
SOCIOLOGY Syllabus 2015 onwards

I SEMESTER

SO 112 INTRODUCTIONS TO INDIAN SOCIETY

Number of Credits: 5

Course: 75 hours

Objectives

The students entering this course are from different regions of India. Some are new to Sociology. Therefore, an introductory paper on Indian Society will enable them to learn Sociology and relate their learning to their own social realities. These students will be able to grasp the concepts when explained to them in the Indian setting. It is also the objective of the Department that students should develop an interest towards Sociology.

It is presumed that the student has some familiarity with Indian Society by virtue of the fact that he is a member of it and that he has observed and experienced some facets of it. However, this familiarity is likely to be superficial, selective and rather fragmentary. The course is aimed at rectifying these limitations by presenting a comprehensive, integrated and empirically based profile of Indian Society.

The continuity between the present and the past is an evident feature of Indian Society. Though this continuity is reflected in the structure of the course, the focus is on the contemporary Indian Society. It is hoped that the sociological perspective on Indian society presented in this course will also enable students to gain a better understanding of their own situation and region.

Unit 1 – The Basic Social Structure of Indian Society

15hrs

- a) Dimensions of Indian Society
- b) Racial classification
- c) Linguistic diversity/pluralism
- d) Religious pluralism
- e) Geographical diversity
- f) Cultural diversity
- g) Ethnic diversity
- h) India – unity in diversity

Unit 2 – Rural Community

10hrs

- a) Socio-cultural Dimensions
- b) Agrarian Class Structure
- c) Power Structure
- d) Panchayat Raj Institutions

Unit 3 – Tribes in India

10hrs

- a) Meaning, definitions and their geographical distribution
- b) Characteristics of tribes
- c) Social organisation of tribes – marriage, family, kinship, religion, economic and political organisations
- d) Tribal welfare and development in India.

Unit 4 – Women in Modern India

10hrs

- a) Demographic Profile
- b) Status of Women
- c) Constitutional Provisions, and Special laws
- d) Development Programmes

Unit 5 – Emerging Changes in the Indian Society

10hrs

- a) Changes in the structure and functioning of family
- b) Changes in marriage
- c) Recent trends in religion
- d) Changes in the caste system

Unit 6 – Agencies of Social Change in India

15hrs

- a) Political Parties – CPI in Kerala, DMK in Tamil Nadu, BSP in UP
- b) Education and Media
- c) Non- Governmental Organizations
- d) State and Law

Unit 7 – Soft skills – reading and writing skills

05hrs

Suggested Readings:

- G.S. Ghurye: Caste and Race in India: Popular Prakashan, Bombay (1969)
- Kapadia K.M.: Marriage and Family in India, Oxford University Press (1980)
- M.N.Srinivas: Caste in Modern India, Oxford University Press, 1992.
- A.R.Desai: Rural Sociology, Sage Publications, 1992.
- Dube S.C.: Indian Society, Popular Prakashan, 1975.
- Bhowmik K.L: Tribal India, Rawat Publishers, 2001.
- Narpat Singh: Changing Status of Indian Women, Vista International Publishing House, New Delhi (200
- Y.K. Sharma: Indian Society: Issues and Problems, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal (2007)
- B.N. Singh & Manas Chatterjee (Ed): Tribes in India, RBSA Publishers. 2000.
- Fuller. C.K. (Ed): Caste Today, Oxford University Press 1987.
- Veena Das, Dipankar Gupta, Patricia Oberoi (Ed): Tradition, Pluralism and Identity, Sage Publications, 2000.
- Sharma. K.L.: Social Inequality in India, Rawat Publications, 2003.
- Priyam, Manisha, Krishna Menon, Madhulika Banerjee: Human Rights, Gender and the Environment, 2009, Pearson.
- Chandhoke, Neera, Praveen Priyadarshi, 2009, Pearson.
- **Sen, Pujan Kumar (Ed): Indian Society Continuity and Change, 2012, Pearson.**

Web Resources:

- www.indianchild.com/Indian_society.htm
- www.geocities.com/Tokyo/shrine/4287/people.htm
- www.socioweb.com/
- sociosite.net/
- sosig.ac.uk/sociology

Model Question Paper

SO 112 Introduction to Indian Society

TIME: 3 hrs

Max Marks: 70

I Answer any three of the following in one page each:

5 x 4 = 20

1. Why India is called an ethnological museum?
2. Give two definitions of caste.
3. Mention five special laws for women.
4. State any five rural development programmes.
5. Name any five scheduled tribes of India.

II Answer any two of the following in two pages each: 10 x 2 = 20

6. Explain the power structure in rural India.
7. Draw the map of India. Show the geographical distribution of tribes in India.
8. Show how any one political party has brought about changes in the state.

III Answer any THREE of the following in 3 pages each:

15 x 2 =30

9. Analyse the emerging trends in Indian family.
10. Examine the status of women in India.
11. Elucidate the contributions of NGOs to social change in India.

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Semester II

SO 212 Developing a Sociological Perspective

Number of Credits: 5

Course: 75 hours

Objectives

This paper introduces students to the unique perspective of Sociology, differentiating it from other ways of studying society, such as the individualistic framework students tend to assume. It includes a holistic approach of Sociology, keeping in mind a general understanding of the subject, its great thinkers, their contributions, and the development of the subject all over the world and the methods of Sociological Research. The student is also aware of the career opportunities that await him in the field of Sociology.

Unit 1 – What is Sociology?

10hrs

- a) Sociology – An unique Perspective
- b) Careers in Sociology

Unit 2 – The Sociological Imagination

15hrs

- a) Revealing Everyday Life
- b) Debunking in Sociology
- c) Establishing Critical Distance
- d) Discovering Unsettling Facts

Unit 3 – The Significance of Diversity

10hrs

- a) Diversity; A Source of Change
- b) Defining Diversity
- c) Society in Global Perspective

Unit 4 – The Development of Sociology

20hrs

- a) The Influence of the Enlightenment
- b) The Development of Sociology in Europe
- c) Classical Sociological Theory
- d) The Development of American Sociology
- e) Development of Indian Sociology – pioneers and recent trends

Unit 5 – Theoretical Frameworks in Sociology

15hrs

- a) Functionalism
- b) Conflict Theory
- c) Symbolic Interaction
- d) Contemporary Sociological Theories
- e) Critical Evaluation of these Theories

Unit 6 – Soft Skills – reading and writing skills.

05hrs

Suggested Readings:

- Berker, Howard. 1986. Writing for Social Scientists. University of Chicago Press.

This engaging book is not only an excellent discussion of how to improve one's writing, but it is also a good guide to sociological thinking. Premised on the idea that poor writing produces errors in thinking, Becker's book will help students at all levels improve their sociological perspective and their ability to communicate it.

- Berger, Peter. 1963. Invitation to Sociology. New York: Doubleday.
- Johnson, Allan G. 1997. The Forest and the Trees: Sociology as Life, Practice, Promise. Temple University Press.
- Lengermann, Patrica Madoo, and Jill Niebrugge-Brantley. 1998. The Women Founders: Sociology and Social Theory, 1830-1930, A Text with Readings. New York: McGraw-Hill. This book documents the many contributions of women sociologists. Overlooked for years, these scholars have had productive careers and added to sociological knowledge and practice.
- Mills, C. Wright. 1959. The Sociological Imagination. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Atal, Yogesh. 2003. Indian Sociology from Where to Where; Footnotes to the History of the Discipline. Rawat Publications.

Web Resources

- ❖ www.asanet.org
- ❖ Funnelweb.utcc.utk.edu/-SSSP
- ❖ www.appliedsoc.org
- ❖ www.indiansoc.org

Model Question Paper

SO 212 Developing a Sociological Perspective

TIME: 3 hrs

Max Marks: 70

I Answer any three of the following in 8-10 sentences each: 5 x 4 = 20

1. Write a note on debunking.
2. What influenced the development of Sociology as a field of study?
3. State some of the basic insights of classical sociological theory?
4. What is distinct about the development of Sociology in the United States?
5. Show what roles have women had in the history of Sociology?

II Answer any THREE of the following in 20 sentences each: 10 x 2 = 20

6. Bring out the usefulness of Sociology.
7. What can you do with a degree in Sociology?
8. Illustrate some of the sources of diversity on your campus.
9. Write a short note on Harriet Martineau.
10. Write a short note on Du Bois.

III Answer any two of the following in 3 pages each: 15 x 2 = 30

11. “If you understand the sociological perspective, you can never be bored”. Illustrate with example.
12. Explain „Sociological Imagination“ from Wright Mills point of view.
13. “Sociology is a social product”. Examine.

III SEMESTER

SO 312 - PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY

Credits: 5

Course: 75 hours

Objectives

After a deep understanding of Indian Society and Sociology, the students now have a general knowledge of various aspects of human society. This paper examines the dynamics of social organization. It explains the components that make-up any human society. It also introduces great thinkers of the western world and great thinkers of India.

UNIT – I- The study of human society 10hrs

Human versus animal society -- Basic features of any society – Social Necessities – Bio – Social System –Mammalian society.

UNIT – II: Culture 10hrs

Meaning of Definitions – characteristics – cultural relativity & Ethnocentrism cultural –system and sub-system - three views of culture - Elements in culture

UNIT – III: Socialization 15hrs

Meaning - Biological pre-requisites - internalized objects – conditions of learning – Socialization as a learning process – Stages of Socialization – Three views of Socialization.

UNIT – IV: Social Construction of Gender 15hrs

Patriarchy as an ideology and practice – Formation of gender identity – Sources of gender socialization – the price of conformity – Race, gender and identity – the institutional basis of gender

UNIT V: Deviance & Social Control 15hrs

Concept of Deviance - Factors facilitating Deviance – Types of Deviance – Deviance as a process – Consequences of Deviance -- Social control – Agencies of Social Control

UNIT VI: Social Stratification & Social mobility 10hrs

Meaning – Basic Characteristics – Features – Views of thinkers – Plato to Marx, Weber“ s view, Recent American socialists & functionalist view - Concept of Social mobility – Types of Social mobility.

Books:

1. C.N. Shankar Rao: Principles of Sociology, S.Chand & Co. Ltd. (2006)
2. **Harry M Johnson-Sociology- A Systematic Introduction**
3. Albert K Cohen- Deviance and Control
4. Bottomore T B – Sociology – A Guide to Problems and Literature
5. Kingsley Davis – Human Society
6. Metta Spencer and Alex Inkeles – Foundations of Modern Society
7. Neil Smelser – Sociology – An Introduction
8. Robert Bierstedt – The Social Order
9. Kornblum - Sociology in the Changing World (6th edition)
10. Thompson Hickey - Society in Focus (3rd edition)
11. Jean Stocked- Sociology – Discovering Society (2nd edition)
12. Dipankar Gupta – Social Stratification

Websites:

- 1) www.jert.org
- 2) www.arda.tm
- 3). www.socioweb.com
- 4) sociosite.net

Model Question Paper
SO 312 Principles of Sociology

Time: 3.00 Hours

Max Marks: 100

I Answer any FIVE of the following in full page each: 5x5=25

1. State the importance of sociology.
2. What is meant by aggregation?
3. What are biological potentialities?
4. Define patriarchy?
5. Mention five characteristics of social stratification.
6. What is meant by anomie?
7. What is social deviance?

II Answer any THREE of the following in two full pages each: 10 x 3 = 30

1. Examine the features of human society.
2. Write a note on the elements of culture.
3. Explain any one view on socialisation.
4. Examine the stereotypes on women and men.
5. Bring out the various factors of social mobility.

III Answer any THREE of the following in three full pages each pages 15 x3=45

1. Social stratification is inevitable. Discuss.
2. Examine how deviance is ambiguous in nature.
3. Bring out conditions needed for successful learning.
4. Explain the various stages of socialisation.
5. Patriarchy is seen in every aspect of human life. Examine.

IV SEMESTER

SO 412 - INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL RESEARCH

Number of Credits: 5

Course: 75 hours

Objectives

This course generates interest in social research. Students of Sociology will have the basic skills of a good investigator. It also familiarizes students with the various steps in social research. This course will generate a sense of enquiry and enhance their computer skills.

UNIT: 1 Introduction to Scientific Social Research

Meaning of Research- Objectives, Types and Significance of Research-Motivation in Research - Research Approaches-Criteria of Good Research-Problems encountered by Researchers in India.

UNIT: 2 Research Problems and Research Design

What is a research problem? Selecting the Problem -Technique involved in defining a problem - Meaning & Importance of Research Design – Need for research design - Criteria of good Research Design - Types of Research Design.

UNIT: 3 Sampling

Census and Sample Survey- Need for Sampling – Implications of a Sample Design-Steps in sampling design- Criteria of selecting sample procedure- characteristics of good sample design- Different types of sample designs.

UNIT: 4 Hypotheses .Nature and Meaning of Hypothesis – Source and characteristics of a good Hypothesis – Types – Role of Hypothesis in social Research-Formulation of a hypothesis.

UNIT: 5 Tools of Data Collection – qualitative and quantitative data

Collection of Primary Data- observation, interview, questionnaire, schedule, case study method.
Collection of Secondary Data- selection of appropriate method for data collection-

UNIT: 6 Analyses and Report Writing

Types of analyses - significance of report writing- different steps in writing report-layout of the research report-types of reports- computers and researcher-Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) (not for exams).

UNIT: 7 Applied Sociology

Social Policy and Social Planning in India.

BOOKS

- 1) William.J.Goode- Paul.K & Hatt – Methods in social Research Mc Graw Hill Book company. Inc. New York (1952).
- 2) Wilikinson T.S & Bhandarkar P.L – Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay (1997)
- 3) Sir. Claus Moser – Survey Methods in Social Investigation- Graham Dalton – The English Language Book Social London (1979)
- 4) **Kothari C.R – Research Methodology (Methods & Techniques, New Age International Publishers (2008).**
- 5) B.N. Ghosh – Scientific Method and Social Research, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi (1985).
- 6) Kumar Ranjit - Research Methods, Sage Publications, New Delhi (2005).
- 7) Matt Hen – A Short Introduction to Social Research, Vistar Publications, New Delhi (2006).

Model Question Paper
SO 412 Introduction to Social Research

Time; 3hrs

Marks; 100

I Answer any **FIVE** of the following:

5 x 5 = 25

- 1) State the objectives of social research.
- 2) What are the elements of a research proposal?
- 3) What are the qualities of a true researcher?
- 4) Define sampling.
- 5) State the secondary sources of data.
- 6) What is non-participant observation?
- 7) State the types of coding.
- 8) Mention any one style of writing a bibliography.

II Answer any **THREE** of the following:

10 x 3 = 30

- 1) Explain the factors affecting objectivity in social research.
- 2) What is a good hypothesis? What are the criteria for judging it?
- 3) Examine the different forms of probability sampling
- 4) Explain the different types of questionnaire.
- 5) Give the strengths and weaknesses of qualitative analysis.
- 6)

III Answer any **THREE** of the following:

15 x 3 = 45

- 1) Describe the different types of social research with examples.
- 2) Write a note on review of literature.
- 3) Explain coding and tabulation in quantitative analysis.
- 4) Bring out the merits and limitations of observation method.
- 5) Write a note on case study method.

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)
SOOE1416 CHARACTERISTICS OF INDIAN SOCIETY

Number of Credits: 2

Course: 30 hours

Objectives

The students entering this course are from different regions of India. They are new to Sociology. Therefore, an introductory paper on Indian Society will enable them to learn Sociology and relate their learning to their own social realities. These students will be able to grasp the concepts when explained to them in the Indian setting. It is also the objective of the Department that students should develop an interest towards Sociology.

Unit 1 – The Basic Social Structure of Indian Society **10hrs**

- i) Dimensions of Indian Society
- j) Racial/caste classification
- k) Linguistic diversity/pluralism
- l) Religious pluralism
- m) Geographical diversity
- n) India – unity in diversity

Unit 2- Tribal Communities **10 hrs.**

- a) Geographical distribution of tribal communities
- b) Scheduled tribes
- c) Tribes
- d) Developmental programmes
- e) Changing face of Tribal life

Unit 3- Women in Modern India **10hrs**

- a) Demographic Profile
- b) Status of Women- Continuity and Change
- c) Constitutional Provisions, Special laws and Women’s Empowerment
- d) Women and Media

Books for Reference:

- G.S. Ghurye: Caste and Race in India: Popular Prakashan, Bombay (1969)
- Kapadia K.M.: Marriage and Family in India, Oxford University Press (1980)
- Ram Ahuja: Indian Social System
- M.N.Srinivas: Caste in Modern India
- A.R.Desai: Rural Sociology
- Dube S.C.: Indian Society
- Verma R.C: Tribes through the ages
- Bhowmik K.L: Tribal India.
- Narpat Singh: Changing Status of Indian Women, Vista International Publishing House, New Delhi (2008)
- Y.K. Sharma: Indian Society: Issues and Problems, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal (2007)
- **C.N. Shankar Rao: Sociology of Indian Society, S.Chand & Co. Ltd. (2006)**
- N. C Shankar Rao: Principles of Sociology, S.Chand & Co. Ltd. (2006)
- Dr. Lipi Mukhopadhyay: Tribal Women in Development, Publications Division (2002)

Additional Readings:

- B.N. Singh & Manas Chatterjee (Ed): Tribes in India, RBSA Publishers
- Fuller. C.K. (Ed): Caste Today, Oxford University Press.
- Veena Das, Dipankar Gupta, Patricia Oberoi (Ed): Tradition, Pluralism and Identity, Sage Publications
- Sharma. K.L.: Social Inequality in India, Rawat Publications.

Websites:

- 1.www.indianchild.com/Indian_society.htm
- 2.www.geocities.com/Tokyo/shrine/4287/people.htm
- 3.www.socioweb.com/
- 4.sociosite.net/
- 5.sosig.ac.uk/sociology

Model Question Paper

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

SOOE1416 CHARACTERISTICS OF INDIAN SOCIETY

TIME: 3 hrs

Max Marks: 50

1 Answer any three of the following in one full page each:

3x 5 = 15

6. Why India is called an ethnological museum?
7. Give two definitions of caste.
8. Name any five scheduled tribes of India.
9. What does the sex ratio of women in India indicate?
10. State any five development programmes for tribes in India

II Answer any Two of the following in two pages each: 10 x 2 = 20

6. Write a note on the religious diversity in India.
7. Draw the map of India. Show the geographical distribution of tribes in India.
8. Write a note on women and media.

III Answer any one of the following in 3 pages each:

15 x 1 = 15

9. Examine the status of women in India.
10. Elucidate the development programmes for tribal communities in India.

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)
SOOE2416 CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES OF INDIAN SOCIETY

Number of Credits: 2

Course: 30 hours

Objectives

Indian society is ridden with social problems. This course highlights some of the current social problems that need urgent attention. The students become aware of the causes of these problems and its magnitude in India. Students are exposed to an understanding of these social problems from the point of sociology and etymology and prevention of these problems. The course highlights the need for agents of social change and awareness that there is an urgent need to help the people of India.

UNIT –1: Communalism

8hrs

Concept–meaning–definition – background of the growth of communalism – characteristics and causes for communalism in India – suggestions to control and eradicate communalism – role of civil society.

UNIT –2: Social Institutions and Family Disorganization

7hrs

Meaning and nature of family organization – causes of family disorganization – effects of family disorganization – effects of alcoholism and drug addiction on the family.

UNIT –3: Violence against women

10hrs

Increasing crimes against women – domestic violence – forms of domestic violence - motivation in violence – theoretical explanation of violent behavior - remedial measures.

UNIT – 4: Terrorism

5 hrs

Concept – definition -- nature - characteristics - causes of terrorism —terrorism in India – effects of terrorism on society — combating terrorism.

Books

1. R.K. Merton & R. Nisbet (Ed): Contemporary Social Problems (Up to III edition) H – B.
2. Ram Ahuja - Social Problems in India, 2001, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
3. C.B. Mamoria Social Problems and Social Disorganization in India – Kitabmahal.
4. G.R. Madan, Indian Social Problems. (Vol. I) Allied Publishers
5. Horton, P.B. and Leslie, Gerald. R., The Sociology of Social Problems (4th Ed) 1970, Appleton Century Crofts, New York.
6. Shankar Jogan - Social Problems and Welfare in India, Ashish Publishing House New Delhi.
7. Horton and Leslie – The Sociology of Social Problems, Meredith Corporation, New York.
8. James Crone – How can we solve our Social Problems – 2007 – Pine Forge Press.
9. Rehana Ghadially – Women in Indian Society –2001- Sage Publication.
10. Vanaik Achin – India in a Changing World – 1995 – Orient Longman.
11. Godbole Madhav – Changing Times: A Commentary on Current Affairs – 2000 – Orient Longman.
12. C.N. Shankar Rao: Sociology of Indian Society, S.Chand & Co. Ltd. (2006)

Model Question Paper

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

SOOE2416 CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES OF INDIAN SOCIETY

Time: 3.00 Hours

Max Marks: 50

I Answer any three of the following in full page each: $5 \times 3 = 15$

1. Give the classification of drinkers. What is meant by tolerance?
2. Differentiate between drug abuse and drug dependence.
3. Give the concept, definition and meaning of communalism.
4. State the reasons for the increasing crimes against women.
5. Write a note on the causes of terrorism in India.

II Answer any two of the following in two pages each: $10 \times 2 = 20$

6. Examine the background of the growth of communalism.
7. Explain the remedial measures for domestic violence.
8. What are the effects of alcoholism and drug addiction on the family?

III Answer any one of the following in about 3 pages each: $15 \times 1 = 15$

9. Examine the role of the civil society in eradicating communalism.
10. Describe the forms of domestic violence.

V SEMESTER

SO 5109 - SOCIAL PROBLEMS WITH REFERENCE TO INDIA

(Compulsory paper)

Number of Credits: 4

Course: 60 hours

Objectives

Indian society is ridden with social problems. This course highlights some of the current social problems that need urgent attention. The students become aware of the causes of these problems and its magnitude in India. Students are exposed to an understanding of these social problems from the point of sociology and etymology and prevention of these problems. The course highlights the need for agents of social change and awareness that there is an urgent need to help the people of India.

UNIT – 1: Introduction to Social Problems

10hrs

Meaning and definition – Characteristics – The relativity of social problems – Approaches to the study of Social Problems (Religion, Art, Journalism, Sociological & Law)

UNIT – 2: Family Disorganization

10hrs

Nature of family organization – Rapid changes in the role & status of Partners – Factors bringing changes in functions of the family – Causes of family disorganization – personal & impersonal factors in family Tension – Avoidance of family tensions and divorce – Family welfare measures

UNIT – 3: Drug Addiction and Drug Abuse

10hrs

Aberrant Behaviour – Basic Concepts – Nature & impact of Abusable drugs – motivations for drug usage – theories of causation – measures in combating drug trafficking – treating addicts and preventing drug abuse – control over abuse

UNIT – 4: Violence against women

10hrs

Nature – extent and characteristics Violence against women – Rape, abduction, kidnapping, murder, dowry deaths, wife battering, violence against windows – types of violence – motivation in violence – theoretical explanation of violent behaviour – Remedial measures.

UNIT – 5 Communalism

10hrs

Concept of communalism – communalism in India – communal violence – National integration movement for containing communal clashes – theories of communal violence – Role of the police and media.

UNIT - – 6 Terrorism

10 hrs

The Concept – origin & development – objectives - characteristics -perspectives —
Terrorism in India – Terrorism in other countries – Theoretical explanation of causes of Terrorism – combating terrorism.

Books

1. R.K. Merton & R. Nisbet (Ed): Contemporary Social Problems (Up to III edition) H – B.
2. Ram Ahuja - Social Problems in India, 2001, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
3. C.B. Mamma Social Problems and Social Disorganization in India – Kitabmahal.
4. G.R. Madan, Indian Social Problems. (Vol. I) Allied Publishers
5. Horton, P.B. and Leslie, Gerald. R., The Sociology of Social Problems (4th Ed) 1970, Appleton Century Crofts, New York.
6. Shankar Jogan - Social Problems and Welfare in India, Ashish Publishing House New Delhi.
7. Horton and Leslie – The Sociology of Social Problems, Meredith Corporation, New York.
8. James Crone – How can we solve our Social Problems – 2007 – Pine Forge Press.
9. Rehana Ghadially – Women in Indian Society –2001- Sage Publication.
10. Vanaik Achin – India in a Changing World – 1995 – Orient Longman.
11. Godbole Madhav – Changing Times: A Commentary on Current Affairs – 2000 – Orient Longman.
12. C.N. Shankar Rao: Sociology of Indian Society, S.Chand & Co. Ltd. (2006)

Websites

1. www.law.cam.ac.uk/crim/CRIMLINK.HTM
2. www.nacro.org.u

Model Question Paper
SO 501 SOCIAL PROBLEMS

Time: 3.00 Hours

Max Marks: 100

I Answer any FIVE of the following in 5-10 sentences each: $5 \times 5 = 25$

11. What are social problems.
12. Point out the journalistic approach to the study of social problems.
13. Who is an alcoholic.
14. What is meant by tolerance?
15. What is urbanism?
16. Why are social problems relative in nature?
17. State important legislations that are against child labour.

II Answer any THREE of the following in 20 sentences each: $10 \times 3 = 30$

1. Social problems have a cultural base. Examine.
2. What are the reasons for the rapid population growth in India.
3. Give the classification of drinkers.
4. Differentiate between drug abuse and drug dependence.
5. Examine the provisions of the Indian Constitution that protects children from child labour.

III Answer any THREE of the following in about 3 pages each: $15 \times 3 = 45$

1. Examine the outcome of population explosion in agrarian nations.
2. Write a note on anti-liquor movement by women.
3. Describe your ideas to solve the problem of child labour in India.
4. Explain the causes for drug abuse.
5. Examine the social consequences of urbanisation.

V SEMESTER

SO 5209 - SOCIOLOGY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND RURAL CHANGE (for EPS)

Number of Credits: 4

Course: 60 hours

Objectives

This course helps city students to understand rural India. It attempts to analyse the dynamics of rural Indian Society in the context of its social, political and economic contradictions. The problems confronting rural India and rural development processes will be evaluated critically in relation to the needs and aspirations of the rural disadvantaged. It creates an impetus to work for the rural people in India. The course enables students to perceive the environmental crisis in Indian villages.

UNIT I Introduction 10 hrs

Concept of Rural Development-Elements and Dimensions of Development- Objectives of Rural Development- Social inputs to Development - Indicators of development.

UNIT II Approaches to Rural Development: 10 hrs

Issues and Problems of Rural Development- Theories and Approaches to rural development.

UNIT III Historical Background: 5 hrs

Early efforts- During British Rule- Post-independence period

UNIT IV Detailed Study of Specific Rural Development Programmes: 15 hrs

- a. Peoples participation in Rural Development Programme
- b. Panchayat Raj and Era of Empowerment
- c. Co-operative movement
- d. Poverty Reduction Programmes – Swarna Jayanthi Programmes
- e. Impact of Development Programmes – qualitative and quantitative

UNIT V Rural Environmental Crisis**10 hrs**

Forest – Land use – Water and Fuel

Environment – Ecology and Development, the Policy Frame work, Extent of Environmental degradation – Causes of Environmental Degradation – People’s movement for the Protection of Environment – the Government Initiatives..

UNIT VI Rural Change in India:**5hrs hrs.**

Major Trends in Rural Social Changes: Transformation from Subsistence to Market Economy - Rural society and Technology - Abolition of Intermediaries - Emergence of Various Associations and Institutions - Contemporary Rural Cultural Changes

UNIT VII Case Study**5hrs**

A developmental activity in a village/tribal

Books:

1. Shiv R Mehta - **Rural Development Policies and Programmes** - A Sociological Perspective; - Sage. Publications; New Delhi, 1984 [p.p. 1 to 261.
2. Karthar Singh - **Rural Development - Principles, Policies. & Management**, Publications, New Delhi, 1986 (p.p. 1 to 17, 30-46, 67. -87).
3. Dubhashi P.R. - **Essays on Rural Development** - Kaveri Books, New Delhi 1996 (p.p. 1 - 66, •&. 222-225)
4. Madan G.R. - **India's Developing Villages**, Print House India, Lucknow 1983
5. Hoshiar Singh - **Rural Development in India**, Print well Publishers, Jaipur, 1985 (p.p. 9-15 &. 86-101)
6. Satya Sundaram - **Rural Development**, Himalaya Publishing House. Mumbai 1997
7. Doshi S.L. and Jain P.C. - **Rural Sociology**, Rawat Jaipur 1999
8. **"Publications Division Govt. of India Year Book 2003**. New Delhi
9. Maheshwari S.R. **Rural Development, In India - A Public Policy Approach**, Sage 1995.
1. C.N. Shankar Rao – **Sociology of Indian Society** –S. Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi, 2004

Websites

- 1) ruralsociology.org
- 2) www.nytimes.com/college

VI SEMESTER (for EPS)
SO 6209 - INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

Number of Credits: 4

Course: 60 hours

Objectives

The course attempts to analyse the structure and process of industrial organisations from the sociological perspective. The course enables students to have a general view of modern industry. It creates an awareness of the different human components that make up modern industry. The student is exposed to a specialised area of sociology.

UNIT I: Subject matter of Industrial sociology 10

The rise of industrial sociology – Scientific management – Hawthorne experiments – Illumination Experiment – Hawthorne studies – RATR and BWOR experiments

UNIT II: a. Development of Industry in India: 10

Modern Industry in India – Development of Industry in Post-Independence period

b. The Indian Worker: Features of Indian worker, the contribution of social - Philosophy, family, caste and community in determining the attitude of workers

UNIT III: Perspectives of Industrial Relations: 20

- a. Industrial Relations: Definition, Concept, Nature, Importance, Three Actors of Industrial relations, Human Resource Management and Industrial relations, Conditions for congenial Industrial relations, and Approaches.
- b. Trade Union: Concept, Nature, and Characteristics, Objectives, Functions, importance, types and structure of unions, origin, growth and development of Trade Union in India, weakness of trade union movement in India and Remedies to solve Trade Union problems.
- c. Collective Bargaining: Concept, negotiations and collective bargaining in Indian context.
- d. Workers participation in Management: Concept, areas of participation and workers participation in Indian context.

UNIT IV: Process of Communication in Industry 5hrs

Meaning – nature and types – functions – importance of the process.

UNIT V: Industrial Disputes 5hrs

Meaning, definition of Industrial conflicts, Causes, Types, Approaches, Prevention of Industrial conflicts and Machinery for resolving industrial disputes under the Industrial disputes Act 1947.

UNIT VI: Globalization and Human Resource Management 5hrs

Impact on Employment, Impact on HRD, impact on wages and benefits, Impact on Trade Unions, Impact on Collective Bargaining and impact on participative management.

UNIT VII: Labour in unorganized sector 5hrs

Efforts to organise workers – legislations – women in unorganised Sectors /social security schemes/women and trade unions.

Books:

1. Pascal Gilbert: Fundamental of Industrial Sociology; Orient-Longman.
2. E.V.Schneider – Industrial sociology
3. Ramaswamy & Uma Ramaswamy – Industry and Labour in India – Oxford
4. S.C.Panth – Indian Labour Problems – Chaitanya Pub. House
5. Baviskar et al - Social Structure and Change [Vol.IV] Sage Publishers
6. Shankaran & Punekar – Trade Unionism, Industrial Relations and Labour, Welfare – Himalaya Pub. House
7. Sociological Bulletin Vol.2 Sept.2002 – Mutual Exchange of Labour in Changing Agrarian Environment
8. G.P. Sinha & PRN Sinha: Industrial Relations & Labour Legislation – Oxford and IBH
9. P. Subha Rao: Human Resource Management and Industrial Relations – Himalaya Publishing House
10. Narayana Chetty – Trade Unions – 2005.

Websites

- 1) www.ilo.org
- 2) www.cso.edu
- 3) www.mngt.walkato.qc.nz/research/ejrst/

VI SEMESTER (for IES)

SO 6309 - SOCIOLOGY OF URBAN COMMUNITY

(Special Reference to Bangalore City)

Number of Credits: 4

Course: 60 hours

Objectives

In this paper, an attempt has been made to bring the general principles of urban community to the attention of the students and sensitise them to the different aspects and issues of urbanism. Special reference to Bangalore City will enable students to get a realistic picture of urban community

UNIT 1- Concept of Urbanization

10 hrs.

- a) Urban Life- meaning and characteristics
- b) Meaning of Urban Community and Characteristics of Urban Community
- c) Concept of Urban, Urbanism and Urbanization
- d) Importance of the study of Urbanization
- e) Theories on Urbanization
- f) Urbanisation – a global trend

UNIT 2- Urbanization in India

10 hrs.

- a) An Historical Outline
- b) Causes of Urbanization in India
- c) Trends in Urbanisation
- d) Classification of Cities
- e) Advantages and Disadvantages of Urban Life

UNIT 3- Urban Life in India

10hrs

- a) Rural-Urban contrast
- b) Rural-Urban Continuum
- c) Urban Influence on the Rural Community
- d) Conflict between Rural and Urban sectors

UNIT 4- Urbanization of Bangalore **10 hrs.**

- a) Historical Process of the emergence of Bangalore City
- b) Emergence of Industries in the City
- c) Trends in Urbanization in Bangalore

UNIT 5- Bangalore Urban Planning **10 hrs.**

- a) Urban Governance- The Bangalore Bruhat Mahanagara Palike (BBMP)
- b) Bangalore Metropolitan Development Authority (BMDA)

Unit 6- Urban Problems **10 hrs.**

- a) Problems of Urbanization/land acquisition/land use
- b) Solutions to Urban Problems
- c) Urban Social Problems of Bangalore- slums, crime, social friction.

Books for Reference

1. Bergel E.E.: "Urban Sociology", McGraw Hill, New York (1965).
2. Hatt and Reiss (Ed): "Cities and Society", Glencoe, London (1961).
3. Giddness P.: "Cities and Civilization", William Noregate, London (1969).
4. Newspaper Articles and Government reports on Planning.
5. 2001 Interim Census Abstract [for an important map of Bangalore city" s spatial growth pattern]
6. Bangalore Census Handbooks from 1951 to 1991.
7. A.R. Desai: 1991, Slums and Urbanization in India, Popular Prakashan Bombay.
8. Hasan, Fazhil: Bangalore through Centuries.
9. Heitzman James on the city of Bangalore in Seminar and in EPW
10. Mumford, Louis, 1968, The City in History: Harcourt, Brace and World, New York
11. Nair, Janaki, 1998, Miners and Millhands: Work Culture and Politics in Princely Mysore: Sage Publications, New Delhi.
12. **C.N. Shankar Rao: Sociology of Indian Society, S.Chand & Co. Ltd. (2006)**

Websites

- 1) www.oneworld.org/guides/thecity
- 2) www.sustainableabc.co
- 3) www.bangalore.com

Model Question Paper
SO 6209: Sociology of Urban Community
(For IES only)

TIME: 3 hrs

Max Marks: 100

I Answer any **FIVE** of the following in 8-10 sentences each: 5 x 5 = 25

- 1) Distinguish between Urban, Urbanism, and Urbanization.
- 2) State the classification of city in India.
- 3) What is rural-urban continuum?
- 4) Show the emergence of industries in Bangalore city.
- 5) Write a note on BMDA.
- 6) State the importance of the study of Urbanization.
- 7) Give the advantages of urban life.
- 8) Write a note on urbanization as a global trend.

II Answer any **THREE** of the following in 20 sentences each: 10 x 3 = 30

- 9) Examine the meaning and characteristics of urban community
- 10) Sketch the history of Bangalore.
- 11) Elaborate on the history of urbanization in India.
- 12) Explain the conflict between rural and urban sectors.
- 13) Describe the problems of urbanization.

III Answer any **THREE** of the following in 3 pages each: 15 x 3 = 45

- 14) Critically examine the theories on Urbanization
- 15) The main cause of urbanization is industrialization. Comment.
- 16) "Today Bangalore has lost its glory". Comment.
- 17) Examine how the city of Bangalore can solve its problem of slums.
- 18) Social friction is a recent social problem faced by the people of Bangalore. Examine.

V Semester (for IES)
SO 5309 - SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER

Number of Credits: 4

Course: 60 hours

Objectives

It is imperative to expose students to the latent indoctrination of agencies – like family, peer group, institutions and occupations in society. This course exposes them to the hidden agenda of segregation and hierarchy of sexes in society. This course explores the role of gender in everyday life since it is an all-pervasive feature of social life.

UNIT 1- Introduction to the Sociology of Gender **10 hrs.**

1. A Brief History of the Sociological Study of Gender
2. Concept of Gender
3. Framework for Understanding Gender
4. Significance of gender
5. Understanding Gender Inequality

UNIT 2 – The Gendered Person **10 hrs.**

1. Sex and Gender
2. The Gendered Person
3. Gender as Traits, Abilities, or Behavioural Dispositions
4. Becoming Gendered

UNIT 3- Gender in Interactions and Institutions **15hrs.**

1. Interactionist Views of Gender
2. Gendered Organizations/ Gendered Institutions
3. Toward a Multilayered Conception of Gender
4. The Division of Labour
5. Gender, Work, and Family
6. The Post-Industrial Era: Married Women’s Rising labour-force Participation.
7. Gender and Social Organization

UNIT 4- Gender, Childhood and Family Life **10hrs.**

1. Gender Construction in Children
2. The Household Division of Labour and the Family

3. Marriage, Families and Their Consequences for Women and men

UNIT 5- Gendered Jobs and Gendered Workers

10hrs.

1. Sex Segregation of Jobs and Occupations
2. Gender-typing of Jobs, Occupations and Hierarchies
3. The Wages of Gender.

Books for Reference

1. **Amy S. Wharton: The Sociology of Gender- An Introduction to Theory and Research, Blackwell Publishing (2005)**
2. Pamela Abbott, Clair Wallace and Melissa Tyler: An Introduction to Sociology Feminist Perspective, Routledge (2005)
3. U.Geetha: Patriarchy, Stree (2007)
4. Uma Chakravarti: Gendering Caste- Through a Feminist Lens, Stree (2006)
5. U.Geetha: Gender, Stree (2006)
6. Joan Williams: Unbending Gender- Why Work and Family Conflict and What to Do About it, Oxford University Press, New York (2000)
7. Richard J Udry: Biological Limits of Gender Construction, American Sociological Review (65, 2000)
8. Jean and Johnson Stockard, M.Miriam: Sex and Gender in Society, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, New Jersey (1992).

Websites

- 1) www.worldfocus.org/gender
- 2) www.wikigender.org
- 3) www.oneworld.net

Model Question Paper
SO 5309 Sociology of Gender (For IES)

Time: 3.00 Hours

Max Marks: 100

I Answer any FIVE of the following in 5-10 sentences each: $5 \times 5 = 25$

1. How does the cognitive ability of people help in becoming gendered?
2. Define gender?
3. What is sexual division of labour?
4. What are institutions?
5. Do parents treat girls and boys differently?
6. Define interactionist approach to the study of gender.
7. What is homophily?
8. State the characteristics of gender.

II Answer any THREE of the following in about 20 to 30 sentences each: $10 \times 3 = 30$

1. Examine the different sex categories.
2. What do you understand by gender inequality?
3. Examine the important characteristics of institutions.
4. Write a note on “shock theory of marriage”.
5. Show how femininity and masculinity differ from culture to culture.

III Answer any THREE of the following in about three pages each: $15 \times 3 = 45$

1. What is the advantage of using sociology in studying gender?
2. What is the psychoanalytic approach to understanding gender?
3. Show how higher education is a gendered institution.
4. “Married men bring two people to the job”. Elaborate

Semester VI

SO 6109 - Introduction to Sociological Thought (Compulsory paper)

Numbers of Credits: 4

Course: 60 hours

Objectives

This course seeks to explore the Sociological Thought, spot-lighting the beginnings of formal theory. The students are sensitised to the need for empirically grounded theories.

Unit I – Social Thought

10 hrs

-Origin of Social Thought – Meaning and definition of Social Thought – Nature of Social Thought
– Characteristics of Social Thought – Importance of Social Thought - Social Thought
and Sociological Thought

Unit II – Auguste Comte

15 hrs

-Contributions of Comte: Law of Three Stages – Classifications of Sciences – Comte’s
view regarding Sociology – Religion of Humanity

Unit III – Herbert Spencer

10 hrs

-Spencer’s Contribution: The Laws of Evolution – The Organic Analogy – Science of
Sociology

Unit IV – Emile Durkheim

15hrs

-Durkheim’s Contribution: The division of Labour in Society – The Theory of Suicide – The
Rules
of Sociological Method – The Elementary Forms of Religious Life

Unit V – Max Weber

10 hrs

-Weber’s Contributions: Sociology of Religion - Bureaucracy

Unit VI – Karl Marx

10 hrs

-Marx’s Contributions: Theory of Social Class – Theory of Class Conflict – Concept of
Alienation

– Theory of Social Change.

Reference Books:

- 1) Francis Abraham and John Henry Morgan, Sociological Thought , Macmillan, India, 1985.
- 2) Bogardus, E.S, The Development of Social Thought.

- 3) Raymond Aron, *Thought Main Currents in Sociological Thought Part 1*, Penguin Books Ltd, 1981.

- 4) J.H.Abraham, Origin and Growth of Sociology, New York, Penguin Books 1977.
- 5) Randall and Michael Makousky, The Discovery of Society, New York, Random House, 1972.
- 6) Nickolas Timashaff and George Theodorson, Sociological Theory, New York, Random House, 1976.
- 7) **Lewis A Coser, Masters of Sociological Thought, New York, Harcourt Brace, Jovanovich, 1971.**
- 8) Calvin J. Larson, Major Themes in Sociological Theory, New York, David McKay, 1973
- 9) Raymond Aron, Thought Main Currents in Sociological Thought Part II, Penguin Books Ltd, 1981
- 10) Lawson, Major Themes in Sociological Theory, New York, David McKay, 1973
- 11) Robert Bierstedt, The Social Order, New York, McGraw Hill, 1974.
- 12) **C.N. Shankar Rao, Sociology, S Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.**
- 13) R.N. Sharma and R K Sharma, History of Social Thought, Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt Ltd, Bombay, 2003.

Websites

- 1) www.socioweb.com/directory/sociological-theories
- 2) www.mcmaster.ca/soccidos/w3virtsoclib/theories.htm

Model Question Paper
SO 604: Sociological Thought

TIME: 3 hrs

Max Marks: 100

I Answer any **FIVE** of the following in 8-10 sentences each: 5 x 5 = 25

- 9) Give the meaning and definition of social thought.
- 10) State the contributions of Auguste Comte.
- 11) Mention the works of Herbert Spencer.
- 12) State Marx's concept of alienation.
- 13) Why is social thought important?
- 14) What is positivism?
- 15) Define social evolution.
- 16) Mention five characteristics of bureaucracy.
- 17)

II Answer any **THREE** of the following in 20 sentences each: 10 x 3 = 30

- 7) Explain the characteristics of social thought.
- 8) Write a note on Comte's Law of Three Stages.
- 9) Bring out the differences between Organism and Society.
- 10) Examine Weber's Theory of Bureaucracy.
- 11) Identify the three basic types of suicides according to Durkheim.

III Answer any **THREE** of the following in 3 pages each: 15 x 3 = 45

- 6) Describe the differences between social thought and sociological thought.
- 7) Comment on Comte's view regarding sociology.
- 8) Critically examine the concept of a classless society.
- 9) The Protestant Ethics is a motivation for hardwork. Examine.
- 10) Describe Spencer's model of societies.

PEDAGOGY:

The use of audio-visual media is a necessary and important component of instruction. The participation and involvement of students will be ensured through formal and informal discussions in the classroom and field visits. They will be encouraged to write short essays on the local situation and local issues under the guidance of the teacher. Wherever possible, illustrations will be drawn from local situations.

The Course requires a Pedagogy that seeks to project the issues of contemporary India in a Social Structural Perspective. For this purpose the students will be sensitized to the roots of the problem as well as to the effects of these problems on the existing social structure. In order to give the students a sympathetic understanding of the problem it will be rewarding to use the methodology of role-play. The students will also be encouraged to make on the spot observations of the problems whenever and wherever they find recurrence of these problems.

The purpose of the course is to train the students as good investigators, for this reason understanding of social reality especially the local context is imperative. Therefore, examples and illustrations will be drawn from local context for effective teaching and training. The main effort will be devoted to making students do exercises“ in the class and if possible in the field which will make the course interesting and give students the necessary practice and exposure to apply the skills in the field situation as well as data analysis. Students will be encouraged to study Census Reports and writing brief reports on their study, also to conduct a survey on a small community or group and to hold group discussions and role-plays with the beneficiaries.
