

**PERIYAR UNIVERSITY
SALEM-636 011**



**M.A Sociology
(Semester Pattern)
Under Choice Based Credit Systems
[CBSC]**

**Regulations and Syllabus
(2018 – 19 academic year onwards)**

M.A.Sociology (CBCS Pattern) Regulations

1. Candidate for Admission

A candidate who passed any UG degree of this University or an examination of some other University accepted by the syndicate as equivalent shall be permitted to appear and qualify for the M.A.Sociology.

2. Eligibility for the award of degree

A candidate shall be eligible for the award of the degree only if he/she undergo the prescribed course of study in the college affiliated to the university for a period of not less than two academic years, passed the examination of all the four semester prescribed, earning minimum 50 % of marks and fulfilled such conditions as have been prescribed thereafter.

3. Duration of the Programme

The two year Master's Programme in Sociology comprises four semesters under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS).

4. Examination

There shall be four examinations. First examination at the middle of the First Academic year and the second semester examination at the end of the first academic year. Similarly, the third semester and fourth semester will be held during the second academic year.

5. Courses

A master degree program consists of a number of courses. The term course is used to indicate a logical part of subject matter of the program. The details of credit are as follows;-

Core courses	: 48 Credits
Elective courses	: 08 Credits
Supportive courses	: 08 Credits
Human Rights	: 02 Credits
Field Work (Compulsory)	: 15 Credits
Internship	: 06 Credits
Project Work & Viva-Voce	: 06 Credits

Total 93 Credits

6. Requirement for proceeding to subsequent semester

1. Candidate shall register their names for the first semester examination after the admission in the PG course.
2. Candidates shall be permitted to proceed from the first semester up to final semester irrespective of their failure in any of the semester examinations subject to the condition that the candidates should register for all arrear subjects of earlier semesters along with current (subsequent) semester subjects.
3. Candidates shall be eligible to go to subsequent semester, only if they earn sufficient attendance as prescribed by the syndicate of the Periyar University from time to time.

7. Passing Minimum

A candidate shall be declared to have passed in each paper wherever prescribed if he / she obtain not less than 50% of marks prescribed for the examination. He / She shall be declared to have passed the whole examination, if he/ she does pass in all papers wherever prescribed / as per scheme of examination earning 90 credits.

8. Classification of successful candidate

A candidate who secured not less than 60 per cent of the aggregate in the whole examination shall be declared to have passed the examination with first class. All other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed with second class. Candidates who obtained 75 per cent of the marks in aggregate shall be deemed to have passed the examination prescribed for the course in the first appearance.

9. No. of students to be admitted

25 students will be admitted to study MA Sociology from the academic year 2009 – 10 onwards until further information.

Department of Sociology
Periyar University, Salem-636 011

Part	Semester	Paper code	Paper Title	Credit	Internal Mark	External Mark
1	I Semester	18SOCC01	Principles of Sociology	4	25	75
		18SOCC02	Classical Sociological Thought	4	25	75
		18SOCC03	Social Research Methodology	4	25	75
		18SOCC04	Indian Society	4	25	75
		18SOCP01	Village Adoption Scheme [VAS] – Working with Individuals	5	75	25
2	II Semester	18SOCC05	Modern Sociological Theories	4	25	75
		18SOCC06	Rural Reconstruction	4	25	75
		18SOCC07	Urban Sociology	4	25	75
		18SOCE01	Sociology of Health	4	25	75
		18SOCC08	General Sociology (For Competitive Examinations)	4	25	75
		18SOCP02	Village Adoption Scheme [VAS] – Working with Groups	5	75	25
		06PHR01	Human Rights	2	25	75
3	III Semester	18SOCC09	Population and Society	4	25	75
		18SOCC10	Sociology of Environment	4	25	75
		18SOCE02	Human Resource Management	4	25	75
		18SOCC11	Social Movements in India	4	25	75
		09SOCC12	Personality Development	4	25	75
		18SOCP03	Village Adoption Scheme [VAS] – Working with Community Organization	5	75	25

4	IV Semester	18SOCC13	Social Problems in India	4	25	75
		18SOCC14	Gender and Society	4	25	75
		18SOCI01	Internship/Field Placement at different Sectors	6	75	25
		18SOCP04	Dissertation and Viva-Voce	6	75	25
Total				93	800	1400

FIRST SEMESTER
Paper I: Principles of Sociology
(Core: 1) (Code No: 18SOCC01)

Unit I Sociology: Origin and Development - Meanings and Definitions - Nature and Scope of Sociology - Relationship of Sociology with Economics, History, Anthropology, Political Science and Philosophy- Importance and relevance of Sociology

Unit II Basic Concepts: Society – Community – Institution – Association – Norms and Values – Role and Status – Culture-Material and Non-Material culture and Cultural Lag.

Unit III Social Process and Socialization: Meaning, Characteristics, Stages, Types and Agencies of Socialization – Associative Processes (Cooperation, Accommodation and Assimilation) and Dissociative Processes (Competition and Conflict).

Unit IV Social Groups: Meanings, Definitions, Characteristics and Importance of Social Groups–Classifications: Primary Group, Secondary Group, Reference Group, In-Group and out-Group, Pressure Group, pressure Group Organized and Unorganized Group.

Unit V Social Change and Social Control: Meaning, Processes, Factors and Theories of Social Change – Meaning, Nature, Purpose, Types and Agencies of Social Control.

REFERENCES:

1. Vidya Bhushan and Sachdeva. 1999. *Introduction to Sociology*, New Delhi, Kitab Mahal.
2. Rao, C.N.S. 2002. *Sociology: Primary Principles*. Mumbai, Sultan Chand.
3. Bierstedt, R. 1970. *The Social order*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Fiechter, J.H. 1971. *Sociology (2nd Edn.) London*: The University of Chicago Press.
5. Bottomore, T.B. 1972. *Sociology-A Guide to Literature and Problems*, New Delhi, Creavge Allen and unwin.
6. Ogburn, W.F. and Nimkoff, M.F.1964. *Hand Book of Sociology*, London:Routledge and keganpual.
7. Poucek, J.H, 1965. *Social Control, (Second Edn.)* New Delhi: Affiliated East West Press.
8. Inkless, Alex. 1987. *What is Sociology*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
9. Giddens, A. 1989. *Sociology*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
10. Harlambos, J. 1988. *Introduction to Sociology*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Paper II: Classical Sociological Thought
(Core: 2) (Code No: 18SOCC02)

Unit I August Comte

The Law of Human Progress, hierarchy of Sciences, Social Static and Social Dynamics, Positivistic Scheme of Social Reconstruction.

Unit II Herbert Spencer:

Theory of Evolution, Types of Society, Militant and Industrial Society, Organic Analogy.

Unit II Emile Durkheim:

Social Solidarity, Division of Labor, Suicide, Social fact, Social Interpretation of Religion.

Unit-IV Max Weber:

Social Action, Ideal Types, Authority, Bureaucracy, Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism. Status, Politics and Power

Unit V Karl Marx:

Historical materialism, Mode of Production, Alienation, Class Struggle, Theory of Social Change.

REFERENCES:

1. Coser, Lewis, A. 1971. *Masters of Sociological Thought*, New York, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc.
2. Timasheff, Nicholas, S. 1967. *Sociological Theory – Its Nature and Growth*, New York, Random House.
3. Nisbet, Robert, A. 1979. *The Sociological Tradition*, London, Heinemann.
4. Bogardus, Emory, S. 1960. *The Development of Social Thought*, Bombay, Vakils, Borrer and Simons Pvt. Ltd.,
5. Aron, Raymond. 1965. *Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. 1 & 2*, Hammondsworth, Middlesex, Penguin Books.
6. Abel, Theodore, 1980. *The Foundation of Sociological Theory*, Indian Ed., Jaipur, Rawat Publications, 1980.
7. Abraham, Francis, M. 1982. *Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1982.
8. Sorokin, Pitrim. 1978. *Contemporary Sociological Theories*, Indian Ed., New Delhi, Kalyani Publishers.
9. Craig Calhoun, Joseph Gerteis, James Moody, Steven Pfaff and Indermohan Virk 2007, *Contemporary Sociological Theory* Blackwell Publishing, USA
10. Tyagi, S.P 2006, *Sociology and Social Conflict*, Sublime Publication, Jaipur

Paper III: Social Research Methodology
(Core: 3) (Code No: 18SOCC03)

Unit I Research: Meaning and Definitions of Research, Types of Social Research: Pure, Applied, Action and Policy. Formulation of Research Problem in Social Research. Fact and Theory-Relationships; Hypothesis; Types and Sources. Major Steps in Social Research; Research Design: Exploratory & Formularize, Descriptive and Diagnostic and Experimental.

Unit II Sampling: Meaning; Census and Sampling Method; Probability and Non-probability Sampling Methods. Estimating Sampling Error, Problem of Sample Size.

Unit III Methods and Tools of Data Collection: Methods: Observation, Interview, Case Study, Content Analysis, Narrative, Oral History. Tools: Interview Guide, Interview Schedule, Questionnaire.

Unit IV Scaling: Meaning, Attitude Scales, Social Distance, Principles and Techniques of Socio-metric Scales. Thurstone, Likert and Guttman Scales. Validity and Reliability.

Unit V Research Process: Statistics: Meaning, Functions and Importance of Statistics in Social Science. Measure of Central Tendency & Dispersion. Association: Chi-square & T-test. Correlation: Rank Correlation and Karl Pearson Co-efficient of Correlation. Data Processing: Editing, Coding, Classification and Tabulation. Interpretation and Report Writing. Application of Computer Assistance Programs in Analyzing Data. Uses of SPSS

REFERENCES:

1. Ahuja, Ram. 2006. **Research Method**. Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
2. Kothari, C.R. 1992. **Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques**. New Delhi, Wiley Eastern Limited.
3. Krishnaswami, O.R. 1996. **Methodology of Research in Social Sciences**. Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House.
4. Sharma, Ram Nath and Sharma. 1983. **Research Methods in Social Sciences**. Mumbai, Media Promoters & Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
5. Das, Lal.D.K. 2008. **Designs of Social Research**. Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
6. Goode, William, J and Hatt, P.K. 1952. **Methods of Social Research**, New Delhi, McGraw-Hill.
7. Young, P.V. 1966. **Scientific Social Surveys and Research**, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
8. Wilkinson, T.S. and Bhandarkar, P.L. 1984. **Methods and Techniques of Social Research**, Bombay, Himalaya Publishing House.
9. Galtung, John. 1967. **Theory and Methods of Social Research**, London, Allen & Unwin.
10. Gupta, S.P. 1991. **Statistical Methods**. New Delhi, Sultan Chand & Sons Publishers.

Paper IV: Indian Society
(Core: 4) (Code No: 18SOCC04)

Unit I

Hindu Social Organization: Purusharthas: Karma, Artha, Kama and Moksha. Varnashrams: Pramacharuya, Grahasta, Vanaprastha and Saniyasa.

Unit II

Marriage and Kinship: Marriage: Meaning, Types and Norms. Marriage as Contract and as a Sacrament. Marriages of Hindus, Christians and Muslims. Kinship: Meaning, Terms and Usages. Rules of Residence, descent and inheritance.

Unit III

Family: Meaning, Forms of family, Functions of family. Changes in the Indian Family Structure. Family Disharmony: Domestic Violence, Dowry, Divorce and Inter-generational Conflict.

Unit IV

Religion and Caste: Religion: Meaning, Characteristics and Functions. Origin of Caste. Recent Changes in Caste System. Jajmani System. Dominant Caste. Caste and Class; Caste and politics.

Unit V

Theoretical perspective: Indological/Textual (G.S. Ghurye, Louis Dumont) b. Marxism (D.P. Mukhaerjee, A.R. Desai) c. Subaltern (B.R. Ambedkar, David Hardiman)

REFERENCES

1. Mandelbun, D.G. 1990. **Society in India**, Berkeley, University of California Press, Vol. 1.
2. Singh, Yogendra. 1983. **Modernization of Indian Tradition: A Systematic Study of Social Change**, New Delhi, Thompson Press.
3. Srinivas, M.N. 1962. **Caste in Modern India and Other Essays**. Bombay, Asia Publishing House.
4. Srinivas, M.N. 1966. **Social Change in India**. Orient Longman, Delhi.
5. Dhanagare, D.N. 1999. **Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology**. Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
6. Beteille, Andre. 2002. **Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method**, New Delhi, OUP.
7. Deshpande, Satish. 2004. **Contemporary India: Sociological Perspectives**. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
8. Ahuja, Ram. **Society in India: Concepts, Theories and Changing Trends**. 1999. Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
9. Kuppusamy, B. 1993. **Social Change in India**. Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.
10. Singh, Yogendra. 2004. **Ideology & Theory in Indian Sociology**: Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

Paper V- Village Adoption Scheme (VAS) - Code No: 18SOCP01
(Field Work-1)
Working with Individuals

SECOND SEMESTER
Paper VI – Modern Sociological Theories
(Core: 5) (Code No: 18SOCC05)

Unit I **Functionalism**: Premises and Propositions; Robert K. Merton's Codification and Functional Analysis. Functionalism as Theory; Functionalism as a Method; Functionalism as a Perspective

Unit II **Conflict Theory**: C.W.Mills, Ralf Dahrendorf, Lewis A. Coser, and Jurgen Habermas

Unit III **Social Exchange Theory**: Levi-Strauss, George C.Homans, Peter M.Blau, Richard Emerson

Unit IV: **Interaction Theory**: Symbolic interactionism of Herbert Blumer, Looking Glass Self of Charles Horton Cooley, Mind, Self and Society of George Hebert Mead, Role Theory of Ralph H. Turner. Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology,

Unit V: **Post Modernism**: Michel Foucault: Archaeology of Knowledge, Power and knowledge, Anthony Giddens: Structuration and the quality of structure.

REFERENCES:

1. Coser, Lewis, A. 1971. *Masters of Sociological Thought*, New York, Harcourt Brace Jovanvich, Inc.
2. Timasheff, Nicholas, S. 1967. *Sociological Theory – Its Nature and Growth*, New York, Random House.
3. Nisbet, Robert, A. 1979. *The Sociological Tradition*, London, Heinemann.
4. Francis Abraham, 1982, M, *Modern Sociological Theory : An Introduction* Oxford University Press, New Delhi
5. Aron, Raymond. 1965. *Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. 1 & 2*, Hammondsworth, Middlesex, Penguin Books.
6. Jonathan H Turner, 2001, *The structure of sociological theory*, 4th ed, Jaipur, Rawat publications.
7. Charles Lemert,2004, *Social Theory the multicultural and classical readings* ,2nd ed,, Jaipur and New Delhi, Rawat Publications
8. Randall Collins, 2004, *Theoretical Sociology*, Jaipur and New Delhi, Rawat Publications'.
9. Alex Callinicos, 2007, *Social Theory A historical Introduction*, Cambridge, Polity Press.
10. Craig Calhoun et al, 2007, *Contemporary Sociological Theory*, 2nd Ed, USA, Blackwell publishing (P) Ltd.

Paper VII - Rural Reconstruction
(Elective: 1) (Code No: 18SOCC06)

Unit-I Rural Reconstruction: Meaning and Definitions of Rural Reconstruction - Nature and Scope of Rural Reconstruction –Nature of villages, Rural Urban contrast, Rurbanism – Experiments of Rural Reconstruction.

Unit-II Rural Social Institutions: Features of Rural Family, Joint Family Institution, Rules and Forms of rural Marriage, Role of Dominant Caste in Rural India, Concept and Features of a Rural Economy, Changes in Jajmani system, The Impact of the New Economic Policy on the Rural Economy in India.

Unit-III Problems of Rural Society: Illiteracy, Unemployment, Poverty, Untouchability, Indebtedness among small and medium farmers, Farmer's Suicide.

Unit-IV Empowerment Programmes: Emergence of Panchayat Raj System in India, 73rd Constitution Amendment and Rural Governance, Community based organization (CBOs), and Self Help Groups (SHGs).

Unit-V Welfare Programmes: Land Reform, Integrated Rural Development Programme- National Rural Employment programmes – National pulses Development Project- An overview of Contemporary Rural development (with special reference to SGSY and MGNREG schemes) in India - Role of NGOs.

References:

1. M.Adil Khan, 2007- ***Rural Reconstruction*** – New Delhi, Anmol Publications Pvt.Ltd.
2. A.R.Desai, 2006 ***Rural Sociology in India***, 5TH ed, Bombay , Popular Prakasan,
3. Ashok Narang, 2006, ***Rural Sociology***, NewDelhi, Murari Lal & Sons.
4. Sawalia Bihari Verma et al, 2008, ***Rural Infrastructure- Sanitation, Housing and Health Care***, NewDelhi, Sarup & Sons.
5. Rajbir Singh, 2004, ***Rural Development Administration***, NewDelhi, Anmol Publications.
6. Madan Mohan, 2008, ***Encyclopedia of Rural Development*** 5 Vols , NewDelhi, Omega Publications.
7. Manpal Singh, 2007, ***Rural Sociology***, NewDelhi, Anmol Publications Pvt Ltd..
8. David Atchoarena and Lavinia Gasperini, 2006, ***Education for rural Development:towards new policy responses***, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
9. N.Kannan, 2008, ***Rural Development and Social Change***, Delhi, Abjijeet Publications.
10. Laxmi Devi, 1998, ***Rural Sociology, Institute for sustainable development***, Lucknow and Anmol Publications Pvt Ltd.

Paper IX - Urban Sociology
(Elective- 2) (Code No: 18SOCC07)

UNIT – I Urban Sociology – Definition, Nature, Scope, Importance of Urban Sociology, Urban Society in India, Characteristic features of Urban Society.

UNIT – II Urbanization – Meaning, Emerging trends in urbanization, Factors of Urbanization, Sociological dimensions of Urbanization, Social consequences of Urbanization. Classification of Urban Centers, cities and towns, Satellite Cities, Smart Cities.

UNIT – III Urban Sociological Theories – George Simmel: Metropolis and Mental Life, Louis-Wirth: Urbanism and Redfield: Rural-Urban continuum as cultural form, Robert E. Park, Burgess: Spatial Dimension.

UNIT – IV Urban Social problems – Changing occupational structure, and its impact on Urban Life, Migration, Problems of Housing, Slum development, Urban Environmental Problems, Urban Poverty.

UNIT – V Urban planning – Fundamentals of Urban Planning, Scope of Urban Planning, Relevance of Sociology in Urban planning, Attitude of Urban planners and Social Change. Urban Agglomeration.

REFERENCES:

1. Quinn J.A. (1955). *Urban Sociology*, New Delhi: S Chand & Co.,
2. Abrahamson, M (1976). *Urban Sociology*, Englewood: Prentice Hall.
3. Ronnan, Paddison (2001). *Handbook of Urban Studies*, India: Sage.
4. Sawders, Peter (1981). *Social theory and Urban Question*, Hutchionson.
5. Bose Ashish. (1978). *Studies in India Urbanization*, New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
6. Bharaswaj, R.K. (1974). *Urban Development in India*. National Publishing House.
7. Gold Harry. (1982). *Sociology of Urban life*. Englewood Chiff: Prentice Hall.
8. Colling Worth, J.B. (1972). *Problems of Urban Society* Vol. 2., George and Unwin Ltd.
9. Desai, A.R. and Pillai S.D. Ed. (1970). *Slums and Urbanization*. Bombay: Popular Prokashan.
10. Ramachandran, R. (1991). *Urbanizations and Urban Systems in India*, Delhi: Oop.
11. Castells, M. (1977). *The Urban Question*, London: Edward Arnold.
12. Gistand Fava. (1969). *Urban Society*, New York: Thomas Gowell.
13. Miller, J.R. (1977). *Urban Sociology in Urbanized society*, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
14. Pandey, R. K. (2006), *Urban Sociology – Planning Administration and Management*, Sarup & Sons, New Delhi.

**Paper VI – Sociology of Health
(Core: 5) (Code No: 18SOCC08)**

Unit – I Health – Meaning – Definition - Nature and Scope of Sociology of Health – Determinants of health: Physical, Economic and Social factors - Dimensions of Health – Origin and Development of Health care system in India.

Unit – II Social epidemiology – Epidemiology of diseases – Characteristics of diseases - Communicable diseases and Non-communicable Diseases - Relation between environment and epidemiology.

Unit – III Hospital as social organization – Functions of Hospitals – Doctors as provider of Health care –Patient role or Sick role – Impact of Illness role in society – Occupational Health.

Unit – IV Health and cultural Practices - Factors influencing community health and nutrition - Socio-economic perspectives of Malnutrition – social Taboos - Characteristics of Primitive and Folk Medicine.

Unit – V Health Service in India; History of Public Health in India – Health delivery system in India; Primary health centers, sub-centers and Government Hospitals - National Rural Health Mission and various health schemes in India.

References

- 1) Anne – Marie Barry and Chris Yuill (2002), ***Understanding Health – A Sociological Introduction***, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- 2) Bloom,S.W. (1963), ***The Doctor and His Patient***, New York: Free Press.
- 3) Banks, Leslia A. '***Social Aspects of Disclosure***'.
- 4) Cockarham, William C. (1978) ***Medical Sociology***, Prentice Hall Inc., U.S.A.,.
- 5) Conrad, Peter et. al., ***Handbook of Medical Sociology***, McGraw Hill, New York,. 1994.
- 6) Dutt, P.K. (1965), ***Rural Health Services***, New Delhi: DGHS.
- 7) Park,K. (2000). ***Text book of Preventive and Social Medicine*** Jabalpur, M/S. Banarsidas Bhanot Publishers.

Paper XI: General Sociology (For Competitive Examinations)
(Supportive Course - 2) (Code No: 18SOCC16)

Unit I Introduction: Origin and Development of Sociology; Nature, Scope and importance of Sociology; Relationship of Sociology with Economics, History, Anthropology, Political Science and Philosophy.

Unit –II Basic Concepts: Society, Community, Association, Institution, Group, Norms and Values, Role and Status.

Unit III Social Groups: Definition and Characteristics – Importance of Social Groups- Classifications: Primary group, secondary group, organized, unorganized, reference group.

Unit-IV Social Process: Associative Process (Co-operation, Accommodation, and Assimilation), Dissociative Process (Conflict, Competition).

Socialization: Meaning, Characteristics, Stages of Socialization, Agencies of Socialization, Types of Socialization.

Unit V Social Change: Meaning and Definition- Nature and Characteristics – causes –Theories of Social Change – Social evolution and Social Progress

REFERENCES:

1. Vidya Bhushan and Sachdeva. 1999. *Introduction to Sociology*, New Delhi, Kitab Mahal.
 2. Rao, C.N.S. 2002. *Sociology: Primary Principles*. Mumbai, Sultan Chand.
 3. Bierstedt, R. 1970. *The Social order*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
 4. Fiechter, J.H. 1971. *Sociology* (2nd Edn.) London: The University of Chicago Press.
 5. Bottomore, T.B. 1972. *Sociology-A Guide to Literature and Problems*, New Delhi, Creavge Allen and unwin.
 6. Ogburn, W.F. and Nimkoff, M.F.1964. *Hand Book of Sociology*, London:Routledge and keganpual.
 7. Poucek, J.H, 1965. *Social Control*, (Second Edn.) New Delhi: Affiliated East West Press.
 8. Inkless, Alex. 1987. *What is Sociology*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
 9. Giddens, A. 1989. *Sociology*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
 10. Harlambos, J. 1988. *Introduction to Sociology*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
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Paper XII: HUMAN RIGHTS & DUTIES
(Compulsory Paper) (Code No. 06PHR01)

Unit – I: Introduction

Meaning and Definitions of Human Rights – Historical Evolution of Human Rights –Formation of UNO, Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948 – Constitutional Provision for Protection of Human Rights – Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy – Fundamental Duties and Human Rights Education.

Unit – II: Civil, Political and Economic Rights

Right to Work – Right to Personal Freedom – Right to Freedom of Expression – Right to Property – Right to Education – Right to Equality – Right to Religion – Right to Form Association and Unions – Right to Movement – Right to Family – Right to Contract – Right to Constitutional Remedies – Right to Vote and Contest in Elections – Right to Hold Public Offices – Right to Information – Right to Criticize the Govt. - Right to Democratic Governance. Right to Work – Right to Adequate Wages – Right to Reasonable Hours of Work – Right to Fair Working Conditions – Right to Self Govt. in Industry – Customer Rights – Social and Cultural Rights – Rights to Life – Right to Clean Environment.

Unit – III: Human Rights Activities in India

Human Rights Act 1993 - Structure and Functions of National Human Rights Commission - State Human Rights Commission and Human Rights Courts- Rules and regulations of state human rights commission 1997.

Unit – IV: Human Rights Movements for Social Development

Indian Freedom Movement – Peasant Movement – Women’s Movement – SC/ST Movements – Environment Movement.

Unit – V: Human Rights Violation

Violation of Rights among Children, Women, Minorities, SCs and STs, HIV/AIDS Patients, Trans-genders, Convicts and Prisoners, Slavery and Disabled, Provision of constitutional rights during the arrest.

References:

1. **Baradat Sergio** and **Swaronjali Ghosh**. Teachings of Human Rights: Dominant Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi. 2009.
2. **Umesh Bhatt**. Human Rights Achievements and Challenges: Vista International Publishing House, Delhi. 2005.
3. **Roy A.N.** Human Rights Tasks, Duties and Functions: Aavishkar Publishers and Distributors, Jaipur. 2007.
4. **Asish Kumar Das** and **Prasant Kumar Mohanty**. Human Rights in India: Sarup and Sons. New Delhi. 2007.
5. **Sankar Sen**. Human Rights in a Developing Society. A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi. 2009.
6. **Bani Borgohain**. Human Rights Social Justice and Political Challenge. Kanishka Publishers and Distributors. New Delhi. 2007.
7. **Rathod, P.B.** Focus on Human Rights: ABD Publishers, Jaipur. 2007.
8. **Velan, G.** Human Rights and Development Issues: The Associated Publishers, Ambala Cantt. 2008.
9. **Meena, P.K.** Human Rights Theory and Practice: Murali Lal and Sons, New Delhi, 2008.
10. **Bhavani Prasad Panda**. Human Rights Development and Environmental Law: Academic Excellence, Delhi. 2007.
11. **Viswanathan, V.N.** Human Rights – Twenty First Century Challenges: Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi. 2008.
12. **Goswami**. Human Rights and Reforming the Law. Raj Publishing House, Jaipur. 2008.
13. **Digvijay Nath Pandey**. Teaching of Human Rights: Lotus Press, New Delhi, 2007.
14. **Ansari, M.R.** Protecting Human Rights: Max Ford Books, New Delhi, 2006.
15. **Rao, M.S.A.** Social Movements in India – Social Movements and Social Transformation in India Vol. 1 & 2: Manohar Publications, New Delhi. 1978.
16. **Bakshi, P.M.** The Constitution of India: Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi. 2006.

THIRD SEMESTER
Paper XIII: Population and Society
(Elective: 3) (Code No: 18SOCC09)

Unit I: *Introduction:* Definition, Origin and Development, Nature and Scope of Population Studies. Importance of Studying Population Studies, Sources of Demographic Data: Vital Statistics, Civil Registration System and Sample Surveys.

Unit II: *Theories of Population:* The Malthusian Perspective – Optimum Population Theory – Demographic Transition Theory - Marxist Perspective – Neo-Marxist Perspective.

Unit III: *Concepts of Fertility, Mortality, and Migration:* Age and Sex Composition – Fertility: Meaning, Measurement and its Determinants, Mortality: Meaning, Measurement and its Determinants, Migration: Meaning, Push and Pull Factors of Migration.

Unit IV: *Population Growth and Development:* Growth of Indian Population Since 1901 – Determinants of Population Growth – Population as a Constraint on and a resource for Development – Socio-cultural Factors Affecting Population Growth.

Unit V: *Population Control:* Methods of Birth Control - Problems and Perspectives of Population Policy in India – Population Education – Measures taken for Population Control.

References:

1. Asha Bhende & Tara Kanitkar, Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay 2003.
2. Weeks, John R, 'Population: An Introduction to Concepts and Issues', Belmont, California: Wadsworth, 1977.
3. Nam, Charles B, 'Population and Society', Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1968.
4. Hawthorn, Geoffrey, 'The Sociology of Fertility', London, Collier – Macmillan, 1970.
5. Heer, David M., 'Society and Population' Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1975.
6. Lassande, Louise, Coping with Population Challenges, London, Earthscan, 1997.

**Paper XIV: Sociology of Environment
(Elective: 4) (Code No: 18SOCC10)**

Unit I Introduction: Meaning and Definitions – Nature and Scope – Origin and Development – Need for the study of Environment – Relationship between Environment and Society.

Unit II Basic Concepts and Theoretical Parameters: Environment – Ecosystem – Ecology – Biodiversity - Eco-feminism – Contributions of Dunlop and Cotton, Radhakamal Mukherjee, Ramachandra Guha.

Unit III Environmental Degradation and Pollution: Global Warming and Green House Effect – Ozone Depletion – Acid Rain – Deforestation – Causes, Impacts and Remedial Measures of Air, Water, Noise and Land Pollution.

Unit IV Major Environmental Issues in India: Issues and Debates of Genetically Modified Food - Sustainable Agriculture – Industrialization, urbanization and Environmental Problems – Population Growth and Environmental Problems – Environment and Human Health.

Unit V Environmental Movements and Environmental Protection in India: Chipko Movement – Narmada Bachao Andolan – Ganga Bachao Abhiyan – Constitutional Provisions and Environmental Laws in India – Environmental Education – Sustainable Development.

REFERENCES:

1. John A. Hannigan, (1995). *Environmental Sociology*, London: Routledge.
2. Ramachandra Guha (1994). *Social Ecology (Ed.)*, Bombay: Oxford University Press.
3. Carolyn Merchant (1996). *Ecology Key Concepts in Critical Theory (Ed.)* New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
4. Giddens, Anthony, *Global problems and Ecological Crisis*.
5. Harper, *Environmental Sociology: A Sociological Constructionist perspective*.
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Paper XV: Human Resource Management
(Core: 7) (Code No: 18SOCC11)

Unit-I **Human Resources:** Meanings, definitions, nature and scope of human sources. Human factor in organizations importance of human resources in originations, Characteristics of Hawthorne studies.

Unit-II **Human Resource Management:** Definitions, objectives, goals, scope, principles, importance of Human Resource Management. Structure and Functions of Human Resource Management in industrial organizations.

Unit-III **Human Resource Policies and planning:** Meaning, objectives, content of human resource policies: Principles and necessities of human resource policies. Human Resource Planning: Contributory factors to influence the human resource planning.

Unit-IV **Recruitment, selection and placement:** Recruitment: Meanings, objectives, types, internal, external sources of recruitment. Process of recruitment-selection processes, criteria, steps and methods, importance of systematic and scientific selection procedures. Placement - Principles and importance of placements.

Unit-V **Job Analysis:** Job-Analysis: meanings, tools, techniques, methods and importance of job analysis. Promotions and Transfer: Meaning, goals, principles, policies, criteria, types, salient features of promotion and transfer policies.

References

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4. Flippo, Edwin B. (1971) **Principles of Personnel Management** Ed. 4, Tokyo : McGraw Hill Publication.
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Paper XVI: Social Movements in India
(Elective: 5) (Code No: 18SOCC12)

Unit I: Introduction: Meaning and Characteristics of Social Movements - Structural Determinants of Social Movements - Life cycle of social movement - Types of social movement.

Unit II: Theories of Social Movement: Marxist Theory - Weberian Theory - Relative Deprivation, Strain and Revitalization Theories.

Unit III: Social Movement and Leadership: Role and Types of Leadership - Relationship between Leaders and Masses - Social Movement and Social Change.

Unit IV: Reform Movements in India: Brahmo Samaj - Arya Samaj - DK Movement - SNDP Movement - Naxalbarri Movement.

Unit V: Empowerment Movement: Tribal Movements - Women Movements - Dalit Movements - Peasant Movements.

References:

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2. Desai, A.R. Ed- Peasant Struggles in India, Bombay, OUP 1979.
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4. Gore, M.S.- The Social Context of an Ideology : Ambekdar's Political and Social Thoughts, New Delhi, Sage 1993.
5. Oomen, T.K. : Protest and Change : Studies in Social Movements, New Delhi, Sage, 1990
6. Rao, M.S.A.- Social Movement, in India, New Delhi, Manohar, 1979.11
7. Rao, M.S.A.- Social Movements and Social Transformation, Delhi, Macmillan, 1979.
8. Singh K.S.- Tribal Movements in India, New Delhi, Manohar 1982.
9. Zilliot, Eleanor- From Untouchable to Dalit : Essays on the Ambedkar Movement, New Delhi, Manohar 1995.
10. Gouldner, A.W.- Studies in Leadership New York : Harper and Brothers, 1950.
11. Oomen T.K. Charisma, Stability and Change: An Analysis of Bhodan and Gramdan Movement, New Delhi, Thomas Press, 1972.
12. Shah, Ghanashyam, Protest Movements in two Indian States, New Delhi, Ajanta, 1997.
13. Shah, Ghanashyam, Social Movements in India; A Review of the Literature(Delhi :Sage) 1990.
14. Shah, Nandita, The Issues at Stake : Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movements in India, New Delhi : Kali for Women, 1992
15. Jogand, P.G., New Economic Policy and Dalits, Jaipur, Rawat, 1991
16. Omvedt, Gail, Dalit Visions; The Anti caste Movement and the construction of an Indian Identity, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1995

Paper XVII - Personality Development
(Supportive Course: 1) (Code No: 18SOCC15)

Unit – I

What is personality: Elements of personality, Determinants of personality, Personal SWOT analysis.

UNIT – II

Personality enrichment: Self Esteem, Self concept, Advantages of high self esteem, Characteristics of people with high and low self esteem, Steps to building positive self esteem, Attitude, Factors that determine our attitude., Benefits of a positive attitude and consequences of a negative attitude, Steps to building a positive attitude

UNIT – III

Motivation - The difference between inspiration and motivation, Motivation redefined, External motivation v/s internal motivation

UNIT – IV

Success: Defining success - Real or imagined obstacles to success
Qualities that make a person successful
Reasons for failure -
Interpersonal skills, Dealing with seniors, colleagues, juniors, customers, suppliers at the workplace.

Unit – V

Positive Relationships - Factors that prevent building and maintaining positive relationships, the difference between ego and pride
the difference between selfishness and self interest, Steps for building a positive personality, Body language: Understanding body language, Projecting positive body language

References:

- 1 Arun Agarwal, ***How to get the job you want*** -. Published by Vision books, New Delhi
2. Rohit Anand and Sanjeev Bikchandani ***Get that job*** -. Published by Harper Collins.
3. - Shiv Khera, ***You can win***. MacMillan India Ltd.
4. Dale Carnegie. ***How to develop self-confidence and influence people by Public speaking***

Paper XVII- Village Adoption Scheme (VAS)
(16SOCP03)
(Field Work - 3)
Working with Community Organization

FOURTH SEMESTER

Paper XIX: Social Problems in India
(Elective: 6) (Code No: 18SOCC13)

Unit I UNDERSTANDING SOCIAL PROBLEMS: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, Causes and types of social problems - Approaches to social problems: Functional Approach (*anomie, social pathology, deviant behavior, and social disorganization*) Conflict Approach (*deprivation, exploitation, inequality, oppression*).

Unit II STRUCTURAL: Poverty – Types, Causes and Consequences. Measurement of Poverty line. Inequality of Caste and Gender - Problems related to Religious, Ethnic and Regional Minorities, backward classes, SC.

Unit III FAMILIAL: Dowry - Domestic Violence – Divorce - Intra and inter-Generational Conflict – Problems of Elderly.

Unit IV DEVELOPMENTAL: Regional Disparities - Development induced displacement - Ecological Degradation and Environmental Pollution – Consumerism - Crisis of Values.

Unit V DISORGANIZATIONAL: Crime and Delinquency, White Collar Crime - Drug Addiction – Suicide – Terrorism - Cyber Crime – Black Money and Corruption.

References:

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2. Madan, G.R. Indian Social Problems, Vol. I and II, Allied, Bombay, 1973.
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Paper XX - Gender and Society
(Elective: 7) (Code No: 16SOCC14)

Unit-I The Biological Construction of Gender: Defining Sex and gender- Gender and Biology- Gender identity and self image- socialization and gender roles- gender inequality- sex preference-sex ratio

Unit-II Theoretical perspectives: socio- historical and socio-biological approach- Liberal feminism- Marxist / socialist feminism –feminist theory and psychology- deconstruction feminist theory- post modern feminism.

Unit-III Women in family and marriage: Gender role division- invisible role – dual role- role conflict and coping mechanism- network and support for working and non- working women- gender and health.

Unit-IV Gender and work: employment trends- description, trends of labour force participation and occupational sex –segregation- construction of masculinities and feminities in various occupational settings – pay equity and affirmative action.

Unit V Women and development- women’s work and technology- impact of development policies, liberalization and globalization on women- the role of women in development-sustainable development –Factors responsible for women empowerment

References:

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2. Sharmila Rege(ed), 2003 *Sociology of Gender*, Sage publications, London
3. Mocormark,C and M.Strathern.1980. *Nature, Culture and Gender*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
4. Oakley, A. 1972.*Sex, Gender and Society*, New York, Harper and Row.
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10. Sumi Krishna,2004 *.Livelihood and Gender Equity in community resource Management*, Sage Publications, India Pvt.Ltd.New Delhi.

Paper XXI - Internship/Field Placement at different Social Sectors
(Field Work - 4) (Code No: 18SOCI01)

Paper XXII Dissertation and Viva Voce - (Code No: 18SOCP04)
Project Work