

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

M. A.
SOCIOLOGY SYLLABUS

FOR
AFFILIATED COLLEGES
&
SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

SEMESTER SYSTEM

(2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS)

**SYLLABUS FOR MA SOCIOLOGY SEMESTER PATTERN IN AFFILIATED
COLLEGES & SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION, UNIVERSITY OF KERALA**

COURSE STRUCTURE AND MARK DISTRIBUTION

Semester	Paper code	Title of paper	Distribut ion of hrs per semester	Hours per week		ES A	Maximum marks		
				L	P		CA	ESA	Total
I	SO211	Theoretical Foundations in Sociology	126	6		3 hrs	25	75	100
	SO212	Perspectives on Indian Society	108	7		3 hrs	25	75	100
	SO213	Introduction to Social Research Methods	108	6		3 hrs	25	75	100
	SO214A	Introduction to Sociological Imagination	108	6		3 hrs	25	75	100
	SO214B	Development of Sociology as a Discipline	108	6		3 hrs	25	75	100
	SO214 C	Public Sociology	108	6		3 hrs	25	75	100
II	SO221	Theoretical Perspectives in Modern Sociology	126	7		3 hrs	25	75	100
	SO222	Social Policy and Planning	108	6		3 hrs	25	75	100
	SO223	Advanced Social Research Methods	108	6		3 hrs	25	75	100
	SO224A	Sociology of Development	108	6		3 hrs	25	75	100
	SO224B	Sociology of Marginalized Communities	108	6		3 hrs	25	75	100
	SO224C	Sociology of Kerala Society	108	6		3 hrs	25	75	100
III	SO231	Current Debates in Social Theory	126	7		3 hrs	25	75	100
	SO232	Social Statistics	108	6		3 hrs	25	75	100
	SO233A	Social Gerontology	108	6		3 hrs	25	75	100
	SO233B	Sociology of Tourism	108	6		3 hrs	25	75	100
	SO233C	Sociology of Industry	108	6		3 hrs	25	75	100
	SO234A	Ethnicity, Civil Society and Citizenship	108	6		3 hrs	25	75	100
	SO234B	Social Welfare Administration	108	6		3 hrs	25	75	100
	SO234C	Population and Society	108	6		3 hrs	25	75	100
IV	SO241	Urban Planning and Development	126	7		3 hrs	25	75	100
	SO242	Gender and Society	108	6		3 hrs	25	75	100
	SO243A	Rural Planning and Development	108	6		3 hrs	25	75	100
	SO243B	Human Behavior & Personality Development	108	6		3 hrs	25	75	100
	SO243C	Environmental Sociology	108	6		3 hrs	25	75	100
	SO244A	Mass Media and Communication	108	6		3 hrs	25	75	100
	SO244B	Sociology of Health	108	6		3 hrs	25	75	100

	SO 244C	Sociology of Childhood	108	6		3 hrs	25	75	100
	SO245	Dissertation						100(80+20)	
	SO246	Comprehensive Viva voce							100
		Grand total							1800

L- Lecture P -Practical CA continuous Assessment ESA- End Semester Examination

Note: In the semesters 1st & 2nd students should chose one of the optional, in the 3rd and 4th semesters they will have to chose one optional each from both the set. In every semester a student should undertake a minimum of four papers.

QUESTION PATTERN FOR M.A SOCIOLOGY (AFFILIATED COLLEGES)

Total mark for each course for university examination will be 75

Part A (5 x 1 = 5) marks

Part-A consists of five compulsory multiple choice questions. The candidate should write answer all the questions.

Part B (5x2= 10) Marks

Part B consists of eight questions. The question in this part consists of definitions, concept clarification and shall cover all units in the syllabus. The candidate should write answer any five questions in not more than 50 words.

Part-C (6X5= 30) marks

Part C consists of 8 questions. The questions as far as possible should cover all units. The candidate has to write answers to 5 questions in not more than 250 words.

Part-D(15x 2 =30) marks

Part-D should consist of 4 questions. The questions should cover the entire syllabus and there should be only one question from one unit. The question should be prepared in such a manner so that it will be analytical, should insist on illustrations, case studies and more application oriented. The candidate should answer 2 questions in not more than 1200 words.

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA
M.A. Degree in Sociology
Syllabus for Semester System in Affiliated Colleges & School of
Distance Education, University of Kerala
(2018 Admission Onwards)

SEMESTER –I

SO211- THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS IN SOCIOLOGY

SO212- PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY

SO213- INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS

SO214A- INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGICAL IMAGINATION

SO214B- DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AS A DISCIPLINE

SO214C-PUBLIC SOCIOLOGY

Semester : 1

Course Title : SO211. THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS IN SOCIOLOGY

Objectives

- To acquaint the students with the historical background of the emergence of sociological theory.
- To introduce the students to the theoretical insights of classical thinkers with a view to understand, analyze and interpret the contemporary social scenario.
- To help the students to relate theories of the classical thinkers to contemporary societal issues.

Course Description

This course examines the theoretical foundations of sociology as a discipline. It focuses on the key ideas and perspectives developed by "classical" theorists in their analyses of basic features of social life. In particular, the contributions of Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber and George Simmel are discussed against the backdrop of the social and intellectual contexts of their times. The course will introduce some of the major works of these classical thinkers in Sociology and so the course is conceived as text based.

Course Outline

Unit- I. Introduction to Social Theory

The Emergence of Sociological Thought: Socio-political background-Industrialization and Urbanization -Rise of Modernity, Nation State and Disciplinary Society -Social Philosophy to Social Theory

Unit- II. Karl Marx

The Context -Rejection of Hegel - from Idealism to Materialism, Dialectical Materialism - The Materialist Theory of History - Primacy of Production - Means of Production, Relations of Production, Mode of Production and Forces of Production. Marx's Theory of Capitalism - Theory of Value, Surplus Value, Commodity Fetishism, Alienation -Theory of Class and Class Struggle.

Unit -III. Emile Durkheim

The Context-Division of Labour in society and the types of solidarity -The Rules of Sociological Method -Discovery of Social Facts, Normal and Pathological-Suicide as a social fact, Functional Perspective in Social Theory-Elementary forms of religious life: Sacred and the Profane.

Unit- IV. Max Weber

The Context- Primacy of Action and the Theory of Social Action, Typology of Social Action- Ideal Types and Interpretive Sociology-. Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism-Theory of Power and Authority - Theory of Bureaucracy- Theory of Social Stratification: Class, Status and Party.

Unit -V. George Simmel

The Context - Society as form and process- Sociology of Forms- Philosophy of Money- Social types-Modernity, the Metropolis and Fashion.

Pedagogy- Reading assignments

Essential Readings

Karl Marx

Economic and Philosophical Manuscripts (1844)
The German Ideology (1845-46)
Communist Manifesto (1848)
Capital Vol. 1 Chapters 1, 10, and 14(1863-67)
Marx, K. and F. Engels. 1969. Selected Works Vol. 1, pp. 398-474

Emile Durkheim

The Division of Labour in Society (1893)
The Rules of Sociological Method (1895)
Suicide (1897)
The Elementary Forms of Religious Life (1912)

Max Weber

Methodological essays (1902)
The Protestant Ethics and the Spirit of Capitalism (1902-04)
Economy and Society (1910-14)
Sociology of Religion (1916)
Gerth H. H. and C. Wright Mills, eds., From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology (Oxford University Press, 1958), 77-128, 180-252.

George Simmel

The Philosophy of Money (1900)
Sociology (1908)
Essays- The Significance of Numbers in Social Life (1908a)
The Stranger (1908b)

The metropolis and mental life (1903)

Recommended Readings

- Abraham, J.C. 1973. Origins and Growth of Sociology. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
- Coser, Lewis. 1996. Masters of Sociological Thought. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Craib, Ian. 1997. Classical Social Theory. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Harrington, Austin. 2005. Modern Social Theory. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Jones, Pip. 2003. Introducing Social Theory. Polity Press: Cambridge
- McIntosh, Ian. 1997. Classical Social Theory. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
- Morrison, Kenneth. 1995. Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formations of Modern Social Thought. London: Sage Publications.

Semester : 1

Course Title : SO212. PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY

Objectives

- To develop a clear perception on the nature of Indian Society.
- To understand the various kinds of theoretical perspectives in understanding the Indian society.
- To understand various social institutions and structures of hierarchy in India
- To understand the major sources of tension and conflict in Indian society

Course Description

The course comprises a description of the nature and character of Indian society, with specific reference to the institutions of caste, family, marriage and kinship in India. The course also includes a section on the sociological approaches to the study of Indian society. A section also includes sources of tensions and conflict through secularism, communalism and regionalism

Course Outline

Unit-I Conceptualization of Indian Society

Unity in Diversity - Factors contributing to the unity of India

Diversities - Cultural -Religious, Linguistic and Ethnic.

Unit-II Theoretical Perspectives

Ideological /Textual- G. S. Ghurye.

Structural-Functional-S.C Dube

Marxian/ Dialectical- A.R. Desai.

Subaltern Perspective- B. R. Ambedkar

UNIT-III Perspectives on Caste

Louis Dumont

M.N. Srinivas.

Gail Omvedt

Kancha Ilaiah.

Unit-IV Kinship, Family and Marriage

Kinship-Katheen Gough

Family- A.M Shah

Marriage- Patricia Oberoi

Recent trends in Family and Marriage

UNIT-V Society in Contemporary India: Recent Debates

Nationhood, Secularism, Communalism and Regionalism

Pedagogy- Reading assignments

Essential Readings

- Desai, A.R. (2005). *Rural India in Transition*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Marriot, M. (1990). *India through Hindu categories*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Mukherjee, D.P. (1958). *Diversities*. Delhi: People's Publishing House.
- Nagla, B. K. (2008). *Indian Sociological Thought*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Patel, T. (2005). *The family in India: structure & Practice*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Uberoi, P. (1993). *Family, kinship and marriage in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Recommended Readings

- Aloysius, G. (1997). *Nationalism without a Nation*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Anderson, Benedict. (1983). *Imagined Communities; Reflections on the origin and spread of nationalism*.
- Bhargava, Rajeev (ed.) (1998). *Secularism and its Critics*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- DeSouza, P.R., (2000). (Ed). *Contemporary India- Transitions*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Dhanagare, D.N. (1993). *Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology*. Jaipur: Rawat.
- Dube, S.C. (1967). *The Indian Village*. London: Routledge
- Dumont, L. (1970). *Homo Hierarchicus, The Caste System and its Implication*., New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- Gupta, K. (1990). *The Sociology of Family in India*. Delhi: Rohini Publications.
- Ilaiyah, K. (1996). *Why I am not a Hindu*. Calcutta: Samya Publication.
- Kurian, G. (1974). *The family in India: A Regional view*. Canada: Mouton.
- Omvedt, G. (1995). *Dalit Visions: the Anticaste movement and Indian Cultural Identity*. Orient Longman

- Oommen, T.K.& Mukherjee, P.N.eds.(1986) *Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- R. Parkin and L. Stone. (2004) (eds.) *Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader*, U.S.A.: Blackwell
- Schneider, D.(2004).‘What is Kinship All About?’, in R. Parkin and L. Stone (eds.) *Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader*, U.S.A.: Blackwell, Pp. 257-274
- Singh Y.(1973). *Modernization of Indian Tradition*. Delhi: Thompson Press.
- Singh, K.S.(1992).*The People of India: An Introduction*.Calcutta: Seagull Books.
- Srinivas, M.N.(1960). *India’s Villages*.Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
- Journal of Indian Sociology
- Journal of Family Studies

Semester : 1

Course Title : SO213- INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS

Objectives:

- This course is at the introductory level
- Enable students to develop a primary idea about the concepts and processes of social research.
- To introduce the basics of major social research techniques.

Course Description

This is only an introductory course on Social Research, attempting to initiate the students to the basic concepts of social research methods. Social research is a very flexible process and it has evolved through a variety of approaches and techniques. The units of this course are arranged in a manner that aims to acquaint the students to those basic ideas, including the definition and types of most commonly referred methods and the most generally found steps in the research process.

Course Outline**Unit I – Introduction to Social Research**

Social Research: Definition, Nature and Objectives, Paradigms of research: positivist, interpretive and critical. Relation between Sociological Theory and Research-Deductive and Inductive.

Unit II – Classifications of Social Research.

Based on purpose: Exploratory, Descriptive and Explanatory

Based on methodology/strategy: Quantitative and Qualitative, Mixed

Based on outcome/result: Basic, Applied, Action and Participatory.

Unit III – An Overview of the Research Process

Basic steps in research: Statement of the Research Problem ,Review of Literature, Pilot Study , Objectives\ Research Questions, Hypotheses , Concept, Variables, Research Design, Universe and Unit, Sampling-Probability and Non probability Methods, Data Collection, Tools of Data Collection, Pretest, Data Analysis and Interpretation, Reporting the Findings and Conclusions.

Unit IV –Data Collection –Major Methods

Survey – Sample survey and Census, , Document based research (Secondary data research), Case Study ,Ethnography-Visual Ethnography, Experimental Research, Participatory Research and Action (PRA), Content analysis, Life History.

Unit V – Report Writing & Referencing

Steps in Report Writing, Components of a Research Report, Citation styles-In text reference and end notes-APA, Chicago Manual, Reference\Bibliography, A practical orientation to a primary research based article in a journal.

Instruction for Course Instructors and Question Paper Setters:

This paper is taught strictly as an introductory course confining to the conceptual discussions only.

Pedagogy: Students will be given exercises in formulating Research problem and writing research proposals.

Essential Readings

- Bryman Alan, Social Research Methods, Third Edition, (2008)Oxford University press, Oxford.
- Keith F Punch, (2003) Survey Research - The Basics; Sage Publications, London.
- Garner Mark, Wagner Claire &Kawulich Barbara (eds) (2009) Teaching Research Methods in Social Sciences, Ashgate Publishing, England.
- Creswell, John, (2009) Research Design. New Delhi, Sage publications.
- Babbie Earl. (2004).The Practice of Social Research, Tenth Edition, Thomson and Wadsworth, U S A
- Contributions to Indian Sociology, Sage Publication, New Delhi

Semester : 1

Course Title : SO214A- INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGICAL IMAGINATION

Objectives

- To help the students to understand the nature and character of sociological perspective.
- To familiarize the students with some of the renowned introductory texts in Sociology.
- To equip students with sociological imagination

Course Description

This course aims to introduce the students to the world of sociological thinking and its different possibilities. The course will help the students to familiarize themselves with some of the best known introductory writings in sociology and thereby develop a disciplinary perspective to pursue sociology in a meaningful manner. The course will be at the introductory level based on texts prescribed as primary readings.

Unit 1. Historical Development of Sociology

Definitions of Sociology (Comte- Positivism, Durkheim- Social Fact, Weber- Action Approach, Simmel- Formalistic approach), Origin and Development French and German Sociology, American Sociology, European Sociology, Sociology in India.

Unit II Sociological Imagination & Invitation to Sociology

C W Mills - Sociological Imagination - The promise and future of Sociology and Intellectual Craftsmanship. Peter Berger – Invitation to Sociology - Sociology as a form of Consciousness- Sociology as a Humanistic Discipline.

Unit III. Thinking Sociologically

Zygmunt Bauman & Tim May – Thinking Sociologically -The distinction and identity of sociology as a Discipline, Sociology and Common Sense, Sociology of Action, Identity and understanding of everyday life, Relevance of thinking sociologically.

Unit IV. Story of Sociology

Gregor McLennan – Story of Sociology, Why Sociology? Sociology as understanding modernity, Legacies of Enlightenment – Science and Morals, Rationalism and Empiricism, Universalism and Relativism

Unit V Public Sociology & Engaged Sociologist

Micheal Burawoy – Public Sociology, Burawoy's Classification of Sociology - Professional Sociology, Policy Sociology, Critical Sociology and Public Sociology,

Korgen Kathleen & White M Jonathan – Engaged Sociologist - Movement of Public sociology as attempts to connect sociology classrooms to the community (Book Review).

Student Activity: Reviewing any introductory book on Sociology mentioned above.

Pedagogy- Reading Assignments

Reading List

- Beteille, Andre (2001) Sociology Approach and Method, New Delhi, Oxford University Press (Chapter 1, 13-27)
- Ballantine H. Jeanne & Roberts A. Keith (2011) Our Social World, Thousand Oaks; California, Sage .
- C Wright Mills (1959) Sociological Imagination, New York, Oxford University Press. Chapter I and Appendix
- Bart, Pauline. & Frankel Linda (1981) The Student Sociologist's Handbook (third Edition) USA, Scott, Foresman and company
- Bauman, Zygmunt & May, Tim (2001) Thinking Sociologically, Malden; U S A, Blackwell Publishing. Introduction , part I and Chapter X
- Korgen, Kathleen & White M, Jonathan. (2007) The Engaged Sociologist: Connecting the classroom to the community, London, Pine Forge Press.
- McLennan, Gregor (2011) Story of Sociology: A First companion to Social Theory, London, Bloomsbury Academic. Chapter I , II and III
- Burawoy, Michael. (2004a.) "Public Sociologies: Contradictions, Dilemmas and Possibilities." Social Forces 82(4) 1603-1618.(ASA speech in 2004)
- Berger, Peter. (1963) Invitation to Sociology: A Humanistic Perspective. Middlesex, England: Penguin Books. Chapter II & VIII

Semester : 1

Course Title : SO214B- DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AS A DISCIPLINE

Objectives

- To help the students to understand the nature and character of sociological perspective.
- To familiarize the students with the critical exploration of the social processes, social issues and problems of society sociologically.
- To equip students with sociological imagination

Course Description

This course aims to introduce the students to the world of sociological thinking and its different possibilities. The course will help the students to familiarize themselves with some of the best known introductory writings in sociology and thereby develop a disciplinary perspective to pursue sociology in a meaningful manner. The course will be at the introductory level.

Unit – I Social and intellectual development of Sociology

French Revolution, Industrial Revolution, Sociological Imagination. Difference between Sociological Imagination and other Social Sciences.

Unit- II Sociology in the world context

French context (Auguste Comte and Emile Durkheim), German context (Max Weber), British context (Herbert Spencer)

Unit – III Thinking Sociologically

Zygmunt Bauman & Tim May – Thinking Sociologically -The distinction and identity of sociology as a Discipline, Sociology and Common Sense, Sociology of Action

Unit –IV Emerging areas and specialization in sociology

Professional Sociology, Critical Sociology & Public Sociology.

Unit – V

Student activity- Reviewing an Introductory Book on Sociology/ writing an essay on any of the subjects mentioned above.

Reference

- Ballantine H. Jeanne & Roberts A. Keith (2011) Our Social World, Thousand Oaks; California, Sage .
- Bart, Pauline. & Frankel Linda (1981) The Student Sociologist's Handbook (third Edition) USA, Scott, Foresman and company
- Bauman, Zygmunt & May, Tim (2001) Thinking Sociologically, Malden; U S A, Blackwell Publishing.
- Berger, Peter. (1963) Invitation to Sociology: A Humanistic Perspective. Middlesex, England: Penguin Books.
- Beteille, Andre (2001) Sociology Approach and Method, New Delhi, Oxford University Press (Chapter 1, 13-27)
- Burawoy, Michael. 2004a. "Public Sociologies: Contradictions, Dilemmas and Possibilities." Social Forces 82(4) 1603-1618.
- C Wright Mills (1959) Sociological Imagination, New York, Oxford University Press.
- Korgen, Kathleen & White M, Jonathan. (2007) The Engaged Sociologist: Connecting the classroom to the community, London, Pine Forge Press.
- McLennan, Gregor (2011) Story of Sociology: A First companion to Social Theory, London, Bloomsbury Academic.

Semester : 1

Course Title : SO214C-PUBLIC SOCIOLOGY

Objectives

1. To help the students to understand the nature and scope of public sociology
2. To familiarize with the student regarding the dimensions of public Sociology
3. To equip the students to coping and adjusting with the public or community.

Course Description

This is only an introductory course on public sociology, attempting to initiate the students to the basic concepts of public sociology. The unit of this course aims to acquaint the students to understand the different perspectives on public sociology and equip them to react in the form of debates and discussion.

Course Outline

Unit-1 Introduction: Definition, Meaning, Origin, Nature and Development, Scope, and Importance of Public Sociology. Methods of studying Public Sociology -Relevance of studying Public sociology-Challenges/ limitations

Unit-II Major Concepts and Dimensions - Public Intellectualism. Sociological Knowledge. Sociological Intervention, Sociological Insights, Sociological Inquiry- Policy Sociology- Social World- Multiple Public- Sociological Practice- Non–Academic Audience (Audience beyond the academic). **Dimensions of Public Sociology:** Philosophical Dimensions, Historical Dimensions, Theoretical Dimensions and Methodological Dimension.

Unit- III Public Sociology and Development- Political Activism, Social Movement and Civil Society. Public Sociology and Promotion of Civil Society, Use of Sociology to inform Public Policy and Dilemmas and possibilities of Public Sociology in the Digital Era.

Unit- IV Perspectives on Public Sociology- Michael Burawoy: Debates over Public Policy David Riesman: The Lonely Crowd, Robert Bellah: Habits of the Heart, Ben Agger: Public Sociology: From Social Facts to Literary Acts. Sorokins – Integralism, Jorgen Habermas -Communicative Action, Pierre Bourdieu- Spontaneous Sociology (The Everyday Understandings) and Karl Polanyi- Fictitious Commodities.

Contemporary Contributions- Manuel Castells: The Power of Communication, Nandani Sundar: Insurgency and Counter Insurgency in India, Waldon Bello: Sociology between Truth and Power, Karl Von Holdt: Transforming the South African State.

Unit- V Public Debates and Issues - Public discussion of sociological issues: Reducing Social Inequality-Enhancing Public Safety-Helping the Family and Educational Institutions -Improving the Nation's Health-Improving the Global Society- Emancipating Marginalized Groups (Gender Discrimination, Sexual Assault, Environmental Degradation, Market Fundamentalism, and State and Non-state Violence).

References

- Lawrence T. Nichols (2007) Public Sociology - The Contemporary Debate, Transaction Publishers. London, New Brunswick.
- Philp Nyden. Etal, (2012), Public Sociology: Research, Action and Change, Sage Publications. Los Angeles.
- Gans, H. (1989). "Sociology in America: The Discipline and the Public." American Sociological Review 54(1):1-16
- Burawoy, M. (2005). "For public sociology." American Sociological Review 70(1): 4-28.
- Burawoy, M. (2005). "2004 American Sociological Association Presidential Address: For Public Sociology." British Journal of Sociology 56(2): 259-294.
- Agger, Ben (2001, 2007). Public Sociology: From Social Facts to Literary Acts. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
- Nichols, L. T. (2007). Public sociology: The Contemporary Debate. New Brunswick, N.J.; London, Transaction Publishers.
- Jeffries, V. (2009). Handbook of public sociology. Lanham, Md., Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.

SEMESTER II

- **SO221-THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES IN MODERN SOCIOLOGY**
- **SO222-SOCIAL POLICY AND PLANNING**
- **SO223- ADVANCED SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS**
- **SO224A- SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT**
- **SO224B- SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES**
- **SO224C-SOCIOLOGY OF KERALA SOCIETY**

Semester : 2

Course Title : SO221-THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES IN MODERN SOCIOLOGY

Objectives

- To introduce the students to the major theoretical traditions that continues to concern the practice of contemporary sociology.
- To initiate the students to interpret the relevance and significance of theoretical traditions in analyzing contemporary social reality.

Course Description

The course will introduce the students to the major theoretical approaches in Sociology. It will focus on the theoretical and conceptual constructs which could be used in understanding and analyzing the objective structures of social reality. The students will also be introduced to the way in which they could engage in sociological imagination using these theoretical frameworks with a critical mind. The course will expose the students to some primary works of the major thinkers discussed here.

Course Outline

Unit I. Neo Marxist Perspectives

Introduction to Neo Marxism and Frankfurt School

George Lukacs- History of Class Consciousness, Reification

Antonio Gramsci- Role of Super Structure and Politics, Civil Society

Unit II. Functionalist Perspective

Introduction to Functional School

Talcott Parsons: The Structure of Social Action - Systems of Action - Action Schema, System Theory.

R.K. Merton: Social Theory and Social Structure - Middle Range Theory,

Codification of Functional Analysis, Theory of Deviance.

Unit III. Conflict & Exchange Perspective

Introduction to Conflict School

Dahrendorf: Dialectics of Conflict.

Lewis Coser: Functional Analysis of Conflict.

Introduction to Exchange School:

George C. Homans: Behavioral Exchange Theory

Peter M. Blau: Structural Exchange Perspective

Unit IV. Structural Perspective

Introduction to Structuralism

Ferdinand De Saussure – Structural Linguistics

Claude Lévi-Strauss: Structural Analysis of Kinship.

Louis Althusser: Structural Marxism- Epistemological Break- Structural causality

Unit V. Subjective Turn in Social Theory

Phenomenology: Edmund Husserl- Human Consciousness and Life World

Alfred Schutz- Perceptions of Everyday life; Inter subjectivity and common sense world

Berger and Luckman- Social Construction of Reality

Symbolic Interactionism:

George Herbert Mead-Concept of Self

Herbert Blumer - Interactional Model of Self and Society

Ethnomethodology : Erving Goffman –Dramaturgical view of Social life

Essential Readings

- Collins Randall. 1997. Theoretical Sociology. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.
- Dahrendorf, R. 1968. Essays in the Theory of Society, London: Routledge&Kegan Paul. Chapters 4 and 5
- Gramsci, Antonio. Prison Notebooks.Tr. Joseph A. Buttigieg and Antonio Callari. New York: Columbia UP, 1992.
- Lévi-Strauss, C. 1969. The Elementary Structures of Kinship. London: Eyre & Spottiswood (Selected Chapters)
- Lévi-Strauss, C. 1973. Structural Anthropology. Glasgow: William Collins, 1973
- Lukacs, George. 1971. History of Class Consciousness. London: Merlin Press. Chapter 1.
- Parsons, T. and E.A. Shils. 1952. Towards a General Theory of Action. New York: Harper and Row (Part 1 and 2)
- Parsons, T. et. al. 1961. The Theories of Society, New York: The Free Press (Vol. 1), pp. 30-79

- Parsons, Talcott 1967. The Structure of Social Action. Free Press (1937]), Vol. 1, Part I.
- Robert Merton. 1968. Social Theory and Social Structure. Free Press, 39-117, 136, 175
- Craib, Ian. 1992. Modern Social Theory: From Parsons to Habermas. Wheatsheaf Books
- Harrington Austin. 2005. Modern Social Theory an Introduction. Oxford University Press.
- Ritzer, George. 1992. Sociological theory. New York: Alfred Knopf.
- Ritzer, George. 2000. Sociological theory. New York: McGraw-Hill. (Selected chapters)
- Ritzer & Smart. 2001. Handbook on Social Theory. New York: Sage
- Turner, Jonathan H. 1979. The Structure of Sociological Theory. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.
- Wallace Ruth. 1980. Contemporary Sociological Theory. Oxford University Press

Semester : 2
Course Title : SO222-SOCIAL POLICY AND PLANNING

Objectives

- To introduce students to the concepts of social policy and planning
- To familiarize with the major National Social policies in India
- To understand global social policies and the role of International organizations in global/ Regional social Policies.
- To enable them to understand the dynamics of public policy formulation and project development in modern/democratic/globalized societies.

Course Description

Social policies are not randomly created. They are guided by values, ideologies and objectives. This course attempts at a definitional understanding of the concepts of social policy and planning. It aims at familiarizing the different National social policies in India and enables the students to critically evaluate the policies.

Course Outline

Unit 1: Introduction

Social Policy: Definitions and Scope, Historical Development of Social Policy
Welfare and Ideology

Unit 2: Scope and Approaches to Social Policy

Social policy as a field of study, Social policy as an intervention process- the practice component, Right based approach and Capabilities Approach

Unit 3: Global Social Policy

Global Social Policy, The Threat of Globalization, Welfare regimes, Ecological concerns
Global and Regional social Governance, International Organizations and National Social Policies, Global Social Governance Reform, Global transfer of Social Policy. Future of Social Policy

Unit 4: Planning Social Policy

Definition of Planning, Concept of Project Planning, Identification, Design, Appraisal, Implementation, Monitoring, Evaluation, Proposal writing format

Unit 5: Social Policies in India

Objectives, Features and Outcome

1. National Policy on Education
2. National Health Policy 2015
3. National Policy for Children
4. National Policy for Older People
5. National Policy for the Differently Abled

Student Activity: Unit 5 topics to be submitted as assignment

A Visit to State/District planning office

Primary Text books

- Dean, H. (2006). *Social Policy*, UK: Polity Press
- Yeates N (ed) (2010). *Understanding Global Social Policy*. Delhi: Bookwell.

Secondary Readings

- Burch Hobart A., (1996). *Basic Social Policy and planning; Strategies and Practice methods*. New York: The Haworth Press,
- Catherine Jones Finer, and Paul Smyth eds, (2004). *Social Policy and the Commonwealth: Prospects for social inclusion*. New York: Palgrave, Macmillan,
- Drake, Robert F (2001) .*Principles of Social Policy*. London: Palgrave
- Iatridis, Demetrius S. (1994). *Social Policy: Institutional context of social development and human services*. California: Wadsworth Inc,
- Martin, Jr George T. (1990). *Social Policy in the Welfare State*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Thandika Mkandawire (2004). *Social Policy in a Development Context*. New York: Palgrave, Macmillan, New York.
- Roy Sam.M (2002). *Project Planning and Development*. Secunderabad: Jeevan Institute of Printing,
- Desai Vasant, (2009). *Project Management*. Delhi :Himalaya Publishing House,

Semester : 2
Course Title : SO223- ADVANCED SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS

Objectives

- To enable students to develop an in-depth idea about the two major strategies in research, the quantitative and qualitative.
- To provide students with an opportunity to acquaint himself/herself with the practical skills in developing a research proposal.

Course Description

The practice of social research is generally said to be based on the two major classifications of quantitative and qualitative. Although, there are clearly existing overlaps in practical contexts, there is a primary need for students to understand the dynamics of both the methods in an in-depth manner. The following units are organized around this idea.

Course Outline

Unit I –Introduction to the Research Strategies

Quantitative and Qualitative- Central issues of Epistemology and Ontology

Unit II – Quantitative Research

Definition of Quantitative Research, Concepts and their Measurement, Reliability and Validity in Quantitative Research, Issues of Causality, Generalization and Replication.

Unit III – Quantitative Research Process

Main steps in Quantitative Research, Major Quantitative Designs: Cross-sectional and Longitudinal, Instrument design: Structured Interviewing and Questionnaires, Data Collection-Primary and Secondary data, Data Analysis and Processing-Tabulation and Cross Tabulation, Criticisms of Quantitative Research.

Unit- IV. Qualitative Research: Nature and definition of Qualitative Research- the main steps-theory and research- Reliability and Validity in Qualitative research – conceptual framework in Qualitative Research, Major Preoccupations in Qualitative Research- Descriptive nature, emphasis on process, flexibility in research, Basic designs of Qualitative Research- Case Study, Narrative Research, Phenomenology, Ethnography and Participant Observation, Interview and Focus Group Discussion.

Unit-V Qualitative Data Analysis:

General Strategies- Analytic Induction and Grounded Theory, Basic operations in Qualitative Data Analysis- thematic and narrative analysis, Criticisms of Qualitative Research, Triangulation: Complementarities of different Social Research Methods.

Pedagogy (Student activity) Formulation of a quantitative or qualitative research problem and its presentation as a classroom seminar.

Recommended Readings

- Bryman Alan (2008) Social Research Methods, Third Edition, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Babbie Earl (2004) The Practice of Social Research, Tenth Edition, Thomson and Wadsworth, U S A
- Garner Mark, Wagner Claire & Kawulich Barbara (eds) (2009) Teaching Research Methods in Social Sciences, Ashgate Publishing, England
- Bloor Michael, Frankland Jane et al. (2001) Focus Groups in Social Research, Sage Publications, London
- Newman Lawrence. W, (1994) Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches, (Second Edition) Allyn and Bacon, London
- Creswell, John W. (2009) Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- Maggie Savin –Baden and Claire Howell Major (2013) Qualitative Research Routledge- New York.
- Sara J Tracy (2013) Qualitative Research Method, (Wiley- Blackwell, UK)

Semester : 2

Course Title : SO224A- SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Objectives

- To familiarize the students with the fundamental concepts of Sociology of Development.
- To acquaint with the theories of development.
- To examine the process of development in the Indian context.
- To explain the development related issues and problems in the age of globalization.

Course Description

This course provides an opportunity for the students to become familiar with the basic concepts in the field of sociology of development. Various theories of development are presented in order to become aware of the different interpretations of development. The course highlights how the process of development needs to be examined in the context of globalization. This course examines the development process and issues in India and also deals with the development related issues and problems in a general fashion.

Course Outline

Unit-- I. Concepts of Development – Social Change, Growth, Progress, Evolution, Modernization, Social Development, Development Indices -HDI, GDI, GEM, Happiness Index, Sustainable Development, and Right based Development.

Unit- II. Theories of Development –Modernization Theory- W W Rostow, Dependency School: A.G. Frank, World System Theory-Immanuel Wallerstein, Alternative views: M.K. Gandhi,E.F. Schumacher, Welfare model: Amartya Sen.

Unit- III. Globalization and Development –History, characteristics and dimensions, Network Society, fluid boundaries, knowledge industry, out sourcing, flexible labour, Cultural homogenization through globalization, Social impact and increasing inequalities.

Unit- IV. Development Process and Issues in India – India as a planned economy: Sociological appraisal, Recent debates- Inclusive Development and Social Justice, Grass Root initiatives for Planning and Development-Governmental and Non Governmental

Unit- V. Development: Concerns and Challenges – Environmental Crisis, Issues of Displacement, Disparities in Development: Regional, Development of the Marginalized: Caste, Gender, Participatory Democracy: the need for Social Auditing.

Student activity: Unit IV topics to be submitted as assignments\Visit to Governmental and Non Governmental agencies

Recommended Readings

- Appadurai Arjun(1997. *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization*. New Delhi: OUP
- Dereze Jean and Sen Amartya(1996) *India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Dereze Jean and Sen Amartya (2002. *India – Development and Participation*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Giddens Anthony(1996). “Global Problems and Ecological Crisis” in *Introduction to Sociology*. New York: W.W. Norton Co.
- Haan Arjan de (2010). *Towards a New Poverty Agenda in Asia*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Harrison D(1989. *The Sociology of Modernization and Development*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Haq. Mahbub Ul(1991). *Reflections on Human Development*. New Delhi: OUP
- Kiely Ray and Phil Marfleet (eds)(1998). *Globalization and the Third World*. London: Routledge.
- Nayak Pulin B et al (2010). *India’s Economy and Growth*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Nederveen Pieterse Jan(2010). *Development Theory*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Singh Katar and Shishodia.(2007). *Environmental Economics. Theory and Applications*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Sobhan Rehman. 2010. *Challenging the Injustice of Poverty*. New Delhi: Sage.
- UNDP. *Sustainable Development*. New York: OUP
- Yadav R.(2008). *Social Planning and Development in India*. New Delhi: Alfa Publications.

Semester : 2

Course Title : SO224B- SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES

Objectives

- To sensitize the students to the significance of sociological study of the marginalized communities
- To provide the different perspectives on marginalization
- To familiarize the students with the problems, movements, programmes and policies of marginalized communities.

Course Description

The course is aimed to focus on those segments of the population which have lived on the margins of society and which have not received adequate scholarly attention. The focus is to sensitize students of the significance of the sociological study of Dalits, tribal communities and other deprived communities. The students will also be acquainted with the movements led by the marginalized groups to ensure livelihood security and a life with dignity.

Course Outline

Unit- I

Marginalized Section: concept, indices, types: an overview on SC/ST, Women, Children, Elderly, Transgender, Immigrants.

Unit – II

Perspectives on Marginalization- Role of Ideology in Marginalization. Views of Ambedkar, Sree Narayana Guru and Ayyankali.

Unit –III

Policies and its Impact on Marginalized Communities. Tribe: meaning and characteristics. Status and problems of tribe in the contemporary society, Development Programme and its Impact on Tribe.

Unit – IV

Problems of the Tribal Communities: Socio- Economic, Cultural and Political Land Alienation, De- tribalization- emerging tribal image in Kerala

Unit – V Social Movements of the Marginalized Communities

Tribal movement and Dalit movement

Essential Readings

- Beteille, Andre (1981), Backward Classes and the New Social Order ,OUP India
- Beteille, Andre (1992) The Backward Classes in Contemporary India, Oxford University Press, India
- Chaudarui, S. N (1988) Changing Status of Depressed Castes in Contemporary India, East India book Co
- Doshi S. L. (1997), Emerging Tribal Image. Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
- Fernades, Walter (1983) Towards a New Forest Policy, Indian social institutions
- Gomanago, Giridhar (1992), Constitutional Provisions for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled tribes, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
- Gore.M.S (1993), The Social Context of an ideology – The social and political Thoughts of Bahashab Amhedkar , Sage publications pvt Ltd
- Gupta Dipankar(1997), Social Stratification , Oxford university press
- Jogdand, P.G (2000), New Economic Policy and Dalits, Rawat publications.
- Sardamoni, K (1980), The Emergence of a Slave Caste, People's publishing house, New Delhi

Semester : 2

Course Title : SO224C-SOCIOLOGY OF KERALA SOCIETY

Objectives:

- To make the students inquisitive of the historical and cultural underpinning of the Kerala society
- To introduce the salient social and cultural institutions of Malayalees and reasons of its origin and dissolution
- To assist the students in locating Kerala's development experience in relation to India and rest of world
- To enable them to have a critical inquiry into contemporary challenges of Kerala society.

Course Description

Module 1: Anecdotes of Kerala Society

Land, People and Society in Sangam Post Sangam, Nadus and Swarupams-Venad, Kochi, Kozhicode- Colonial experiences and Socio-cultural impacts-Portuguese, Dutch, British and French.

Module 2: Social Structure and Processes in Early Kerala Society

Cultural transformation-Bhakti cult, foreign trade, spread of Brahmin settlements
Development of Malayalam. Emergence of Feudal era- Temple as landlord, Janmi System, Kalari system, Dynamics in Kinship and Family: Marumakkathayam: Theories of Origin and Reasons for Disintegration

Module 3: Social Transformation: Caste and Religion

Caste based Disabilities in Kerala, Social Reformers and their influence in Anti-caste Struggles, Sree Narayana Guru, Ayyankali, Sahodaran Aiyappan ,Anti-caste Movements –Vaikom Satyagraha, Guruvayoor Satyagraha, Temple Entry Proclamation.

Cultural Symbiosis (M.G.S Narayanan)-Religious Pluralism and Religious Harmony

Module 4: Formation of Modern Kerala: Polity and Society

Movements for Representation in Government- Nivarthana Movement, Cochin Praja Mandal Peasant and Working class Movements:Kaiyur, Punnapra-Vayalar, Aikya Kerala Movement-Agrarian Reforms and Consequences

Module 5: Contemporary Kerala: Challenges and Possibilities

Kerala Model of Development- A Critique, Decentralization of Power to People's Planning: Evaluating the Impact of Decentralization in Kerala. Demographic Trends and Patterns: Fertility, Mortality, Migration and Malayali Diaspora, Subaltern Struggles for Land in Kerala, Kerala's future prospects in Health and Education.

References

- Menon, Sreedhara(1979)*Social And Cultural History of Kerala*.Sterling Publishers Pvt.Ltd.Jullandhar.
- Gurukkal, Balakrishnan.A, Cherrian, P.J (edt)(1999). *Perspectives in Kerala History*. Kerala Gazetteers, .Thiruvananthapuram.
- Soman, C.R (edt)(2007).*Kerala fifty years and Beyond*. St.Joseph's Press, Thiruvananthapuram.
- Panicker, K.N (1997).*Studies in Traditional Kerala*. College Book House.Trivandrum.
- Mankekar, D.R (1965) *The Red Riddle of Kerala*. Manaktalas. Mumbai.
- Panicker, K.M.(1960).*A History of Kerala 1498-1801*. The Annamalai, University.Annamalai Nagar.
- Rendell, Yolanda (tran)(1983).*Religion and ideology in Kerala*. Centre de Researches, Socio-Religieuses.
- Jaya Devan, T.N (edt).(1988). *Glimpses of Kerala*. Government Press .Tvm.
- A Menon, Sreedhara (1982). *Legacy of Kerala*. Govt Press .Tvm.
- Singh K.S (ed) (2002).“People of India - Kerala. Affiliated East west
- Arunima. G.(2003) "*There comes Papa-Colonialism and transformation of Matriliney in Kerala,Malabar(1850-1940)*".Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
- Schneider, David. M and Kathleen Gough(1972)"Matrilineal Kinship".
- Zachariah.K.C, et al.(2002) Kerala's gulf connections. Centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum.

SEMESTER - III

- **SO231- CURRENT DEBATES IN SOCIAL THEORY**
- **SO232- SOCIAL STATISTICS**
- **SO233A- SOCIAL GERONTOLOGY**
- **SO233B-SOCIOLOGY OF TOURISM**
- **SO 233C-SOCIOLOGY OF INDUSTRY**
- **SO234A- ETHNICITY, CIVIL SOCIETY AND
CITIZENSHIP**
- **SO234B- SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION**
- **SO234C- POPULATION AND SOCIETY**

Semester : 3

Course Title : SO231- CURRENT DEBATES IN SOCIAL THEORY

Objectives

- To introduce the students to the recent developments in social theory.
- To overview the emerging theoretical and conceptual constructs in social theory in relation to the contemporary changes in society.
- To understand the changing trends in contemporary society and familiarize with the theory building process thereof

Course Description

This course builds upon the foundations laid by classical social theory and maps out the field of contemporary social theory. In particular, the legacy of classical theory is critically reviewed in the light of the advent of the postindustrial, postmodern and post-Cold War era in the late twentieth-century and the early twenty-first century. Beyond surveying the ideas and perspectives that major social theorists have developed in response to the transformation of contemporary society, the subject focuses on key contributions that have influenced the development of sociology in recent decades.

Course outline

Unit I Critical Theory

Re-emergence of Frankfurt School – M Horkheimer , T .Adorno

Habermas: Theory of Communicative Action – Public Sphere - Life World

Unit II Reflexive Sociology

Pierre Bourdieu: Theory of Capital – Habitus and Field, Language and Symbolic Power

Unit III. Integrative Developments

Micro – Macro, Agency – Structure, Individual – Society

George Ritzer : Integrated Sociological Paradigm , McDonaldization and Globalization & Globalization

Anthony Giddens: Structuration Theory & Juggernaut of Modernity

Jeffery C Alexander -Multidimensional Sociology

Randall Collins – The Micro Foundations of Macro Sociology

Unit IV. Post Structural Developments

Post Structuralism – Origin and Development, M. Foucault: Discourse Analysis -History of Sexuality, Power-Knowledge-Discipline and Punish , J. Derrida: Deconstruction.

Unit - V Post Modern Developments

Post Modernism – Origin and Development

Ulrich Beck- Risk Society

Jean Baudrillard- Hyper Reality, Simulacra

Jean Francois Lyotard - The Postmodern Condition

Edward Said - Orientalism

Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak- Subaltern

Essential readings

- Althusser, L. For Marx. London: Verso. 1986 (Chapters 3 and 6)
- Berger, P. L. and T. Luckmann. 1967. The Social Construction of Reality. London: Allan Lane and Penguin Press (Selected chapters)
- Bourdieu, Pierre.1997. Outline of a theory of Practice, London.
- Derrida, Jacques. 1976. Of Grammatology, trans. [GayatriChakravortySpivak](#). Baltimore & London: Johns Hopkins University Press
- Giddens, A and Turner J.H. (ed). 1987. Social Theory Today. Stanford University Press (Selected chapters)
- Giddens, Anthony. 1983. Central Problems in Social Theory: Action, structure and contradiction in social analysis. London: Macmillan. London: Harvester Press.
- Goffman, Erving. 1962. Asylams. Chicago: Aldine Publishing Co.
- Goffman, Erving. 1973. The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life. New York: the Overlook Press.
- Gramsci, Antonio. 1992. Prison Notebooks. Tr. Joseph A. Buttigieg and Antonio Callari. New York: Columbia UP
- Michel Foucault. 1979. Discipline and Punishment. New York: Vintage Books.
- Michel Foucault. The History of Sexuality. 1980New York: Vintage Books.

Recommended Readings

- Bottomore, Tom. 1984. The Frankfurt School. Chester, Sussex; Ellis Harwood and London: Tavistock publications.
- Bryan S. Turner. 1996. The Blackwell Companion to Social Theory. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Layder, Derek. 1997. Modern Social Theory: Key debates and New Directions. London: UCL Press Ltd.
- Maynard, M. 1989. Sociological Theory, London and New York: Longman.
- Noble, T. 2000. Social Theory and Social Change, New York: St Martin's.

- Owen, David. 1997. *Sociology after Postmodernism*. London: Sage.
- Ritzer, George. 2000. *Sociological theory*. New York: McGraw-Hill. (Selected chapters)
- Scott, Lash. 1990. *Sociology of Post modernism*, London: Routledge.
- Smart, Barry. 1985. *Michel Foucault*. London: Routledge.
- Wallace, R.A. and Wolf, A. 1999. *Contemporary Sociological Theory: expanding the classical tradition*, Upper Saddler River: Prentice Hall.
- Zetlin, Irving M. 1998. *Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory*. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.

Semester : 3

Course Title : SO232- SOCIAL STATISTICS

Objectives

- To familiarize students with the statistical tools useful in social research.
- To train students to use statistical packages and web resources relevant for social research.

Course Description

This course will expose the students to the basic concepts and techniques of social statistics. Beginning with the meaning and types of statistics it will deal with important tools like graphing, measures of central tendency, dispersion, and correlation. Moreover the course will deal with some of the computer software like Excel and SPSS which will be helpful to students for data processing, analysis and interpretation. It will also focus on how to make use of the web resources for social research.

Course Outline

Unit- I. Introduction to Statistics

Meaning, Definition and Uses. Types: Descriptive & Inferential. Advantages and limitations.

Unit - II. Organizing and Graphing Data.

Classification and Tabulation- Graphical and Diagrammatic Representation of Data- Qualitative – Frequency Table, Bar Graph, Pie Chart. Quantitative - Frequency Table, Histogram and Polygon.

Unit - III. Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion

Central Tendency -Mean, Median and Mode- merits and demerits.

Dispersion- Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation-Merits and demerits

Unit- IV. Probability, Correlation &Test of Significance

Elementary ideas of Probability

Correlation and causation: Measures of Correlation: Karl Pearson's Co-efficient of Correlation, Spearman's Correlation Co-efficient.

Tests of Significance: Chi-square test and 't' - Distribution

Unit- V. Use of Software in statistical analysis

MS Excel, Calc

Introduction to Software in Data Analysis-SPSS,STATA

Recommended Readings

- Aggarwal, Y.P. (1986). *Statistical Methods*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
- Argyrous G. (2011). *Statistics for Research*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Diamond, I. J., (2001). *Beginning Statistics. An Introduction for Social Scientists*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Dietz, T. and Kalof, L. (2010). *Introduction to Social Statistics: The Logic of Statistical Reasoning*. Singapore: Wiley-Blackwell
- Elifson, K. et. al. (1998). *Fundamentals of Social Statistics*. Boston: McGraw-Hill.
- Field, A. (2009). *Discovering statistics Using SPSS*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Gupta, S.P. (1992). *Statistical Methods*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Sons.
- Kanji, G. K. (2006). *100 Statistical Tests, 3E*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications
- Kurtz, N.R. (1999). *Statistical Analysis for the Social Sciences*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Mann, P. S. (2004). *Introductory Statistics*. Singapore: John Wiley and Sons.
- Niel, B. (2010). *Starting Statistics. A Simple Guide*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Sirkin, R. M. (1995). *Statistics for the Social Sciences*. New Delhi: Sage.

Semester : 3

Course Title : SO233A- SOCIAL GERONTOLOGY

Objectives

- To enable the students to look at the aging process from a broader social Perspective.
- To encourage each student to think about issues raised by social gerontology.
- Explain the interaction of sociological, biological, and psychological aspects of aging.

Course Description

Population aging is a global phenomenon. It is no secret that the number of people over age 65 in the world is growing rapidly. The numbers are staggering. This course is intended to provide an overview of this process of aging. To get a deeper understanding of aging requires, however, that we move beyond our individual experiences and broaden our view to understand how processes from the level of the individual cell to overall society influence us, and in turn are influenced by us as we progress through life. Through this course, we will examine various factors that affect aging in different societies.

Course outline

Unit- 1. Social Gerontology

Concepts of Old Age, Ageing, and Gerontology, Ageing in Traditional Societies, Ageing in Modern Societies, Aging in Post Industrial Society .Social Support Mechanisms for the Elderly in the Family, Community and the State.

Unit- II. Theoretical Perspectives on Ageing,

Micro-theories: Disengagement Theory, Continuity Theory. Macro theories: Modernization Theory, Age Stratification Theory. Biological theories of ageing; Wear and Tear Theory, Autoimmune Theory, Aging Clock Theory, Cellular Theory,

Unit- III. Life Course Perspectives on Ageing -Meaning of life course, life transitions and trajectories, influences on the life course.

Unit- IV. The Demographic Context of Ageing: the aging of populations, Percentage Aged, Population Pyramids, Mean and Median Ages, Dependency Ratio, Factors of Aging: Fertility, Mortality, Life Expectancy, Migration, Rectangularisation of Population.

Unit-V. The Medical Model of Aging, Health and Illness; Key debates concerning health in old age. Compression of morbidity thesis-Caring networks of the elderly ,Individual, Informal and Formal care, Virtualization of family, International variations in aging; Country experiences, American and Indian contexts.

Pedagogy: Unit III topics to be submitted as assignments\ Familiarizing with the organization of an old age home/other care centers, Prepare the Life history of an elderly person: Man or woman/Institutionalized/Non Institutionalized/rural or urban

Recommended Readings

- Quandagno, Jill. (1999). Aging and the Life Course: An Introduction to Social Gerontology. USA: MaGraw Hill College
- Binstock.H Robert, Shanas Ethel (Eds) (1985). Handbook of Aging and the social sciences. New York : Van Nostrand Reinhold Company.
- Wilson Gail (Ed) (2000). Understanding Old Age critical and global perspectives. New York: Sage Publications.London.
- Searbook Jeremy (2007) A World Growing Old. New Delhi.:Viva Books.
- Moody,Harry R (2002) Aging : Concepts and Controversies (4th Edition) London.: Pine Forge Press.
- Victor, Christina. R (2005). Social Context of Ageing, Routledge, New York; New Jersey : Prentice Hall Inc.

Semester : 3

Course Title : SO233B-SOCIOLOGY OF TOURISM

Objectives

- To examine the interface between tourism development and society.
- To sensitize the students to the need for sustainable tourism development.
- To make a comparative analysis of the experiences of tourism development in different countries.
- To examine the social cost of tourism.

Course description

The course is designed to understand tourism as a growing hospitality industry. The objective is to capture the changes that are happening in the host country and the resultant social problems as a result of tourism related activities. The different theoretical perspectives are examined to understand tourism development.

Course outline

Unit-I Development of Tourism

Definition and concepts of travel, tourism, leisure, hospitality-industry. Types of tourism –Cultural tourism, Eco tourism, Medical tourism, Sex tourism, Recreational tourism, Monsoon tourism, Adventure tourism, Pilgrim tourism. International and Domestic tourism, Mass tourism-Tourist and tourist motivation, attitude and culture towards host community.

Unit -II. History of Growth of Tourism in Global, Indian and Kerala Context.

Growth of tourism through various periods- medieval, modern and post modern. Tourism experiences of various countries- Bali, U S A, India and Kerala. Technological Advancements and its Impact on Tourism Development

Unit- III. Perspectives and Theories of Tourism Development

Perspectives –Social, Economic, Environmental and Geographic. Theories- Eric Cohen, Doxey's Irritation Index Theory, Motivational Theory- John Urry.

Unit - IV. Tourism Statistics and Planning –Trends of Tourism in India and Kerala.

Measures taken by the Govt. and Non-governmental Agencies

Unit- V. Impact of tourism

Cultural, Social, Economic, and Environmental- Responsible Tourism-Sustainable Tourism.

Recommended Readings

- Batta,R.N.,2000, **Tourism and the environment: a quest for sustainability with special reference to developing countries and policy analysis on Himachal Pradesh**, Indus publishing House, New Delhi.
- Chris Ryan, 2003, **Recreational tourism: Demand and Impacts**, Channel View Publications,U.K.
- Christopher P.Cooper,2003, **Classic Reviews in Tourism** , Channel view Publications,U.K
- Erik Cohen,2004, **Contemporary Tourism :Diversity and Change**, Elsevier,U.K
- John.A.P,1992, **Understanding host resident's perceptions of impacts of tourism through social exchange theory**, Texas.A&M.Universitypress,U.S
- Melanie.K.Smith,2003, **Issues in Cultural Tourism Studies** , Rout ledge, USA
- Peter.E.Murphy, Ann.E.Murphy, 2004, **Strategic Management of Tourism**
- **Communities: Bridging the Gaps**, Channel view Publications, U.K
- Richard sharples, David J.Tefler (eds) ,2000, **Tourism and Development: concepts and issues**, Channel View Publications,U.K
- Richard sharples,David J.Tefler,2008, **Tourism and Development in Developing World**,Routledge,U.K
- Sharma, K.K., 2004, **Tourism and Socio-cultural Development**, Sarup& Sons, New Delhi
- Sinha,P.C.,2005, **Encyclopedia of Travel , Tourism and Ecotourism.vol.1**, Anmol publications, New Delhi.Sharma.K.K 2004, **Tourism and Regional Development**, Sarup& Sons ,New Delhi
- Tapan.K.Panda,Mishra,S,Parida,B.B,2004 **Tourism Manangement :The Socio Economic and Ecological Perspective**, Orient Longman pvtLtd,Hyderabad.
- TwanHuybers(eds),2007, **Tourism in Developing Countries**, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd,U.K
- Yvette Reisinger,2009, **International Tourism: Cultures and Behavior**, Butterwoorth-Heinemann,U.K

Semester : 3

Course Title : SO233C-SOCIOLOGY OF INDUSTRY

Objectives

- To give a theoretical understanding on the historical changes in industrial work and labour since the industrial revolution.
- To understand the changes in management strategies.
- To provide an overview of Industrial relations in India.
- To understand the changes in Industry and society due to ICT.
- To provide the opportunity for students to obtain first hand knowledge in the working of secondary and tertiary industries.

Course Description

The course aims to equip the student with theoretical knowledge of the changes taken place from the cottage industries to the factory unto the virtual office, and its consequences on Indian society and the world. The impacts of globalization on industrial society, the sourcing of work, personnel, evolving work culture and industrial expectations are to be understood. The differences between public, private and mixed forms of organizations and their functions are also to be examined and capacity built by the student to work on any social issues in an industry.

Course Outline

Unit -I. Theoretical Debates on the Historical Development of Industrial Society

Industrialization and human progress (Auguste Comte), Characteristics and role of the Entrepreneurs (Thorstein Veblen Bunde), Bureaucracy, Rationality and Authority in Social and Economic Organisations (Max Weber), Industrial Organisation-characteristics of formal and informal, Work - process, technology, employment and culture (Koontz,) Function and social positions of workers (S. Webb), Industry and the postmodern economy (Ulrich Beck, Anthony Giddens).

Unit -II.Overview of Industrial Relations in India- Classification of industries and Industrial areas. Industrial Workforce. Role, Functions and Problems of Trade Unions. Industrial Conflicts-causes and types. Overview of Industrial Relations Act- Definition, Agencies, Functionaries and Procedures in conciliation, arbitration and adjudication. Collective bargaining in Industry. Industrial management – the Scientific Principles, Human Relations Approach, Participative

Management, New Management Principles, Emphasis on Corporate Social Responsibility by Industries eg: the TATA model.

Unit –III.Changes in Industry due to ICT- MNC and Offshore Outsourcing and its impact on the country of origin and host society. Work and Workforce Diversity, Gender Relations in new Industrial Culture. Emphasis on Teamwork and Project Management, Social Exclusion and Inclusion of small scale Industries.

Unit- V. Social Problems Emerging out of Industry – Waste management and Environmental Pollution, Changes in a) Family Structure, Relations and Lifestyle Attitudes. b) Nature of Employment c) Multiculturalism

Pedagogy: Exposure & Reporting by students in any one of the social issues taken in this subject under a Public, Private or a Public Private Partnership Enterprise.

Essential Readings

- Pascal, Gisbert, 1972, Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.,
- Sinha, G.P. & Sinha, P.R.N., 1977, Industrial Relations and Labour Legislations, New Delhi, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.
- Giddens, Antony, 1971, Capitalism and Modern Social theory: An Analysis of the Writings of Marx, UK, Cambridge University Press.
- Giddens, Antony, 1992, The consequences of postmodern society, Stanford University Press, USA.
- Grint, Keith, 2005, Sociology of Work, UK, Polity Press.
- Webb, Sidney & Webb, Beatrice, 1965, Industrial Democracy, New York, Augustus M. Kelly.
- Hamel, Gary, 2012, What Matters Now: How to Win in a World of Relentless Change, Ferocious Competition, and Unstoppable Innovation, San Francisco, CA, Wiley.

Recommended Readings

- Agarwal, R.D., 1972, Dynamics of Labour Relations, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Beck, Ulrich, 2006, The Cosmopolitan Vision, UK, Polity Press.
- Beck, Ulrich, 1992, Risk Society: Towards a New Modernity, London, Sage Publications.
- Brown, Richard K., 1992, Understanding Industrial Organizations: Theoretical Perspectives in Industrial Sociology, Routledge
- Engno, Schneider V., 1979, Industrial Sociology, 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1979.
- Gilbert, S.J., 1985, Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill.

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- Karnik, V.B., 1970, Indian Trade Union – A Survey, Mumbai, Popular Prakashan.
- Koontz, Harold & Weihrich, Heinz, 2007, Essentials of Management, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Laxmanna, C. et al, 1990, Workers Participation and Industrial Democracy. Global Perspective, New Delhi, Ajanta Publications.
- Mamoria, C.B. & Mamoria, S., 1992, Dynamics of Industrial Relations in India, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House.
- Miller & Form, 1964, Industrial Sociology, New York, Harper Row.
- Parker, S.R., Brown, K. & Chield, Juad Smith M.A., 1964, The Sociology of Industry, London, George Allen & Unwin Ltd.
- Ramaswamy, E.A. 1977, the Worker and his Union, New Delhi, Allied.
- Ramaswamy, E.A. 1978, Industrial Relations in India, New Delhi, Allied.
- Ramaswamy, E.A. 1988, Industry and Labour, New Delhi, OUP.
- Tripathi P.C., & Reddy, P.N., 2006, Principles of Management, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill .
- Watson, K. Tony, 1995, Sociology, Work & Industry, Routledge Kegan Paul.
- Veblen, Thorstein, 1904, Theory of Business Enterprise, New Jersey, Transaction Books.

Semester : 3

Course Title : SO234A- ETHNICITY, CIVIL SOCIETY AND CITIZENSHIP

Objective

- To introduce the students to the dynamics of identity politics in the world moving around the issues of ethnicity, pluralism and civil society.

Course Description

The course explores the concepts of identity, i.e., ethnicity and pluralism and the dynamics of civil society. It employs various sociological theories and methods to analyze and understand the formation of and deconstruction and resurgence of social identities. Moreover the course attempts to situate the literature and discourse about identities in today's era of globalization.

Course Outline

Unit- I Conceptualizing Ethnicity: Historical Associations of the Concepts of Race, Ethnic and Ethnicity; Ethnicity- Global and Local, Citizenship and Nationality

Unit- II- Pluralism: Cultural and Political, Pluralism and Equality, Dilemma of advanced Societies, Linguistic Pluralism and the European union, Religious Pluralism in Asia, Cultural Pluralism in India and USA, Making sense of Multiculturalism.

Unit -III Conceptualizing Civil Society; Institutions of Civil Society, Ethnic Conflict and Civil Society, State and Civil Society in India: Issues and Prospects, Concept of Post Nationalism.

Unit –IV

Democratization and Federalization in Asia, Multi Nation Federalism, Federal Accommodation and Ethno-cultural Identities in India, Reconciling Nationality and Ethnicity: the Role of Citizenship

Unit -V- Student Activity/ Assignment: Prepare a Report on National and International Models of Conflict Resolution

References

- Kimlicka Will (2007) Multi cultural Odysseys; Navigating the new International politics of Diversity; Oxford university press, New York
- He Baogang, Galligan Brian, Inoguchi (eds) (2007) Federalism in Asia, Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, UK
- Oommen T.K (2002) Pluralism, Equality and Identity; Oxford university press, New Delhi
- May Stephen, Modood Tariq, and Squires Judith (eds) (2004), Ethnicity, Nationalism, and Minority Rights, Cambridge University Press, UK
- VarshneyAshutosh (2002) Ethnic Conflict and Civic Life: Hindus and Muslims in India; Oxford University Press, New York

Semester : 3

Course Title : SO234B- SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

Objectives

- To help students understand the basics of social welfare administration.
- To analyze the role of legislations in social welfare administration
- To study different approaches of social welfare and governance
- To equip the students to administer human service organization

Course Description

The course is designed to familiarize with the principles of social welfare Administration. Besides it will provide an understanding of the approaches of social welfare Administration. The students will be familiarized with the various social welfare measures adopted by the India state. At the end of the course the students will be given training to manage social service organizations.

Course Outline

UNIT- I. Meaning and Scope of Social Welfare Administration

Social Welfare Administration -Objectives, Principles and Philosophy. Difference between Social Welfare and Social Work Administration. Difference between Social Welfare Administration and Public Administration. Social Welfare Administration: NGOs and Government Organizations. Central and State Social Welfare Boards and their Functions. Importance for Social Welfare in the Indian Constitution.

UNIT- II. Evolution of Social Welfare Administration

Evolution of Social Welfare Administration in India. Methods and Models: Family and Child Welfare, Youth Welfare, Services for the Handicapped, Disaster Relief. Administrative Arrangements for Social Welfare in Kerala.

Unit- III. Approaches to Social Welfare Administration

Different Approaches of Social Welfare: Liberal, Neo-liberal, Rights Approach, Welfare and Types of Governance.

UNIT- IV. Social Legislations for Social Welfare

Personal Laws: Hindu Laws related to Marriage and Divorce , Laws related to Children: Adoption, Guardianship and Maintenance. Laws related to Women: Dowry, Immoral Traffic, Domestic Violence, Special Marriage Act. Laws to Safeguard SC/ST. Legal aid, Public Interest Litigation (PIL) and Right to Information Act.

Unit- V. Management of Social Service Organizations

Human Resources: Executive Boards, Professional and Staff Relationship, Participation in Team, Supervision.

Financial Resources: Organizational Budget, Sources of Finance, Fund Raising, Records Keeping, Auditing.

Physical Resources: Activities related to Acquiring, Hiring and Maintaining Buildings and other Assets.

Project Management: Project Formulation and Analysis. Requirements of a Project Manager.

Recommended Readings

- Batattacharia Sanjay(2006) Social Work Administration and Development, NewDdelhi, Rawat.
- Choudri .D. Paul (1991) Voluntary Social Welfare in India, New Delhi, sterling.
- Choudry D.Paul (2000) Social Welfare Administration, Lucknow, Atmaram and Sons
- Friedlander.W.A (1958) Introduction to Social Welfare New Delhi. Prentice Hall.
- Gangarde,Y.D(1978)Social Legislation in India Vol I and II, New Delhi, concept .
- Goel .S.L& Jain R.K(1998)Social Welfare Administration (Vols I&II)
- Haiman.A.(1982), Professional Management and Practice, Delhi; Eurasia Publications
- Hasenfeld. Y. and English. R. (1978)Human Service Organizations, Ann Arbor; University of Michigan Press, 1978.
- Kulkarni.P.D(1978) The Central Social Welfare Board New Delhi: Asia.
- Pandey S.K. (2007) Social welfare Administration, New Delhi, Mahaveer and sons
- Rameshwari Devi (2001 Social Welfare Administration, Jaipur, Mangal Deep Publication.
- Sachdeva :D.R. (1978) Social Welfare Administration in India, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal.
- Skidomore & Salvin.S eds. Social work Administration, New Jersey ; Prentice Hall.
- S. Pathak.(1981) Social Welfare; An Evolutionary and Development perspective, New Delhi : Macmillan.
- S. Rengaswamy, Social Welfare Administrative Arrangements for Social Welfare in India.

Semester : 3

Course Title : SO234C- POPULATION AND SOCIETY

Objectives

- To understand the influence of population on social phenomena.
- To acquaint students with the demographic features and trends of Indian society Vis-à-Vis World population.
- To acquaint with the population control measures and their Implementation.

Course Description

Population size is often considered a crucial variable in appreciating social issues. The course is designed to understand the dynamics of population growth. The course also highlights the components of population change and India's population problems. Comparative analysis of population across the globe will be examined.

Course Outline

Unit - I Population and Society

Need for Population Studies in India-Major Sources of Social Demographic Studies, their Uses and Limitations.

Census-Vital Registration System-Special Surveys. Measurement of Population Trends in the World, India and Kerala.

Unit- II. Theories of Population

Nature Law Theories of Population. (Malthus), Theory of Demographic Transition and Optimum Theory of Population.

Unit- III. Components of Population Change

Basic Demographic Concepts: Birth Rate, Live Birth, Still Birth, Reproductive Age Group, Fecundity. Death Rate, Expectancy of life at Birth, Sex Ratio, Infant Mortality Rate, Population Control, Small Family Norms, Spacing, Eligible Couples. Meaning of Fertility and Factors Affecting Fertility. Mortality - causes of death and Infant Mortality.

Migration - Types and Causes of Migration.

Unit- IV India's Population Problems: their Causes and Remedies

Quantitative Problems: Over Population, Higher Dependency Ratio, Density of Population, Urbanization.

Qualitative Problems: Poverty, Unemployment, Low Standard of Living, Illiteracy, Malnutrition, Slums, Crime, Prostitution, Beggary.

Unit- V. Reproductive Health

Meaning and Need of Family Planning. Factors Hindering Family Planning Programme in India. Methods of Family Planning. India's Population Policy - Role of Government and Non - Government Agencies in Family Planning Programme. Reproductive Health

Pedagogy

- Study of census report and writing a brief report on the census studies.
- Conducting a survey on a small community of the people's reaction to the Family Welfare programme.
- Group discussion with members of the family welfare organizations

Recommended Readings

- Census of India Reports
- Finkle, Jason L and C Ali McIntosh (Ed) The New Policies of Population. New York: The Population Council, 1994.
- Hatcher Robert et al. The Essential of Contraceptive Technology Baltimore: John Hopkins School of Public Health, 1997.
- Bose, Asish : Demographic Diversity of India Delhi : B.R. Publishing Corporation, 1991.
- Premi, M.K. et. al. An Introduction to Social Demography Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1983.
- Rajendra Sharma: Demography and Population Problems New Delhi: Atlantic Publisher, 1997.
- Srivastava, O.S. Demography and population studies New Delhi : Vikas Publishing House, 1994.
- Chandrashekhar, S. (Ed.) Infant Mortality, Population Growth and Family Planning in India London : George Allen &Unwin Ltd. 1974.
- Agrawala S.N. - India's Population Problems. Bombay : Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Mamoria C.B. - India's Population Problems.
- Bhede&T.Kanitkar - 'Principle of Population.'
- K.Shrinivasan& S. Mukerji - Dynamics of Population on and Family - Welfare.
- Rao, Kamala Gopal - 'Studies in Family Planning: India, New Delhi, Abhinav publication, 1974.
- Ashish Bose et.al.Population in India's Development, Delhi, Vikas, 1974.
- Hereley, George. W.Techniques of Population Analysis London. John Wiley and sons. Inc, 1958.
- Coale, Ansley J. and Ednar M. Hoover : Population Growth and Economic Development in low income countries. Princeton, Princeton - University Press, 1958.
- DandekarKumudini : In Defence of Compulsory Sterilization ,Economic and Political weekly. Vol. 11 No. 21 May 22, 1976.

SEMESTER – IV

- **SO241- URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT**
- **SO242- GENDER AND SOCIETY**
- **SO243A- RURAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT**
- **SO243B-HUMAN BEHAVIOR & PERSONALITY
DEVELOPMENT**
- **SO243C-ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY**
- **SO244A- MASS MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION**
- **SO244B- SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH**
- **SO 244C-SOCIOLOGY OF CHILDHOOD**
- **SO250 – DISSERTATION**
- **SO251 - COMPREHENSIVE VIVA-VOCE**

Semester : 4
Course Title : SO241- URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Objectives

- To provide an in-depth understanding of cities--how and why they exist, how they develop, and the impacts they have on individuals and on social relationships.
- To analyze the relationship between urbanization and political economy of a society.
- To analyze the recent trends in urban development

Course Description

The course is designed to equip the students to understand the role of sociologists in urban planning and to acquaint with the approaches to urbanization and urban development. It will also enable the students to understand the urban development in India. Due importance will be given to understand urban administration and the steps taken by the government and voluntary agencies to address the issues of urban problems. The students should be able to understand the various changes in the social structure and social processes and its implications on the urban poor.

Course Outline

Unit I. Introduction to Urban Planning

Urban Planning –Meaning, Need, Objectives and Importance and History of Urban Planning, Strategies of Planning- Physical Planning- Levels of Planning and their Inter-relationships and Role of Sociologists in Urban Planning.

Unit II. Approaches to Urbanization and Urban Development

Chicago School: Robert Park (The City as Ecological Community), Louis Wirth (Urbanism as a Way of Life), Homer Hoyt (Sector Theory), Ullman (Multiple Nuclei Theory) **Political Economy Model** Manuel Castells : The Urban Question-Urbanization and Capitalist Mode of Production.-Social Classes and Cultural Forms. Sassen Saskia: Global Cities, David Harvey

Unit-III .Urban Planning and Development in India

History of Urban Planning and Development in India-Post-independence period- Urban Development after the Introduction of Neo-liberal Policies-- New Trends – Exo - urbanization and Role of External Agencies in Urbanization.

Unit - IV. Urban Development Administration:

74th Amendment and Salient Features of Nagarapalika Act, Structure and Functions of Urban Development Authorities and Agencies. Role of Voluntary Agencies in Urban Development

Unit-V. Urban Development Programmes:

Urban Development- Meaning, need and Importance. Urban Poverty and role of poverty alleviation / Urban Development Programmes, Slum Clearance, UBSP, SJSRY, JNNURM, National Urban Livelihood Mission. Development Induced Displacement, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Act 2013, Social Impact Assessment (SIA) in Urban Development Programmes. Critical Appraisal of Urban Community Development Programmes, Kudumbasree in Urban Settings.

Pedagogy : Visit to TRIDA, Municipal Corporation, Slums, NGOs /Assignments

Essential Readings

- Quinn J.A. 1955, Urban Sociology, S. Chand & Vo., New Delhi.
- Pick wance C.G. (ed) 1976, Urban Sociology: Critical Essays, Methuen
- Saunders peter 1981, Social Theory and Urban Question, Hutchinson. Bose
- Ashish 1978, Studies in India Urbanisation 1901 - 1971, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Abrahamson M. 1976 Urban Sociology, Englewood, Prentice Hall.
- Ronnan, Paddison, 2001 : Handbook of Urban Studies. Sage : India.
- Bharadwaj, R.K. 1874: Urban Development in India. National Publishing House.
- Gold, Harry, 1982: Sociology of Urban Life. Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliff.
- Colling Worth, J.B. 1972 Problems of Urban Society Vol. 2, George and Unwin Ltd.

Recommended Readings

- Alfred de Souza 1979. The Indian City: Poverty, Ecology and Urban Development. Manohar, Delhi.
- Desai A.R. and Pillai S.D. (ed) 1970 Slums and Urbanization, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
- Ramchandran R. 1991. Urbanization and Urban Systems in India. OUP, Delhi.
- Ellin Nan 1996 Post Modern Urbanism, Oxford UK.

- Edward W. Soja 2000 Post Metropolis Critical Studies of cities and regions. Oxford Blackwell.
- Fawcett, Sylvia, 1968: New Urbanism in World Perspectives - a Reader. T.Y. Cowell, New York.
- Pickvance, C.G. (ed.): Urban Sociology: Critical Essays, London, Methuen, 1976, pp.85-173.
- Dear, Michael and Scott, Alan J. (eds.): Urbanization and Urban Planning in Capitalist Society, New York: Methuen, 1976, pp. 3-198.
- Saunders, Peter: Social Theory and the Urban Question, London: Hutchinson, 1981, pp.11-148, 180-218.
- Sjoborg, Gideon: The Pre-industrial City, Illinois: The Free Press, 1960.
- Frank, Moulaert & Allen Scott : Cities, Enterprises and Society on the Eve of the 21st Century, London: Pinter, 1997, pp.3-56.
- Castells, Manuel: The Urban Question, Paris: Haspero, 1972.
- Harvey, David: The Urban Experience, Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1989.
- Gilbert, A. & Gugler, J. : Cities, Poverty: and Development: urbanization in the Third World, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1982, pp.1-26, 49-64, 81-115, 134-161.
- McGee, T.G. The Urbanization Process in the Third World, London: G.Bell & Sons, 1971, pp.13-96.
- Guler, Josef (ed.) The Urbanization of the Third World, Oxford: OUP, 1998, pp.8-32, 74-92, 125-156, 338-366.
- Gugler, Josef (ed.) The Urban Transformation of the Developing World, Oxford: OUP, 1996, pp.1-17, 93-132.
- Safa, Helen (ed.) Towards a Political Economy of Urbanization in the Third World Countries, Delhi: OUP, 1982, pp.3-18, 119-150, 175-187.

Semester : 4

Course Title : SO242- GENDER AND SOCIETY
Objectives

- To introduce students to the context, history and trajectory of Gender and Sexuality.
- To sensitize the students to the significance of gender as an analytical tool to understand the social realities.
- To equip the students with theoretical insight to analyze and interpret the social system around men and women.
- To familiarize the students with the problems, movements and strategies taken by the society.

Course Description

The course introduces to the study of gender in the social sciences, theoretical works significant to gender analysis; and deals with the history of evolution of gender studies. This course plan focuses on the emergence of women's studies in the context of feminist thought and critiques of sociological theories and of social methodologies. The objective is to trace the evolution of gender as a category of social analysis in the late twentieth century. Major debates that have emerged are also outlined. It is hoped that exposure to the course will lead to a better understanding of the social phenomena.

Course Outline

Unit-I Conceptualizing Gender

Biology and Sexual Orientations, Social Construction of Gender and Sexuality, Gender Socialization, Gender Roles, Gender Stereotypes-Patriarchy and Sexism ,Gender Order: Masculinities and Femininities, Feminism, Sexuality and Civil Rights.

Unit-II Theories of Gender Relations: Liberal Feminism -Betty Friedan

Marxist Feminism: Rosa Luxemburg; Radical Feminist: Shulamith Firestone , Ecological Feminism- Vandana Shiva,; Post Modern: Judith Butler, Psycho-analytic Feminism, Masculinities:R.W.Connell, Queer Theory

Unit- III. Gender & Social Institutions

Gender and Work: Production vs. Reproduction, Public vs. private, Gender Roles in Marriage and in the Family, Gender and Politics: Gender Gap, Gender and Public Office, Transgender Issues: Social Stigma and Exclusion- State Policy for Transgenders in Kerala, 2015

Unit -IV Gender and Sociological Analysis

Emergence of Women's Studies, Feminist Methodology as a Critique of Positivist Sociology, Feminist Critique of Sociological Theories.

Unit-IV Gender Related Issue in India

Issues in Family: Son Preference, Sex Ratios, Gender Specific Crimes: Domestic Violence, Sexual Harassment, Rape, Custodial Violence and Abuse, Trafficking, Prostitution. Depiction in Media-: Commoditization, Indecent Representation -Media Violence, Women's Movements in Post Independent India

Essential Readings

- Davis Kathy, Evans Mary and Lorber Judith (2006), *Handbook of Gender and Women's Studies*. London: Sage Publications.
- Richardson, Diane and Robinson, Victoria (1997) *Introducing Women's Studies: Feminist Theory and Practice*, New York. New York University Press
- Essed Philomena, Goldberg Theo David, Kobayashi Audrey (eds) (2005) *A Companion to Gender Studies*, Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.
- Rege Sharmila, (2003) *Sociology of Gender*, Sage Publications, Delhi.
- Chaudhri Maitreyee (2004) *Feminism in India*, Kali for Women, Delhi
- Delamont Sara (2003) *Feminist Sociology*, Sage Publications, London
- Reinharz Shulamit (1992) *Feminist Methods in Social Research*, Oxford University Press, New York

Recommended readings

- Altekar A.S.(1983). *The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization*. Delhi : Motilal Banarasisdass, second Edition: P. Fifth reprint.
- Chodrow, Nancy(1978). *The Reproduction of Mothering*. Berkeley : University of California press.
- Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj(1987) *Women and Society in India*. Delhi.
- Dube, Leela et. al. (eds.) (1986). *Visibility and Power. Essays on Women in Society and Development*. New Delhi : OUP.
- Forbes, G(1998) *Women in Modern India*. New Delhi, Cambridge University Press.

- India, Government of India (1974, Towards Equality : Report of the Committee on the Status of Women.
- Maccoby, Eleanor and Carol Jacklin(1975). *The Psychology of Sex Differences*. Stanford :Stanford University Press.
- McCormack, C. And M. strathern (ed.)(1980). *Nature, Culture and Gender*.
- Cambridge : Cambridge University Press.
- Myers, Kristen Anderson et. al. (eds.) (1998). *Feminist Foundations: Towards Transforming Sociology*. New Delhi : Sage.
- Oakley, Ann(1972). *Sex, Gender and Society*. New York : Harper and Row.
- Sharma, Ursula(1983). *Women, Work and Property in North-west India*. London: Tavistock.

Semester : 4
Course Title : SO243A- RURAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Objectives

- To understand the concepts, and models of rural planning & development.
- To understand how national rural planning and development are impacted by global policies.
- To understand the processes and problems of rural development in India.
- To develop in students the skills for rural need assessments, implementation and evaluation of development programmes.

Course Description

This subject aims to provide the student with an understanding of the theories used for rural development and to present the various criteria used for evolving plans. The critical reviews of the existing Indian plans in various sectors have been included to give an understanding of the overall rural development in India impacted by global policies. Finally, an exercise in designing a rural plan will help the student to take up a meaningful training at any of the public/private agencies of rural development.

Course Outline

Unit- I Rural Development

Concept, Factors of Rural Development

Rural Problems: Poverty, Migration, Housing, Underemployment, Impact of Rural Development on Rural Society, Displacement Consumption.

Unit – II Rural Planning

Concept, Objectives of Planning, Types of Planning: Participatory and Non-participatory. Levels and Functions of Planning (Macro, Meso and Micro levels)

Unit –III Models of Rural Planning and Development - An Over View

Gandhian World of Development, Integrated Rural Development Model, Planning Model, Sustainable Livelihood Security Model

Measures of Rural Development: Social Development Index, Human Development Index, Gender Development Index.

Unit- IV: Rural Development Project Management

Project Planning- People's Participation in Project Planning and Management,
Participatory Rural Appraisal

Unit – V: Agencies and Programmes of Rural Development.

Panchayth Raj Institutions (PRI), role of PRI in rural development

Rural development programs: IRDP, Indira Awas Yojana, Mahatma Gandhi National

Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme , Swachh Bharath Abhiyan, Kudumbashree.

ESSENTIAL READINGS

- Brohman, John, 2001, Popular development: Rethinking Theory & Practice of Development, Oxford,UK, Blackwell Publishers Ltd.
- Doshi, S.L.& Jain, P.C.,1999, Rural Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
- Majumdar, N.A., 2004, Economic Reforms sans Development, New Delhi, Academic Foundation.
- Majumdar N.A., 2007, Inclusive Growth : Development Perspective in Indian Economy, New Delhi, Academic Foundation.
- Misra, R.P. & Achuyta, R.N., 1990. Micro-level rural Planning: Principles, Methods and Case Studies,New Delhi,Concept Publishing company.
- Young, Frank W., 1983, Interdisciplinary Theories of Rural Development, New York, Jai Press.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

- Dreze,Jean& Sen, Amartya, 1996, India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity, New Delhi, OUP.
- Goetz, Anne Marie, 2001, Women's Development Workers Implementing Rural Credit Programmes in Bangladesh, New York, Jai Press.
- Haq, Mahbub Ul, 1991, Reflections on Human Development, New Delhi, OUP.
- Isaac, Thomas & Franke, Richard W., 2000, Local Development and Planning, New Delhi, Leftword Books.
- Mukherjee, Amitava, 1995, Participatory Rural Appraisal: Methods and Applications in Rural Planning, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.
- Mukherjee, Amitava & Chambers Robert, 2004, Micro- level planning for Rural Development in Participatory Framework: the Soft System Approach, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Co.
- Sharma S.L., 1986, Development: Socio-cultural Dimensions, Jaipur , Rawat.

- Srinivas, M.N., Social Change in Modern India, Berkeley, University of Berkeley Press.
- Srivastava S.P., 1998, The Development Debate, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Semester : 4

Course Title : SO243B-HUMAN BEHAVIOR & PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

Objectives

- To understand the fundamental components of human behavior.
- To acquaint with the theoretical perspectives on human behavior.
- To familiarize with the socio-psychological theories of human behavior.
- To familiarize with the issues of HRD.
- To examine the steps in Leadership development.

Course Description

The course is designed to familiarize with the factors influencing human behavior. With this in view the students will be exposed to the major theories related to socio-psychological behavior. Emphasis is given to acquaint with the process of leadership and personality development and the importance of social learning. The underlying feature of the course is to promote human capabilities to enhance human resource development.

Course Outline

Unit-1.Dimensions of Human Behavior

Concept- Factors Influencing Human Behavior-Hereditry and Environment-areas of Human Development-Principles and Areas of Human Development- Social- Emotional-Cognitive- and Physical. –Stages in Life-span Approach from Conception to old age-Characteristics- needs-task and Problems at each stage. –Social Bases of Behavior-Social Perception- Processes of Adjustment- Factors-Stress and Frustration.

Unit- II. Theories related to socio-psychological Behavior

Theories of Socialization- Looking Glass Self-C.H.Cooley-Theory of Self- G.H. Mead .Motivation Theories-Need Theory-Maslow-Operant Conditioning-Skinner's Theory.

Unit - III. Learning

Definition-Concept-Basic Conditions of Learning, Types of Learning- Learning theories- Cognitive Learning Theories: Jean Piaget-Social Theories of Learning: Albert Bandura.

Unit- IV. Personality Development and Leadership

Personality – Definition- Characteristics of Personality-Foundations of Personality-concept of Self and its Importance in Personality Development-Assessment of Personality. Leadership- Definition- Style-Functions- Characteristics of Leadership-Development of Leadership Through Personality and Life Skill.

Unit- V. Human Resource Development

Meaning of Human Resource Development- Differences between Learning, Education, Training and Development. Steps to promote Human Capability. Skill Development Process: Personal, Conceptual, Technical, and Managerial. Three ‘C’ Principles of HRD- Capacity- Capability- Competency.

Recommended Readings

- Atkinson, John (1966) An Introduction to Motivation, New York : D.VanNostrandCo.Inc.
- Bandura,A. (1997).Social Learning Theory NJ: Englewood Cliff.
- Bee Helen L., Mitchell Sandra K. (1984). The Developing Person : A Lifespan Approach,New York : Harper and Row Publishers.
- Berry, John W., Mishra R. C., Tripathi R. C. (2003) Psychology in Human and Social Development, London : Sage Publications.
- BischofLedbord, J. (1970). Interpreting Personality Theories, New York : Harper International.
- Cameron Norman (1969). Personality Development and Psychopathology, Bombay : Vakils, Feffer and Simons Pvt.Ltd.
- Cofer, C.N., Applay M.H. (1980). Motivation Theory and Research, New Delhi : Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- Daniel Robert S. (1965). Contemporary Readings in General Psychology, Boston Houghton Mifflin.
- Gardner, Murphy (1964). An Introduction to Psychology, Calcutta : Oxford and IBH, Publishing Co.
- Hurlock, Elizabeth (1968). Developmental Psychology, New Delhi: Tata McGraw
- Hurlock, Elizabeth (1976). Personality Development, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill, Publishing Co. Ltd.
- L.Nadler, (1984).The Handbook of Human Resource Development.
- Lawrence, Cole (1953) Human Behavior, New York: World Book Company

- Mangal, S. K. .(2007). General Psychology, New Delhi: Sterling Publisher Pvt. d.
- Mclonnell James V. (1977). Understanding Human Behaviour, New York : Holt, Rinehart and Winston
- Munn Norman (1955). The Evaluation and Growth of Human Behaviour, Boston Houghton Mifflin Company
- PervinLowrence A. (1975). Personality: Theory, Assessment and Research, New York: Johnwiley and Sons Inc.
- Sadan. Life Skill Training Module, Jaipur 2005.
- Munn, Norman (1962) Introduction to Psychology, Boston : Houghton Mifflin Company
- Sherif, Muzafer and Sherif, Carolyn W. (1969) Social Psychology, New York : Harper and ShariffIqbal (2006) Personality Development and Social Work, Jaipur : Raj Publishing House
- Skinner Charles E. (1970) Educational Psychology, New Delhi : Prentice hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- V. Rajakesharan Nair, Life skills Personality and Leadership, Sriperumbudur, 2010.

Semester : 4

Course Title : SO243C-ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY

Objectives

- To understand the need and significance of environmental sociology.
- To study the relationship between environment and society.
- To familiarize with the environmental policy and movements
- To familiarize with the environmental issues.

Course Description

This subject aims to provide the student with understanding basic concepts related to environment and to present the various issues related to environment. Give critical reviews of the existing policy and movements for environmental protection and to give an overall picture the relationship between man and society.

Course Outline

UNIT –I

Environmental Sociology: Meaning, Nature, Scope, Need and Importance of Environmental Sociology. Sociological Approaches to Environment: Contributions of Dunlop and Cotton, Radhakamal Mukherjee and Ramachandra Guha. Eco-feminism.

UNIT –II

Environment and Society: Eco–System, Nature vs Nurture, Conservation of Nature. Environmental Problems: Land Pollution, Air Pollution, Water Pollution and Solid Waste Pollution. Environmental Degradation and Health Problems.

UNIT –III

Environmental issues: Ozone Depletion, Green House Effect, Acid Rain, Global Warming. Water Conservation, Deterioration of air Quality, Preserving the Forests and Loss of Bio-diversity.

UNIT –IV

Contemporary Environmental Concerns: Deforestation and Ecological Crises, Climatic Change, Construction of Dams, Problem of Displacement and impact and Water Crises.

UNIT –V

Environmental Policy and Movements in India: Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan., Ganga Bachao Abhiyan. Environmental Education, Environmental Policy and Environmental Laws in India.

References:

- John A. Hannigan, (1995). Environmental Sociology, London: Routledge.
- Ramachandra Guha (1994). Social Ecology (Ed.), Bombay: Oxford University Press.
- Carolyn Merchant (1996). Ecology Key Concepts in Critical Theory (Ed.) New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Abraham Francis, M. (2006). Contemporary Sociology –An introduction to concepts and theories, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Harish Kumar, (2001). Environmental Health Hazards, New Delhi: Ivy Publishing House.
- Buttel, F.H. (1987). “New Directions in Environmental Sociology” in Annual Review of Sociology. Vol. 13. Pp. 465-488.
- Dunlap, R.E. and W.R. Catton, Jr. (1994). “Struggling with Human Exemptionalism: The Rise, Decline and Revitalization of Environmental Sociology” in The American Sociologist. Vol. 25, No.1, pp. 5-30.
- Gadgil, M. And R. Guha. (1996). Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India. New Delhi: Oxford University.

Semester : 4
Course Title : SO244A- MASS MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION

Objectives

- To provide an understanding of various aspects and forms of communication and mass media
- To familiarize the various theories on media to the students
- To examine the pertinent issues in modern mass media and new media
- To expose the students to the media industry in India

Course Description

This course deals with both mass media and communication as two inseparable fields and analyzes them from a sociological perspective. It focuses on the basic concepts and theories in this area of study. This course also presents the various issues of modern mass media and the impact of globalization and modern technology on this field. In particular the course will deal with the media industry in India and aims to expose the students to the field experiences in this industry.

Course Outline

Unit-I Introduction to communication – Definition, Process. Types: Verbal and Non-verbal, Inter-personal and Intra Personal. Mass Media: Nature, Characteristics and Functions. Printing and Publication, Radio, Cinema and Television, New Media and Advertising

Unit- II. Theories of Media –Marshall McLuhan: Space, time and Implosion in the Global Village. Adorno: Culture Industry. John Thompson: The Media and Modern Society. Jean Baudrillard: Hyper Reality

Unit III Issues of Modern Mass Media – Impact of Technology. Impact on Youth and Children in Respect of Values, Consumerism, Food Preferences, Fashions and Entertainment. Influence of Media on the Formation of Public Opinion and Propaganda. Impact of Globalization on Media, Globalization of News, Corporate Media.

Unit IV ICT and New Media – Information and Communication Technology, Internet as Media .New Media- Origin and Development, Social Media/ Social Networking Sites, Virtual Communities, Virtual Public Spheres, New Media and New Social Movements. Digital Divide.

Unit V The Media Industry in India – Impact of Mass Media on the Indian society. Changes due to the Privatization of Visual Media. Media Activism: Media as Public Watch dog. Media Bias and Freedom of the Press, Media Violence, Cultural Imperialism through Media.

Essential Readings

- Adrian Athique (2013) *Digital Media and Society: an Introduction*, Cambridge, Polity Press
- Axford and Huggin (ed.). (2001). *New Media and Politics*, New Delhi: Sage.
- Castells Manuel. (1996). *The Rise of Network Society*. London: Blackwell Publishers.
- Devi Meena (2006) *Fundamentals of Mass Media and Communication*. New Delhi: Alpha Publications
- Gaur Shubhra P (ed). *Journal of Creative Communications*. *SAGE India Journal*
- Hodgkinson Paul. (2011). *Media, Culture and Society. An Introduction*. New Delhi: Sage
- Khandekar Vanita Kohli (2010). *The Indian Media Business*. New Delhi: Sage
- Kumari Shipra (2007). *Revolution of Media Communication*. New Delhi: Alpha Publications
- Liu Shuang et al. (2011). *Introducing Intercultural Communication*. New Delhi: Sage
- Rajan Nalini. (2007). *21st Century Journalism in India*. New Delhi: Sage
- Singhal and Everett (1998). *India's Communication Revolution from Bullock Carts to Cyber Mart*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Subhash, Bhatnagar (2000). *Information and Communication Technology in Development*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Warren John T and Fassett Deanna L (2011). *Communication – A Critical/Cultural Introduction*. New Delhi: Sage.

Semester : 4
Course Title : SO244B- SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH
Objectives

- To introduce the students the concepts of health and disease.
- To understand the problems of health in India
- To examine the problems of health and the role of sociologists in health care.

Course Description

The course is intended to acquaint the students with the role of sociologists in health care. With this in view an attempt is made to understand the determinants of health with emphasis on the socio-cultural context of illness behavior. The changes in health care system via various agreements and policies and its impact on the common man in the Indian context will also be analyzed.

Course outline

Unit –I. Concept of Health and Disease

Definition and Determinants of Health: Concept of Well-being: Standard of Living and Quality of life. Physical Quality of life Index. - Concept of Disease. Socio-contextual analysis of Illness Behavior: Structuralist and Interactionist Approaches. Sick role – Parsons. Labeling Theory. Perspectives on Health and Disease: Medical Sociological - Anthropological- Emerging Trends-Social Epidemiology.

Unit – II. Theories of Disease Causation

Theory of Contagion: Theory of magic. Philosophy of lack of harmony with the Universe. Psychological causes. Hot and Cold Theory of Disease. Germ Theory of Disease Causation- Louis Pasteur and Robert Koch. Multi-factorial Theory

Unit –III. History of Public Health

Role of Behavioral Sciences in Public Health: Views of Virchow, Mann, and Lebuscher of Germany. Chadwick of England. Shattuck from United States. Public Health in India.

Unit – IV. Social Components in Health and Rehabilitation

Folk Medicine and Traditional Healing Practices: Environmental Hygiene-Health Nutrition- Health Attitudes and Behavior. Social Aspects of Acute and Chronic Life-style diseases HIV/AIDS. Health and Social System: Family, Religion, Economy, and State. Rehabilitation: Principles of Rehabilitation- Agencies- State and Private agencies- Problems of Therapy and Rehabilitation.

Unit- V. Health Care System in India

Public Health Sector, Private Health Sector. Indigenous Systems of Medicine-Voluntary Health Services. National Health Programmes.

Health Care Delivery Systems in India -Primary Level, Secondary Level, Tertiary Level. NRHM. Health Care for Disabled, Elderly and Palliative Care, Mental Health, Gender Dimensions of Health Care. WTO, IPR and Manufacturing of Essential Drugs and their Distribution. Issues of Consumer Protection and the Govt.

Pedagogy. Case studies to be conducted at the field level to give exposure on Social Implications of Chronic diseases at individual, family, and community level.

Reading Materials

- Anne. Marie Barry, Chris Yuill. Understanding the Sociology of Health, 2008, Sage Publications Ltd.
- Blaxter, M., Health and Life Styles, Routledge, London
- Berkman, L.A., Kawachi, A Historical Framework For Social Epidemiology, 2000, Oxford University Press, London.
- Cockerham, William, C. Readings in Medical Sociology, 1997, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- COE, Rodney, M. Sociology of Medicine, 1970, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Conrad, Peter, .et.al. Handbook of Medical Sociology, 2000, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- FOX, Renee, C. Essays in Medical Sociology: Journeys into the field, 1988, Transaction Publishers, New York.
- Jeannine Coreil, Carol A Bryant, Social and Behavioral Foundations of Public Health.2001, Sage Publications Inc.
- Julie Cwikel, Social Epidemiology- Strategies For Public Health Activism, 2006, Columbia University Press, Columbia
- Hobson, W. World Health and History, 1963 Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore.
- Mechanic, D., Handbook of Health, Health Care and the Health Profession, 1982
- Free press, New York.
- Marmot, M and Wilkinson, R.G., Social Determinants of Health, 1999, Oxford University Press, London.
- Mechanic, David. Medical Sociology: A Selective View. 1978, Free Press, New York.
- Pescosolido, Bernice, A. Handbook of Sociology of Health, Illness and Healing, Springer Publications.
- Suchman, E.A.Sociology and the Field of Public Health, 1963, Russel Sage Foundation, New York.
- Rosen, G., A History of Public Health, 1958, M D Publications, New York.
- Susser, W.M., And Watson,W., Sociology in Medicine 1962, Oxford University Press, London.

Semester : 4
Course Title : SO 244C-SOCIOLOGY OF CHILDHOOD

Objectives

- To understand the situation of children in India.
- To understand the concept & process of socialization.
- To understand the history & philosophy of child welfare in India.
- To understand the national & international efforts for child welfare.
- To familiarize with the programmers& services for child welfare.

Course Description

The course is designed to popularize the importance of sociology of childhood as an emerging field. The objective is to examine how the social construction of child and childhood takes place. Due attention will be given to examine children from different strata and categories as children are not a homogeneous category. Further the problems faced by children in the globalized world will also be examined. The course will draw special attention to the various policies and laws protecting children and the ways to ensure care and protection for children.

Course outline

Unit- I. Situation of Children

Definition of Child-stages of Childhood-unequal Childhood.- need for the study of childhood studies. Demographic Characteristics- Needs and Problems of Children in India Street Child, Destitute, Delinquent, Abandoned, Orphaned, Sexually Abused, Child Labour, Child Trafficking, Natural Calamity Affected Children, HIV-AIDS Affected and Infected Children, Tribal Child, Child Beggar, Child Prostitute, Children from Poverty Groups, Special Problems of Girl Child.

Unit- II. Socialization of Child

Concept and Process of Socialization: Social Construction of Child, Goals of Socialization- Child Rearing Practices. Agents of Socialization - Family, School, Peer Group, Neighborhood, Mass Media, Religion. Socialization of Children with Special Needs-crises in care-mother alone, both parents not present, relatives and institutional care.

Unit –III. Child Health: A Situational Analysis

Causes of Infant Mortality and Morbidity. Reproductive and Child Health, Health of Adolescent Girls. Common Childhood Diseases Nutritional Deficiencies and Genetic Disabilities

Unt-IV. Child Welfare

Historical Review of Child Welfare in India. -Changing Philosophy of work with Children. UN Declaration on the Rights of the Child and other International initiatives Constitutional Provisions, National Policy for Children, National Charter for Children, National Action Plan for Children, Commissions for Protection of Child Rights and Kerala State Policy for Children. Review of Legislations for Children to ensure Child Rights Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act Guardianship and Wards Act, Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986

Unit- V. Services for Children

Recent Initiative: Statutory and Non-statutory Services, Supportive Service (for example, supplementary nutrition) Developmental Services (for example, non-formal education) Remedial Services (e g. residential care, child guidance clinic), Child Right Approach. Challenges in Developing Comprehensive Approach to Child Protection

Recommended Readings

- Annette Lareau .Unequal Childhoods, Berkeley; University of California Press, 2003.
- Banerjee, B. G. (1987) Child Development and Socialization, New Delhi : Deep & Deep Publication
- Baroocha, PramilaPandit (1999) Hand book on Child, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Com.
- Bossare, James H. S. (1954) The Sociology of Child Development, New York : Harper & Brothers
- Chaturvedi, T. N. (1979) Administration for Child Welfare, Admin, New Delhi : Indian Institute of Pub.
- DerothyZiets (1951) Child Welfare Principle and Methods, New York : John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- Ghathia, Joseph (1999) Child Prostitution in India, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company
- Gupta, Nira (2003) Health Care and Mental Hygiene of a Child, Jaipur: ABD Publishers,
- Hugh Jolly (1978) Book of Child Care, London : George Allen &Unwin Ltd.

- Hugh, Jolly (1981) Diseases of Children, Oxford, London, Edinburgh : The English
- Language book society and Blackwell Scientific Publications
- Hurlock, Elizabeth B. (1968) Child Development, New Delhi : Tata McGraw Hill Pub; Com; Ltd.
- Kumar, Arun (2002) Child as Human Resource, New Delhi: Sarup and Sarup
- Lairel, Joan & Hartomdy, Aun (1985) A handbook of Child Welfare, New York : The Free Press
- Myron, Weiner (1991) The child and the state in India : Oxford University Press
- NIPCCD (1999) Rights of Children with Disabilities, Delhi: Published by NIPCCD
- Patkar, Pravin (2002) Trafficking & Commercial Sexual Exploitation
- Nanda, V. K. (1998) Nutrition and Health for child Development, New Delhi : Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd.
- Neil. C. (1969) Human Socialization, California: Brooks/Cole Publication.
- Orville G. Brim Jr. (1965) Education for Child Rearing (with a new introduction), New York : The Free Press
- Pandey, Rama S. (1977) : Child Socialization in Modernization, Bombay : Somaiya Publication Pvt. Ltd.
- Rajhsinghani, Aroona : Handbook of Baby and Child Care, Bombay : Jaico Publishing House
- Rao, M. Koteswar (2000) Exploited children, New Delhi : Kanishka Publishers, Distributors
- Reddy, Suma Narayana (1989) Institutionalized Children, Allahabad, India : Chugh Publications
- Rose, Peter Myron Glazer, Pening Migdal Glazer (1982) (IIInd Edition) Sociology Enquiring into society, New York : St. Martins Press
- Shah, P. M. and Shah, Kusum P. (1978) Timely Health Care of Children and Mothers, Bombay : Popular Prakashan
- Singh, Dolly (2001) Child rights & Social wrongs Vol. I, II, III Kanishka Publishing Distributors
- SudhirKakar, The Inner World; A Psycho Analytical Study of Childhood and Society In India, New Delhi; Oxford University Press.
- Welhs, Thomas J. (1971) Children in need of special care, Scotland : Souvenir P Govt. on India, New Frontiers in Child Welfare, The Indian Council for Child Welfare, New Delhi (India)

Semester : 4

SO250 - DISSERTATION

Specifications of Dissertation

1. The dissertation may be based on any social problem relevant to the study of Sociology.
2. It should be based on primary sources of data
3. It can be supplemented by secondary data.
4. Dissertation should have a minimum of 50 pages excluding the heading page and appendix if any. Typed, spiral bound (12 font Times New Roman 1.5 space)
5. The dissertation shall contain the following items
 - A> Introduction and Review of literature
 - B> Methodology
 - C> Analysis and interpretation
 - D> Conclusion and Suggestions if any
 - E> References and Appendix if any
6. The dissertation assignment may be given in the 3rd semester and report should be submitted at the end of 4th semester before the university examination.
6. Dissertation viva (20 marks) Dissertation Report (80 marks)

SO251-COMPREHENSIVE VIVA-VOCE

Comprehensive viva-voce examination based on Social Theories, Research methodology and Core papers- 100 marks.