DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

M.A. - SOCIOLOGY

SYLLABUS

Effective from the Academic Year 2016-2017

LOYOLA COLLEGE (Autonomous)

Ranked 2 in INDIA RANKING 2017 - NIRF
'College of Excellence' Status Conferred by UGC in 2014
Re-accredited with 'A' Grade (3.70 CGPA) by NAAC in 2013
Chennai - 600 034
## RESTRUCTURING-2016 (2016-17 batch ONWARDS)

**PG - Arts / Science / Commerce / Social Work**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Semester 1</th>
<th>Semester 2</th>
<th>Summer Vacation</th>
<th>Summer 3</th>
<th>Summer 4</th>
<th>Total Hours</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Major Core (MC)</strong></td>
<td>30(20 C)</td>
<td>24(20 C)</td>
<td></td>
<td>20(15 C)</td>
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<td><strong>Elective Subject (ES)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Summer Training Program (STP)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Life Skills Training (LST)</strong></td>
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<td>30 (23+2 C)</td>
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Note: A theory paper shall have 5 to 6 contact hours and a practical session shall have 3 to 5 contact hours.
New format of the subject codes from the 2016 regulation

Subject codes are 10 characters long:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st</th>
<th>2nd</th>
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</thead>
</table>

- 1st & 2nd digits – last two digits of regulation year in YY format (If 2016, it will be 16).
- 3rd alphabet: U – UG / P – PG / M – M.Phil. / D – Ph.D.
- 4th & 5th alphabets: department wise program code(example – MT / CO / HT…..)
- 6th digit: Semester for UG/ PG / M.Phil. and year for Ph.D.
- 7th & 8th alphabet: Category of paper or group of category of papers (GE/RL/OL/HE/OR/AL/ES/SK/MS/CM/CC/ ……)
- 8th & 9th digits: subject number range (01 to 99).

For example,

Example 1: 16UCH1MC01
16 – Admitted in 2016
U – UG student
CH – Chemistry Student
1 – 1st Semester subject
MC01 – Major paper

Example 2: 16PCO2ID01
16 – Admitted in 2016
P – PG student
CO – Commerce Student
2 – 2nd Semester subject
ID01 – Inter disciplinary paper

- For subjects which are carried forward from one regulation to the next, the first two digits representing the regulation alone will change.
- Subjects which are not carried forward from one regulation to the next, will not appear in the new regulation.
- For new subjects which need to be added to a regulation, a new subject code must be created in continuation of the last created code under that type/category.
- Subject codes which are identical (except for the first two digits which represent the regulation year) are treated as equivalent for the purpose of syllabus / question paper setting / conducting examination/etc.
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<tr>
<th>Cat.</th>
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<td>PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY</td>
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<td>SOCIOLOGY OF ORGANIZATION</td>
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<td>NGO AND DEVELOPMENT PRACTICE</td>
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Unit- V: Social Change: Evolution, Progression and Deterioration- Factors of Social Change- Biological, Physical and Cultural.

Text Book:

References:

16PSO1MC02 SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

SEMESTER I CREDITS 4
CATEGORY MC(T) NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK 6

Unit- I: August Comte: The Law of Human Progress- Hierarchy of Sciences- Social Statics and Dynamics

Unit-II: Herbert Spencer: Evolutionary Theory- Organismic Analog

Unit-III: Emile Durkheim: Methodology of Social Sciences- Sociology of Religion- Theories of Suicide- Division of Labour- Anomie
Unit-IV: Karl Marx: Historical Materialism- Class Struggle-Alienation- Social Change.

Unit-V: Max Weber: Ideal Type- Types of Authority- Class, Status and Power- Bureaucracy

Unit-VI: Talcott Parsons: Social Action- Social System-Pattern Variables.


Text Books:

References:
- Abraham, Francis, Modern Sociological Theory.

16PSO1MC03 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

SEMESTER 1 CREDITS 4
CATEGORY MC(T) NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK 6

Accuracy, Objectivity, Systematization. Types of Research: Quantitative, Qualitative, Comparative and Longitudinal.

**Unit-II: Theory, Fact and Hypothesis:** Characteristics of Theory - Set of Interdependent-Proposition, Relationship between Proposition, Certain Level of Generality, Empirically testable, Logical Consistency

**Role of Theory:** Narrowing the range of Facts, Making the reliance of Facts, Conceptualization in the Process, Classifying the Facts, Summarizing, Generalizing and Systematizing the Relationship between the Facts, Prediction of Facts – Points out Gape in Knowledge. **Fact:** Physical, Mental and Emotional Occurrences - Lead to Theories


**Unit–III : Research Process:** Research Design - Types of Research – Descriptive, Diagnostic and experimental

**Sampling:** Types of Sampling, Probability sampling – Simple random, Stratified Random, Systematic Cluster, Multi Stage and Multi Faceted Non- Probability Sampling – Convenient, Purposive, Quota Snow Ball, Judgment Methods of Data Collection: Case Study. Tools of Data Collection: Questionnaire, mailed Questionnaire, Interview Schedule

**Unit–IV: Data Analysis:** Classification, Coding, Editing, Tabulation, Diagrammatic and Graphic Representation, Interpretation and Report Writing.

**Unit–V: Statistics:** Introduction, Importance, Scope, Function and Limitations Measures of Central tendency: - Mean, Median, Mode, Measures of Dispersion: - Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation. **Correlation Analysis:** Karl Pearson’s Coefficient of Correlation, Rank Correlation and Association of Attributes.
REFERENCES:

- Young Pauline V: Scientific Social Surveys and Research. PHI.

16PSO1MC04 INDIAN SOCIETY: STRUCTURE & PROCESS

SEMESTER I CREDITS 6
CATEGORY MC(T) NO.OF HOURS/WEEK 6

Unit- I: Approaches to the study of Indian Society

- Indological Approach
- Structural Functional Approach
- Dialectical Approach
Subaltern Approach

Unit-II: Characteristics of Indian Society
- Caste System: Structure- Changing trends in Caste
- Rules of Marriage
- Dowry System in Indian Marriage
- Types of Family – Characteristics – Changing Scenario

Unit-III: Village Organizations in India
- Physical Organization
- Social Organization
- Economic Organization
- Political Organization

Unit – IV: Social Issues in Indian Society
- Social and Economic Inequalities
- Caste Conflict
- Communal Tension
- Regionalism and Nationalism

Unit – V: Towards Social Transformation of Indian Society
- Modernization of Indian Tradition
- Ideology and Change
- Social Legislation and Social Change
- Industrialization and Urbanization.

References
- Mukherjee D.P., Diversities, People’s Publishing house, Delhi, 1958.
- Vani Prabhakar, Third World Sociology, Dominant Publisher and distributor, New Delhi, 2003.

**16PSO1MC05 ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY**

**SEMESTER I**

**CREDITS** 4

**CATEGORY** MC(T)

**NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK** 6

**Unit-I: Concepts in Environmental Sociology**
Interrelationship between people and environment- global issues- greenhouse effect, global warming, role of developed countries and developing countries, population and health, Acid rain and desertification.

**Unit-II: Environmental Pollution and Effects**
Solid Waste Pollution, Pesticide Pollution, Nuclear Pollution, Water Pollution, Air Pollution, Marine Pollution, Noise Pollution, Deforestation – River Pollution

**Unit-III: Environmental Movements in India**

**Unit-IV: Environmental Policies**

**Unit-V: Technology Development and Environment**
Criticism of Modern Technology- Environmentally sound and appropriate technology- Criteria for selection of technology,
Satisfaction of basic needs, Sustainable development, Social and cultural development.

References:

- Bandyopadhyay, India’s Environment, Natraj Publishers, Dehra Dun, 1985
- Frederick H. Buttel (1987) "New Directions in Environmental Sociology." Annual Review of Sociology 13: 465-488. (Follow the link, search for Buttel [in Author], and away you go.)

~ 11 ~
\begin{itemize}
  \item Saxena, Environmental Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1999.
  \item Shekhar Mehta et.al., Controlling Pollution, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 1997.
\end{itemize}

\textbf{16PSO2MC01 CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
  \hline
  SEMESTER & II \\
  \hline
  CREDITS & 5 \\
  \hline
  CATEGORY & MC(T) \\
  \hline
  NO. OF HOURS/ WEEK & 6 \\
  \hline
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\textbf{Unit-I: Structuralism and Functionalism:}
  \begin{itemize}
    \item Randall Collins- Microstructuralism
    \item Anthony Giddens- The Theory of Structuration
    \item Talcott Parsons- Analytical Functionalism
    \item Robert K. Merton- Empirical Functionalism
  \end{itemize}

\textbf{Unit-II: Dialectical and Critical theory:}
  \begin{itemize}
    \item Ralf Dahrendorf- Dialectical Conflict
    \item Lewis. A. Coser – Conflict Functionalism
    \item Jurgen Habermass- Critical Theory
  \end{itemize}

\textbf{Unit-III: Interactionism:}
  \begin{itemize}
    \item Edmund Husserl and Alfred Schutz – Phenomenology
    \item Herbert Blumer and G.H. Mead- Symbolic Interactionism
    \item Garfinkle- Ethnomethodology
  \end{itemize}

\textbf{Unit-IV: Exchange Theory}
  \begin{itemize}
    \item George C. Homans- Exchange Behaviorism
    \item Peter M. Blau- Structural Exchange
  \end{itemize}

\textbf{Unit-V: Neo-Marxism and Post Modernism:}
  \begin{itemize}
    \item Louis Althusser- Structural Marxism
  \end{itemize}
• Antonio Gramsci- Hegemony
• Michel Foucault- Post-structural / Post Modernism

References


16PSO2MC02 SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

SEMESTER II CREDITS 4
CATEGORY MC(T) NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK 6

Unit- I: Introduction

• Development and Change
• Human Development and Social Development

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Sustainable Development – Socio-Cultural Sustainability – Multiple Sustainabilities

Unit- II: Theoretical Perspectives on Development

- Functional Perspective
- Marxist Perspective
- Ecological Perspective
- Liberal Perspective
- Social Action Perspective

Unit-III: Theories of Development and Underdevelopment

- Modernization Theory
- Centre Periphery Theory
- World Systems Theory
- Unequal Exchange Theory

Unit-IV: Models and Agencies of Development

- Capitalism
- Socialism
- Mixed Economy
- Market Forces
- Non-Governmental Organizations

Unit- V: Indian Experience of Development

- Planned Development through Five Year Plans
- Impact of Globalization
- Impact of Information Technology
- Regional Development: Selected case Studies of U.P., West Bengal and Kerala

References

- Amin Samir, Unequal Development, OUP, New Delhi, 1979.
- Dereze, Jean and AmartyaSen, India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity, OUP., New Delhi, 1996
- Dereze, Jean and AmartyaSen, Indian Development – Selected Regional Perspectives, OUP., New Delhi, 1996.

16PSO2MC03 SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

SEMIESTER II CREDITS 4
CATEGORY MC(T) NO.OF HOURS/WEEK 6

Unit-I: Introduction
- Meaning and scope of Anthropology
- Branches of Anthropology

Unit-II: Culture
- Attributes of culture

~ 15 ~
• Culture traits
• Culture complex
• Culture area
• Culture integration
• Enculturation and transculturation

Unit-III: Marriage and Kinship
• Marriage: Typology by mate selection – levirate and sororate- hypergamy and hypogamy
• Types of decent
• Kinship: consanguinal and affinal
• Kingship: tribe, class, moiety and phratry
• Kinship Behaviour: joking and avoidance relationship

Unit-IV: Economic Organization
• Property: Primitive communism- Individual- collective
• Stages of Economy: Food gathering – Hunting –Fishing – Pastoralism- Cultivation
• Systems of Trade Exchange: reciprocity- redistribution- barter and market

Unit- V: Political Organization
• Brand, Tribe and State
• Kinship and chiefdom
• Primitive law and justice
• Types of punishment

Unit-VI: Religion
• Religion : animism- animatism- bongaism-totemism
• Magic : types and functions of magic
• Magico- religious functionaries: Shaman- Priest- medicine man- sorcerer

Text Books
- Lucy, Mair (1965) An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Oxford University Press.
- Majumdar, D.N. & T.N. Madan (1994) Introduction to Social Anthropology, Mayoor Paper Backs, Noida

Reference

16PSO2MC03 INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER II CREDITS 4
CATEGORY MC(T) NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK 6


Unit II-Social-Industrial Thought: A) Classical Theories : Adam Smith, Karl Marx, Max Weber, Durkheim and Mayo – B) Sociological Theories : Likert, Herzberg, Maslow, Mclelland.

Unit III-Development of Industries: The Manorial system, the Guild system, Domestic system, the Factory system. Industrial evaluation in India.


Unit V-Industrial and Labour Relations: A) Industrial Relations. International Labour Organisation .Labour
Legislation, Industrial Relations in India. Industrial Disputes / conflicts. – B) Workers’ participation in Management (WPM) : Industrial Democracy: Levels of participation of WPM: Objectives; WPM Models in India.

Text Books:

References:
- Singh, V.B., Industrial Labour in India
- Mamoria C.M., Industrial Labour and Industrial relations, Vol.II

16PSO2ES01 SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

SEMESTER II CREDITS 4
CATEGORY ES(T) NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK 6

Unit- I: Introduction
- Meaning- Nature and Characteristics of Social Movements-
• Conceptual problems- Types of enquiries on social movement.

**Unit-II: Types of Social Movements**

Revolutionary - Regressive- Reform and Expressive movements.

**Unit-III: Religious Movements**

- SNDP Movement in Kerala
- Brahma Samaj and AryaSamaj

**Unit-IV: Backward Class Movements**

- Mahar Movement in Maharashtra, Dalit Movement in T.N.
- Non-Brahmin Movement in T.N, Yadava Movement.

**Unit-V: Women’s Movement in India**

- Women’s Movement in India before and after Independence.
- Role of women’s organizations in women empowerment.

**Text Books:**


**References :**

16PSO2ES02 HUMAN RIGHTS

SEMESTER II CREDITS 4
CATEGORY ES(T) NO. OF HOURS/ WEEK 4

UNIT I. FOUNDATIONAL CONCEPTS OF HUMAN RIGHTS

UNIT II. EVOLUTION AND DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Unit III. HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES IN INDIA

IV. RIGHTS OF THE WEAK AND THE MARGINALIZED IN INDIA
Rights of the Women, Rights of the Children, Rights of the SC/STs, Rights of Minorities, Rights of Old and Disabled, Rights of unorganized Labour.

V. PROTECTION AND ENFORCEMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS
National and State Human Rights Commission, Judicial Organs- Supreme Court (Art 32) And High Courts(Art 226),

Text Books


References


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**16PSO3MC01 SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH**

**SEMESTER III**

**CREDITS** 5

**CATEGORY** MC(T)

**NO. OF HOURS/ WEEK** 5

**Unit-I: Introduction**

Concept of health- Scope and importance of Sociology of Health. Development of Medical Sociology and Social Medicine in the West and in India. The emerging relationship between medicine and sociology- Dimensions of health.

**Unit-II: Sociological Perspectives on Health**

The Sick role- Illness as lived experience- social structure, health and disease – social and psychological factors in health and illness- Parsons’ role theory and health interaction. Social context of health: Community health, Relevance of sex education, the contribution of sociology to social policy.

**Unit-III: Social Epidemiology**

Epidemiological approach to health, Socio-Cultural factors bearing on health in India. Common occupational diseases and prevention of occupational diseases.

Preventive and protective hygienic habits.

Infectious and Physical Deficient Diseases:

~ 22 ~
A) Tuberculosis, Malaria,  B) Heart diseases, diabetes, obesity.

**Unit-IV: Health Professionals and Health Care Organizations**


**Unit-V: Health Planning in India**


**Text Books:**


**References:**

• Madhu Nagla, Medical Sociology, printwell publishers, Jaipur, 1988.
• Rajiv Misra et al., India Health Report, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003.

16PSO3MC02 SOCIOLOGY OF ORGANISATION
SEMESTER III CREDITS 4
CATEGORY MC(T) NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK 5

Unit I Understanding organization
• Scope and purpose of organisation
• Forms of organisations- Formal, Informal, Tall and Flat organisations
• The emergence of large scale organizations

Unit II Theories and models of organization
• Classical theory
• Resource dependency theory
• Institutional theory
• Economic theory
• Theory of Density-Dependent evolution
• Organizational equilibrium theory
• Models of organization : Mechanistic, The organic and the contingency models
Unit III Dimensions of new organization
- New economy and new organisation
- Continuity and change at work
- Corporations and culture

Unit IV Organisational Dynamics
- Change and innovation
- Communication and leadership
- Stress, work and emotion
- Team building
- Identity work

Unit V Organisational analysis
- Methods and levels of organizational analysis
- Organisational development, change and transformation

References
- Organisation Theory: Modern, Symbolic and Post modern Perspectives- Mary Jo Hatch, Oxford University Press
16PSO3MC03 HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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**Unit-II: Manpower Planning:** Definition- Organization and Practice- Manpower Planning – Techniques- Short- term and long term planning.

**Unit-III: Recruitment, Selection & Placement:** Definitions, Job Analysis – Description- Job Specification- Selection process- Tests and Interviews- Placement and Induction.

**Unit-IV: Performance Appraisal:** Definition – Purpose – Factors affecting Performance Appraisal- Methods and Systems of Performance Appraisal – Counselling.

**Unit-V: Training and Development:** Definition- Need and importance- Assessment of Training Needs- Training and Development of various categories of personnel.

**Unit-VI: Workers’ Participation in Management:** Meaning and Purpose of Workers’ Participation in Management- Effectiveness of Workers’ Participation.

**Text Book:**

**References:**

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16PSO3MC04 INDIAN SOCIAL PROBLEMS

SEMESTER III CREDITS 4
CATEGORY MC(T) NO. OF HOURS/ WEEK 5

Unit- I: Introduction

Unit-II: Poverty and Unemployment
The Concept- Incidence and Magnitude- Causes of Rural Poverty- Problem of the Poor and the Pains of Poverty- Strategies for Alleviating Poverty. Present Features of Unemployment in India- Types- Causes – Consequences.

Unit-III: Child Abuse and Child Labour

Unit- IV: Violence against Women

Unit-V: Terrorism

References:

**MEDIA AND SOCIETY**

Course code: SO Semester:III
Category: ID Credit:4
Hours/Week:3+3

**Objectives:**
- To examine the role of media in the contemporary society.
- To understand the dynamics of media, culture and society from the perspectives of historical and future interpretations of mass communication.

**CONTENT:**

**UNIT I** Mass media- meaning, characteristic and types of mass media, inter relationship between media, culture and society.


**UNIT III** Media as the consciousness industry. Media ideology.Dominant and Subordinate ideologies.Media and realism. Media and feminism ,media and politics, cultural approach in studying the media. The Globalization of media-media imperialism, media entrepreneur.

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Key texts:


Books for Reference:


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16PS03ES01 RURAL SOCIOLOGY

| SEMESTER | III | CREDITS | 3 |
|CATEGORY | MC(T) | NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK | 4 |

Unit – I Introduction
- Characteristics of Agrarian and Peasant Society
- Habitat and Settlement in Rural Society
- Caste and Religion in Rural Society
- Family in Society

Unit –II: Agrarian Structure and Change
- Socio-Economic inequality
- Land reforms and social change
- Green revolution and social change

Unit-III: Planned Change for Rural Society
- Panchayati Raj and Local Self Government
- Community Development Programmes
- Rural Development Strategies

Unit – IV: Agrarian Movement
- Peasant Movements: Causes and Structure
- Farmer’s Associations
- Agricultural Labourers Associations

Unit – V: Problems of Rural Society
- Landless Labourers
- Rural Poverty and Rural Indebtedness

~ 30 ~
- Problem of Rural Industries and Rural Marketing
- Impact of CATT & WTO

References
- Berch, Berberoguse, (1992) Class, State and Development in India 1,2,3 and 4
- Chapters, Sage, New Delhi
- Desai A.R., (19970, Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay
- Mencher J.P., (1983), Social Anthropology of Peasantry Part III, OUP
- P.Radhakrishnan, (1989), Peasant Struggles : Land Reforms and Social Change in
- Malabar 1836-1982, Sage Publications, New Delhi
- Thoner Daniel and Thoner Alice, (1962) Land and Labour in India, Asia Publications,
- Bombay Dhanagare D.N., (1988), Peasant Movement in India, OUP, New Delhi

16PSO3ES02 URBAN SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER III CREDITS 3
CATEGORY MC(T) NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK 4

Unit – I: Introduction
- Classical Theories; Emile Durkheim, Karl Marx, Max Weber & Tonnies
- Urban Community and Spatial Dimensions: Park-Burgess, Mkenzie, Simmel, Louis Wirth and Redfield

Unit – II: Urbanization in India
- Trends in Urbanization
- Factors of Urbanization
- Causes of Urbanization

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• Consequences of Urbanization

Unit – III: Urban Centres
• Classification of Town, Cities and Metropolis
• Characteristics of Urban Society
• Urban Social Structure: Caste, Class, Family

Unit – IV: Urban Social Problem
• Urban Housing
• Slums
• Urban Crime
• Environmental Problems

Unit –V: Urban Management
• Urban and Regional Planning
• Urban Services
• Urban Development Programmes and Polices

References:
- Alfred De Souza, 1979, The Indian City, Poverty, Ecology and Urban Development,
- Mahonar, Delhi.
- Desai A.R and Pillai S.D (ED) 1970, Slums and Urbanization, Popular Prakashan,
- Bombay.

16PSO4MC01 NGO AND DEVELOPMENT PRACTICE

SEMESTER IV CREDITS 4
CATEGORY MC(T) NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK 6

Unit-I: Alternative Development:
- Philosophy of Voluntary Service: Social Justice and Distributive Justice
- Social Action: Social Action and Social Activism- Objective of Social Action

Unit-II: Voluntary Organization and Development Initiatives:
- Genesis and development of Voluntary Organizations & Types of NGOs
- NGOs as Catalysts of change and development
- Social action for social advocacy, policy formulation, enforcement of social legislations, social empowerment and alleviation of social problems
- Internationalization of NGOs.
Unit- III: NGO Management:

- Social Entrepreneurship- Concept, Theories, Principles and Organization
- Structure of NGOs
- Governance and Accountability
- Organizing Development practice
- Assessing NGO Performance

Unit-IV: Project Management:

- Types of Development Projects
- Project Identification and project selection
- Fund Raising
- Project planning and project formulation
- Institution building and project implementation
- Project monitoring and evaluation
- Project documentation

Unit-V: Development Practices- Case Studies

- Poverty Alleviation
- Women and Development
- Health and Development
- Environmental Protection and Natural Resource Management

References:

- Lewis David and Tina Wallace (etd), Development and NGO’s and the Challenges of Change- New Roles and Relevance, Rawat Pub, Jaipur, 2003
- Lawani B.T., NGOs in Development, Rawat Pub, Jaipur, 1999
- Pawar S.N et.al, NGOs and Development, The Indian Scenario, Rawat Pub, Jaipur, 2004
- DharmarajanShivani, NGOs As Prime Movers, Sectoral Action for Social Development, Kanishka Publication and Distributions, New Delhi, 2001
- Edward Micheal and Alan Flower, NGO Management, Earth Pub, New Delhi, 2003
- Somesh Kumar, Methods for Community Participation, Sage Pub, New Delhi, 2002
- Bhatia Anju, Women’s Development and NGO’s, Rawat Pub, Jaipur, 2000
- Sen and Derez, TheAmartyaSen& Jean Derez Omnibus, OUP, New Delhi, 1999
- Baviskar, Anitha, In the Belly of the River, OUP, New Delhi, 1997.

**16PSO4MC02 COUNSELLING AND GUIDANCE**

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**Objectives:**
- To provide the basic principles of counselling and explain how it is different from other modes of helping persons.
- To acquire knowledge of the theoretical approaches to counselling
- To explain the role of a counsellor
- To enable the student to see how counselling is applied for different problems.

**UNIT I : INTRODUCTION TO COUNSELLING**

Meaning, types and characteristics and objectives of counselling, myths about counselling, areas of counselling – Stages of counseling.

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UNIT II: APPROACHES TO COUNSELLING
Theoretical foundations of counselling, Psychoanalysis, Rational emotive therapy, Cognitive behaviour therapy, Humanistic Therapies, Gestalt therapies,

UNIT III: COUNSELLOR ATTITUDE AND SKILL
Empathy- unconditional positive regard for the client, unconditional acceptance – Non evaluative attitude, Authenticity; professional ethical – confidentiality, non-exploitation of the client membership to established association – Listening and responding skills, confrontational skills, reflection skills and interviewing skills.

UNIT IV: PROCESS OF COUNSELLING

UNIT V: COUNSELLING FOR DIFFERENT PROBLEMS
Counselling the depressed – counselling the sick – counselling the suicidal – counselling the bereaved – counselling people with HIV/AIDS – Counsellingadolescents – Marital counselling – de-addiction counselling (alcohol and substance abuse) – career counselling

Books for Study

References
1. Feltham, Colin What is counselling, New Delhi, Sage Publication


Internet Links
www. counsellingresource.com
www.counselling-directory.org.uk

16PSO4MC03 QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE RESEARCH METHODS

SEMESTER IV CREDITS 4
CATEGORY MC(T) NO.OF HOURS/ WEEK 6

Objectives:

- This course seeks to introduce the fundamentals of social research.
- The course is specially designed to make the students conversant with the quantitative and qualitative research methods
- To introduce to the student the techniques of report writing.

UNIT I: BACIS CONCEPTS IN SOCIAL RESEARCH: concepts, constructs, variables, Hypothesis, validity, reliability, measurement, induction and deduction, literature review, main steps in research, Linkage between research and theory.

UNIT II: QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH AND METHODS
Theoretical background, central criteria and features of quantitative research, measurement techniques used, tools of data collection: Questionnaire &Schedule: Structure, format, size, types of questions, rules of questionnaire construction, pre-test, pilot studies, advantages and limitations of
questionnaire, objectivity, validity and reliability in quantitative research, critique of quantitative methodology.

UNIT III: QUALITATIVE RESEARCH AND METHODS

Theoretical background, central elements and features of qualitative research, measurement techniques used, tools of data collection: Interview, focus group discussion & participant observation: Meaning, forms and functions, process of interviewing, advantages and limitations, objectivity, validity and reliability in quantitative research, critique of qualitative research,

UNIT IV: LAB PRACTICAL

SPSS: uses and functions in social research. EXCEL: uses and functions in social research.

UNIT V: THESIS WRITING:


Books for Study:

3. Ahuja, Ram (2001), Research Methods, New Delhi, Rawat publications.
References:


2. Kothari. C.R (2005), Research Methodology, New Delhi, New Age International (P) Ltd.


Internet Links:
http://www.socialresearchmethods.net/
http://gsociology.icaap.org/methods/

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