



RANI CHANNAMMA UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI

DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN SOCIOLOGY

UNDER THE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY

SYLLABUS

(I to IV Semester)

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

**With Effect from the
Academic Year 2020 - 2021**

COURSE STRUCTURE
Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Paper No.	I SEMESTER	Credits Per Week	Total Credits
	Hard Core Papers		
1.1	Classical Sociology	04	24
1.2	Methods in Social Research	04	
1.3	Social Structure and Social Change	04	
1.4	The Study of Indian Society	04	
1.5	Sociology of Environment	04	
Specialisation Paper - Any One			
1.6	Sociology of Marginalized Groups	04	
1.7	Sociology of Social Movement	04	
1.8	Sociology of Education	04	

Paper No.	II SEMESTER	Credits Per Week	Total Credits
	Hard Core Papers		
2.1	Perspective in Sociology	04	24
2.2	Statistics and Computer Application	04	
2.3	Social Stratification and Social Mobility	04	
2.4	Social Demography	04	
Specialisation Papers - Any One			
2.5	Industrial Sociology	04	
2.6	Political Sociology	04	
2.7	Sociology of Deviance and Crime	04	
Paper - Open Elective Course (OEC)			
2.8 (a)	Indian Society: Continuity and Change	04	
- OR -			
2.8 (b)	Invitation to Sociology	04	

Paper No.	III SEMESTER		Credits Per Week	Total Credits
	Hard Core Papers			
3.1	Contemporary Sociological Theories		04	24
3.2	Rural Sociology		04	
3.3	Urban Sociology		04	
3.4	Sociology of Gender		04	
Specialisation Papers - Any One				
3.5	Sociology of Communication and Media		04	
3.6	Sociology of HRD		04	
3.7	Human Rights and Social Justice		04	
Paper - Open Elective Course (OEC)				
3.8 (a)	Society, Education and Development		04	
- OR -				
3.8 (b)	Sociology of Social Deviance		04	

Paper No.	IV SEMESTER		Credits Per Week	Total Credits
	Hard Core Papers			
4.1	Modern and Post Modern Social Theory		04	24
4.2	Sociology of Aging		04	
4.3	Sociology of Health		04	
4.4	Sociology of Development		04	
Specialisation Paper - Any One				
4.5	Sociology of Tribal Society		04	
4.6	Contemporary Issues of Indian Society		04	
4.7	Society in Karnataka		04	
Compulsory Project Work				
4.8	Dissertation		04	

I Sem.	II Sem.	III Sem.	IV Sem.	Total Credits of the Course
24	24	24	24	96

Core Paper
Paper - 1.1
CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGY

Objectives:

- To introduce students about the emergence and Development of Classical Sociology.
 - To Familiarize insights and analysis of 'Classical Social Thought'.
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Chapter - I

DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL THOUGHT

1. Development of Social Thought
2. Enlightenment and Modernity
3. Continental and Sociological Tradition- French, English, German
4. Relevance of the Study of Social Thought

Chapter - II

EMILE DURKHEIM

1. Rules of Sociological Method, Social Fact
2. Social Integration and Division of Labour
3. Suicide and Anomie
4. Religion and Society

Chapter - III

MAX WEBER

1. Social Action, Methods of Understanding
2. Theory of Bureaucracy and Authority
3. Protestant Ethics and the Spirit of Capitalism
4. Rationalization and Disenchantment

Chapter - IV

VILFREDO PARETO

1. Social System and Social Action
2. Logico - Experimental Method, Logical and Non-Logical Actions
3. Residues and Derivations
4. Circulation of Elite

Chapter - V

FERDINAND TONNIES AND GEORG SIMMEL

1. Ferdinand Tonnie's: Gemeinschaft and Gesellschaft
 2. Georg Simmel: Formal Sociology
 3. Philosophy of Money
 4. Sociation and Social Conflict
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REFERENCES:

- Abraham J. H. (1974). *Origin and Growth of Sociology*. Pelican Books, London.
- Abraham, Francis & J. H. Morgan. (1985). *Sociological Thought*. MacMillan India Ltd., Delhi.
- Barnes. H. E. (1980). *An Introduction to the History of Sociology*. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- Bogardus, E. (1969). *The Development of Social Thought*, Vikils, Feffer and Simon's, Bombay.
- George Ritzer. (2000). *Classical Sociological Theory*, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Jonathan H Turner. (2007). *The Structure of Sociological Theory*, (IV Edition), Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
- Lewis A. Coser. (1977). *Masters of Sociological Thought*. Hartourt & Brace, Chicago.
- Raymond Aron. (1970 & 91). *Main Currents in Sociological Thought* (Two Volumes). Doubleday, Garden City.
- Swingwood A. (1984). *A Short History of Sociological Thought*, MacMillan, Hong Kong.
- Thimasheff. N. & G. Theodorson. (1976). *Sociological Theory*. Random House, New York.

Core Paper

Paper- 1.2

METHODS IN SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Objectives:

- To acquaint students with the fundamentals of Research Techniques and Methods.
 - To acquaint students with the qualitative and quantitative strategies of Research.
 - To equip the students with necessary knowledge (skills) to collect and analyze data.
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Chapter - I

SCIENTIFIC METHOD AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

1. Scientific Method: Meaning and Basic Postulates of Scientific Method
2. Social Research: Meaning and Significance
3. Objectivity and Subjectivity in Social Research
4. Qualitative and Quantitative Research

Chapter - II

METHODS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

1. Pure and Applied Research
2. Survey Method
3. Case Study Method
4. Participatory Research

Chapter - III

RESEARCH PROCEDURE

1. Selection of Research Problem
2. Hypothesis: Meaning, Construction of Hypothesis
3. Sampling: Meaning and Types
4. Research Design and its types

Chapter - IV

METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION

1. Primary data
 - a. Observation
 - b. Questionnaire
 - c. Schedule and Interview
2. Secondary data

Chapter - V

ANALYSIS OF DATA AND REPORT WRITING

1. Classification, Editing, Coding and Tabulation
2. Analysis and Interpretation of Data
3. Report Writing and Types of Reports
4. Preparing Research Proposal

*Activity for the Students: Review of Literature

REFERENCES:

- Baily Kenneth. (1998). *Methods of Social Research*, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- Black, James A. and Champion, Dean J. (1976). *Methods and Issue in Social Research*. John Willey & Sons, New York.
- Bryman, A. (2007). *Social Research Method*, Oxford University Press.
- Caragan, L. (2007). *Doing Social Research*. Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
- Chhapekar, R. (2004). *A Text Book of Social Research*, Dominant Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
- David Dooley. (1997). *Social Research Methods*. Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- Goode, William J. & Hatt, Paul K. (1952). *Methods in Social Research*. McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Jayram N (1989). *Sociology Method and Theory*, Madras: MacMillan.
- Kothari, C. R. (2008). *Research Methodology – Methods and Techniques*, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
- Krishna Swamy O.R. Ranganathan M. *Methods in Social Research* McGraw Hill, New Delhi
- Mangaleswaran, R. (2011). *Paradigm in Social Research*. New Delhi: A New Horizon, Authors press, Mc Graw Hill New Delhi.
- Mukherjee PN (eds.) (2000). *Methodology of Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Ram Ahuja. (2001). *Research Methods*. Rawat, Jaipur.
- Yates, S. J. (2004). *Doing Social Science Research*. Sage Publication.
- Young, Pauline V. (1982). *Scientific Social Science & Research*. Prentice Hall, New Delhi

**Core Paper
Paper - 1.3**

SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND SOCIAL CHANGE

Objectives:

- To provide conceptual and theoretical understanding of Social Change and development, as it has been emerged in Sociological Literature.
 - To offer an insight into the ways in which Social Structure impinges on development and to address in particular the Indian experience of Social Change and Development.
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Chapter - I

SOCIAL STRUCTURE

1. Concept of Social Structure
2. Approaches to the Study of Social Structure
3. Positivism and Functionalism
4. Structural- Functionalism: Malinowski, Radcliff Brown and Alfred L. Kroeber

Chapter - II

COMPONENTS OF SOCIAL STRUCTURE

1. Status and Role
2. Values
3. Authority and Power

Chapter - III

GROUPS

1. Concept, Definitions and Features
2. Classification of Groups
3. Reference Group and Theory

Chapter - IV

SOCIAL CONTROL

1. Need for Social Control
2. Agencies of Social Control
3. Theories of Social Control: E. A. Ross and Kingsly Davis

Chapter - V

SOCIAL CHANGE

1. Various concepts of Social Change: Evolution, Revolution, Progress, Transformation
 2. Theories of Social Change:
 3. Process of Social Change
 4. Factors of Social Change
-

REFERENCES:

- R. Radcliffe Brown. (1952) *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*. Cohen & West Ltd. London.
- Homans. G. C. (1935) *Human Group*. Kegan and Paul, London.
- MacIver and Page. (1957) *Society*. Macmillan, New Delhi.
- Mead G. H. (1934) *Mind, Self and Society*. The University of Chicago Press, New York.
- Merton. R. K. (1968) *Social Theory and Social Structure*. Amrid Publishing, New Delhi.
- Murdock G. P. (1965) *Social Structure*. Free Press, New York.
- Nadel S. F. (1962) *Theory of Social Structure*. Cohen & West Ltd., London.
- Ralph Linton. (1936) *The Study of Man*. Appleton-Century, New York.
- Samuel Koenig. (1957) *Sociology: An Introduction to Science of Society*. Barnes and Noble Books, London.
- Simmel. (1923) *Sociology*. Dunkar and Humboldt.
- Srinivas. M. N. (1966) *Social Change in Modern India*. Allied Publishers, Bombay.
- Talcott Parsons. (1972) *The Social System*. Amrid Publishing, New Delhi.

Core Paper

Paper - 1.4

THE STUDY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

Objectives:

- To understand the diversities and unity in Indian Society
 - To know the major segments in society, the traditions, continuities and changes taking place in Indian society;
 - To 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.
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Chapter - I

Introduction

1. Geographical and Historical Background
2. Linguistic and Religious distribution, Unity and Diversity in India
3. Caste in India
4. Family and Kinship in India

Chapter -II:

Indological Perspective

1. Radhakamal Mukherjee
2. G. S. Ghurye
3. Louis Dumont

Chapter -III:

Theoretical Perspectives

1. **Structural- Functional Perspective:** M.N. Shreenivas, S.C. Dube
2. **Marxian Perspectives:** D.P. Mukhaerjee and A.R. Desai
3. **Civilizational Perspective:** N.K. Bose, Surjit Sinha

Chapter -IV:

Subaltern Perspective

1. Dr B.R. Ambedkar
2. David Hardiman
3. Ranjit Guha

Chapter -V:

Social Change in Contemporary India

1. Processes of Social Change – Sanskritization, Westernization and its critique
 2. Factors of Social Change
 3. Trends of Social Change
 4. Modernization, Secularization, Globalization
-

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.
- Geeta Chadda & Joseph M.T. (edt) 2018, *Reimagining Sociology in India: Feminist Perspective*, Routledge India
- 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.

Core Paper
Paper - 1.5
SOCIOLOGY OF ENVIRONMENT

Objectives:

- To familiarize the students with the field of Sociology of Environment and discover how the study of Sociology illuminates environmental perspectives and issues.
 - The course will make use of Sociological analysis to examine Environmental problems, their impact on the globe and conservative measures.
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Chapter - I

INTRODUCTION

1. Conceptual framework of Environment and Society
2. Emergence of Sociology of Environment
3. Scope and Importance of Sociology of Environment
4. Concepts of Ecology, Eco-System and Society

Chapter - II

APPROACHES TO STUDY OF ENVIRONMENT

1. Marxian Approach
2. Gandhian Approach
3. Eco- Feminism
4. Urban and Rural Environment

Chapter - III

ENVIRONMENTAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

1. Chipko Movement
2. Appiko Movement
3. Narmada Bachao Andholan (Movement)
4. Western Ghats Movement and Other Environmental Movements

Chapter - IV

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

1. Natural Hazards
2. Pollution: Types, Causes and Effects
3. Deforestation, Global Warming
4. COVID-19 Lockdown and Environment

Chapter – V

ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATIONS

1. Environmental Justice: Rain Water Harvesting, Van Mahotsava, Afforestation, Go Green
 2. Constitutional Provisions, Environmental Policies and Laws
 3. Role of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)
 4. Field Visits and Activities related to Environmental Issues
-

REFERENCES:

- Arnold David & Guha, R. (eds). (1955). *Nature, Culture & Imperialism*. New Delhi, OUP.
- Guha, Ramachandra. (ed.) (1998). *Social Ecology*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Hannigan, John. (1995). *A Environmental Sociology: A Social Constructionist Perspective*, London, RKP.
- Madan Mohan. 2000. *Ecology & Development*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
- Madhav Gadgil & Ramachandra Guha. (1996). *Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Munshi. (2000). *Environment in Sociological Theory*. Sociological Bulletin, Vol. 49, No. 2.
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- Sundar, I. (2012). *Principles of Environmental Sociology*, Sarup Book Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
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- Vandana Shiva. (1988). *Staying Alive*. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
- *World Commission on Environment and Development*. (1987). New Delhi: Oxford University, Press.

Specialisation/ Optional Paper
Paper - 1.6
SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALISED GROUPS

Objectives:

- Sensitizing the students, about the significance of the Sociological study of marginalized communities.
 - To Create awareness of groups and communities which have suffered extreme poverty, deprivation and discrimination over a long period.
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Chapter - I

INTRODUCTION

1. Concept and Process of Marginalization
2. Scope and Significance of Studying Marginalization
3. Marginalization and its Socio-Economic Indices: Poverty, Relative Isolation, Deprivation, Exploitation, Discrimination, Educational Backwardness and Inequality
4. Untouchability: Historical and Social Roots

Chapter - II

PERSPECTIVES ON MARGINALISATION

1. Role of Ideology in Marginalization
2. Views of Jyotiba Phule, Periyar, Ram Manohar Lohiya
3. Subaltern Perspective: Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, David Hardiman
4. Feminist Perspective and Human Rights Perspective

Chapter - III

MARGINALISED COMMUNITIES

1. Scheduled Castes
2. Scheduled Tribes
3. Neo - Buddhists
4. Muslims , Christians and other minorities

Chapter - IV

MARGINALISED GROUPS IN INDIA

1. Women and Children
2. Elderly
3. People with Disabilities
4. Sexual Minorities: Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT).

Chapter - V

MARGINALISATION AND AFFIRMATIVE ACTIONS

1. Globalization and Marginalized Communities
 2. Constitutional Provisions
 3. Government Policies and Programmes
 4. Role of Non- Governmental Organizations (NGO's)
-

REFERENCES:

- Ambedkar, B.R. *Who were the Shudras*, Thacker and Co. Ltd., Bombay, 1946.
- Ambedkar, B.R. *The Untouchables: Who are they and why they became Untouchables*.
- Elwin, Verier. *A New Deal for Tribal India*, 1963.
- Ghurye, G.S. *Caste, Race and Occupation in India*, New Delhi, 1969.
- Kamble M.D. *Deprived Caste and their Struggle for Equality*, New Delhi, Ashish Publishing House.
- Karnataka Joshi. *Scheduled Castes and the Struggle against Inequality*, New Delhi, Indian Social Institute, 1963.
- Khan, MumtazAli. *Scheduled Caste and Their Status in India*, New Delhi, Uppal Publishing House, 1980.
- Patnaik, N. *Tribes and their Development*, Hyderabad, Hyderabad Institute of Community Development, 1972.
- Prakash Nirupama. *Scheduled Castes and Socio-Economic Change*, Allahabad: Chugh Publications, 1989.
- Ranjeet Guha. *Subaltern's Studies*, 2 Vols., Oxford, OUP.

Specialisation/ Optional Paper
Paper - 1.7
SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Objectives:

- To introduce the students to the role of social movements in social transformation.
 - To help the students to understand the various approaches to the study of social movements.
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Chapter- I

INTRODUCTION

1. Scope and Significance of Sociology of Social Movements
2. Genesis and Ideology of Social Movements
3. Characteristics and Types of Social Movements
4. Social Movements and Social Change

Chapter - II

THEORIES OF SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

1. Marxist and Post- Marxist
2. Weberian and Post- Weberian
3. Structural and Functional
4. Subaltern perspective

Chapter - III

REFORM MOVEMENTS

1. Arya Samaj; Brahma Samaj; Prarthana Samaj
2. Basaveshwar: Veerashaiva Movement
3. Sri. Narayanguru Dharma Paripalanasabha (SNDP)
4. Ramakrishna Mission

Chapter- IV

TRADITIONAL SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

1. Nationalist Movements
2. Peasant Movements
3. Tribal Movements
4. Labour and Trade Union Movements

Chapter- V**NEW SOCIAL MOVEMENTS**

1. Dalit Movement: Babasaheb Ambedkar and Dalit Ideology
2. Women's Movements
3. Environmental Movements
4. New Identity based Movements- Movements of Sexual Minorities in India

REFERENCES:

- Banks, J. A. 1972. *The Sociology of Social Movements*. London: MacMillan.
- Desai, A.R. Ed. 1979. *Peasant Struggles in India*. Bombay: Oxford University Press.
- Dhanagare, D.N. 1983. *Peasant Movements in Indian 1920-1950*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Ghanshyam Shah. (2002) *Social Movements and the State (Readings in Indian Government and Politics)*. New Delhi.
- Gore, M.S. 1993. *The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thoughts*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Gouldner, A.W., 1950 ed. *Studies in Leadership*. New York: Harper and Brothers.
- Hardgrave. Robert, C. 1965. *The Dravidian Movement*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- M. S. A. Rao (ed.) 1979. *Social Movements in India*. Delhi: MacMillan.
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- Oommen, T.K., 1972. *Charisma, Stability and Change: An Analysis of Bhodan Grandan Movement*. New Delhi: Thomas Press.
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- Shah, Ghanshya, 1977. *Protest Movements in two Indian States*. New Delhi: Ajanta.
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- Shah, Nandita. 1992. *The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movements in India*. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
- Shiva, Vandana. 1991. *Ecology and the Politics of Survival*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Sukhbir Choudhary. 1973. *India: Peasants and Workers Movement in India, 1905-1929*. People's Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Sunanda Patwardhan. 1973. *Change Among India's Harijans- Maharashtra: A Case Study*. Orient Longman.
- W. R. Cameran. 1966. *Modern Social Movements*. Random House, New York.

Specialisation/ Optional Paper
Paper – 1.8
SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

Objectives:

- To be acquainted with the concepts and development of sociology of education.
 - To understand the historical perspective to the contemporary situation of education system in India.
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Chapter- I

INTRODUCTION

1. Concept and Nature: Education, Sociology of Education
2. Development of Sociology of Education,
3. Scope of Sociology of Education
4. Education System: Ancient to Modern

Chapter- II

SOCIALISATION AND EDUCATION

1. Process of Socialization
2. Education as an Agency of Socialization
3. Communication Skills
4. Language as the Medium of Instruction

Chapter - III

EDUCATION AND SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

1. Concept of Equality of Educational Opportunity
2. Educational Diversities
3. Educational Disparities

Chapter - IV

EDUCATION AND SOCIAL MOBILITY

1. Education Social Mobility
2. Education and Social Development
3. Education and Globalization
4. ICT and Education

Chapter - V

HIGHER EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT

1. Higher Education in India
 2. Professionalization of Teaching and Academic Freedom
 3. Sociology and Educational Research
 4. National Education Policy
-

REFERENCES:

- Banks, Olive. (1971). *The Sociology of Education* (2nd Ed.). London: Batsford.
- Blackledge, D, and Hunt B. (1985). *Sociological Interpretations of Education*. London: Crom Helm.
- Boudon, Raymond. (1973). *Education, Opportunity & Social Inequality*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- Brookover, Wilburt B. (1955). *A Sociology of Education*. New York: American Book Company.
- Chitnis, Suma and Altbach, Philip G. (1993). *Higher Education Reform In India*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Corwin, Ronald G. (1965). *A Sociology of Education*. New York: Appleton-Century.
- Gretchen Rhines Cheney, Betsy Brown Ruzzi and Karthik Muralidharan. (2006). *Profile of the Indian Education System*. Paper Prepared for the New Commission on the Skills of the American Workforce, November-2005. National Centre on Education and the Economy.
- Jayaram, N. (1990). *Sociology of Education in India*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
- Kamat, A. R. (1985). *Education and Social Change in India*. Bombay: Somaiya.
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- Ministry of Human Resource Development. (2012). *Report to the People on Education 2010-11*. Govt. of India. New Delhi. March- 2012.
- M. R. Nimbalkar- *Sociological Perspectives of Education*. Neelkamal Publication, Telangana.

Core Paper
Paper - 2.1
PERSPECTIVES IN SOCIOLOGY

Objectives:

- It is intended to introduce the students about the substantive, theoretical and methodological issues which have shaped the sociological thinking in the latter half of the 20th century.
 - It is to examine the theoretical relevance and analytical utility of the methodology and conclusion of the diverse theoretical perspectives in understanding 'Social Structure and Change'.
 - To understand the continuing influence of classical sociological theories.
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Chapter - I

EVOLUTIONALISM AND FUNCTIONALISM

1. Development of Evolutionalism and Functionalism
2. Herbert Spencer- Social Evolution
3. Talcott Parsons
4. Robert K. Merton

Chapter - II

CONFLICT PERSPECTIVES

1. Karl Marx
2. Ralf Dahrendorf: Authority, ICA
3. Lewis A. Coser: Functionalist- Analysis of Conflict
4. Critique of Conflict Perspectives

Chapter - III

SYMBOLIC INTERACTIONALISM

1. Charles Horton Cooley: Theory of Looking Glass Self
2. George Herbert Mead: Theory of Generalized Others, Self and Identity
3. Contribution of Herbert Blumer
4. Erving Goffman: Theory of Dramaturgy

Chapter - IV

PHENOMENOLOGY

1. Emergence of Phenomenology
2. Philosophical Phenomenology: Edward Husserl
3. Sociological Phenomenology: Alfred Schutz
4. Social Construction of Reality: Burger and Lukeman

Chapter - V

ETHNOMETHODOLOGY

1. Emergence of Ethnomethodology
 2. Harold Garfinkel: Reflective Action and Interaction
 3. Harvey Sacks Contributions
 4. Critique of Ethnomethodology
-

REFERENCES:

- Abraham, Francis & J.H. Morgan. 1985. *Sociological Thought*. Macmillan India Ltd, Delhi.
- Aron, Raymond. 1970. *Main Currents in Sociological Thought (Two Volumes)*. Doubleday, Garden City.
- Edward Royce. 2015. *Classical Social Theory and Modern Society: Marx, Durkheim, Weber*. Lanham; Boulder; New York; London: Rowman & Littlefield.
- Coser, Lewis. 1971. *Masters of Sociological Thought*. Hartourt & Brace, Chicago.
- Gerth H & C. Wright Mills. *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*. Oxford University, Press, New York.
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- Talcott Parsons. 1961. *Theories of Society; Foundations of Modern Sociological Theory*. 1 & 2 Vol., The Free Press of Glencoe, Inc., New York.
- Thimasheff. N. & G. Theodorson. 1976. *Sociological Theory*. Random House, New York.

WEBSITES:

- https://us.sagepub.com/sites/default/files/upm-binaries/79309_Chapter_1.pdf
- <http://www.academia.edu>

Core Paper

Paper - 2.2

STATISTICS AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Objectives:

- Make students to understand the use of 'Statistical Methods' in Social Science Research.
 - It is intending to understand the relevant use of 'Computer' and its basic methods in 'Social Science Research'.
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Chapter - I

INTRODUCTION

1. Social Statistics: Scope and Importance in Social Science Research
2. Collection of Data: Types and Sources of Data
3. Classification and Tabulation of Data

Chapter - II

GRAPHICAL AND DIAGRAMMATIC REPRESENTATION OF DATA

1. Bar Diagram, Multiple Bar Diagram
2. Histogram, Frequency Polygon and Frequency Curve
3. O-give Curves
4. Pie Chart

Chapter - III

MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY

1. Mean
2. Median
3. Mode

Chapter - IV

MEASURES OF DISPERSION

1. Range
2. Quartile Deviation
3. Mean Deviation
4. Standard Deviation

Chapter - V**COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (Practical)**

1. Microsoft Office:
 - a. Microsoft Word
 - b. Microsoft Excel
 - c. Power Point Presentation (PPT)
 2. Use of Computer in Social Science Research and Statistical Analysis
 3. Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS)
 - Lab Activity
-

REFERENCES:

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Core Paper

Paper - 2.3

SOCIAL STRATIFICATION AND SOCIAL MOBILITY

Objectives:

- To make the students to understand the Universality of Social Stratification and Mobility.
 - To make the students to understand the various Theories of Social Mobility.
-

Chapter - I

INTRODUCTION

1. Concept of Social Stratification and Social Space
2. Nature, Characteristics, Significance & Process of Social Stratification
3. Forms of Social Stratification: Caste, Class, Gender, Ethnic and race

Chapter - II

THEORIES OF SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

1. Structural Functionalist Theory: Kingsley Davis, Wilbert Moore, Talcott Parsons and Melvin Tumin
2. Marxist Theory
3. Weberian Theory

Chapter - III

STRATIFICATION IN INDIAN SOCIETY

1. Caste System: Features and Changing Patterns
2. Theories: Origin of Caste
3. Relationship between Caste and Class

CHAPTER - IV:

SOCIAL MOBILITY

1. Concept and Types of Social Mobility
2. Inter-Generational Mobility and Intra-Generational Mobility
3. Systems of Mobility: Open and Closed Models of Mobility
4. Determinants of Social Mobility

Chapter - V

THEORIES OF SOCIAL MOBILITY

1. Functional Theories: Pitrim Sorokin
 2. Demographic Theories: Arsene Dumont
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Core Paper
Paper - 2.4
SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY

Objectives:

- To understand the influence of population on social phenomena.
 - Make the students to acquaint with the demographic features and trends of Indian society Vis-à-vis world population.
 - Understanding various issues concerning population change.
 - To make the students aware of population control measures and their implementation.
-

Chapter - I

INTRODUCTION

1. Origin and Development of Social Demography
2. Scope and Importance of Social Demography
3. Sources of Population Data
4. World Population: Growth and Distribution and Trends

Chapter - II

THEORIES OF POPULATION

1. Pre-Malthusian Theory
2. Malthusian Theory
3. Demographic Transition Theory
4. Optimum Theory of Population

Chapter - III

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE

1. Fertility: Determinants of Fertility, Differential Fertility
2. Mortality: Determinants of Mortality, Infant and Maternal Mortality, Mortality and Morbidity
3. Migration: Determinants, Types of Migration, Impact of Migration
4. Theories of Migration

Chapter - IV

POPULATION OF INDIA

1. Size and Growth of Population
2. Characteristics of the Population
3. Distribution of Population
4. Population Projections

Chapter - V

AREAS OF APPLICATION

1. Meaning and Types of Population Policy
 2. National Population Policy its Limitation
 3. Population Growth and Development - Causes and Issues
-

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- www.familyplanning2020.org/
- www.prb.org/
- www.worldpopdata.org/

Specialisation/ Optional Paper
Paper - 2.5
INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

Objectives:

- It is important to provide an understanding of Sociology of Industry, Labour, Human Relations and Management.
 - It is to make the students familiar with the actual problem situations in Industrial Organisation in Sociological Perspectives.
-

Chapter- I

INTRODUCTION:

1. Industrial Sociology: Concept, Scope and Significance
2. The Rise of Industrial Sociology: Hawthorne Experiment
3. Impact of Industrial Institutions on Society
4. Caste and Class Conflict in Industrial Society

Chapter-II

DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRY:

1. Early Industrialism in Western Society: The Manorial System, Guild System, The Putting Out System
2. The Factory System: Its Characteristics
3. The Factory as a Social System
4. Industrial Policy, Labour Legislation.

Chapter - III

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE OF INDUSTRY

1. Formal Organization: Line and Staff
2. Informal Organization
3. Industrial Bureaucracy
4. Division of Labour

Chapter - IV

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

1. Industrial Development in India
2. Characteristics of Indian Labour and Labour Problems: Changing Profile
3. Absenteeism in Indian Industries
4. Social Consequences of Industrialism in India

Chapter - V**TRADE UNION**

1. Trade Union Movements in India
 2. Industrial Disputes
 3. Collective Bargaining
 4. Labour Laws and Labour Welfare
-

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Specialisation/ Optional Paper

Paper - 2.6

POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Objectives:

- To study the relationship between Society and Polity.
 - To study the various approaches to study the State and understand the Contemporary Socio-Political challenges in India
 - To acquaint the students with the nature and functioning of political system(s), and the political processes.
-

Chapter - I

INTRODUCTION

1. Concept, Scope and Significance of Political Sociology
2. Emergence of Political Sociology as a Sub-Discipline
3. Distinctive Approach and Perspectives of Political Sociology
4. Nation, State, Citizenship, Democracy, Civil Society, Ideology

Chapter - II

LOCATION OF POWER IN THE POLITICAL SYSTEM

1. Social and Political Elite
2. People and Sovereignty: Thomas Hobbes and Jean-Jacques Rousseau
3. Ruling Class: Marx and Mosca
4. Elite Oligarchy: Robert Michels, Power Elite: Charles Wright Mills

Chapter - III

POLITICAL SOCIALISATION AND PARTICIPATION

1. Political Culture, Political Socialization
2. Political Participation and its Pattern
3. Role of Caste, Religion, Regionalism & Language in Indian Politics
4. Pressure Groups, Secularization

Chapter - IV

POLITICS, POLITICAL SYSTEMS AND SOCIETY

1. Political Parties: Characteristics, Social Composition of Parties,
2. Political Systems: Features and Types
3. Inter-relationship between Political System and Society

Chapter - V

ELECTION PROCESS

1. Psephology (Election Process in India): Meaning, Scope and Significance
2. National Level Elections (Lok Sabha),
Regional Level Elections (Assembly) and Local Level Elections
3. Role of Mass Media, Problem of Political Communication in Rural Societies
4. Politicization of Social Life, Caste Politics.

REFERENCES:

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Specialization / Optional Paper
Paper - 2.7
SOCIOLOGY OF DEVIANCE AND CRIME

Objectives:

- To understand the concept of 'Sociology of Deviance', and various theories pertaining to Deviance.
 - Identify the major factors contributing to the emergence of Social Problems.
 - To highlight the Role of Government and NGOs in the Prevention of Deviant activities.
-

Chapter - I

INTRODUCTION

1. Concept of Deviance, Forms of Deviance
2. Nature, Scope and Importance of Sociology of Deviance
3. Deviance and Social Norms
4. Differentiation and Sub-Cultural Norms

Chapter - II

APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF DEVIANCE

1. Functional Approaches: Emile Durkheim
2. Anomie and Deviance: Emile Durkheim; Robert K. Merton, Talcott Parsons and Cohen
3. The Interactionist Approach: C. H. Cooley; Edwin M. Lemert, Erving Goffon and Howard S. Becker
4. Social and Cultural Approach: Edwin H. Sutherland; Richard A. Cloward, Lloyd E. Ohlin, Sykes and David Matza

Chapter - III

PERSPECTIVES ON CRIME CAUSATION AND SUICIDE

1. Concept & Nature of Crime and Delinquency
2. Perspectives on Crime Causation: Classical, Psychological, Sociological, Marxian and Geographical
3. Suicide as Deviant Behaviour, Types of Suicide (Emile Durkheim)
4. Suicide and Mental Disorder

Chapter - IV

CHANGING PROFILE OF CRIME AND CRIMINALS

1. Types of Crime
2. Organized Crime, White Collar Crime, Victimless Crime, Cyber Crime
3. Drug Addiction and Neurotics
4. Crimes against Women, Children and Elderly

Chapter - V

CORRECTION AND ALTERNATIVES TO IMPRISONMENT

1. Theories of Punishment: Retributive, Deterrent, Reformative, Futility and Cost of Punishment
 2. Correction: Meaning, Significance, Forms of Correction: Prison and Community Based Correction
 3. Correctional Programmes in Prisons
 4. Criminal Law, Police, Probation, Parole and After Care and Rehabilitation
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OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE (OEC)
(For the Students from the Other Departments)

Paper - 2.8 (a)

INDIAN SOCIETY: CONTINUITY AND CHANGE

Objectives:

- To make students familiar with characteristics of Indian Society.
 - To know the changing face of Indian system of Marriage & Family.
 - To highlight the process of Social Change and Impact of Globalization.
-

Chapter - I

INTRODUCTION

1. Indian Society: Its Unique Features
2. Nature of Diversities in India
3. National Integration: Meaning and Elements of National Integration
4. Challenges for National Integration

Chapter - II

INDIAN VILLAGES

1. Village: Concept, Features of Indian Village
2. Problems of Indian Villages
3. Changing Aspects of Rural Society
4. Rural Development Programmes

Chapter - III

URBAN INDIA

1. Urban: Concept, Features of Urban Community
2. Urban Problems in India
3. Emerging Trends in Urban India
4. Urban Development Programmes

Chapter - IV

PROCESS OF SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIA

1. Sanskritisation
2. Westernisation
3. Modernisation
4. Globalisation

Chapter - V

SOME ISSUES OF INDIAN SOCIETY

1. Population
 2. Poverty and Corruption
 3. Crime and Violence
 4. Impact of COVID-19 on Indian Society
-

REFERENCES:

- Ahuja, Ram. (2013), *Indian Social System*. Rawat Pub., Jaipur.
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OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE (OEC)
(For the Students from the Other Departments)
Paper - 2.8 (b)
INVITATION TO SOCIOLOGY

Objectives:

- To make the students understand the Basic Concepts of Sociology.
 - To know the Social Changes that is taking place in Indian Society.
-

Chapter - I

INTRODUCTION

1. Sociology: Meaning and Characteristics
2. Scope of Sociology
3. Importance of Sociology in Everyday Life

Chapter - II

BASIC CONCEPTS OF SOCIOLOGY

1. Society and Community
2. Culture
3. Socialisation and its Agencies

Chapter - III

SOCIAL PROCESSES

1. Social Processes: Meaning and Characteristics
2. Social Processes: Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation and Assimilation

Chapter - IV

SOCIAL GROUPS AND SOCIAL CONTROL

1. Social Groups: Meaning and Characteristics
2. Classification of Groups: Primary and Secondary Groups
3. Social Control: Meaning, Nature and Purpose
4. Means of Social Control: Informal and Formal Control

Chapter - V

SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

1. Social Change: Meaning and Characteristics
 2. Factors of Social Change
 3. Social Development and Social Change
 4. Social Change and Modernisation
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REFERENCES:

- Berger, Peter L. (1978). *An Invitation to Sociology*. Allen and Unwin, London.
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Core Paper

Paper - 3.1

CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Objectives:

- To introduce the students to the contemporary trends in the Social theory.
 - To compare and contrast various theories and to understand their strengths and weaknesses.
-

CHAPTER - I

SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIZATION

1. Elements of Theory
2. Theorization and Levels of Theorization
3. Relationship Between Theory and Empirical Research

CHAPTER - II

STRUCTURAL FUNCTIONAL THEORIES

1. Talcott Parsons Theory of Social System, Structure of Social Action
2. Pattern Variables and Functional Pre-requisites
3. Robert k. Merton: Theories of Middle Range, Postulates and Propositions
4. Paradigm for Functional Analysis, Social Structure and Anomie, Reference Group Theory

CHAPTER - III

FRANKFURT SCHOOL

1. Emergence of Frankfurt School
2. Max Horkheimer
3. Theodor Adorno
4. Jurgen Habermass

CHAPTER - IV

NEO-FUNCTIONALISM AND NEO-MARXISM

1. Concept of Neo-Functionalism and Neo-Marxism
2. Jefry Charles Alexander
3. Neo- Marxism: Louis Pierre Althusser
4. Gramscy: Hagemony

CHAPTER - V

EXCHANGE THEORIES

1. Emergence of Exchange Theories
 2. George C. Homan Behavioriate approach
 3. Peter M. Blau's Dialectical Theory of Exchange
 4. George Simmel: Exchange Principals
-

REFERENCES:

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**Core Paper
Paper - 3.2
RURAL SOCIOLOGY**

Objectives:

- To understand the Organization, Structure in Rural India and the principle sources of approach to study the Rural Society in India.
 - To provide Sociological understanding of Rural Social Structure, Change and Development in India.
-

**CHAPTER - I
INTRODUCTION**

1. Scope and Importance of Study of Rural Sociology
2. Origin and Development of Rural Sociology: USA and India
3. Rural Urban Relation and Contrasts
4. Approaches to the Study of Rural Society: Rurbanism

**CHAPTER - II
RURAL SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

1. Rural Stratification- Agricultural Ladder, Agrarian Institutions
2. Panchayat Raj System: Rural Leadership and Factionalism
3. Rural Family and Kinship
4. Rural Religion, Rural Economy and Politics

**CHAPTER - III
RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA**

1. Origin and Development of Village Communities
2. Village Social Structure
3. Caste Dynamics in Rural Society
4. Changing Rural Society

**CHAPTER - IV
RURAL PROBLEMS**

1. Illiteracy, Poverty and Indebtedness
2. Health and Sanitation
3. Emigration and Landless Labour
4. Agrarian Unrest

CHAPTER - V

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

1. Land Reforms, Green Revolution and White Revolution
2. Rural Co-operatives and Self-Help Groups
3. Globalization, Technology and Rural Development
4. Appraisal of Rural Development Programmes: IRDP, MGNREGA, PMGSY, IAY,

ACTIVITIES:

- Field Exposures to Villages and Conducting Surveys
-

REFERENCES:

- David Mandelbaum. (1972). *Society in India (Vol. 1 & 2)*. Bombay, Popular.
- Desai, A. R. (1977). *Rural Sociology in India*. Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
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- Smith T. Lynn. (1947), *The Sociology of Rural Life*. Harper and Brother, New York.
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WEBSITES:

- www.rural.nic.in/
- www.india.gov.in/topics/rural

Core Paper
Paper - 3.3
URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Objectives:

- To provide sociological understanding of urban reality in Indian Society.
 - To analyze urban issues in India and to develop the sociological skills to evaluate Urban Development Programmes.
-

Chapter - I

INTRODUCTION

1. Concept and Nature: Urban, Urbanism and Urbanization
2. Scope and Importance of Study of Urban Sociology
3. Classification of Urban Categories
4. Urban Growth: Ancient, Medieval and Modern times

Chapter - II

THEORIES URBAN GROWTH

1. Classical Theories of Urban Sociology
2. Concentric Zone Theory: Ernest Burgess
3. Sector Theory: Homer Hoyt
4. Multi-Nuclei Theory: Chauncy D. Harris and Edward Ullman

Chapter - III

URBAN SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

1. Urban Family and Marriage
2. Urban Culture and Lifestyle
3. Urban Education
4. Urban Occupation

Chapter - IV

ISSUES OF URBANISATION IN INDIA

1. Factors of Urbanization, Over Urbanization
2. Problems of Urbanization
3. Emerging Trends in Urbanization
4. COVID-19 and its Impact on Urban Life

Chapter - V

URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

1. Urban Planning in India
2. Government Policies and Programmes : Smart Cities Mission, AMRUT, HRIDAY, etc.
3. Urban Development: Role of Non- Governmental Organisations

ACTIVITIES:

- Field Visits to study the structure, Planning and Development of various Cities
-

REFERENCES:

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- <http://moud.gov.in>
- <http://smartcities.gov.in>

Core Paper
Paper - 3.4
SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER

Objectives:

- To familiarize students with basic concepts of Gender and Gender Inequality.
 - To analyze the Gendered nature of Major Social Institutions.
 - To understand the challenges to Gender Equality.
 - Familiar with the Social Constructionist Perspective on Sex and Gender
 - Analyze the existing Socialization pattern in the society, functioning of Institutions and to disseminate Gender Sensitive Approaches.
-

Chapter - I

INTRODUCTION

1. Origin and Emergence of Sociology of Gender
2. Significance of Sociology of Gender
3. Perspectives for the Study of Gender
4. Feminism: Liberal Feminism, Radical Feminism and Marxist Feminism

Chapter - II

BASIC CONCEPT OF GENDER STUDIES

1. Sex and Gender-Social Construction of Gender
2. Patriarchy and Gender, Gender Stratification
3. Gender Socialization, Agencies of Gender Socialization: Family, Peer Groups, School and Media
4. Gender Inequality and Gender Justice

Chapter - III

STATUS OF WOMEN IN INDIA: CHANGING PROFILE

1. Status of Women through the Ages
2. Demographic Profile and Contemporary Trends
3. Images of Women in India
4. Gender Sensitivity, Gender Budgeting and gender Auditing

Chapter - IV

GENDER IN INDIAN SOCIETY

1. Gender and Violence
2. Gender, Economy and Law
3. Gender and Health
4. Gender and Development-Constraints in Development Policies

Chapter - V**EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN IN INDIA**

1. Empowerment: Meaning, Significance and Indicators of Empowerment
2. Approaches for Empowerment of Women
3. Role of Government and N.G.O's in Empowering Women
4. Schemes and Strategies for Women's Development

Field Activity: Visit to Strishakti Sanghas / Self Help Groups**REFERENCES:**

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Specialization/ Optional Paper
Paper - 3.5
SOCIOLOGY OF COMMUNICATION AND MEDIA

Objectives:

- To create interest among the students and to understand Types of Media and Forms of Communication.
 - To provide a Sociological Perspective on the role of Communication Medias in Indian Society.
 - To know the role of Communication and Mass Media in the Development Process.
-

Chapter - I
INTRODUCTION

1. Communication: Concept, Definition and Characteristics
2. Scope and Significance: Sociology of Communication
3. Functions and Forms of Communication
4. Barriers to Communication and Effective Communication

Chapter - II
PROCESS AND THEORIES OF COMMUNICATION

1. Process of Communication
2. Role of Language in Communication
3. Communication and Socialisation
4. Theories of Communication

Chapter - III
MASS MEDIA

1. Indian Folk Media and Culture
2. Print Media: News Paper and Magazines
3. Radio, Television and Cinema
4. Social Responsibilities of Mass Media

Chapter - IV
MEDIA AND ISSUES

1. Role and Impact of Mass Media on Society
2. COVID-19 and Mass Media
3. Media: Crime (Cyber), Violence, Obscenity
4. Media, Advertising and Commercialisation

Chapter - V

MASS MEDIA AND DEVELOPMENT

1. Mass Media: Education, Social Change and Development
2. Mass Media Professions, Opportunities and Development
3. Development of Educational Mass media
4. ICT -Policies and Programmes

STUDY TOUR ACTIVITY:

- Visiting places across the Country on News/ Issues:
Reporting, Photography and Editing for Electronic Media with Report
-

REFERENCES:

- Bathla, Sonia. (1998), *Women, Democracy and the Media: Cultural and Political Representation in the Indian Press*. Delhi: Sage.
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- <http://meity.gov.in/home> : Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, Government of India
- <https://www.indianmediastudies.com/mass-media-in-india/>

Specialization/ Optional Paper
Paper - 3.6
SOCIOLOGY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Objectives:

- To make the students to understand the importance of Human Resource Development of Indian Society.
 - To make the students familiar with the process of Recruitment, Selection Procedure.
-

Chapter - I

INTRODUCTION

1. Scope and Significance of Study of HRD
2. Origin and Development of HRD System
3. Strategic HRD- its objectives and process
4. HRD Practices in Informal Society and Formal Organizations

Chapter - II

HRD SYSTEM

1. Functions of HRD
2. HRD Mechanisms
3. Designing HRD System
4. HRD as a Total System

Chapter - III

MANAGING HUMAN RESOURCE

1. Relationship between HRD and HRM
2. Personnel Management
3. Manpower Planning
4. Employee Selection, and Development and Growth

Chapter - IV

TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

1. Determining Training Needs
2. Management Development
3. Career Planning and Development - What, Why and How
4. Motivation and Job Enrichment

Chapter - V

SKILL EXERCISES

1. Brain Storming
2. Communication Skills
3. Developing Leadership Qualities
4. Public Speaking and Group Discussion

ACTIVITY: Skill enhancement activities and Programmes, Trainings

REFERENCES:

- Arya, P.P. & Tabdon B. B. (1998). *Human Resource Development*. Deep and Deep, New Delhi.
- Bhatta and Batra (2001). *Human Resource Development*. Deep and Deep New Delhi.
- Bhambra, A. R. (1999). *Human Resource Management and its Influences on Employees Behaviour*. Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi.
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- Viramani, B. R. & Rao, K. (1999). *Economic Restructuring, Technology Transfer and Human Resource Development*. Response Books, New Delhi.

Specialisation / Optional Paper

Paper - 3.7

HUMAN RIGHTS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

Objectives:

- This course is specifically designed to address the needs and interests of the students in emerging aspect of applied knowledge in Human Rights and Social Justice.
 - The course will make them capable to link their Sociological knowledge with latest arenas of study of Constitutional Rights, Inequalities, Contradictions, Imbalances and Injustices with reference to India.
-

Chapter - I

CONCEPTUAL PERSPECTIVES OF HUMAN RIGHTS:

1. Concepts, Nature and Importance of Human Rights
2. Classification of Rights: Moral, Social, Cultural, Civil, Religious and Political.
3. Theories of Human Rights: Liberal, Marxist and Neo- Marxist
4. Human Rights from Third World Perspectives: Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)

Chapter - II

ASPECTS OF SOCIAL JUSTICE:

1. Definitions and Features of Social Justice
2. Forms of Social Justice
3. Issues and Dimensions of Social Justice: Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Minorities, Women and Children

Chapter - III

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE IN INDIA:

1. Constitution
2. Constitutional Rights: With special reference to Caste, Tribe, Minorities and Gender
3. Rights of the Mentally Retarded Persons, 1971, Right to Adequate Food Rights of the Indigenous People, 1995
4. Development of New Rights: Environment Education, Women's Rights, Rights of Children, Rights, Rights in Organized Sector, Right to Information and Social Justice and Right to Information Act

Chapter – IV

HUMAN RIGHTS, MOVEMENTS AND NEW TRENDS

1. Human Rights Movements in India
2. Human Rights and Globalisation: Anti-Globalisation Movement
3. Growth of New Rights
4. New Trends in Human Rights, COVID-19 and Human Rights

Chapter – V

RELEVANCE OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

1. Relevance and Application of Human Rights and Social Justice
 2. Constraints on Human Rights Implementation in India
 3. Mechanisms for the protection of the Rights of Disadvantaged Groups
 4. Human Rights Commissions: National and State
-

REFERENCES:

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OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE (OEC)

Paper: 3.8 (a)

SOCIETY, EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Objectives:

- To know the Concepts and Relationship between the Society, Education and Development.
 - To understand the recent Development Scenario and problems of Education System in India.
-

Chapter- I

INTRODUCTION

1. Concept of Society and its Nature
2. Concept of Education and its Functions
3. Concept of Development and its Nature
4. Relationship between Society, Education and Development

Chapter- II

SOCIALISATION AND EDUCATION

1. Concept of Socialisation
2. Agencies of Socialisation: Family, School, Peer Groups and Media
3. Need of Educational Socialisation
4. Language as the medium of Education

Chapter - III

EDUCATION, INEQUALITIES AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

1. Concept of Equality of Educational Opportunity
2. Education and Disparities: Caste, Class, Gender, Tribe, Rural- Urban
3. Education and Social Mobility
4. Education and Social Change

Chapter - IV

EDUCATION IN INDIA

1. Growth of Indian Education System from Ancient to Modern times
2. Basic and School Education
3. Higher Education in India
4. Emerging trends in Education: Distance Education, E-Learning, MOOC.

Chapter - V**EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

1. Role of Teachers and Students
 2. Problems of Modern Education
 3. Education and Globalisation
 4. National Education Policy
-

REFERENCES

- Banks, Olive. (1971). *The Sociology of Education* (2nd Ed.). London: Batsford.
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OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE (OEC)
Paper - 3.8 (b)
SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL DEVIANCE

Objectives:

- To make the students to understand the Major Forms and Constructed Nature of Deviance.
 - To understand Deviance and Crimes of Society.
 - Apply Sociological Concepts and Theories to Deviant Actions, Beliefs, and Characteristics in the World around you
-

Chapter- I

INTRODUCTION

1. Nature and Scope and Importance of Sociology of Deviance
2. Sociological Understanding of Deviance and Crime
3. Concept of Disorganisation and Social-Reconstruction
4. Deviance and Social Norms

Chapter- II

SOCIAL CONTROL

1. Formal Social Control
2. Informal Social Control
3. Agencies of Social Control

Chapter - III

PROBLEMS OF CRIME AND DEVIANCE

1. Alcoholism, Drug Addiction, Suicide
2. Dowry, Domestic Violence, Child Abuse
3. Caste Conflicts, Communal Tensions, Terrorism
4. White Collar Crime, Cyber Crimes.

Chapter - IV

DEVIANCE AND SOCIAL CONTROL

1. The Criminal Law
2. The Police
3. Prisons

Chapter - V

PUNISHMENT AND CORRECTIONAL MEASURES

1. The Forms of Punishment: Retributive, Deterrent and Reformative
2. Social Construction: The role of Law and Civil Institutions
3. Prison based, community based; Probation, Parole, Open Prison

REFERENCES

- Ahuja, Ram (1997). *Social Problems in India*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Ahuja, Ram (2008). *Criminology*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Williamson, Hearld E. (1990). *The Correction Profession*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Gill, S. (1998). *The Pathology of Corruption*, New Delhi: Harper Collin-Ministry of Home Affairs.
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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. Modernisation and Indian Society

Chapter - II

THEORIES OF MODERNITY

1. Classical Theorists on Modernity
2. Ulrich Beck : The Risk Society
3. George Ritzer

Chapter - III

POST MODERN SOCIAL THEORIES

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

Chapter - IV

GLOBALISATION

1. Concept and History of Globalisation
2. Characteristics of Globalisation
3. Theories: Globalisation
4. Localisation and Globalisation

Chapter - V

NEO-SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

1. Conceptual Framework
 2. Jeffery Alexander
 3. Structuration Theory: Anthony Giddens
 4. Neo-Conflict Theory
-

REFERENCES

- Abraham, M. F. (1982). *Modern Sociological Theory*. Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- Collins, R. (1997). *Theoretical Sociology*. Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
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Core Paper
Paper - 4.2
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, Healthy 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 Organisations
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.
- Atechley. (1972). *Social Process in Later Life*. California, Wadsworth.
- Bond John Coleman Peter and Sheila Peace. (1993). *An Introduction to Social Gerontology*. Sage Publications, New Delhi.
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- Cox. (1984). *Later Life: The Realities of Ageing*. Prentice Hall Inc., New Delhi.
- Irudaya Rajan S. (2008). *Social Security for the Elderly Experiences from South Asia*. Routledge.
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Core Paper
Paper - 4.3
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: HIV/ AIDS, COVID-19 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 ORGANISATION 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.
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- Somashekharappa, C. A. (2013). *Sociology of Health and Wellness. (In Kannada)*, Prasaranga, Karnatak University, Dharwad.

Core Paper
Paper - 4.4
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. Regional Imbalance (Nanjundappa Report)
4. Development Disparities in India

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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.
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Chapter - I

INTRODUCTION

1. Origin and Development Sociology of Tribe
2. Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance of Sociology of Tribe.
3. Features of Tribes and Classification of Tribes.
4. Tribe and Caste

Chapter - II

TRIBES IN INDIA: THEIR CLASSIFICATION

1. Geographical Distribution of Tribes
2. Racial Diversities
3. Tribal Zones
4. Tribes in Karnataka

Chapter - III

TRIBAL SOCIAL SYSTEM

1. Marriage, Family and Kinship
2. Economy and Education
3. Religion
4. Integration

Chapter - IV

TRIBAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

1. Colonial Movements.
2. Post-Colonial Tribal Movements
3. Impact of Urbanisation and Globalisation on Tribes
4. Social Mobility and Change: Sanskritisation

Chapter - V

TRIBAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT

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

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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.
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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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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.
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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 ORGANISATION

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

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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.
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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.
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