

2020 -2023

B.A. DEGREE COURSE IN SOCIOLOGY

First Semester

Subjects	Credit	Instruction hours	Exam	Max.Marks		
				Ext.Mark	Int.mark	Total
Part-I Language Paper-I	3	4	3	60	40	100
Part-II English Paper-1	3	4	3	60	40	100
Part III Core Subject Paper-I: Principles of Sociology I	5	6	3	60	40	100
Core Subject Paper II : Indian Society	5	6	3	60	40	100
Allied I Paper-1: Social Psychology	4	6	3	60	40	100
Part-IV 1. Basic Tamil 2. Introduction to Sociology	2	2	3	60	40	100
2. Skill based subject (Elective) (Soft Skills)	2	2	3	50	50	100

Second Semester

Subjects	Credit	Instruction hours	Exam	Max.Marks		
				Ext. Mark	Int. mark	Total
Part-I-Language Paper- II	3	4	3	60	40	100
Part-II -English Paper- II	3	4	3	60	40	100
Part III Core Subject Paper-III : Principles of Sociology - II	5	6	3	60	40	100
Core Subject Paper IV : Social problems in India	5	6	3	60	40	100
Allied I Paper-2: Social Anthropology	4	6	3	60	40	100
Part-IV 1. Basic Tamil 2. Social Problems	2	2	3	60	40	100
2. Skill based subject (Elective) (Soft Skills)	2	2	3	50	50	100

THIRD SEMESTER

Course components	Subjects	Credit	Inst. hours	Exam hour	Max. Mark		
					Ext. Mark	Int. Mark	Total
Part – I	Language Paper- III	3	6	3	60	40	100
Part – II	English Paper - III	3	6	3	60	40	100
Part –III Core Courses	Paper- V: Classical Social Thinkers I	4	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper - VI : Social Movements in India	4	6	3	60	40	100
Allied Subject – III	Social Demography	4	6	3	60	40	100
Elective - I	Sociology of Sanitation (Or) Sociology of Tourism	3	6	3	60	40	100
Part - IV Soft Skills - III		2		3	50	50	100
3. Environmental Studies					Examination will be held in IV Semester		

FOURTH SEMESTER

Course components	Subjects	Credit	Inst. hours	Exam hour	Max. Mark		
					Ext. Mark	Int. Mark	Total
Part – I	Language Paper- IV	3	6	3	60	40	100
Part – II	English Paper – IV	3	6	3	60	40	100
Part –III Core Courses	Paper- VII: Classical Social Thinkers II	5	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper – VIII: Research Methodology and Statistics	5	6	3	60	40	100
Allied Subject – IV	Political Sociology	4	6	3	60	40	100
Part - IV Soft Skills– IV		2		3	50	50	100
3. Environmental Studies		2	6	3	60	40	100

FIFTH SEMESTER

Course components	Subjects	Credit	Inst. Hours	Exam hour	Max. Mark		
					Ext. Mark	Int. Mark	Total
Part – III Core Courses	Paper- IX Rural Sociology	5	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper – X Urban Sociology	4	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper – XI Industrial Sociology	4	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper – XII Sociology of Development	4	6	3	60	40	100
Elective II	Sociology of Industry and work (or) Social Welfare in India	3	6	3	60	40	100
Part – IV	Value Education	2					

SIXTH SEMESTER

Course components	Subjects	Credit	Inst. hours	Exam hour	Max. Mark		
					Ext. Mark	Int. Mark	Total
Part III Core courses	Paper- XIII Medical Sociology	4	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper – XIV Communication, Media and Society	4	6	3	60	40	100
Elective - III	Sociology of Consumer Behaviour (Or) Disaster and Social Crisis (Or) Sociology of Gender and Sexuality	3	6	3	60	40	100
Project Cum Viva Voce		14			60	40	100
Part V	Extension Activities	1					

PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY I

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Course Code :	Credits : 05
L:T:P:S : 6:0:0:0	CIA Marks : 40
Exam Hours : 03	ESE Marks : 60

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study the basic concepts of sociology

To explain the features of social institutions and process of socialisation

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Define the basic concepts of sociology and identify its relationship other social sciences. (K1)
CO2	Illustrate the relationship between the individual and society and explain the theories of society. (K2)
CO3	Explain the features of different social institutions and illustrate its types.(K2)
CO4	Classify the different social groups and differentiate its characters. (K4)
CO5	Criticize the theories of socialization and evaluate its agencies. (K5)

MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM OUTCOMES:

CO/PO/PSO	PO										PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2

STRONGLY CORRELATED -3, MODERATELY CORRELATED – 2, WEAKLY CORRELATED -1

SI NO	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	Cos
1	UNIT-1 Introduction 1.1 Origin, Definition, nature and scope of sociology 1.2 Relationship between sociology and other social sciences (Anthropology, Psychology, Economics, History and Political Science) 1.3 Uses of Sociology	18	CO1
2	Unit- II: Individual and Society 2.1 Definition and characteristics of society 2.2 Theories of origin of Society 2.3 Relationship between individual and society	18	CO2
3	Unit-III: Social Institutions 3.1 Marriage: Types of Marriage: Polygyny- Polyandry- Monogamy, Functions. 3.2 Family : Theories of Family, Types of Family; Patriarchal and Matriarchal Families- Functions of Family.	18	CO3

	3.3 Religion : Elements of Religion – Social Functions of Religion		
4	<p>Unit- IV: Groups</p> <p>4.1 Classification of Group</p> <p>4.2 Definition, characteristics and functions of primary, secondary and reference groups.</p>	9	CO4
5	<p>Unit- V: Socialization</p> <p>5.1 Definition and theories of socialization</p> <p>5.2 Types of socialization</p> <p>5.3 Agencies of socialization: family- peer group- school- religion- mass media</p>	18	CO5

TEXTBOOKS:

BOOKS FOR STUDY

Applebaum, Richard P. William J. Chambliss. Sociology. Addison - New York

Wesley Educational, 1997.

Rao Shankar C N. Sociology: Primary Principles. New Delhi: S. Chand, 1990.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

Caplow, Theodore. Elementary Sociology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1971.

Duncan, O.D., & Mitchell, R., A New Dictionary of Sociology, London: Routledge,

Kegan Paul 1978.

Harlambos, M, Sociology : Themes and Perspectives. New Delhi: Oxford University

Press, 1980.

Inkeles, Alex, Foundations of Modern Sociology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1982.

MacIver, R.M. & Page, C. H., Society : An Introductory Analysis. London: Macmillan, 1974.

Ogburn, W.F. & Nimkoff, M. F., Handbook of Sociology. New Delhi: Eurasia, 1966.

Robertson, Ian, Sociology. New York: Worth, 1977.

WEB RESOURCES

<http://ocw.mit.edu/courses/anthropology/21a-219-law-and-society-spring-2003/studymaterials/>

[hobasicconcepts.pdf](#)

http://www.sagepub.com/upm-data/45619_4.pdf

JOURNALS

<http://www.asanet.org/>

<http://www.britisoc.co.uk/>

<http://www.sociology.org/>

Course Code :	Credits : 05
L:T:P:S : 6:0:0:0	CIA Marks : 40
Exam Hours : 03	ESE Marks : 60

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

To study the structural composition of Indian society

To understand the social processes of Indian society

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	List out the cultural and ethnic composition of Indian society.(K1)
CO2	Classify the roots of Hindu social organizations (K2)
CO3	Explain the features of class and caste in india. (K3)
CO4	Point out the characteristic features of marriage and family. (K4)
CO5	Compare the social changes in India. (K5)

MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM OUTCOMES:

CO/PO/PSO	PO										PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2

CO3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

STRONGLY CORRELATED -3, MODERATELY CORRELATED – 2, WEAKLY CORRELATED -1

SI NO	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	Cos
1	<p>Unit- I: Cultural and ethnic composition of Indian Society</p> <p>1.1 Linguistic and racial composition</p> <p>1.2 Religious and ethnic groups</p> <p>1.3 Tribes of India</p>	18	CO1
2	<p>Unit- II: Roots of Hindu Social Organization</p> <p>2.1 Varnashrama Dharma</p> <p>2.2 Doctrine of Karma</p> <p>2.3 Purusharthas</p>	18	CO2
3	<p>Unit- III: Caste and Class in India</p> <p>3.1 Definition and characteristics of caste</p> <p>3.2 Theories of origin of caste</p> <p>3.3 Caste in modern India: changing trends and new identities</p> <p>3.4 Interface of caste and class</p>	18	CO3

4	Unit-IV: Marriage and Family 4.1 Marriage: Hindu, Christian, Islam: Forms and Divorce Practices. 4.2 Joint Family: Characteristic features and Functions, Changing Trends in Joint Family System	18	CO4
5	Unit-V: Social Change in India 5.1Islamization, 5.2 Westernization, 5.3 Sanskritization, 5.4Secularization, 5.5 Industrialization 5.6 Globalization	18	CO5

BOOKS FOR STUDY

Ahuja, Ram. Society in India: Concepts, Theories and Changing Trends. Jaipur: Rawat, 1999.

Kapadia, K.M., Marriage and Family in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1966.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

Hutton, J. K., Caste in India: Its Nature, Function, and Origin. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1977.

Prabhu, P.H., Hindu Social Organization. Madras: Popular Prakasham, 1970.

Singh, Yogendra, Modernization of Indian Tradition. New Delhi: Thompson Press, 1973.

Srinivas, M.N., *Social Change in Modern India*. Madras: Allied Publishers, 1970.
 Shah A.M., *The structure of Indian Society: Then and Now*. New Delhi, Routledge, 2010.
 Venugopal, *Religion and Indian Society: A Sociological Perspective*. New Delhi, Gyan, 1999.
 Rao Shankar, *Sociology of Indian Society*. New Delhi: S Chand, 2006.
 Jayabalan N., *Indian Society and Social Institutions*, New Delhi, Atlantic, 2001.

WEB RESOURCES

- <http://www.hinduwedding.info/marriage-ceremony.html>
http://dev.epw.in/system/files/pdf/1961_13/25/sanskritization_and_westernizationa_dynami_c_vie_w.pdf
<http://voiceofdharma.org/books/imwat/ch6.htm>

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Course Code :	Credits : 04
L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0	CIA Marks : 40
Exam Hours : 03	ESE Marks : 60

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the importance of social psych.ology.*
To study the personality, culture , collective behavior etc.,

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Recall the importance and methods of social psychology .(K1)
CO2	Illustrate the types and traits of personality.(K2)

CO3	Explain the functions and characteristics of leadership. (K3)
CO4	Explain the types and causes of prejudice and aggression. (K4)
CO5	Compare and criticize the principles and techniques of propaganda. (K5)

MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM OUTCOMES:

CO/PO/PSO	PO										PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

SI NO	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1	Unit- I: Introduction 1.1 Scope and nature of social psychology 1.2 Methods of social psychology 1.3 Importance of social psychology	18	CO1
2	Unit- II: Personality and culture	18	CO2

	<p>2.1 Personality types and traits</p> <p>2.2 Influence of culture on personality</p>		
3	<p>Unit: III: Collective Behaviour</p> <p>3.1 Crowd</p> <p>3.2 Mobs</p> <p>3.3 Riots</p>	18	CO3
4	<p>Unit-IV: Leadership</p> <p>4.1 Characteristics of Leadership</p> <p>4.2 Types of leader</p> <p>4.3 Functions of leader</p>	18	CO4
5	<p>Unit- V: Aggression and prejudice</p> <p>5.1 Types and causes of aggression</p> <p>5.2 Types and causes of prejudice</p>	18	C05

Text Books:

Bhatia Hansraj. (1974) Elements of social psychology, somaiya publications, bombay.
Kimball Young (1963) Handbook of social psychology, routledge and kegan paul, London.
Lindgren, Henry Clay (1998) Social Psychology, Wiley Eastern Publications, New Delhi-1998.

References

Adinarayanan, S.P., Social Psychology, Longman, India.
Aronson. Elliot, Wilson D. Timothy and Akery M. Robert (1997) Social Psychology, Longman Publishers.
Baron, A. Robert Boon Byrne (1998) Social Psychology, Prentice Hall of India, India.

PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY-II

Course Code :	Credits	: 05
L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0	CIA Marks	: 40
Exam Hours : 03	ESE Marks	: 60

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study the fundamental concepts of sociology

To understand the characteristic features of different social elements.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Define the basic concepts of social processes(K1)
CO2	Illustrate the factors and agencies of social control(K2)
CO3	Explain the forms of social stratification (K3)
CO4	Point out the features and forms of social mobility (K4)
CO5	Criticize the factors of social change (K5)

MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM OUTCOMES:

SI NO	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1	Unit I:Social Processes 1.1Co-operation 1.2Competition 1.3Conflict 1.4Accommodation 1.5 Assimilation	18	CO1
2	Unit II: Social Control 2.1Meaning and Definition of Social Control 2.2 Factors and Agencies of Social Control	18	CO2
3	Unit III:Social	18	CO3

	<p>Stratification</p> <p>3.1Caste : Meaning, Definition, and Forms (Brahmin, Kshatriya, Vaishya and Sutras)</p> <p>3.2Class:Meaning, Definition, and Forms (Upper Class, Middle Class and Lower Class)</p> <p>3.3Gender:Meaning, Definition, and Social Construction of Gender, Gender Inequality</p>		
4	<p>Unit IV: Social Mobility</p> <p>4.1Meaning, Definition</p> <p>4.2 Features and Forms of Social Mobility</p>	18	CO4
5	<p>Unit V: Social Change</p> <p>5.1Evolution, Progression and Deterioration</p> <p>5.2Factors of Social Change- Biological, Physical and Cultural.</p>	18	CO5

BOOKS FOR STUDY

Applebaum, Richard P., William J., Chambliss. Sociology. Addison - New York: Wesley ,1997.

Caplow, Theodore. Elementary Sociology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc. 1971.

Inkeles, Alex. Social Change, Reading in Modern Society. NY : Prentice Hall, 1982.

International Encyclopaedia of Sociology Vol.. I and II.

Johnson, Harry, M., Sociology - A Systems Introduction. New Delhi: Allied, 1966.

MacIver, R.M. & Page, C.H., Society: An Introductory Analysis. London: Macmillan, 1974.

Thio, Alex. Sociology – A Brief Introduction. New York, Addison-Wesley Education, 1997.

Tumin, Melvin. Social Stratification – The forms and functions of Inequality. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1978.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

Abraham Francis, John Henry Morgan, Sociological Thought. Cambridge, Macmillan, 1985.

Duncan, O.D & Mitchell, R., A New Dictionary of Sociology. London: Routledge Kegan Paul, 1979.

Haralambos, M., Sociology - Themes and Perspectives. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 1980.

Ogburn, W.F. & Nimkoff, M. F., A Handbook of Sociology. New Delhi: Eurasia, 1966.

Robertson, Ian. Sociology. New York, Worth, 1977.

Schaefer Richard, T., Robert P Lamm. Sociology. New Delhi:McGraw Hill Company, 1998.

Rao Shankar, C N., Sociology: Primary Principles. New Delhi, S. Chand, 1990.

WEB RESOURCES

http://faculty.upj.pitt.edu/dsantoro/davis_moore.htm

http://www.sagepub.com/ritzerintro/study/materials/reference/77708_8.1r.pdf

JOURNALS

<http://www.inoso.org/>

SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA

Course Code :	Credits	: 05
L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0	CIA Marks	: 40
Exam Hours : 03	ESE Marks	: 60

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study about the different kinds of social problems in Indian Society.

To understand the characteristic features of Indian social problems.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Recall the causes and types of social problems(K1)
CO2	Classify the types and causes of Unemployment(K2)
CO3	Solve the problems of women and children(K3)
CO4	Analyse the origin and development of Terrorism in India(K4)
CO5	Evaluate the extent of crime in India (K5)

MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM OUTCOMES:

SI NO	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
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1	<p>Unit- I: Introduction</p> <p>The Concept of Social Problem- Characteristics of Social Problems- Causes and Types of Social Problems- Social Problems and Social Disorganization.</p>	18	CO1
2	<p>Unit-II: Poverty and Unemployment</p> <p>The Concept- Incidence and Magnitude- Causes of Rural Poverty- Problem of the Poor and the Pains of Poverty- Strategies for Alleviating Poverty.</p> <p>Present Features of Unemployment in India- Types- Causes - Consequences.</p>	18	CO2
3	<p>Unit-III: Problems of women and children</p> <p>Women's Harassment- Nature, Extent and Characteristics of Violence Against Women. Domestic violence- female infanticide- dowry.</p> <p>Concept and Types of Child Abuse - Incidence of Child Abuse- Causes of Child Abuse - Problem of Child Labour.</p>	18	CO3
4	<p>Unit-IV: Terrorism</p> <p>The Concept- Characteristics-</p>	18	CO4

	Objectives- Origin and Development of Terrorist Movement. Mass Support-Support Base - Terrorism in India		
5	Unit-V: Crime and Delinquency 5.1 Meaning- Types- Causes 5.2 Extent of Crime in India 5.3 Penology and Rehabilitative measures.	18	CO5

Text Books:

- Bhattacharya, S.K., Social Problems in India, Regency Publications, New Delhi, 1994.
- Ahuja Ram, Crime against Women, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1987

References:

- Attachand, Poverty and Underdevelopment, Gian Publishing House, Delhi, 1987.
- Prasad, Population Growth and Child Labour, Kanishka Publishers distributors, New Delhi, 2001.
- Kattakayam and Vadackumchery, Crime and Society, A.P.H, Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1999.
- Kohli and Sharma, Poverty Alleviation and Housing Problem, Anmol Publications, Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1997
- Kempe, R.S and Kempe C.H., Child Abuse, Fontana, London, 1978.

SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Course Code : Credits : 04

L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0 CIA Marks : 40

Exam Hours : 03 ESE Marks : 60

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study about the religious and cultural aspects of anthropology

To understand the scope and branches of anthropology

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	List out the scope of social anthropology (K1)
CO2	Classify the cultural elements in primitive society (K2)
CO3	Explain the kinds of marriage and kinship (K3)
CO4	Analyse the political organization of primitive society(K4)
CO5	Evaluate the origin and development of religion (K5)

SI NO	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1.	Unit-I: Introduction 1.1 Meaning and scope of Anthropology 1.2 Branches of Anthropology	18	CO1
2.	Unit-II: Culture	18	CO2

	<p>2.1 Attributes of culture</p> <p>2.2 Culture traits</p> <p>2.3 Culture complex</p> <p>2.4 Culture area</p> <p>2.5 Culture integration</p> <p>2.6 Enculturation and transculturation</p>		
3.	<p>Unit-III: Marriage and Kinship</p> <p>3.1 Marriage: Typology by mate selection – levirate and sororate- hypergamy and hypogamy</p> <p>3.2 Types of decent</p> <p>3.3 Kinship: consanguinal and affinal</p> <p>3.4 Kinship: tribe, class, moiety and phratry</p> <p>3.5 Kinship Behaviour: joking and avoidance relationship</p>	18	CO3
4.	<p>Unit-IV: Economic Organization</p> <p>4.1 Property: Primitive communism- Individual- collective</p> <p>4.2 Stages of Economy: Food gathering – Hunting –Fishing – Pastoralism-</p>	18	CO4

	Cultivation 4.3 Systems of Trade Exchange: reciprocity- redistribution- barter and market		
5.	Unit- V: Political Organization 5.1 Brand, Tribe and State 5.2 Kinship and cheifdom 5.3 Primitive law and justice 5.4 Types of punishment	18	CO5
6.	Unit-VI: Religion: 6.1 Magic : types and functions of magic 6.2 Magico- religious functionaries: Shaman- Priest- medicine man- sorcerer	18	CO6

BOOK FOR STUDY

Beals , R. and Hoijer, H., Introduction to Anthropology. New Delhi: Macmillan, 1960.

Carol R. Ember, Melvin Ember. Anthropology – A Brief Introduction. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1992.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

Basu Indrani. Anthropology the study of man. New Delhi: S.Chand, 2005.

Herskovits F Melville. Cultural Anthropology. Calcutta: Oxford & IBH, 1995.

Jha, Makhan. An Introduction to Anthropology, New Delhi: Sage, 1994.

Lowie R.H., Primitive Society, London: Routledge Publishers, 1960.

Majumdar D. N, and Madan T. N. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Bombay: Asia, 1970.

Nigel Rapport and Joanna Overing, Social and Cultural Anthropology: The Key Concepts. London: Routledge, 2000.

Singh K.S. The History of the Anthropological Survey in India: Anthropological Survey of India, Calcutta: 1991

Scupin Raymond. Cultural Anthropology A Global Perspective. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1998.

Sahay K.N. Social Anthropology in India. New Delhi: Common Wealth Publication, 1999.

WEB RESOURCES

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=-The Most Primitive Tribe of the Planet.](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-The Most Primitive Tribe of the Planet)

CLASSICAL SOCIAL THINKERS-I

Course Code	:	Credits	:	04
L:T:P:S	:	CIA Marks	:	40
Exam Hours	:	ESE Marks	:	60

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study the contributions of different classical social thinkers in sociology.

To apply the theoretical knowledge in different walks of life.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Explain the relevance and importance of classical social theories in contemporary society (K3)
CO2	Criticize the concepts explained by classical social thinkers(K5)
CO3	Hypothesize new theories by combining the thoughts of different social thinkers(K6)
CO4	Differentiate the different types of authority (K4)
CO5	Evaluate the concepts of class, status, power and bureaucracy (K5)

Sl.No	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1.	Unit-I: August Comte 1.1 Law of three stages in Human Progress 1.2 Hierarchy of Sciences 1.3 Social Statics and Dynamics 1.4 Positivism	18	CO1
2.	Unit-II: Herbert Spencer 2.1 Theory of Social Evolution 2.2 Organismic Analogy	18	CO2
3.	Unit-III: Emile Durkheim 3.1 Social Facts 3.2 Sociology of Religion 3.3 Division of Labour 3.4 Organic and Mechanical Solidarity 3.5 Types of Suicide	18	CO3

4.	Unit- IV: Karl Marx 4.1 Dialectical Materialism 4.2 Theory of Class Struggle 4.3 Alienation	18	CO4
5.	Unit-V: Max Weber 5.1 Ideal Type 5.2 Verstehen 5.3 Bureaucracy 5.4 Types of Authority 5.5 Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism 5.6 Class, Status and Power	18	CO5

BOOKS FOR STUDY

Abraham Francis, John Henry Morgan. Sociological Thought. Cambridge: Macmillan, 1985.

Haralambos, Michael (with Robin Heald). Sociology: Themes and Perspectives.

Bombay, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1980.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

Aron, Raymond, Main Currents in Sociological Thought. Part 1 and 2. London: Penguin, 1967.

Coser, Lewis, A., Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and social context. New York : Harcourt Brace Jovanovidi, 1971.

Craib Ian. Classical Social Theory. Great Britain: Oxford University Press, 1997.

Hearn, Frank, Reason and Freedom in Sociological Thought. U.S.A: Allen and Unwin, 1985.

Timasheff, Sociological Theory: its nature and growth. New York: Random House, 1976.

WEB RESOURCES

http://www.sagepub.in/upm-data/44172_1.pdf

<http://theory.routledgesoc.com/category/profile-tags/ideal-types>

<http://faculty.frostburg.edu/phil/forum/Marx.htm>

SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

Course Code : Credits : 04

L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0 CIA Marks : 40

Exam Hours : 03 ESE Marks : 60

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study the different forms of movements.

To know the importance of new social movements in Indian society

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	List out the characteristics of social movements (K1)
CO2	Explain the impact of Socio-Religious movements (K2)
CO3	Evaluate the movements of sub-altern groups.(K3)
CO4	Appraise and criticize the movements in marginalized groups (K5)
CO5	Analyse the contemporary social movements.(K4)

Sl.No	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
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1.	<p>Unit- I: Introduction</p> <p>1.1 Definition and Characteristics of Social Movements</p> <p>1.2 Types of social movements</p> <p>1.3 Social movements and social change</p>	18	CO1
2.	<p>Unit-II: Socio- Religious and National Movements</p> <p>2.1 Brahma Samaj and Arya samas</p> <p>2.2 Civil Disobedience Movement</p> <p>2.3 Quit India Movement</p>	18	CO2
3.	<p>Unit-III: Social Reform Movements</p> <p>3.1 Self respect Movement in Tamil Nadu</p> <p>3.2 SNDP Movement in Kerala</p> <p>3.3 Non-Brahmin Movement in Maharashtra</p>	18	CO3
4.	<p>Unit-IV: Peasant and Tribal Movements</p> <p>4.1 Telegana Movement</p> <p>4.2 Naxalbari Movement</p> <p>4.3 The Santal Movement</p> <p>4.4 Jarkhand Movement</p>	18	CO4
5.	<p>Unit- V: New Social Movements</p> <p>5.1 Dalit Movement</p>	18	CO5

	5.2 Women's Movement		
	5.3 Environmental Movement		

Text Books

Rao M.S.A (1979) Social Movements in India, Manohar, New Delhi.

Rao M.S.A (1979) Social Movements and Social Transformation, McMillan, New Delhi.

Banks, J.A (1992) The Sociology of Social Movements, McMillan, London.

References:

Desai, A.R (1979) Peasant Struggle in India, OUP, India.

Desai, A.P (1987) Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Prakasam, Bombay.

Dhanagare, D.N. (1983) Peasant Movements in India: 1920-50, OUP, Delhi.

Oomen, TK(1990), Protest & Change: Studies in Social Movements, Sage India Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.

Selliot, Elmer (1995) From Untouchable Dalit: Essays on The Ambedkar Movement, Manohar, New Delhi.

SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY

Course Code : Credits : 04

L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0 CIA Marks : 40

Exam Hours : 03 ESE Marks : 60

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study the scope and importance of social demography

To understand the population processes and structure

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Recall the importance of Social Demography (K1)
CO2	Classify the sources of population data(K4)
CO3	Explain the different population theories(K3)
CO4	Illustrate the population processes and structure(K2)
CO5	Evaluate the population policies and programs(K5)

Sl.No	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1.	Unit-I: Introduction 1.1 Definition 1.2 Nature, Scope and importance of Social Demography.	18	CO1
2.	Unit-II: Sources of Population Data 2.1 Census 2.2 Vital Registration 2.3 Sample Surveys.	18	CO2
3.	Unit-III: Population Theories 3.1 Malthusian Theory of Population, 3.2 Biological Theories- Thomas Saddler, Thomas Doubleday, Spencer and Gini. 3.3 Theory of Demographic transition.	18	CO3
4.	Unit-IV: Population processes and structure 4.1 Population Structure- Age and	18	CO4

	Sex, Size and distribution 4.2 concepts- fertility, fecundity, factors influencing fertility, measures of fertility 4.3 morality, types, causes and measures. 4.4 Migration- Types, Push and Pull factors in migration.		
5.	Unit-V: Population policies and programmes: 5.1 Fertility, Mortality, Migration influencing policies. 5.2 Family planning in India.	18	CO5

Text Books:

1. Bhende, Asha. A and Tara Kanitkar (2003) (6th ed) Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Raj, Hans Dr. (1986) (4th ed) Fundamentals of Demography, Surjeet Publication, New Delhi.

Reference Books:

1. Ghosh B.N. (1978) Population Theories and Demographic Analyses, Meenakshi Prakasham, Meerut.
2. Mahadevan and P.Krishnan (1993) Methodology for population studies and development, sage publication, New Delhi.
3. Ford. T.P. and D' Jong G.F. (1970) Social Demography, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
4. Cox, Peter. R. (1989) Demography, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

5. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, Publication, Publication Division, India, 2006. New Delhi.

CLASSICAL SOCIAL THINKERS-II

Course Code : Credits : 05

L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0 CIA Marks : 40

Exam Hours : 03 ESE Marks : 60

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study the contributions of different social thinkers in sociology.

To apply the theoretical knowledge in different walks of life.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Compare and contrast the notions proposed by different social thinkers (K4)
CO2	Explain the contribution of social thinkers (K2)
CO3	Explain the relevance and importance of social theories in contemporary society(K3)
CO4	Recall and Criticize the concepts explained by social thinkers(K5)
CO5	Analyse the functions and dysfunctions of social phenomenon(K4)

Sl.No	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1.	UNIT – I – VILFREDO PARETO: 1.1 Logico-Experimental Method.	18	CO1

	<p>1.2 Logical and Non-Logical Actions.</p> <p>1.3 Residues and Derivations.</p> <p>1.4 Circulation of Elites.</p>		
2.	<p>UNIT – II – GEROGE SIMMEL:</p> <p>2.1 Formal Sociology.</p> <p>2.2 Sociology of Conflict.</p> <p>2.3 Theory of Domination.</p> <p>2.4 Concept of Social Mobility.</p>	18	CO2
3.	<p>UNIT – III – PITIRIM A SOROIKIN:</p> <p>3.1 Integralist Sociology.</p> <p>3.2 Theory of Socio-Cultural Dynamics.</p> <p>3.3 Theory of Social Revolution.</p> <p>3.4 Concept of Social Mobility.</p>	18	CO3
4.	<p>UNIT – IV – TALCOTT PARSONS:</p> <p>4.1Talcott Parsons: Theory of Action.</p> <p>4.2 Pattern Variables. Theory of Social System.</p>	18	CO4
5.	<p>UNIT – V – ROBERT K.MERTON:</p> <p>5.1Robert K. Merton: Role Set Theory.</p> <p>5.2 Reference group theory.</p> <p>5.3Social structure and anomie.</p>	18	CO5

	5.4 Functional analysis: Manifest and Latent Functions, Dysfunctions.		
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BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Coser, Lewis A. Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social context 2nd Ed. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1997.
2. Wallace, Ruth A and Wolf Alison. Contemporary Sociological Theory, Englewood Cliffs New jersey, Prentice Hall, 1980
3. Timasheff, Nicholoas S. Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth, 3rd Ed. New York: Random house, 1967.
4. Nisbet, Robert A. The Sociological Tradition, London: Heinemann, 1967.
5. Abraham Francis, M. and Morgan, John Henry, Sociological Thought. Madras: Macmillan India, 1985.
6. Merton, Robert k., Sociological Theory and Social Structure. Indian Ed. New Delhi: Ameirnd Publishing co., 1968.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICS

Course Code :	Credits	: 05
L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0	CIA Marks	: 40
Exam Hours : 03	ESE Marks	: 60

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study the scientific methods and techniques in social research

To know the tools and report writing of data collection

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	List out the steps involved in social research (K1)
CO2	Classify the types of research design (K4)
CO3	Explain the different techniques of data collection (K3)
CO4	Illustrate the sampling methods (K2)
CO5	Evaluate the social statistics(K5)

Sl.No	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1.	UNIT-I: SCIENCE AND SCIENTIFIC METHODS- 1.1What is Scientific Research 1.2Types, Importance and uses 1.3Steps in Social Research 1.4Theory and Facts- Hypothesis.	18	CO1
2.	UNIT-II: RESEARCH DESIGN 2.1Meaning 2.2Types – Descriptive, Explorative, Experimental ,Diagnostic and Comparative 2.3Functions of research design.	18	CO2
3.	UNIT-III: TECHNIQUE AND TOOLS OF DATA COLLECTION: 3.1Schedule Questionnaire, Interview, Observation, Case Study 3.2Content analysis ,Social Survey, Projective technic.	18	CO3

4.	UNIT-IV: SAMPLING METHODS AND REPORT WRITING: 4.1Types- Probability and Non-Probability Sampling 4.2 Report writing- Steps	18	CO4
5.	UNIT-V: STATISTICS 5.1Meaning- Scope and importance of statistics in Social Research. 5.2 Measures of Central Tendency- Mean- Median- Mode- 5.3Measures of Dispersion- Range- Quartile – Standard Deviation- 5.4Correlation and Regression. Role of Computers in Research.	18	CO5

Text Books:

- Kothari C.R., Research Methodology – Methods and Techniques, wiley eastern limited, Madras, 1985.
- Goode, Williams and Hatt Paul : Methods in Social Research, McGraw- Hill Book Company, London 1981.

REFERENCES:

- Young Pauline V: Scientific Social Surveys and Research. PHI.
- Mitchall, Mark and Jamina Jolley, Research Design Explainer, Holt, Rinehart and Winston inc., New york, 1988.
- Gane, Mike: On Durkheim’s Rules of Sociological Method, Routledge, London, 1988.
- Boalt, Gunnar: The Sociology of Research, Southern Illinois University Press, London, 1969.
- Blalock, J.R., Hubert, M. Social Statistics, Mc Graw Hill. International Editions, Washington, 1981.

- Hunt, Morton: Profiles of Social Research, Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1920.
- Kothari, C.R., Quantitative Techniques, Vikas Publishing House (Pvt) Ltd. New Delhi – 1978.
- Michael S. Lewis – Beck, (Ed) Experimental Design & Methods, Sage Publications, Toppan, Publishing United Kingdom, 1990.

POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Code :	Credits : 04
L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0	CIA Marks : 40
Exam Hours : 03	ESE Marks : 60

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study the basic political system in India.

To study the trends in political scenario.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Recall the contribution of Karl Marx and Max Weber in Political Sociology(K1)
CO2	Illustrate the Aristotle's classification of political system(K2)
CO3	Evaluate the merits and demerits of Political system (K5)
CO4	Distinguish between power and authority(K4)
CO5	Explain the different ways of acquiring legitimacy(K3)

Sl.No	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
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1.	<p>UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION</p> <p>1.1 Origin and growth of political sociology</p> <p>1.2 Definition, nature and scope</p> <p>1.3 Founding fathers – Karl Marx and Max Weber – their contributions</p>	18	C01
2.	<p>UNIT – II: BASIC POLITICAL SYSTEMS</p> <p>2.1 Meaning of political systems</p> <p>2.2 Aristotle’s classification of political systems</p> <p>2.3 Theocratic, Monarchical, Democratic and Totalitarian systems and their relative merits and demerits.</p>	18	CO2
3.	<p>UNIT – III: INFLUCENCE, POWER AND AUTHORITY</p> <p>3.1 Meaning and types</p> <p>3.2 Characteristics of power</p> <p>3.3 Distribution of power</p> <p>3.4 Various theories of political elites</p> <p>3.5 Authority – different ways of acquiring legitimacy.</p>	18	CO3
4.	<p>UNIT – IV: POLITICAL CULTURE AND POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION</p>	18	CO4

	<p>4.1 Meaning and dimensions of political culture</p> <p>4.2 Meaning and types of political socialization</p> <p>4.3 Agencies of political socialization and their role.</p> <p>4.4 Political Participation – Meaning and Types</p> <p>4.5 Political Apathy</p> <p>4.6 Psychological, Social, and Political determinants of participation</p>		
5.	<p>UNIT – V: POLITICAL PARTIES AND PRESSURE GROUPS</p> <p>5.1 Political parties – features and functions</p> <p>5.2 Structures of political parties</p> <p>5.3 Meaning of pressure groups and their relationship with political parties</p> <p>5.4 Types of pressure groups and their role.</p>	18	CO5

Text Book

1. A.K. Mukhopadhyay (1980), Political Sociology, K.P.Begchi & Company, Calcutta.

Reference Books

1. Ali Ashaf and Sharma B.N., (2001), Political Sociology, University Press, Hyderabad.
2. Bhattacharyya.D.C. (2002), Political Sociology, Vijaya Publishing House, Kolkata.
3. Padhy, K.S., (1989), Political Sociology –A Perspective Analysis, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Anthony Orun, (1983), Introduction to Political Sociology, Prentice Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
5. Harold J.Laski, (1978), A Grammar of Politics, George Allen & Unwin publishers Ltd, Great Britain.

RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Code :	Credits :	05
L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0	CIA Marks :	40
Exam Hours : 03	ESE Marks :	60

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study the rural social structure and dynamics.

To study the rural social institutions and problems.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	List out the importance of rural sociology(K1)
CO2	Explain the characteristic feature of village pattern and settlement(K3)
CO3	Analyse the changing features of village social structure (K5)

CO4	Evaluate the role and functions of rural social institutions (K5)
CO5	Criticize the problems faced by the rural society (K6)

Sl.No	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1.	UNIT- I: INTRODUCTION 1.1 Meaning of Rural Sociology 1.2 Nature and Scope 1.3 Importance of the study of Rural Sociology in India.	18	CO1
2	UNIT-II: RURAL SOCIETY 2.1 Characteristics of rural society 2.2 Rural –urban Society: Differentials and Continuum 2.3 Village patterns and characteristics 2.4 Emergences of villages 2.5 Types of villages 2.6 village settlement patterns- Types and pattern of Dwelling.	18	CO2
3.	UNIT-III: RURAL SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND DYNAMICS 3.1 Caste and social structure in rural India 3.2 Dominant Caste 3.3 Sanskritization 3.4 Jajmani System 3.5 Changing features of village	18	CO3

	social structure 3.6 Traditional caste and village community 3.7 Panchayat Raj		
4.	UNIT-IV: RURAL SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS 4.1 Characteristics and Functions- Rural Economy 4.2 Family and Marriage 4.3 The Polity 4.4 Rural Education 4.5 Rural Religion.	18	CO4
5.	UNIT-V: RURAL PROBLEMS 5.1 Poverty and indebtedness 5.2 Child Labour 5.3 Unemployment 5.4 Illiteracy 5.5 Migration 5.6 Health and Sanitation problems.	18	CO5

Text Books

1. Desai A.R. (ed) Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakastian, Bombay.

Reference Books:

1. Vidyut Joshi (1987) Submerging Villages: Problems and prospects, Ajanta Publications, Delhi.

2. Desai, I.P and Banwarilal Choudhry (ed) (1977) History of Rural Development in Modern India, Vol.II. Impex India, New Delhi.
3. Mishra P.S. (1994) Changing Pattern of village Family in India: A Sociological Study, Ajanta Publications, Delhi.
4. Kumar Aravind (ed) (1998) Encyclopedia of Rural Sociology.

URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Course Code :	Credits :	04
L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0	CIA Marks :	40
Exam Hours : 03	ESE Marks :	60

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study the urban social structure.

To study the urban planning and criticize it.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Recall the importance of urban sociology
CO2	Classify the types and forms of cities and towns
CO3	Explain the ecological theories
CO4	Analyse the principles and agencies involved in urban planning
CO5	Evaluate the urban social problems

Sl.No	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1.	Unit-I: Introduction 1.1 Nature, Scope and importance of	18	CO1

	<p>Urban Sociology</p> <p>1.2Urbanisation and Sub-urbanisation</p> <p>1.3Urbanism as a way of life</p> <p>1.4Rapid urbanisation in India and its implications</p>		
2.	<p>Unit-II: Urban Structure</p> <p>2.1Typology and morphology of urban areas</p> <p>2.2Origin and growth of town and cities</p> <p>2.3Types and forms of cities in pre-industrial, industrial and post-industrial periods.</p>	18	CO2
3.	<p>Unit-III: Urban Ecology</p> <p>3.1Ecological system and ecological elements</p> <p>3.2Ecological theories: concentric zone theory- sector theory- multiple nuclei theory</p>	18	CO3
4.	<p>Unit-IV: Urban Planning</p> <p>4.1Role of sociology in urban planning</p> <p>4.2Principles of Urban planning</p> <p>4.3Agencies involved in urban planning</p> <p>4.4case study: Chandigarh</p>	18	CO4

5.	Unit-V: Urban Problems 5.1 Urban migration and population density 5.2 housing problem 5.3 slums 5.4 environmental problems – 5.5 urban crimes.	18	CO5
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Text Books:

Grint N.P and S. Fava, Urban Society

Rao, M.S.A (1974) Urban Sociology in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi.

Marris Phillip (1968) Urban Sociology, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London.

Sharma Ramnath (1998) A Text Book of Urban Sociology, Rajhans Press Publication, India.

References

Sharma Rajendra. K (1997) Urban Sociology, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi.

Flangan G. William, (1999) Urban Sociology, Allyn and Bacon,...

Fava F. Sylvia, (1968) New Urbanism in World Perspectives: A Reader, T.Y. Cowell, New York.

INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Code : Credits : 04

L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0 CIA Marks : 40

Exam Hours : 03 ESE Marks : 60

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study the importance of industrial sociology.

To understand the evolution of industries and its consequences.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	List out the approaches of industrial sociology
CO2	Identify the evolution of industries
CO3	Analyse the role and structure of Industrial organizations
CO4	Explain the relationship between organization of labour and labour welfare
CO5	Classify the causes and consequences of Industrial conflict

Sl.No	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1.	Unit- I: Introduction 1.1 Scope and importance of Industrial Sociology. 1.2 Approaches to the study of Industrial Sociology. 1.3 Socio-industrial thought – Taylor, Mayo, Maslow, Mclelland	18	CO1
2.	Unit-II: Evolution of Industry 2.1 Manorial System 2.2 Guild system 2.3 Domestic System 2.4 Factory system	18	CO2

3.	<p>Unit-III: Industrial Organization</p> <p>3.1 Structure of Industrial Organization.</p> <p>3.2 Formal and informal organizations.</p> <p>3.3 Line and staff organization</p> <p>3.4 Roles and relationship: Managers, Supervisors and Workers</p>	18	CO3
4.	<p>Unit – IV: Organisation of Labour and labour welfare</p> <p>4.1. Origin and growth of trade union in India</p> <p>4.2 Functions of trade union</p> <p>4.3 Trade unions in India: problems and issues</p> <p>4.4 Social security and labour welfare measures</p>	18	CO4
5.	<p>Unit – V: Industrial conflict</p> <p>5.1 Types of industrial conflict</p> <p>5.2 Causes and consequences</p> <p>5.3 Methods of settling industrial disputes</p>	18	CO5

Text Books:

Monappa Arun, Industrial Relations in India, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Mongia. J.L. Readings in Indian Labour: and Social Welfare

Pascal Gisbert (1972), Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Reference Books

Bose S.N. Indian Labour Code, Eastern Law House Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta

Malik. P.C. The Industrial Law, Eastern Book Co. Lucknow

Moorthy, M.N. Principles of Labour Welfare.

SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Course Code : Credits : 04

L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0 CIA Marks : 40

Exam Hours : 03 ESE Marks : 60

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study the Social development and indicators.

To understand the relationship between social movements and development.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Distinguish economic growth and development
CO2	Identify the relationship between culture and development
CO3	Analyse the importance of social movements in development
CO4	List out the different kinds of developmental disparities
CO5	Evaluate the economic development and social opportunities

Sl.No	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1.	Unit-I: Introduction	18	CO1

	<p>1.1 Definition and meaning of development</p> <p>1.2 Economic growth and development</p> <p>1.3 Social development and social indicators</p> <p>1.4 Ecology and sustainable development</p>		
2.	<p>Unit-II: Culture and Development</p> <p>2.1 Development and displacement of tradition</p> <p>2.2 Culture as a facilitator of development</p> <p>2.3 Culture impediments for development</p>	18	CO2
3.	<p>Unit-III: Social Movements and Development</p> <p>3.1 Chinese Movement –Mao</p> <p>3.2 Peasant Movement – Mexico- Emiliano Zapata</p> <p>3.3 Backward Class Movement and Protective Discrimination</p>	18	CO3
4.	<p>Unit- IV: Development Disparities in India</p> <p>4.1 Social disparity: Education and Health</p> <p>4.2 Gender Disparity</p> <p>4.3 Economic Disparity</p> <p>4.4 Rural – Urban disparity</p>	18	CO4
5.	<p>Unit-V: Economic reforms and development</p> <p>5.1 Structural adjustment in India</p>	18	CO5

	5.2Economic development and social opportunities 5.3Interdependence between market and governance 5.4Global divisions		
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Text Books:

- 1.Derez, Jean and Amartya Sen., (1996) India: Economic Development & Social Opportunities, UP, New Delhi.
- 2.Giddens, Anthony(2001) Sociology, 4th Edition, Blackwell pub Ltd, Oxford.
- 3.Harrison (1989) The Sociology of Modernization and Development, OUP, New Delhi.
- 4.Sharma, SL(1986), Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions, Rawat Pub Jaipur.
- 5.UNDP(2000) Human Development Report, OUP, New Delhi.

MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Code :	Credits :	04
L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0	CIA Marks :	40
Exam Hours : 03	ESE Marks :	60

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study the need of social epidemiology

To understand the sociological perspective of health and health care

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Identif y the relationship between medicine and sociology
CO2	Differentiate communicable and non-communicable diseases
CO3	Analyse the socio-cultural practice bearing on health in India
CO4	Evaluate the relationship between population and health in India

CO5	Point out the health and social problems
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Sl.No	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1.	Unit-I: Health and Society 1.1The emerging relationship between medicine and sociology 1.2 social perspectives of health and health care.	18	CO1
2.	Unit-II: Communicable and Non-Communicable diseases 2.1Tuberculosis, Malaria 2.2Heart diseases, diabetes and Cancer.	18	CO2
3.	Unit- III: Social Epidemiology 3.1Socio- Cultural factors bearing on health in India 3.2Common occupational diseases, incidence and prevention of occupational diseases.	18	CO3
4.	Unit-IV: Health Education 4.1Preventive and protective hygienic Habits. 4.2Sociology of Health Policy in India.	18	CO4

	4.3Population and health in India.		
5.	Unit-V: Health and Social Problems 5.1Relevance of sex Education revelation of AIDS and HIV 5.2Aging –Social Gerontology	18	CO5

Text Books:

1. Cockerham, William, C (1978) Medical Sociology, Englewood Cliffs. Prentice Hall.

Reference books:

1. Dak T.M.(1991) Sociology of Health in India, Kaveri Printers Private Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Graham Scombler (1987) Sociological theory and Medical Sociology, Tavistock Publication: London and New York.

COMMUNICATION, MEDIA AND SOCIETY

Course Code :	Credits	: 04
L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0	CIA Marks	: 40
Exam Hours : 03	ESE Marks	: 60

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study the scope and importance of communication.

To understand the impact of mass media in society.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	List out the sociological approaches to communication
CO2	Explain the theories and models of communication
CO3	Classify the different forms of communication skills
CO4	Analyse the impact of mass media
CO5	Evaluate the effects of media on social change

Sl.No	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1.	<p>Unit-I: Introduction</p> <p>1.1 Definition, scope and functions of communication 1.2 Dimensions of communication 1.3 Sociological approaches to communication 1.4 Relationship between communication, popular culture and society</p>	18	CO1
2.	<p>Unit-II: Models and theories of communication</p> <p>2.1 Models of Communication: Lasswell's formula- Linear Model – Circular Model- Spiral Model – ABX Model- Conceptual Model 2.2 Theories of communication: Harold Inns- Marshal McLuhan- Jurgen Habermas – Baudrillard- John Thompson.</p>	18	CO2
3.	<p>Unit-III: Communication Skills</p>	18	CO3

	3.1 Oral Skills 3.2 Writing Skills 3.3 Imaging Skills 3.4 Understanding and Responding Skills		
4.	Unit-IV: Mass Media and Advertisement 4.1 Definition and types of advertisement 4.2 Techniques of advertisement 4.3 Advertisement in different media	18	CO4
5.	Unit-V: Media and Social Change 5.1 Role of print media in social change 5.2 Impact of TV and Films on society 5.3 Impact of Information Technology on Society 5.4 Influence of media on children and youth	18	CO5

Text Books

1. Simms James (1995) Communication, OUP, UK.
2. Kumar J. Kavel (1998), Mass Communication in India, Jaico Books, India.
3. Hornik R. (1988) Development Communication: Information, Agriculture and Nutrition in Third World, New York and London: Longman.

Reference Books

1. Burgoon.M., (ed) (1983) Communication Year Book II Transaction Books, New Jersey.
2. Gredon, Pamela, (ed) (1983) Women in Mass Communication, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
3. Hornik. R. (1988) Development Communication: Information, Agriculture and Nutrition in Third World, New York and London: Longman.
4. Michael W. Gambel and Gamble (1989) Introducing Mass Communication, McGraw Hill, New York.
5. Ronald D. Farra (1997) Mass Communication, McGraw Hill, New York.

NME I INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Course Code :	Credits :	04
L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0	CIA Marks :	40
Exam Hours : 03	ESE Marks :	60

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study the basic concepts of sociology.

To understand the importance of socialisation.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	List out the relevance of Sociology in contemporary society
CO2	Identify the relationship between individual and society
CO3	Explain the contribution of sociological thinkers about social institutions
CO4	Recall the characteristic features and functions of culture
CO5	Classify the stages and agencies of socialization

Sl.No	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1.	Unit –I: Sociology	18	CO1

	1.1 Meaning & Definition 1.2 nature, and Relevance of sociology in contemporary society		
2.	Unit- II: Society 2.1 Definition and characteristics of society 2.2 Origin of Society: Social Contract Theory 2.3 Relationship between individual and society	18	CO2
3.	Unit-III: Social Institutions 3.1 Comte: Social Static and Dynamic 3.2 Spencer: Organic Analogy 3.3 Durkheim: Suicide	18	CO3
4.	Unit- IV: Culture 4.1 Definition, characteristics and functions of culture. 4.2 Cultural Lag.	18	CO4
5.	Unit- V: Socialization 5.1 Meaning, Definition 5.2 stages and Agencies of Socialization. 5.3 Cooley's Looking Glass Self	18	CO5

Text Books:

- Bottomore, T.B (1972), *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, George Allen and Unwin, Bombay.
- Gisbert, Pascal. (1973), *Fundamental of Sociology*, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
- Thomson, Harry. M (1995), *Sociology: A Systematic Introduction*, Allied Publishers, India.

References :

- Leonard Broom, Principles of Sociology, Media Promoters and Publication Pvt. Ltd., Bombay, 1993.
- Ogburn and Nimkaff, A Handbook of Sociology, Eurasia Publication House, New Delhi, 1966.
- Gisbert, Pavsca, Fundamentals of Sociology, Orient Longman, Bombay.

NME II SOCIAL PROBLEMS

Course Code :	Credits	: 04
L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0	CIA Marks	: 40
Exam Hours : 03	ESE Marks	: 60

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study about social problems.

To understand the causes and consequences of social problems.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Knowing about the basic concept of Social Problems
CO2	Identify the causes and consequences of Poverty
CO3	Explain the results of unemployment and its types
CO4	Analyze the problems of women
CO5	Explore the problems of children

Sl.No	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1.	Unit- I: Introduction 1.1 Meaning, Definition and features of Social Problem	18	CO1
2.	Unit-II: Poverty 2.1 Meaning, Causes and Consequences of Poverty.	18	CO2
3.	Unit-III: Unemployment 3.1 Meaning, Types, Causes and Consequences of Unemployment.	18	CO3
4.	Unit IV: Problems of Women 4.1 Women Trafficking, Domestic Violence and Sexual Harassment	18	CO4
5.	Unit-V: Problems of Children 5.1 Child sexual abuse, Child Labour and Child Trafficking	18	CO5

Text Books:

- Bhattacharya, S.K., Social Problems in India, Regency Publications, New Delhi, 1994.
- Ahuja Ram, Crime against Women, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1987

References:

- Attachand, Poverty and Underdevelopment, Gian Publishing House, Delhi, 1987.
- Prasad, Population Growth and Child Labour, Kanishka Publishers distributors, New Delhi, 2001.
- Kattakayam and Vadackumchery, Crime and Society, A.P.H, Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1999.
- Kohli and Sharma, Poverty Alleviation and Housing Problem, Anmol Publications, Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1997
- Kempe, R.S and Kempe C.H., Child Abuse, Fontana, London, 1978.

Electives
Sociology of Tourism

Course Code :	Credits : 03
L:T:P:S : 6:0:0:0	CIA Marks : 40
Exam Hours : 03	ESE Marks : 60

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

This course aims to provide

To study the basic concepts of sociology of tourism

To explain the features and types of tourism and its effect on society

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Define the basic knowledge on tourism. (K1)
CO2	Illustrate the lessons on social aspects of tourism (K2)
CO3	Explain the features of understanding tourism as a socio-economic force in social development. (K2)

MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM OUTCOMES:

CO/PO/PSO	PO										PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2

STRONGLY CORRELATED -3, MODERATELY CORRELATED – 2, WEAKLY CORRELATED -1

SI NO	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	Cos
1	UNIT-I: Introduction to Sociology of Tourism 1.1 Meaning and Definition of Sociology of Tourism. 1.2 Sociological Perspective on Tourism. 1.3 Significance of Sociology of Tourism.	07	CO1
2	UNIT - II: Tourism in India 2.1 Tourism Opportunities in India 2.2 Types: Eco-tourism, Health Tourism; 2.3 Religious Tourism; Educational Tourism. Tourism Policies in India.	08	CO2
3	UNIT - III: Tourism and Social Change 3.1 Effects of Tourism on Society. 3.2 Tourism and Cultural Exchange. 3.3 Impact of Tourism on Locals.	07	CO3

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Apostolopoulos, Y., Leivadi, S & Yiannakis, A., (eds.) 2000, The Sociology of Tourism: Theoretical and Empirical Investigations, London: Routledge.
2. Archer, B.H., 1973. The Impact of Domestic Tourism, Cardiff University of Wales Press,
3. Basawaraj, Gulshetty. 2016. Sociology of Leisure and Tourism Study Lambert publication Bezbaruah, M.P., 1999.
4. "Tourism - Current Scenario and Future Prospects", Yojana, Vol.43.
5. Bhatia, A.K., 2003. Tourism Development, Principles and Practices, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
6. Brahmanan, E.B., 1998. Travel and Tourism as a Career, Vol.37, .11.
7. Brij, Bhardwaj, 1999. "Infrastructure for Tourism Growth", Yojana, Vol.43. Chib, S.N., 1981. Perspectives on Indian Tourism-I, Vol.77, .19. -11, Vol.77, .20
8. Chile, Som, N., 1981. Perspectives of Tourism in India, Sardar Patel Memorial Lectures, Publications Division, Government of India,
9. Cohen, Erik 1984. The sociology of tourism: approaches, issues, and findings. Annual Review of Sociology 10:373-392.
10. Dharma Rajan, S., 1999. "Tourism - An Instrument for Development", Yojana, Vol.43, .8. Jacobsen, Jens Kr. Steen. 2000. Anti-tourist attitudes. Annuals of Tourism Research.
11. Kaul, R.N., 1987. Dynamics of Tourism, New Delhi: a Triloggy K. Publication Pvt., Ltd. Lajipathi Rai, H., 1993. Development of Tourism in India, Rupa Books Pvt., Ltd.
12. Selvafr, M., 1989. Tourism Industry in India, Bombay. Himalaya Publishing House. Sharma, K.C., 1996. Tourism Policy Planning Strategy, Jaipur. Pointer Publishers.

Sociology of Sanitation

Course Code :	Credits : 03
L:T:P:S : 6:0:0:0	CIA Marks : 40
Exam Hours : 03	ESE Marks : 60

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

The content of the course will enable the students:

1. To understand the role of the public in sanitation
2. To make aware the health and sanitation conditions in India
3. To understand the social aspects of sanitation and social ordering

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Define the basic concepts of sociology of sanitation and its scope. (K1)
CO2	Illustrate the programmes and policies of sanitation. (K2)
CO3	Explain the social construction of health and sanitation. (K4)

MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM OUTCOMES:

CO/PO/PSO	PO										PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2

STRONGLY CORRELATED -3, MODERATELY CORRELATED – 2, WEAKLY CORRELATED -1

SI NO	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	Cos
1	UNIT - I :Health and Sanitation 1.1 Social Aspects of Health and Illness. 1.2 Origin and Scope of Sociology of Sanitation 1.3 Problem of Environmental Sanitation in India	08	CO1
2	UNIT - II: Sanitation in India 2.1 Sulabh Sanitation Movement 2.2 Sanitation Policies and Programmes	08	CO2

	2.3 Sanitation in Tamilnadu, a Regional Analysis		
3	UNIT - III : Sanitation and Society 3.1 Social Construction of Hygiene and Sanitation 3.2 Scavenging Castes and Social Deprivation 3.3 Sanitation and Dignity of Women	08	CO3

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Akram, Mohammad. 2015. *Sociology of Sanitation*. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
- Chatterjee, Meera. 1988. *Implementing Health Policy*, New Delhi: Manohar Publications.
2. Dalal, Ajit, Ray Shubha, 2005. (Ed). *Social Dimensions of Health*, Rawat.
3. Gupta, Giri Raj (ed.). 1981. *The Social and Cultural Context of Medicine in India*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
4. Jha, Hetukar. 2015. *Sanitation in India*. Delhi: Gyan Books.
5. Nagla, B K. 2015. *Sociology of Sanitation*. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
6. Nagla, Madhu. 2013. *Gender and Health*, Jaipur Rawat Publications Pais,
7. Richard. 2015. *Sociology of Sanitation*. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
8. Pathak, Bindeshwar. 2015. *Sociology of Sanitation*. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
9. Saxena, Ashish. 2015. *Sociology of Sanitation*. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.

Sociology of Work and Industry

Course Code :	Credits : 03
L:T:P:S : 6:0:0:0	CIA Marks : 40
Exam Hours : 03	ESE Marks : 60

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study the basic concepts of industrial sociology

To explain the dimensions of work and its hazards

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Define the basic concepts of work, occupation and alienation. (K1)
CO2	Explain the gender and work in the informal sector. (K4)
CO3	Illustrate the nature and types of industrial hazards and its vulnerability. (K5)

MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM OUTCOMES:

CO/PO/PSO	PO										PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2

STRONGLY CORRELATED -3, MODERATELY CORRELATED – 2, WEAKLY CORRELATED -1

SI NO	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	Cos
1	Unit I: Interlinking Work and Industry 1.1 Concept of work and occupation 1.2 Work in industrial society 1.3 Alienation: Causes and Consequence	07	CO1
2	Unit- II: Dimensions of Work 2.1 Gender: Women and Industry, Gender Discrimination in	08	CO2

	<p>Work</p> <p>2.2 Nature of Unpaid Work and Forced Labour</p> <p>2.3 Informal sector in developing countries</p>		
3	<p>Unit III: Risk, Hazard and Disaster</p> <p>3.1 Nature and Types of Industrial Risk, Hazard and Disaster</p> <p>3.2 Dimensions and Trends of Vulnerability and Exposure</p>	07	CO3

References:

1. Bell, Daniel. 1976, *The Coming of Post-Industrial Society*, London: Heineman, Introduction, Pp.12-45
2. Breman, Jan. 2003, "The Informal Sector" in Veena Das, (ed.) *The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology*, New Delhi: OUP, Pp.1287-1312
3. Coser, 1990, "Forced Labour in Concentration Camps" in Erikson, K. and S.P.Vallas (eds.) *The Nature of Work: Sociological Perspectives*, New Haven and London: American Sociological Association, Presidential Series and Yale University Press, Pp. 162-69
4. Devine, Fiona. 1992, "Gender Segregation in the Engineering and Science Professions: A case of continuity and change" in *Work, Employment and Society*, 6 (4) Pp.557-75.
5. Edgell, Stephen. 2006, "Unpaid Work-Domestic and Voluntary work" in *The Sociology of Work: Continuity and Change in Unpaid Work*. New Delhi: Sage, Pp.153-181
6. Erikson, Kai. 1990. "On Work and Alienation" in Erikson, K. and S.P. Vallas (eds) *The Nature of Work: Sociological Perspectives*. New Haven and London: American Sociological Association, Presidential Series and Yale University Press, Pp. 19-33
7. Etzioni, A. and P.A. Jargowsky. 1990, "The false choice between high technology and basic industry" in K. Erikson and P. Vallas (eds.) *The Nature of Work: Sociological Perspectives*, New Haven and London: Yale University Press, Pp. 304-317
8. Freeman, Carla. 2009, "Femininity and Flexible Labour: Fashioning Class through Gender on the global assembly line" in Massimiliano Mollona, Geert De Neve and Jonathan Parry (eds.) *Industrial Work*

- and Life: An Anthropological Reader*, London: Berg, Pp.257-268
9. Grint, Keith. 2005, "Classical Approaches to Work: Marx, Durkheim and Weber" in *The Sociology of Work: An Introduction*. Polity Press. Cambridge. Pp. 90-112
 10. Kumar, Krishan. 1999, *From Post-industrial to Post-modern society*, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers Ltd., Chapter 2 and 6, Pp 6-35 and 154-163
 11. Laughlin, Kim. 1995, Rehabilitating Science, Imagining "Bhopal" in George E. Marcus (ed.) *Techno scientific Imaginaries: Conversations, Profiles and Memoirs*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, Pp. 277-302
 12. Ramaswamy E. A. and Uma Ramaswamy. 1981, *Industry and Labour*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Chapter 3, Pp.33-65
 13. Talib, Mohammad. 2010, *Writing Labour- Stone Quarry workers in Delhi*. New Delhi: OUP, Chapter 1, Pp. 23-54
 14. Taylor, Steve. 1998, "Emotional Labour and the new Workplace" in Thompson and Walhurst (eds.) *Workplace of the Future*. London: Macmillan, Pp. 84-100
 15. Uberoi, J.P.S. 1970, "Work, Study and Industrial worker in England" in *Man, Science and Society*. IAS: Simla. Pp 34-452.
 16. Zonabend, Françoise. 2009, "The Nuclear Everyday" in Massimiliano Mollona, Geert De Neve and Jonathan Parry (ed.) *Industrial Work and Life: An Anthropological Reader*, London: Berg, Pp 167-185

Social Welfare in India

Course Code :	Credits : 03
L:T:P:S : 6:0:0:0	CIA Marks : 40
Exam Hours : 03	ESE Marks : 60

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand the basic concepts in social welfare
2. To study the different welfare programmes and policies in India
3. To understand the process of social change and development through social welfare.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Define the basic concepts of social welfare and identify its agencies. (K1)
CO2	Exemplify the welfare measures of SCs, STs OBCs and minorities. (K4)
CO3	Enlighten the social welfare in Education and Health sector. (K5)

MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM OUTCOMES:

CO/PO/PSO	PO										PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2

STRONGLY CORRELATED -3, MODERATELY CORRELATED – 2, WEAKLY CORRELATED -1

SI NO	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	Cos
1	Unit I: Introduction 1.1 Meaning and Scope of Social Welfare Approach 1.2 Concepts - Welfare State, Re-distribution,	09	CO1

	Democracy, Accountability and Transparency 1.3 Agencies of Social Welfare – Government and Non-government		
2	Unit II: Welfare Programmes in India 2.1 Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes 2.2 Welfare of Other Backward Classes 2.3 Welfare of Minorities	07	CO2
3	Unit III: Social Welfare and Development 3.1 Social welfare and Social Legislations 3.2 Social Welfare Needs: Right to Education; Health care	07	CO3

References:

1. Abuja, Ram. 2001. *Social Problems in India*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. Chowdhry, P.D. 1983. *Social Welfare Administration*. Delhi: Atma Ram Sons. Desai, A.R. 1979. *Rural India in Transition*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
2. Dummett, M. 2013. *Breaking the silence: Child sexual abuse in India*. New York, NY: Human Rights Watch.
3. Dwivedi, R. M. 2005. *Poverty and development programmes in India*. New Delhi: New Century Publications.
4. Friedlander, Walter.A.1961. *Introduction to Social Welfare*. New York: Prentice Hall Inc. Goel, S.L. & Jain, R.K. 1988. *Social Welfare Administration: Theory and Practice*, (Vol. I & II). New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications
5. Jayal, N. G. 2002. *Democracy and the state: Welfare, secularism and development in contemporary India*. New Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press.
6. Madan, G.R. 1990. *Indian Social Problems*. Vol.2. New Delhi: Allied Publishers
7. Mamoria, C. B.1981. *Social Problems and Social Disorganisation in India*. Allahabad: KitabMahal.

8. Pandya, R. 2008. *Women welfare and empowerment in India: Vision for 21st century*. New Delhi: New Century Publications.
9. Patti, R.J. 2000. *The Handbook of Social Welfare Management*. Sage Publications. Sachidev, D.R. 2003. *Social Welfare Administration in India*. Allahabad: KitabMahal. Seth, M. 2001. *Women and development: The Indian experience*. New Delhi: Sage.
10. Sharma, R.N.1993. *Urban Sociology* Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
11. Sivaramakrishnan, K.C. et al.1996. *Urbanisation in India. Basic services & People's*
12. *Participation*. New Delhi: Institute of Social Sciences and Concept publishing co.
13. Talwar, P. P., &Goel, O. P. 1990. *Non-governmental organisations for greater involvement in health and family welfare programmes in India*. New Delhi: National Institute of Health & Family Welfare.
14. Tribhuvan, Robin.D. (Ed).2000. *Studies in Tribal, Rural and Urban Development*. vol.1&2. New Delhi: DPH

Sociology of Gender and Sexuality

Course Code :	Credits : 03
L:T:P:S : 6:0:0:0	CIA Marks : 40
Exam Hours : 03	ESE Marks : 60

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study the basic concepts of gender inequality

To explain the features of gender differences in social institutions

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Define the basic concepts of gender and identify its social construction. (K1)
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CO2	Outline the gender differences and inequalities in society. (K4)
CO3	Analyze the resistance of power and subordination towards the gender. (K5)

MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM OUTCOMES:

CO/PO/PSO	PO										PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2

STRONGLY CORRELATED -3, MODERATELY CORRELATED – 2, WEAKLY CORRELATED -1

SI NO	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	Cos
1	Unit I: Gender as a Social Construct 1.1 Gender, Sex and Sexuality, Gender stereotyping and socialization, Gender role and identity 1.2 Gender stratification and inequality, Gender discrimination and patriarchy, Production of Masculinity and Femininity,	08	CO1
2	Unit II: Gender: Differences and Inequalities 2.1 Class, Caste 2.2 Family, Work 2.3 Third Gender Sexual violence	07	CO2
3	Unit III: Gender, Power and Resistance 3.1 Power and Subordination	08	CO3

	3.2 Resistance and Movements (Chipko/ Gulabi Gang)		
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TEXTBOOKS:

References:

1. Kandiyoti, Deniz. 1991. "Bargaining with Patriarchy" in Judith Lorber and Susan A. Farrell (eds.). 1991. *The Social Construction of Gender*. Newbury Park, Calif: Sage Publications (pp 104-118).
2. Mangala Subramaniam. 2004 *The Indian Women's Movement - - Contemporary Sociology Vol. 33, No. 6, Nov.*
3. Newton, Esther. 2000. "Of Yams, Grinders and Gays: The Anthropology of Homosexuality" in Margaret Mead *Made Me Gay: Personal Essays, Public Ideas*. Durham: Duke University Press (pp 229-237)
4. Palriwala, Rajni, 1999. "Negotiating Patriliney: Intra-household Consumption and Authority in Rajasthan (India)", in Rajni Palriwala and Carla Risseuw (eds.). 1996. *Shifting Circles of Support: Contextualizing Kinship and Gender in South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa*. New Delhi: Sage Publications (pp 190-220).
5. Rege, S. 1998. "Dalit Women Talk Differently: A Critique of 'Difference' and Towards a Dalit Feminist Standpoint Position." *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 33, No. 44 (Oct.31-Nov. 6, 1998) (pp39-48)
6. Sherry Ortner. 1974. "Is male to female as nature is to culture?" M.Z. Rosaldo and L. Lamphere (eds.) *Women, culture and society*. Stanford: Stanford University Press (pp 67-87)
7. Stanley, L. 2002. 'Should Sex Really be Gender or Gender Really be Sex', in S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) *Gender: A Sociological Reader*, London: Routledge (pp31-41).
8. U. Kalpagam. 2000. *The Women's Movement in India Today-New Agendas and Old Problems - Feminist Studies Vol. 26, No. 3, Autumn, 2000*
9. Uberoi, Patricia "Feminine Identity and National Ethos in Indian Calendar Art" In *Economic and Political Weekly Vol. 25, No. 17 (Apr. 28,1990)*, (pp WS 41-48).
10. Whitehead, A. 1981, "I' m Hungry Mum": The Politics of Domestic Budgeting" in K. Young et al. (eds.) *Of Marriage and the Market: Women's Subordination Internationally and its Lessons*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul (pp.93-116).

Disaster and Social Crisis

Course Code :	Credits	: 03
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L:T:P:S : 6:0:0:0

CIA Marks : 40

Exam Hours : 03

ESE Marks : 60

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

1. To create awareness regarding the natural disasters and disaster management.
2. To understand the historical development of India's disaster management policy.
3. To study the social crises and their impacts

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Define the basic concepts of disaster and identify its emergency and relief system. (K1)
CO2	Classify the types, causes and effects of disaster. (K4)
CO3	Explain the features of social crisis and illustrate its management. (K3)

MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM OUTCOMES:

CO/PO/PSO	PO										PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2

STRONGLY CORRELATED -3, MODERATELY CORRELATED – 2, WEAKLY CORRELATED -1

SI NO	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	Cos
1	<p>UNIT I: Introduction</p> <p>1.1 Disaster and Social Crisis</p> <p>1.2 Emergence of Study of Disaster Management and Social Crisis</p> <p>1.3 Natural Disasters; Disaster Victims; Disaster Relief System and Responses</p>	07	
2	<p>UNIT II: Types, Causes and Effects of Disasters</p> <p>2.1 Earthquake and Tsunami</p> <p>2.2 Tropical Cyclones</p> <p>2.3 Droughts and Floods</p>	08	
3	<p>UNIT III: Social Crisis and Management</p> <p>3.1 Nature and Types of Social Crisis</p> <p>3.2 Terrorism; Communalism and Casteism</p> <p>3.3 Role of the Government and NGOs in Crisis Management</p>	08	

Reference:

1. Arick, Auf Der Heide. 2002. *Disaster Response: Preparedness and Co-ordination* Online Book: The Center for Excellence in Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance.
2. Goel, S.L. and Ram Kumar J T (ed.). 2001. *Disaster Management*, Deep & Deep, New Delhi.
3. Sinha,Prabhas Chandra (ed). 2006. *Disaster Management Process Law, Policy and Strategy*, SBS, New Delhi.
4. Sinha,Prabhas Chandra (ed). 2006. *Disaster Relief Rehabilitation and Emergency humanitarian Assistance*, SBS, New Delhi.

5. Sinha, Prabhas Chandra (ed). 2006. *Disaster Mitigation Preparedness Recovery and Response*, SBS, New Delhi.

Sociology of Consumer Behaviour

- Students will be able to recall the external factors influencing consumer behaviour
- Students will be able to compare and contrast the decision making process for an existing new product.

Course Code :	Credits : 03
L:T:P:S : 6:0:0:0	CIA Marks : 40
Exam Hours : 03	ESE Marks : 60

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To enlighten with the introductory knowledge of Sociology of Consumer Behaviour

To explain the causes and kinds of consumer behaviour

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Define the basic concepts of consumer behaviours and its importance. (K1)
CO2	Describe the factors influences the consumer behaviour. (K5)
CO3	Analyze the different types of buying behavior and decision process. (K4)

MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM OUTCOMES:

CO/PO/PSO	PO										PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2

STRONGLY CORRELATED -3, MODERATELY CORRELATED – 2, WEAKLY CORRELATED -1

SI NO	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	Cos
1	Unit-1 Introduction 1.1 Meaning of Consumer Behaviour 1.2 Scope – Psychological, Social, Cultural and Economic Aspects 1.3 Importance of Consumer Behaviour 1.4 Buyer- Seller- Consumer	08	CO1
2	Unit-2 Factors Influencing Consumer Behaviour 1.1 Situational Factors- Time, Environment and Credit and Debit 2.2 Social Factors- Family, Reference group, Culture and social Class	08	CO2
3	Unit-III Consumer Buying-Decision Process 3.1 Buying- Decision for Existing Product- 5 Steps 3.2 Types of Buying Behaviour- Complex, Dissonance Reducing, Habitual and Variety Seeking	08	CO3

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1 Consumer Behaviour., Barra and Kazmi., Excel Books., New Delhi., 2004
- 2 Marketing., 13th Edition., Etzel, Walker and Stamina., Tata-McGraw Hill ., New Delhi., 2004