

TUMKUR UNIVERSITY



SYLLABUS FOR M.A P.G PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY WITH EFFECT FROM -2018-19

**Department of Studies and Research in Sociology
Tumkur University, Tumkur– 572103
Karnataka-State**

PROCEEDINGS AND MINUTES OF THE MEETING:

The Meeting of BOS in Sociology (PG) was held on 12-01-2018 at the Department of Studies and Research in Sociology to prepare and approve the new choice Based Credit System (CBCS) syllabus to be introduced during the academic year 2018-19. The board has appreciated the appropriateness and relevance of the syllabus as a model syllabus to M.A Course in Sociology for Tumkur University, Tumkur. The Board has approved the syllabus and felt that the same can be implemented for the forthcoming academic year 2018-19.

Following members were present in the Meeting:

1. Dr. Nagaraja S - Chairman
2. Dr. Ashwini - Member
3. Dr. Sunitha V Ganiger - Member
4. Prof. Ramegowda. A - Member (External)
5. Prof. Somashekharappa C A - Member (External)

(Dr. Nagaraja S)

Chairman B.O.S (PG)

Tumkur University
Course Structure (CBCS)

I Semester

Sl. No.	Paper	Title of the paper	Instruction Hrs per Week	No. of Credits	Duration of the Exam.	Marks		
						Internal Assessment	Semester End Examn.	Total Marks
1	CPT-1.1	Foundation of Sociological Tradition	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
2	CPT-1.2	Methods in Social Research	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
3	CPT-1.3	Society in Karnataka	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
4	CPT-1.4	Social Stratification and Social Mobility	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
5	CPT-1.5	Rural and Urban Sociology	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
6	SPT-1.6.1	Perspective on Indian Society	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
	SPT-1.6.2	Social problems and Social Welfare	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
		Total	24	24				600

Note: CPT: Core paper theory SPT: Special paper theory SPP: Special paper practical

II Semester

Sl. No.	Paper	Title of the paper	Instruction Hrs per Week	No. of Credits	Duration of the Exam.	Marks		
						Internal Assessment	Semester End Examn.	Total Marks
1	CPT-2.1	Development of Sociological Theories	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
2	CPT-2.2	Social Statistics and Computer Application	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
3	CPT-2.3	Social Demography	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
4	CPT-2.4	Society and Education	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
5	SPT-2.5.1	Sociology of Profession	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
	SPT-2.5.2	Social Entrepreneurship	4	4	3 Hrs.	20	80	100
6	OEP-2.6	Invitation to Sociology	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
		Total	24	24				600

Note: CPT: Core paper Theory SPT-Special Paper Theory OEP: Open Elective Paper

III Semester

Sl. No.	Paper	Title of the paper	Instruction Hrs per Week	No. of Credits	Duration of the Exam.	Marks		
						Internal Assessment	Semester End Examn.	Total Marks
1	CPT- 3.1	Modern Sociological Theories	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
2	CPT-3.2	Social Psychology	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
3	CPT-3.3	Sociology of Tribes	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
4	CPT-3.4	Industrial Sociology	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
5	SPT -3.5.1	Gender & Society	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
	SPT -3.5.2	Sociology of Disaster and Social Crisis	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
6	OEP-3.6	Globalization and Society	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
Total			24	24				600

Note: CPT: Core paper Theory SPT: Special paper Theory OEP: Open Elective Paper

IV Semester

Sl. No.	Paper	Title of the paper	Instruction Hrs per Week	No. of Credits	Duration of the Exam.	Marks		
						Internal Assessment	Semester End Examn.	Total Marks
1	CPT- 4.1	Sociology of Social Movements	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
2	CPT- 4.2	Sociology of Marginalised Groups	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
3	CPT- 4.3	Sociology of Health and Sanitation	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
4	CPT- 4.4	Social Policy and Planning	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
5	SPT- 4.5.1	Criminology and Penology	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
	SPT- 4.5.2	Human Rights and Social Justice	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
6	Dissertation / Project		4	4		20 (Viva-voce)	80 (Report)	100
Total			24	24				600

Note: CPT: Core paper theory SPT: Special paper theory

Internal Assessment Marks allotment basis

1st Test for 10 marks

2nd Test for 10 marks : Average of two tests for marks : 10

Seminar : 05

Extra activities : 05

Total : 20

CPT 1.1: Foundations of Sociological Traditions

Objectives:

After studying this course, the learners will be able to:

- Understand the linkage between the social changes in the economic and social systems and the emergence of discipline of Sociology.
- Know the theoretical foundations of Sociology on which edifice of modern Sociological theories are built; and develop insights for understanding the later developments in sociological theory.
- Develop critical thinking, analytical ability to interpret the social scenario around.
- Learn the historical, socio-economic and intellectual forces in the rise of Sociological Theory.
- Understand the selected Sociological Theories.

UNIT - I: Emergence of Sociological Tradition:

- a. Historical background of Social thought – social context and intellectual traditions. (Hume, Kant, Berkley, Locke, Rousseau, Biccari)
- b. The Transition from Social Philosophy to Sociology
- c. Continental Sociological Tradition (French, German and British)

UNIT - II: Auguste Comte and Herbert Spencer:

- a. Positivism and law of three stages
- b. Theory of evolution and Social Darwinism
- c. Organismic Analogy and Classification of Society

UNIT- III: Emile Durkheim:

- a. Division of labour; Social solidarity – Mechanical and Organic
- b. Social facts; suicide and its types
- c. Elementary forms of Religion

UNIT -IV: Karl Marx:

- a. Dialectical materialism
- b. Class struggle and Alienation
- c. Stages of growth of society

UNIT - V: Max Weber:

- a. Social action, Authority and Rationality
- b. Methodology – Ideal types, Verstehen
- c. Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism

Reference Books:

- Abraham, J.H., 1974. *Origin and Growth of Sociology*, London: Pelican books.
- Aron, Raymond. 1965 – 1967: *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*, Vol. I and II, Penguin, Chapters on Marx, Durkheim and Weber.
- Barnes, H.E. 1980. *An Introduction to the History of Sociology*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- Bendix, Rinehard. 1960. *Max Weber, An Intellectual Portrait (For Weber)*. Double Day.
- Bogaradus, E. 1969. *The Development of Social Thought*, Vakils, Feffer and Simon's, Bombay.
- Coser, Lewis. 1977. *Masters of Sociological Thought*, Harcourt & Brace, Chicago.
- Dahrendorf, Ralp. 1959. *Class and Class Conflict in an Industrial Society*. Stanford University Press.
- Giddens, Anthony. 1997. *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory – A analysis of writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber*, Cambridge University Press, Whole Book.
- Hughes, John A., Martin, Peter, J. and Sharrock, W.W.1965 : *Understanding Classical Sociology – Marx, Weber and Durkheim*, London : Sage Publications, Whole Book.
- Nisbet. 1966. *The Sociological Tradition*. Heinemann Educational Books Ltd., London.
- Parsons Talcott. 1937- 1949. *The structure of social Action*, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Popper, Karl. 1945. *Open Society and its Enemies*. Routledge, London.
- Ritzer, George. 2000. *Classical Sociological Theory*, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Swingwood, A. 1984. *A Short History of Sociological Thought*, Macmillan, Hong Kong.
- Turner, Jonathan H, 2007. *The Structure of Sociological Theory (IV Edition)* Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
- Zeitlin, Irvin. 1981. *Ideology and the Development Sociological Theory*. Prentice Hall.

CPT 1.2: Methods in Social Research

Objectives:

This course aims to provide;

- An understanding of the nature of social phenomena, the issues involved in social research and the ways and means of studying social reality.
- Study of research methods as a means of understanding social reality.
- Exposure to the fundamentals of various research techniques and methods.
- Introduction to the philosophical foundations of Social Research.
- Acquaintance with the quantitative and qualitative strategies of research.

UNIT - I: Social Research:

- a. Philosophical Roots of Social Research – Issues of Epistemology
- b. Hermeneutics – Inductive analysis, Positivism, Interpretative understanding.
- c. Problems in Social Research; Objectivity and subjectivity in Social Sciences
- d. Types of Social Research

UNIT - II: Research Procedures:

- a. Role of theory in social research
- b. Concepts; Problems of Conceptualization and Operationalisation
- c. Steps in Social Research; Hypothesis
- d. Research Design: Meaning and Types

UNIT - III: Methods of Social Research:

- a. Types of data; qualitative and quantitative
- b. Inductive and Deductive method
- c. Social Survey; Sampling and its types
- d. Case Study Method

UNIT - IV: Methods of Data Collection:

- a. Primary Data: 1. Observation, 2. Questionnaire 3. Interview
- b. Secondary Data and sources
- c. Participatory Research
- d. Measurement and Scaling method – Likert, Bogardus Social Distance

UNIT – V: Analysis of Data and Report Writing:

- a. Analysis and Interpretation of Data
- b. Content analysis; Oral history
- c. Types of Report
- d. Qualities of Research Report

Reference Books:

- Bailey, Kenneth. 1988. *Methods of Social Research*, John Willey & Sons, New York.
- Black, James A. and Champion, Dean J. 1976. *Methods and Issues in Social Research*, John Willey & Sons, New York.
- David, Dooley. 1997. *Social Research Methods*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- Davis, G.B. 1981. *Introduction to Computers*, Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
- Goode, William J. & Hatt, Paul K. 1952. *Methods in Social Research*, McGraw Hill New Delhi.
- Kerlinger, Fred N. 1964. *Foundations of Behavioural Research*, Surgeet, Delhi.
- Krishnaswami, O.R. 1983. *Methodology of Research in Social Sciences*, Himalaya, Bombay.
- Marie Jahoda, et al., 1958. *Research Methods in Social Research*, The Dryden Press, New York.
- Moser, C.A. & Kalton G. 1971. *Survey Methods in Social Investigations* E.L.B.S. & Heinemann, London.
- Narayan, Deepa 1997. *Toward Participatory Research*, The World Bank, Washington.
- Tim May. 2001. *Social Research: Issues methods and process*, Rawat, Jaipur
- Young, Pauline V. 1982. *Scientific Social Surveys & Research*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

CPT 1.3: Society in Karnataka

Objectives

After completion of the course one will be able to:

- Enhance Sociological knowledge about the Local and Regional context of Karnataka.
- Acquaint students with the changing trends in Karnataka with special reference to Development processes and caste politics
- Learn about the unique cultures in Karnataka

UNIT I: Introduction:

- a. Historical and Political developments in the formation of Statehood
- b. Special features of Karnataka – Malnad Region, Sociological issues in the Writings of Kuvempu
- c. Border areas of Karnataka and its influence

UNIT – II: Social Organisation:

- a. Castes in Karnataka
- b. Religions in Karnataka
- c. Tribes in Karnataka

UNIT – III: Development Scenario of Karnataka:

- a. Development prior to Independence and after Independence
- b. Human Development indicators of Karnataka
- c. Regional imbalance in development

UNIT – IV: Movements in Karnataka:

- a. Backward Classes and Dalit Movement
- b. Religious Movements, Sharana Movement and Dasa Movement
- c. Progressive Movements – Western Ghats Movements - Socialist Movement (Shantaveri, Kagodu Movements)

UNIT – V: Sociologists of Karnataka and their Contributions:

- a. M.N. Srinivas
- b. C. Parvathamma
- c. K. Ishwaran

References Books:

- Government of Karnataka. 2006. *Karnataka Human Development Report 2005*, Planning and Statistics Department, Bangalore.
- Jai Prabhakar S C, *Socio-Cultural Dimensions of Development in North Karnataka*, CMDR Monograph Series No. – 63.
- Karnataka Human Development Reports.
- Malini Adiga. 2006. *The Making of Southern Karnataka: Society, Polity and Culture in the early medieval period, AD 400–1030*, Orient Longman, Chennai.
- Narasimhacharya, R. 1988. *History of Kannada Literature*, 1988, Asian Educational Services, New Delhi.
- Nilakanta Sastri, K.A. 1955. *A History of South India, From Prehistoric times to fall of Vijayanagar*, OUP, New Delhi.
- Panchamukhi P R. 2001. *North-South Divide: Karnataka's Development Scenario*, CMDR Monograph, Series No.21, pp.1-10, Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Development (CMDR), Dharwad, Karnataka.
- Rajyashree, K.S. "Kodava Speech Community: An Ethnolinguistic Study". *Online webpage of languageindia.com*. M. S. Thirumalai.
- Srikanta Sastri, S. 1940. *Sources of Karnataka History*, Vol I (1940) - University of Mysore Historical Series, University of Mysore, Mysore.
- Suryanath U. Kamat. 2001. *Concise history of Karnataka*. MCC, Bangalore.
- Nanjundappa High Commission Report,

CPT 1.4: Social Stratification and Social Mobility

Objectives:

After the completion of this course the student will understand:

- The Nature of Inequalities in the Society
- The dynamics of Social Groupings and Discrimination
- The modes of social improvement people use in their life time
- The theories behind the Social Stratification and Mobility

UNIT - I: Introduction

- a. Meaning and Characteristics of Social Stratification
- b. Processes of Social Stratification
- c. Forms of Social Stratification – Caste, Class and Race

UNIT - II: Approaches to Social Stratification

- a. Functionalist approach
- b. Conflict approach
- c. Weber's approach to stratification

UNIT - III: Social Mobility

- a. Meaning and types of Social Mobility
- b. Channels of Mobility
- c. Criteria of Measurement, Objective and Subjective criteria

UNIT – IV: Occupational Mobility

- a. Meaning of occupational mobility
- b. Inter-generational and Intra-generational
- c. Prestige Grading of Occupations

UNIT - V: Theories of Social Mobility

- a. Intelligence Theory
- b. Neo- Marxist Theory
- c. Rational Action Theory

Reference Books:

- Baily. F.G.1957. *Caste and Economic Frontier: A Village in Highland Orissa*, Oxford Manchester University Press.
- Barber B. 1957. *Social Stratification: A Comparative Analysis of Structure and Process*, Harcourt Brace and World Incorporated, New York.
- Beteille. A. 1971. *Caste, Class and Power*, University of California.
- Cox, A.P.M & J. Jones D (ed): *Social Mobility*.
- Dubey, S.M. 1975. *Social Mobility among Professions*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
- Dumont. L1988. *Homo-hierarchicus Caste System and its Implications*, Bombay.
- Gore M.S.1990. *Urbanization and Family change*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
- Gupta, Dipankar. 1992. *Social Stratification*, Oxford, Delhi.
- Kolenda. P. 1984. *Caste in contemporary India Beyond Organic Solidarity*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
- Lipset SM.and Bendix.R. 1967. *Class, Status and Power: Social Stratification in Comparative Perspective*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London.
- Saberwal. S1990. *Mobile Men: Limits to Social Change in Urban Punjab*, South Asian Books.
- Sarokin, P.A. 1959. *Social and Cultural Mobility*, The Free Press, New York.
- Sharma.K.L. 1986. *Social Stratification in India*, Manohar Publication, New Delhi.
- Sharma.K.L. 2010. *Social Stratification and Mobility*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
- Singh.Y. 1980. *Social Stratification and Change in India*, Manohar Publication, New Delhi.
- Tumin, M.M. 1981. *Social Stratification: The Forms and Functions of Inequality*, Prentice-Hall, New Delhi.

CPT 1.5: Rural and Urban Sociology

Objectives:

This course is designed;

- To provide sociological understanding of rural and urban society in India
- To acquaint students with basic concepts in rural and urban studies
- To analyze rural and urban problems in India
- To provide knowledge of rural and urban governance.
- To impart sociological skills to reconstruct rural institution and rural development programmes to plan, monitor and evaluate rural development programmes.
- To develop the understanding of students regarding the linkages between urban and rural reality

UNIT – I: Rural Society:

- a. Scope and Importance of Study of Rural Sociology in India
- b. Social organization – Settlement Patterns, caste, class, family and religion.
- c. Rural problems in India

UNIT – II: Rural Society and Planned Change:

- a. Rural governance and Panchayat Raj System
- b. Rural development programmes
- c. Impact of globalization on rural society

UNIT – III: Urban Society:

- a. Urbanization, urban studies and its importance in India
- b. Trends in urban growth in India
- c. Urban problems – transport, housing, water scarcity, pollution.

UNIT – IV: Urban Governance:

- a. Urban planning in India
- b. Urban governing bodies
- c. Impact of urbanization on family, caste and women.

UNIT – V: Rural Urban Transition:

- a. Rural-urban fringe – suburban transformation
- b. Rural-urban continuum, migration and trends
- c. Government policies: PURA.

Reference Books:

- Das Veena, (ed), 2003, *Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology*; Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Desai, A.R. (Ed). 1978. *Rural Sociology in India*, Bombay, Popular.
- Doshi S.L. and P.C. Jain. 1999. *Rural Sociology*, Jaipur, Rawat.
- Fernandes Leela 2007. *The New Urban Middle Class*, OUP, New Delhi.
- Gilbert Alan and Gugler Josef, (ed), 2000, *Cities, Poverty and Development-Urbanization in the Third World*; Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Kosambi Meera, 1994, *Urbanisation and Urban Development in India*, ICSSR, New Delhi
- Kundu, A and Sarangi N. *Migration, Employment Status and Poverty An Analysis across Urban Centres* (Economic and Political Weekly, January 27, 2007)
- Maine, H.S. 1985. *Village Communities in the East and West*. New Delhi, B.R. Publishing Corporation.
- Patel, Sujata & Deb Kushal. 2006. *Urban Studies*. Oxford University Press.
- Politics and Urban Governance in India (Economic and Political Weekly, June 30,2007)
- Punit, A.E. 1978. *Social Systems in Rural India*, Delhi, Sterling.
- Rao M. S. A. (ed.), 1974, *Urban Sociology in India*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad.
- Sharma K.L. 1997. *Social Stratification in India*, Sage, New Delhi.
- Singh, Yogendra. 1977. *Social Stratification and Change in India*, Manohar, New Delhi.
- Sivaramkrishnan, K., A Kundu and B.N. Singh, 2005. *Handbook of Urbanisation in India*, Delhi.
- Smith.T.Lynn. 1947. *The Sociology of Rural Life*, Harper and Brothers, New York.
- Sorokin, P. and Other (Eds.). 1965. *Systematic Source Book in Rural Sociology*, New York: Russell and Russell.
- Srinivas, M.N. 1962. *Caste in Modern India and Other Essays*, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.

CPT 1.6.1: Perspectives on Indian Society

Objectives:

After studying this course, the learners will be able to:

- Understand the diversities and unity in Indian Society
- Know the major segments in society, the traditions, continuities and changes taking place in Indian society;
- Understand various theoretical perspectives to comprehend Indian Society.
- The sociological perspective on Indian society presented in this course will also enable students to gain a better understanding of their own situation and region.

UNIT – I: Introduction:

- a. Geographical and Historical Background
- b. Linguistic and Religious distribution
- c. Unity and Diversity in India

UNIT – II: Ideological Perspective:

- a. Radhakamal Mukherjee
- b. G.S. Ghurye
- c. Louis Dumont

UNIT- III: Marxian Perspective:

- a. D.P. Mukherjee
- b. R.K. Mukherjee
- c. A.R. Desai

UNIT – IV: Subaltern Perspective:

- a. B.R. Ambedkar
- b. David Hardiman
- c. Ranjit Guha

UNIT –V: Social Change in Contemporary India:

- a. Theories of Social Change
- b. Processes of Social Change – Sanskritization and Westernization
- c. Modernization and Secularization

Reference Books:

- Beteille, Andre.1971. *Caste, Class and Power*, Berkeley, University of California.
- Dhanagare, D.N. 1993: *Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology*. Rawat: Jaipur.
- Dube, Leela.1997: *Women and Kinship, Comparative Perspectives on Gender Southern South Asia*.
- Dumont, Louis.1988: *Homo Hierarchicus*, Oxford University Press.
- Hardiman, David 1987: *The Coming of the Devi: Adivasi Assertion in Western India*, Oxford University Press.
- Kapadia, K.M.1981: *Marriage and Family in India*, Oxford University Press.
- Karve Iravathi, *Kinship Organization in India*.
- Lannoy, Richard. 1971: *The Speaking Tree, A Study of Indian Culture and Society*. London: Oxford University Press.
- Marriott, McKim 1990: *India through Hindu Categories*. Sage: Delhi.
- Michael.S.M.1999: *Dalits and Modern India ; visions and values*.
- Mondelboum, D.C.1972: *Society in India*; popular Prakashan, Bombay.
- Oommen, T.K. and P.N. Mukherjee, eds. 1986: *Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections*. Popular Prakashan: Bombay.
- Rao, M.S.A.(ed) 1974: *Urban Sociology in India*, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
- Singer, Milton &Cohen, Bernards, 1996: *Structure and change in Indian Society*, Rawat, Jaipur.
- Singh,A.K. 1998: *Forest and Tribal in India*.
- Srinivas, M.N. 1987: *The Dominant Caste and other Essays*, Oxford University, New Delhi.

SPT-1.6.2- Social Problems and Social Welfare

Objective

- To acquaint the students with contemporary social problems
- To enable them to make a critical analysis

UNIT – I : Introduction

- a. Meaning and Nature of Social Problems
- b. Characteristics of Social Problems
- c. Causes of Social Problems
- d. Theories of Social Problems

UNIT - II : Issues and Problems related to family

- a. Dowry and Divorce
- b. Intergenerational Problems
- c. Domestic Violence
- d. Impact of Modernization on Indian Family

UNIT - III : Developmental issues and Problems

- a. Regional imbalances
- b. Displacement
- c. Terrorism

UNIT - IV : Changing Profile of Crime and criminals

- a. White Collar Crime- Meaning, Causes & Consequences
- b. Criminalization of Politics –Meaning and Nature.
- c. Corruption

UNIT - V :Social Policy and Social Welfare

- a. Meaning , Purpose and Process of Social Policy
- b. Social Welfare Programmes – Women, Children and Youth

Reference Book:

- Ahuja, Ram(1992),*Social Problems in India*.(Hindi & English)
- Cohen, A.K.(1968), *Deviance and Control*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India
- Domenach, J.M. et al(1981)*Violence and its causes*, Paris, UNESCO
- Elliott, M.A. & Merrill, F.E. (1961), *Social Disorganization*, Harper and Brothers, New York,
- Madan.G.R(1981), *Indian Social Problems* (Vol.I), Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi,
- Pandey Rajendra, *Social problems of Contemporary India*, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi
- Purushottam G.S.(2003), *Social problems in India*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Sen Amartya, (1992), *Inequality reexamined*, Russell Sage foundation, New York

CPT 2.1: Development of Sociological Theories

Objectives:

The course intends;

- To familiarise the students with the social, political, economic and intellectual contexts in which sociology emerged as a distinctive discipline.
- To help students gain an understanding of some of the classical contributions in sociology, and their relevance to its contemporary concerns.
- Know the theoretical foundations of Sociology on which edifice of modern Sociological theories are built; and develop insights for understanding the later developments in sociological Theory.
- Develop critical thinking, analytical ability to interpret the social scenario around.
- Learn the historical, socio-economic and intellectual forces in the rise of sociological theory.

UNIT-I: Nature of Sociological Theorizing:

- a. Elements of Theory
- b. Levels of Theorization
- c. Structural approach of A.R. Brown, S.F. Nadel and Levi-Strauss.

UNIT-II: Structural Functional School:

- a. History of Development of Functionalism
- b. **Talcott Parsons:** Structure of Social Action, Theory of Social System, Pattern Variables, Functional Pre-requisites.
- c. **Robert K. Merton:** Theories of Middle Range, Postulates and Propositions, Paradigm for Functional analysis, Social Structure and Anomie, Reference Group Theory.

UNIT-III: Conflict School:

- a. Contributions of Karl Marx
- b. Contributions of Ralf Dahrendrof and L.A. Coser
- c. Contributions of C.W. Mills and Randall Collins

UNIT-IV: Symbolic Interactionism:

- a. Emergence of Symbolic Interactionism
- b. Contributions of G. H. Mead and C.H. Cooley
- c. Contributions of Herbert Blumer and Peter J. Burke

UNIT-V: Differing Perspective:

- a. Vilfredo Pareto: Logical and Non Logical Actions, Residues and Derivations, Theory of Circulation of Elites.
- b. Pitrim Sorokin: Intigratist approach theory of Social Change and Mobility.
- c. Grounded Theory

Reference Books:

- Abraham, Francis & J.H. Morgan: Sociological Thought, Macmillan India Ltd, Delhi 1985.
- Anthony Giddens (1971) Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An Analysis of the Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Max Weber.
- Aron, Raymond, Main Currents in Sociological Thought (Two Volumes), Doubleday, Garden City, 1970.
- Coser, Lewis: Masters of Sociological Thought, Harcourt & Brace, Chicago 1971.
- Gerth H. & C. Wright Mills: From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology, Oxford Univ. Press, New York. 1968.
- Merton. R.K. – Social Theory and Social Structure, Am rind Publishing, 1968.
- Ritzer George, Classical Sociological Theory, Migro Hill New York. 2000.
- Talcott Parsons the Social System, Am rind Publishing, New Delhi, 1972.
- Timasheff. N. & G.Theodorson: Sociological Theory, Random House, New York, 1976.
- Turner, Jonathan H, 2007. The Structure of Sociological Theory (IV Edition) Rawat Publication, Jaipur.

CPT 2.2: Social Statistics and Computer Application

Objectives:

After the completion of the course the student will be familiar with;

- The statistical values of the Numerical Data
- The methods of calculating the Central Tendencies of the data
- The Dispersion values of the data
- The Correlation between the variables
- The use of Computers in Social Research

UNIT – I: Introduction:

- a. Importance of Statistics in Social Research
- b. Classification of Data
- c. Graphical Presentation of Data – Graphs, Diagrams, Stem & Leaf, Tables.

UNIT – II: Measures of Central Tendency:

- a. Mean
- b. Median
- c. Mode

UNIT – III: Measures of Dispersion:

- a. Range, quartiles.
- b. Standard Deviation and Mean Deviation.
- c. Relative measures of Dispersion and Co-efficient

UNIT – IV: Correlation analysis:

- a. Chi-square test
- b. Pearson's Product moment
- c. Spearman's Rank correlation

UNIT – V: Computers and Social Research:

- a. Use of Computers in Social Research
- b. Software Package for Social Research - Excel and SPSS
- c. Limitations of computer use in Research

Reference Books:

- Agarwal B.K. *Statistical Mechanics*. New Delhi.
- Bhattacharya, Gouri K. *Statistical Concepts and Methods*, John Weley Publication: New York.
- Blalock, Habernern. *Social Statistics*, Tokyo: MacGraw Hill Publication.
- Ghosh M.K. *Statistics*, Indian Press.
- Gupta B.N. *Statistics: Theory and Practice*. Sahitya Bhavan Publication.
- Gupta R.C. 2nd ed.: *Statistical Quality Control*. New Delhi.
- Gupta S.P. *Statistical Methods*. Sulthan Chand Publications: New Delhi.
- Gupta V.P. *Statistical Mechanism*. Meerut Publication: Gujarat.
- Irvine, J., I. Miles and J. Evans (eds.) 1979. *Demystifying Social Statistics*. London: Plauto Press.
- John H. Mueller and Karl F. Schuessler. 1969. *Statistical Reasoning in sociology*. New Delhi: Oxford.
- Ratna V., Jatar. *Statistical Calculation*, Ram Prasad Publication: Agro.
- Weinstein, Jay Alan. 2010. *Applying Social Statistics*. UK: Rowman and Littlefield publishers.

CPT 2.3: Social Demography

Objectives:

After completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

- To acquaint the students with basic demographic concepts and theories of population growth.
- To understand the influence of Population on Social Phenomena.
- To acquaint students the demographic features and trends of Indian Society vis-a-vis world population.
- To understand population control in terms of social needs.
- To appreciate population control measures and their implementation.

UNIT – I: Introduction:

- a. Scope and Importance of Social Demography
- b. Sources of Population Data
- c. World Population: Growth and Distribution

UNIT – II: Theories of Population Growth:

- a. Pre Malthusian Theory
- b. Post-Malthusian Theories
- c. Optimum and Theories of Demographic Transition

UNIT – III: Components of Population Change:

- a. Fertility : Factors of Fertilities, Differential Fertility
- b. Mortality: Infant Mortality and Maternal Mortality
- c. Migration: Types and Models of Migration
- d. Recent trends in of Population Changes

UNIT – IV: Population of India:

- a. Size and Growth of population in India
- b. Composition and Characteristics of Population of India
- c. Distribution of Population in India

UNIT – V: Population Policies and Programmes:

- a. Implementation and Evaluation of Population Policy in India
- b. Population Policy 2000
- c. Recent Trends in Population Policy

Reference Books:

- Aijazuddin, Ahmad, Drivel Noin, H.N.Sharma (eds); Demographic Transition; The Third World Scenario”, Rawat Publications, Japur.
- Asha Bhende & Tara Kanitkar: Principles of Population Studies. Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House , 1999.
- Bose.Ashish: Demographic Diversity of India Delhi; B.R.Publishing Corporation 1991.
- Donald, J. Bogue – Principles of Demography, London, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. 1969.
- Kingsley, Davis – Population of India and Pakistan, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1951
- Mascarenhas, Population Education, II Edition, Oxford and IBH, New Delhi. 1982.
- National Family Health Survey 1998-99 and 2005-06. International Institute of Population studies, Bombay
New Delhi, 1996
- O.S.Srivatsava ; Demography and Population Studies, Vikas Publishing House
- P.M.Houser and Duncan; Study of Population, Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 1973.
- Peterson William – Population; London:Macmillan.1969. Population Reference Bureau – Latest world population data sheet.
- S.Chandrashekar (ed): Infant Mortality, Population growth and family planning in India; London; George Allen & Unwin Ltd. 1974
- W.S.Thompson and D.T.Lewis – Population Problems, New Delhi, TMH, 1976.

CPT 2.4: Society and Education

Objectives:

After completion of this course, learners will be able to:

- Understand the interface between education and society.
- Understand the major concepts, theoretical approaches and development of sociology of education.
- Get acquainted with the approaches and contributions in sociology of education
- Get acquainted with the alternative educational programmes in India

UNIT- I: Introduction:

- a. The Nature, Scope and Importance of Sociology of Education
- b. Relationship between Education and Society; Importance of education
- c. Concepts – broader and narrower; bi-polar and tri-polar

UNIT- II: Education in India:

- a. Socio-Historical Context - Education in pre-independent and Post- Independent India
- b. Recent Trends in Education in India
- c. Problems of Education in India

UNIT- III: Agencies of Education:

- a. Family and Peer group
- b. School and Teachers
- c. Mass Media

UNIT-IV: Education and Mobility:

- a. Factors affecting Academic Opportunity and Achievement: Caste, Class and Region
- b. Problems of girl education in India
- c. Education as a channel of Social Mobility

UNIT-V: Higher Education in India:

- a. Growth of Higher Education in India
- b. Non-formal education and distant learning
- c. Challenges and Problems of Higher Education

Reference Books:

- Banks, Olive. 1971. *Sociology of Education*, (2nd ed.). London: Batsford.
- Blackledge, D. and Hunt.B.1985. *Sociological interpretation of Education*. Crom Helm: London.
- Brokover, and D.A. Gottlieb. *A Sociology Education*.
- Chitinis, Suma and P.G. Altbach. 1993. *Higher Education Reform in India, Experience and perspectives*. Sage: New Delhi.
- Craft, Maurice (ed). 1970. *Family and Education: A Reader*. London: Longman.
- Dreze, Jean and Amartya Sen. 1995. *India Economic Development and Social Opportunity*. Oxford University Press: Oxford.
- Gore, M.S.(ed). 1975. *Papers on the Sociology of Education in India*. NCERT: New Delhi.
- Jayaram, N. 1990. *Sociology of Education in India*. Rawat Publication: Jaipur.
- Naik, J.P.1975. *Quality, quantity and equality in education*. Allied Publication.
- Ottaway. *Education and Society: an Introduction to the Sociology of Education*, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London.
- Singh, Amirk and Philip.G. Altabach (ed.) *The Higher Learning in India*.
- Syed, Nurullah and Naik. J.P, *History of Education in India during the British Period*.
- Tayler, William. 1977. *The Sociology of Educational Inequalities*. Methuen: London.

SPT- 2.5.1 - Sociology of Professions

Objectives:

- To have a panoramic view of different professions and their work culture
- To highlight about various professional issues

UNIT- I: Introduction

- a. Definition and Scope of Sociology of Professions
- b. Theories of Professions
- c. Contributions of Indian Sociologists

UNIT – II: Concepts and Reality

- a. Professions, Semi Professions, Definitions and Attributes
- b. Distinction Between Occupations and Professions
- c. Professionalization and Professionalism

UNIT – III: Social History of Professions

- a. Form Guilds to Learned Professions
- b. The Emergence of Middle Class
- c. Recent Trends in Professions

UNIT - IV: Issues in Professions

- a. Professional Organization: Structure and Functions
- b. Professional Ethics and Commitment
- c. Professional Client Relationship

UNIT - V: Studies on Professions

- a. Doctors
- b. Lawyers
- c. Teachers.

Reference Book:

- Bhoite,U.B.(1987):”*Sociology of Intellectuals*”, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- Chitnis, Suma and Philip G. Altbach (eds)(1979), “*The Indian Academic Profession*”, Macmillan, New Delhi.
- Culler, John B(1978), “*The Structure of Professionalism*” Petrotelli Books Inc.,
- Gandhi, JS (1987) “*Sociology of Legal Profession, Law and Legal Systems*”,Cian,Delhi.
- Larson, M.S.(1977) “*The Rise of Professionalism*”, The University of California Press
- Lal, Shoemaker et.al (ed) (1988) “ *Readings in Sociology of Professions*” Cian Delhi
- Larson M S (1977) “*The rise of Professionalism*” University of California Press, Berkely
- Oommen T K (1978), “*Doctors and nurses*” Vikas Publications New Delhi.

SPT 2.5.2 Social Entrepreneurship

Objectives:.

The course intends to provide

- Training to be an entrepreneur or to enlarge job prospects of the individual.
- Promoting the development of personal qualities specific training that are relevant to entrepreneurship,
- Offering early knowledge of and contact with the world of business, entrepreneurial attitudes and skills and some understanding of the role of entrepreneurs in the community
- Raising students' awareness of self-employment as a career option

UNIT –I: Introduction:

- a. Meaning and Importance of social entrepreneurship; Qualities of social entrepreneurs
- b. Types of social enterprises – Voluntary, NGO, NPO, Third Sector Organizations
- c. Establishment of social enterprises in India

UNIT – II: Professional Management for Social Enterprises:

- a. Importance of Professional management in Social Enterprises
- b. Application of professional management techniques in social enterprises
- c. Human Resource Development and capacity building for social enterprises

UNIT - III: Mobilizing and Managing Capital for Social Enterprises:

- a. Aid Agencies for social enterprises
- b. Accountability among social enterprises
- c. Social Audit and submitting returns.

UNIT –IV: Indian Social Enterprises and Social Entrepreneurs:

Select case studies of Indian social enterprises and entrepreneurs–

- a. M.S. Swaminathan, Vargheese Kurien – green revolution, white revolution
- b. Bindeshwar Pathak – Sanitation
- c. Ela Bhatt, Sumita Ghose – women empowerment
- d. Vineet Rai, Harish Hande – rural facelift

UNIT – V: Marketing of Social Services:

- a. Application of marketing principles in welfare and development field
- b. Corporate Social Responsibility
- c. Monitoring and Evaluation

Reference Books:

- Bornstein, David. 2007. *How to Change the world: Social Entrepreneurs and the Power of New Ideas*, Oxford University Press.
- Dees, Gregory., Jed Emerson, and Peter Economy. 2002. *Enterprising Non Profits – A Toolkit for Social Entrepreneurs*, John Wiley and Sons.
- Drucker, Peter. 1990. *Managing the Non Profits Organizations: Practices and Principles*, Harpercollins.
- Lee, Nancy R and Philip Kotler. 2012. *Social Marketing: Influencing Behaviours for Good*, Sage South Asia
- Nicholls, Alex. 2006. *Social Entrepreneurship: New Models of Sustainable Social Change*, Oxford University Press.
- Setterberg, Fred and Kary Schulman. 1985. *Beyond Profit: Complete Guide to Managing the Non Profit Organizations*, Harper & Row.
- Steven Ott. J. 2001. *Understanding Non Profit Organizations: Governance, Leadership and Management*, Westview Press.
- Sunder, Pushpa. 2013. *Business and Community: The Story of Corporate Social Responsibility in India*, Sage

OEP 2.6 Invitation to Sociology

Objectives:

The main objectives of this course are

- To understand the basic principles in sociology
- To acquaint with the basic concepts in sociology
- To know the origin and development of sociology
- To understand the social processes in social relations

UNIT – I Introduction:

- a. Emergence of Sociology - factors
- b. The Sociological Perspectives – structural, conflict and internationalism
- c. The Development of Sociological thinking – early thinkers

UNIT – II Basic Concepts in Sociology:

- a. Society and Community; Association and Institutions
- b. Culture and Socialization
- c. Social System, Structure and Function

UNIT - III Social Processes:

- a. Social Processes – Meaning, Characteristics
- b. Major Social Processes – Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation and Assimilation
- c. Social interaction

UNIT – IV Social Stratification and Mobility:

- a. Features of Caste and Class system
- b. Changes in caste in India
- c. Social mobility : Types and factors

UNIT – V Social Control and Social Change:

- a. Meaning and Agencies of Social Control
- b. Meaning and Factors of Social Change
- c. Process of Social Change in India- Sanskritization, westernization, Modernization and secularization.

Reference Books:

- Berger, Peter L. 1978. *An Invitation to Sociology*, Allen and Unwin, London.
- Davis, Kingsley. *Human Society*, Macmilan, New Delhi.
- Dumont, Louis, 1988, *Homo Hierarchicus*. Oxford University Press.
- Giddens, Anthony. 2009. *Sociology*. Politi Press, Malden.
- Inkles, Alex. 2002. *What is Sociology*, Prentice Hall India, New Delhi.
- Jayaram, N, 1990, *Introductory Sociology*, Macmilan, New Delhi.
- Johnson Harry M., 2011: *Sociology: A Systematic Introduction*: Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- MacIver, R.M and C.H. Page. *Society - Introduction to Sociology*, Macmilan, New Delhi
- Samuel, Koenig. 1957. *Sociology: An Introduction to Science of Society*, Barnes & Nobel Books, London.
- Singh, Yogendra. 1993: *Social Change in India: Crisis and Resilience*, Har-Anand, New Delhi.

CPT 3.1: Modern Sociological Theories

Objectives:

This course is intended

- To introduce the students to the schools and thought that has dominated Sociology in the latter half of the 20th century.
- The course will examine the theoretical relevance and analytical utility.
- To develop the analytical abilities of the students.

UNIT – I: ETHNO-METHODOLOGY

- a) Emergence of Ethno-methodology
- b) Contribution of Harold Garfinkel
- c) Critique on Ethno-methodology

UNIT – II: PHENOMENOLOGY

- a) Emergence of Phenomenology
- b) Sociological Phenomenology (Alfred Shutz & Husserl)
- c) Empirical Phenomenology

UNIT – III: NEO-MARXISM & NEO-STRUCTURALISM

- a) Jeffrey C. Alexander
- b) Anthony Giddens
- c) Louis Althusser

UNIT – IV: SOCIAL EXCHANGE THEORY

- a) Multicultural background –Frager & Levi Strauss
- b) Basic Principles of Exchange Theory- Geroge Homans
- c) Dialectical Exchange theory- Peter Blau

UNIT – V: CRITICAL THEORY

- a) Emergence of Frankfurt school
- b) Max Horkheimer
- c) Jurgen Habermass

Reference Books:

- Abraham, Francis. 1984. *Modern Sociological Theory*, Orient Longmans, New Delhi.
- Berger, L and Thomas Lukmann. 1966. *The Social Construction of Reality*, Doubleday, Garden City.
- Bryant, G.A. and D. Jary. 1991. *Giddens's Theory of Structuration : A Critical Approach* Rutledge, London.
- Collins, R. 1997. *Theoretical Sociology*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
- Giddens, A. (ed.) 1989. *Social Theory To-day*, Disha Publications New Delhi.
- Doshi, S L. 2003. *Modernity, Post Modernity and New-sociological Theories*. Jaipur: Rawat publishers.
- Held, D. and J.B. Thompson (eds.). 1989. *Social Theories of Modern Societies: Anthony Giddens & His Critics*, Cambridge Univ. Press, Cambridge.
- Layden, D. 1994. *Understanding Social Theory*, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- Martindale, Don. 1960. *The Nature and Types of Sociological Theory*, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London.
- Merton, R.K. 1968. *Social Theory and Social Structure*, Am rind Publishing.
- Parsons, Talcott. 1972. *The Social System*, Am rind Publishing, New Delhi.
- Ritzer, George. 1996. *Modern Sociological Theory*, McGraw – Hill, Singapore
- Sorokin. P. 1978. *Contemporary Sociological Theories*. Kalyani Publisher, New Delhi.
- Swingwood, A.1984. *A Short History of Sociological Thought*, Mac Millan, Hong Kong.
- Turner, B.S.(ed.) 2000. *Social Theory*, Blackwell Publishers, Oxford.
- Turner, Jonathan. H.1987. *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. Rawat Publications Fourth ed., Jaipur.
- Wells, Alan (ed). *Contemporary Sociological Theories*. Goodyear Publishing Co, California.

CPT 3.2: Social Psychology

Objectives:

After the completion of this course a student will be able to

- Understand the basic concepts in social behavior
- Understand the dynamics of social behavior in relation to the social institutions
- Analyze the processes of motivation, perception and attitude formation
- Comprehend the forces behind the crowd and mob behavior
- Know the factors behind the social discrimination

UNIT - I: Introduction:

- a. Meaning and Importance of Social Psychology
- b. Relationship with Social Sciences – Sociology and Anthropology
- c. Relevance of Social Psychology in India

UNIT - II: Basic Concepts:

- a. Motivation: Maslow's theory and needs
- b. Perception and learning
- c. Personality and development

UNIT - III: Major Theories in Social Psychology:

- a. Role Theory - Merton
- b. Symbolic Interaction - Blumer
- c. Theory of Prejudice - Allport

UNIT – IV: Social Attitudes:

- a. Formation and Change of Attitudes
- b. Stereotypes and Prejudices
- c. Discrimination and Deprivation of Social Groups

UNIT - V: Collective Behaviour:

- a. Leader and Followers
- b. Rumour and Crowd Behaviour
- c. Propaganda and Public Opinion

Reference Books:

- Allport, G.W. 1954. *The Nature of Prejudice*, Cambridge Mass.
- Baros, Robert A. and Donn Byrne. 1988. *Social Psychology*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- David G Myers. 1988. *Social Psychology*, McGraw Hill Book Company, New Delhi.
- Evans, Robert R. 1975. *Readings in Collective Behaviour*, Chicago : Rand Monally College Publishing Co.
- Krech D. and Crutchfield R.S. 1975. *Theory and Problems of Social Psychology*, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Kuppaswamy. B. 1980. *Introduction to Social Psychology*, Medial Promoter & Publishers, Bombay.
- Lindzey, Gardner and Elliot Aronson (ed.). 1964. *Handbook of Social Psychology*, Vol.I & II, Wiley Publishing Co. London.
- Maltzer, B.N., W. John, et al 1945. *Symbolic Interactionism*, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., New Jersey.
- Mannheim, Karl. 1966. *Essays on Sociology and Social Psychology*, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., London.
- Newcomb T.M. 1950. *Social Psychology*, Drvdon Press, New York.
- Paliwal, Suprithy. 2002. *Social Psychology*, RBSA Publishers, Jaipur.
- Sharon s. Brehm and Saul M. Kassim. 1996. *Social Psychology*, Houghton Mifflinco, Boston.
- Spratt, W.J.H. 1952. *Social Psychology*, Methuen and Co. London.
- Young, Kimball. 1963. *A Hand Book of Social Psychology*. Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., London.

CPT 3.3: Sociology of Tribes

Objectives:

After the completion of this course the student will;

- To provides a comprehensive history on categorization of the 'Tribal' society.
- To understand the demographic features, social structure and cultural patterns.
- To understand the problems of tribal people and the welfare policies.

UNIT I: Introduction:

- a. The Rationale of studying Tribal Society
- b. Meaning, Nature, scope and significance of Sociology of Tribes
- c. Sociology of Tribes in India: a perspective

UNIT II: Tribes in India: their classification:

- a. Geographical distribution
- b. Linguistic composition
- c. Racial Diversities

UNIT III: Ethnographic Profiles of Selected Indian Tribes:

- a. The Bedas (Hunter-ruling)
- b. The Siddis of Karnataka (Forest)
- c. The Gowdalu and Hasala's of Karnataka

UNIT IV: Tribal Social System:

- a. Tribal family and marriage
- b. Tribal economy
- c. Tribal Unrest

UNIT V: Tribal Welfare:

- a. Tribal Integration
- b. Constitutional provisions. Policies and programs
- c. Tribal Education

Reference Books:

- Nadeem Hasnain, 2011, Tribal India, Palaka Prakashana, New Delhi.
- Ghurye G.S., 1963. The Scheduled Tribes, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
- Kuppaswamy (2010) Social Change in India, Konark publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- Smelser N.J (Ed.) 1970, Sociology, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.
- Majumdar R.C, The History and Culture of the Indian people, Bharatiya, Vidya Bhavan, Vol. III 1962.
- Ahuja R (2001) Society in India, Rawath Publication, New Delhi.
- Vidyathri. L.P and B.K. Rai (1985), The Tribal Culture of India, concept publishing company, New Delhi.
- Bose, N.K. (1941), Hindu mode of Tribal absorption, Science and Culture vol. VII
- Forde, G.D. (1979) (original 1934) Habitant, Economy, and Society, London, Methnen & co. Ltd.
- Toynbee A. J. (1947), A study of History (Abridgement of vol. I-VI) New York, Oxford University, Press.
- Enthoven, Tribes and Castes of Mysore.

CPT 3.4: Industrial Sociology

Objectives

The course is designed to achieve the following objectives:

- To understand the, human organization in the industry and how the work is being organized in an industrial organization.
- How the labour is abstracted in the industrial work process,
- How the issue between labour and management is constructed and how the labour welfare measures are implemented will be the rationale for the P.G. student of Sociology.
- It also equips the students to prevent and to settle industrial problems.

UNIT – I: Introduction:

- a. Scope and significance of Industrial Sociology
- b. The Rise of Industrial Sociology: Hawthorne Experiment
- c. Development of Industrial Sociology in India

UNIT – II: Rise and Development of Industry

- a. Early Industrialism in Western Society: The Manorial System, Guild System
- b. The Putting out System
- c. The Factory System: Its Characteristics

UNIT – III: Organizational Structure of Industry

- a. Formal Organization: Line and Staff
- b. Informal Organization.
- c. Industrial Bureaucracy

UNIT – IV: Industrialism and Indian Society

- a. Industrial Development in India.
- b. Characteristics of Indian labour and labour problems
- c. Absenteeism in Indian industries.

UNIT -V: Industrial Relations

- a. Trade Union Movement in India
- b. Industrial Disputes, Collective bargaining
- c. Labour Welfare

Reference Books:

- Miller and Form : Industrial Sociology, London, Hurper and Row Publishers 1964.
- Schneider Eugene. V.: Industrial Sociology, London, McGraw Hill, 1971
- Moore,W.E.: Industrial Relations and Social Order, New York: MacMillan, 1974.
- Eldridge : Industrial Disputes, London Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Parker,S.R. et. al.: The Sociology of Industry, London George Allen and Unwin, 1967.
- Etzioni, Amitai : Modern Organizations, New Delhi. Prentice Hall of India. 1976.
- Sexena,R.C. : Labour Problems and Social Welfare, Jai Prakash Nath & Co. Meerat, 1955.
- Agrawal,R.D. : Dynamics of Labour Relations in India : A book Readings ; Tata MacGraw Hill.
- Pascual Gisbert,S.J. : Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology,Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi 1972..
- N.R.Sheth (ed) : Industrial Sociology in India. : A Book of Readings Allied Publishers Pvt Ltd., New Delhi 1982.
- Memoria.C.B. and Mamoria: Dynamics of Industrial Relations in India. Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai 1992.
- Ramaswamy, E.A. Industrial Relations in India; New Delhi, 1978.
- Deepak Mathur (2010):Industrial Sociology, Text & Practice, Biztantra.
- Narendar Singh (2012): Industrial Sociology, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi.
- G. Subrahmanya (2006) Principles of Industrial Sociology, Sapna, Gandhinagar, Bangalore.
- Somashekharappa, C.A (1992) Sociology of an Industrial Complex, Reliance, New Delhi.

SPT 3.5.1: Gender and Society

Objectives:

After completion of this course, the learners will be able:

- To introduce the students to the debate on the determination of Gender Roles.
- To orient the students regarding theories of Gender relation in Indian society.
- To trace the evolution of Gender as a category of social analysis.
- To introduce the basic concepts of Gender and Gender Inequality
- To analyse the Gendered nature of major social institutions
- To understand the challenges to Gender Inequality

UNIT – I: Introduction:

- a. Emergence of Sociology of Gender
- b. Relevance of Sociology of Gender
- c. Women studies in India

UNIT – II: Gender and Stratification:

- a. Patriarchy and Gender Socialization
- b. Caste and Gender
- c. Gender Inequality, Gender Justice, Gender development index (GDI)

UNIT – III: Theoretical Perspectives:

- a. Liberal feminism
- b. Radical feminism
- c. Socialist feminism

UNIT – IV: Women in Indian Society:

- a. Economic Participation of Women.
- b. Political participation of women.
- c. Media presentation of women

UNIT – V: Empowerment of Women in India:

- a. Concept of Empowerment and its Importance
- b. Role of Government Policies and Strategies for Empowerment
- c. Role of NGOs in Women's Development

Reference Books:

- Ahlawat, Neerja. 2002. "Empowering Women –Challenges before Women's Organizations" *Guru Nanak Journal of Sociology*, Amritsar. Vol 23 (2)
- Ahlawat, Neerja. 2005. "Domestic Violence against Women: Emerging concerns in Rural Haryana" *SocialAction* Vol 55(4)
- Ann, Oakley. 1972. *Sex Gender and Society*, Haper and Raw , New York.
- Boserup E. 1979. *Women's Role in Economic Development* New York. St. Martin's Press.
- Bowles, Gloria and Renate, D, Klein (Eds). 1983. *Theories of Women's Studies*. Rout ledge and Kegan Paul : London & New York..
- Chanana, Karuna. 1988. *Socialization, Women and Education: Exploration in Gender Identity*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj. 1987. *Women and Society in India*, Delhi: Ajanta Publication.
- DeSouza, Alfred. 1980. *Women in Contemporary India and South Asia*, Manohar Publications, New Delhi.
- Dube, Leela and Rajni Parliwal. 1990. *Structures and Strategies: Women, Work and Family*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- John, Mary E. 2008. *Women's Studies in India-A Reader*, New Delhi: Penguin Group India.
- Krishnaraj, M and Karuna Chanana. 1989. *Gender and Household Domain: Social and Cultural Dimension, Women in Household in Asia-4*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Krishnaraj, Maithreyi (ed.). 1986. *Women's Studies in India: Some Perspectives* Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
- Mies, Maria. 1980. *Indian Women and Patriarchy*, New Delhi: Vikas Publication.
- Purushotham, Sangeetha. 1998. *Empowerment of Women at the Grassroots*, Sage, New Delhi.
- Rege, Shamila (ed). 2003. *Sociology of Gender*, Sage Publications. New Delhi.
- Vyas, Anju. 1993. *Women's Studies in India: Information Sources, Services and Programmes*. Sage Publications, New Delhi.

SPT 3.5.2: Sociology of Disaster and Social Crisis

Objectives

The main objectives of this course are;

- To introduce students to sociological examination of disasters.
- To understand the disasters are fundamentally social events that reflect the way that live and structure our communities and societies.
- To create awareness regarding the Natural Disasters and Disaster Management.
- To understand the historical development of India's Disaster Management policy.

UNIT - 1: Introduction:

- a. Emergence of study of disaster management and social Crisis
- b. Scope and objectives of disaster management
- c. Elements of disaster management

UNIT – II: Basic Concepts in Disaster Management:

- a. Disaster and Social Crisis
- b. Natural Disasters;
- c. Disaster victims; Disaster relief system and responses

UNIT- III: Types, Causes and Effects of Disasters:

- a. Earthquake and Tsunami
- b. Tropical Cyclones
- c. Droughts and Floods

UNIT – IV: Social Crisis and Management:

- a. Nature and types of Social Crisis
- b. Terrorism; Communalism and Casteism
- c. Economic crisis and its impact on managing disasters

UNIT – V: Strategies and Mechanisms of Disaster Management:

- a. Disaster manager's role in Disaster Management
- b. Role of the government and NGOs in disaster management
- c. Aftermath of disaster and managing refugees

Reference Books:

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

OEP- 3.6: Globalization and Society

Objectives:

- To understand the historical process, approaches and impact of globalization
- To understand the resistance and challenges posed by globalization

UNIT – I: Understanding Globalization

- a. Globalization: Meaning and Importance
- b. History, Characteristics and Dimensions
- c. Global Governance

UNIT - II: Theoretical approaches

- a. Martin Albrow,
- b. R. Robertson,
- c. Anthony Giddens,
- d. Emmanuel Wallerstein

UNIT - III: Globalization and social justice in India

- a. Impact on education, Unemployment, Livelihood and health care
- b. Marginalized sections, SCs, STs, women and poor
- c. Changing role of the state

UNIT – IV : Challenges posed by Globalization

- a. Environmental degradation and biodiversity
- b. The Patenting of indigenous knowledge
- c. Fundamentalism and religious resurgence
- d. Issues related to transnational migration

UNIT – V : Resistance to globalization

- a. Environmental movement
- b. Civil Society initiatives
- c. Issue of infinite cyberspace.

Reference Book:

- Appadurai Arjun,(1996) *Modernity at Large*, University of Minnesota Press
- Applebaum R. and Robinson W., (2005), *Critical Global Studies*, Routledge, New York.
- Browning, Halcli, Webster(ed), (1996), *Understanding contemporary society: Theories of the present*, SAGE Publications, London
- Cohen Robin and Shirin M.(ed), *Global Social Movements*, The Athlone Press, London
- Giddens Anthony,(2000), *Runaway World : How globalization is reshaping our lives*, Routledge, New York.
- Jha Avinash, (2000), *Background to Globalization*, Centre for Education and Documentation, Mumbai
- Kofman and Young,(2003), *Globalization, Theory and Practice*. Continuum, London
- Lechner F. and Boli J.(ed), (2000), *The Globalization*, Blackwell Oxford
- Schuurman Frans J. (ed) (2002), *Globalization and Development Studies*, Sage Publications, New Delhi .

CPT 4.1: Sociology of Social Movements

Objectives:

After completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

- Look at the Social Movements from Sociological Perspective.
- Understand the dynamics of social movements and their role in the social change and transformation in India.
- To introduce the students to the role of social movements in social transformation
- To help them understand the various approaches to the study of Social Movements.

UNIT – I: Introduction:

- a. Scope and Significance of Sociology of Social Movements
- b. Characteristics and types of Social Movements
- c. Social Movements and Social Change

UNIT – II: Reform Movements:

- a. Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj and Prarthana Samaj
- b. Bhakthi Movement
- c. Sri Narayanaguru Dharma Paripalanasabha (SNDP)

UNIT – III: Dalit and Backward Classes Movements:

- a. Emergence of Dalit Movements in India
- b. Role of Phule and Ambedkar
- c. Growth of Backward Class Movement in India

UNIT – IV: Peasant Movements:

- a. Characteristics and Trends
- b. Peasant Movements in India
- c. Growth of Naxalism

UNIT – V: Tribal and Environmental Movements:

- a. Santal Movement
- b. Jharkhand Movements
- c. Environmental movements

Reference Books:

- Banks, J.A. 1972. *The Sociology of Social Movements*, London, Mac Millan.
- Cameran, W.R. 1966. *Modern Social Movements*, New York Random House.
- Chawdhary, S. *Peasants and workers Movements in India*.
- David S. Meyer, Nancy Whittilev, and Belinda Robnett. 2002. *Social Movements*, Oxford, New York.
- Hardgraue .R.C. 1965. *The Dravidian Movement*, Popular Publication, Bombay.
- James, Petras and Henry Vettmeyer. 2005. *Social Movements and State Power*, Pluto Press, London.
- Malik, S.C. (ed.). 1977. *Dissent, Protest and Reform in Indian civilization*, Indian Institute of advanced study, Simla.
- Oommen, T.K. 2004. *Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements*, Sage, Delhi.
- Rao, M.S.A (ed). 1979. *Social Movements and Social Transformation*, Delhi : Mac Millian.
- Shah, Ganshyam, 2002. *Social Movements and the State*, New Delhi, Sage.
- Sunanda, Patwardhan. 1973. *Social change among India's Harijans: Maharashtra A Case Study*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad.

CPT 4.2: Sociology of Marginalized Groups

Objectives

This course helps the student

- To focus on the segments of the population which have lived on the margins of society and which have not received adequate attention.
- To sensitize students to the significance of the sociological study of Dalits, tribal communities and nomadic castes and tribes.
- To focus on groups and communities which have suffered extreme poverty, deprivation and discrimination over a long period of time.

UNIT – I: Introduction:

- a. Meaning and Process of Marginalization
- b. Scope and Importance of the Study of Marginalization
- c. Marginalization and its Socio-Economic Indices: Poverty, Relative deprivation, Exploitation and Discrimination.

UNIT – II: Perspectives on Marginalization:

- a. Role of Ideology in Marginalization
- b. Subaltern perspective - Views of Phule, Periyar and Ambedkar
- c. Human rights perspective

UNIT – III: Marginalized Groups in India:

- a. Schedule Castes and Scheduled Tribes
- b. Minorities: Muslims, Christians, Parsees
- c. Women and Aged

UNIT – IV: Marginalization and Affirmative Actions:

- a. Constitutional Provisions
- b. Governmental Policies and Programmes
- c. Role of N.G.Os.

UNIT – V: Emerging Marginalized Groups:

- a. Gay, Lesbians and Transgender
- b. Displaced by development projects
- c. Refugees

Reference Books:

- Ambedkar, B.R. 1946. *Who Were the Shudras?* Thacker and Co.Ltd., Bombay.
- Ambedkar, B.R. 1948. *The Untouchables: Who are they and Why They Became Untouchables*, Amrit Book, New Delhi.
- David E. Newton, (II ed.): *Gay and Lesbian Rights: A Reference hand book*, Greenwood publishing group.
- Elwin, Verier. 1963. *A New Deal for Tribal India*.
- Ghurye, G.S. 1969. *Caste, Race and Occupation in India*, New Delhi.
- Kamble, M.D. *Deprived Caste and Their Struggle for Equality* New Delhi, Ashish Publishing House.
- Kananakel, Joshi. 1963. *Scheduled Caste and The Struggle Against Inequality*, New Delhi, Indian Social Institute.
- Khan , Mumtaz Ali 1980. *Scheduled Caste and Their Status in India*, New Delhi, Uppal Publishing House.
- Paisley Currah (ed.): *Transgender Rights*, The University of Minnesota Press.
- Patnaik, N. 1972. *Tribes and Their Development*, Hyderabad, Hyderabad Institute of Community Development.
- Praksh, Nirupama. 1989. *Scheduled Castes and Socio-Economic Changes*, Allahabad : Chugh Publications.
- Ranjeet, Guha. *Subaltern's Studies* 2 Vols, Oxford, OUP.
- Richard Peddicord, O.P. Sheed and Ward. *Gay and Lesbian Rights: A Question Sexual Ethics or Social Justice*.
- Vasant, Moon. *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Writings and Speeches* Vol. 1-14, Government of Maharashtra Publication.

CPT 4.3: Sociology of Health and Sanitation

Objectives

The content of the course will enable the students:

- To sensitize students to health related issues
- To understand the issues related to public health and social medicine
- To understand the role of the State in the healthcare in India
- To make aware the health and sanitation conditions in India
- To understand the social aspects of sanitation and social ordering

UNIT - I: Introduction:

- a. Meaning scope and significance
- b. Social aspects of Health and Illness
- c. Sociology in medicine, Sociology of medicine

UNIT - II: Organization of Health Services:

- a. Medical services; Role of Physician and Nurses in a changing Society
- b. Role of Patients and Family members – Medical compliance
- c. Public health and Social Medicine

UNIT – III: Health and Sanitation:

- a. Health programmes and Social Legislations in Health care in India
- b. Origin and Scope of Sociology of Sanitation
- c. Problem of Environmental Sanitation in India

UNIT - IV: Sanitation in India:

- a. Sulabh sanitation movement
- b. Sanitation policies and programmes
- c. Sanitation in Karnataka, a Regional analysis

UNIT - V: Sanitation and Society:

- a. Social construction of hygiene and sanitation
- b. Scavenging castes and social deprivation
- c. Sanitation and dignity of women

Reference Books:

- Akram, Mohammad. 2015. *Sociology of Sanitation*. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
- Albrecht, Gary L. and Fitzpatrick, R. 1994. *Quality of life in health care: Advances in medical sociology*. Mumbai: Jai press.
- Basu S.C. 1991. *Hand book of preventive and social medicine* 2nd edition, Current Books International, Calcutta.
- Chatterjee, Meera. 1988. *Implementing Health Policy*, New Delhi: Manohar Publications.
- Cockerham, William C, 1997, *Medical Sociology* New Jersey : Prentice Hall
- Coe, Rodney M .1970. *Sociology of Medicine*, New York: McGraw Hill.
- Dalal, Ajit, Ray Shubha, 2005. Ed. *Social Dimensions of Health*, Rawat.
- Government of India. *National Health Policy*. 2002. New Delhi: Ministry of health and family Welfare.
- Gupta, Giri Raj (ed.). 1981. *The Social and Cultural Context of Medicine in India*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- Jha, Hetukar. 2015. *Sanitation in India*. Delhi: Gyan Books.
- Madan, T.N. 1980. *Doctors and Society*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- Nagla, B K. 2015. *Sociology of Sanitation*. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
- Nagla, Madhu. 2013. *Gender and Health*, Jaipur Rawat Publications
- Nagla, Madhu. 1988. *Medical Sociology* Jaipur: Printwell Publishers.
- Oommen, T.K. 1978. *Doctors and Nurses: A Study in Occupational Role Structure*, Delhi: Macmillan.
- Pais, Richard. 2015. *Sociology of Sanitation*. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
- Park K. 2002. *Textbook of Preventive and Social medicine*; 20th edition, Banarasidas Bhanot publishers, Jabalapur.
- Pathak, Bindeshwar. 2015. *Sociology of Sanitation*. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
- Saxena, Ashish. 2015. *Sociology of Sanitation*. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
- The World Bank (1996), *Improving Women's Health in India*, Washington D.C.: The World Bank.

CPT 4.4: Social Policy and Planning

Objectives

The course is designed to achieve the following objectives:

- The objectives of this paper are to Gain knowledge of policy analyses and the policy formulation process.
- To acquire skills in critical analysis of social policies and plans.
- To develop an understanding of social policy in the perspective of national goals as stated in the constitution, particularly with reference to Fundamental Rights and the Directive principles of state policy.

UNIT - I: Introduction:

- a. Nature of Social policy
- b. concepts - Welfare state - Re-distribution - Democracy and accountability - Transparency
- c. Policy Formulation: - i) procedure, ii) Constitutional measures, iii) Major machineries (Planning commission, Legislature, Executive)

UNIT - II: Social Policy and Economic Policy:

- a. Distinction between social policy and economic policy
- b. Evolution of social policy in India
- c. Approaches to social policy: Unified approach, Integrated approach, Sectoral approach

UNIT - III: Social Policies in India:

- a. Policy for Women and Child Welfare
- b. Welfare Policies for Weaker Sections
- c. National Education Policy

UNIT – IV: Social Policy and Reality:

- a. Mother and child Health (Reproductive Health)
- b. Food Security and Malnutrition
- c. Girls and Women's Security

UNIT – V: Approach is in Social Policy:

- a. Welfare Approach
- b. Accountability in Social Policy and Governance
- c. Civil Society

Reference Books:

- Bagchi, A. K., 1982, Political Economy of Underdevelopment, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Bandyopadhyay, D., 1997, “People’s Participation in Planning: Kerala Experiment”, Economic and Political Weekly, Sept. 24, 2450-54.
- Bhanti, R., 1993, Social Policy and Development in Rajasthan, Udaipur: Himanshu Publications.
- Chakraborty, S., 1987, Development Planning – Indian Experience, Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Dandekar, V. M., 1994, “Role of Economic Planning in India in the 1990s & Beyond”, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol.29, No.24, 1457-1464.
- Desai. V., 1988, Rural Development (Vol.I), Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Dimitto, D. M., 1991, Social Welfare: Politics and Public Policy, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Fidelma, A., et al., 3999 Contemporary social and Political Theory: An Introduction, Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Ganapathy. R.S., and Others 1985, Public Policy and Policy Analysis in India, Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Ghosh, A., 1992, Planning in India: The Challenge for the Nineties, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Gupta S. P. 1993, Planning and Liberalization, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol28, NO.43, Oct.23, 2349-2355.
- Jones. K al. 1983, Issues in Social Policy, London, Routedge & Kegan Paul.
- Kulkarni, P.D. 1952, Social Policy in India, New York: Mc Graw-Hill Book Company
- Kulkarni, P.D. 1979 Social Policy and Social Development in India, Madras: Association of Schools of Social Work in India.

SPT- 4.5.1 Criminology and Penology

Objectives:

- To equip students with emerging perspectives of crimes causation with particular stress on sociological explanation
- To sensitize them to the emerging idea of correction, its types and measures.

UNIT - I: Principles of Criminology and Penology

- a. Meaning and Definition
- b. Nature and Scope
- c. Importance, Objectives and Utility

UNIT - II: Concept of Crime and Theories of Crime

- a. Meaning and Definitions
- b. Characteristics of Crime
- c. Classification (Ancient & Pioneers)

UNIT – III: Relationship of Criminology with Other Disciplines

- a. Criminal Law
- b. Forensic Science and Medicine
- c. Police Science and Administration
- d. Vigilance and Security

UNIT – IV: The Concept of Punishment and Theories of Punishment

- a. Meaning and Definitions
- b. The Deterrent Theory
- c. The Retributive Theory
- d. The Reformatory Theory

UNIT – V : The Prison System

- a. The Indian Prison System
- b. Prison Labour, Education and Discipline
- c. Reforms in Prison System

Reference books:

- Teeters, Negley and Harry Einar Barness (1959), *New Horizons in Criminology*, New Delhi, Prentice all of India, 1959.
- Sutherland, Edwin, H and Donald R. Cressey, (1968), *Principles of Criminology*, Bombay Times of India Press.
- Pansonage, Willian, H (1979), *Perspectives on Criminology*, London: Sage Publicatins.
- Ministry of Home Affairs(1998),, New Delhi Government of India
- Gill, S.S. (1998). *The pathology of Corruption*. New Delhi, Harper Colins Publishers Reid, Suetitus (1976), *Crime and Criminology*, Illinols: Deden Press,
- Merton, R.Kv(1972). *Social Theory and Social Structure*, Emerind Pub Co.,New Delhi.
- Bedi, Kiran, *It is Always possible*, New Delhi, Sterling Publication Pvt. Ltd. 1998.
- Williams, Frank P and Marilyn D Meshere, (1998), *Criminological Theory*, Prentice Hall.
- Willamson, erald, E (1990),*The Correction Profession*, New Delhi. Sage Publication,.

SPT- 4.5.2 - Human Rights and Social Justice

Objectives:

- To address the needs and interests of the students in emerging aspects of applied knowledge in Human Rights and Social Justice.
- To Demonstrate knowledge about alternatives for these contradictions

UNIT – I: Concept and Meaning of Human Rights:

- a. Definition, Characteristics and Forms of Human Rights
- b. Theories (Classical, Marxist, Neo Marxist and Liberal)
- c. Human Rights from Third World Perspective: UDHR

UNIT – II: Concept and Meaning of Social Justice

- a. Definition and Characteristics
- b. Forms of Social Justice
- c. Issues and Dimensions of Social Justice in India: Women, Dalits and Tribes, Minorities and Children.

UNIT – III: State, Constitution and Rights and Social Justice I India:

- a. Constitution and Rights with special reference to Class, Caste, Tribe and Minorities
- b. Growth of new rights: Education and women's rights.
- c. Right to Information and Social Justice

UNIT – IV: Human Rights, Movements and New Trends

- a. Concerns with Human Rights – Movements,
- b. Civil Society Organizations, Globalization

UNIT – V: Application and Relevance of Human Rights and Social Justice in Globalized Society.

- a. Relevance and Application of Human Rights
- b. Relevance and Application of Social Justice

Reference Books:

- Balkrishnan Pulapre (2003), *Globalization, Growth and Justice*, EPW, XXXVI, July 26, 2003, pp-3166-3172
- Burawoy Michael, (2006) *A Public Sociology For Human Rights*, Introduction to Judith Blau and Keri Iyall-Smith, Public Sociologies Reader, Rowman and Littlefield Pub.
- Desai, A.R.(1986): *Violation of Democratic Rights in India*, Vol. I, Bombay Popular Prakashan.
- Desai, A.R.(1990): *Repression and Resistance in India: Violation of Democratic Rights of the Working Class, Rural Poor, Adivasis and Dalits*, Bombay Popular Prakashan,
- Henkin Louis. (1978) *The Rights of Man Today*, Stevens and Sons, London.
- Jogdand P.G. et.al (Ed), (2008) *Globalisation and Social Justice*, Rawat Pub. Jaipur
- Miller D. , (1999), 'Justice and Global Inequality', in A. Hurrell and N. Woods (eds.) (1999),
- Nagel T., (2005), 'The Problem of Global Justice', *Philosophy & Public Affairs*33: 113-47
- Richard Falk, *Human Rights Horizons: The Pursuit of Justice in a Globalizing World* (New York: Routledge, 2000).
- Robertson, A. H., (1972) *Human Rights in the World*, Manchester University Press
- Stephen Marks, *Introduction to "The Right to Development: A Primer"*, Sage Pub., New Delhi, 2003, pp25
- Walzer, Michael. "Idea of Civil Society." *Dissent* (Spring 1991): 293-304.

Dissertation / Project Work

Objectives:

Research skills are very important for sociological analysis. Through this course, in addition to the theoretical input, an opportunity is given to the students to acquire research skills by undertaking a research project as a part of the academic activity. This project course will help to:-

- Develop the ability to conceptualize, formulate and conduct simple research projects.
- Learn to assess the research studies and findings.
- Develop the skills for library work and documentation for research.
- Develop favorable attitudes for the integration of research and theory.
- Develop logical thinking and critical analysis.

Guideline for Research Project:

1. A Student shall select the research topic in the third semester itself in consultation with the faculty member assigned as in-charge or guide for Research Project Course and report the same to the Head of the Department/College Principal in writing.
2. The topic of such research project shall be relevant to sociology course on the whole.
3. The topic of such research project shall be finalized only after the Department/College approves the same.
4. The tools of data collection should be finalized and data collection shall be completed by the mid of the fourth semester.
5. The student has to submit two bound copies of Research Dissertation to the Head of the Department/College Principal on or before the last working day of the IV semester in a prescribed format.
6. Each student shall be compulsorily supervised in the Research Project by a faculty member, preferably who has PhD research degree in sociology and is a full-time teaching faculty in the department/college. The supervisor will guide the student in methodology and the course of the study.
7. The list of such eligible faculty members in the Department/College is prepared and approved by the BOS in Sociology.
8. The allotment of the students to a faculty for supervision shall be done by the Department Council.
9. Periodic individual conference, related to Research Project of each student, shall be conducted by the supervisor.
10. Each student shall be required to take part in Class Room Presentations in the context of Research Project. Assignments regarding such presentations

(colloquium) shall be related to the research methodology and tools of research being developed by the student.

11. The student's performance in such assignments is considered in assigning the Internal Assessment marks allocated for Research Project.
12. The type of research project (qualitative, quantitative or combined) should be based on the consensual decision of both the student and the supervisor.
13. The sample size for quantitative research shall not be less than 50 respondents; and minimum of 10 cases if it is qualitative.
14. Not less than 4 class hours per week or 64 hours in 4th semester shall be spent by the student for such Research Project.
15. A total of 4 Credits shall be allocated to the Research Project Course.
16. The project course will be evaluated on the basis of the dissertation and the continuous internal assessment. (Dissertation 80 + Viva-voce 20 = Total 100).
17. A certificate from the Institution/ Industry/ Panchyath/ hospital / agency should be enclosed with the research report if the project fieldwork is done in such institution.
18. Plagiarism should be avoided and the Department/college should check the project report for plagiarism.
19. On time submission of the dissertation is mandatory.

Research Project Report shall consist of the following sections.

- | | | |
|-----------|---|---------------------|
| Section A | : | Preliminaries |
| Section B | : | Body of the Report |
| Section C | : | Annexure / Appendix |

Section A is a formal general section and shall include:

1. Title page - having details as the title of the study, name of the researcher, register number, name of the guide, department/institution through which the study has been undertaken under University, and the year of the research project work.
2. Forward/Acknowledgement.
3. Table of contents with Page Numbers.
4. List of Tables, Charts, Graphs.
5. Certificate from the candidate stating the originality of the research report content.
6. Certification from the guide/supervisor.
7. Certification from the agency if the study has been carried out in a particular institution.

Study Tour

The Board of Studies felt that there is a need for study tour for the students of Sociology in order to get acquainted themselves and reciprocate to various Problems of the society.

