RANI CHANNAMMA UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI

DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN SOCIOLOGY

UNDER THE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY

SYLLABUS (IV Semester)

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

With Effect from
Academic Year 2019- 20

IV SEMESTER		Credits Per Week	Total
Hard Core			
4.1	Modern and Post Modern Social Theory	04	
4.2	Sociology of Development	04	
4.3	Sociology of Aging	04	
4.4	Sociology of Health	04	
Specialization - Any One			24
4.5	Sociology of Tribal Society	04	
4.6	Contemporary Issues of Indian Society	04	
4.7	Society in Karnataka	04	
4.8	**Compulsory Project Work/ Dissertation**	04	

Core Paper
Paper – 4.1
MODERN AND POST MODERN SOCIAL THEORIES

Objectives:

→ To understand the theoretical relevance and analytical utility of theoretical perspectives

→ To make students familiar with modern and post-modern social theories that explains the impact of modernization on the human society.

Chapter - I
MODERNITY

1. Concept of Modernity
2. Emergence of Modernity
3. Characteristics of Modernity
4. Modernization and Indian Society

Chapter - II
THEORIES OF MODERNITY

1. Classical Theorists on Modernity
2. Ulrich Beck : The Risk Society
3. George Ritzer:
- Hyper Rationality
- McDonaldization
- Americanization

Chapter - III
POST MODERN SOCIAL THEORIES

1. Post Modern Social Theory: Meaning and Emergence
2. Post Modern Social Thinkers:
- Michel Foucault
- Jacques Derrida
- Claude Levi- Strauss

Chapter - IV
GLOBALISATION

1. Concept and History of Globalization
2. Characteristics of Globalization
3. Theories on Globalization
4. Critiques of Globalization and Localization

Chapter - IV

NEO-SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

1. Jeffery Alexander
2. Structuration Theory**:** Anthony Giddens
3. Critical Theory: The Frankfurt School
4. Neo-Conflict Theorist: Jurgen Habermas

REFERENCES

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- Giddens A. (1989). *Social Theory To-day*, Disha Publications New Delhi.
- Jeffrey, Alexander C. (1985). *Neo-Functionalism*. London: Sage.
- Layden, D. (1994). *Understanding Social Theory*, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- Ritzer, George. (1996). *Classical Sociological Theories*. McGraw-Hill Singapore.
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- urner, Bryan S. (2009). *The New Blackwell Companion to Social Theory.* Blackwell Publishing Ltd. Oxford.

Core Paper
Paper – 4.2
SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Objectives:

→ To provide an overview of the Historical Development Process.

→ To introduce various Theoretical Perspectives that has shaped the concept of Development.

→ To offer and insight in the ways in which Social Structure impinges on Development on Social Structure

Chapter – I
INTRODUCTION

1. Development: Nature and Types of Development
2. Scope and Importance of Sociology of Development:
3. History of Sociology of Development
4. Sociological Dimensions of Development

Chapter – II
CONCEPTUAL PERSPECTIVES ON DEVELOPMENT

1. Human Development
2. Social Development
3. Sustainable Development
4. Economic Development

Chapter – III
THEORIES OF UNDER DEVELOPMENT

1. Liberal Theory: Max Weber and Gunnar Myrdal
2. Unequal Development: Samir Amin
3. The World System and Multinational Corporations (Wallerstein)
4. Development of Under Development (A.G. Frank)

Chapter – IV
THEORIES OF DEVELOPMENT

1. Structural Functional Theory: Emile Durkheim, Herbert Spencer, Robert K. Merton
2. Socio-Psychological Theory: David McClelland
3. Stages of Growth Model: Walt Whitman Rostow
4. Vicious Circle Model

Chapter – V
SOCIAL STRUCTURE, CULTURE AND PATHS OF DEVELOPMENT

1. Gender and Development
2. Culture and Development
3. Socio-Economic Disparities and Development
4. Development Disparities in India

REFERENCES:

- Alexander K.C. (1994). *The Process of Development of Societies*. New Delhi Sage.
- Alexander K.C. and Kumaran, K.P. (1992). *Culture and Development*, New Delhi, Sage.
- Desai A.R., (1984), *India's Path to Development: A Marxist Approach*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Dias, A. (2012): *Development & Its Human Cost*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
- David Harrison. (1989). *The Sociology of Modernization and Development*. Heritage, New Delhi.
- Hoogvelt, Ankie M. (1998). *The Sociology of Development Societies*. London & Delhi: MacMillan.
- Hoselitz, Bert F. (1996). *Sociological Aspects of Economic Growth*. New Delhi, Amerind Publishers.
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Core Paper
Paper – 4.3
SOCIOLOGY OF AGEING

Objectives:
→ To study the profile of changes in the Age, Composition and implications of the increasing Ageing Population.

→ To study various Strategies, Programmes and Measures adopted in Modern Society to bring Socio-Economic Development of Elderly People.

→ To know the ways of accommodating the Aged Population in the main streams of Family and Community life.

Chapter - I
INTRODUCTION
1. Scope and Significance of Sociology of Ageing
2. Emergence of Sociology of Ageing as a Sub-Discipline
3. Trends and Patterns of Ageing- Global Scenario
4. Trends of Ageing in India

Chapter - II
ASPECTS OF AGEING
1. Factors of Ageing
2. Problems of Ageing, Elder Abuse and Ageism
3. Changing Family and Ageing
4. Feminization of Ageing and Widowhood

Chapter - III
THEORETICAL APPROACHES
1. Structural- Functional and Conflict Perspective
2. Activity Theory
3. Continuity Theory
4. Productive Aging, Health Aging, Successful Ageing.

Chapter – IV
ADJUSTMENTS IN LATER LIFE
1. The Informal Support and its Relevance in Later Life
2. Elderly and the Caregivers
3. Living Arrangements of Elderly
4. Ageing and Retirement

Chapter – V
THE STATE AND THE ELDERLY
1. National Policy on Aged
2. Role of State: Policies and Programmes for the Aged in India
3. Role of Non-Governmental Organizations
4. Maintenance and Welfare of Senior Citizens (MWPSC) Act 2007

FIELD ACTIVITY: Field exposure to Old Age Homes and NGO's

REFERENCES:

- Alfred de Souza and Walter Fernandes (1982) (Ed). *Ageing in South Asia: Theoretical Issues and Policy Implications*. New Delhi, Indian Social Institute.
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Specialization/ Optional Paper
Paper – 4.4
SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

Objectives:
→ To sensitize the students to Health related Issues
→ To equip the Students a conceptual understanding about Health.
→ Understand the health issues with socio-cultural perspective

Chapter – I
INTRODUCTION
1. Sociology of Health: Meaning, Scope and Importance
2. Dimensions of Health- Social Construction of Health
3. Determinants of Health
4. Concepts of Well-Being and Quality of Life: The Indicators

Chapter – II
SOCIAL EPIDEMIOLOGY
1. Vital and Public Health Concepts and Statistics
2. Epidemiology of Disease, Social Etiology, Ecology of Disease
3. Social Components in Therapy and Rehabilitation: Attitudes, Beliefs & Values associated with Disease
4. Recent Trends in Diseases: With special reference to HIV/AIDS and Communicable Diseases

Chapter - III
THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVE ON HEALTH
1. Functional and Conflict Approach
2. Interactionalist Approach and Labeling Theory
3. Health Seeking Behaviour
4. The Sick Role and Patient Role

Chapter – IV
SPECIAL ISSUES ON HEALTH IN INDIA
1. Inequities in Health and Health Care Disparities in Karnataka: North and South divide.
2. Environment, Occupation, Genetics, Life Style and Health.
3. Issues on Women and Aged
4. Tackling Health Inequalities.

Chapter – V
MANAGEMENT AND HEALTH CARE ORGANIZATION POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES
1. Role of hospitals- Private v/s Public
2. Alternative medical systems: AYUSH
3. National Health Policy-A review
4. Health Care Delivery System and the Challenges

REFERENCES:

- Albert, Gary. L., and R. Fitzpatrick. (1994). *Quality of Life in Health Care: Advance in Medical Sociology.* Mumbai, Jai Press.
- Bloom, Smule W. (1963). *The Doctor and His Patient.* New York: Free Press.
- Chloe Bird, Peter Conrad & Alan Fremont. (2000). *Handbook of Medical Sociology.* New York: Prentice Hall.
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Specialization/ Optional Paper
Paper: 4.5
SOCIOLOGY OF TRIBAL SOCIETY

Objectives:
→ To provide a comprehensive profile of Tribal People.
→ To understand the Demographic Features, Structure and Cultural Patterns of Tribal Society
→ To understand the Problems of Tribal People and the Welfare Policies.

Chapter - I
INTRODUCTION
1. Scope and significance of Sociology of Tribal society.
2. Features of Tribes and Classification of Tribes.
3. Tribe and Caste
4. Approaches to the study of Tribes: Sociological and Anthropological

Chapter - II
TRIBES IN INDIA: THEIR CLASSIFICATION
1. Geographical Distribution of Tribes
2. Linguistics and Racial Diversities
3. Tribal Zones
4. Tribes in Karnataka

Chapter - III
TRIBAL SOCIAL SYSTEM
1. Family, Kinship and Marriage in Tribal Community
2. Tribal Economy and Education
3. Tribal Religion
4. Tribal Integration and Identity

Chapter - IV
TRIBAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA
1. Colonial Movements.
2. Post Colonial Tribal Movements
3. Impact of Urbanization and Globalization on Tribes
4. Social Mobility and Change: Sanskritization

Chapter - V
TRIBAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT
1. Problems of Tribes: Land Alienation, Poverty, Agrarian Issues, Indebtedness, Displacement and Rehabilitation
2. Tribal Development Policies and Programmes
3. Constitutional Provisions,
4. N G O's and Tribal Development.

REFERENCES:

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- Sharma, Suresh. (1994). *Tribal Identity and Modern World*. Sage, New Delhi.
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- Singh, K. S. (1995). *The Scheduled Tribes*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Specialization/ Optional Paper
Paper: 4.6
CONTEMPORARY ISSUES OF INDIAN SOCIETY

Objectives:

→ To Sensitize the Students to the Emerging Social Issues and Problems of Contemporary India, and enable them to acquire Sociological Understanding of these Issues and Problems

→ To introduce the realm of Social Problems and encourages Students to utilize their Sociological Imaginations while analyzing them.

→ To introduce students to the concepts and Theories underlying Social Problems in India

Chapter- I
INDIAN SOCIETY AND SOCIAL ISSUES

1. Social Issues and problems- Concepts and Challenges
2. Indian Social structure: Concept of Structural Discrimination, Role of Power Ideology, and Hegemony,
3. Anomie and Social Disorganization
4. Approaches to Social Problems – Structural Functional, Conflict and Interactionist

Chapter- II
STRUCTURAL SOCIAL ISSUES AND PROBLEMS

1. Social Exclusion
2. Caste, Casteism, Untouchability
3. Class and Growing Inequality
4. Poverty, Education and Unemployment

Chapter- III
ISSUES RELATED TO WOMEN AND ELDERLY

1. Gender Inequality and Discrimination – Cultural, Economic, and Political
2. Violence against Women –Domestic Violence, Sex Selective Abortion, Trafficking
3. Problems of the Aged – Economic, Social, Psychological and Health related
4. Other Issues: Drug Abuse, Suicide

Chapter- IV
DEVELOPMENTAL ISSUES AND PROBLEMS

1. Regional Imbalance
2. Ecological Degradation and Environmental Pollution.
3. Crime, Corruption, Terrorism
4. Health and Sanitation

Chapter- V
DEALING WITH SOCIAL PROBLEMS
1. India's Economic and Social Policy
2. Role of Civil Society Organizations
3. Role of State – Policy, Planning and Legislation
4. Mobilization and Social Action.

ACTIVITY: Exposure to Indian social reality through field visits

REFERENCES:

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*   Betteille, Andre. 1974. *Social Inequality*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

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*   Ministry of Home Affairs. 1998. *Crime in India*. New Delhi; Government of India.
*   Preston, P.W. 1996. *Development theory – An introduction*. Oxford: Blackwell.

*   Singer, Milton & Cohen, Bernards. 1996. *Structure and change in Indian Society*. Rawat: Jaipur.
*   Talks from TED, *Well Being and Female Security in India* (2013). Tata Strategic management Group *www.ncrb.org*

Specialization/ Optional Paper
Paper: 4.7
SOCIETY IN KARNATAKA

Objectives:

→ 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

Chapter - I
INTRODUCTION

1. Historical and Political Developments in the formation of Statehood
2. Demographic and Socio-Economic Profile
3. Special features of Karnataka – North Karnataka Region, Sociological Issues in the Writings of Scholars.
4. Contemporary Contestations: Border, Water, Language

Chapter- II
SOCIAL ORGANIZATION

1. Castes in Karnataka
2. Religions in Karnataka
3. Tribes in Karnataka
4. Folklore and Regional Culture in Karnataka

Chapter – III
DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO OF KARNATAKA

1. Development prior to Independence and after Independence
2. Human Development Indicators of Karnataka
3. Regional Economy
4. Regional Imbalance in development : Dr D M Nanjudappa Committee Report

Chapter – IV
MOVEMENTS IN KARNATAKA

1. Backward Classes and Dalit Movements
2. Religious Movements, Sharana Movement and Dasa Movement
3. Progressive Movements in Karnataka: freedom Movement: Rani Channamma, Sangolli Rayanna,   Devrai Ingle, Kamat Shastri Deshpande.
4. Agrarian Movements, Literary movements, Gokak Movement.

Chapter – V
SOCIOLOGISTS OF KARNATAKA AND THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS

1. M.N. Srinivas
2. C. Parvathamma
3. K. Ishwaran

REFERENCES :

- Assadi, M. (2004). New social movements in Karnataka: History, strategies. *Karnataka Journal of Politics*, *4*, 72-88.
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- Suryanath U. Kamat. 2001. *Concise history of Karnataka*. MCC, Bangalore, Nanjundappa High Commission Report.

Project Work

4.8 Dissertation

Compulsory for M.A. IV Semester Students

Objectives:

- To acquire Research Skills and Sociological thinking and analysis.
- To develop skills for the integration of research and theory.

Nature of Dissertation:

1. Based on Field Research   **:** 80 Marks
2. Viva-Voce   **:** 20 Marks

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 the guide for Research Project.

2. The student has to submit two bound copies of Project Dissertation to the Head of the Department through the concerned Guide on or before the last working day of the IV semester.

3. Allocation of students for project work under each faculty for guidance will be by lottery method.