SOCIO-CULTURAL HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU, 1800-1967 A.D.

Unit I

Sources : archival- institutional papers -Private papers-literature-folklore-newspapers and journals.
Social Conditions: Caste system origin and growth - Castes conflicts.
Family : Emigrations-Joint family-break up- position of women-sati-child maniage-devadasi
system-infanticide-changes in the 19th and 20th centuries.
Social beliefs and social practices: social ceionies- festivals-enteitainments-superstitions. Religion: Saivism: St.Ramalingar- Vaishnavism: the Schism-village gods and deities -Christianity: Policy of the Company- growth and impact- Islam: growth and impact-Village Gods and deities.

Unit II.

Land systems: - Zamindari to Ryotwari-General economic conditions: agriculture and industry during colonial and post-colonial periods- Landlords-Peasants - small tenant-serfdom-trading classes. Rise of indigenous commercial Elite- the Dubashies.

Unit III.

Indigenous institutions of learning-Introduction of Western education-Missionary and Government education-Munro's Scheme of Education-Professional and Technical education-education of Depressed Classes-Muslim education - Female education- rise of Administrative Elite-Professional Elite.

Unit IV.

Modern socio-religious movements: Theosophical and Ramakrishna Mission. Radical social reform movements : Concept of Dravidian culture- Non-Brahmin Movement-Periyar E.V.R and Self-Respect Movement-Temple Entry Movement : Dalit Movement : Ayothidhasar-M.C.Raja-Erattamalai Srinivasan.

Unit V

Music: folk and classical- Tamil Literature: Subramania Bharathi-Bharathidasan-Namakkal Ramalingam Pillai-Kavimani Desika Vinayakam Pillai- Maraimalai Adigal-Film : impact on society and politics.

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