

**UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT**  
**(Abstract)**

B A Programme in Sociology Under CCSS-in School of Distance Education / Private mode  
-Syllabus -approved-implemented with effect from 2011 admission-Orders issued.

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**GENERAL AND ACADEMIC BRANCH IV 'B' SECTION**

No.GA IV/B1/507/2009

Dated, Calicut University. P.O.04.10.2011.

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- Read: 1. U.O No.GAIV/J2/3601/08 Dated 17.12.2010.  
2. U.O. No.GAIV/J2/3601/08 Vol IV Dated 10.05.2011.  
3. Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Sociology(U.G) held on  
28.07.2011  
4. Orders of the Vice Chancellor in the file of even no. dated 01.09.2011.  
5. Letter dtd 26.09.2011 from the Chairman Board of Studies in Sociology (UG)

**ORDER**

Vide paper read first above, Choice based Credit Semester System and Grading has been introduced for UG programmes under School of Distance Education /Private mode of University with effect from 2011 admission onwards.

Vide paper read second above, orders were issued to implement the additions to clause 1 of the Regulations governing the Choice based Credit Semester System, U.G programmes in School of Distance Education /Private mode as follows:

The Syllabus of U.G programmes under Choice based Credit Semester System will be the same for the Regular, School of Distance Education and Private mode.

The number of Courses and Credits of School of Distance Education /Private mode will be the same as that of regular programme except for B.A Programmes.

For B.A Programmes there will be one complementary course in each semester with 4 Credits. The complementary Course in 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> semesters and 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> semesters will be the same.

Vide paper read third above the Board of Studies in Sociology (U.G) at its meeting held on 28.07.2011 framed and approved the Syllabus of B.A Economics under Choice based Credit Semester System, to be offered in School of Distance Education /Private mode of University with effect from 2011 admission.

Vide paper read fourth above, the Vice Chancellor after having considered the matter and in view of urgency, exercising powers of the Academic Council, has approved Item No I(1 to4), III(5) of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Sociology(U.G),held on 28.07.2011,subject to ratification by Academic Council.

Vide paper read fifth above, the Chairman Board of Studies in Sociology has forwarded the syllabus of the BA Sociology Programme under SDE to be implemented with effect from 2011 admission.

Sanction has been therefore been accorded for implementing the scheme and syllabus of B.A. programme in Sociology under Choice based Credit Semester System in School of Distance Education /Private mode of University with effect from 2011 admission onwards.

Orders are issued accordingly.

Syllabus is uploaded in the University Website.

Sd/-

**ASSISTANT REGISTRAR (G & A-IV)**

To

The Director,  
School of Distance Education

For REGISTRAR

Copy to : P.A to Controller of Examination./Tabulation Section/Ex. Section/ EG.  
Section/DR,AR-B A Branch/ System administrator with a request to upload the syllabus in the  
University Website/GA I F section/Library/SF/DF/FC.

**Forwarded /by**

**Order**

**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

*(SDE)*

**2011**

**LIST OF COURSES FOR B.A. PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY  
(CORE AND ELECTIVE)**

**CORE COURSES**

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

**SO1 B.01: Methodology and Perspectives of Social Sciences**

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

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

**SO2 B.02: Introduction to Sociology**

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

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

**SO3 B.03: Social Informatics**

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

**SO3 B.04: Foundation of Sociological Theories**

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

***SEM.4 (Second Year)***

**SO4 B.05: Social Research Methods**

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

**SO4 B.06: Life Skill Development**

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

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

**SO5 B.07: Indian Society and Social Change**

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

**SO5 B.08: Theoretical Perspective in Sociology**

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

**SO5 B.09: Social Anthropology**

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

**SO5 B.10: Research Methods and Statistics**

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

***SEM.6 (Third Year)***

**SO6 B.11: Environment and Society**

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

**SO6 B.12: Mass Media and Society**

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

**SO6 B.13: Women and Society**

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

**SO6 B.14: Population and Society**

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

***SEM.6 (Third Year)***

**ELECTIVE COURSE**

**SO6 E.01: Sociology of Development**

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

**LIST OF COMPLEMENTARY/OPENCOURSES OFFERED FOR**

**B.A. PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY**

**COMPLEMENTARY COURSES**

***First semester& Third Semester***

**Political Science/Indian Constitution and Politics**

*(Any one of the Courses to be selected)*

**Second and Fourth Semester**

**Modern Indian History/ Basic Psychological Process**

*(Any one of the Courses to be selected)*

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

**OPEN COURSE**

**SEM.5 (Third Year)**

**SO5 D.01: Life Skill Education**

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

**SO5 D.02: Sociology of Mass Media**

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

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

**LIST OF CORE, ELECTIVE AND OPEN COURSES FOR**

**B.A. DOUBLE MAIN PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY**

**CORE COURSES**

**SEM.1 (First Year)**

**SO1 B.01: Methodology and Perspectives of Social Sciences**

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

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

**SO2 B.02: Introduction to Sociology**

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

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

**SO3 B.03: Social Informatics**

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

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

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

***SEM.4 (Second Year)***

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

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

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

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

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

***SEM.6 (Third Year)***

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

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

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

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

**ELECTIVE COURSE**

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

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

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

**OPEN COURSE**

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

**SO5 D.01: Life Skill Education**

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

**SO5 D.02: Sociology of Mass Media**

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

**CORE COURSE**

**SO1 B.01**

**No of credits: 4**



# **METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**

## **Objectives**

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

## **MODULE I INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL SCIENCES**

- I.1 Social Sciences- Its Emergence: Philosophical Foundations-Middle ages, Renaissance, Enlightenment and Development of Scientific spirit
- I.2 Theories on the nature of society: Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Rousseau
- I.3 Relevance of the Social Science in understanding and solving contemporary problems

## **MODULE II SURVEY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES**

- II.1 Social Science: Characteristics, Nature and Scope
- II.2 Different Branches of Social Sciences: History, Politics, Economics, Sociology, Anthropology (Definition, Subject matter, Methodology)
- II.3 Inter disciplinary and Multidisciplinary approaches in Social Sciences.

## **MODULE III OBJECTIVITY IN SOCIAL SCIENCES**

- III.1 Objectivity in Social Sciences

III.2 Limits to objectivity in Social Sciences.

III.3 Ethical issues in Social Sciences

**MODULE IV            APPROACHES AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE  
STUDY OF INDIAN SOCIETY**

IV.1 Major Approaches            : Evolutionary, Indological, Structural, Dialectical and  
Integrated Approach

IV.2 Major Contributions        : Dominant Caste-M.N.Srinivas, Purity and pollution-Louis  
Dumont, Household dimensions of Family- A.M.Shah

**Reference**

Hunt, Elgin “Social Science and its Methods” in *Social Science: An Introduction to the Study of Society*, Allyn and Bacon, 2008

Perry John “ Through the Lens of Sciences” in *Contemporary Society : An Introduction to Social Sciences*, Allyn and Bacon, 2009

Porta, Donatella Della and Micheal Keating, *Approaches and Methodologies in the Social Sciences A Pluralistic Perspective*, Cambridge University Press, Delhi 2008

Natraj, VK et al, “Social Science : Dialogue for Revival” *Economic and Political Weekly*, August 18 2001, pp 328-3133

Weber, Max “ Objectivity in Social Sciences and Social Policy” in Mark J smith (ed), *Philosophy and Methodology of Social Sciences Vol II*, Sage, New Delhi 2005

Sujata Patel et al (ed), *Thinking Social Science in India* , Sage , New Delhi 2002

Dhanagare.D.N.,*Themes and Perspectives in Indian Society*

Singh, Yogendra, *Modernisation of Indian Tradition*

Fletcher, Ronald, *The Making of Sociology Vol I*

Adams,Bert.N, *Sociological Theory*

Ahuja, Ram, *Indian Social System*, Rawat Publications, Delhi

Kundu, Abhijit, *The Social Sciences: Methodology and Perspectives*, Pearson, New Delhi

## **CORE COURSE**

**SO2 B.02**

**No. of credits: 4**

## **INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY**

### **Objectives**

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

## **MODULE I           BASICS OF SOCIOLOGY**

I.1 Nature, Scope, Significance

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

## **MODULE II           SOCIALISATION**

II.1 Definition, Features

II.2 Stages of Socialisation, Agencies of Socialisation

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

### **MODULE III            CULTURE, PERSONALITY AND SOCIETY**

III.1 Definition of Culture

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

III.3 Relationship between Culture, Personality and Society

### **MODULE IV            SOCIAL PROCESS**

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

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

### **Reference**

Bottomore. T. B, *Sociology*

Sankar Rao, *Sociology*

Peter Worsley, *Introducing Sociology*

Mac Iver, *Society – An Introductory Analysis*

Kingsley Davis, *Human Society*

Tony Bilton, *Introductory Sociology*

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

Jamen. M. Henslin, *Essentials of Sociology*

Anthony Giddens, *Sociology*

## **CORE COURSE**

### **SO3 B.03**

**No. of credits: 4**

## **SOCIAL INFORMATICS**

### **Objectives**

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

### **MODULE I            OVERVIEW OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

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

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

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

I.3 Open access initiatives and free software movement

### **MODULE II            KNOWLEDGE SKILL FOR HIGHER EDUCATION**

II.1 Internet as a knowledge repository: World Wide Web, Search engines, Academic

search techniques and academic websites

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

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

### **MODULE III            SOCIAL INFORMATICS**

III.1 Relevance of informatics in society

III.2 Social Cybernetics, Information society, Cyber ethics

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

III.4 IT and social development

## **MODULE IV MAJOR ISSUES RELATED TO INFORMATICS**

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

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

IV.3 E wastes and Green Computing

### **Reference**

Pearson, *Technology in Action*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Web resources:**

[www.fgcu.edu/support/office2000](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.





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

II.3 Quantitative Research Method: Social survey

### **MODULE III STAGES IN SOCIAL RESEARCH**

III.1. Selection and formulation of Research Problem

III.2.Literature survey and Experience survey

III.3. Formulation of Hypothesis : Types of Hypothesis

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

### **MODULE IV DATA COLLECTION**

IV.1 Types of Data : Primary and Secondary

IV.2 Sources of Data

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

IV.4 Construction of Questionnaires : Criteria and guidelines.

### **Reference**

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

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

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

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

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

India Pvt. Ltd.

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

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

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

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

## **CORE COURSE**

### **SO4 B.06**

**No of credits: 4**

## **LIFE SKILL DEVELOPMENT**

### **Objectives**

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

## **MODULE I            INTRODUCTION TO LIFE SKILL EDUCATION**

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

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

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

## **MODULE II                    COMMUNICATION SKILLS.**

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

II.2 Effective interpersonal communication

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

## **MODULE III                    CAREER PLANNING**

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

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

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

## **MODULE IV                    SELF MANAGEMENT**

IV.1 Self Esteem, Self awareness, Self control

IV.2 Emotional Quotient and Social Quotient

IV.3 Coping with emotions, Stress and strain

IV 4 Conflict resolution, Steps and stages

IV. 5 Developing Positive thinking and Assertiveness

### **Reference**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Websites**

[www.unesco.org](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*

**CORE COURSE**

**S06 B.13**

**No. of Credits: 4**

**WOMEN AND SOCIETY**

**Objectives**

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

**MODULE I**

**NATURE AND IMPORTANCE OF WOMEN STUDIES**

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

International Settings, Objectives and Relevance of Women Studies

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

Gender Identity, Gender Inequality, Gender Bias, Gender Discrimination

**MODULE II**

**SEX ROLE THEORIES**

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

II.2 Cultural Theories: Ann Oakley, Bruno Bettelheim

II.3 Psychological Theories: Freud

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

## Perspectives of Feminism

### **MODULE III                      CHANGING STATUS OF WOMEN IN INDIA**

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

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

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

### **MODULE IV                      MAJOR ISSUES OF WOMEN IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA**

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

Sexual Harassment, Media violence, Dowry, Women and Health

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

Evaluation

### **Reference**

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

M.N Sreenivas : *Changing Status Of Women*

Maithreyi Krishnaraj: *Women Studies In India*

Chandrakala: *Changing Status Of Women*

George Ritzer: *Sociological Theory*

David Boucheir : *The Feminist Challenge*

Ann Oakley: *Sex Gender And Society*

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

### **CORE COURSE**

**SO6 B.14**

**No. of Credits: 4**

## **POPULATION AND SOCIETY**

### **Objectives**

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

### **MODULE 1                    POPULATION STUDIES**

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

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

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

### **MODULE II                    THEORIES OF POPULATION**

II.1 Malthusian Theory

II.2 Optimum Population Theory

II.3 Demographic Transition Theory

### **MODULE III                    STRUCTURE, CHARACTERISTICS AND DYNAMICS OF POPULATION**

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

Status, Education, Occupation and Religion

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

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

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

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

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

Socio economic development

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

Anti-Natalist Policies

IV.3 Family Planning and Welfare Programmes

**Reference**

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

Ashish Bose: *Indian Population*

Thompson and Lewis: *Population Problems*

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

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

Bose A : *Patterns Of Population Change In India*

Clarke J.I: *Population Geography*

Mandelbaum D.G: *Human Fertility In India*

Srivastava S.C: *Studies In Demography*

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

**ELECTIVE COURSE**

**SO6 E.01**

**No: of credits: 2**

**SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT**

## **Objectives**

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

### **MODULE I            CONCEPT OF DEVELOPMENT**

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

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

### **MODULE II           THEORIES OF DEVELOPMENT**

II.1 Modernisation Theory

II.2 Dependency Theory        : Sameer Ameen

II.3 World System Theory     : Immanuel Wallerstein

II.4 Unequal Union development

### **MODULE III          DEVELOPMENT EXPERIENCES IN KERALA**

III.1 People's Planning Programme in Kerala

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

## **References**

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

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

Serge Publication

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

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

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

## **OPEN COURSE**

**SO5 D.01**

**No of credits: 4**

## **LIFE SKILL EDUCATION**

### **Objectives**

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

## **MODULE I INTRODUCTION TO LIFE SKILL EDUCATION**

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

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

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

## **MODULE II COMMUNICATION SKILLS.**

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

II.2 Effective interpersonal communication

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



## Group Discussion

### **MODULE III CAREER PLANNING**

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

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

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

### **MODULE IV SELF MANAGEMENT**

IV.1 Self Esteem, Self awareness, Self control

IV.2 Emotional Quotient and Social Quotient

IV.3 Coping with emotions, Stress and strain

IV.4 Conflict resolution, Steps and stages

IV.5 Developing Positive thinking and Assertiveness

### **Reference**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Websites**

[www.unesco.org](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 D.02**

**No. of credits: 4**

## **SOCIOLOGY OF MASS COMMUNICATION**

### **Objectives**

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

### **MODULE 1                      COMMUNICATION**

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### **MODULE III THEORIES OF MASS MEDIA**

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III.3 Habermas: Culture and Public Space

III.4 Thompson: Media and Modern Society

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*Century*

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