

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

(IDE) CHENNAI –600 005

**LEARNING OUTCOME BASED
CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK(LOCF)**

ANNEXURE - I

FOR TWO – YEAR

**M.A. SOCIOLOGY(ODL MODE) DEGREE
(SEMESTER PATTERN-CBCS)**

WITH EFFECT FROM 2021-2022 ONWARDS



UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

சென்னைப் பல்கலைக்கழகம்
தொலைதூரக் கல்வி நிறுவனம்

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I - M.A. SOCIOLOGY (ODL MODE)

Programme Code: SPSO

Duration: 2 years

Programme Objectives:

- The Master of Arts in Sociology offered by the Institute of Distance Education (IDE) University of Madras aims at training Students and Professionals to critically analyze the social reality in which they live and to become self-aware, conscious responsible citizens.
- To develop skills such as critical thinking, and the ability to formulate cogent arguments which will give them an edge in any profession that they wish to pursue.
- To develop among the learners an objective understanding about the society.
- To enhance the scientific knowledge and attitude about the society.
- This course aims to make student and professionals rational and logical in their approach to the social issues and events.

Programme Outcomes:

- The programme will introduce and made the students to aware of the historical background on the emergence and growth of Sociology in the West and in India.
- The course is designed to provide basic and advanced theoretical approach of Sociology as well as methodological knowledge of Sociology as distinct discipline.
- To develop and build the capacity of the students to communicate effectively and use sociological knowledge for understanding society better.
- The learners will be able to undertake research on various socio-economic, political and educational issues. So as to prepare them and train them in research career for increasing demand in business, government, industry, social welfare, advertising, administration and many other areas of community life.
- The course will serve as a basis for further higher studies and research and employment opportunities of the students in educational, research institutions and NGOs.
- The course will help the students to understand the processes of growth, change, and development of Indian society.
- To develop students, methodological and reasoning ability, and Scientific temperament.
- Will enhance student's ability to be an active and informed citizen, able to influence societal choices and policies.
- Studying this course will change student's outlook with regard to the current social problems which will be great importance for understanding and solving social problems.
- The course will help the students to study and understand regarding the weaker section (minority, tribal and marginalized communities) problems scientifically, this will help government to formulate welfare policies and programmes.

List of Courses Offered:

YEAR AND SEMESTER	COURSE COMPONENT	TITLE OF THE COURSE	CREDITS
FIRST YEAR I SEMESTER	Core Paper – I	Principles of Sociology	4
	Core Paper – II	Sociological Theory	4
	Core Paper – III	Research Methodology	4
	Core Paper – IV	Indian Society: Structure and Process	4
	Elective Paper – I	Sociology of Tourism	3
YEAR AND SEMESTER	COURSE COMPONENT	TITLE OF THE COURSE	CREDITS
FIRST YEAR II SEMESTER	Core Paper – V	Environmental Sociology	4
	Core Paper – VI	Contemporary Sociological Theory	4
	Core Paper – VII	Social Movements in India	4
	Core Paper – VIII	Sociology of Development	4
	Elective Paper – II	Social Psychology	3
YEAR AND SEMESTER	COURSE COMPONENT	TITLE OF THE COURSE	CREDITS
SECOND YEAR III SEMESTER	Core Paper – IX	Rural Sociology	4
	Core Paper – X	Sociology of Organisation	4
	Core Paper – XI	Indian Social Problem	4
	Core Paper – XII	Sociology of Health	4
	Elective Paper – III	Sociology of Disaster Management	3
YEAR AND SEMESTER	COURSE COMPONENT	TITLE OF THE COURSE	CREDITS
SECOND YEAR IV SEMESTER	Core Paper – XIII	Industrial Sociology	4
	Core Paper – XIV	NGO and Development Practice	4
	Core Paper – XV	Urban Sociology	4
	Core Paper – XVI	Research Project & Viva – Voce	4
	Elective Paper – IV	Sociology of Mass Media	3

SYLLABUS IN DETAIL

Year and Semester : First Year – I Semester
Course Component : Core Paper – I
Title of the Course : Principles of Sociology
Credits : 4

Course Objectives :

- The course aims to enumerate the origin and development of sociology as a discipline
- The course outlines the basic ideas about socialization and various factors that affect the socialization process.
- The course will interpret the different social institution and their relationship with each other.
- The course will compare and contrast the different social stratification functioning in the society.
- The courses critically assess the process of social change and factors associated with social change.
- The course will conceive the overall understanding of sociology to the students.

Course Outcomes :

- The students can understand the emergence of sociology and the relationship between individual and society.
- The students can enable to enumerate the process of socializations and the importance of social groups.
- The students will be able to identify the different social institutions and their impact on society.
- The students can summarize the diverse social stratifications that function in the society.
- The students can recognize the process and causes for social change.
- The students can able to obtain the various basic concepts related to sociology.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit – I - Origin and Development of Sociology

- Meaning, Nature and Scope of Sociology, Sociology as a Science- Relationship with other Social Sciences.
- Individual and Society, Heredity and environment. Co-operation

Unit – II - Socialization

- Stages and Agencies of Socialization.
- Social and cultural Processes: Co-operation, Accommodation, Assimilation, Competition and conflict.

- Social Groups: Meaning, Types of Groups- Primary, Secondary, In- Group, Out-Group and Reference Group.
- Social Control: Factors and Agencies of Social Control.

Unit – III - Social Institutions

- Marriage- Monogamy, Polygamy, Polygyny, Polyandry, Hypergamy, Hypogamy, Endogamy, Exogamy, Levirate, Sororate.
- Rules and Residence: Patrilocal, Matrilocal, Avunculocal, Neo-local, Divorce
- Family: Joint Family, Nuclear Family, Extended Family
- Economy: Production Relation- Division of Labour- Concept of Class Distribution
- Polity: Government – State and Nation- Power, Electoral System, Voting.
- Religion: Monotheism, Polytheism, Animism, Major Gods and Goddesses, Village Level Deities –Ancestral worship (Family level), Individual Level Deities.

Unit – IV - Social Stratification

- Race- Classification- Negroid, Australoid, Mongoloid, Xanthochloroid, Melanochroid, Races in India- Aryan and Dravidian
- Caste: Varnasrama System- Brahmin, Kshatriya, Vaishya, Shudra.
- Class- Owners, Workers, Upper, Middle, Lower Classes- Co-existence of Caste and Class, Class Consciousness.
- Gender- Concept of Patriarchy- Feminism- Radical Feminism- Liberal Feminism- Multicultural Feminism, Powerlessness of women, Empowerment of Women- Social, Economic and Political.

Unit – V - Social Change

- Evolution, Progression and Deterioration
- Factors of Social Change- Biological, Physical and Cultural.

Recommended Reading Lists

Online:

- Antony Giddens, Essential Concepts in Sociology, Wiley India, 2017
- Sharma Ram Nath, Principles of Sociology, Media Promoters and Publication Pvt, Bombay, 1993
- https://www.cartercenter.org/resources/pdfs/health/ephti/library/lecture_notes/health_science_students/ln_sociology_final.pdf
- <https://indianculture.gov.in/principles-sociology>
- https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCHB7YP7bku94AYkzR51U_rQ

Texts:

- Gelles J. Richard, Ann Levine, Sociology- An Introduction, Mc Graw Hill Company, Singapore, 1995.

- Leonard Broom, Principles of Sociology, Media Promoters and Publication Pvt. Ltd., Bombay, 1993.
- Ogburn and Nimkaff, A Handbook of Sociology, Eurasia Publication House, New Delhi, 1966.
- Gisbert, Pavscal, Fundamentals of Sociology, Orient Longman, Bombay, 193.
- Goldthore J.K., An Introduction to Sociology, Cambridge University press, 1985.
- Sharma, K.L., Reconceptualising Caste, Class & Tribe, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2001.



Year and Semester : First Year – I Semester
Course Component : Core Paper – II
Title of the Course : Sociological Theory
Credits : 4

Course Objectives :

- Identify major foundational orientations used in sociology.
- To compare and contrast the underlying assumptions of those Sociological orientations.
- Understand how theories reflect the historical and social contexts of the times and cultures in which they are developed.
- Aim to impart theoretical orientations to the social world.
- To let students, understand how theories inform substantive areas of current sociological research.
- To introduce the student contribution of classical thinker for the development and growth of Sociology

Course Outcomes :

- The students should be able to explain the sociological perspective, broadly defined; use sociological theory to explain social problems and issues.
- Able to make theoretically-informed recommendations to address current social problems; and demonstrate the utility of the sociological perspective for their lives.
- Able to demonstrate the ability to interpret, locate, evaluate, generate, and use sociologically relevant data to test hypotheses and draw evidence-based conclusions.
- Able to integrate sociological theory, research, and data in order to assess various explanations of social phenomena and to assess social policy.
- Summarize the contribution of classical thinkers, this will help the student to ascertain the significant and relevant of the discipline in studying of social reality.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit – I - August Comte: The Law of Human Progress- Hierarchy of Sciences- Social Statics and Dynamics

Unit – II – Herbert Spencer: Evolutionary Theory- Organismic Analogy

Unit – III –Emile Durkheim: Methodology of Social Sciences- Sociology of Religion- Theories of Suicide- Division of Labour- Anomie

Unit – IV - Karl Marx: Historical Materialism- Class Struggle- Alienation- Social Change.

Unit – V - Max Weber: Ideal Type- Types of Authority- Class, Status and Power- Bureaucracy.

Unit – VI -Talcott Parsons: Social Action- Social System- Pattern Variables.

Unit – VII - Robert K. Merton: Theory and Research- Manifest and Latent Functions, Anomie and Reference Group Theory

Recommended Reading Lists

Online:

- Abraham, Francis, Modern Sociological Theory.
- Coser, Lewis A and B. Rosenberg, Sociological Theory, Macmillan Publication, New York, 1997.
- Fletcher, Ronald, The Making of Sociology, Vol.I, Rawat Publication, New Delhi, 1971.
- Haralambas, M. and R.M. Heald, Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1980.
- Nisbet R., Sociological Tradition, Basic Book, New York, 1956.

Texts:

- Coser L.A., Masters of Sociological Thought, Harcourt Brace, LavarnoVich, USA, 2004.
- Turner, Jonathan H., 4thEdn, The Structure of Sociological Theory, Rawat Publication, New Delhi, 1987.
- Turner, Bryan. S (ed)., The Black Well Companion to Social Theory, Oxford & Cambridge, USA.

Year and Semester : First Year – I Semester
Course Component : Core Paper – III
Title of the Course : Research Methodology
Credits : 4

Course Objectives :

- To design to acquaint students with the theoretical understanding during pre and post field work scenario.
- To promotes ethical debates in sociology.
- To impart strong theoretical knowledge in social research.
- To familiarize the students with research types and techniques.
- To introduce the methods in quantitative and qualitative research.
- To enhance the ability of the students to apply the research methods to practical issues

Course Outcomes :

- At the completion of this course, the student will be able to understand the nature, scope and aim of social research along with relevant Scientific methods necessary for research.
- Understand the core themes such as description, presentation and argumentation in statistical/quantitative contexts.
- Able to execute theoretical and empirical methodology.
- A series of lectures will let the students to acquire proper research methods, sampling techniques, designs etc.
- The course will evaluate the student's knowledge and give directions to undergo debates and live discussions will be conducted on Social Problems in the context of research methods.
- Student will attempt to sensitize a critical outlook at the existing perspectives and methods and to evolve conceptual clarity, which can lead them in their future research.
- Teaching certain quantitative methods, statistical techniques and qualitative methods to collect and analyze the data would help them organize and analyze the information gathered by them.
- Student will learn to write a research proposal and reports.
- Student will understand skills about Collecting Data, Writing Bibliography and Analysing data.
- Course will enhance the ability of the students to apply the research methods to practical issues.
- The Course will enhance their ability of analysis and presentation of data.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit – I - Aims of Social research: Understanding the Function of Society, Studying Individual behaviour and Socialization, Evaluation Social Problem, Exploring Social Realities. Characteristics of Scientific Research Verifiability, Accuracy, Objectivity, Systematization. Types of Research: Quantitative, Qualitative, Comparative and Longitudinal.

Unit – II – Theory, Fact and Hypothesis: Characteristics of Theory- Set of Interdependent-Proposition, Relationship Between Proposition, Certain Level of Generality, Empirically testable, Logical Consistency.

Role of Theory: Narrowing the range of Facts, Making the reliance of Facts, Conceptualization in the Process, Classifying the Facts, Summarizing, Generalizing and Systematizing the Relationship between the Facts, Prediction of Facts – Points out Gape in Knowledge.

Fact: Physical, Mental and Emotional Occurrences - Lead to Theories

Hypothesis: Empirically testable Abstract Proposition. Types of Hypothesis, Working Hypothesis, Abstract Hypothesis. Research hypothesis and Null Hypothesis – Characteristics of Hypothesis – Clear Conception, Specificity, Relationship with Available Techniques, relationship with Theory.

Unit – III – Research Process and Sampling: Research Process: Research Design - Types of Research – Descriptive, Diagnostic and experimental

Sampling: Types of Sampling, Probability sampling – Simple random, Stratified Random, Systematic Cluster, Multi Stage and Multi-Faceted Non- Probability Sampling – Convenient, Purposive, Quota Snow Ball, Judgment Methods of Data Collection: Case Study. Tools of Data Collection: Questionnaire, mailed Questionnaire, Interview Schedule.

Unit – IV - Data Analysis: Classification, Coding, Editing, Tabulation, Diagrammatic and Graphic Representation, Interpretation and Report Writing.

Unit – V -Statistics: Introduction, Importance, Scope, Function and Limitations
Measures of Central tendency: - Mean, Median, Mode
Measures of Dispersion: - Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation.

Correlation Analysis: Karl Persons Coefficient of Correlation, Rank Correlation and Association of Attributes.

Recommended Reading Lists

Online:

- Young Pauline V: Scientific Social Surveys and Research. PHI.
- Mitchell, Mark and Jamina Jolley, Research Design Explainer, Holt, Rinehart and Winston inc., New york, 1988.

- Gane, Mike: On Durkheim's Rules of Sociological Method, Routledge, London, 1988.
- Goode, Williams and HattPaul: Methods in Social Research, McGraw- Hill Book Company, London 1981.
- Boalt, Gunnar: The Sociology of Research, Southern Illinois University Press, London, 1969.
- Earl Babbie 2013. The Practice of Social Research, 13th International Edition, Wadsworth-Cengage, New Delhi.
- Blalock, J.R., Hubert, M. Social Statistics, Mc Graw Hill. International Editions, Washington, 1981.
- <https://gradcoach.com/what-is-research-methodology/>
- <https://www.sociologylens.in/2019/03/social-research-and-stages-in-social.html>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C9XiYweRGvk>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CGWX5Mkq77o>
- https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCHB7YP7bku94AYkzR51U_rQ

Texts:

- Kothari, C.R., Quantitative Techniques, Vikas Publishing House (Pvt) Ltd. New Delhi – 1978.
- Kothari C.R., Research Methodology – Methods and Techniques, wiley eastern limited, Madras, 1985.
- Hunt, Morton: Profiles of Social Research, Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1920.
- Michael S. Lewis – Beck, (Ed) Experimental Design & Methods, Sage Publications, Toppan, Publishing United Kingdom, 1990.

Year and Semester : First Year – I Semester
Course Component : Core Paper – IV
Title of the Course : Indian Society: Structure and Process
Credits : 4

Course Objectives :

- The course is designed to enumerate the many aspects of contemporary Indian society.
- The course will make the students outline the diverse characteristics of Indian society
- The course will interpret the social structures in the village and their impacts on rural society
- The course will compare and contrast different social issues of contemporary Indian society and their potential solutions.
- The course will critically assess the social changes in Indian society during the post-independence period.
- The course will conceptualize the overall understanding of Indian society through sociological lenses.

Course Outcomes :

- The students will enable to understand the different perspectives to inspect Indian society.
- The student will identify with the nature and functions of various social structures in India.
- The students will critically assess the different social institutions in rural society.
- The students can recognize diverse social issues and their impact on Indian society.
- The student can compare and contrast the various social changes in culture and legislations.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit – I - Approaches to the study of Indian Society

- Indological Approach
- Structural Functional Approach
- Dialectical Approach
- Subaltern Approach

Unit – II – Characteristics of Indian Society

- Caste System: Structure- Changing trends in Caste
- Rules of Marriage
- Dowry System in Indian Marriage
- Types of Family – Characteristics – Changing Scenario

Unit – III – Village Organizations in India

- Physical Organization
- Social Organization
- Economic Organization
- Political Organization

Unit – IV - Social Issues in Indian Society

- Social and Economic Inequalities
- Caste Conflict
- Communal Tension
- Regionalism and Nationalism

Unit – V - Towards Social Transformation of Indian Society

- Modernization of Indian Tradition
- Ideology and Change
- Social Legislation and Social Change
- Industrialization and Urbanization

Recommended Reading Lists

Online:

- B.K Nagla., Indian Social Thought, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 2012
- Ahuja Ram., Indian Social System, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 2002.
- Dhenagare D.N., Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 1993.
- https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCHB7YP7bku94AYkzR51U_rQ

Texts:

- Atal Yogesh, Indian Sociology- from where to where, Rawat Publication, New Delhi, 2003.
- Beteille Andre, Caste, Class and Power: Changing Patterns of stratification in a Tanjore Village, University of California Press, USA, 1965.
- Dube S.C, The Indian Village, Routledge Publication, London, 1967.
- Mukherjee D.P., Diversities, People's Publishing house, Delhi, 1958.
- Singer, Milton & B Cohn, Structure and Change in Indian Society: Chicago: Aldine Publishing Co, New Delhi, 1968.

- Singh, Yogendra, Modernization of Indian Tradition, A Systematic Study of Social Change, Thompson Press, Delhi,1983.
- Srinivas M.N., Caste in Modern India and other Essays: Asia Publishing House, Bombay,1966

Year and Semester : First Year – I Semester
Course Component : Elective Paper – I
Title of the Course : Sociology of Tourism
Credits : 3

Course Objectives :

- The course is designed to enumerate the various aspects historical development of tourism
- The course is designed to briefly summaries the sociological viewpoint of tourism.
- The course is helping the students to interpret the tourism and its impacts on individual behaviour and culture
- The course is designed to evaluate tourism ethics, tourists’ rights and social development of tourism
- The course will critically assess tourism as a cause of social revolution
- The course will conceptualize the broader analysis of sociological implications on tourism

Course Outcomes :

- The students are enabled to understand the emergence and importance of tourism
- The students will identify the sociological concepts associated with tourism and factors that contribute to modern tourism
- The students can describe the interdependence between social interactions and tourism
- The students can compare and contrast tourism and different social institutions
- The students can recognize the significance of tourism in developing local communities and creating social change

Detailed Syllabus

Unit – I - Introduction

- Sociology of tourism;
- Understanding Tourism: Concept, Development of Tourism through the ages;
- Understanding social and economic factors that shape the development of modern tourism.

Unit – II – Sociological Approach to Tourism

- Socio-economic and socio-cultural impacts of tourism

- Tourism in modernity and post modernity
- Sociological factor in Tourist motivation
- Attitude and Perception
- Social dimension of host tourist relationship

Unit – III – Tourism and Social Interaction

- Tourism and travel
- Individual behaviour-identity, social class, age, youth culture, sexuality
- Globalisation and environment.

Unit – IV - Tourism and Social divisions

- Interdependence of tourism and social institutions
- Rights and the obligations of tourists and the ethics in tourism
- Tourist's rights and obligations, business ethics
- Social benefits to the Local Communities

Unit – V -Tourism and Social Change

- Impact of tourism on local community
- Growth of tourism and the tourist experience
- Tourism as an agent of social change


Recommended Reading Lists

Online:

- Tsartas, P., (1996) Tourists, Travels, Places: Sociological Approaches in Tourism. Exandas, Athens.
- Holden, A., (2008) Tourism Studies and the Social Sciences, Papazisi, Athens.
- Augerinou- Kolonia, S., et al (2000) Tourism Development. Multi- Science Approaches. Exandas, Athens.
- Coccusis, H. &Tsartas, P., (2001) Sustainable Tourism Development and Environment. Kritiki, Athens.
- <http://medcraveonline.com/SIJ/SIJ-02-00053.pdf>
- https://www.youtube.com/channel/UChB7YP7bku94AYkzR51U_rQ

Texts:

- Butler, R.W. (2006) The Tourism Area Life Cycle, Vol.1, Applications and Modifications. Channel View Publications, England.
- Cohen, E. (1974) Who is a tourist? A conceptual clarification, Sociological Review, Vol.22, pp.527-555
- Smith, V. (1978) Hosts and Guests. The Anthropology of Tourism, Second Edition, University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia



Year and Semester : First Year – II Semester
Course Component : Core Paper – V
Title of the Course : Environmental Sociology
Credits : 4

Course Objectives :

- To provide knowledge about environmental degradation especially Global warming, Acid Rain and their impact along with their causes on Sociological perspectives.
- To Enumerate the types of pollution and assess their causes and impacts.
- To provide awareness about planning for sustainable environment and promoting environmental awareness.
- To enrich knowledge of environmental Action groups, environmental movements and legal aspects of environment.
- Assess the modern technological interventions on environment.
- Analyse optimistic and pessimistic assessment of environmental sustainability

Course Outcomes :

- Upon completion of this course, the students will gain knowledge about the causes and impact of environmental problems and their influences on Society.
- Student will understand relation between environment and society
- Student will learn the importance of natural resources and their utilization.
- Acquire awareness about degradation of environmental conditions due to socio cultural practices.
- Grasp the causes and effects of environmental degradation.
- Equip themselves with the knowledge of alternative source of energy for pollution control.
- Know about environmental movements and related unrests

Detailed Syllabus

Unit – I - Concepts in Environmental Sociology

Interrelationship between people and environment- global issues- greenhouse effect, global warming, role of developed countries and developing countries, population and health, Acid rain and desertification.

Unit – II –Environmental Pollution and Effects

Solid Waste Pollution, Pesticide Pollution, Nuclear Pollution, Water Pollution, Air Pollution, Marine Pollution, Noise Pollution, Deforestation – River Pollution

Unit – III –Environmental Movements in India

Environmental Movements- Chipko Movement –Appikko Movement – Narmada Bachao Andolan- Anti –Tehri Dam Movement and Environmental Action Group.

Unit – IV - Environmental Policies

Regulation of natural resources-Forest Conservation Act 1980- Wild Life Act 1980- Water Act-1974. Regulation of Environmental Pollution: Tiwari Committee of 1980, Food Adulteration Act 1954- Damodar Valley Corporation Regulation Act 1948. Environmental Protection Act 1986.

Unit – V - Technology Development and Environment

Criticism of Modern Technology- Environmentally sound and appropriate technology- Criteria for selection of technology, Satisfaction of basic needs, Sustainable development, Social and cultural development.

Recommended Reading Lists

Online:

- Saxena, Environmental Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur,1999.
- Sankaran S, Environmental Economics, Margham Publication, Chennai-1998.
- Shekhar Mehta et.al., Controlling Pollution, Sage Publication,New Delhi,1997.
- William R. Catton, Jr. and Riley E. Dunlap (1978) "Environmental Sociology: A New Paradigm." American Sociologist 13(1): 41-49.
- UNDP. Sustainable Development. New York: Oxford University Press,1999.
- World Commission on Environment and Development. Our Common Future Bruntland Report. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1987.
- Frederick H. Buttel (1987) "New Directions in Environmental Sociology." Annual Review of Sociology 13: 465-488. (Follow the link, search for Buttel [in Author], and away you go.)
- Michael Goldman and Rachel A. Schurman (2000) "Closing the 'Great Divide': New Social Theory on Society and Nature." Annual Review of Sociology26: 563-584.
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_R1McrqalZM
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dOZf-0FJUfM>
- <https://www.tandfonline.com/action/journalInformation?show=aimsScope&journalCode=rens20>
- https://www.youtube.com/channel/UChB7YP7bku94AYkzR51U_rQ

Texts:

- Michael Red Clift. Development and the Environmental Crisis. New York: Meturn Co., Ltd, 2002.
- Sharma, Lt.Col, Goutam (ed). Environment, Man and Nature. New Delhi: Reliance Publishing House, 1989.
- Karpagam, M., Environmental Economics, Sterling Publishing Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 1990

Year and Semester : First Year – II Semester
Course Component : Core Paper – VI
Title of the Course : Contemporary Sociological Theory
Credits : 4

Course Objectives :

- To make the students acquainted with the various theoretical perspectives that have shaped the discipline of sociology.
- The students will examine primary texts, historically situate the scholars of those texts, and explore the ways these theories have been used to explain a wide range of social phenomena in our contemporary world.
- To gain a structural understanding of sociological theory and its trajectory within our discipline.
- Makes the students to treat contemporary sociological theory as a set of conceptual tools for theorizing understudied or taken-for-granted phenomena and for re-examining existing areas of inquiry from new analytical angles.
- To make students to actively theorize the social world by appropriately and creatively applying sociological concepts to the issues, debates, and phenomenon.

Course Outcomes :

- The course is aimed at providing a graduate level introduction to the contemporary sociological theories which helps them to link each contemporary theory to its classical roots in order to understand or appreciate it through critical thinking.
- Explore and fully understand various theoretical developments in contemporary sociology.
- Critically examine each contemporary sociological theory in terms of its roots, meaning, viability, and application prospects for dealing with social issues at the global levels.
- The course will introduce the work of contemporary sociological thinkers.
- The student will be able comprehend the contribution of classical and contemporary thinkers.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit – I - Structuralism and Functionalism:

- Randall Collins- Microstructuralism
- Anthony Giddens- The Theory of Structuration
- Talcott Parsons- Analytical Functionalism
- Robert K. Merton- Empirical Functionalism

Unit – II – Dialectical and Critical theory:

- Ralf Dahrendorf- Dialectical Conflict
- Lewis. A. Coser – Conflict Functionalism
- Jurgen Habermass- Critical Theory

Unit – III – Interactionism:

- Edmund Husserl and Alfred Schutz – Phenomenology
- Herbert Blumer and G.H. Mead- Symbolic Interactionism
- Garfinkle- Ethnomethodology

Unit – IV - Exchange Theory

- George C. Homans- Exchange Behaviorism
- Peter M. Blau- Structural Exchange

Unit – V - Neo-Marxism and Post Modernism:

- Louis Althusser- Structural Marxism
- Antonio Gramsci- Hegemony
- Michel Foucault- Post-structural / Post Modernism
- Jacques Derrida- Deconstruction

Recommended Reading Lists

Online:

- Calhoun, Craig, et. Al, (etd) **Contemporary Sociological Theory**, Blackwell Publishers, Oxford, UK, 2002.
- Elliot, Anthony and Larry Ray (etd), **Key Contemporary Social Theories**, Blackwell Publishing, UK, 2003.
- Ferretter, Luke., **Louis Althusser** – Routledge Critical Thinkers, Routledge Publication, UK, 2007.
- Jones, Steve., **Antonio Gramsci**, Routledge Critical Thinkers, Routledge Publication, UK, 2007.
- Mills, Steven, **Social Theory in the Real World**, Sage Publication, London, 2001.
- Mills, Steven (etd), **The Polity Reader in Social Theory**, Polity Press, Cambridge, U.K, 2002.

- Royle, Nicholas., **Jacques Derrida**, Routledge Critical Thinkers, Routledge Publication, UK, 2007.

Texts:

- Seidman, Steven and Alexander, Jeffrey C (etd), The New Social Theory- Reader, Routledge Publication, London, 2001.
- Smart, Barry., Michel Foucault, Routledge Critical Thinkers, Routledge Publication, UK, 2007.
- Turner H. Jonathan, The Structure of Sociological Theory, Fourth Edition, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 2001.

Year and Semester : **First Year – II Semester**
Course Component : **Core Paper – VII**
Title of the Course : **Social Movements in India**
Credits : **4**

Course Objectives :

- The course is designed to enumerate the importance of social movement and social change among students.
- The course will explain the diverse movements that occur in Indian society.
- The course employs the process of religious reform social movement on Indian society.
- The course will compare and contrast the different backward class movement that occurred in Indian society
- The course will critically assess the functions of women’s movements on women empowerment
- The course will theorize the holistic perceptive of social movement and social changes in Indian society

Course Outcomes :

- The students can enable to understand the different types of social movements and social transformations
- The students will identify the different theoretical orientations to learn about the social movements in India.
- The students can evaluate the impacts of the religious reform movement in the Indian society
- The students will be able to recognize the various backward class movements and their effects on a deprived section of society.
- The students can evaluate the diverse women movements in India and the function of women’s organization on the progress of women

Detailed Syllabus

Unit – I - Introduction

- Meaning- Nature and Characteristics of Social Movements
- Conceptual problems
- Types of enquiries on social movement.

Unit – II – Types of Social Movements

- Revolutionary
- Regressive
- Reform and Expressive movements

Unit – III – Religious Movements

- SNDP Movement in Kerala
- Brahma Samaj and Arya Samaj

Unit – IV - Backward Class Movements

- Mahar Movement in Maharashtra, Dalit Movement in T.N.
- Non-Brahmin Movement in T.N, Yadava Movement.

Unit – V - Women’s Movement in India

- Women’s Movement in India before and after Independence.
- Role of women’s organizations in women empowerment

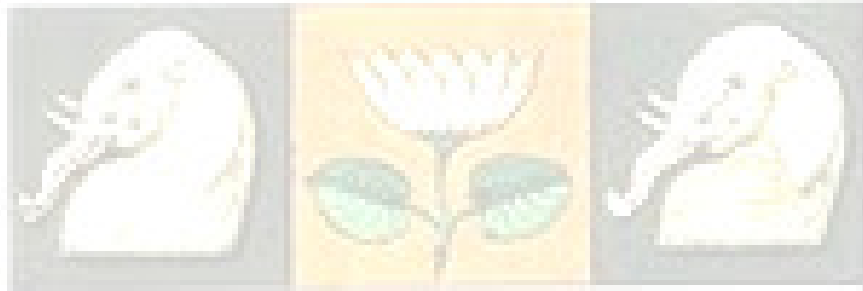
Recommended Reading Lists

Online:

- Rao M.S.A (Ed) Social Movements in India Vols. I & II Manohar, New Delhi 1979.
- Dhanagare. D.N. Peasant Movements in India., 1920-1950. OUP, Delhi 1983
- https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCHB7YP7bku94AYkzR51U_rQ

Texts:

- Singh K.S (Ed) Tribal Movements in India Vol. I Manohar, New Delhi 1982.
- Rao M.S.A., Social Movements and Social Transformation, Manohar, New Delhi 1979.
- Bateile, Andre. The Backward Classes: The New Social Order, OUP, New Delhi 1983.
- Oommen T.K.: Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements, Sage, Delhi, 2004



Year and Semester : First Year – II Semester
Course Component : Core Paper – VIII
Title of the Course : Sociology of Development
Credits : 4

Course Objectives :

- To teach students the concepts, theories, and methods of the development and social services.
- To make the students outline the diverse approaches of Sociology of development
- The course will interpret the development in the village and their impacts on rural society
- The course will compare and contrast different social issues of contemporary Indian society and their potential solutions.
- The course will critically assess the social changes in post-independence period
- The course will conceptualize the overall view of Indian's path to development.

Course Outcomes :

- To teach students the concepts, theories, and methods of the development and social services.
- To make the students outline the diverse approaches of Sociology of development
- The course will interpret the development in the village and their impacts on rural society
- The course will compare and contrast different social issues of contemporary Indian society and their potential solutions.
- The course will critically assess the social changes in post-independence period
- The course will conceptualize the overall view of Indian's path to development.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit – I - Introduction

- Development and Change
- Human Development and Social Development
- Sustainable Development – Socio- Cultural Sustainability- Multiple Sustainabilities

Unit – II – Theoretical Perspectives on Development

- Functional Perspective
- Marxist Perspective
- Ecological Perspective
- Liberal Perspective
- Social Action Perspective

Unit – III – Theories of Development and Under-development

- Modernization Theory
- Centre Periphery Theory
- World Systems Theory
- Unequal Exchange Theory

Unit – IV - Models and Agencies of Development

- Capitalism
- Socialism
- Mixed Economy
- Market Forces
- Non-Governmental Organizations

Unit – V -Indian Experience of Development

- Planned Development through Five Year Plans
- Impact of Globalization
- Impact of Information Technology
- Regional Development: Selected case Studies of U.P., West Bengal and Kerala

Recommended Reading Lists

Online:

- Amin Samir, Unequal Development, OUP, New Delhi, 1979.
- Appadurai, Arjun, Modernity At Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization, OUP, New Delhi, 1997.
- Dereze, Jean and Amartya Sen, India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity, OUP., New Delhi, 1996
- https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCHB7YP7bku94AYkzR51U_rQ

Texts:

- Dereze, Jean and Amartya Sen, Indian Development – Selected Regional Perspectives, OUP. New Delhi, 1996.
- Gore, M.S., Social Development, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2003.
- Harrison, D., The Sociology of Modernization and Development, Sage, New Delhi, 1989.
- Haq, Mahbub Ul, Reflections on Human Development, sage, New Delhi, 1991.
- Pandey, Rajendra, Sociology of Under-Development, MITTAL Publications, Delhi, 1985.
- Paramit S. Judge (etd), Dimensions of Social Change, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 1997.
- Sharma, S.L., Criteria of Social Development, Journal of Social Action, Jan-March, 1980.
- World Bank, World Development Report, New York, 2005.

Year and Semester : First Year – II Semester
Course Component : Elective Paper – II
Title of the Course : Social Psychology
Credits : 4

Course Objectives :

- The course is designed so that students can enumerate the significance of social psychology and various methods used in social psychology
- The course will help the students to briefly summarize the importance of self and stages in developing self
- The course will enable the students to employ the different leadership roles with the social groups
- The course will differentiate the attitude formation and opinion making process of individuals in society
- The course will help the students to compare and contrast the collective behavior and their impacts on formation of deviance
- The course will make students to conceptualize the association between society and psychic nature of the individuals

Course Outcomes :

- The students can review the scope of social psychology and its relationship with other social sciences
- The students can differentiate the socialization and personality development
- The students can critically assess the different group process and leaderships patterns
- The students can identify various social process that affects the individual attitude
- The students can evaluate the different aspects of collective behaviour and deviance

Detailed Syllabus

Unit – I - Nature and Scope

- Definition, Nature and Scope of Social Psychology
- Relationship with other Social Sciences
- Sociology, Social Anthropology and Psychology
- Methods of study used in Social Psychology

Unit – II – Socialisation and the Development of self

- The Dependency condition, Effect of Dependency and the internalisation of values, Identification process, Interpersonal Communication
- Development of Self
- Heredity and Environment
- Stages of Personality Formation
- Culture and Personality
- Social attitude
- Attitude formation and Attitude change.

Unit – III – Group Process, Conformity, Deviance and Leadership

- The Group, Cohesiveness, Group Norms, Conformity, Group conflict, Group Dynamics, Deviance
- The Emergence Leaders, functions
- Personality characteristics of the leader
- Communication and Leadership

Unit – IV - Attitude, Public Opinion and Propaganda, Prejudice and Mass Media

- Definition, Functions of Attitude
- Attitude formation and change
- Public opinion, Formation of public opinion, Dimensions of Public Opinion
- Propaganda – Propaganda Techniques
- Propaganda and education
- Prejudice – Meaning and Reducing Prejudice
- Mass Media

Unit – V -Collective behaviour and Deviance

- Crowds – features and types of crowds and Mop violence – Crowd Behaviour – Rumour, Fads, Fashions and Crazes
- Deviance and Crime, Delinquency – Factors of Delinquency, Treatment and Prevention

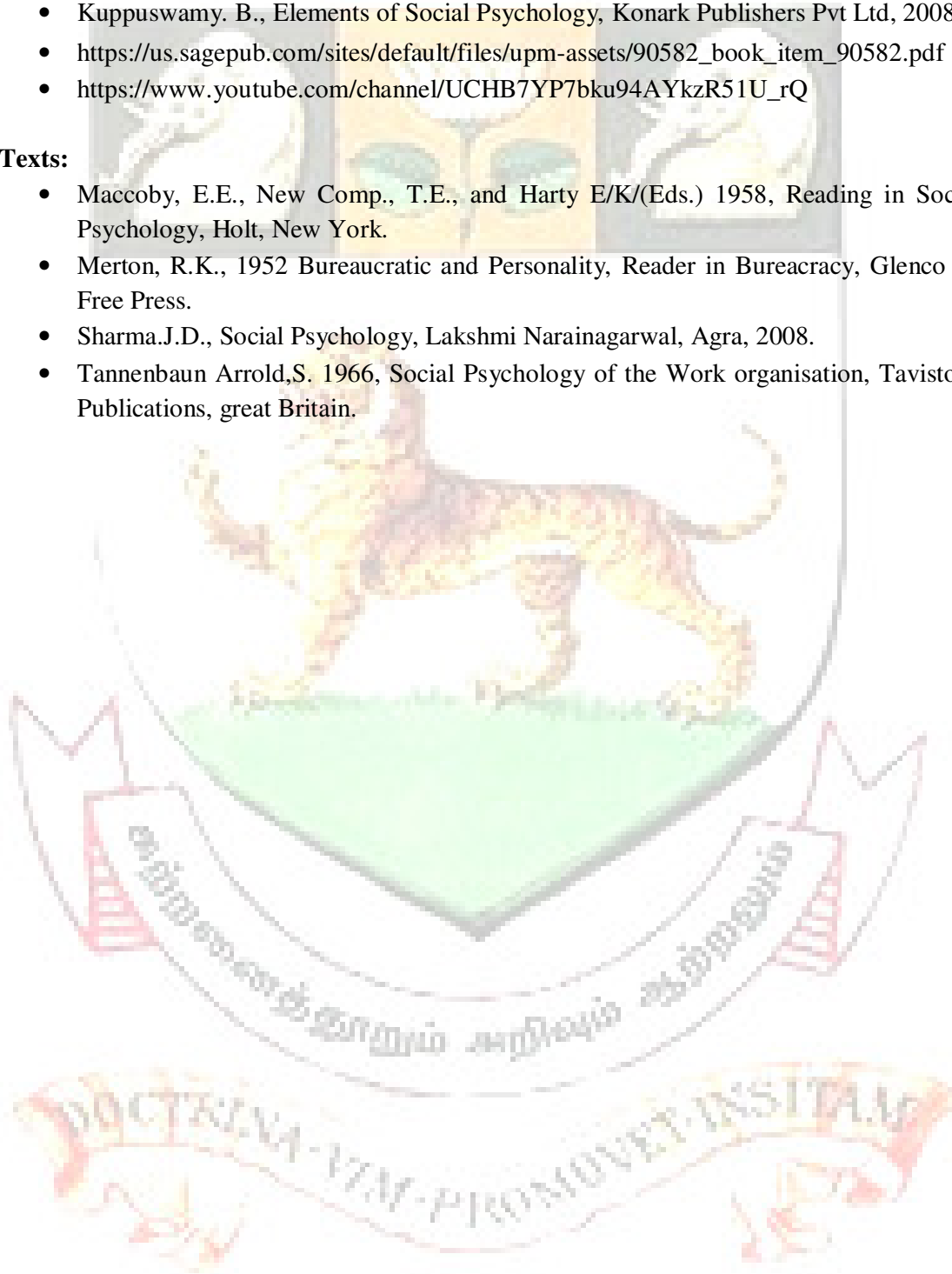
Recommended Reading Lists

Online:

- Allport.F.h., Social Psychology, Houghton, Mifflin, Boston, 194.
- Harari, Herbert and me David John, W. 1986, Social Psychology, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi.
- Kuppaswamy. B., Elements of Social Psychology, Konark Publishers Pvt Ltd, 2008
- https://us.sagepub.com/sites/default/files/upm-assets/90582_book_item_90582.pdf
- https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCHB7YP7bku94AYkzR51U_rQ

Texts:

- Maccoby, E.E., New Comp., T.E., and Harty E/K/(Eds.) 1958, Reading in Social Psychology, Holt, New York.
- Merton, R.K., 1952 Bureaucratic and Personality, Reader in Bureacracy, Glenco III Free Press.
- Sharma.J.D., Social Psychology, Lakshmi Narainagarwal, Agra, 2008.
- Tannenbaun Arrol,S. 1966, Social Psychology of the Work organisation, Tavistock Publications, great Britain.



Year and Semester : Second Year – III Semester
Course Component : Core Paper – IX
Title of the Course : Rural Sociology
Credits : 4

Course Objectives :

- The course is intended to enumerate the diverse characteristics of agrarian Society
- The course will describe the agrarian social structure and various policy changes on it.
- The course will employ planned changes in rural society during the post-independence era.
- The course will evaluate the different agrarian associations and their impact on agricultural development.
- The course will critically assess the various problems of rural society.
- The course will conceptualize the holistic understanding of rural society

Course Outcomes :

- The students can critically assess the relationship between the various social institutions in rural society.
- The students can understand the agrarian structure and changes that took place in the form of land reforms.
- The students can review the causes for peasant movements and their impacts on agrarian society in India
- The students can evaluate the organized effect of peasants in India on agrarian development and progress
- The students can compare and contrast the rural problems and enumerate the several rural development programmes.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit – I - Introduction

- Characteristics of Agrarian and Peasant Society
- Habitat and Settlement in Rural Society
- Caste and Religion in Rural Society
- Family in Society

Unit – II – Agrarian Structure and Change

- Socio-Economic inequality
- Land reforms and social change
- Green revolution and social change

Unit – III – Planned Change for Rural Society

- Panchayati Raj and Local Self Government
- Community Development Programmes

- Rural Development Strategies

Unit – IV - Agrarian Movement

- Peasant Movements: Causes and Structure
- Farmer's Associations
- Agricultural Labourers Associations

Unit – V -Problems of Rural Society

- Landless Labourers
- Rural Poverty and Rural Indebtedness
- Problem of Rural Industries and Rural Marketing
- Impact of CATT & WTO

Recommended Reading Lists

Online:

- Desai A.R., (1997), Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay
- Doshi S.L, P.C Jain and P.L Joshi Rural Sociology, Rawat,1999
- Dhanagare D.N., (1988), Peasant Movement in India, OUP, New Delhi
- https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCHB7YP7bku94AYkzR51U_rQ

Texts:

- Berch, Berberoguse, (1992) Class, State and Development in India, Sage, New Delhi.
- Mencher J.P., (1983), Social Anthropology of Peasantry Part III, OUP
- P.Radhakrishnan, (1989), Peasant Struggles : Land Reforms and Social Change in Malabar 1836-1982, Sage Publications, New Delhi
- Thoner Daniel and Thoner Alice, (1962) Land and Labour in India, Asia Publications, Bombay

- cy: Popular Prakashan.

