



**UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT**

**Abstract**

BA Sociology Programme under Choice Based Credit Semester System - in affiliated colleges - elective paper syllabus for Double Main B.A. Sociology Programme - implemented with effect from 2012 admission - approved- implemented- orders issued

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**UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT (G & A - IV - B)**

U.O.No. 1648/2013/CU

Dated, Calicut University.P.O, 16.05.2013

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- Read:-*1. U.O No. GA1/J2/3601/08 (Vol II) dated 19-06-2009  
2. U.O No. GAI/B1/507/09 dated 30-06-2011  
3. U.O No. GAI/B2/368/09 Vol II dated 25-09-2012  
4. Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Sociology(UG) held on 09-10-2012(item No 1)  
5. Minutes of the meeting of the Faculty of Humanities held on 12-11-2012 (Item No. I 14)  
6. Minutes of the meeting of the Academic Council held on 15-01-2013 vide item No. II B  
7. Orders of Vice Chancellor in File No. GAI/B1/181/2012 dated 10-04-2013

**ORDER**

Choice Based Credit Semester System and Grading has been introduced for UG Curriculum in the colleges affiliated to this University with effect from 2009 admission onwards and Regulations for the same implemented vide paper read first above.

Vide paper read second, sanction has been accorded for implementing the scheme and syllabus of B.A.Programme in Sociology under Choice Based Credit Semester System in the Colleges affiliated to the University with effect from 2009 admission.

Vide paper read third above, the combined meeting of the Board of Studies in Arabic(UG),Hindi(UG), Malayalam(UG), English(UG), History(UG), Sociology(UG) and Islamic History resolved that the pattern of Double Main should be eight core courses of four credits each i.e, 32 credits, two electives of three credits each and two projects of four credits ( inclusive of viva) each i.e, 4 credits. The meeting also resolved that the subject content of the elective course should be enhanced and the course code be different from that of the core course and the code number to be specifically mentioned.

Vide paper read fourth, the meeting of the Board of Studies in Sociology (UG) vide item No. 1, resolved to implement the elective paper syllabus for Double Main Course. It resolved to implement SD5.EO1:Developmental Sociology as the elective paper for 2012 admissions BA Double Main Programme onwards. The credits of the elective course has been enhanced to 3. From 2012 admissions, BA Double Main students will study the following eight core courses:

SD1.BO1 Methodology and Perspectives of Social Sciences

SD2.BO2 Introduction to Sociology

SD3.BO3 Social Informatics

SD3.BO4 Social Research Methodology

SD4.BO5 Life Skill Development

SD5.BO6 Classical Foundations of Sociological Theory

SD6.BO7 Indian Social Structure and Change

SD6.BO8 Mass Media and Society

From 2012 admission onwards BA Double Main Programme students will also submit a project - SD6.BPR 01 of 4 credits. Project work will begin in 5th semester and should be submitted and valued in 6th semester.

Vide paper read fifth, the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Sociology(UG) held on 09-10-2012 has been approved by the Faculty of Humanities at its meeting held on 12-11-2012 (Item No. I 14).

Vide paper read sixth the Academic Council at its meeting held on 15-01-2013 while considering the minutes of the meeting of the Faculty of Humanities held on 12.11.2012, vide item No. II B has deferred the matter for detailed study.

As per the Orders of Registrar in File No. 4579/GAIV B1/2012/CU dated 03-04-2013 the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Sociology(UG) held on 09-10-2012 was put up in File No.GAIV/B1/181/2012.

Vide paper read seventh above,the Vice Chancellor after having considered the matter and in view of urgency, has approved the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Sociology(UG) held on 09-10-2012 exercising the powers of the Academic Council subject to ratification by the Academic Council.Sanction has therefore been accorded to implement the syllabus of the elective paper for B.A. Sociology Programme Pattern II Double Main in the affiliated colleges as detailed below with effect from 2012 admission , subject to ratification by the Academic Council.

SD5.EO1: Developmental Sociology as the elective paper for 2012 admissions onwards for BA Double Main Programme . The credits of the elective course has been enhanced to 3 from 2012 admissions. BA Sociology Double Main students will study the following eight core courses:

SD1.BO1 Methodology and Perspectives of Social Sciences

SD2.BO2 Introduction to Sociology

SD3.BO3 Social Informatics

SD3.BO4 Social Research Methodology

SD4.BO5 Life Skill Development

SD5.BO6 Classical Foundations of Sociological Theory

SD6.BO7 Indian Social Structure and Change

SD6.BO8 Mass Media and Society

From 2012 admission onwards BA Double Main Programme students will also submit a project - SD6.BPR 01 of 4 credits. Project work will begin in 5th semester and should be submitted and valued in the 6th semester.

Orders are issued accordingly.

The syllabus is uploaded in the website.

Muhammed S  
Deputy Registrar

To

The Principals of all Colleges offering BA Sociology

Copy to:PA to CE/ Ex Section/ EG Section/ DR,AR-BA Branch/ EA II/ System Administrator  
with a request to upload the Syllabus in the University website/ GA I F Section/ Library/  
SF/ FC/DF

Forwarded / By Order

Section Officer

# UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

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*CHOICE BASED CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM*

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## SYLLABUS FOR B.A. PROGRAMME

### IN SOCIOLOGY (PATTERN I&II)

*(2012 ADMISSIONS ONWARDS)*

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**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 5 &6 (Third Year)*****SO6 B. (PR) 01: Project Work**

*Hrs. /Week:2 each in 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Semesters. 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 CORE AND ELECTIVE COURSES FOR  
B.A. DOUBLE MAIN PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY**

**CORE COURSES**

***SEM.1 (First Year)***

**SD1 B.01: Methodology and Perspectives of Social Sciences**

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

***SEM.2 (First Year)***

**SD2 B.02: Introduction to Sociology**

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

***SEM.3 (Second Year)***

**SD3 B.03: Social Informatics**

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

**SD3 B.04: Social Research Methodology**

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

***SEM.4 (Second Year)*****SD4 B.05: Life Skill Development**

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

***SEM.5 (Third Year)*****SD5 B.06: Classical Foundations of Sociological Theory**

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

***SEM.6 (Third Year)*****SD6 B.07: Indian Social Structure and Change**

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

**SD6 B.08: Mass Media and Society**

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

***SEM 5 &6 (Third Year)*****SD6 B. (PR) 01: Project Work**

*Hrs. /Week:2 each in 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Semesters. No. of credits:4*

**ELECTIVE COURSE**

***SEM.5 (Third Year)***

**SD5 E.01: Developmental Sociology**

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

**LIST OF COMPLEMENTARY & OPEN COURSES OFFERED IN  
SOCIOLOGY (For Other B.A. Programmes)**

**Course I: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Code no. of the Course</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>	<b>No. of Hours per week</b>	<b>No. of Credits</b>
I	SO1 C.01	Principles of Sociology	3	2
II	SO2 C.02	Indian Sociology	3	2
III	SO3 C.03	Social Psychology	3	2
IV	SO4 C.04	Political Sociology	3	2

**Course II: ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Code no. of the Course</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>	<b>No. of Hours per week</b>	<b>No. of Credits</b>
I	SO1 C.01	Principles of Sociology	3	2
II	SO2 C.02	Indian Sociology	3	2
III	SO3 C.03	Social Psychology	3	2
IV	SO4 C.05	Economic Sociology	3	2

**Course III: BASICS OF SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Code no. of the Course</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>	<b>No. of Hours per week</b>	<b>No. of Credits</b>
I	SO1 C.01	Principles of Sociology	3	2
II	SO2 C.02	Indian Sociology	3	2
III	SO3 C.03	Social Psychology	3	2
IV	SO4 C.06	Basics of Social Anthropology	3	2

**Course IV: SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Code no. of the Course</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>	<b>No. of Hours per week</b>	<b>No. of Credits</b>
I	SO1 C.01	Principles of Sociology	3	2
II	SO2 C.02	Indian Sociology	3	2
III	SO3 C.03	Social Psychology	3	2
IV	SO4 C.07	Sociology of Education	3	2

**Course V: SOCIOLOGY OF MASS COMMUNICATION**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Code no. of the Course</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>	<b>No. of Hours per week</b>	<b>No. of Credits</b>
I	SO1 C.01	Principles of Sociology	3	2
II	SO2 C.02	Indian Sociology	3	2
III	SO3 C.03	Social Psychology	3	2
IV	SO4 C.08	Sociology of Mass Communication	3	2

**Course VI: SOCIAL WORK AND SOCIETY**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Code no. of the Course</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>	<b>No. of Hours per week</b>	<b>No. of Credits</b>
I	SO1 C.09	Social Work and Society	3	2
II	SO2 C.10	Methods of Intervention in Society	3	2
III	SO3 C.11	Working with Communities	3	2
IV	SO4 C.12	Field Work Curriculum	3	2

**Course VII: PERSONALITY AND SOCIAL SYSTEM**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Code no. of the Course</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>	<b>No. of Hours per week</b>	<b>No. of Credits</b>
I	SO1 C.13	Personality and Social System	3	2
II	SO2 C.14	Social Behaviour	3	2
III	SO3 C.15	Collective Behaviour	3	2
IV	SO4 C.16	Social Communication	3	2

*(Any one of the seven courses to be offered)*

**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)*

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**SYLLABUS OF COURSES FOR B.A.  
PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY**

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**(CORE AND ELECTIVE)**

**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](http://www.fgcu.edu/support/office2000)

[www.openoffice.org](http://www.openoffice.org)

[www.microsoft.com/office](http://www.microsoft.com/office)

[www.lgta.org](http://www.lgta.org)

[www.learnthenet.com](http://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, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed.* New York: Harcourt, Brace & Jovanovich.

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

Good, Erich. 1988. *Sociology, 2<sup>nd</sup> 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*. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Boston: Mc Graw Hill.

Ritzer, George. 2000c. *Modern Sociological Theory*. 5<sup>th</sup> 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.



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 Jersy , 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](http://www.unesco.org)

[www.un.org](http://www.un.org)

[www.unfpa.org](http://www.unfpa.org)

[www.who.int/en](http://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 111                    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, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed.* New York: Harcourt, Brace & Jovanovich.

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

Good, Erich. 1988. *Sociology, 2<sup>nd</sup> 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. 5<sup>th</sup> ed.* Boston: Mc Graw Hill.

Ritzer, George. 2000c. *Modern Sociological Theory. 5<sup>th</sup> 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 6<sup>th</sup> 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 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> 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 21<sup>st</sup>  
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*

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**SYLLABUS OF CORE AND ELECTIVE COURSES FOR  
B.A. DOUBLE MAIN PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY**

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**CORE COURSE**

**SD1 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****SD2 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****SD3 B.O3****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](http://www.fgcu.edu/support/office2000)

[www.openoffice.org](http://www.openoffice.org)

[www.microsoft.com/office](http://www.microsoft.com/office)

[www.lgta.org](http://www.lgta.org)

[www.learnthenet.com](http://www.learnthenet.com)

**CORE COURSE****SD3 B.04****No. of credits: 4****SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY****Objectives**

1. To provide an understanding of fundamentals of social research
2. To discuss the different forms of research and its applications
3. To understand the scientific nature of research and various steps involved in it.
4. To understand various tools, techniques and methods of data collection and to identify their applications in different contexts.
5. To distinguish the characteristics of qualitative and quantitative research.

**MODULE I                FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH**

I.1 What is research, Purpose of research, Scientific method, Research and theory

I.2 Social science research: Meaning and Scope, Objectivity in social research

I.3 Qualitative and Quantitative Research: Historical development and Present Scenario.

**MODULE II                TYPES AND METHODS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH**

II.1 Types of Research                                : Basic, Applied and Action Research

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 Jersy , 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**

**SD4 B.05**

**No of credits: 4**

**LIFE SKILL DEVELOPMENT**

**Objectives**

1. To provide with the knowledge of necessary life skill for the application in everyday 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](http://www.unesco.org)

[www.un.org](http://www.un.org)

[www.unfpa.org](http://www.unfpa.org)

[www.who.int/en](http://www.who.int/en).

**CORE COURSE****SD5 B.06****No. of credits: 4****CLASSICAL FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY****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, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed.* New York: Harcourt, Brace & Jovanovich.

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

Good, Erich. 1988. *Sociology, 2<sup>nd</sup> 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*. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Boston: Mc Graw Hill.

Ritzer, George. 2000c. *Modern Sociological Theory*. 5<sup>th</sup> 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****SD6 B.07****No. of Credits: 4****INDIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND 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 111            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****SD6 B.08****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 21<sup>st</sup>  
Century*

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

Raymond Williams - *Communication and Revolution*

Habermas - *Culture and Public Space*

**PROJECT WORK****SEMESTER 5 AND 6****No. of Credits: 4****SD6 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 6<sup>th</sup> 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 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> 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

- g) Introduction
- h) Methodology
- i) Analysis
- j) Conclusions
- k) Bibliography
- l) 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.

9. 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%).

**ELECTIVE COURSE****SD5 E.01****No. of credits: 3****DEVELOPMENTAL SOCIOLOGY****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, Human  
Development Index

I.3 Sustainable development, Gender Development

**MODULE II            THEORIES OF DEVELOPMENT**

II.1 Modernisation Theory

II.2 Dependency Theory        : Immanuel Wallerstein

II.3 World System Theory     : Sameer Ameen

II.4 Unequal Union development

**MODULE III            DEVELOPMENT EXPERIENCES IN INDIA AND KERALA**

III.1 Five Year Plans, Microfinance Institutions

III.2 Community Development Programmes, Panchayathi Raj System

III.3 People's Planning Programme in Kerala

III.4 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)*



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**SYLLABUS OF**  
**COMPLEMENTARY & OPEN COURSES OFFERED**  
**IN SOCIOLOGY (*For Other B.A. Programmes*)**

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**COMPLEMENTARY COURSE****SO1 CO.1****No. of credits: 2****PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY****Objectives**

To provide a brief understanding about Sociology

To enable the students to familiarize with the basic concepts in Sociology

**MODULE I            SOCIOLOGY**

I.1 Definition, Nature, Relevance

I.2 Basic Concepts – Society, Community, Association, Institution, Marriage, Family,  
Religion, Social groups.

**MODULE II            SOCIALISATION**

II.1 Definition, Features

II.2 Stages of Socialisation, Agencies of Socialisation.

II.3 Inter relationship between Culture, Personality, and Society

**References**

Bottomore. T.B. - *Sociology*

Rao, Sankar - *Sociology*

Worsley, Peter - *Introducing Sociology*

Mac Iver - *Society – An Introductory Analysis*

Kingsley Davis - *Human Society*

Tony Bilton - *Introductory Sociology*

**COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**

**SO2 C.02**

**No. of Credits: 2**

**INDIAN SOCIETY**

**Objectives**

1. To provide a sociological perspective for understanding the Indian Society
2. To understand about the various institutions in Indian Society

**MODULE 1            FEATURES OF INDIAN SOCIETY**

I.1 Features of Indian Society

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

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

**MODULE II            INDIAN SOCIAL SYSTEM**

II.1 Family, Kinship and Marriage in India- Definition and functions, Types-Joint and Nuclear families, Monogamy and Polygamy, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Kinship

II.2 Religion: Role of religion in Indian Society

Caste: Definition, Characteristics and Changes in Indian Caste System

II.3 Rural and Urban Economy in Indian Society: Pre and Post Independent Period

**References**

Ram Ahuja - *Indian social System*

S.C. Dube- *Indian Society*

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*

Iravati Karve- *Marriage and Family in India*

Pauline.M. Kolenda- *Religion, Caste and Family Structure*

Shah.A.B.- *Tradition and Modernity in India*

**COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**

**SO3 CO.3**

**Number of Credits: 2**

**SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY**

**Objectives**

1. To provide an understanding of basic concepts in social psychology
2. To provide basic understanding on social behaviour
3. To provide basic understanding on personality and its relation with social system

**MODULE 1 SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR**

I.1 Definition, Nature, Subject Matter And Scope Of Social Psychology, Methods Of Studying Social Psychology, Importance of the study

I.2 Groups : Definition, Types- Primary and Secondary Groups, Social Interaction , Social and Inter Personal Relations.

I.3 Crowd, Audience and Rumor: Definition Characteristics and Classification of Crowd and Audience

I.4 Leadership : Definition of leader and leadership, Characteristics, Types, Emergence of Leadership in a Group

**MODULE II PERSONALITY AND SOCIAL SYSTEM**

II.1 Attitude : Meaning, Types and Formation of Attitude

II.2 Social Learning : Meaning and Definition, Factors in The Process Of Learning

II.3 Personality : Definition and Factors Affecting Personality, Social Factors Influencing Personality,

**Reference**

David Krech & Richard S Crutchfield : *Theory And Problems of Social Psychology*

Kuppuswamy B : *Elements Of Social Psychology*

Shaw M.E & Costanso P.R : *Theories Of Social Psychology*

Sheriff M & Sherriff C.M : *Social Psychology*

Lind Gren H.C : *An Introduction to Social Psychology*

Cooper.B.Joseph&James.L.McGaugh : *Integrating Principles of Social Psychology*

Douglas T Kenrick : *Social Psychology*

Steven L Neuberg,Robert B Cialdini : *Social Psychology Unraveling the Mystery*

Sharon.S.Brehm,Saul.M.Kassin,Steven Fein : *Social Psychology*

**COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**

**SO4 C.04**

**POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

**No of Credits: 2**

**Objectives**

1. To understand critically the fields of political sociology
2. To understand the role of political socialization
3. To acquire knowledge about the current political scenario of India

**MODULE I            INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

I.1 Definition, Subject matter, Importance and problems of Political sociology. Relationship with Political Science

**MODULE II            POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION AND POLITICAL PROCESSES**

II. 1 Political socialization, Meaning, Types, Means and Determinants of political participation

II.2 Politicization of caste Role of Pressure tactics, Communal organizations, Role of Mass media.

II.3 Public Opinion, Interrelation between politics and society, Politicization in Public life

**References**

1. Harold A Gould, *Politics and caste*, Chanakya Publications
2. R T Jingham, *Text Book of Political Sociology*, OUP
3. Ali Asaraf & L N Sharma, *Political Sociology*, University Press Pvt Ltd,  
Hyderabad



**COMPLEMENTARY COURSE****SO4 CO.5****No. of Credits: 2****ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY****Objectives**

1. To familiarise the students about the origin and development of Economic Sociology
2. To introduce the basic concepts of Economic Sociology
- 3 To equip the student to analyse modern societies in the perspective of  
Economic Sociology

**MODULE I            DEVELOPMENT OF ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY**

- I.1 Introduction: Definition, Origin and Development of Economic Sociology  
Comparison between Economics and Economic Sociology
- I.2 Sociological views of Economy: Marx (Materialistic Interpretation of Society),  
Weber (Economy and Society), Simmel (Philosophy of Money),  
Durkheim (Division of Labour), Karl Polanyi ( Economy as established Process),  
and Parsons (Economy as a sub system)
- I.3 New Economic Sociology- Mark Granovetter (Embeddedness),  
Viviana Zelizer(Culture and Economy)

## MODULE II                    SOCIOLOGICAL APPROACHES TO ECONOMIC INSTITUTIONS

II.1 Sociology of Consumption: Sociological theories on Consumption-

Marry Duglous, Baron Isherwood (use of goods),

Baudrillard (System of Objects), Pierre Bourdieu (Forms of Capital),

Veblen (Conspicuous Consumption)

II.2 Sociology of Labour and Market : Discrimination in Markets, Social determinants  
of inequalities in wage and earning (with a special reference to India)

II.3 Sociology of Firm and Industrial Organisation: Inside the firm, Hierarchy, Corporate  
Control and Governance.

II.4 Socio-Cultural aspects of Economic Development in India: Impact of Religion and  
Caste in Economic Development.

### References

Arrow ,Kenneth 1974 ,*The Limits of Organisation* .New York :W.W>Norton

Becker , Gary 1976 *The Economic Approach to Human Behaviour*.Chicago:  
University of Chicago Press

Bourdieu,Pierre 1986a “The Forms of Capital”. In John .G.Richardson,ed., *Handbook  
of Theory and Reseach for Sociology of Education.*, Westport, Conn:Greenwood Press

Di Maggio,Paul 1994 “Culture and the Economy.” In Neil Smelson and Richard  
Swedburg,eds ., *Handbook of Economic Sociology*.Princeton, NJ.,and New York  
Princeton University Press aand Russel Sage Foundation.

Di Maggio Paul ,and Waltor Powell,eds 1991, *The New Institutionalisation in Organisational*

*Analysis*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Friedland ,Roger ,and A.F . Robertson ,eds 1990 *Beyond the Marketplace :Rethinking Economy and Society* .

Granovettor, Mark(1974) !995 *Getting a Job:A Study in Contacts and Careers*. Cambridge , Mass.:Harvard University Press.

Granovettor,Mark 1985 “ Economic Action and Social Structure : A theory of Embeddedness.”*American Journal of Sociology* 91:481-510

Parsons , Talcott, and Neil Smelser 1956, *Economy and Society: A Study in the Economic And Social Theory*.London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Polanyi, Karl, Conard M.Arensburg, and Hartry W.Pearson ,eds.1957 *Trade and Market in the Early Empires*.Glencoc,III.: Free Press.

Smelser,Neil.1963, *The Sociology of Economic Life*,EnglewoodCiffs,NJ : Prentice Hall Inc.

Swedberg, Richard 1987,”Economic Sociology : Past and Present.”*Current Sociology*35(1)

Zelizer ,Viviana 1979 *Pricing the Priceless Child :The Changing Social Value of Children* New York:Basic Books.

**COMPLEMENTARY COURSE****SO4 CO.6****No. of Credits : 2****BASICS OF SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY****Objectives**

1. To provide a broad conceptual and theoretical base of social anthropology to the students, of other disciplines
2. To focus on the historical background of Anthropology as a discipline

**MODULE I INTRODUCTION**

I. 1 Definition, Meaning, Nature and Scope of Anthropology, Origin of

Anthropology- A Historical Perspective

I.2 Development of Anthropology in India

I.3 Methods of Anthropology: Case Study method, Ethnography, Focused Interview,

Participant and non-participant observations

**MODULE II PRIMITIVE SOCIAL STRUCTURE**

II.1 Primitive Social Structure, Social Organisations, Primitive Economy, Primitive Law

II.2 Primitive Social Institutions: Family Marriage, Kinship, Kinship Usages, Clan&

Lineage, Totem, Religion and Magic

II.3 Indian Tribes: Special Features, Changes.

**References**

Madan and Majumdar : *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*

Makhan Jha : *An Introduction to Anthropological thought*

Heskovits M.J. : *Cultural Anthropology*

Leela Dube : *Sociology of Kinship*

Balbir Singh Negi : *Man, Culture and Society*

L.P. Vidhyarthi : *Social Anthropology*

**COMPLEMENTARY COURSE****SO.4 CO.7****No. of Credits: 2****SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION****Objectives**

1. To acquaint with the concept of Educational Sociology and relationship between education and society
2. To develop understanding about the role of family, society, religion, culture and their relationship with education
3. To contextualize the study of education within the discipline of Sociology

**MODULE I                    SOCIOLOGICAL BASIS OF EDUCATION**

- I.1 Meaning and Definition of Education, Education as the process of Socialisation, Education as a sub system of society
- I.2 Education from sociological point of view, Agencies of education: Family, School, Society
- I.3 Types of Education: Formal, Non formal and Informal
- I.4 Education and Social change

**MODULE II                    PERSPECTIVES ON EDUCATION AND SOCIETY**

- II.1 Functionalist Perspective, Marxian Perspective, Conflict Theory
- II.2 Modern Perspectives: Cultural Reproduction (Bourdieu), Deschooling Society (Ivan Illich),  
Pedagogy of oppressed (Paulo Friere)

**Reference**

- Bhatnagar,G.S, *Education and Social Change*, The Minerva Associates, Calcutta
- Brookover,W.B.& Gottlieb,D.(1984), *A Sociology of Education*, American Book Company, New York
- Brown,F.J.(1981) *Educational Sociology*, Prentice Hall, Asia Edition
- Chesler,M.A.& Cave,W.M. (1981), *A Sociology of Education: Access to Power and Privilege*, Mc Millan, New York
- Cook,L.A & Cook,E.F (1980) *A Sociological Approach to Education*, Prentice Hall, New York
- Friere.P. (1972) *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*, Penguin Books
- Illich.I (1973) *Deschooling Society*, Penguin Books
- Mathur,S.S. (2000) *A Sociological Approach to Indian Education*, Vinod Pustak Mandir, Agra

**COMPLEMENTARY COURSE****SO4 CO.8****No. of credits: 2****SOCIOLOGY OF COMMUNICATION****Objectives**

1. To familiarize the students with basic concepts of Sociology of Mass Communication
2. To present the relevance of cultural studies in the disciplines like sociology and Mass Communication

**MODULE I            BASIC PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY**

I.1 Definition, Nature and Relevance of Sociology in Modern Society

I.2 Relationship of Sociology with Communication, Journalism, Literature and Cultural Studies

I.3 Media and Communication: Types of Communication, Theories of Mass Communication: Habermas, John Thomson Raymond Williams

**MODULE II            MASS SOCIETY AND CULTURE**

II.1 Cultural Studies as an Interface between Social Sciences and Humanities

II.2 Popular Culture, High Culture, Low Culture

II.3 Films, T.V. and Internet

II.4 Media and Globalization, Impact of Media on Developing Societies



**References**

John Foske - *Introduction to Communication Studies*

Martenson - *Introduction to Communication Studies*

Anthony Giddens - *Sociology*

Nick Stevenson - *Understanding Media Cultures*

Nick Stevenson - *Social Theory and Mass Communications*

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

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

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

Diwakar Sharma - *Mass Communication Theory and Practice in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*

**COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**

**SO1 CO.9**

**No. of Credits: 2**

**SOCIAL WORK AND SOCIETY**

**Objectives**

1. To provide basic understanding on nature and scope of social work
2. To understand the importance of applied sociology and social work in dealing  
social problems

**MODULE I            SOCIETY AND SOCIAL WORK**

- I.1 Sociological and Socio-psychological approaches in studying society
- I.2 Definition and Importance of Applied Sociology
- I.3 Definition, Functions and Objectives of Social Work
- I.4 Applied Sociology and Social Work- Similarities and Differences

**MODULE II        SOCIAL WORK IN INDIAN SOCIETY**

- II.1 History of Social Work in India
- II.2 General Principles of Social Work
- II.3 Basic attitudes of Professional Social Worker
- II.3 Role of Social worker/ Applied Sociologist in dealing Social problems

**Reference**

Prakash Ravi& Devi Raeshwar , *Social work Practice*, Mangaldeep Publications, Jaipur

Madan.G.R , *Indian Social Problems-Social disorganization and Reconstruction*,

Allied Publishers Limited, Delhi

Mudgal.S.D, *An Introduction to Social Work*, Book Enclave, Jaipur

Wadia .A.R, *History and Philosophy of Social Work in India*, Allied Publishers

Private Limited, Bombay

Friedlander, Walter.A, *Concepts and Methods of Social Work*, Prentice Hall of

India, New Delhi

Skidmore, Rex.A, *Introduction to Social Work*, Prentice Hall, New Jersey

Chowdhry,D.Paul, *Introduction to Social Work- History, Concepts, Methods and*

*Fields*, Atmaram and Sons, Delhi

Zastrow, Charles, *The Practice of Social Work (4<sup>th</sup> Ed)*, WadsWorth Publishing

Company, Belmonte, California

**COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**

**SO2 CO.10**

**No. of Credits: 2**

**METHODS OF INTERVENTION IN SOCIETY**

**Objectives**

1. To develop skills for scientific intervention in society
2. To provide basic information on tools and techniques used in Social Work/ Applied Sociology

**MODULE I            METHODS IN SOCIAL WORK**

- I.1 Social Case work: Definition, Principles, Components, Phases, Case work Records
- I.2 Social Group Work: Definition, Philosophy, Relevance and Scope
- I.3 Application System Approach

**MODULE II            TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES OF SOCIAL RESEARCH**

- II.1 Social Survey, Case Study, Sociometry
- II.2 Problem Solving Techniques: Interview, Home visit, Conducting Meetings, Recording, Planning

**Reference**

Prakash Ravi& Devi Raeshwar , *Social work Practice*, Mangaldeep Publications, Jaipur

Madan.G.R , *Indian Social Problems-Social disorganization and Reconstruction*,

Allied Publishers Limited, Delhi

Mudgal.S.D, *An Introduction to Social Work*, Book Enclave, Jaipur

Wadia .A.R, *History and Philosophy of Social Work in India*, Allied Publishers

Private Limited, Bombay

Friedlander, Walter.A, *Concepts and Methods of Social Work*, Prentice Hall of

India, New Delhi

Skidmore, Rex.A, *Introduction to Social Work*, Prentice Hall, New Jersey

Chowdhry,D.Paul, *Introduction to Social Work- History, Concepts, Methods and*

*Fields*, Atmaram and Sons, Delhi

Zastrow, Charles, *The Practice of Social Work (4<sup>th</sup> Ed)*, WadsWorth Publishing

Company, Belmonte, California

**COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**

**S03 CO.11**

**No. of Credits: 2**

**WORKING WITH COMMUNITIES**

**Objectives**

1. To provide basic information on community and community organization
2. To give basic understanding on community development worker

**MODULE I            UNDERSTANDING COMMUNITY**

I.1 Definition of Community

I.2 Types of Communities: Rural, Urban, Tribal

I.3 Definition and Meaning of Community Organisation

**MODULE II            COMMUNITY WORK**

II.1 Meaning and Scope of Community Work

II.2 Need of Community Work in India

II.3 Different Approaches in Community Development Programmes:

Welfare and Charity, Growth Oriented, Transformative Approaches

II.4 Role of Voluntary Agencies/NGOs in Community Development

**References**

Biddle,W.W.& Biddle,L.J., The Community Development Process, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York

Dhama.O.P., Extension& Rural Development

Gangrade ,K.D & Dhadde, Challenge and Response, Rachna Publications, Delhi

Harper.E.B. & Dunham.A., Community Organisation in Action, Association Press, Delhi

Handerson, Paul and Thomas, David.N.(Ed), Readings in Community Work, George Allen and Unwin Ltd.,London

King, Clarence, Working with People in Community Action, Association Press, New York

Lurie, Harry.L., The Community Organisation Method in Social Work Practice Social Work Curriculum Study Vol.IV U.S.A,Council of Social Work Education

Ross, Murray.G., Community Organisation: Theory and Practice, Harper Brother, New York

Sanders,Irwin, Making Good Communities Better, Allied Pacific Pvt.Ltd, Bombay

**COMPLEMENTARY COURSE****SO4 CO.12****No. of Credits: 2****FIELD WORK CURRICULUM****Objectives**

1. To offer learning experience through interaction with life situation
2. To develop and enhance in the student the capacity to relate theory to practice

**FIELD VISIT: AGENCY/ ORGANISATION VISIT**

The Organisation / Agency visit is to expose the students to the various settings and modes of Social work Practice. It is meant to give the student an idea of the possibilities ahead, to understand the element of professionalism and the issues and problems involved. This is also intended to give the students an exposure and orientation to the ongoing services by different groups and individuals for addressing people's needs

**SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE FIELD VISIT**

1. The Field Visit is to be held in the Fourth Semester
2. Each student is to visit any Social Welfare Organisation like Juvenile Home, Orphanage,

Kudumbasree Unit, Old Age Home, Prison, Street ChildrenProject, Rehabilitation centres etc.

3. One month placement is suggested in any one of the Social Welfare Organisations



4. Daily interaction may be made with the functionaries and beneficiaries.
5. Systematic attendance and daily plan of interaction is to be maintained and got attested by  
the authority of the institution/ organization on a daily basis
6. Daily reports and observation records are to be prepared by the students
7. At the end of the Fourth Semester, each student has to submit a separate report of the  
field work/ visit.
8. The report may contain the following sections
  - i) History of the Institution/ Organisation
  - ii) Aims / Objectives of the Institution/ Organisation
  - iii) Organisational Pattern
  - iv) Functioning/ Programmes/ Activities of the Organisation/ Institution
  - v) Critical Evaluation of the Organisation/ Institution
  - vi) Suggestions by the student
10. The report may be presented in typed/ DTP form not exceeding 25 pages either in  
English or in Malayalam (English: Times New Roman, 12 point font, Malayalam: 12  
point font; 1.5 space).
10. The report should be spiral bound and three copies of the same are to be submitted before  
the last date to the concerned Faculty

11. The Attendance and Recommendation certificate from the authority of the Institution/ Organisation has to be produced along with the report.
12. Report presentation is to be made in an open meeting by each student. The presentation should not exceed 30 minutes.
13. On the basis of the quality of the report, skills in presentation and recommendations from the authorities of the concerned organization/ institution, Faculty members can assign grades to each student.

**COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**

**SO1 CO.13**

**No. of Credits: 2**

**PERSONALITY AND SOCIAL SYSTEM**

**Objectives**

1. To provide a brief understanding of Personality
2. To understand the dynamics of personality

**MODULE I            PERSONALITY**

I.1 Personality: Definition, Types

I.2 Theories of Personality: Trait theory, Type Theory, Psychoanalytic Theory

I.3 Measurement of Personality: Projective techniques-TAT, Rorschach Ink Blot Test,

Inventories- MMPI

**MODULE II            DYNAMICS OF PERSONALITY**

II.1 Motivation- Nature and Characteristics

II.2 Adjustment and Maladjustment of Personality

II.3 Frustration and Defense Mechanisms

II.4 Significance of Personality dimensions in Sociological Analysis

**References**

Hall & Lindsey - *Theories of Personality*

Kimball Young - *Handbook of Social Psychology*

Lindsey - *Handbook of Social Psychology*

Kretch and Crutchfield - *Theory and Problems in Social Psychology*

C.N.Shankar Rao - *Sociology*

Leonard Berkowitz - *A Survey of Social Psychology*

B.Ghorpade - *Essentials of Social Psychology*

Henry Clay Lindgren - *An Introduction to Social Psychology* (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed)

**COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**

**S02 CO.14**

**No. of Credits: 2**

**SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR**

**Objectives**

1. To enable the students to analyse the relationship between culture and personality
2. To provide a socio psychological perspective of group dynamics

**MODULE I            CULTURE PERSONALITY AND SOCIETY**

I.1 Culture as a subsystem- Parsons, Cultural Pattern- Ruth Benedict

I.2 Heredity and Environment- Nature-Culture Controversy

I.3 Inter relation between Personality, Culture and Society

I.4 Theories of Socialisation: Mead, Cooley

**MODULE II            GROUP BEHAVIOUR**

II.1 Groups Dynamics and Group Morale

II.2 Leadership in social groups: Definition, Types, Functions, Traits of an effective leader

II.3 Leadership in Corporate Organisations

**References**

Hall & Lindsey - *Theories of Personality*

Kimball Young - *Handbook of Social Psychology*

Lindsey - *Handbook of Social Psychology*

Kretch and Crutchfield - *Theory and Problems in Social Psychology*

C.N.Shankar Rao - *Sociology*

Leonard Berkowitz - *A Survey of Social Psychology*

B.Ghorpade - *Essentials of Social Psychology*

Henry Clay Lindgren - *An Introduction to Social Psychology* (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed)

**COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**

**S03 CO.15**

**No. of Credits: 2**

**COLLECTIVE BEHAVIOUR**

**Objectives**

1. To provide a basic idea about the different forms of Collective Behaviour
2. To equip the students to differentiate between the different types of  
  
Collective Behaviour

**MODULE I            COLLECTIVE BEHAVIOUR**

I.1 Collective Behaviour: Definition, Characteristics, Significance

I.2 Theories of Collective Behaviour- Smelser

I.3 Mass and Mass Behaviour: Rumour, Panic, Mass Hysteria, Fashion, Fad

**MODULE II            CROWD BEHAVIOUR**

II.1 Definition, Characteristics and Types of Crowd

II.2 Theories of Crowd Behaviour: Contagion Theory, Emergent Norm Theory, Convergence  
  
Theory

II.3 Mobs and Riot

II.4 Audience- Definition, Types

## References

Hall & Lindsey - *Theories of Personality*

Kimball Young - *Handbook of Social Psychology*

Lindsey - *Handbook of Social Psychology*

Kretch and Crutchfield - *Theory and Problems in Social Psychology*

C.N.Shankar Rao - *Sociology*

Leonard Berkowitz - *A Survey of Social Psychology*

B.Ghorpade - *Essentials of Social Psychology*

Henry Clay Lindgren - *An Introduction to Social Psychology (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed)*



**COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**

**SO4 CO.16**

**No. of Credits: 2**

**SOCIAL COMMUNICATION**

**Objectives**

1. To list out the fundamental principles of Social Communication
2. To identify the influence of communication on modern society

**MODULE I            PUBLIC OPINION AND PROPOGANDA**

I.1 Public and Public Opinion: Definition, Characteristics

I.2 Propaganda: Definition, Techniques, Limitations

I.3 Attitude and Prejudices

**MODULE II            SOCIAL COMMUNICATION**

II.1 Communication- Definition, Process, Types

II.2 Mass media and communication

II.3 Mass media and modern society, Mass Culture

II.4 Globalisation and its effect on personal identity

**References**

Hall & Lindsey - *Theories of Personality*

Kimball Young - *Handbook of Social Psychology*

Lindsey - *Handbook of Social Psychology*

Kretch and Crutchfield - *Theory and Problems in Social Psychology*

C.N.Shankar Rao - *Sociology*

Leonard Berkowitz - *A Survey of Social Psychology*

B.Ghorpade - *Essentials of Social Psychology*

Henry Clay Lindgren - *An Introduction to Social Psychology (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed)*

**OPEN COURSE**

**S05 D.01**

**No of credits: 4**

**LIFE SKILL EDUCATION**

**Objectives**

1. To provide with the knowledge of necessary life skill for the application in everyday 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](http://www.unesco.org)

[www.un.org](http://www.un.org)

[www.unfpa.org](http://www.unfpa.org)

[www.who.int/en](http://www.who.int/en).

**OPEN COURSE**

**SO5 E.02**

**No. of credits: 4**

**SOCIOLOGY OF MASS MEDIA**

**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 21<sup>st</sup>  
Century*

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

Raymond Williams - *Communication and Revolution*

Habermas - *Culture and Public Space*