



UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

Abstract

M.A Sociology-Calicut University Credit Semester System-CUCSS- in the affiliated colleges of the University- revised- with effect from 2014 admission - approved-implemented- orders issued

G & A - IV - B

U.O.No. 4638/2014/Admn

Dated, Calicut University.P.O, 12.05.2014

*Read:-*1. U.O No.GAIV/J1/1373/08 dated 23-07-2010

2. U.O No.1188/2013/CU dated 12-04-2013

3. Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Sociology (PG) held on 17-01-2014 (item No.2)

4. Minutes of the meeting of the Faculty of Humanities held on 30-01-2014 (item No.9)

5. Minutes of the meeting of the Academic Council held on 20-03-2014 (item No. II F)

ORDER

The Calicut University Credit Semester System (CUCSS) was implemented in the affiliated colleges of Calicut University with effect from 2010 admission, as per paper read first above.

Vide paper read second,the revised syllabus of M.A.Sociology (CUCSS) was implemented with effect from 2013 admission onwards (2013-14 Academic year) in the affiliated colleges of this University.

Vide paper read third, the Board of Studies in Sociology (PG) at its meeting held on 17-01-2014 vide item No.2 has resolved to approve the revised syllabus of MA Sociology Degree Programme (CUCSS) with necessary modifications as per the guidelines given by the University and the recommendations suggested by the Honourable Vice Chancellor.

Vide paper read fourth above, the Faculty of Humanities at its meeting held on 30-01-2014 vide item No.9, has resolved to approve item No.2 of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Sociology (PG) held on 17-01-2014 with effect from 2014 admission.

Vide paper read fifth above, the Academic Council at its meeting held on 20-03-2014 vide item No. II F has resolved to approve the Minutes of the meeting of the Faculty of Humanities held on 30.01.2014 and the Minutes of the meeting of the various Boards of Studies coming under the Faculty.

Sanction has therefore been accorded to implement the revised syllabus of M.A.Sociology (CUCSS) from 2014 admission onwards in the affiliated colleges of this University.

Orders are issued accordingly.

The syllabus is uploaded in the University website.

Muhammed S
Deputy Registrar

To

The Principals of all Arts and Science Colleges offering MA Sociology

Copy to:PA to CE/ Ex/EG/ EX 4/DR-AR PG Sn/PG Tabulation Sn/Library/System
Administrator with a request to upload the syllabus/ GAI F Sn/SF/DF/FC

Forwarded / By Order

Section Officer

PG CUCSS

SYLLABUS

M.A SOCIOLOGY

(Regular Stream)

2014 Admissions onwards

Structure of the Courses in M.A. Sociology (CUCSS) Programme

University of Calicut

Core Courses	: 48 Credits
Elective Courses	: 16 Credits
General External Viva-Voce and Dissertation	: 8 Credits (3+5)
Total	: 72 Credits

Semester I

Sl. No	Course Code	Type of Course	No. Of Credits
1	SO1 C 01	Core Course	4
2	SO1 C 02	Core Course	4
3	SO1 C 03	Core Course	4
4	SO1 C04	Core Course	4
Total			16

Semester II

Sl. No	Course Code	Type of Course	No. Of Credits
5	SO2 C 05	Core Course	4
6	SO2 C 06	Core Course	4
7	SO2 C 07	Core Course	4
8	SO2 C 08	Core Course	4
Total			16

Semester III

Sl. No	Course Code	Type of Course	No. Of Credits
9	SO3 C 09	Core Course	4
10	SO3 C 10	Core Course	4
11		Elective Course	4
12		Elective Course	4
		Dissertation	*
		Total	16

Semester IV

Sl. No	Course Code	Type of Course	No. Of Credits
13	SO4 C 11	Core Course	4
14	SO4 C 12	Core Course	4
15		Elective Course	4
16		Elective Course	4
		Dissertation	5
		General External Viva-voce	3
		Total	24

Total Credits: 16+16+16+24= 72 Credits

Pattern of Question Paper

	Type of Questions	No. Of Questions	Weightage for each Question	Total Weightage
I	Short Answer (Not exceeding 50 words)	14	1	14x1=14
II	Short Essay (Not exceeding 150 words)	7 out of 10	2	7x2=14
III	Essay (Not exceeding 500 words)	2 out of 4	4	2x4=8
			Total	36 Weightage

The pattern of question paper will be the same for all the courses ***except*** **Research Methodology I & II.** For the papers Research Methodology-I and Research Methodology-II, the total weightage will be 36 only. But questions for a total of 10 weightage within the total weightage of 36 will be problem based. The problem based questions in Part A, Part B and Part C will not exceed 4 weightage respectively.

LIST OF PAPERS***FIRST SEMESTER******Core Papers***

- SO1 C01 CLASSICAL SOCIAL THEORY**
- SO1 C02 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY I**
- SO1 C03 INDIAN SOCIETY: STRUCTURE AND TRANSFORMATION**
- SO1 C04 POPULATION AND SOCIETY**

SECOND SEMESTER***Core Papers***

- SO2 C 05 SCHOOLS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY I**
- SO2 C 06 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY II**
- SO2 C07 FAMILY AND SOCIETY**
- SO2 C08 URBAN SOCIOLOGY**

THIRD SEMESTER***Core Papers***

- SO3 C09 SCHOOLS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY II**
- SO3 C10 SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT: THEMES AND PERSPECTIVES**

Elective Papers (Any two out of the following electives should be selected)

- SO3 E01 ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY**
- SO3 E02 SOCIOLOGY OF WORK AND INDUSTRIAL LIFE**
- SO3 E03 SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH**
- SO3 E04 PROJECT PLANNING AND PREPARATION**

SO3 E05 POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

SO3 E06 SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

FOURTH SEMESTER

Core Papers

SO4 C11 CURRENT DEBATES IN SOCIAL THEORY

SO4 C12 WOMEN STUDIES

Elective Papers (Any two out of the following electives should be selected)

SO4 E07 SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION

SO4 E08 EDUCATIONAL SOCIOLOGY

SO4 E09 GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING

SO4 E10 KERALA SOCIETY: STRUCTURE AND CHANGE

SO4 E11 SOCIOLOGY OF MIGRATION AND DIASPORA

SO4 E12 RELIGION AND SOCIETY

SO4 E13 SOCIAL GERONTOLOGY

SEMESTER I**CORE COURSE****NO. OF CREDITS: 4****SO1 C01 CLASSICAL SOCIAL THEORY***Objectives*

- To provide a history of sociology
- To introduce ideas of the pioneering sociological thinkers
- To recognise the relevance of the classical theory in contemporary societies.

MODULE 1 THE EMERGENCE OF SOCIOLOGY

1.1 Socio economic and political context- Enlightenment, French Revolution

1.2 Transition from Social philosophy to Sociology- Contributions of Montesquieu and Saint Simone

1.3 Industrial Revolution, Rise of Capitalism ,Enlightenment and growth of Scientific thinking

MODULE 2 PIONEERS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

2.1 Auguste Comte: Positivism, Law of three stages, Hierarchy of sciences, Social Statics and Social Dynamics

2.2 Herbert Spencer: Evolutionary Theory and Social Darwinism, Organic Analogy, Types of Society

2.3 Emile Durkheim: Social Fact, Social Solidarity, Division of Labour, Sociology of Religion

MODULE 3 PARETO AND SIMMEL

3.1 Vilfredo Pareto: Logical and Non-Logical Actions, Residues and Derivatives, Theory of Circulation of Elites, Socialism and Fascism

3.2 Georg Simmel: Formal Sociology, Sociation and Group formation, Philosophy of Money,

Relationships and Social types, Modernity - Metropolis

MODULE 4 MARX AND WEBER

4.1 Max Weber: Social Action, Ideal Type, Power and Authority, Bureaucracy,

The Protestant ethics and spirit of capitalism

4.2 Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Class and Class conflict, Theory of Social Change,

Theory of Alienation, Commodity Fetishism

4.3 Comparison between Marx and Weber

Reference

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Ian Craib | - Classical Social Theory |
| Raymond Aron | - Main Currents in Sociological Thought |
| George Ritzer | - Sociological Theory |
| Ronald Fletcher | - The making of Sociology |
| Paramjit S Judge | - Foundations of Classical Sociological Theory |
| Vidya Bhushan and Sachdeva- | Fundamentals of Sociology |
| Anthony Giddens | - Capitalism and Modern Social Theory |
| J.Turner et al | - The emergence of Sociological Theory |
| Irving.M.Zetlin | - Ideology and the development of Sociological Theory |
| Lewis.A.Coser | - Masters of Sociological Thought |
| John Hughes et.al | - Understanding Classical Sociology: Marx, Weber, Durkheim |
| Anderson & Kaspersen | - Classical and Modern Social Theory |
| Hawthorne, Geoffrey | - Enlightenment and Despair |

SEMESTER I

CORE COURSE

NO. OF CREDITS: 4

SO1 CO2 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY I

Objectives

- To familiarise the students with quantitative and qualitative research
- To understand the steps and stages of research
- To inculcate research aptitude in the students

MODULE 1 UNDERSTANDING SOCIAL RESEARCH AND ITS PHILOSOPHIES

I. 1 Major Philosophical Concerns – Epistemology, Ontology and Hermeneutics

I. 2. Reason and Science; Positivism and its critique, Nature of Social Reality

Subjectivity and Objectivity, Logic of inquiry – Induction and Deduction

1.3 Social Research - Nature, Types, Scientific Method, Theory building, theory-research

duality, Inter-disciplinarity, Challenges in Social Research

1.4 Social Science Research Methodology- Meaning , Nature and Components

MODULE 2 PRELUDE TO RESEARCH

2.1 Preparation of Research Proposal - Differences between Proposal, Synopsis and

Abstract

2.2 Problem Formulation, Preparation of Objectives, Critical Review of Literature,

Conceptual and Theoretical framework

2.3 Hypothesis – Sources and Types

2.4 Research Design – Definition, Functions and Types , Mixed designs

MODULE 3 DATA COLLECTION

3.1 Types of Data: Primary Data and Secondary Data

3.2 Techniques of Primary Data Collection: Observation, questionnaire, Schedule and
Interview guide

3.3 Census and Sample Survey: Types of sampling — Probabilistic and Non probabilistic.

MODULE 4 STATISTICS IN SOCIAL RESEARCH

4.1 Statistics-Meaning, Statistical applications in Social Research: Nature, Scope, Limitations

4.2 Descriptive and Inferential Statistics, Parametric tests & Non-parametric tests

4.3 Measures of Central Tendency-Mean, Median and Mode

4.4 Measures of Dispersion- Range, Quartile deviation, Mean Deviation and Standard
Deviation

(For the paper questions for a total of 10 weightage within the total weightage of 36 will be problem based. The problem based questions in Part A, Part Band Part C will not exceed 4 weightage respectively.)

Reference

- Seltiz, Claire et al - Research Methods in Social Relations
- Goode, William.J. & Hatt, Paul.K Methods in Social Research
- Young, Pauline.V. - Scientific Social Surveys and Research
- Silverman, David(Ed) - Qualitative Research
- Festinger and Katz - Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences
- Kerlinger, Fred. N. - Foundations of Behavioural Research
- Ranjit Kumar – Research Methodology A Step by step Guide for Beginners
- Kothari. C.R. - Research Methodology- Methods and Techniques
- Croxton and Cowden - Applied General Statistics
- Gupta. S.P. - Fundamentals of Statistics
- Black, James. A. & Dean, Champion.J - Methods and Issues in Social Research
- Blalock, Huber.M. - Social Statistics
- Layder, Derek - Sociological Practice: Linking Theory and Social research
- Punch, Keith. F - Introduction to Social Research
- De Vaus, D.A. - Surveys in Social Research, London
- John J Macionis - Sociology

SEMESTER I

CORE COURSE

NO. OF CREDITS: 4

SO1 CO3 INDIAN SOCIETY: STRUCTURE AND TRANSFORMATION

Objectives

- To introduce the different approaches to the study of Indian Society
- To discuss the different issues of Indian society
- To analyse the transformations in Indian society

MODULE 1 APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

- 1.1 Indological approach: Dumont, Ghurye
- 1.2 Structural-Functional approach: Srinivas, Dube
- 1.3 Dialectical approach: D.P.Mukherjee, A.R.Desai
- 1.4 Sub Altern approach: Ambedkar, R Guha

MODULE 2 VILLAGE COMMUNITY IN INDIA

- 2.1 Indian villages in British period: Changes in Agrarian Relations, Commercialisation of
Agriculture, Land Tenure Systems
- 2.2 Village structure after independence: Emergence of New Classes, Land Reforms, Green
Revolution
- 2.3 Community Development Programme, Panchayathi Raj

MODULE 3 CASTE AND CLASS IN INDIA

3.1 Social and Cultural mobility in Caste system: Sanskritisation, Westernisation,

Modernisation, Universalisation, Parochialisation

3.2 Recent trends in Indian Caste system: Politicisation of Caste, Caste Mobility, Caste

Associations

3.3 Class Structure in Indian Society: Rural and Urban

3.4 Caste and Class in India

MODULE 4 RECENT TRENDS IN INDIAN SOCIETY

4.1 Changes in Indian Family and Marriage: Impact of legislations

4.2 Secularism, Challenges to Indian Society: Communalism, Regionalism, Factionalism,

Terrorism

4.3 New Economic Policies: Liberalisation, Privatisation, Globalisation: Features, Positive

and Negative Effects

References

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| Beteille.A. | - Caste, Class and Power |
| Desai. A.R. | - Rural Sociology in India |
| Desai. A.R. | - Modernisation of Under developed Societies |
| Kolenda. P.M. | - Caste in Contemporary India |
| Mandelbaum. D.G. | - Society in India |
| Kapadia. K.M. | - Marriage and Family in India |

- Singer.M. & Cohn.B - Structure and Change in Indian Society
- Singh, Yogendra - Modernisation of Indian Tradition
- Srinivas. M.N. - Social Change in Modern India
- Srinivas. M.N. - On Living in a Revolution and Other Essays
- Kothari, Rajini - Caste in Indian Politics
- Dumont.L. - Homo-heirarchicus
- Srinivas. M.N.(Ed) - India's Villages
- Srinivas. M.N. & Bardan.P.K.(Ed) - Rural Poverty in South Asia
- Das, Veena - Structure and Cognition- Aspects of Hindu Caste and Ritual
- Frankel& Rao M.S.A - Dominance and State power in Modern India
- Karve, Irawati - Kinship Organisation in India
- Alavi, H & Harris,J (Ed) - Sociology of Developing Societies-South Asia
- D.N.Dhanagare - Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology
- Dipankar Gupta (Ed) - Social Stratification
- Dipankar Gupta - Interrogating Caste
- Yogesh Atal (Ed) - Understanding Indian Society
- Fuller.C.J.(Ed) - Caste Today
- Shah. A.M. - The Family in India: Critical Essays
- Uberoi, Patricia (Ed) - Family, Kinship and Marriage
- Deshpande, Satish - Contemporary India
- Veena Das - The Oxford Companion to Sociology and
Social Anthropology
- Samir Dasgupta - Social transformation in India

SEMESTER I**CORE COURSE****NO. OF CREDITS: 4****SO1 C04 POPULATION AND SOCIETY***Objectives*

- To discuss the important theories of population growth
- To understand the composition, structure and dynamics of population
- To specifically discuss the features of Indian population

MODULE 1 THEORIES OF POPULATION

1.1 Malthusian Theory

1.2 Marxian theory

1.3 Optimum Population Theory

1.4 Demographic Transition theory

1.5 Critical evaluation of Malthusian, Demographic Transition and Optimum population theory

MODULE 2 STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION OF INDIAN POPULATION

2.1 Age and sex composition

2.2 Consequences of age-sex composition, Aging of population

2.3 Structure and composition of Indian population- Age-sex composition, Literacy, Rural-Urban distribution, Occupation, Marital status, Religion

MODULE 3 POPULATION DYNAMICS

3.1 Fertility-Determinants, Measures, Differentials of fertility

3.2 Mortality- Determinants, Measures, Differentials of mortality

3.3 Migration- Determinants, Measures, Differentials of migration

MODULE 4 POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

4.1 Population as a constraint on and a resource for development

4.2 Measures taken for population control in India

4.3 Critical assessment of India's population policy and programme

Reference

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Agarwal. S.N. | - India's Population Problems |
| Barclay. G.W. | - Techniques of Population analysis |
| Bogue. D.J. | - Principles of Demography |
| Bose. A. | - Patterns of Population Change in India, 1951-61 |
| Bose. A. | - India's Urbanisation, 1901-1991 |
| Clarke. J.I. | - Population Geography |
| Mandelbaum. D.G. | - Human Fertility in India |
| Thomson and Lewis | - Population Problems |
| Srivastava.S.C. | - Studies in Demography |
| Mamoria. C.B. | - India's Population Problems |
| Premi. M.K. et al | - An Introduction to Social Demography |
| Asha.A.Bhende& Tara Kanitkar | - Principles of Population Studies |
| United Nations | - World Population- Trends and Policies |
| O.S.Srivatava | - A Textbook of Demography |

SEMESTER II

CORE COURSE

NO. OF CREDITS: 4

SO2 C 05 SCHOOLS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY I

Objectives

- To familiarize with various schools of sociological theory
- To enable a critical examination of the major schools of thought
- To help recognize the utility and relevance of the theoretical premises

MODULE 1 FUNCTIONALISM

1.1 Durkheim as a functionalist

1.2 Functional Analysis of Malinowski and Radcliffe-Brown

1.3 Functional Paradigm of Robert.K.Merton

1.4 Theory of Social System of Talcott Parsons

MODULE 2 EXCHANGE THEORY

2.1 George.C.Homans- Propositions of Exchange

2.2 Peter.M.Blau- Process of exchange: Stages, Values, Norms and Interest, Power and its differentiation, Cognitive Dissonance

2.3 Comparison between Homans and Blau

MODULE 3 SYMBOLIC INTERACTIONISM

3.1 G.H.Mead- Theory of Mind, Self and Society

3.2 C.H.Cooley- Theory of Looking Glass self

3.3 Herbert Blumer- Interpretative approach

3.4 Erving Goffman- Dramaturgy, Impression Management, Expressive dimensions of behaviour

MODULE 4 CONFLICT THEORY

4.1 Influence of Marx, Weber and Simmel on Conflict Perspective

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

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

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

References

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| Turner.J. | - The Structure of Sociological Theory |
| Ritzer.G. | - Sociology: A Multiple Paradigm |
| Ritzer.G. | - Modern Sociological Theory |
| Irving.M.Zeitlin | - Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory |
| Anthony Giddens | - Central Problems in Social Theory |
| Martindale | - The Nature and Types of Sociological Theory |
| Coser & Rosenberg | - Sociological Theory |
| Anthony Giddens(Ed) | - Positivism and Social Theory |
| Bottomore&Nisbet(Ed) | - A History of Sociological Analysis |
| Graham.C.Kinloch | - Sociological Theory: Its Development and Major Paradigms |

SEMESTER II

CORE COURSE

NO. OF CREDITS: 4

SO2 C 06 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY II

Objectives

- To familiarise with quantitative and qualitative research methods
- To familiarise scaling techniques
- To familiarise the various components and format of report

MODULE 1 MEASURES OF RELATION AND ASSOCIATION

- 1.1 Correlation-Meaning and types-Scatter Diagram,. Karl Pearson's Correlation,
Spearman's Rank Correlation, Concurrent deviation method
- 1.2. Regression: Meaning and Purpose, Linear regression
- 1.3. Parametric tests: one sample (test t), two or more Independent samples (test F)
- 1.4 Non-parametric tests: Test of significance based on Chi-square, Yule's Coefficient

MODULE 2 SCALING TECHNIQUES

- 2.1 Scaling- Meaning, Purpose, Basic problems of Scaling
- 2.2 Establishing validity and reliability of the Scale
- 2.3 Construction of Scales: Bogardus' Social Distance Scale, Thurston's Equal Appearing
Interval Scale, Likert's Internal Consistency Scale

MODULE 3 QUALITATIVE METHODS IN SOCIAL RESEARCH

- 3.1 Nature and scope of Qualitative Research Methods– Methodological dilemmas and issues in qualitative research
- 3.2 Ethnography, Case study, Oral history, Narratives
- 3.3 Content Analysis, Life History, Genealogy
- 3.4 Sociometric Methods, Projective Techniques

MODULE 4 REPORT WRITING

- 4.1 Classification and presentation of data -Tables, Graphs and Diagrams
- 4.2 Report Writing – Purpose of reporting, Types, Contents Formulation
- 4.3 Format of Report and Style Manuals
- 4.4 Literature Citing and Bibliography, Footnotes and Endnotes

(For the paper, questions for a total of 10 weightage within the total weightage of 36 will be problem based The problem based questions in Part A, Part B and art C will not exceed 4 weightage respectively.)

References

American Sociological Association (2007). *American Sociological Association Style Guide*.

Becker, Howard S. *Writing for Social Scientists*. 2nd ed.: University of Chicago

Seltiz, Claire et al - Research Methods in Social Relations

Goode and Hatt - Methods in Social Research

Young, Pauline.V. - Scientific Social Surveys and Research

Silverman, David(Ed) - Qualitative Research

- Festinger and Katz - Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences
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- Kothari. C.R. - Research Methodology- Methods and Techniques
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- Layder, Derek - Sociological Practice: Linking Theory and Social research,
- Punch, Keith. F - Introduction to Social Research
- De Vaus, D.A. - Surveys in Social Research
- W.Lawrence Neuman - Social Research Methods-Quantitative and Qualitative

Approaches

SEMESTER II

CORE COURSE

NO. OF CREDITS: 4

SO2 C07 FAMILY AND SOCIETY

Objectives:

- To familiarise with the theoretical discussions on family
- To analyse the impact of socio cultural factors on family
- To understand the changes in the institution of family in India
- To initiate discussions on family in Kerala Society

MODULE 1 THEORETICAL APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF FAMILY

1.1 Family, Family and household, Family structure and composition ,Life cycle of family,

Stages of family life: Michael Young and Peter Willmott

1.2 Functionalist perspective of family: Murdock, Parsons, Wogel and Bell

1.3 Critical views on family: Edmund Leach, R.D. Laing, David Cooper

1.4 Family: A Marxian perspective

MODULE 2 TRANSFORMATIONS IN THE INSTITUTION OF FAMILY

2.1 Functions of family in modern industrial society

2.2 Emerging trends in the institution of family- Single parent family, Living together,

Dual career families, Reconstituted families, Remaining Single, De-parenting

2.3 Marital breakdown – Causes, Legislations for compensations

2.4 Future of family

MODULE 3 FAMILY IN INDIA

3.1 Household dimensions of family: A.M.Shah , Views of Patricia Oberoi

3.2 Structural and functional changes in family in India: Nuclearisation process and changing
Joint family

3.3 Legislations on family and marriage in India

3.4 The problem of dowry and divorce

MODULE 4 FAMILIES IN KERALA SOCIETY

4.1 Nature and Types of Family in Kerala – Transformation of Joint family system

4.2 Factors influenced to make changes in Family- Education, Migration, Land reforms,
Social Legislations, urbanisation

4.3 Role of Family Courts and Family Counselling Centres

4.4 Activity –Visit to institutions/ Content analysis/ Case study

References

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Haralambos | - Sociology: Themes and Perspectives |
| Sanderson | - Macrosociology |
| Giddens | - Sociology |
| Ron Matson | - The Spirit of Sociology: A Reader |
| A.M.Shah | -The Family in India: Critical Essays |
| Patricia Uberoi | - Family, Kinship and Marriage in India |
| Lee&Lee | - Marriage and Family(2 nd Ed) |
| Geoffrey Hurd | - Human Societies: An Introduction to Sociology |
| Stewart&Glynn | - Introduction to Sociology |
| William Kornblum | - Sociology in a Changing World |
| Leslie&Leslie | - Marriage in a Changing World |
| Peter Worsely | - Introducing Sociology |
| Elgin F.Hunt&David C Colander- | Social Science- an Introduction to the study of Society |

SEMESTER II

CORE COURSE

NO. OF CREDITS: 4

SO2 C08 URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Objectives

- To familiarise with the basic ideas of Urban Sociology
- To discuss issues of urban development
- To initiate a critical discussion on Urban society

MODULE 1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Origin and development of Urban Sociology
- 1.2 Nature, Scope and Field of Urban Sociology
- 1.3 Significance of the study of Urban Sociology
- 1.4 Urban Sociology in India

MODULE 2 URBANISM AND URBANISATION

- 2.1 Definition and Historical aspects of Urbanisation
- 2.2 Rural-Urban Continuum
- 2.3 Urbanism as a way of life
- 2.4 Urbanisation in India- Issues and Problems

MODULE 3 URBAN DEVELOPMENT

- 3.1 Theories of Urban development: Concentric Zone Theory, Sector Theory,
Multiple nuclei Theory
- 3.2 Urban Ecology: Elements and processes
- 3.3 Fundamentals of and factors affecting Urban planning
- 3.4 New trends in Urban planning: Satellite centres, New town movements,
Gated communities

MODULE 4 URBAN PATHOLOGY

4.1 Crime and Urban Violence

4.2 Degenerated areas, Slums and Urban housing problem

4.3 Environmental pollution, Health issues

References

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| Bergel.E.E. | - Urban Sociology |
| James Quinn | - Urban Sociology |
| Bidyut Mohanty(Ed) | - Urbanisation in Developing Countries |
| John.J.Palan | - The Urban World |
| Ramachandran.R. | - Urbanisation and Urban systems in India |
| Mumford.L. | - Cities in History |
| A.R.Desai & S.D.Pillai | - Slums and Urbanisation |
| Alfred de Souza (Ed) | - The Indian City |
| V.L.S.Prakash Rao | - Urbanisation in India |
| Berry et al | - Contemporary Urban Ecology |
| M.S.A.Rao & C.S.Bhat | - Readings in Urban Sociology |

SEMESTER III

CORE COURSE

NO. OF CREDITS: 4

SO3 C 09 SCHOOLS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY II

Objectives

- To familiarize with various schools of sociological theory
- To initiate critical discussion on the major schools of thought
- To create an awareness on the relevance of the theoretical premises

MODULE 1 CRITICAL THEORY

1.1 Philosophical and Methodological foundation of Critical Theory- Influence of Marx and Weber

1.2 Role of Frankfurt School in the emergence of Critical Theory- Horkheimer, Adorno, Pollock, Benjamin and Eric Fromm

1.3 Weaknesses and Decline of early Critical Theory

1.4 Revival of Critical Theory by Habermas- Public Sphere, Critique of Science, Crisis of Capitalist society, Reconceptualisation of social evolution, Theory of Communicative Action

MODULE 2 PHENOMENOLOGY AND ETHNOMETHODOLOGY

2.1 Husserl- Emergence of Phenomenology

2.2 Schutz- Phenomenological Interactionism

2.3 Berger& Luckmann- Social Construction of reality

2.4 Karl Mannheim- Sociology of knowledge

2.5 Harold Garfinkel- Definition,Nature, Early examples- Breaching Experiment, Accomplishing gender

2.6 Comparison between Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology

MODULE 3 STRUCTURALISM

3.1 Linguistic Structuralism of Ferdinand de Saussure

3.2 Structuralism of Claude Levi-Strauss

3.3 Structuralist Marxism of Louis Althusser and Nicos Poulantzas

MODULE 4 MICRO- MACRO INTEGRATION

4.1 George Ritzer- Integrated Paradigm

4.2 Jeffrey Alexander- Multi dimensional Sociology

4.3 Randall Collins- Micro foundations of macro sociology

4.4 Norbert Elias- Figural Sociology

References

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| Turner.J. | - The Structure of Sociological Theory |
| Ritzer.G. | - Sociology: A Multiple Paradigm |
| Ritzer.G. | - Modern Sociological Theory |
| Irving.M.Zeitlin | - Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory |
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| Bottomore&Nisbet(Ed) | - A History of Sociological Analysis |
| Graham.C.Kinloch | - Sociological Theory: Its Development and Major Paradigms |
| Bryan S Turner | - New Blackwell Companion to Social Theory |

SEMESTER III

CORE COURSE

NO. OF CREDITS: 4

SO3 C 10 SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT: THEMES AND PERSPECTIVES

Objectives

- To familiarise the student with conceptual discussions on development
- To initiate discussions on the theoretical views of development
- To evaluate the Indian experience of development

MODULE 1 CONCEPTS AND PERSPECTIVES OF DEVELOPMENT

1.1 Definition and Indices of Development

1.2 Changing conceptions of Development: Economic growth, Human development, Social development, Sustainable Development

1.3 Social structure as a facilitator/inhibitor of development

1.4 Culture as an aid/impediment of development

MODULE 2 THEORIES OF DEVELOPMENT&UNDERDEVELOPMENT

2.1 Modernisation Theory: Rostow, Eisenstadt

2.2 Under development Theory: Frank, Samir Amin

2.3 World System Theory: Wallerstein

2.4: The Risk Society : Ulrich Beck

MODULE 3 DEVELOPMENT AND DILEMMAS IN INDIA

3.1 Paths of Development – Gandhian , Socialist and Mixed Approaches

3.2 Indian Experience of Development: sociological appraisal of Five-Year Plans, social consequences of economic reforms

3.3 Globalisation: socio-cultural repercussions of globalization, social implications of Information and technology revolution

3.4 Resistance Movements: Case Studies

- a) Movements of the rural settlers
- b) Movements against SEZs
- c) Movements against mega projects
- d) Movements against Nuclear Power Plants

MODULE 4 KERALA MODEL OF DEVELOPMENT

4.1 Kerala Model of Development , Critic of the Kerala Model

4.2 Development and its beneficiaries –differential access , the displaced in Kerala

4.3 Development and local governance – Micro level planning

4.4 Field Study- Visit to Institutions, Project sites, Self Help Groups

Reference

- Appadurai, Arjun - Modernity At Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization
- Dereze, Jean and Amartya Sen - India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity
- Desai, A.R. - India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach
- Giddens, Anthony - Introduction to Sociology
- Harrison, D - The Sociology of Modernization and Development.
- Haq, Mahbub Ul - Reflections on Human Development
- Amin, Samir - Unequal Development
- Giddens, Anthony - The Consequences of Modernity.
- Wallerstein Immanuel - The Modern World System
- Sharma, SL - Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions.

SEMESTER III

ELECTIVE COURSE

NO. OF CREDITS: 4

SO3 E01 ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY

Objectives

- To familiarise the students with the basic arguments in environmental sociology
- To introduce theoretical discussions in environmental sociology
- To create an awareness on environmental issues and the need for conservation

MODULE 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Environmental Sociology: Nature, Scope and Importance

1.2 Environmental degradation, Environmental Preservation, Environmental Conservation, Environmental Management

1.3 Environment, technology and society, Elements of Social Ecology

MODULE 2 THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES

2.1 Classical Theories: Marx, Durkheim and Weber on Environmental Concerns

2.2 Emerging Theories: Patrick Geddes, Dunlap and Cattons, Allan Schnaiberg, Ulrich Beck

2.3 Indian thinkers: Radhakamal Mukherjee, Ramachandra Guha

MODULE 3 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

3.1 Issues related to Pollution, Deforestation, Displacement and Relocation: Climate Change, Global Warming, Environmental Migrants

3.2 Ecological Conflicts, Environmental Inequality and Environmental Justice

3.3 Environmental legislations, Environmental Laws in India

MODULE 4 ENVIRONMENTALISM

4.1 Environmentalism, Ideologies of Environmentalism

4.2 Environmental Ethics, Sustainable Development

4.3 Environmental Movements: Green Peace, Chipko movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan, Silent Valley Movement

References

Giddens, Anthony. 1996 “Global Problems and Ecological Crisis” in Introduction to Sociology. 2nd Edition. New York: W.W. Norton and Co.

Michael Redclift, 1984 Development and the Environmental Crisis, Meheun Co. Ltd.

Munshi, Indra. 2000 “‘Environment’ in Sociological Theory” Sociological Bulletin.

Vol.49, No.2.

Schnaiberg Allan, 1980 The Environment, Oxford University Press. N.Y.

UNDP. Sustainable Development. New York: OUP

World Commission on Environment and Development, 1987. Our common future Brutland report, New Delhi, Oxford University press.

SEMESTER III**ELECTIVE COURSE****NO. OF CREDITS: 4****SO3 E02 SOCIOLOGY OF WORK AND INDUSTRIAL LIFE***Objectives*

- To familiarise with the basic concepts of work and labour
- To identify the role of Industry in modern society
- To analyse Industrial conflicts and their impact on society

MODULE 1 CONCEPT OF WORK

1.1 Basic Concepts: Work, Job, Occupation, Vocation, Career, Work process, Work culture, Work Ethics

1.2 Concept of work in Pre Industrial, Industrial and Post Industrial societies

1.3 Transformation of Work and Employment: Fordism and Post Fordism

MODULE 2 INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT

2.1 Classical theories of management, Human relations approach: Hawthorne Experiment

2.2 Management, Supervision, Communication

2.3 Formal and Informal Organisations, Inter and Intra Organisational Network, Line and Staff

MODULE 3 INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

3.1 Industrial relations, Industrial disputes and Strikes,

3.2 Collective Bargaining, Methods of settling Industrial disputes: Conciliation, Arbitration, Mediation, Adjudication

3.3 Industrial legislations, Labour legislations and Social Security legislations in India

3.4 Worker's participation in Management, Labour Administration

MODULE4 TRADE UNIONISM

4.1 Origin and emergence of Trade Unionism, Objectives and Methods of Trade Union

4.2 Changing functions of Trade Unions

4.3 International Trade Union Movement and International Labour Organisation

4.4 Working Class Movements and Trade Union movement in India

References

- Schneider EV - Industrial Sociology
- Gisbert Pascal - Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology
- Ramaswamy E R -The worker and his union
- Ramaswamy E R -Industrial relations in India
- Miller & Form -Industrial Sociology
- Parker S.R Brown K - The Sociology of Industry
- Gilbert S.J - Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology
- Watson,K Tony - Sociology, Work and Industry
- Mamoria C B & Mamoria - Dynamics of Industrial Relation in India
- Agarwal R.D - Dynamics of Labour Relations in India
- Laxmanna, C et al - Workers Participation and industrial democracy
- Philip Hancock&Melissa Taylor -Work Post Modernism and Organisation

SEMESTER III**ELECTIVE COURSE****NO. OF CREDITS: 4****SO3 E03 SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH***Objectives*

- To provide the basic understanding of health in Social context
- To create awareness on the sociological perspectives of Health and Medicine
- To familiarize with the activities of World Health Organization
- To evaluate health planning policies and programmes in India.

MODULE 1 HEALTH IN SOCIAL CONTEXT

- 1.1 Meaning and definitions of health, Dimensions of health, Determinants of health
- 1.2 Changing Concepts of Health, Culture and health, Health development
- 1.3 Social basis of health: Social class and health, Gender and health, Ethnicity and health,

MODULE 2 THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES OF HEALTH AND MEDICINE

- 2.1 Structural – Functional perspectives: The sick role, the Physicians' role
- 2.2 Symbolic interactional perspectives: The social construction of illness, the Social construction of treatment
- 2.3 The Social conflict perspectives: The access issues, the profit motive, Medicine as Politics, Labelling approach

MODULE 3 HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS

- 3.1 Family and health, Occupational health, Health and ageing, Health and environment
- 3.2 Social epidemiology, Community health problems
- 3.3 Private and public health care services, Problems in health care services

MODULE 4 HEALTH ORGANIZATION, POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

- 4.1 Health- a global issue: World Health Organisation, Red Cross Society
- 4.2 Community Health programmes in India
- 4.3 Social Security measures and Role of Governmental Agencies
- 4.4. Health and Health Care in Kerala with special focus on maternal and child health,
and health of aged

References

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| John J. Macionis | - Sociology |
| John J. Macionis, Simon Schuster | -Sociology |
| Anthony Giddens | - Sociology |
| Henry L. Tischler | - Introduction to Sociology |
| K. Park | - Preventive and Social Medicine |
| David F. Marks, Michael Marry | - Health and Psychology:Theory,
Research and Practice |
| Haralambos and Holborn | - Sociology Themes and Perspectives |
| James M. Henslin | -Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach |
| Linda L. Lindsey , Stephen Beach | - Sociology |
| Beth B. Hess, Elizabeth and Peter | - Sociology |
| Claire M. Renzettl, Daniel J. Curran | - Sociology |
| Anthony Giddens | - Sociology |

SEMESTER III**ELECTIVE COURSE****NO. OF CREDITS: 4****SO3 E 04 PROJECT PLANNING AND PREPARATION***Objectives*

- To familiarise the students with the basic steps involved in project planning and preparation
- To understand the relevance of project planning in contemporary research
- To equip the student with the skills necessary for project planning and preparation of a proposal

MODULE 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Meaning and importance of project planning, Purpose and elements of a Project

1.2 Identifying the Project area and target group, Determining the goals and objectives of the Project, Identifying the background and significance of the Project Statement of the Problem, Anticipated results of the project

1.3 Preparation of action plan and time schedule, Assessing the feasibility and viability of the Project

MODULE 2 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION AND MANAGEMENT

2.1 Resource mobilization, Activity planning

2.2 Personnel: Principal Investigator, Co-Principal Investigator(s), Research Associates, Postdoctoral associates, Facilities and equipments

2.3 Financial Management of the Project: Identification of funding agencies- Governmental and Private, Preparation of Project budget: Direct and indirect costs

MODULE 3 PROJECT REPORT AND EVALUATION

3.1 Preparation and Submission of final project report

3.2 Project evaluation: Need for evaluation, General criteria for evaluation, Achievement of targets, Utilization of funds, Follow up programmes

3.3 Communication and presentation of research report

MODULE 4 PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF RESEARCH

PROJECT PROPOSAL

4.1 Preparation and submission of a sample research project proposal

- Each student should submit separate proposals which will be considered as the assignment of the paper.
- Each student has to work under the supervision of a teacher guide from the department.
- The report is to be submitted on or before the date specified by the Department
- The evaluation will be made by a panel of teachers appointed by the Head of the Department.
- The submitted proposals will be evaluated and assigned grades. This grade would be the grade for assignment as part of the internal assessment.

References

- | | |
|---|---|
| Bose, Pradip Kumar | - Research Methodology |
| Bryman, Alan | - Quality and Quantity in Social Research |
| D.A.de Vaus | -Surveys in Social Research |
| Hughes, John | - The Philosophy of Social Research |
| Irvine, J., I. Miles &
J. Evans (eds.) | -Demystifying Social Statistics |
| Madge, John | -The Origins of Scientific Sociology |
| Marsh, Catherine | -Exploring Data |
| Punch, Keith | - Introduction to Social Research |
| Shipman, Martin | -The Limitations of Social Research |
| Sjoberg, Gideo& Roger Nett- | Methodology for Social Research |

SEMESTER III

ELECTIVE COURSE

NO. OF CREDITS: 4

SO3 E 05 POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Objectives

- To familiarise the students with the theoretical and conceptual discussions on Power and Politics
- To understand the dynamics of Power
- To critically evaluate the political process in India

MODULE 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Definition, Nature and Scope of Political Sociology

1.2 Subject matter of Political Sociology

1.3 Relationship between Political system and Society

MODULE 2 THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES

2.1 Max Weber: Authority, Party

2.2 Pareto: Circulation of Elites

2.3 C.Wright Mills: Power Elites

MODULE 3 DYNAMICS OF POWER

3.1 Power and Authority

3.2 Political Socialisation: Meaning, Significance and agencies

3.3 Role of Mass media in Politics

MODULE 4 POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA

4.1 Role of Pressure groups and Interest groups in Indian politics

4.2 Role of Caste, Religion and Language in Indian politics

4.3 Regionalism and politics of ethnicity

4.4 Politicisation of social life

References

- Dowse, R. E. & Hughes - Political Sociology
- Horowitz, Irving L - Foundation of Political Sociology
- Runciman W. G. - Social Sciences and Political Theory
- Eisenstadt, S. N. - Political Sociology
- Kornhauser, W. - The Politics of Mass Society
- Kothari R. - Politics in India
- Samuel P., Huntington - Political Order in Changing Societies
- Dipti Kumar Biswas - Political Sociology
- Rajani Kothari - Caste in Indian Politics
- Marris, Jones - Government and Politics in India
- Jangam R.T. - Text Book of Political Sociology
- Giddens, Anthony - Sociology
- Haralambos, M - Sociology: Themes and Perspectives
- Richard J Payne&Jamal R Nassar- Politics and Culture in the Developing World

SEMESTER III**ELECTIVE COURSE****NO. OF CREDITS: 4****SO3 E 06 SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA***Objectives*

- To understand the concept of social movements
- To discuss classical and contemporary theories related to social movements
- To evaluate the role of Social movements in India

MODULE 1 SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

1.1 Meaning and characteristics, Conceptual issues of social movements

1.2 New social movements- Meaning and characteristics

1.3 Comparison between Classical and New Social Movements

MODULE 2 THEORIES OF SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

2.1 Strain theory, Revitalisation theory, Relative deprivation theory

2.2 Resource mobilisation theory

2.3 Identity oriented theory

MODULE 3 SOCIALMOVEMENTS IN INDIA

3.1 Brahma Samaj

3.2 Thebhaga movement

3.3 Chipko Movement

3.4 SNDP Movement

MODULE 4 CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

4.1 Narmada Bachao Andolan

4.2 Jharkhand Movement

4.3 Ethnic Movement

4.4 Consumer movement

References

- Rao, M.S.A - Social Movements in India
- Rao, M.S.A - Social Movements and Social Transformation
- Singh, K.S. - Tribal Movements in India
- Banks, J.A. - The Sociology of Social Movements
- Desai, A.R. Ed. - Peasant Struggles in India
- Dhanagare, D.N. - Peasant Movements in India 1920-1950
- Oomen, T.K. - Protest and Change : Studies in Social Movements
- Singh, Rajendra - Movements: Old and New
- Giddens, Anthony - Sociology
- Haralambos, M. - Sociology: Themes and Perspectives

SEMESTER IV**CORE COURSE****NO. OF CREDITS: 4****SO4 C11 CURRENT DEBATES IN SOCIAL THEORY***Objectives*

- To familiarise the students with the contemporary debates in social theory
- To initiate discussions on the recent theoretical concepts and ideas
- To help the students to understand the relevance of theoretical discussions in contemporary society

MODULE 1 NEO FUNCTIONALISM AND NEO MARXISM

1.1 Jeffrey Alexander

1.2 C.Wright Mills

1.3 Antonio Gramsci

1.4 Immanuel Wallerstein

MODULE 2 STRUCTURATION THEORY- ANTHONY GIDDENS

2.1 Critique of “Scientific” Social Theory- Double Hermeneutics

2.2 Agency and Structure

2.3 Rules and Resources

2.4 Structuration theory of Giddens

MODULE 3 REFLEXIVE SOCIOLOGY- PIERRE BOURDIEU

3.1 Theory of Practice -Epistemic reflexivity

3.2 Habitus and Field

3.3 Forms of Capital

3.4 Matrimonial Strategies

3.5 Language, Symbolic Violence and Gender

MODULE 4 POST STRUCTURALISM AND POST MODERNISM

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

4.2 Derrida-Deconstruction, Roland Barthes- Death of the Author

4.3 Post Modernism: Fredric Jameson, Jean Baudrillard-Hyper reality
Zygmunt Bauman-Liquid modernity

Reference

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| Pierre Bourdieu | - Outline of a Theory of Practice |
| Derek Layder | - Understanding Social Theory |
| Giddens & Turner | - Social Theory Today |
| David Owen | - Sociology after Postmodernism |
| George Ritzer | - Modern Sociological Theory |
| Lash Scott | - Sociology of Postmodernism |
| Bryan.S.Turner | - The Blackwell Companion to Social Theory |
| Steve Conner (ed) | -The Cambridge Companion to Post Modernism |
| Anthony Giddens | - The Constitution of Society: Outline of the Theory of Structuration. |
| Pierre Bourdieu | - Social Space and Symbolic Power.. |
| Michel Foucault | - Discipline and Punishment. New York: Vintage Books. |
| Anthony Giddens | - Consequences of Modernity.. |
| Zigmunt Bauman | - Intimations of Post Modernity |
| Tony Blackshaw | - Zigmunt Bauman |

SEMESTER IV**CORE COURSE****NO. OF CREDITS: 4****SO4 C12 WOMEN STUDIES***Objectives*

- To familiarise the students with the theories of Feminism
- To understand the contemporary status of women
- To discuss the issues and problems affecting women
- To introduce the methodologies of feminist research

MODULE 1 THEORIES OF FEMINISM AND METHODOLOGIES IN**WOMEN RESEARCH**

- 1.1 Liberal Feminism, Marxist Feminism, Socialist Feminism, Radical Feminism
- 1.2 Post Structuralist and Post modernist views: Julia Kristeva, , Judith Butler
- 1.3 Generational Studies, Content Analysis, Case Study, Oral History, In depth interviews

MODULE 2 WOMEN AND ECONOMY

- 2.1 Economic Inequality, Productive and Unproductive work, Visible and Invisible Work, Paid and Unpaid Work, Use Value and Exchange Value Work, Feminisation of Work
- 2.2 Women in organised and unorganised sector in India, Economic problems of Women
- 2.3 New Economic Policy and its impact on Women, Impact of technological development on women

MODULE 3 WOMEN, POLITICS AND LAW

- 3.1 Political Role and Participation of Women in India,
- 3.2 Women's Reservation Bill

- 3.3 Indian Constitution and provisions relating to women, Laws related to women's property rights and inheritance, conditions of work and pay

MODULE 4 CONTEMPORARY PROBLEMS AND ISSUES

CONCERNING WOMEN

- 4.1 Domestic Violence, Dowry, Divorce, Sexual harassment and exploitation, Prostitution, Media violence, Rape, Problems of destitute and aged women
- 4.2 Women and Development: Five Year Plans, NGO's, Self Help Groups
- 4.3 Feminist Movements in India, Ecofeminism

Reference

- Desai, Neera & M. Krishnaraj - Women and Society in India
- Dube, Leela et.al. (ed) - Visibility and Power: Essays on Women in Society and Development
- Sharma, Ursula - Women, Work and Property in North-West India
- Shulamitz, Reinharz & Lynn Davidman - Feminist Research Methods
- Chanana, Karuna - Socialization, Women and Education: Explorations in Gender Identity
- Dube, Leela - Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South-East Asia
- Gandhi, N. & N.Shah - The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India
- George Ritzer - Sociological Theory
- David Boucheir - The Feminist Challenge
- Ann Oakley - Sex Gender And Society
- Haralambos, Michael - Sociology-Themes and Perspectives

SEMESTER IV

ELECTIVE COURSE

NO. OF CREDITS: 4

SO4 E07 SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION

Objectives

- To familiarise the students with the basic concepts related to communication and
Media
- To introduce the theoretical discussions related to media
- To analyse the relationship between media and society

MODULE I COMMUNICATION

1.1 Communication: Meaning, Definition, Functions

1.2 Forms of Communication. intra-personal, inter-personal, group & mass communication

1.3 Process of Communication, Elements of Communication

MODULE II MEDIA

2.1 Media: Definition, Nature, Functions

2.2 Types of Media: Print media, Electronic media, New age media, Traditional and
New media, Social Media: Blog, Social networking sites

2.3 Mainstream media, Corporate media, Media as an Industry

2.4 Media Imperialism, Media convergence, Emergence of Global media

MODULE III THEORIES OF MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION

3.1 Harold Innis: Time and Space bias, Monopolies of knowledge, Balance, bias and empire

3.2 Marshall McLuhan: Global Village, Hot and Cold Media, 'The medium is the message',

Tetrad, Figure and Ground, Technological Determinism

3.3 Raymond Williams: Critique of Marshall McLuhan, Thomson: Media and Modern

Society

MODULE IV MEDIA AND SOCIETY

4.1 Role of media in social change, development, education & entertainment

4.2 Impact of media on specific audience- women, children, youth

4.3 Media and social transformation in Indian society

4.4 Issues of surveillance and regulation of media

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 |
| 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
- Denis McQuail - Mass Communication Theory
- Curran, J& M. Gurevitch(ed) - Mass Media and Society
- Johnson, K - Television and social change in rural India
- Singhal, A. and E.M. Rogers - India's Communication Revolution
- Appadorai, Arjun - Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization
- Leach, E. - Culture and Communication
- Keval J. Kumar - Mass Communication in India
- Carter Martin D. - Mass Communication
- Stanley J. Baren
- & Dennis K. Davis - Mass Communication Theory
- Agee, Ault & Emery - Introduction to Mass Communication

SEMESTER IV**ELECTIVE COURSE****NO. OF CREDITS: 4****SO4 E 08 EDUCATIONAL SOCIOLOGY***Objectives*

- To discuss the major theoretical perspectives of educational sociology
- To evaluate educational policies and programmes in India
- To understand the role of education in contemporary society
- To critically examine the inequalities created by and existing in education

MODULE 1 THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES

1.1 Perspectives of Education: Functionalist, Liberal and Marxian

1.2 Theories on Education: Parsons, Gramsci, Bourdieu

1.3 Alternative approaches: Paulo Freire, Ivan Illich, Mahatma Gandhi

1.4 Education and social change

MODULE 2 EDUCATION IN INDIA

2.1 Development of primary, secondary and higher education in India

2.2 Policies and programmes of education in India

2.3 Privatisation of Education

2.4 Alternative programmes of education in India

MODULE 3 EDUCATION AND SOCIAL CHANGE

3.1 Education, social change and social mobility in India

3.2 Impact of education on social stratification in India- Caste and Class

3.3 Education and Information technology

3.4 Education and Globalisation

MODULE 4 EDUCATION AND INEQUALITY

4.1 Disparities in education: Regional, Rural urban, Religious, Caste and Tribe

4.2 Gendering inequalities

4.3 Equality of educational opportunities: Equity, Excellence and Efficiency,

Positive discriminations and Reservations

Reference

- Acker, S - Gendered Education: Sociological Reflections on Women
- Banks. Olive - Sociology of Education, (2nd Ed.)
- Banks, James A.
- & Lynch, James (eds.) - Multicultural Education in Western Societies
- Blackledge, D.&Hunt, B -Sociological Interpretations of Education
- Brint, Steven - Schools And Societies
- Chanana, Karuna. - Socialization, Education and Women: Explorations in Gender
Identity
- Haralambos - Themes and Perspectives
- Bhatnagar,G.S - Education and Social Change
- Brookover,W.B.& Gottlieb,D - A Sociology of Education
- Brown,F.J - Educational Sociology
- Chesler,M.A.
- & Cave,W.M . - A Sociology of Education: Access to Power and Privilege
- Cook,L.A & Cook,E.F - A Sociological Approach to Education
- Friere.P. - Pedagogy of the Oppressed
- Illich.I - Deschooling Society
- Mathur,S.S - A Sociological Approach to Indian Education

SEMESTER IV**ELECTIVE COURSE****NO. OF CREDITS: 4****SO4 E 09 GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING***Objectives*

- To provide a basic understanding about guidance and counseling
- To create awareness of the different techniques and the process of counseling
- To familiarise with the areas of counseling
- To recognize the significance of counseling in contemporary society

MODULE 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Counseling: Meaning and Definition, Guidance: Meaning and purpose, Difference between guidance and counseling

1.2 Goals of Counseling-immediate and long-term, Relevance of counseling

1.3 Types of counseling: Crisis counseling, Facilitative counseling, preventive counseling, Development counseling, Group Counseling

MODULE 2 PROCESS AND TECHNIQUES OF COUNSELING

2.1 Counseling process, Preparation for Counseling, Proceeding of Counseling, Follow up

2.2 Variables affecting Counseling process, Counselor-counselee relationship

2.3 Techniques of Counseling: observation, listening, responding, non-verbal Behavior , communication, questioning, silence, transference.

MODULE 3 AREAS OF COUNSELING

3.1 Family and marital Counseling,

3.2 Educational and vocational Counseling,

3.3 De-addiction Counseling.

MODULE 4 MODERN TRENDS IN COUNSELING

4.1 Problem solving-role of Voluntary and non- Voluntary agencies

4.2 Transactional analysis

4.3 Rational emotional therapy

Reference

Henry Clay Lindgren - An Introduction to Social Psychology(2nd Ed)

Guidance and Counselling - Sister Mary Vishala

Gladding, S.T. - Counseling: A comprehensive profession

Bhatnagar, Asha and Gupta, Nirmala (Eds.) - Guidance and Counselling: A practical
Approach

Sharma, R.N. & Rachana Sharma - Guidance and Counselling in India

Nayak, A.K. - Guidance and Counselling.

Gibson, R.L. and Mitchell, M.H. - Introduction to Guidance

SEMESTER IV**ELECTIVE COURSE****NO. OF CREDITS: 4****SO4 E10 KERALA SOCIETY: STRUCTURE AND CHANGE***Objectives*

- To familiarise the student with the social structure of Kerala
- To analyse the major transformations that have taken place in Kerala
- To study about the major movements that have influenced Kerala society
- To understand the contemporary Kerala society and its unique features
-

**MODULE 1 SOCIAL STRUCTURE OF KERALA: ANCIENT AND
MEDIEVAL PERIOD, AND COLONIAL PENETRATION**

1.1 Kerala society: Historiographic trends and approaches

1.2 Kerala under Perumal: Socio political structure, Feudal Agrarian Structure, Nadu and Naduvazhi, Temple centred administration

1.3 Medieval society: Christian, Jewish and Islamic Presence, Colonial Expansion

MODULE 2 CASTE AND SOCIAL REFORM MOVEMENTS IN KERALA

2.1 Caste and British interventions

2.2 Major social reform movements in Kerala-SNDP and Backward class movements

2.3 Education and Social transformation- Role of Christian Missionaries

2.4 Caste and Class transformation, Caste in contemporary Kerala

MODULE 3 STRUCTURAL CHANGES IN KERALA

3.1 Matriliney in Kerala and its changes

3.2 Transformations in family, Marriage, Taravadu, Inheritance, Succession and descent

3.3 Land reforms and structural changes

3.4 Legislations and social change

MODULE 4 KERALA SOCIETY IN TWENTIETH CENTURY

4.1 Nationalist and Workers movements, Peasant movements, Library movement, Tribal movements and ecological movements

4.2 Demographic trends in Kerala- Migration , Ageing and trends of Birth and death rates

4.3 Health care in Kerala

4.5 Consumerism and new life style

Reference

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Abraham Vijayan | - Caste, Class and Agrarian relations in Kerala |
| Chris Fuller | - Nairs Today |
| Elamkulam Kunjan Pillai | - Studies in Kerala History |
| K.N. Panicker | - Against Lord and the State |
| Kesavan Veluthatt | - Brahmin Settlements in Kerala |
| K.N.Ganesh | - Keralathile Innalekal |
| K.P.Kannan | - Of Proliterian Struggle |
| M.R.Raghava Varier | - Madhyakala Keralam |
| M.R.Raghava Vraier & Rajan Gurukkal | - Kerala Charithram |
| P.J.Chaerian (Ed) | - Perspectives on Kerala History- The Second Millenium |
| P.J.Cherian (Ed) | - Essays on Cultural Formation of Kerala |
| Rajan Gurukkal | - The Kerala Temple and Early Medieval Agrarian System |
| Robin Jeffrey | - Decline of Nair Dominance |
| Saradmoni.K. | - Matriliny Transformed |
| Govindan Parayil (Ed) | - Kerala:The Development Experience |
| Radhakrishnan.P. | - Peasant Movements in Kerala |
| Sooryamoorthy.R. | - Consumption to Consumerism: In the context of Kerala |

SEMESTER IV**ELECTIVE COURSE****NO. OF CREDITS: 4****SO4 E11 SOCIOLOGY OF MIGRATION AND DIASPORA***Objectives*

- To familiarise the students with the concept and issues of diaspora
- To specifically analyse the problems of Indian Diaspora
- To assess the impact of diasporic population on Indian society

MODULE 1 MIGRATION AND DIASPORA

- 1.1 Theories of Migration: Push and Pull Theory, Everett Lee's Theory, Ravenstein's Theory
- 1.2 Migration and formation of diaspora: Migration systems theory, Transnational Theory
- 1.3 Meaning and implications of Diaspora, Types of Diaspora
- 1.4 Scope and significance of diasporic studies

MODULE 2 INDIAN DIASPORA

- 2.1 Indian Diaspora: A Historical Overview- Precolonial, Colonial and Post colonial,
2. Perspectives of studying Indian Diaspora- Retentionist, Adaptaestionist, Plural
Society, Ethnicity and Political Economy perspectives
- 2.3 Case studies of Indian Diaspora: Cultural Revivalism: The Caribbean, Enclavisation and
Racism: USA, UK and Canada, Transient Diaspora: West Asia, Ethnicity, Racism and
Violence: Srilanka

MODULE 3 INDIA AND INDIAN DIASPORA

- 3.1. Policies and Initiatives by the Government of India for the Indian Diaspora
- 3.2 Role of Indian Diaspora in placing India in the Global Scenario

3.3 Remittance economy and its socio-economic impact

3.4 Problems of return migrants: Socio cultural and Economic problems with special reference to Kerala

MODULE 4 DIASPORA AND MOTHERLAND

3.1 The concept of home among diasporic communities- Homeland: imaginary or real

3.2 Indian Diaspora in Cyberspace Indian Diaspora and Films , Indian Diasporic Writing

3.3 Diaspora and Identity: Gender and Diaspora, Role of Pravasi organizations

Reference

- | | |
|---|--|
| Arther Helwig | - Sikhs in England |
| Clarke, Colin, Ceri Peach
&Vertovec (Ed) | - South Asians Overseas |
| Bhadur Singh (Ed) | - Indians in South east Asia |
| Bhadur Singh (Ed) | - Indians in the Caribbean |
| Ravindra Jain.K. | - Indian Communities Abroad: Themes and Literature |
| C. Kondapi | - Indians abroad |
| Makrand Paranjpe | - Indiaspora |
| Stephen Castells and Mark.J.Miller | - The Age of Migration |
| Stuart Hall and Paul Du Gay(Ed) | - Questions of Cultural Identity |
| Zacharia.K.C. | - Kerala's Gulf Connection |
| Hugh Tinker | - The Banyan Tree |
| Benedict Anderson | - Imagined Communities |
| Robin Cohen | - Global Diasporas: An Introduction |
| Aparna Rayparol | - Negotiating Identities |
| Jayaram, N. | - The Indian Diaspora: Dynamics of Migration. |
| Dubey, A. K. | - Indian Diaspora: Identity and Globalisation. |
| Manual Castells | -The Age of Migration |

SEMESTER IV**ELECTIVE COURSE****NO. OF CREDITS: 4****SO4 E 12 RELIGION AND SOCIETY***Objectives*

- To understand the origin and evolution of religion as a social institution
- To familiarize with theoretical discussions on religion
- To initiate discussions on the role of religion in contemporary society

MODULE 1 ORIGIN OF RELIGION

1.1 Nature of religion, Elements of religion, Typology of religion

1.2 Functions and Role of religion in Society

1.3 Types of religious Organisations: Church and Denomination, Sect, Cult, Millenarian Movements

MODULE 2 THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES ON RELIGION

2.1 Evolutionary Theories on Religion: Tylor, Bellah, Wallace

2.2 Sociological Theories on Religion: Comte, Durkheim, Weber, Marx, Geertz

2.3 Theories of Secularisation in modern societies: Gellner, Wilson, Foucault, Turner

MODULE 3 RELIGION IN INDIAN SOCIETY

3.1 Major Religions in India: Hinduism, Islam, Christianity and others(Buddhism, Jainism, Sikhism, Zoroastrianism, Judaism)- A Historical and Social perspective

3.2 Socio religious reform movements: BrahmoSamaj, AryaSamaj, RamakrishnaMission, Ahmediya Movement, Aligarh Movement, SNDP Movement

3.3 Bureucratism and Politicisation of religion, Religion as a pressure group, Proselytism

SEMESTER IV**ELECTIVE COURSE****NO. OF CREDITS: 4****SO4 E13 SOCIAL GERONTOLOGY**Objectives

- Provide an introduction to the study of gerontology
- Recognize the impact of the social and socio cultural conditions on the process of aging and the social consequences of this process.
- Demonstrate how the older population and the diversity of aging both affect and are affected by the social structure through classroom discussions, readings, lectures, essays, and class activities.
- Apply critical reasoning and communication skills while exploring the aging population as it population.
- Examine the institutional impacts of the aging revolution such as: aging and the economy, medicalization of old age, the elderly and their families, old age in the mass media, old age in the workplace, and politics of aging.

MODULE 1 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL GERONTOLOGY

- 1.1 The field of social gerontology, its history, theories, and research methods
- 1.2 The physiological and psychological changes that accompany aging; With emphasis on the social contexts (family, friends, social support, employment, and volunteer work) in which individual aging occurs;
- 1.3 The influence of society and social institutions on the aging individual.
- 1.4 Social Changes in Old Age- Bereavement/Widowhood, Retirement , Loss of Social Status , Agism and Generation Gap , Changes in Family and Living Arrangements

MODULE 2 THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES ON AGING

- 2.1 Social Definitions of Aging
- 2.2 Theories of Social Changes with Aging-- Disengagement Theory, Activity theory
Continuity theory , Modernization theory ,Age stratification theory
- 2.3 The Life-Course Perspective on Aging , Indian View of Life Cycle

MODULE 3 DEMOGRAPHY AND SOCIOLOGY OF AGING

- 3.1 Demographic trends of aging.- Manifestations of Demographic Transition
- 3.2 Ageing in Indian and Kerala Context
- 3.3 Determinants of Active and Graceful Aging - Gender and Culture, Social Services and
Social Networking , Health Ca re and medical System , Economic Factors , Factors in
Physical Environment, Personal Factors
- 3.4 Adaptation to Retirement and Senior Activities - social support systems of family and
friends in later life including living arrangements

MODULE 4 STRATEGIES OF ACCOMMODATING AGED PEOPLE

- 4.1 Superannuation benefits/pensions/medical reimbursement etc.; Resources available for
the elderly- Reservations and Concessions
- 4.2 Rights of the elderly-UN Resolution, Constitutional Provisions and Legislations
- 4.3 Leisure time activities; opportunities for participation in working of voluntary
organisations; provisions for suitable public utilities and other services , Medical
facilities – hospitalization and other social security measures
- 4.4 Old Age Homes and Asylums-Social Context of Emergence , Rules and Regulations ,
Role of Voluntary Organisations
- 4.5 Field Study- Visit to Old age Homes/ Interviews/ Case studies

References

1. Vinod Kumar (1996) (ed.); Aging Indian Perspective and Global Scenario, New Delhi:All India Institute of Medical Sciences.
2. Proceedings of the United Nations Round Table on the “Ageing of Asian Populations”,Bangkok - 1994
3. Alfred de Soza; Walter Fernandes (1982) (eds.); Ageing in South Asia : Theoretical Issues and Policy Implications : New Delhi : Indian Social Institute.
4. Indira Jai Prakash (1991) (ed.); Quality Aging : Collected papers Varanasi: Association of Gerontology.
5. P. K. Dhillon (1992) Psycho-Social Aspects of Ageing in India, New Delhi : Concept Publishing Company.
6. P. C. Bhatla (2000) (ed.); Lecture-Series in Geriatrics, New Delhi : National Institute of Primary Health.
7. R. Singh ; G. S. Singhal (1996) (eds.); Perspectives in Ageing Research New Delhi:
8. Today and Tomorrow Proceedings of Indo-German Workshop on Education and Research in Gerontology, Max Muller Bhavan, New Delhi
9. S. K. Biswas (1987) (ed.); Ageing in Contemporary India Calcutta : Indian Anthropological Society (Occasional Papers)
10. E. Palmore (1993) (ed.); Developments and Research on Aging, Westport Greenwood
11. S. K. Choudhary (1992) (ed.); Problems of the Aged and of Old Age Homes Bombay: Akshar Prathi Roop Limited.
12. Kumar S. Vijaya (1991); Family Life and Socio-Economic Problems of the Aged, New Delhi : Ashish Publishing House.
13. Rao K. S. (1994) ; Ageing, New Delhi : National Book Trust of India.
14. Sati P. N. (1987); Needs and the Problems of the Aged; Udaipur : Himanshu Publishers.
15. Sen K.; Ageing (1994) : Debates on Demographic Transition and Social Policy; London:Zed Books.
16. Soodan K. S. (1975); Ageing in India; Calcutta : T. K. Mukherjee, Minerva Association

ANNEXURE

GUIDELINES AND FORMAT FOR MA SOCIOLOGY DISSERTATION

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

A. Preliminaries.

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

B. Text (main body)

1. Introduction & Theoretical frame work
2. Statement of the Problem
3. Relevance of the study
4. Review of Literature.
5. Objectives- General & specific (different aspects of general objective would form the specific objectives)
6. Hypotheses (hypotheses should be the assumptions regarding the findings linked to objectives and should bring out the relation between the dependent variable (s) and any one independent variable)
7. Research Design-mention the design and give the rationale for choosing it.
8. Variables – both dependent and independent
9. Pilot Study
10. Universe and unit
11. Sampling
12. Sources of data-primary and secondary
13. Tool of data collection-Pre-test and finalisation
14. Data Collection, Analysis and Interpretation. Give inferences also.
15. Findings and suggestions.

C Bibliography- Two commonly used styles are : 1) Vancouver Style : References are numbered according to their appearance in the text. The first author cited in the text is reference number 1 the second author cited is reference number 2 and so on. These numbers are written as Superscripts in the text at their relevant places and enlisted at the end serially.2) Harward Style : References are written in alphabetical order. The standard formats for writing references/ bibliography are APA and MLA

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

Organization of Report

The following are mandatory components of your thesis or dissertation (unless otherwise indicated), and they must be presented in this order:

- Title page (i) - It should be concise, but informative, the title must indicate the objective
- of the study and the place where the study was conducted
- Certificate (ii)
- Declaration (ii)
- Acknowledgments (optional)
- Dedication (optional)
- Preface (optional)
- Table of contents
- List of tables with page numbers
- List of figures with page numbers
- Main body of your text
- Appendix or appendices (optional – may include tables, figures, photographs, etc., when not inserted in the text)
- References /Bibliography (or appropriate name of this section as prescribed by chosen style manual)

Since the approach and methods of a study vary according to the objectives of research and population under study, the contents and subtitles of this chapter need not be standardised. But such alterations should be justified in the report with respect to distinct nature of study.

Main Body Chapterisation

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

2. Review Of Literature

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

3. Methodology

Methodology and research methods give details of the methods you have used (sample, procedure etc.). Why have you used these methods? How do they enable you to answer the research question? Why are you using a quantitative or qualitative approach? What are the strengths and limitations of your methods? To what extent, if any, will you be able to generalise on the basis of your research? If you are carrying out primary research you need to say how you obtained your sample, how you have ensured anonymity of participants, and any other ethical issues. You need to explain how you obtained data, via interviews, questionnaires etc. If you are carrying out secondary data analysis you need to describe the data set you are using and relevant variables. This chapter should also contain Objectives of the study, Hypotheses, Universe, Sampling Frame, Sample size , Sampling procedure, Selection criteria, data collection procedure, tools and techniques and investigation. The contents and subtitles of this chapter need not be standardised since the study may employ different methods and approaches.

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

5. Discussion/Inferences/Summary and Conclusion

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