

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

(Abstract)

BA Programme in Sociology under Choice based Credit Semester System – in School of Distance Education/Private mode – syllabus - complementary course and Open courses – Corrections effected – approved – implemented with effect from 2011 admission - Orders issued.

GENERAL AND ACADEMIC BRANCH – IV ‘B’ SECTION

No.GAIV/B1/507/2009(i) Dated: Calicut University P.O., 11.10.2012.

Read: 1. U.O. of even number dated 04.10.2011.

2. Letter No.SDE/C3/6525/2011 dated 04.08.2012 from the Director, School of Distance Education.

3. Letter dated 12.09.2012 from the Chairman, Sociology (UG)

4. Orders of Registrar in the file of even number dated 03.10.2012.

O R D E R

Vide paper read first above, orders were issued implementing the scheme and syllabus of BA Programme in Sociology under Choice based Credit Semester System in School of Distance Education/Private mode of University with effect from 2011 admission onwards.

Vide paper read second above, the Director, School of Distance Education has informed that as per the syllabus of BA Sociology programme implemented vide reference (1) above, the semester wise distribution of Complementary courses are seen different from that of the U.O.No.GAIV/J2/3601/10 Vol IV(ii) dated 29.08.2011 which requires clarification. In addition to that two Open courses are listed in page 5 and 6 under the title, Open Courses offered for BA Programme in Sociology, whereas as per the modified regulations of Choice based Credit Semester System under UG in School of Distance Education implemented vide the U.O.No.GAIV/J2/3601/10 Vol(IV) dated 29.08.2011, Clause 4.8 “there shall be an Open Course in 5th Semester. The student can opt one Open Course offered by the University except his/her Core subject”.

Vide paper read fourth above, the Chairman has given clarification that the Complementary courses of 1st and 4th semesters are Political Science/Indian Constitution and Politics and that of 2nd and 3rd Semester are Modern Indian History/Basic Psychological Process and the Open courses listed in page 5 and 6 are the Open courses offered in Sociology for other programmes.

Vide paper read fifth, the Register has accorded sanction to make necessary corrections in the University Order read first above by incorporating the clarification offered.

Accordingly the following orders are issued.

1. The Complementary courses of 1st and 4th Semesters for BA Sociology Programme Choice based Credit Semester System for School of Distance Education/Private stream are Political Science/Indian Constitution and Politics and that of 2nd and 3rd semesters are Modern Indian History/Basic Psychological Process.

(Contd.....2)

2. **The Open Course listed on Page 5 and 6 are the Open Courses offered in Sociology for other programmes. The University Order read first above stands modified to this extent.**

Sd/-

ASSISTANT REGISTRAR (G&A-IV)

For REGISTRAR

To

**The Director,
School of Distance Education.**

Copy to:

PA to CE/Tabulation Section/Ex.Section/EG Section/DR, AR – BA Branch/System Administrator with a request to upload the syllabus in the University website/GA I 'F' Section/Library/SF/DF/FC

Forwarded/By order

Sd/-

SECTION OFFICER

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM

SYLLABUS FOR B.A. PROGRAMME

IN SOCIOLOGY

(SDE)

2011

LIST OF COURSES FOR B.A. PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY

(CORE AND ELECTIVE)

CORE COURSES

SEM.1 (First Year)

SO1 B.01: Methodology and Perspectives of Social Sciences

Hrs. /Week:6. No. of credits:4

SEM.2 (First Year)

SO2 B.02: Introduction to Sociology

Hrs. /Week:6. No. of credits:4

SEM.3 (Second Year)

SO3 B.03: Social Informatics

Hrs. /Week:4. No. of credits:4

SO3 B.04: Foundation of Sociological Theories

Hrs. /Week:5. No. of credits:4

SEM.4 (Second Year)

SO4 B.05: Social Research Methods

Hrs. /Week:4. No. of credits:4

SO4 B.06: Life Skill Development

Hrs. /Week:5. No. of credits:4

SEM.5 (Third Year)

SO5 B.07: Indian Society and Social Change

Hrs. /Week:5. No. of credits:4

SO5 B.08: Theoretical Perspective in Sociology

Hrs. /Week:5. No. of credits:4

SO5 B.09: Social Anthropology

Hrs. /Week:5. No. of credits:4

SO5 B.10: Research Methods and Statistics

Hrs. /Week:5. No. of credits:4

SEM.6 (Third Year)

SO6 B.11: Environment and Society

Hrs. /Week:5. No. of credits:4

SO6 B.12: Mass Media and Society

Hrs. /Week:5. No. of credits:4

SO6 B.13: Women and Society

Hrs. /Week:5. No. of credits:4

SO6 B.14: Population and Society

Hrs. /Week:5. No. of credits:4

SEM.6 (Third Year)

ELECTIVE COURSE

SO6 E.01: Sociology of Development

Hrs. /Week:3. No. of credits:2

**LIST OF COMPLEMENTARY/OPENCOURSES OFFERED FOR
B.A. PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY**

COMPLEMENTARY COURSES

First semester & Third Semester

Political Science/Indian Constitution and Politics

(Any one of the Courses to be selected)

Second and Fourth Semester

Modern Indian History/ Basic Psychological Process

(Any one of the Courses to be selected)

[Detailed Syllabus of the above mentioned Complementary Courses will be provided by the concerned Board of studies]

OPEN COURSE

SEM.5 (Third Year)

SO5 D.01: Life Skill Education

Hrs./Week:3. No. of credits:4

SO5 D.02: Sociology of Mass Media

Hrs./Week:3. No. of credits:4

(Any one of the two courses to be offered)

LIST OF CORE, ELECTIVE AND OPEN COURSES FOR

B.A. DOUBLE MAIN PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY

CORE COURSES

SEM.1 (First Year)

SO1 B.01: Methodology and Perspectives of Social Sciences

Hrs. /Week:6. No. credits:4

SEM.2 (First Year)

SO2 B.O2: Introduction to Sociology

Hrs. /Week:6. No. credits:4

SEM.3 (Second Year)

SO3 B.O3: Social Informatics

Hrs. /Week:5. No. credits:4

SO3 B.04 /(SO4 B.05): Social Research Methods

Hrs./Week:5. No. of credits:4

SEM.4 (Second Year)

SO4 B.05 /(SO4 B.06): Life Skill Development

Hrs. /week:6. No. of credits:4

SEM.5 (Third Year)

SO5 B.06/(SO3 B.04): Foundation of Sociological Theories

Hrs. /Week:5. No. of credits:4

SEM.6 (Third Year)

SO6 B.07/(SO5 B.07): Indian Society and Social Change.

Hrs. /Week:6. No. of credits:4

SO6 B.08/(SO6 B.12): Mass Media and Society

Hrs. /Week:6. No. of credits:4

ELECTIVE COURSE

SEM.5 (Third Year)

SO5 E.01/(SO6 E.01): Sociology of Development

Hrs. /Week:3. No. of credits:3

OPEN COURSE

SEM.5 (Third Year)

SO5 D.01: Life Skill Education

Hrs./Week:3. No .of credits:4

SO5 D.02: Sociology of Mass Media

Hrs./Week:3. No. of credits:4(Any one of the two courses to be offered)

CORE COURSE

SO1 B.01

No of credits: 4

METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Objectives

1. Identify the main concerns of social science disciplines
2. Articulate the basic theories prevalent across disciplines
3. Understand qualitative and quantitative models within the social sciences
4. To learn to apply the methods and theories of social sciences to contemporary issues
5. Critically read popular and periodical literature from a social science perspective

MODULE I INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL SCIENCES

I.1 Social Sciences- Its Emergence: Philosophical Foundations-Middle ages, Renaissance, Enlightenment and Development of Scientific spirit

I.2 Theories on the nature of society: Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Rousseau

I.3 Relevance of the Social Science in understanding and solving contemporary problems

MODULE II SURVEY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

II.1 Social Science: Characteristics, Nature and Scope

II.2 Different Branches of Social Sciences: History, Politics, Economics, Sociology, Anthropology (Definition, Subject matter, Methodology)

II.3 Inter disciplinary and Multidisciplinary approaches in Social Sciences.

MODULE III OBJECTIVITY IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

III.1 Objectivity in Social Sciences

III.2 Limits to objectivity in Social Sciences.

III.3 Ethical issues in Social Sciences

MODULE IV APPROACHES AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE

STUDY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

- IV.1 Major Approaches : Evolutionary, Indological, Structural, Dialectical and Integrated Approach
- IV.2 Major Contributions : Dominant Caste-M.N.Srinivas, Purity and pollution-Louis Dumont, Household dimensions of Family- A.M.Shah

Reference

- Hunt, Elgin “Social Science and its Methods” in *Social Science: An Introduction to the Study of Society*, Allyn and Bacon, 2008
- Perry John “ Through the Lens of Sciences” in *Contemporary Society : An Introduction to Social Sciences*, Allyn and Bacon, 2009
- Porta, Donatella Della and Micheal Keating, *Approaches and Methodologies in the Social Sciences A Pluralistic Perspective*, Cambridge University Press, Delhi 2008
- Natraj, VK et al, “Social Science : Dialogue for Revival” *Economic and Political Weekly*, August 18 2001, pp 328-3133
- Weber, Max “ Objectivity in Social Sciences and Social Policy” in Mark J smith (ed), *Philosophy and Methodology of Social Sciences Vol II*, Sage, New Delhi 2005
- Sujata Patel et al (ed), *Thinking Social Science in India* , Sage , New Delhi 2002
- Dhanagare.D.N.,*Themes and Perspectives in Indian Society*
- Singh, Yogendra, *Modernisation of Indian Tradition*
- Fletcher, Ronald, *The Making of Sociology Vol I*
- Adams,Bert.N, *Sociological Theory*
- Ahuja, Ram, *Indian Social System*, Rawat Publications, Delhi
- Kundu, Abhijit, *The Social Sciences: Methodology and Perspectives*, Pearson,New Delhi

CORE COURSE

SO2 B.02

No. of credits: 4

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Objectives

1. To understand the basic concepts and the major concerns of sociology.
2. To understand the relationship between culture, personality and society.
3. To identify the nature and characteristics of social processes.

MODULE I BASICS OF SOCIOLOGY

I.1 Nature, Scope, Significance

I.2 Basic Concepts: Society, Community, Institution, Social Structure, Social System,
Social Groups, Social Organisation

MODULE II SOCIALISATION

II.1 Definition, Features

II.2 Stages of Socialisation, Agencies of Socialisation

II.3 Social Norms: Conformity, Deviance, Needs of Social Control

MODULE III CULTURE, PERSONALITY AND SOCIETY

III.1 Definition of Culture

III.2 Material Culture and Non Material Culture, Cultural lag

III.3 Relationship between Culture, Personality and Society

MODULE IV SOCIAL PROCESS

IV.1 Social Process: Associative- Cooperation, Accommodation, Assimilation, Interaction

IV.2 Social Process: Dissociative- Competition, Conflict, Contravention, Isolation

Reference

Bottomore. T. B, *Sociology*

Sankar Rao, *Sociology*

Peter Worsley, *Introducing Sociology*

Mac Iver, *Society – An Introductory Analysis*

Kingsley Davis, *Human Society*

Tony Bilton, *Introductory Sociology*

Vidya Bhushan & D.R. Sachdeva, *An Introduction to Sociology*

Jamen. M. Henslin, *Essentials of Sociology*

Anthony Giddens, *Sociology*

CORE COURSE

SO3 B.03

No. of credits: 4

SOCIAL INFORMATICS

Objectives

1. To review the basic concepts and functional knowledge in the field of informatics
2. To review functional knowledge in a standard office package and popular utilities
3. To create awareness about social issues and concerns related to informatics
4. To impart the skills to enable students to use digital knowledge resources in learning

MODULE I OVERVIEW OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

I.1 Features of modern personal computer and peripherals: Hardware and Software

I.2 Major operating systems and application softwares: DOS and Windows,

Uses of MS Word, MS Excel, MS PowerPoint and SPSS

I.3 Open access initiatives and free software movement

MODULE II KNOWLEDGE SKILL FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

II.1 Internet as a knowledge repository: World Wide Web, Search engines, Academic
search techniques and academic websites

II.2 Use of IT in teaching: Academic services- INFLIBNET, NICNET, BRNET

II.3 Basic concepts of IPR, Copy rights and Patents, Internet plagiarism

MODULE III SOCIAL INFORMATICS

III.1 Relevance of informatics in society

III.2 Social Cybernetics, Information society, Cyber ethics

III.3 Impact of IT on social interactions: e-groups, virtual communities and blogging

III.4 IT and social development

MODULE IV MAJOR ISSUES RELATED TO INFORMATICS

IV.1 Piracy issues, Cyber crime, Cyber Security and Cyber Laws

IV.2 New threats of IT industry: Information overload, Cyber addictions, Health issues

IV.3 E wastes and Green Computing

Reference

Pearson, *Technology in Action*

Rajaraman V, *Introduction to information Technology*, Prentice Hall

Alexis Leon & Mathew Leon, *Computers today*, Leon Vikas

Peter Notion, *Introduction to Computers*, Indian adapted edition

George Perry, *SAMS Teach Yourself Open office org*, SAMS

Alexis Leon & Mathew Leon, *Fundamentals of Information Technology*

Armand Mathew, *The Information Society*, London Sage Publications

Ajai S Gaur, *Statistical methods for Practice and Research*, New Delhi, Response books

Web resources:

www.fgcu.edu/support/office2000

www.openoffice.org

www.microsoft.com/office

www.lgta.org

www.learnthenet.com

CORE COURSE

SO3 B.04

No. of credits: 4

FOUNDATION OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Objectives

1. To provide an understanding of the historical condition in which sociology originated and developed.
2. To understand the intellectual and philosophical foundations of Sociological theories and contributions of Classical theorists to Sociology.

MODULE I FORMATION OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT

- I.1 Emergence of Sociology- Social background: French Revolution, Decline of Estate System, Emergence of Capitalism and Establishment of Democracy in Europe.
- I.2 Intellectual background: Scientific revolution, Freedom of thought, Efforts to interpret Social change, Need for a new social science
- I.3 Philosophical background: Enlightenment, Contributions of Rousseau, Montesquieu, Saint Simone (in brief)

MODULE II FOUNDERS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT

- II.1 Auguste Comte : Concept of Society & Sociology, Methodology-positivism.
- II.2 Herbert Spencer : Concept of Society & Social change, Methodology –Organic analogy.
- II.3 Karl Marx : Concept of Social Change-Relations of Production, Forces of Production and Mode of Production, Class and Class Conflict, Methodology – Dialectical Materialism

MODULE III: DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE

- III.1 Contributions of Emile Durkhiem: Development of Modern Sociology,

Methodology- Study of Social Facts

III.2 Durkhiem as a functionalist

III.3 Theorising Modern Societies : Social Solidarity and Division of Labour,
Theory of Suicide

MODULE IV: DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGICAL METHOD

IV.1 Contributions of Max Weber: Sociology as the study of Social Action-Verstehen Method

IV.2 Major concerns : Power, Authority, Rationality, Religion and Economy-
Protestants Ethics

IV.3 Concept of Modern Societies: Iron cage of Rationality and Bureaucracy.

Reference

Adams, Bert and R.A. Sydie. 2001. *Sociological Theory*. Thousand Oaks, C.A.: Pine Forge Press.

Collins, Randall. 1986 c. *Weberian Social Theory*. Cambridge: University Press.

Coser, Lewis. 1977, *Masters of Sociological Thought, 2nd ed.* New York: Harcourt, Brace & Jovanovich.

Delaney, Tim. 2008, *Contemporary Social Theory, Investigation and Application*. New York Prentice Hall.

Good, Erich. 1988. *Sociology, 2nd Edition*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.

Ritzer, George. 1985. 'The Rise of Micro Sociological Theory'. *Sociological Theory*. Boston: Mc Graw Hill.

Ritzer, George. 2000d. *Sociological Theory, 5th ed.* Boston: Mc Graw Hill.

Ritzer, George. 2000c. *Modern Sociological Theory, 5th ed.* Boston: Mc Graw Hill.

II.2 Qualitative Research Methods: Case study, Content analysis, Narrative,
Focused Group Interview.

II.3 Quantitative Research Method: Social survey

MODULE III STAGES IN SOCIAL RESEARCH

III.1. Selection and formulation of Research Problem

III.2.Literature survey and Experience survey

III.3. Formulation of Hypothesis : Types of Hypothesis

III.4. Research Designs : Descriptive, Exploratory, Experimental and
Diagnostic Designs.

MODULE IV DATA COLLECTION

IV.1 Types of Data : Primary and Secondary

IV.2 Sources of Data

IV.3 Methods of Primary Data collection: Observation, Local correspondents, Interview,
Questionnaire, Schedule, Projective techniques

IV.4 Construction of Questionnaires : Criteria and guidelines.

Reference

Ahuja ,Ram(2001) , *Research Methods* , Rawat Publications , New Delhi

Claire , S., Marie Jahoda , Morton Duetch and Stuart W.Cooke (1962), *Research methods
in Social Relations* , New York , Colt, Reinehart and Whinstone

Dominwski , R.L., (1980) , *Research Methods* , New Jersey , Prentice Hall Inc.

Misra R.P.,(1983), *Research Methodology Hand Book* , New Delhi ,Concept
Publishing Company.

Young , P.V.&Schmid.C.F., *Scientific Social Surveys and Research* , Prentice-Hall of

India Pvt. Ltd.

Goode, W.J., & Hatt ,P.K.(1981) ,*Methods in Social Research* , McGraw Hill,
New York

Bailey Kenneth.D ., (1978) , *Methods of Social Research* ,Free Press , New York

Kothari , C.R .,(1985) , *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques* , New Delhi,
Wiley Eastern Ltd.

Krishnaswamy .O, (2004), *Social Research Methods*, New Delhi , Himalaya Publications

CORE COURSE

SO4 B.06

No of credits: 4

LIFE SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Objectives

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

MODULE I INTRODUCTION TO LIFE SKILL EDUCATION

I. 1 Definition of Life skills, Components of life skills, Need for Life skill training

I. 2 Life Skill a Life Course approach: (a) critical thinking skills / decision making skills

(b) interpersonal/ communication skills (c) coping and self management skills .

MODULE II COMMUNICATION SKILLS.

II.1 Communication: Definition, Types, Components -Verbal and Non Verbal Communication.

II.2 Effective interpersonal communication

II.3 Person to group communication: Public Speaking, Interview facing and
Group Discussion

MODULE III CAREER PLANNING

III.1 Choosing a Career, Career Planning, Need and importance of Career Guidance

III.2 Career Guidance Centres, Sources of career information: Job Fair, Career Magazines,
Computerised job Search

III.3 Applying for a Job: Preparation of Resume, Follow up communication

MODULE IV SELF MANAGEMENT

IV.1 Self Esteem, Self awareness, Self control

IV.2 Emotional Quotient and Social Quotient

IV.3 Coping with emotions, Stress and strain

IV 4 Conflict resolution, Steps and stages

IV. 5 Developing Positive thinking and Assertiveness

Reference

Elizabeth Hurlock (1968), *Development Psychology*, Mc Grew Hill

Baron A Robert and Byrne Donn (2003), *Social Psychology*, Prentice Hall of India

Delors, Jacques (1997), *Learning: the Treasure Within*, UNESCO , Paris

UNESCO and Indian national Commission of Co operation with UNESCO (2001), *Life Skill
in Non formal education A Review*, UNESCO , Paris

WHO (1999), *Partners in Life Skill Education: Conclusions form a UN Inter Agency Meeting*, WHO , Geneva

Pathanki, Dhum (2005), *Education in Human Sexuality: a Source Book for education*, FPA India and IPPF, Mumbai

Swathi Y Bhave (ed) (2006), *Bhave's Text Book of Adolescent Medicine*, Jaypee Brothers medical Publishers , New Delhi

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

Websites

www.unesco.org

www.un.org

www.unfpa.org

www.who.int/en.

CORE COURSE

SO5 B.07

No. of Credits: 4

INDIAN SOCIETY AND SOCIAL CHANGE

Objectives

1. To provide a sociological perspective for understanding the dynamics of Indian Society
2. To analyse the changes occurred in the various institutions in Indian Society

MODULE 1 FEATURES OF INDIAN SOCIETY

I.1 Features of Indian Society- Rural and Urban

I.2 Forms of Diversity in India-Linguistic, Religious, Racial, Ethnic

I.3 Bonds of Unity in India-Geographical, Religious, Political

MODULE II FAMILY, MARRIAGE AND KINSHIP

II.1 Family in Indian Society- Structural and Functional Changes

II.2 Marriage in Indian Society-Structural and Functional Changes

II.3 Kinship- Definition, Types, Terminology

MODULE III RELIGION, CASTE AND CLASS IN INDIA

III.1 Caste: Changes in Indian Caste System: Sanskritisation, Westernisation,
Modernisation, Recent trends in Indian Caste system,

Backward Classes: Scheduled Caste and Dalits, Other Backward Classes

III.2 Class Structure of Rural and Urban Society in India

III.3 Role of Religion in Indian Rural and Urban Societies

III.4 Regionalism, Communalism, Secularism

MODULE IV EDUCATION AND ECONOMY IN INDIAN SOCIETY

IV.1 Changes in Indian educational System-Pre and Post Independent India

IV.2 Changing Structure of Rural Economy in Post Independent India

IV.3 Urban Economy in India after Independence

IV.4 New Economic Policies- Liberalisation, Privatisation, Globalisation

Reference

Ram Ahuja, *Indian social System*

S.C. Dube, *Indian Society*

Luniya.B.N, *Evolution of Indian Culture*
A.R.Desai, *Rural Sociology in India*
Yogendra Singh, *Modernisation of Indian Tradition*
M.N.Srinivas, *Social change in India*
M.N.Srinivas, *India's Villages*
Mukhi, *Indian Social System*
Dahiwale.S.M., *Understanding Indian Society*
Lerner Daniel, *The Passing Away of Traditional Society*
Shah.A.B, *Tradition and Modernity in India.*
Milton Singer, *Traditional India*
Iravati Karve, *Marriage and Family in India*
Pauline.M.Kolenda, *Religion, Caste and Family Structure*
Satish Deshpande, *Contemporary India*

CORE COURSE

SO5 B.08

No. of Credits: 4

THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES IN SOCIOLOGY

Objectives

1. To provide the basic understanding on nature and characteristics of different schools of Sociological theories and theoretical analysis
2. To help categorise individual theorist's contributions into various Schools of thought.
3. To provide an understanding on intellectual roots of modern Sociological theories and major contributors in different Schools of thought.

MODULE I DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

I.1 Definition, Nature and Characteristics of theory, Elements of theory: Concepts, Variables, Statements and Formats

I.2 Definition and Characteristics of Sociological theory, Types of Sociological Theory- Speculative and Grounded theories, Grand Theory and Miniature Theory, Micro and Macro Theories

I.3 Major schools of sociological thought- Functionalism, Structuralism, Conflict theory, Interactionism (In brief)

MODULE II FUNCTIONALIST PERSPECTIVE

II.1 Origin and development of Functionalism

II.2 Functionalism of Talcott Parsons- Social Action theory, Social System, Pattern Variables

II.3 Functionalism of Merton- Functionalist Paradigm

MODULE III CONFLICT PERSPECTIVE

III.1 Origin of Conflict theory-Marx and Simmel's Contributions to conflict theory

III.2 Major contributors- Coser: Functions of Conflict, Dahrendorf: ICA's

MODULE IV INTERACTIONIST PERSPECTIVE

IV.1 Symbolic Interactionism: Historical roots-pragmatism and behaviourism, Influence of Willaim James and John Dewey

IV.2 Major Contributors: G.H.Mead- Mind Self and Society, C.H.Cooley- Looking Glass Self

Reference

Adams, Bert and R.A. Sydie. 2001. *Sociological Theory*. Thousand Oaks, C.A.: Pine Forge Press.

Abraham, Francis.M. 1982. *Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction*, Oxford university Press

Cohen, Percy.S. 1979. *Modern Social Theory*, Heinemann Educational Books Ltd and The English Language Book Society

Collins, Randall. 1986 . *Weberian Social Theory*. Cambridge: University Press.

Coser, Lewis. 1977, *Masters of Sociological Thought, 2nd ed.* New York: Harcourt, Brace & Jovanovich.

Delaney, Tim. 2008, *Contemporary Social Theory, Investigation and Application*. New York: Prentice Hall.

Good, Erich. 1988. *Sociology, 2nd Edition*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.

Kinloch, Graham.C.1977, *Sociological Theory:Its Development and Major Paradigms*, MacGraw-Hill Book Company

Ritzer, George. 2000d. *Sociological Theory. 5th ed.* Boston: Mc Graw Hill.

Ritzer, George. 2000c. *Modern Sociological Theory. 5th ed.* Boston: Mc Graw Hill.

Ritzer, George. 2003. *Contemporary Sociological Theory and its Classical Roots*. Boston: Mc Graw Hill.

Turner, Jonathan. H. 2003. *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.

CORE COURSE

SO5 B.09

No of credits: 4

SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Objectives

1. To introduce the basic concepts of Anthropology
2. To familiarize with Anthropological studies in India by focusing on Tribal Communities in the country in general and in the state of Kerala in particular

MODULE I INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY

- I. 1 Definition, Meaning, Nature, Scope of Anthropology, Origin of Social Anthropology
- I. 2 Methods of Anthropology: Case study, Ethnography – Focused Interview, Participant and non- participant observations

MODULE II CULTURE & SOCIETY

- II. 1 Definition, Components of Culture, Characteristics of Culture, Stages of Cultural Evolution
- II.2 Theories of Culture: Functionalist thought of Anthropology: Malinovsky, Structural theory: Levi- Strauss and Radcliff Brown
Theories of cultural process: Evolution, Acculturation, Assimilation, Diffusion, Enculturation, Integration
- II. 3 Social Institutions in Primitive Society: Marriage, Family, Kinship, Kinship Usages, Class & Lineage Totem, Religion and Magic

MODULE III TRIBES IN INDIA

- III. 1 Definition and characteristics of Tribes, Population Composition and distribution of Indian tribes, Socio – economic status of Indian tribes
- III.2 Tribes in Indian Constitution, Tribal Welfare in India
- III.3 Tribal movements in India, Tribes in transition

MODULE IV TRIBES IN KERALA

IV.1 Characteristics, Composition and distribution,

IV.2 Tribal issues in Kerala: Landlessness, Poverty

IV.3 Field visit to a Tribal Area

(The seminar presentations in the paper should be based on the field visit. Group presentations based on the different aspects of the socio cultural life of the tribals visited should be assigned grades. Each group should consist of maximum five students. No Member shall be exempted from the presentation. Participation of each member will be considered in the process of evaluation. Grades will be assigned individually on the basis of presentation and participation. These grades would be counted as the grades for seminar presentation as part of the internal assessment)

Reference

Madan and Majumdar, *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*

Makhan Jha, *An Introduction to Anthropological thought*

Herskovits M.T, *Cultural Anthropology*

Leela Dube, *Sociology of Kinship*

Balbir Singh Negi, *Man, Culture and Society*

Nadeem Hasnain, *Tribal India*

Arup Maharatra, *Demographic perspectives on India's tribes*

K.S. Singh, *The Scheduled Tribes*

Roy Busman, *Tribes in Perspective*, Mathur PRG, *Tribal situation in Kerala*

CORE COURSE

SO5 B.10

No. of credits: 4

RESEARCH METHODS AND STATISTICS

Objectives

1. To provide basic understanding in social statistics.
2. To provide an understanding of the use of statistical techniques of social research in Project Work.

MODULE I STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES IN SOCIAL RESEARCH

I.1 Statistics - Definition as singular and plural nouns, Scope and uses of statistics

I.2 Use of statistical methods in social research, Limitations of Statistics

MODULE II SAMPLING TECHNIQUES

II.1 Definition and purpose of sampling, Advantages and limitations

II.2 Types of sampling:

a) Probability sampling : Simple Random Sampling, Systematic Sampling ,
Stratified Sampling, Cluster Sampling

b) Non-probability sampling : Accidental or Convenience Sampling,
Purposive or judgment Sampling, Quota Sampling,
Snow-ball Sampling

MODULE III DATA MANAGEMENT AND PRESENTATION

III.1 Nature of Statistical Data: Variables and Attributes

III.2 Classification and Tabulation, Construction of Frequency Tables and its components

III.3 Diagrammatical and Graphical representation of data

(a) Dimensional diagrams – bar diagrams, pie diagrams

(b) Graphs – Histogram, Frequency curve, Frequency polygon, Ogives

III.4 Basic Statistical Measures : Central Tendency – Mean, Median, Mode

MODULE IV REPORT WRITING

IV.1 Target audience: Academic community, Sponsors of study and the General public.

IV.2 Types of report: Synopsis, Research proposal, Comprehensive report for the
Academic Community

IV.3 Content of Research report: Introduction, Research design and Data collection,
Data Processing and Analysis , Findings , Summary ,
Appendices and Bibliography

Reference

Ahuja ,Ram(2001) , *Research Methods* , Rawat Publications , New Delhi

Claire , S., Marie Jahoda , Morton Duetch and Stuart W.Cooke (1962) ,

Research methods in Social Relations , New York , Molt, Reinchart and Whinstone

Gupta S.C .and Kapoor V.K.,(1986) , *Fundamentals of Statistics*, New Delhi, Chand

Misra R.P.,(1983), *Research Methodology ;Hand Book* , New Delhi ,Concept
Publishing Co.

Young , P.V.&Schmid.C.F., *Scientific Social Surveys and Research* , Prentice-Hall of
India Pvt. Ltd.

Goode, W.J., & Hatt ,P.K.(1981) ,*Methods in Social Research* , McGraw Hill, New York

Bailey Kenneth.D ., (1978) , *Methods of Social Research* ,Free Press , New York

Kothari , C.R .,(1985) , *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques* , New Delhi

Wiley Eastern Ltd.

Krishnaswamy .O ., (2004) , *Social Research Methods* , New Delhi , Himalaya Pubs.

Wampold , B.E, and Drew, D.J.,(1990), *Theory and Application of Statistics* ,

Mc Graw Hills Inc.

PROJECT WORK

SEMESTER 5 AND 6

No. of Credits: 4

SO6 B. (PR) 01

Specifications of the Project Work

1. Project Work is spread over the two Semesters, 5 and 6 respectively. Submission of the Project Work should be made at the end of the 6th Semester only. The number of credits will be 4 and hours of work in each semester will be 2.
2. The project work may be on any Social Issue/ Social Situation/ Social Problem relevant in Sociological analysis.
3. Project work may be done by a group of students (5 to 7 members) and a Teacher in the department is to supervise the work throughout the 5th and 6th semester.
4. Basic methods of social research discussed in the Semester 4 (SO4 B05: Social Research Methods) and in Semester 5 (SO5 B10: Research Methods and Social Statistics) should be applied for project work.

5. Project work should be based on either primary or secondary sources of data.

6. The project work report may contain the following items

- a) Introduction
- b) Methodology
- c) Analysis
- d) Conclusions
- e) Bibliography
- f) Appendix, if any

A declaration of students and certificate of the supervising teacher should be included in the report.

7. Project Work Report may be in typed form in 40 to 60 pages (English: Times New Roman, 12 point font, Malayalam: 12 point font; 1.5 space). Report should be spiral bound and three copies of the same are to be submitted.

8. Report presentation is to be made in an open meeting by the whole group. No Member shall be exempted from the presentation. Participation of each member will be considered in the process of evaluation. All the members will be awarded with the same grade for the presentation. Viva-voce will be conducted individually and individual grades will be awarded. The grade of the student for project work will be the average of the common grade for presentation (75%) and individual grade for Viva-voce (25%).

CORE COURSE

SO6 B.11

No. of Credits: 4

ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY

Objectives

1. To provide basic knowledge of environmental sociology
2. To make the students aware of the various environmental issues

MODULE I ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY

I.1 Emergence and development of environmental Sociology

I.2 Scope, Importance Need for Public awareness, Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies .

MODULE II THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS

II.1 Views of Emile Durkheim, Max Weber, Karl Marx, Parsons , Anthony Giddens.

MODULE III ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

III. 1 Issues pertaining to water, air, soil, solid waste, sanitation, Technological waste, Importing and Exporting of waste

III. 2 The role of Multi Nationals, Global warming, Climate Change

MODULE IV ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

IV.1 Deforestation, Construction of dams , Extinction of species

IV.2 Exploitation of natural resources and Bio diversity conservation

References

Benny Joseph- *Environmental studies*

Shardha Singh & Manisha Shukla- *Environmental studies*

Sukant K Chaudhary- *Culture, Environment and Sustainable Development*

Robe White-*Controversies in Environmental Sociology*

Redcliff and Benton- *Social Theory and Global Environment*

Ramachandra Guha-*Social Ecology*

CORE COURSE

SO6 B.12

No. of credits: 4

SOCIOLOGY OF MASS COMMUNICATION

Objectives

1. To provide an understanding of different types of media and forms of communication
2. To provide a basic understanding of relationship between Media and Society
3. To analyse the changes in Media, Society and Culture

MODULE 1 COMMUNICATION

- I.1 Definition and meaning and of communication
- I.2 Group and Mass Communication, Extra Personal Communication
- I.3 Communication and Modern Technology

MODULE II MASS MEDIA

- II. 1 Nature characteristics and Functions of Mass Media
- II. 2 Folk and traditional media, Printing and Publications, Electronic Media,

Radio, T.V., Films, Cyberspace, Virtual Communication, Internet, Blogging

MODULE III THEORIES OF MASS MEDIA

III.1 Harold Innis and Marshal Mc Lahan: Space, Time and Global Village - 'The Media is the Message'

III.2 Raymond Williams: Communication and Revolution, Cultural Materialism and Hegemony

III.3 Habermas: Culture and Public Space

III.4 Thompson: Media and Modern Society

MODULE IV CULTURAL STUDIES, POPULAR CULTURE

IV.1 Cultural Studies as Interface between Humanities and Social Science, Popular Culture, High Culture – Low Culture.

IV.2 Media and Globalisation, Impact of Media on developing Societies, Democracy and Issues of Media Regulation

Reference

John Fiske - *Introduction to Communication Studies*

Martenson - *Introduction to Communication Studies*

Anthony Giddens - *Sociology*

Nick Stevenson - *Understanding Media Culture*

Nick Stevenson - *Social Theory and Mass Communication*

Nick Stevenson - *Media theory : An Introduction - Blackwell*

Srivastava K.M. - *Radio and T.V. Journalism*

Mehta. D.S - *Mass Communication and Journalism in India*

Diwakar Sharma - *Mass Communication : Theory and Practice in 21st*

Century

Zahid Hussain - *Media and Communication in the Third world*

Raymond Williams - *Communication and Revolution*

Habermas - *Culture and Public Space*

CORE COURSE

SO6 B.13

No. of Credits: 4

WOMEN AND SOCIETY

Objectives

1. To provide basic understanding of the importance of women studies
2. To provide an analytical understanding of gender differences and major gender issues

MODULE I

NATURE AND IMPORTANCE OF WOMEN STUDIES

I.1 Origin and Development of Women Studies, Women Studies in National and

International Settings, Objectives and Relevance of Women Studies

I.2 Major Concepts in Women Studies: Sex, Gender, Gender Difference,

Gender Identity, Gender Inequality, Gender Bias, Gender Discrimination

MODULE II

SEX ROLE THEORIES

II.1 Biological Theories: Tiger and Fox, Murdoch, Parson

II.2 Cultural Theories: Ann Oakley, Bruno Bettelheim

II.3 Psychological Theories: Freud

II.4 Feminism: Definition, Meaning and Objectives, Liberal, Radical and Socialist

Perspectives of Feminism

MODULE III CHANGING STATUS OF WOMEN IN INDIA

III.1 Status of Women in Contemporary India: Educational, Economic, Legislative

III.2 Status of Women and Changing Form of Family Structure

III.3 Women's Movement in Pre and Post Independent India

MODULE IV MAJOR ISSUES OF WOMEN IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA

IV.1 Major Gender issues: Sexual exploitation, Rape, Prostitution, Sex Tourism,

Sexual Harassment, Media violence, Dowry, Women and Health

IV.2 Major Welfare policies and empowerment programmes for women in India -A Critical

Evaluation

Reference

Neera Desai And M Krishnaraj : *Women And Society In India*

M.N Sreenivas : *Changing Status Of Women*

Maithreyi Krishnaraj: *Women Studies In India*

Chandrakala: *Changing Status Of Women*

George Ritzer: *Sociological Theory*

David Boucheir : *The Feminist Challenge*

Ann Oakley: *Sex Gender And Society*

Haralambos, Michael : *Sociology-Themes and Perspectives*, Oxford University Press.

CORE COURSE

SO6 B.14

No. of Credits: 4

POPULATION AND SOCIETY

Objectives

1. To provide a basic theoretical explanation of population studies and related concepts.
2. To provide critical analysis of the population theories
3. To analyse the changes in population in society

MODULE 1 POPULATION STUDIES

I.1 Population Studies, Definition, Nature, Subject matter and Scope of Population Studies

I.2 Relation of Population Studies with other Social Sciences: Demography, Sociology, Economics

I.3 Sources of Population Data: Census, Vital Statistics, Sample Survey, Dual Report System, Population Registers and International Publications

MODULE II THEORIES OF POPULATION

II.1 Malthusian Theory

II.2 Optimum Population Theory

II.3 Demographic Transition Theory

MODULE III STRUCTURE, CHARACTERISTICS AND DYNAMICS OF POPULATION

III.1 Population Structure and Characteristics: Sex and Age Characteristics, Marital

Status, Education, Occupation and Religion

III.2 Fertility: Biological, Cultural and Social Factors of Fertility, Measures of Fertility

III.3 Mortality: Factors of Mortality, Measures of Mortality

III.4 Migration: Types of Migration- Internal and International

**MODULE IV POPULATION GROWTH, DEVELOPMENT, POLICIES AND
PROGRAMMES**

IV.1 Population Growth in India with Special focus on Kerala - Education, Health,

Socio economic development

IV.2 Population Policies: Mortality, Fertility and Migration influencing Policies,

Anti-Natalist Policies

IV.3 Family Planning and Welfare Programmes

Reference

Asha Bhende And Tara Kanitkar: *Principles Of Population Studies*, Himalayan Publishing House, Bombay ,1996

Ashish Bose: *Indian Population*

Thompson and Lewis: *Population Problems*

M.L.Jhingan , B.K.Bhatt, J.N Desai: *Demography*

Agarwal S.N: *India's Population Problems*

Bose A : *Patterns Of Population Change In India*

Clarke J.I: *Population Geography*

Mandelbaum D.G: *Human Fertility In India*

Srivastava S.C: *Studies In Demography*

Mamoria C.B: *India's Population Problems*

ELECTIVE COURSE

SO6 E.01

No: of credits: 2

SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Objectives

1. To familiarise the student with the concept of development.
2. To provide theoretical explanation of development
3. To understand the development experience of Kerala

MODULE I CONCEPT OF DEVELOPMENT

I.1 Basic concepts: Growth, Change, Evolution, Progress, Development

I.2 Social development, Economic development, Human Development,
Sustainable development

MODULE II THEORIES OF DEVELOPMENT

II.1 Modernisation Theory

II.2 Dependency Theory : Sameer Ameen

II.3 World System Theory : Immanuel Wallerstein

II.4 Unequal Union development

MODULE III DEVELOPMENT EXPERIENCES IN KERALA

III.1 People's Planning Programme in Kerala

III.2 A critical evaluation of people's planning programme

References

Thomas Issac & Richard W Franke – *Local Development and Planning*

Katar Singh - *Rural Development, Principles Policies & Management*, New Delhi,

Serge Publication

Dunn Edgar. S. (1971) – *Economic and Social Development, A process of Social Learning*, Baltimore the John Hopkins Uty. Press

Dube S.C.(1988) - *Modernisation and development*

Salunkhe. S.A. (2003)- *The Concept of Sustainable Development (Root Construction & Critical Evaluation, Social Change)*

OPEN COURSE

SO5 D.01

No of credits: 4

LIFE SKILL EDUCATION

Objectives

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

MODULE I

INTRODUCTION TO LIFE SKILL EDUCATION

I. 1 Definition of Life skills, Components of life skills, Need for Life skill training

I. 2 Life Skill a Life Course approach: (a) critical thinking skills / decision making skills

(b) interpersonal/ communication skills (c) coping and self management skills .

MODULE II COMMUNICATION SKILLS.

II.1 Communication: Definition, Types, Components -Verbal and Non Verbal
Communication.

II.2 Effective interpersonal communication

II.3 Person to group communication: Public Speaking, Interview facing and
Group Discussion

MODULE III CAREER PLANNING

III.1 Choosing a Career, Career Planning, Need and importance of Career Guidance

III.2 Career Guidance Centres, Sources of career information: Job Fair, Career Magazines,
Computerised job Search

III.3 Applying for a Job: Preparation of Resume, Follow up communication

MODULE IV SELF MANAGEMENT

IV.1 Self Esteem, Self awareness, Self control

IV.2 Emotional Quotient and Social Quotient

IV.3 Coping with emotions, Stress and strain

IV 4 Conflict resolution, Steps and stages

IV. 5 Developing Positive thinking and Assertiveness

Reference

Elizabeth Hurlock (1968), *Development Psychology*, Mc Graw Hill

Baron A Robert and Byrne Donn (2003), *Social Psychology*, Prentice Hall of India

Delors, Jacques (1997), *Learning: the Treasure Within*, UNESCO , Paris

UNESCO and Indian national Commission of Co operation with UNESCO (2001), *Life Skill in Non formal education A Review*, UNESCO , Paris

WHO (1999), *Partners in Life Skill Education: Conclusions form a UN Inter Agency Meeting*, WHO , Geneva

Pathanki, Dhum (2005), *Education in Human Sexuality: a Source Book for education*, FPA India and IPPF, Mumbai

Swathi Y Bhave (ed) (2006), *Bhave's Text Book of Adolescent Medicine*, Jaypee Brothers medical Publishers , New Delhi

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

Websites

www.unesco.org

www.un.org

www.unfpa.org

www.who.int/en.

OPEN COURSE

SO5 D.02

No. of credits: 4

SOCIOLOGY OF MASS COMMUNICATION

Objectives

1. To provide an understanding of different types of media and forms of communication
2. To provide a basic understanding of relationship between Media and Society

3. To analyse the changes in Media, Society and Culture

MODULE 1 COMMUNICATION

- I.1 Definition and meaning and of communication
- I.2 Group and Mass Communication, Extra Personal Communication
- I.3 Communication and Modern Technology

MODULE II MASS MEDIA

- II. 1 Nature characteristics and Functions of Mass Media
- II. 2 Folk and traditional media, Printing and Publications, Electronic Media,
Radio, T.V., Films, Cyberspace, Virtual Communication, Internet, Blogging

MODULE III THEORIES OF MASS MEDIA

- III.1 Harold Innis and Marshal Mc Lahan: Space, Time and Global Village - ‘The Media is the Message’
- III.2 Raymond Williams: Communication and Revolution, Cultural Materialism and Hegemony
- III.3 Habermas: Culture and Public Space
- III.4 Thompson: Media and Modern Society

MODULE IV CULTURAL STUDIES, POPULAR CULTURE

- IV.1 Cultural Studies as Interface between Humanities and Social Science, Popular Culture, High Culture – Low Culture.
- IV.2 Media and Globalisation, Impact of Media on developing Societies, Democracy and Issues of Media Regulation

Reference

John Fiske - *Introduction to Communication Studies*

Martenson - *Introduction to Communication Studies*

Anthony Giddens - *Sociology*

Nick Stevenson - *Understanding Media Culture*

Nick Stevenson - *Social Theory and Mass Communication*

Nick Stevenson - *Media theory : An Introduction - Blackwell*

Srivastava K.M. - *Radio and T.V. Journalism*

Mehta. D.S - *Mass Communication and Journalism in India*

Diwakar Sharma - *Mass Communication : Theory and Practice in 21st
Century*

Zahid Hussain - *Media and Communication in the Third world*

Raymond Williams - *Communication and Revolution*

Habermas - *Culture and Public Space*

