

**PERIYAR UNIVERSITY**  
**PERIYAR PALKALAI NAGAR**  
**SALEM – 636 011.**



**PERIYAR INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**  
**(PRIDE)**

**BACHOLAR OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY**

**REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS**  
**(Effective from the Calendar Year 2015 and thereafter)**

**Paper - III**  
**FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY**

**Unit I: Introduction to Sociology:** Origin and Development of Sociology. Meaning, Subject-matter, Nature and Scope. Relationship of Sociology with – History, Anthropology, Economics Psychology and Political science. Importance of Sociology.

**Unit II: Fundamental Concepts in Sociology:** Society, Community, Social structure, Association, Organization, Norms and Values, Culture and Civilization, Role and Status, Social Mobility, (Meaning, Characteristics or elements).

**Unit III: Social Groups and Socialization:** Social Groups: Meaning, Characteristics and Importance – Classification of Social Groups - Primary and Secondary groups-Meaning, Features, Importance and Differences Socialization: Meaning, Characteristics and Importance. Stages of Socialization. Agencies of Socialization –Family, School, State, Religion and Mass media. Types of Socialization.

**Unit IV: Social processes and Social Control:** Social Processes- Meaning, Characteristics and Types. Major Social processes- Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation and Assimilation. Social Control: Meaning, Nature, Types and Importance - Informal Agencies of Social control – Customs, Folkways and Mores -Formal Agencies of Social control – Law and Education.

**Unit V: Social Institution and Social Change:** Social Institutions- Meaning, Characteristics and Importance - Marriage and Family- Meaning, Nature, Types and Recent Changes - Religion-Meaning, Elements, Functions and Dysfunctions. Social Change: Meaning and Nature - Theories of Social Change – Equilibrium, Cyclical, Conflict and Functionalism - Factors of Social Change- Physical, Biological and Technological – Social Change and Social Progress.

References:

1. Abraham Francis (2006): Contemporary Sociology, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
2. Bottomore, TB : Sociology: A Guide to Proglems and Literature, Bombay : George Allen and Unwin (India)
3. Davis Kingsley (1982): Human Society, Surfeit Publications, New Delhi.
4. Giddens Anthony (2001): Sociology (4th Edn), Blackwell Publishers, Cambridge, UK
5. Gisbert Pascual (1983): Fundamentals of Sociology, Orient Longmans, Bombay, 1983.
6. Horton Paul and Hunt Chester (1984): Sociology, McGraw Hill Co, New Delhi
7. Jayaram N 1988: Introductory Sociology, MacMillan India, Madras.
8. Johnson Harry M 1995: Sociology: A Systematic Introduction, New Delhi : Allied Publishers
9. Leslie Gerald, Richard Larson, Benjamin Gorman, (1994): Introductory Sociology – Order and Change in Society (3rd Edn) , Oxford University Press, Delhi
10. Ogburn and Nimkoff (1964): A Handbook of Sociology, Eurasia Publishing House (pvt).Ltd, Ram Nagar, New Delhi
11. Shankar Rao (2004): Sociology: Primary Principles, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi.

**Paper - IV**  
**INDIAN SOCIETY**

**Unit I: Introduction:** Features of Indian Society - Philosophical Basis of Indian Society- Varnashrama, Purusharthas and Sanskars - Factors of Continuity and Change.

**Unit II: Marriage in India:** Marriage among Hindus, Muslims and Christians – Divorce - Recent Changes in Marriage.

**Unit III: Family in India:** Hindu Joint Family-Meaning, Features - Types of Family - Changing aspects of Indian Family.

**Unit IV: Caste System in India:** Meaning and Traditional Features - Views of M.N. Srinivas on Varna and Jati - Changing aspects of Caste.

**Unit V: Villages in India:** Meaning and Features - Settlement Patterns - Recent Changes in Village Community.

**References**

1. Beteille Andre. (1992): Backward Classes in Contemporary India. New Delhi:OUP
2. Berreman G. D. (1979): Caste and Other Inequalities: Essays in Inequality. Meerut: Folklore Institute.
3. Inden Ronald. (1990): Imaging India. Oxford: Brasil Blackward
4. Kothari Rajani(Ed.) (1973):Caste in Indian Politics
5. SatyaMurty T.V. (1996): Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in Contemporary India, New Delhi.
6. DeSouza. (2000)(Ed.): Contemporary India-Transitions. New Delhi.: Sage
7. Dube S.C. (1977) :Tribal Heritage of India. New Delhi:Vikas
8. Hasnain N. (1983): Tribes in India. Harnam Publication: New Delhi
9. Singh K. S. (1985): Tribal Society. Manohar : Delhi
10. Chaudhuri Buddhadeb. (1991): Tribal Development in India. New Delhi: Inter India Publications.
11. Bose N K. (1967): Culture and Society in India. Bombay: Asia Publishing House
12. Karve Irawati. (1961): Hindu Society: An Interpretation. Poona: Deccan College.
13. Mandelbaum. (1970): Society in India. Bombay :Popular Prakashan
14. Mulgund I.C. (2008): Readings in Indian Sociology, Shruti Prakashan, Dharwad
15. Srinivas M. N. (1980) India: Social Structure. New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.

**Paper V**  
**SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY**  
(Allied Paper)

**Unit I : Introduction to Social Psychology:** Nature, Definition and scope of Social Psychology. Social Psychology and related disciplines – Social Psychology and Sociology, Methods of Social Psychology – Correlational research, Experimental research. Theoretical foundations – Field theory, Role theory, Cognitive theory, Behavioristic theory.

**Unit II : Social Motives and Attitudes:** Social motives – Nature of Social Motives, Types of Social motives – Achievement, Power motivation and need for affiliation. Attitudes – characteristics of attitudes, Measurement of attitudes, Formation of attitudes, Attitude change.

**Unit III : Social Interaction:** Interpersonal attraction, Determinants of interpersonal attraction. Prosocial behaviour. Personal influences in helping – Genetic factors, Emotional factors, motivational factors, Interpersonal influences – Characteristics of the person in need, The fit between the giver and receivers; Situational influences – models, place of living. Aggression – Origins and forms of aggression, Prejudice and Intergroup hostility, Control of aggression.

**Unit IV : Group Processes:** Groups – Characteristics and functions of groups. Important aspects of group functioning – roles, Norms and cohesiveness. Leadership – Characteristics of leaders, Functions of leaders, Types of leadership, Leadership training. Public Opinion – Meaning, Formation of Public opinion, Methods of measuring public opinion. Propaganda – principles of propaganda, Media of Propaganda.

**Unit V: Applying Social Psychology:** Organizational Behaviour – Personnel selection, Motivating employees, performance appraisal, Increasing Productivity. Health Psychology – Social Psychological aspects of health care, Preventive behaviour in illness, Doctor – Patient interaction.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Robert A. Baros & Donn Byrne, 1988. Social Psychology, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi..
2. Suprithy Paliwal, 2002. Social Psychology, RBSA Publishers, Jaipur.
3. Kuppuswamy. B., 1980. Introduction to Social Psychology, Medial Promoter & Publishers, Bombay
4. Lindgren, 1985. Introduction to Social Psychology.
5. Sharon s. Brehm and Saul M. Kassim, 1996. Social Psychology, Houghton Mifflinco, Boston.
6. David G Myers, 1988. Social Psychology, McGraw Hill Book Company, New Delhi.

**Paper VIII**  
**SOCIAL THOUGHT**

**Unit I: Auguste Comte:** Positivism and Law of Three Stages - Hierarchy of Sciences - Social Statics and Social Dynamics.

**Unit II: Herbert Spencer:** Theory of Evolution-Social Darwinism - Organic Analogy - Types of Society.

**Unit III: Karl Marx:** Historical Materialism – Theory of Surplus Value - Theory of Alienation - Theory of Class Struggle.

**Unit IV: Max Weber:** Social Action - Ideal Types - Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism – Bureaucracy.

**Unit V: Emile Durkheim:** Social Facts - Division of Labour - Theory of Suicide – Sociology of Religion.

References

1. Aron Raymond. 1967(1982 reprint): Main Currents in Sociological Thought, (2 Volumes). Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books
2. Barnes H E. (1959).: Introduction to the History of Sociology. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
3. Bogardus E A : The History of Social Thought,
4. Coser, Lewis A.( 2001 ) : Masters of Sociological Thought, Rawat Publishers, New Delhi
5. Fletcher Ronald ( 1994 ) : The Making of Sociology (2 Volumes), Rawat, Jaipur
6. Francis Abraham and John Henry Morgan (1985): Sociological Thought, Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi
7. George Ritzer (Ed): The Blackwell Companion to Major Social Theories, Blakwell Publishers, Great Britain
8. Guy Rocher (1990) : A General Introduction to Sociology – A Theoretical Perspective, Academic Publishers, Calcutta.
9. Haralambos Michael (1997): Sociology – Themes and Perspectives, Oxford University Press, Delhi
10. Morrison, Ken. 1985 Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of Modern Social Thought, London Sage Publishers.
11. Ritzier George ( 1996): Sociological Theory, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
12. Shankar Rao C.N (2001). Study of Social thought, Jai Bharat, Magalore 1st Edition.
13. Timasheff Nicholas and George Theodorson (1976) : Sociological Theory (4th Edn), Random House, New York.

## **Paper IX**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**Unit I: Introduction:** Meaning and Importance of Social Research – Scientific Methods - Types and Methods of Social Research – Pure and Applied, Survey and Case Study.

**Unit II: Tools of Social Research:** Concepts – Theory – Hypotheses – Facts.

**Unit III: Research Design:** Meaning and Importance - Types of Research Design - Sampling-Importance and Types. Sampling Error.

**Unit IV: Methods of Data Collection:** Data-Meaning and Sources of Primary and Secondary Data - Primary Data Collection, Observation, Interview and Questionnaire – Scaling Techniques.

**Unit V: Analysis and Report Writing:** Editing, Coding, Classification and Tabulation - Analysis and Interpretation - Report writing.

References:

1. Ram Ahuja (2001) : Research Methods, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
2. Baily Kenneth(1998) : Methods of Social Research, John Wiley & Sons, New York
3. Bose Pradi Kumar (1995): Research Methodology New Delhi ICSSR
4. David Dooley (1997) Social Research Methods, Prentice Hall, New Delhi
5. Goode William J & Hatt Paul K (1952) : Methods of Social Research, McGraw Hill, New Delhi
6. Hughes, John. (1987): The Philosophy of Social Research. London: Longman.
7. Jayram N. (1989): Sociology Method and Theory Madras: Macmillan
8. Kothari C.R. (1989): Research Methodology-Methods and Techniques. Bangalore: Wiley Eastern
9. Madge, John. (1970): The Origins of Scientific Sociology. London: Tavistock.
10. Marsh Catherine (1988): Exploring Data Cambridge Polity Press
11. Moser CA & Kalton G (1971) Survey Methods in Social Investigations, ELBS &Heinemann, London
12. Mukherjee P N (eds) (2000): Methodology of Social Research : Delemmas and Perspectives New Delhi, Sage.

**Paper X**  
**SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION**  
**(Allied Paper)**

**Unit I Social Welfare Administration:** Meaning and definition. Administration- Meaning, scope & principles. Organisation,. Management, Public Administration. Functions of social welfare administration.

**Unit II- Administrative process in welfare institutions:** Planning, Organizing, Directing, Staffing, Coordinating. Financial administration- Budgeting, Fund raising, Accounting, Auditing. Public relations & reports, maintenance of files.

**Unit III- Non- governmental organizations:** Registration of Societies and Trusts., Constitution and byelaws. Societies Registration Act, Factors motivating voluntary action. National & International voluntary agencies. Problems of voluntary organizations.

**Unit IV – Welfare programmes:** For Women, Children, Youth, Aged, Destitute & differently abled (Institutional & Non-Institutional), Social Welfare Programmes for SCs & STs., Integrated Child Development Services, Social security schemes of Central & State Governments, Kudumbashree.

**Unit V Social Welfare Administration in India-** National level & State level Social Welfare Department- Functions and Programmes. Organizational structure, Programmes of Central Social Welfare Board.

Reference:

1. Goel, S.L. & Jain R. K. (1988) – Social Welfare Administration: Theory and Practice, Vol.- I & II, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.
2. Newstrom, John W. & Davis, Keith (2003) – Organizational Behaviour, Tata Mc Graw – Hill.
3. Patti, R. (1983) – Social Welfare Administration in India, Eaglewood Cliffs: Prentice – Hall.
4. Robbins, Stephen P. (2003) – Organizational Behaviour, Delhi: Pearson Education.
5. Sachdeva, D.R. (1992-93) – Social Welfare Administration, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
6. Salanin, S. (Ed.) – Social Administration, New York: The Howorth Press.

**Paper XI**  
**RURAL SOCIOLOGY**

**Unit I: Introduction:** Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope, Subject Matter of rural Sociology - Its relevance - Indian Rural Sociology and Village Studies -Sociology and rural development.

**Unit II: Rural Social System:** Family and Kinship - Caste and Class – Religion – Economy Polity - Jajmani system - Dysfunctional aspect of the rural Social Structure - Land form, human habitate and environment.

**Unit III: Dynamics of Directed Change in Rural India:** Panchayat Raj and its institutions - Early Attempts-Sriniketan, Nilokheri and Firka - Rural Development in Post Independent India - Green revolution and agricultural modernization - Co-operatives - Evaluation of these initiatives - Self – Help groups - MNREGP.

**Unit IV: Rural Power Structure:** Leadership– its changing patterns; Mode of production and agrarian relation in Traditional and Contemporary India; Rural poverty, emigration and landless labourers; Peasantry as anemerging political force; Major Agrarian movements in contemporary India.

**Unit V: Macro Social Processes and Village India:** Mainstream body politics and its impact on Villages - Globalization and its impact on Village - Mass media of Communication and its impact on Rural Society.

**References**

1. Bhattacharya, Sib Nath. (1983): Rural Development in India and other Developing Countries. Calcutta: Metropolitan Book Co. Pvt. Ltd.
2. Brahmananda P.R., B.K.Narayana and A. Kalappa(Ed. 1987): Dimensions of Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
3. Chambers Robert. (1984): Rural Development: Putting the Past First. Chennai : Orient Longman Ltd.
4. Chaturvedi T.N.(Ed. 1986): Rural Development : Some Themes and Dimensions. New Delhi: Indian Institute of Public Administration.
5. Deb K ( 1986 ) : Rural Development in India Since Independence, Sterling, New Delhi
6. Deb Kalipada (1988): Rural Development in India Since Independence. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
7. Desai, AR (Ed) (2004): Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay,.
8. Harris, John (Ed) (1986): Rural Development: Theories of Peasant Economy and Agrarian Change, ELBS London,.
9. Katar Singh (1986): Rural Development – Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publishers, New Delhi.
10. Maheshwari SR (1995): Rural Development in India – A Public Policy Approach (2nd edn), Sage Publications Ltd, New Delhi



**Paper XII**  
**URBAN SOCIOLOGY**

**Unit I: Introduction:** Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope, Subject matter and Importance of Urban Sociology Characteristics of Urban Society - Types of Cities and Urban Communities.

**Unit II: Urbanization and Urban Ecology:** Recent Trends and Patterns of Urbanization - Factors of Rapid Urbanization – Social Consequences of Urbanization – Urbanism as a way of life. Urban Ecology: Definition – Elements of ecology – Ecological theories.

**Unit III: Cities in India:** Pre – industrial and industrial cities. City :-Definition – causes for the growth of cities. Types of cities – metropolis – megalopolis – rural urbanization – conurbation.

**Unit IV : Urban Problems In India:** Crime – juvenile delinquency – beggary – alcoholism and drug addiction, poverty and unemployment – housing and slums – pollution – water supply – urban development policies.

**Unit V: Urban Planning and Urban Development:** Urban Policy and Urban Development Programmes - Problems of Urban Management - Urban Government and its Role.

References:

1. Alfred D'Souza (1978): The Indian City: Poverty, ecology and Urban Development, Manohar, New Delhi
2. Bose. Ashis. (1901-2001) Urbanization in India
3. Raj Bala(1986): Trends in Urbanisation, Rawat Publications, Jaipur,
4. Ram Nath Sharma : Urban Sociology, A Rajhans Publications, Meerut
5. Rao M.S.A. 1974:Urban Sociology in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
6. Siddhartha K and Mukherjee (2005): Cities, Urbanisation and Urban System, Kishore Publications, Delhi,
7. Vibooti Shukla (1988): Urban Development and Regional Policy – An Economic Analysis, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi,
8. Ramchandran. N (1989): Urbanization and Urban Systems in India Oxford University, Press: New Delhi,.

**Paper XII**  
**INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY**

**Unit I: Introduction:** Origin of Industrial Sociology - Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology – Importance and relevance of Studying Industrial Sociology. Concepts of Work, Work Process, Work culture and Work Ethics.

**Unit II: Rise and Development of Industry:** Early Industrialism – Types of Productive Systems: The Manorial or Feudal System – The Guild System – The Domestic or Putting-out System – The Factory System – Characteristics of the Factory System – Causes and Consequences of Industrialization.

**Unit III: Industrial Relations:** Meaning and Importance, Industrial Disputes and Conflicts, Collective Bargaining, Methods of settling Industrial disputes: Conciliation, Arbitration, Mediation, Adjudication. Trade Union: Growth, functions and their role in industrial organization.

**Unit IV: Industry-Society Interface:** Impact of industry on economy, polity, community, caste, class and family. The concept of organization (Formal and Informal Organization) its structure and functions.

**Unit V: Workers' Participation in Management (WPM):** Meaning and Importance. Level of Participation of WPM. Objectives. WPM Models in India.

1. Burns, T. (ed.); 1969; *Industrial Man: Selected Readings*; Harmondsworth; Penguin Books.
2. Giri, P.K; 2005; *Industrial Sociology*; Jaipur; Sublime Publication.
3. Gisbert, P; 1985; *Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology*; Bombay; Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Kumar, K; 1973; *Prophecy and Progress*; London; Allen Lane.
5. Moore, W; 1965; *Impact of Industry*; New York; Prentice Hall.
6. Poole, M; 1982; *Theories of Trade Unionism: A Sociology for Industrial Relations*; London; Routledge and Kegan Paul.
7. Ramaswamy, E.A; 1988; *Industry and Labours*; New Delhi; Oxford University Press.
8. Rao, P. Subba; 2005; *Essentials of Human Resource Management and Industrial Relations*; Delhi; Himalaya Publishing House.
9. Sen, Ratna; 2010; *Industrial Relations*; Delhi; Macmillan Publishers India Ltd.
10. Sury, M.M; 2004; *Indian Economy in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century: Prospects and Challenges*; New Delhi; New Century Publications.
11. Watson, K.T; 1995; *Sociology, Work and Industry*; London; Routledge and Kegan Paul.

## **Paper XIV**

### **SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY**

**Unit I: Introduction:** Origin and Development of Demography - Meaning, Nature and Scope - Importance of Social Demography – Sources of Demographic Data.

**Unit II: Components of Population Growth:** Meaning, Determinants and Measurement of Fertility – Mortality – Migration.

**Unit III: Theories of Population Growth:** Malthusian Theory - Optimum Theory - Theory of Demographic Transition.

**Unit IV: Population Growth:** Trends of World Population Growth - Trends and Patterns of Population Growth in India- Causes and Consequence of population Growth in India.

**Unit V: Population Control:** History of Family Planning Programmes - Family Welfare Programmes – Types of Population Policy – Population Policy in India.

References:

1. Bose, Asish: Demographic Diversity of India Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation, 1991.
2. Census of India Reports-2011.
3. Chandrasekar, S. (Ed) (1974): Infant Mortality, Population Growth and Family Planning in India London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd.
4. Finkle, Jason L and C. Alison McIntosh (Ed) (1994): The New Policies of Population. New York: The Population Council.
5. Hatcher Robert et al (1997): The Essentials of Contraceptive Technology Baltimore: John Hopkins School of Public Health.
6. Premi, M.K. et al (1983): An Introduction to Social Demography Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
7. Rajendra Sharma (1997): Demography and Population Problems New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.
8. Shrivastava O.S. (1994): Demography and Population Studies. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

## **Paper XV**

### **SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA**

**Unit I: Introduction:** Meaning, Definition, Characteristics and Nature of Social Problem - Causes and Consequences of Social Problems - Social Problems and Social Disorganization.

**Unit II: Issues and Problems related to family:** Definition, Causes, Consequences and remedial measures of Dowry - Domestic Violence - Divorce – Poverty – Unemployment-Problems of Aged.

**Unit III: Disorganizational Issues and Problems:** Meaning, Causes, Consequences and Measures to Control of Crime - Juvenile Delinquency - Alcoholism - Drug Addiction – Prostitution – Child Labour.

**Unit IV: Changing Profile of Crime and Criminals:** White Collar Crime- Meaning, Causes and Consequences; Criminalization of Politics –Meaning and Nature; Corruption- Meaning , Causes and Consequences; Terrorism- Meaning, Features and Causes.

**Unit V: Issues related to Women:** Problems of Working Women-(Organized and Unorganized Sector); Eve teasing-Meaning, Nature and Consequences; Sexual abuse and Rape- Meaning, Nature and Consequences

References:

1. Ahuja Ram (1998): Social Problems in India. Jaipur: Rawat Publications
2. Dutt Gupta Bela. (1964): Contemporary Social Problems in India
3. Davis James (1970): Social Problems Enduring Major Issues and Change, New York, Free Press,
4. Elliot and Merrill (1950): Social Disorganisation. New York: Harper & Brothers
5. Gill SS (1998): The Pathology of Corruption New Delhi Harper Collin Publishers
6. Karavala Perin C(1959): A Study in Indian Crime, Bombay, Popular Book Depot,
7. Madan G.R. (1994): Indian Social Problems. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
8. Memoria C.B. (1999): Social Problems and Social Disorganisation. New Delhi : Kitab Mahal
9. Merton R.K. & Nisbert R (1961): Contemporary Social Problems
10. Ministry of Home Affairs 1998) Crime in India. New Delhi: Government of India.
11. Mecton Robert K and Robert Nisbert (1976): Contemporary Social Problems, New York Harcourt Brace, Jovavich Ink,
12. Reid Suetitus (1976): Crime and Criminology. Illinois: Deyden Press.
13. Sutherland Edwin H and Donald R Cressey (1968): Principles of Criminology Bombay Times of India Press.