

TUMKUR UNIVERSITY

**SYLLABUS FOR M.A P.G PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY
CREDIT BASED CHOICE SYSTEM (CBCS)
With effect from 2014-2015**

DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES AND RESEARCH IN SOCIOLOGY
Tumkur University

Tumkur

DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES AND RESEARCH IN SOCIOLOGY
Tumkur University, Tumkur -572103

Tumkur University
Course Structure (CBCS)

I Semester

Sl. No.	Paper	Title of the paper	Instruction Hrs per Week	No. of Credits	Duration of the Exam.	Marks		
						Internal Assessment	Semester End Examn.	Total Marks
1	CPT-1.1	Classical Sociology-I	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
2	CPT-1.2	Research Methodology	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
3	CPT-1.3	Social Stratification and Mobility	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
4	CPT-1.4	Rural Society in India	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
5	CPT-1.5	Urban Society in India	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
6	SPT-1.6.1	Sociology of Indian Society	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
	SPT-1.6.2	Social problems and Social Welfare	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
		Total	24	24				600

Note: CPT: Core paper theory SPT: Special paper theory SPP: Special paper practical

II Semester

Sl. No.	Paper	Title of the paper	Instruction Hrs per Week	No. of Credits	Duration of the Exam.	Marks		
						Internal Assessment	Semester End Examn.	Total Marks
1	CPT-2.1	Classical Sociology – II	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
2	CPT-2.2	Social Statistics	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
3	CPT-2.3	Social Demography	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
4	CPT-2.4	Education and Society	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
5	SPT-2.5.1	Sociology of Profession	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
	SPT-2.5.2	Sociology of Development	4	4	3 Hrs.	20	80	100
6	OEP-2.6	Globalisation and Society	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
		Total	24	24				600

Note: CPT: Core paper Theory SPT-Special Paper Theory OEP: Open Elective Paper

III Semester

Sl. No.	Paper	Title of the paper	Instruction Hrs per Week	No. of Credits	Duration of the Exam.	Marks		
						Internal Assessment	Semester End Examn.	Total Marks
1	CPT- 3.1	Modern Sociological Theories	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
2	CPT-3.2	Environment and Society	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
3	CPT-3.3	Social Gerontology	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
4	CPT-3.4	Industrial Sociology	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
5	SPT -3.5.1	Gender & Society	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
	SPT -3.5.2	Sociology of Minorities	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
6	OEP-3.6	Sociology of Health	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
Total			24	24				600

Note: CPT: Core paper Theory SPT: Special paper Theory OEP: Open Elective Paper

IV Semester

Sl. No.	Paper	Title of the paper	Instruction Hrs per Week	No. of Credits	Duration of the Exam.	Marks		
						Internal Assessment	Semester End Examn.	Total Marks
1	CPT- 4.1	Sociology of Social Movements	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
2	CPT- 4.2	Sociology of Marginalised Groups	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
3	CPT- 4.3	Political Sociology	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
4	CPT- 4.4	Social Policy and Planning	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
5	SPT- 4.5.1	Criminology and Penology	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
	SPT- 4.5.2	Human Rights and Social Justice	4	4	3 Hrs	20	80	100
6	Dissertation / Project		4	4		20 (Vivavoce)	80 (Report)	100
Total			24	24				600

Note: CPT: Core paper theory SPT: Special paper theory

Internal Assessment Marks allotment basis

1st Test for 10 marks

2nd Test for 10 marks : Average of two tests for marks : 10

Seminar : 05

Extra activities : 05

Total : 20

CPT - 1.1 CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGY-I

Objectives:

- To acquaint Students with Sociological Thinkers and their Contributions.
- To highlight about the emergence of sociology.

UNIT No.

CONTENTS

- 1 Introduction**
 - Meaning and Definition of Social Thought
 - The Transition from Social Philosophy to Sociology
 - Social Progress and Social Evolution
- 2 Auguste Comte**
 - Positivism
 - Hierarchy of Sciences
 - Law of three stages
 - Religion
- 3 Herbert Spencer**
 - Organic Analogy
 - Law of evolution
 - Types of Societies
- 4 Emile Durkheim**
 - Rules of Sociological Method
 - Sociology as a Study of Social Facts
 - Studies on Division of Labour
 - Theory of Suicide
- 5 Max Weber**
 - Verstehen Method
 - Theory of Social Action
 - Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism
 - Theory of Bureaucracy

Reading List:

1. Aron, Raymond (1991) *Main Currents in Sociology Thought* (Vol-1),London: Pendon.
2. Barnea H.E (1948).*An Introduction to the History of Sociology*, Chicago: Chicago University Press.
3. Collins, Randall (1986).*Max Weber: Askeletion Key (The Masters of Sociological Theory)*, New Delhi: Saga Publications.

4. Coser, Lewis (1975). *Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical And Social Context*, New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.
5. Durkheim E. (1958). *The Rules of Sociological Method*, New York: The Free Press.
6. Gerth, H.H. and Mills C.W. (1958). *From Max Weber-Essays in Sociology*, New York: Oxford University Press.
7. Giddens, Anthony (1971). *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An Analysis of the Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
8. Hughes, John A., Martin, Pater, J. and Sharrock, W.W. (1995) : *Understanding Classical Sociology - Marx, Weber and Durkheim*, London : Sage Publications.

CPT - 1.2 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Objectives:

- To acquaint students with the fundamentals of methodology of research techniques.
- To disseminate them with research proposal format.

UNIT No.	CONTENTS
1	Social Research <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition, Types and Importance Social Research • Scientific Method • Problems of objectivity • Relationship Between Theory and Research
2	Basic Elements of Social Research <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theory and Facts • Hypotheses: Meaning, Importance, Types and Formulation • Concepts: Problems of definition and Communication • Attributes and Variable
3	Research design <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, Need and types • Selection of Research Problem • Review of Literature • Sampling: Meaning, Characteristics and Types
4	Tools of Data Collection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and Methods of Data Collection • Primary Data : Observation, Questionnaire and Interview • Secondary Data
5	Analysis of Data and Report Writing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classification, Coding and Editing • Interpretation • Validity and Reliability of social data • Report Writing

Reading List:

1. Bose, Pradipkumar (1995) *Research Methodology*, New Delhi: ICSSR
2. Goode and Hatt (1952) *Methods in Social Research*. New York: McGraw Hill.
3. Krishnaswami O.R and Ranganatham M (2008) *Methodology of Research In Social Sciences*, Himalaya Publishing house
4. Ram Ahuja (2002) *Research Methods*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
5. Sadhu A N and Amarjit Singh (1980) *Research Methodology in Social Sciences*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
6. Wilkinson and Bhandarkar (1990) *Methodology and techniques of Social Research*, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi
7. Young Pauline V (1992) *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall

CPT - 1.3 SOCIAL STRATIFICATION AND MOBILITY

Objectives:

- To explore the basic concepts of social mobility and status attainment
- To bring to light about theoretical perspectives on stratification and mobility

UNIT No.

CONTENTS

- | | |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meaning and characteristics of stratification• Process of stratification |
| 2 | Theoretical Perspectives <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Functionalist : Parsons, Davis and Moore• Conflict: Karl Marx• Weberian Approach to stratification |
| 3 | Forms of stratification <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Caste: Features and changing Pattern• Class: Problems of Identity class• Determinants of Class |
| 4 | Social Mobility <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meaning and Types of mobility• Determinants of mobility : Education, Occupation and income• Prestige grading of occupations• Measurement of mobility : Systematic and Objective criterion |

5 Social Mobility in India

- Trends of mobility
- Understanding mobility through Westernization, Sanskritisation
- Social Movements as trends of mobility

Reading list:

1. Beteille Andre (2002) *Caste, Class and Power: Changing patterns of Stratification in Tanjore Village*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
2. Prakash J (2001) *Affirmative Actions and Social Change: Social Mobility of Dalits*, Anmol Publications, New Delhi
3. Sharma K I , *Social inequality in India: Profiles of Caste, Class and Social Mobility,Essays in honor of Professor Yogendar Singh Rawat* Publications, Jaipur
4. Singh Yogendra (1997) *Social Stratification and change in India*, Manohar Publications, New Delhi
5. Tumin Melvin (1967) *Social Stratification : The forms and functions of inequality*, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

CPT- 1.4 RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA

Objectives:

- To give an overview about the rural society.
- To emphasize about government programmes and policies.

UNIT No.

CONTENTS

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|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nature and Importance of Rural Sociology• Origin & Development of Rural Sociology• Myth and reality of Indian Village community |
| 2 | Social organization of Indian Villages <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rural Family and Marriage• Caste system : Features• Changing rural caste system and family |
| 3 | Rural economic organization <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Land: Importance of land-Jajmani system• Impact of market economy &commercialization on village economy• Changes in agriculture since independence-New economic opportunities and challenges |
| 4 | Rural Power Structure <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Role of Village Panchayath• Impact of Democratic processes and party politics on rural India |

- Emerging trends in rural power structure
- Factionalism and rural leadership

5 Rural society in transition

- Appraisal of the impact of Urbanization, Industrialization, Modernization and Globalization

Reading List:

1. Berch, Berberogue, Ed. (1992), *Class and development in India* Sage, New Delhi.
2. Bhatia, B.S &G.S.Batra (2000), *Rural Development Management*, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
3. Desai A.R. (1977). *Rural Society in India*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
4. Menchaer J.P. (1983), *Social Anthropology of Peasantry* Part III, OUP.
5. Doshi SL and PC Jain (1999) *Rural Sociology*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
6. P. Radhakrishnan, (1989), *Peasant Struggles : Land reforms and social change in Malabar 1836 - 1982*. Sage publications : New Delhi.
7. Thorner, Daniel and Thorner Alice 1962 *Land and Labour in India*, Asia Publications, Bombay.
8. Dhanagare D.N.(1988), *Peasant Movements in India*, OUP, New Delhi.
9. Vidyarathi, L.R. (Ed) (1982) *Rural Development in South India*, Concept Pub., New Delhi.

CPT - 1.5 URBAN SOCIETY IN INDIA

Objectives:

- Offers a view of current themes, theories, literature and approaches in urban studies.
- Aims to explore the major issues concerning urban society in modern India.

UNIT No.

CONTENTS

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|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Basic Concepts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban sociology: Meaning and importance • Urban, Urbanization, Urbanism, Town, City, Metropolitan city and Urban Agglomeration |
| 2 | Urbanization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, trends, characteristics and consequences • Rural-urban similarities and differences • Migration and urbanization |
| 3 | Theories of urban society <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burgess • Homer Hoyt • Louis Wirth |
| 4 | Urban Social Structure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marriage and Family |

- Social stratification and mobility: Gender, Class and Caste
- Urban Government

5 Urban Problems and Planning

- Migration
- Housing and slums
- Urban planning, policies and programmes of the government

Reading List:

1. Abrahamson M. (1976) *Urban Sociology*, Englewood, Prentice Hall
2. Bose Ashish (1978) *Studies in Indian Urbanisation 1901 - 1971*, Tata McGraw-Hill.
3. Bharadwaj, R.K. (1974) *Urban Development in India*. National Publishing House.
4. Colling Worth, J.B. (1972) *Problems of Urban Society* Vol. 2, George and Unwin Ltd
5. Gold, Harry, (1982) *Sociology of Urban Life*. Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliff.
6. Pick Wance C.G. (ed) (1976) *Urban Sociology : Critical Essays*, Methuen
7. Ronnan, Paddison, (2001) *Handbook of Urban Studies*. Sage : India
8. Saunders Peter (1981) *Social Theory and Urban Question*, Hutchionson
9. Quinn J.A. (1955) *Urban sociology*, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi.

SPT – 1.6.1 SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

Objectives:

- To focus on better understanding of Indian society.
- To accustom the students to the continuities and challenge in Indian society

UNIT No.	CONTENTS
1	The Western Conquest of the Non- Western World and India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Emergence of Orientalism • Orientalist constructions of Indian Society and culture.
2	Theoretical Perceptives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structural Approach • Functional approach • Dialectical approach • Subaltern
3	Pre-colonial Indian Society and Culture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Western Accounts of India • British Reports on 17th and 18th Century India with Special Reference to Village Economy, Education, Science and Technology • British Census of India especially on caste.
4	Origin and Growth of Sociology in India from Orientalist and

Ideological Writings: Contributions of Pioneers

- D.P Mukerjee,
- G.S Ghurye
- D.N Majumdar

5 The Emergence and Importance of Field View of Indian Society

- Ethnographic Accounts
- British Social Anthropology and its Influence on Indian Scholars
- M.N.Srinivas on 'Book View' & 'Field View' of Indian Society Society.

Reading List:

1. Dharmpal (2000). *Collected Writings (in 5 Volumes)*,Goa: Other India Press.
2. Inden, Ronald (1986). *Orientalist Constructions of India*, Journal of Asian Studies,35(4)
Inden, Ronald(1995). *Imaging India*, Oxford: Basil Black Well.
3. Madan, T.N (1995). *Pathways: Approaches to the Study of Indian Society*, New Delhi: Oxford Univesity Press.
4. Srinivas, M.N (1962). *Caste in Modern India and Other Essays*,Bombay:Asia Publishing House.

SPT-1.6.2- SOCIAL PROBLEMS AND SOCIAL WELFARE

- To acquaint the students with contemporary social problems
- To enable them to make a critical analysis

UNIT No.

CONTENTS

- | | |
|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meaning and Nature of Social Problems• Characteristics of Social Problems• Causes of Social Problems• Theories of Social Problems |
| 2 | Issues and Problems related to family <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dowry and Divorce• Intergenerational Problems• Domestic Violence• Impact of Modernization on Indian Family |
| 3 | Developmental issues and Problems <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regional imbalances• Displacement• Terrorism |

- 4 Changing Profile of Crime and criminals**
- White Collar Crime- Meaning, Causes & Consequences
 - Criminalization of Politics –Meaning and Nature.
 - Corruption
- 5 Social Policy and Social Welfare**
- Meaning , Purpose and Process of Social Policy
 - Social Welfare Programmes – Women, Children and Youth

Reading List:

1. Ahuja, Ram(1992),*Social Problems in India*.(Hindi & English)
2. Cohen, A.K.(1968), *Deviance and Control*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India
3. Domenach, J.M. et al(1981)*Violence and its causes*, Paris, UNESCO
4. Elliott, M.A. & Merrill, F.E. (1961), *Social Disorganization*, Harper and Brothers, New York,
5. Madan.G.R(1981), *Indian Social Problems* (Vol.I), Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi,
6. Pandey Rajendra, *Social problems of Contemporary India*, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi
7. Purushottam G.S.(2003), *Social problems in India*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
8. Sen Amartya, (1992), *Inequality reexamined*, Russell Sage foundation, New York

II SEMESTER

CPT - 2.1 CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGY- II

Objectives:

- To know the contributions of thinkers to classical sociological theory and their perceptions to the main structures, processes and existing contradictions.
- To examine contemporary society and social issues through the application of sociological perspectives.

UNIT No.

CONTENTS

- 1. Introduction**
- The Nature of Social Thought
 - Elements of Social Thought
 - Status of Sociological Thought
- 2 Karl Marx**
- Marx’s Concept of History and Society
 - Class and Class Consciousness – The Inevitable Doom of Capitalism
 - Alienation and Social Being

- 3 **Vilfredo Pareto**
 - Sociology as Logico- Experimental Science
 - Logical and Non Logical Action
 - Residues and Derivations
 - The Circulation of Elites.

- 4 **George Simmel**
 - Method, Forms of Interaction and Individuality
 - Social Types
 - Modern Culture

- 5 **Pitrim A. Sorokin**
 - Integralist Sociology
 - Theory of Social Stratification and mobility
 - Theory of Social change.

Reading List:

1. Aron, Raymond (1991) *Main currents in Sociological Thought*. London: Penguin.
2. Coser, Lewis,(1975)*Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social Context*, New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. Finer, S.F.(ed.) (1978)
3. Giddens, Anthony (1971) *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An Analysis of the Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
4. Hughes, John A., Martin, Pater, J. and Sharrock, W.W. (1995), *Understanding Classical Sociology - Marx, Weber and Durkheim*, London : Sage Publications, Whole Book.
5. Finer, S.F.(ed.) (1978) *Vilfred Pareto: Sociological Writings*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.
6. Terrell, carver (1982) *Marx's Sociological Theory*. Oxford and New York: Oxford University

CPT- 2.2 SOCIAL STATISTICS

Objectives:

- Explain basic concepts of social statistics
- To introduce to numeric data by computing descriptive statistics

UNIT No.

CONTENTS

1 Introduction to Statistics

- Statistics: Meaning and Definition , Scope and Limitations
- Descriptive and Inductive Statistics. Assumptions of quantification and Measurement

- 2 **Handling Data**
 - Tabulation of Data
 - Diagrammatic and Graphical Representation of data.

- 3 **Methods of Statistical Measurement**
 - Measures of central Tendency- Mean, Median, and Mode
 - Measures of Dispersion- Range, Quartile, Standard Deviation, Mean Deviation
 - Correlation- Person's correlation and Rank correlation.

- 4 **Time Series Analysis,**
 - Regression Analysis
 - Association of Attributes-Chi-Square Test.

- 5 **Vital Statistics**
 - Methods of Collecting Vital events
 - Measures of Mortality and Fertility
 - Qualitative data format and processing techniques.

Reading list:

1. Altman, Micah, Jeff Gill and Michael McDonald (2003). *Numerical Issues in statistical Computing for The Social Scientist* New York: John Wiley and Sons.
2. Brayman, Alan (1988). *Quantity in Social research*, London: London: Unwin Hyman.
3. P.R. Jacobson,(1976) *Introduction to Statistical Measures for the social and Behavioral Sciences*, Hinsdale The dryden Press.
4. Irvine, J.,I. Miles And J.Evans. (ed.) (1979). *Demystifying Statistics*, London: Pluto Press.
5. Shipman, Martin (1988).*The Limitations of Statistics*, Longman.

CPT - 2.3 SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY

Objectives:

- Explore the dynamics of population size, distribution and composition.
- Discuss the socio- cultural implications of strategies and policies developed to address population problems

UNIT No.

CONTENTS

- 1 **Introduction**
 - Meaning, Scope and Nature of the Social demography
 - Measurement of Population
 - Sources of Population data: Census, Vital registration and Sample survey

- 2 **Theories of Population**
 - Malthusian Theory
 - Theories of Optimum Population
 - Demographic Transition Theory

- 3 **Components of population change**
 - Fertility: Meaning, trends and Fertility Differentials
 - Mortality: Meaning Trends and Mortality Differentials
 - Migration: Definition, Theories and Causes

- 4 **Population Growth**
 - World Population Growth
 - Population Growth in India: Causes and Consequences
 - Composition of India's Population: Age, Sex and Education

- 5 **Population Education**
 - Meaning of Population Education
 - Population Education – Sex, Health and Family Education.
 - Family Welfare Programmes in India after Independence

Reading List:

1. Bhende Asha and Tara Kanitkar (1998). *Principles of Population Studies*, Bombay:Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Bose, Ashish (2001). *Population of India: 2001 Census Results and Methodology*, B.R. Publishing House. New Delhi
3. Bose, Ashish, Mohan Singh Bist and Anita Haldar (1996). *India's Population Policy: Changing Paradigm*, B.R. Publishing Corporation.
4. Chandrasheker, S.(ed.) (1974). *Infant Mortality, Population Growth and Family Planning in India*, London: George Allen and Unwin Ltd
5. Cherlin, A.J. (1992). Demographic Trends. In Marriage, Divorce, Remarriage (p: 1-30). Cambridge MA: Harvard University Press.
6. Ghosh B.N. (1984). *A Dictionary of Demography*, New Delhi: Arnold Heinemann.
7. Sharma, Rajendra (1997). *Demography and Population Problems*, New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.

CPT - 2.4 EDUCATION AND SOCIETY

Objective:

- To enable student & teacher to understand the meaning and scope of education
- To acquaint the student teacher with the national goals and provisions of education mentioned in the Indian Constitution.

UNIT No.

CONTENTS

- 1 Introduction**
 - Nature and Scope of Sociology of Education
 - Structural- Functional Theory of Education
 - Conflict and Radical Perspectives.
- 2 Socio-Historical Context:**
 - Education in ancient India
 - Education during British rule
 - Education after Independence
- 3 Socialization and Education**
 - Agencies of Socialization: Family, School and Mass Communication and Media.
 - School as a social system
 - The importance of school as a community center
- 4 Education and Social Stratification**
 - Caste and Education
 - Class and Education
 - Equality of educational opportunities
 - Education and Social Mobility
- 5 Higher Education in India**
 - Basic Education and Social Development
 - Education and Information Technology.
 - Professionalization of Teaching and Academic Freedom
 - Social Problem of Education of Women, SC and STs.

Reading List:

1. Brint, Steven. (2006) "*Schools and Socialization.*" Pp. 132-161 in *Schools and Societies*. Second Edition. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press.
2. Brint, Steven. (2006) "*Teaching and Learning in Schools and Societies : A Comparative Perspective.*" Pp. 222-252. Second Edition. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press.
3. Cook, LA "*A Sociological Approach to Education*", McGraw-Hill Book Company , New York, 1960.

4. Pallas, Aaron M. (2000) “*The Effects of Schooling on Individual Lives.*” Pp. 499-523 in *Handbook of the Sociology of Education*, edited by M. Hallinan. New York: Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers.
5. Gamoran, Adam. (2004) “*American Schooling and Educational Inequality: A Forecast for the 21st Century.*” Pp. 249-261 in *Schools and Society*, edited by J. H. Ballantine and J. Z. Spade. Toronto, Canada: Wadsworth Publishing.

SPT- 2.5.1 - SOCIOLOGY OF PROFESSIONS

Objectives:

- To have a panoramic view of different professions and their work culture
- To highlight about various professional issues

UNIT No.	CONTENTS
1	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition and Scope of Sociology of Professions • Theories of Professions • Contributions of Indian Sociologists
2	Concepts and Reality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professions, Semi Professions, Definitions and Attributes • Distinction Between Occupations and Professions • Professionalization and Professionalism
3	Social History of Professions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form Guilds to Learned Professions • The Emergence of Middle Class • Recent Trends in Professions
4	Issues in Professions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professional Organization: Structure and Functions • Professional Ethics and Commitment • Professional Client Relationship
5	Studies on Professions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctors • Lawyers • Teachers.

Reading List:

1. Bhoite, U.B. (1987): “*Sociology of Intellectuals*”, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
2. Chitnis, Suma and Philip G. Altbach (eds) (1979), “*The Indian Academic Profession*”, Macmillan, New Delhi.

3. Culler, John B(1978), “*The Structure of Professionalism*” Petrotelli Books Inc.,
4. Gandhi, JS (1987) “*Sociology of Legal Profession, Law and Legal Systems*”, Cian, Delhi.
5. Larson, M.S.(1977) “*The Rise of Professionalism*”, The University of California Press
6. Lal, Shoemaker et.al (ed) (1988) “*Readings in Sociology of Professions*” Cian Delhi
7. Larson M S (1977) “*The rise of Professionalism*” University of California Press, Berkely
8. Oommen T K (1978), “*Doctors and nurses*” Vikas Publications New Delhi.

SPT- 2.5.2- SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

- To acquaint the students the concepts of modernization and development
- To bring an awareness about Indian Social Structure and development

UNIT No.	CONTENTS
1	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, Scope and Importance of Sociology of Development • Sociology of Economic Life • Sociological Dimensions of Development • Cultural Dimension and Trends of Development
2	Concepts of Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Development • Ecological Development • Sustainable Development
3	Theories of Development and Underdevelopment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structural – Functional Theory • Dependency Theory • Development of Under Development
4	Modernization Theories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic (Gunnar Myrdal) • Sociological (Neil J. Smelser, Daniel Lerner, Talcott Parsons) • Social-Psychological (David C. McClelland, Everett E. Hagen)
5	Social Structure and Development with Reference to India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education and Development • Gender and Development • Development Disparities

Reading List:

1. Alavi, Hamza and Teodor Shanin eds. *Introduction to the Sociology of Developing Societies*, London: Macmillan.
2. Coleman, J. (1968) “*Modernization: Political Aspect*”, in D. L. Sills (ed.) *The International Encyclopedia of Social Sciences Vols. 9 & 10 (L-M)*, London: MacMillan
3. Harrison, D. (1989). *The Sociology of Modernization and Development*, New Delhi: Sage.
4. Pandey, Rajendra (1985). *Sociology of Development*, New Delhi: Mittal.
5. Smelser, Neil J. (1988). *The Sociology of Economic Life*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall .
6. Webster, Andrew (1984). *Introduction to the Sociology of Development*, London: Macmillan.
7. Zimmerman, Carle C. and Richard E. Duwods eds. (1976). *Sociology of Underdevelopment*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications .

OEP- 2.6 GLOBALISATION AND SOCIETY

Objectives:

- To understand the historical process, approaches and impact of globalization
- To understand the resistance and challenges posed by globalization

UNIT No.

CONTENTS

- | | |
|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Understanding Globalization <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Globalization: Meaning and Importance• History, Characteristics and Dimensions• Global Governance |
| 2 | Theoretical approaches <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Martin Albrow,• R. Robertson,• Anthony Giddens,• Emmanuel Wallerstein |
| 3 | Globalization and social justice in India <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Impact on education, Unemployment, Livelihood and health care• Marginalized sections, SCs, STs, women and poor• Changing role of the state |
| 4 | Challenges posed by Globalization <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environmental degradation and biodiversity• The Patenting of indigenous knowledge• Fundamentalism and religious resurgence• Issues related to transnational migration |

5 Resistance to globalization

- Environmental movement
- Civil Society initiatives
- Issue of infinite cyberspace.

Reading List:

1. Appadurai Arjun,(1996) *Modernity at Large*, University of Minnesota Press
2. Applebaum R. and Robinson W., (2005), *Critical Global Studies*, Routledge, New York.
3. Browning, Halcli, Webster(ed), (1996), *Understanding contemporary society: Theories of the present*, SAGE Publications, London
4. Cohen Robin and Shirin M.(ed), *Global Social Movements*, The Athlone Press, London
5. Giddens Anthony,(2000), *Runaway World : How globalization is reshaping our lives*, Routledge, New York.
6. Jha Avinash, (2000), *Background to Globalization*, Centre for Education and Documentation, Mumbai
7. Kofman and Young,(2003), *Globalization, Theory and Practice*. Continuum, London
8. Lechner F. and Boli J.(ed), (2000), *The Globalization*, Blackwell Oxford
9. Schuurman Frans J. (ed) (2002), *Globalization and Development Studies*, Sage Publications, New Delhi .

III SEMESTER

CPT – 3.1 MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Objectives:

- To introduce the student to theoretical orientations,
- Acquaint them with the writings of various thinkers that would equip the students with theoretical insights to know, analyze and interpret the social scenario

UNIT No.

CONTENTS

1 Introduction

- Definition and Meaning
- Nature of Sociological Theory
- Types of Sociological Theory

2 Structuralism- Functionalism

- Radcliff Brown
- Robert K Merton: Middle Range Theory, Manifest and Latent Functions, Theory of Anomy
- Talcott Parsons: The Action Frame Reference, Social System-Pattern Variables

- 3 **Conflict Theory**
 - Karl Marx
 - Ralf Dahrendorf
 - Lewis Coser

- 4 **Symbolic Interactionism**
 - C H Cooley
 - George H Mead
 - Herbert Blumer

- 5 **Ethnomethodology and Phenomenology**
 - Harold Garfinkel
 - Alfred Schutz

Reading List:

1. Abraham Francis (1984) *Modern Sociological Theories*, Orient longman. New Delhi
2. Coser Lewis (2002) *Masters of Sociological Thought*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
3. Collins Randal (1997) *Sociological Theory*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
4. George Ritzer(1996) *Modern Sociological Theory* (4th Ed.)..New York: McGraw Hill.
5. Giddens Anthony (1983) *Central Problems in sociological Theory: Action, Structure and Contradiction in Social Analysis*, Mcmillan , London
6. Martindale (1960) *The nature and types of Sociological theory*, Routledge and Kegal,
7. Mohammed Peer (2005) *Samajikha Siddhanthagalu*, Mangalore
8. Turner Jonathan (1987) *The structure of sociological Theory*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
9. Sorokin P L, *Contemporary Sociological Theories*, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi

CPT- 3.2 ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY

Objectives:

- To sensitize the students about the relationship between human society and environment.
- To generate an awareness among the students regarding environmental degradation and the importance of Sustainable Development.

UNIT No.

CONTENTS

- 1 **Introduction**
 - Basic Concepts: Environment and Social ecology
 - Importance of the study of ecology and society
 - Environment and Sustainability

- 2 **Environmental Sociology**
 - Meaning and Importance
 - Emerging theoretical perspectives in environmental sociology

- 3 **Environmental issues and Problems.**
 - Environmental Pollution: Air, Water, Noise, Land and Radio- active Pollution
 - GM (genetically modified) food – Issues and Debates
 - Global warming.

- 4 **Social Impact Assessment on environmental Problems**
 - Environmental issues relating to population
 - Water & Sanitation
 - Housing and Urban Development

- 5 **Environmental Movements**
 - Environmental Movements in India
 - Environmental Movements in Karnataka
 - Environmental Laws and state policies

Reading List:

1. Agarwal S.K. ‘*Environmental Issues and Themes*’. APH Publishing corporation
2. Barry John: *Environment and social theory*. Routledge
3. Gadgil, Madhav and Ramachandra Guha (1996): *Ecology and Equity: The use and Abuse of Nature in contemporary India*, NewDelhi, OUP.
4. Chandna R.C(1998).: *Environmental Awareness*, Kalyani Publishers.
5. Gole Prakash: *Nature conservation and sustainable development in India*. Rawat
6. Guha Ramachandra (1994): *Social Ecology*, New Delhi.
7. Hannigan John : *Environmental Sociology. A Social Constructionist Perspective*, London
8. Michael Redclift and Graham Woodgate, *The International Handbook of Environmental sociology*.
9. Pal B. P.: *Environmental conservation and Development*. Natraj publishers Dehradun India.
10. Shiva V 1991, *Ecology and the politics of survival*, Sage Publications

CPT - 3.3 SOCIAL GERONTOLOGY

Objectives:

- To understand the linkage between socioeconomic status and the aging process.
- To understand basic issues of social & economic justice in relationship to aging process.

UNIT No.	CONTENTS
1	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and Definitions of Social Gerontology • Scope and significance of the study of Social Gerontology • The emerging fields of Gerontology

- 2 **Factors of Ageing**
 - Factors of Ageing
 - Changing family relationships and ageing
 - Trends and patterns of ageing- Global and Indian Scenario

- 3 **Coping with ageing**
 - Formal and informal support systems
 - Aging and illness
 - Ageing and retirement

- 4 **Problems of ageing**
 - Addiction and Suicide
 - Elder Abuse: Definitions, Types, Risk factors & Intervention
 - Empty Nest Syndrome

- 5 **Policies and programmes for the elderly in India**
 - Role of the Central and State government
 - Role of Voluntary Organizations and Old Age Homes
 - National Policy on Ageing

Reading list:

1. Baara, Jan, Dale Dannefer, et.all,(2006) *Ageing, Globalisation and inequality*, Baywood Publishing Company, Inc, New York
2. Bond John, Coloman Peter and Sheila (1993) *An introduction to Social Gerontology*, Sage Publications, New Delhi
3. Dhillon P K (1992) *Psycho-Social Aspects of ageing in India*, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi
4. Jayaprakash Indira ed ,(1991) *Quality Ageing : Collected papers*, Association of Gerontology, Varanasi.
5. Mishra S, (1987) *Social adjustment in Old age*, B R publishing House, New Delhi
6. Rao K S , (1994) *Ageing in India*, National Book Trust of India, New Delhi
7. Sahoo Ajay Kumar, Gavin Andrews and IrudayaRajan, (2009) *Sociology of Ageing*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi
8. Sarah Harpeer, (2006) *Ageing Societies*, Hodder Arnold, Oxford Univerity Press, New York
9. Sharma M L and Dak T M ed. *Ageing in India*, Ajantha Publications, New Delhi.

CPT - 3.4 INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

Objectives:

- To know the theoretical background of industrial sociology.
- To study about industrial relations and legal approaches.

UNIT No.

CONTENTS

- 1 Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology**
 - Meaning, Nature and Importance of Industrial Sociology
 - Sociology of Industrial Relations as Distinct Area of Study and Research
 - Its Relation to other Disciplines such as Industrial Sociology and Psychology
- 2 Theoretical Approaches to the Study of Industrial Relations**
 - Sidney and Beatrice Webb
 - Dunlop
 - Marxist Approach to the Study of Industrial Relations and Conflict.
- 3 Industrial Relations and Industrial Conflict**
 - Social Genesis of Conflict, Manifestations and Consequences - strikes, closures, lock out.
 - Industrial relation as a system of resolution
 - Management of industrial conflicts and disputes
- 4 Industrial relations and trade Unions**
 - Industrial relations and Industrial democracy
 - Workers Participation in Management
 - Collective Bargaining
- 5 Industrial relations in a legal framework**
 - Legislation relating to Industrial disputes and Trade Unions
 - A critical review of governments labour policy

Reading List:

1. Braverman, H. 1979. *Labour and Monopoly Capital. The Degradation of Work in the Twentieth Century*, Trivandrum: Social Scientist Press
2. Clarke, T. and L. Clements (eds.).1977. *Trade Unions Under Capitalism*, London
3. Costes, K. and T. Topham.1979. *The New Unionism*, Harmondsworth: Penguin.
4. Gorz, A.1982. *Farewell to the Working Class*, Boston: South End Press. Forester, T. 1985. *The Information Technology Revolution*, Oxford: Basil Blackwell.

5. Hyman, R. and Robert, P. (eds.). 1985. *The New Working Class: White Collar Workers and their Organizations*, London: MacMillan.
6. Hyman, R. 1975. *Industrial Relations: A Marxist Introduction*, London: MacMillan.
7. Hunnis. G. et. al. 1973. *Workers' Control: A Reader on Labour and Social Change*, New York, Vintage.
8. Kerr, C. et. al. (1973). *Industrialism and Industrial Man*, Harmondsworth: Penguin.
9. Poole, M. 1982 *Theories of Trade Unionism: A Sociology for Industrial Relations*, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. Ramaswamy, E. A.1984. *Power and Justice: The State in Industrial Relations*, Delhi: Oxford University Press
10. Sheth, N. R. 1982. *Social Framework of an Indian Factory*, Delhi: Hindustan Publishing

SPT – 3.5.1 GENDER AND SOCIETY

Objectives:

- To introduce the basic concepts of gender and gender inequality
- To analyze the gendered nature of major social institutions

UNIT No.

CONTENTS

1 Introduction

- Sex and Gender: Meaning
- Sociology of Gender: Meaning and development
- Gender in Sociological Analysis
- Gender in Historical perspective

2 Gender and Society

- Models of Gendered Socialization
- Cultural symbolism and General Roles
- Indicators of women's status: Demographic, Socio-cultural & Economic
- Gender Specialization

3 Theories of Gender Relations

- Liberal
- Radical
- Marxist
- Socialist and Post-Modern

4 Social Structure and Gender inequality

- Patriarchy and Matriarchy
- Economic and Political Marginalization of Women
- Status and Position of Women in Indian Society

5 Gender and Development

- The Role of the State and NGOs
- Special Schemes and Strategies for Women's Development.
- Women Health and law
- Gender Equality and Justice

Reading List

1. Altekar, A.S. (1983)*The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization*. Delhi: Motil Banarasidas. Chaudhuri, Maitrayee, ed. (2004).*Feminism in India*. New Delhi: Kali For Women and Women Unlimited,
2. Desai, Neera, and Maithreyi Krishnaraj. (1987).*Women and Society in India*. Delhi: Ajanta,
3. Dube, Leela , Eleanor Leacock and Shirley Ardner. *Visibility and Power: Essays on Women in Society and Development* . (1986) New Delhi: Oxford University Press..
4. Forbes, Geraldine (1998): . *Women in Modern India*. Combridge University Press,
5. Nandi ad N.Shah. (1992). “*Issues at Stake:Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women’s Movement in in India*”. New Delhi: Kali for Women,
6. Ghadially, Rehana,ed. 1988 “*Women in Indian society.*” New Delhi:Sage.

SPT- 3.5.2 SOCIOLOGY OF MINORITIES

Objectives:

- To discuss the present position and issues of minority groups in
- To introduce the students to contemporary debates on minority issues.

UNIT No.

CONTENTS

- | | |
|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Concept of Minority Community,• Approaches to minority communities- Liberalism, Pluralism
Multiculturalism• Post-modernism |
| 2 | Majoritarianism vs Minoritism <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre Colonial, Colonial and Post Colonial Definitions• Nation – State, Citizenship, Cultural Rights, Political Rights |
| 3 | State and minority communities in India <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Constitutional provisions• Policies and programmes• Politics of equality |
| 4 | Minority communities and Social Movements <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regional reorganization• Politics of political representation |
| 5 | New Social Movements <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Minority communities and Globalization beyond Nation,• Citizenship, Exclusion and ‘New Social Movements. |

Reading list:

1. Ahmed, Imtiyaz & Ghosh, Partha & Reifeld, Helmut (ed.)(2000): *Pluralism and Equality (Values in Indian Society and Politics)*, Sage, New Delhi.
2. Brass, Paul R.(1991): *Ethnicity and Nationalism: Theory and Comparison*, Sage, Delhi
3. Hassan, Mushiral (1997) : *Islam, Communities and the Nation: Muslim Identities in Asia and Beyond*, Manohar, New Delhi.
4. Harisson, Selig: *India: Most Dangerous Decades*, OUP, 1968.
5. Kohli, Atul (ed.)(1998): *India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State – Society Relationship*, Princeton University Press.
6. Weiner, Myron (1997) : *India's Minorities: Who are they? What do they want?* in Partha Chatterjee (ed.) *State and Politics in India*, OUP.

OEP - 3.6 SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH**Objectives:**

- To estimate the influence of the social environment on health and illness.
- To know about epidemiology

UNIT No.**CONTENTS**

- | | |
|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sociology of Health and Medical Sociology• Sociology of Medicine and Sociology in Medicine• Health and Social Institutions: Age, Gender, Caste and Social Class |
| 2 | The interaction of Mind, Body and Society <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sick -Role in Theory: Talcott Parsosns• Functionalism: Durkheim• Symbolic Interactionism: Cooley and Goffman |
| 3 | Social Epidemiology <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Disease and Social Modernisation• Communicable Diseases with special reference to HIV/AIDS• Epidemiology& Resources: Social Components in Therapy & Rehabilitation. |
| 4 | The Physician in the Changing Indian Society <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Professionalization of the Physician.• The Changing Physician-Patient Relationship.• De-professionalisation and Social control of Medical Practice |

5 Hospital as a Social Organization

- Types and functions of Hospitals.
- The Development of Medical social service in Hospitals
- Social Legislation in Health care

Reading list:

1. Abert, Gary L., And R. Fitzpatrick.(1994). “*Quality of Life in Health Care: Advances in Medical Sociology*” .Mumbai:Jai Press,
2. Bloom, Samuel W. (1963) “*The Doctor And His Patient*”. New York: Free Press,
3. Coe, Rodney M. (1970).*Sociology of Medicine*. New York;McGraw Hill,
4. Cockerham,William C. (1997) *Medical Sociology*.New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
5. Conrad, Peter (2007), *The Medicalization of Society: On the Transformation of Human Conditions into Medical Disorders*, John Hopkins University Press
6. Dingwal, Robert (1976), *Aspects of Illness*, London: Martin Press.
7. Dutt, P.K. (1965), *Rural Health Services*, New Delhi: DGHS.
8. Madan, T.N. (1980), *Doctors and Society*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
9. Mechanic, David (1968), *Medical Sociology: A Selective View*, New York: Free Press.
10. National Rural Health Mission, 2005, Government of India.
11. Oommen, T.K. (1978), *Doctors and Nurses: A Study in Occupational Role Structure*, Delhi: Macmillan.
12. Park, J.R. and K.Park (2000), *Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine*, Jabalpur: Banarsidas and Company.
13. Schawatz, H. (1994), *Dominant Issues in Medical Sociology*, New York: McGraw-Hill.

IV SEMESTER

CPT - 4.1 SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Objectives:

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

UNIT No.

CONTENTS

1

Introduction

- Definition, Nature and Scope of Social Movements
- Characteristics and Typologies of Social Movement
- Structure and Organization

- 2 **Theoretical Perspectives**
 - Emergence of Social Movements
 - Marxist and Post-Marxist, Weberian
 - Post-Weberian and Sturctural-Functional

- 3 **Traditional Movements in India**
 - Bhakti Movement
 - Veerashaiva Movement
 - SNDP Movement

- 4 **New Social Movements in India**
 - Women's Movement
 - Consumer Movement
 - Environmental Movement

- 5 **Modern Movements**
 - Peasant Movements
 - Tribal Movements
 - Dalit Movements
 - Backward Class Movements

Reading list:

1. Banks J,A (1979)“*The sociology of Social Movements* London:Macmilln.
2. Desai A,R.(1979) “*Peasant Struggles in India,*” Bombay:Oxford University Press, 1979
3. Dhanagare,D N.(1983). *Pesant Movements in India 1920-1950*,New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Oommen T.K, (1972), *Charisma, Stability and Change : An Analysis of Bhoodan and Gramdaan Movement*, New Delhi, Thomas Press.
5. Hardgrave R. L.Jr,(1965), *The Dravidian Movement*, Bombay, Popular.
6. Rao M. S. A, (1979), *Social Movements in India*, New Delhi, Manohar.
7. Rao, M.S.A, (1979), *Social Movements and Social Transformation*, Delhi, Macmillan.
8. Singh K.S, (1982), *Tribal Movements in India*, New Delhi, Manohar.
9. Zelliott, Eleanor, (1995), *From Untouchable to Dalit : Essays on the Ambedkar Movement*, New Dehi, Manohar.

CPT - 4.2 SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALISED GROUPS

Objectives:

- To understand about marginalized groups in India
- To explore the contributions of various thinkers
- To explore the government programmes and intervention of other activists

UNIT No. CONTENTS

1 Introduction

- Meaning and processes of marginalization
- Scope and importance of the study of marginalization
- Socio-economic indices of marginalization-Poverty, relative deprivation
- Exploitation, Discrimination, Backwardness And Inequality

2 Marginalised Groups in India

- Scheduled Castes
- Scheduled Tribes
- Nomadic Communities
- Women

3 Perspectives on marginalization

- Role of ideology in marginalization
- Views of Phule, Periyar, Ambedkar and Lohia
- Subaltern perspectives

4 Marginalization and Affirmative Action

- Constitutional Provisions
- State Policies and programmes
- Role of voluntary groups

5 Social Movements and the Marginalized groups

- Recent trends in the movements for the empowerment of marginalized groups
- Anti-reservation agitations

Reading List:

1. Ambedkar,B.R.(1946) *Who Wear The Shudras.How They Came to be the Fourth Varna in the indo-Aryn Society*. Bombay Thackers,
2. Beteille, Andre.(1992). *Backward Classes in Contemporary India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press,
3. Gore,M.S. (1993).*The Social Context of an Ideology: The Social and Political Thoughts of BabasahebAmbedkar*. New Delhi: Sage

4. Gurulingaiah, M 2007, Tribal Culture, Change and Mobility, Annmol Publication, Delhi.
5. Desai, Neera, and MaithreyiKrisnaraj. (1987).*Women And Society in India*. Delhi: Ajanta,
6. Sing.K.S. 1998, The Scheduled Castes, Anthropological survey of India, Delhi.
7. Singh,K.S. 1995, The Scheduled Tribes, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
8. Zalliot, Eleanor, 1995, From untouchable to Dalit – Essays on the Ambedkar movement, Manohar, New Delhi.

CPT- 4.3 POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Objectives:

- To know the basic concepts and theories
- To have a crystal- clear knowledge about political processes in India.

UNIT No.

CONTENTS

1 Introduction

- Definition and Nature of Political sociology
- Importance and Scope of Political Sociology
- Sociological Approach to the study of Politics
- Interrelationship between Political System and Society.

2 Theories of Power Distribution

- Ruling Class- Mosca
- Theory of Elites- Vilfred Pareto
- Power Elites- C.W.Mills

3 Political Socialization

- Concept
- Agencies of Political Socialization
- Political Participation
- Political Culture

4 Political Parties in India

- Meaning and Functions of Political Parties
- Political parties-Regional and National
- Voting Behavior
- Function of political parties, functional politics

5 Political Process in India

- Role of Caste, Religion, Regionalism and Language in India Politics.
- Role of Intellectuals, Media and Civil Society in generating Public Opinion.
- Politics and Social Change in India

Reading List:

1. Bhargava Rajeev, (1999) *Secularism and its Critics*, OUP, New Delhi.
2. Chandhoke Neera (edt)(1994) *Understanding the Post Colonial World*, Sage, New Delhi,
3. Desai A.R., (2000), *State and Society – India – Essays in Dissent*, popular Pub, Bombay.
4. Kohli Atul, (1999). “ *The State and Poverty in India –The Politics of Reform*”, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge,
5. Laclau Ernesto, (1977) *Politics and Ideology in Marxist Theory*, Verso, London
6. Miller David, (1995) *On Nationality*, Clarendon Press, Oxford
7. Nash Kate, (2000), *Contemporary Political Sociology*, Blackwell Publishers,
8. Sharma Rajendra, (1987). “ *Power Elite In Indian Society*”, Rawat Publications, New Delhi
9. Shakir Moin, (1986) “ *State and Politics in Contemporary India*”, Ajanta Publication, Delhi,
10. Vora Rajendra and Palshikar Suhas, (Ed) (2004) “ *Indian Democracy*” Sage New Delhi,

CPT- 4.4 SOCIAL POLICY AND PLANNING

- To gain knowledge of policy analyses and the policy formulation process.
- To acquire skills in critical analysis of social policies and plans

UNIT No.

CONTENTS

1 Introduction

- Social Engineering: Concept & Practices
- Socio-economic and Political Conditions of India
- Social Exclusion and In-equality: Caste, Class, Tribe and Gender

2 NGO And Management

- Formation and Setting up of NGO
- Types of NGO and Networking
- Budgeting and Accounting
- Long Frame Analysis and Documentation

3 Policy Framework of India

- Social Policies and Reforms: Implications, Challenges and Concerns, Governance and Public Administration
- Human Rights

4 Social Development Planning

- Rural and Urban Plans in India
- Bottom-up Planning Process
- Project Planning using, Logical Framework Analysis (LFA)

5 Sectoral Approach In Development

- Livelihood Promotion
- Micro-Finance
- Reproductive and Child and other Health Programmes
- Education

Reading list :

1. Bagchi, A. K.,(1982), *Political Economy of Underdevelopment*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Bhanti, R.,(1993), *Social Policy and Development in Rajasthan*, Udaipur: Himanshu Publications.
3. Dimitto, D. M.(1991), *Social Welfare: Politics and Public Policy*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
4. Fidelma, A., et al., (1999) *Contemporary social and Political Theory: An Introduction*, Buckingham: Open University Press.
5. Ganapathy. R.S., and Others (1985), *Public Policy and Policy Analysis in India*, Delhi: Sage Publications.
6. Ghosh, A.,(1992), *Planning in India: The Challenge for the Nineties*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
7. Gupta S. P. (1993), *Planning and Liberalization*, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol28, NO.43, Oct.23, 2349-2355.
8. Jones. K al. (1983), *Issues in Social Policy*, London, Routedge & Kegan Paul.
9. Kulkarni, P.D. (1979) *Social Policy and Social Development in India*, Madras: Association of Schools of Social Work in India.

SPT- 4.5.1 CRIMINOLOGY AND PENALOGY

- To equip students with emerging perspectives of crimes causation with particular stress on sociological explanation
- To sensitize them to the emerging idea of correction, its types and measures.

UNIT No.	CONTENTS
1	Principles Of Criminology And Penalogy <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meaning and Definition• Nature and Scope• Importance, Objectives and Utility
2	Concept Of Crime And Theories Of Crime <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meaning and Definitions• Characteristics of Crime• Classification (Ancient & Pioneers)
3	Relationship Of Criminology With Other Disciplines <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Criminal Law• Forensic Science and Medicine• Police Science and Administration• Vigilance and Security
4	The Concept of Punishment And Theories of Punishment <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meaning and Definitions• The Deterrent Theory• The Retributive Theory• The Reformatory Theory
5	The Prison System <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Indian Prison System• Prison Labour, Education and Discipline• Reforms in Prison System

Reading List:

1. Teeters, Negley and Harry Einar Barness (1959), *New Horizons in Criminology*, New Delhi, Prentice all of India, 1959.
2. Sutherland, Edvin, H and Donald R. Cressey, (1968), *Principles of Criminology*, Bombay Times of India Press.
3. Pansonage, Willian, H (1979), *Perspectives on Criminology*, London: Sage Publicatins.
4. Ministry of Home Affairs(1998),, New Delhi Government of India
5. Gill, S.S. (1998). *The pathology of Corruption*. New Delhi, Harper Colins Publishers

6. Reid, Suetitus (1976), *Crime and Criminology*, Illinols: Deden Press,
7. Merton, R.Kv(1972). *Social Theory and Social Structure*, Emerind Pub Co.,New Delhi.
8. Bedi, Kiran, *It is Always possible*, New Delhi, Sterling Publication Pvt. Ltd. 1998.
9. Williams, Frank P and Marilyn D Meshere, (1998), *Criminological Theory*, Prentice Hall.
10. Willamson, erald, E (1990),*The Correction Profession*, New Delhi. Sage Publication,.

SPT- 4.5.2 - HUMAN RIGHTS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

Objectives :

- To address the needs and interests of the students in emerging aspects of applied knowledge in Human Rights and Social Justice.
- To Demonstrate knowledge about alternatives for these contradictions

UNIT No.

CONTENTS

- | | |
|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Concept and Meaning of Human Rights: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition, Characteristics and Forms of Human Rights • Theories (Classical, Marxist, Neo Marxist and Liberal) • Human Rights from Third World Perspective: UDHR |
| 2 | Concept and Meaning of Social Justice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition and Characteristics • Forms of Social Justice • Issues and Dimensions of Social Justice in India : Women, Dalits and Tribes, Minorities and Children. |
| 3 | State, Constitution and Rights and Social Justice in India: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitution and Rights with special reference to Class, Caste, Tribe and Minorities • Growth of new rights: Education and women's rights. • Right to Information and Social Justice |
| 4 | Human Rights, Movements and New Trends <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concerns with Human Rights – Movements, • Civil Society Organizations, Globalisation |
| 5 | Application and Relevance of Human Rights and Social Justice in Globalised Society. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevance and Application of Human Rights • Relevance and Application of Social Justice |

Reading List:

1. Balkrishnan Pulapre (2003), *Globalization, Growth and Justice*, EPW, XXXVI, July 26, 2003, pp-3166-3172
2. Burawoy Michael, (2006) *A Public Sociology For Human Rights*, Introduction to Judith Blau and Keri Iyall-Smith, Public Sociologies Reader, Rowman and Littlefield Pub.
3. Desai, A.R.(1986): *Violation of Democratic Rights in India*, Vol. I, Bombay Popular Prakashan.
4. Desai, A.R.(1990): *Repression and Resistance in India: Violation of Democratic Rights of the Working Class, Rural Poor, Adivasis and Dalits*, Bombay Popular Prakashan,
5. Henkin Louis. (1978) *The Rights of Man Today*, Stevens and Sons, London.
6. Jogdand P.G. et.al (Ed), (2008) *Globalisation and Social Justice*, Rawat Pub. Jaipur
7. Miller D. , (1999), '*Justice and Global Inequality*', in A. Hurrell and N. Woods (eds.) (1999),
8. Nagel T., (2005), '*The Problem of Global Justice*', *Philosophy & Public Affairs* 33: 113-47
9. Richard Falk, *Human Rights Horizons: The Pursuit of Justice in a Globalizing World* (New York: Routledge, 2000).
10. Robertson, A. H., (1972) *Human Rights in the World*, Manchester University Press
11. Stephen Marks, *Introduction to "The Right to Development: A Primer"*, Sage Pub., New Delhi, 2003, pp25
12. Walzer, Michael. "*Idea of Civil Society.*" *Dissent* (Spring 1991): 293-304.

PROJECT / DISSERTATION

Objectives:

The objective of this project work is to enable the students to equip the knowledge about the field experience and also a practical knowledge of the society. The activity is a field-based practicum dealing with some sociologically relevant topic: The student has to carry out a field-based research work under the guidance of a faculty member.

Project work:

The Research Project is expected to be in on area of Sociological Importance with suitable field data and analysis with Social Theoretical Insights. The report of this study is expected to be submitted in duplicate to the department in typed and bound volume. The project work report carries maximum 80 marks.

Via-Voce:

The student is expected to attend Viva-Voce to make a presentation on project work that was carried out by the student to a viva-voce committee. The via-voce committee consists of the all internal examiners. The Head of the Department is the Chairman of the viva-voce committee. The viva-voce is for Maximum of 20 marks.

STUDY TOUR

The Board of Studies felt that there is a need for study tour for the students of Sociology in order to get acquainted themselves and reciprocate to various problems of the society.