

**BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 024.**

**B.A. Sociology – Course Structure under CBCS**

**(For the candidates to be admitted from the academic year 2005-2006 onwards)**

Semester	Course Title	Instru. Hours / Week	Credit	Exam Hours	Marks		Total
					Int.	Extn.	
I	Language Course – I (LC)	6	4	3	25	75	100
	English Language Course - I (ELC)	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – I (CC) - Principles of Sociology-I	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – II (CC) – Sociological Theories	3	-	*	-	-	-
	First Allied Course –I (AC) – Social Psychology	5	3	3	25	75	100
	First Allied Course –II (AC) – Rural Sociology	2	-	*	-	-	-
	General Interest Course (GIC)	2	2	3	25	75	100
II	Language Course – II (LC)	6	4	3	25	75	100
	English Language Course – II (ELC)	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – II (CC) – Sociological Theories	3	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – III (CC) – Principles of Sociology II	6	4	3	25	75	100
	First Allied Course – II (AC) – Rural Sociology	3	3	3	25	75	100
	First Allied Course – III (AC) – Sociology of Mass Communication	5	3	3	25	75	100
III	Language Course – III (LC)	6	4	3	25	75	100
	English Language Course - III (ELC)	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – IV (CC) – Modern Sociological Theories	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – V (CC) - Environmental Zoology	4	-	*	-	-	-
	Second Allied Course – I (AC) – Social Research and Statistics	5	3	3	25	75	100
	Second Allied Course – II (AC) – Field Visit and Training	3	-	*	-	-	-

IV	Language Course –IV (LC)	6	4	3	25	75	100
	English Language Course – IV (ELC)	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – V (CC) - Environmental Sociology	2	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course - VI (CC) – Fundamentals of Computers and Introduction to Office Automation	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – VII (CC) – Industrial Sociology	3	-	**	-	-	-
	Second Allied Course – II (AC) – Field Visit and Training Practical Evaluation 75 marks } Internal Viva 25 marks }	2	3	-	-	-	-
	Second Allied Course - III (AC) – Rural Community Development	5	3	3	25	75	100
V	Core Course – VII (CC) – Industrial Sociology	3	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – VIII (CC) – Data Base Management Studies	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – IX (CC) – Field Visit and Practical Practical Evaluation 75 marks } Internal Viva 25 marks }	6	4	-	-	-	-
	Core Course – X (CC) – Sociology of Health	3	-	*	-	-	-
	Elective Course – I (EC)	4	3	3	25	75	100
	Elective Course – II (EC)	4	3	3	25	75	100
	Elective Course – III (EC)	4	3	3	25	75	100
VI	Core Course – X (CC) – Sociology of Health	3	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – XI (CC) – Social Problems	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – XII (CC) – Sociology of Modernization	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Core Course – XIII (CC) – Field Work and Practical Practical Evaluation 75 marks } Internal Viva 25 marks }	6	4	-	-	-	-
	Core Course – XIV (CC) – Urban Sociology	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Elective Course – IV (EC)	4	3	3	25	75	100

The Department of Sociology will offer the following Elective Courses (ECs)

1. Study of Weaker sections #
2. Human Rights Education #
3. Women and Child Welfare ##
4. Public Health and Industrial Hygiene ##

Note :

# Elective I & II for Sociology students

## Elective III & IV are for other students

\* Examination at the end of even semester

\*\* Examination at the end of fifth semester

# CORE COURSE I - PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY – I

## UNIT – I

Sociology – Definition- Historical Background – Nature and scope of Sociology – relationship of Sociology with other social sciences – History economics, Political Science Anthropology and Psychology – Importance of Sociology.

## UNIT – II

Basic concepts – Society – Definition, Characteristics, Community – Definition, Characteristics – Difference between community and society – Social institution – Definition, Characteristics – types – Family, Marriage, Education, Association, - Definition, Characteristics – Difference between Association and Institutions.

## UNIT – III

Groups – Definition, Characteristics, Types of Group – Primary Group and secondary group, in-group, in-group and out group – Formal and Informal Reference group – Functions of group.

## UNIT – IV

Socialization – Definition, stages of Socialization, Agencies of Socialization, Formal and Informal agencies, Family, Peer Group, School, Larger Community, Influence of heredity and environment in Socialisation.

## UNIT – V

Major Social Institutions – Family, Marriage, Economic, Political and Religious Institutions.

### Reference:

1. Bottomore, T.B.Sociology – A guide to problems and Literature, Blackir and son Ltd., New Delhi, 1962.
2. Ogburn & Nimkoff – A handbook of Sociology, Burasia Publishing House pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1966.
3. Gold Thorpe J.E. – An Introduction to Sociology, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1985.
4. Gisbert, Pascaul – Fundamentals of Sociology, III Revised edition, Orient Lampman, Bombay, 1972.
5. Kuppusamy B – Social Change in India, Vani Educational Books, New Delhi, 1986.
6. James W.Vander Zanden – The Social Experience, An Introduction to Sociology. New York: Random House, 1988.
7. Joel M.Charon – The meaning of Sociology. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1996.
8. James M.Henslin – Essentials of Sociology. Boston : Allyn and Bacon, 1996.
9. Haralambos, M and Heald R.M. – Sociology – Themes and Perspectives. London : Oxford Press, 1980.

## CORE COURSE – II - SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

### UNIT – I

Theory : Meaning, Characteristics, Types and functions – Auguste Comete – Beginning of Sociology, Positivism – Hierachy of Sciences – Law of three stages – Social statics and social dynamics.

### UNIT – II

Herbert Spencer, Theory of social Evolution, Classification of Societies – Organismic analogy.

### UNIT – III

Karl Marx – Dialectical Materialism – Materialistics interpretation of History, Theory of Class Struggle – Concept of Alienation – Theory of Social Change.

### UNIT – IV

Max Weber – Social Action – Types of Authority: Class and Status, Bureaucracy – Ideal Type.

### UNIT – V

Emile Durkheim – Social Facts – Division of Labour – Organic and Mechanical Solidarities – Theory of Anomic Suicide.

### Reference:

1. Martindale, Done, 1990, the Nature and Scope of Sociological Theroy, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
2. Coser, Lewis, 1967, A Master of Sociological Thought, New York.
3. Coser and Rosen Burg, 1986, Sociological Theory Continuing the Classical tradition, Engle Wood, Cliffs, New Jersy, Prentice Hall.
4. Aron, Roymond, 1967, Mari Wents in Social Thought, Basic INC, London.
5. Timasheff, 1967, Sociological Theory, its Nature and Scope, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, New York.
6. Mastinadale, Don 1990, The Nature of Sociological theory, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
7. Coser and Rosenberg, 1986, Sociological theory continuing the classical tradition, Englewood Cliffe, Ner Jersy, Prentice Hall.
8. Aron, Raymond, 1967, Main currents in Social thought: Basic Thought
9. Edles, Lara Desfor and Scott Appelrouth. Sociological Theory in the Classical Era. London: Pine Forge Press, 2005.
10. Jonathan H.Turner and Leonard Beeghley – The Emergence of Sociological Theory. Relmont : Wadsworth Publishing Company, Ed3, 1995.
11. Bert N.Adams and R.A.Sydie. Sociological Theory. New Delhi: Vistaar Publication, 2001.

## **FIRST ALLIED COURSE – I - SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY**

### UNIT – I

Social Psychology, Definition, Nature and scope of Social Psychology – Relationship with Sociology, Social Anthropology and Psychology – Methods of Social Psychology.

### UNIT – II

Social Interaction : Forms, Types and Mechanisms - Social Perception – Human Motivation – Prejudice and Stereotypes Learning. Processes of Learning.

### UNIT – III

Personality : Definition, Types, traits Development of personality – Heredity and Environment – stages of Personality.

### UNIT – IV

Leadership – Characteristics – Types – Functions of Leadership – Social attitude – Attitude formation – Attitude change.

### UNIT – V

Public Opinion and Propaganda – Dynamics of Public Opinion – Propaganda – techniques of Propaganda – Protection against Propaganda.

### Reference:

1. Gurin, Veroff and Feld, 1960, American's views their Mental Health, Basic Book, New York .
2. Harari, Herbert and McDavid Jhon, W, 1986, Social Psychology, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi.
3. Tannenbaun, Arnold S. 1966, Social Psychology of the Work organization, Tavistock Publications, great Britain.
4. Maccoby, E.E.New Comp., T.E. and Harty, E/K/(Eds), 1958, Reading in Social Psychology, Holt, New York.
5. Merton, R.K. 19 52, Bureautcratic structure and personality, Reader in Bureacracy, Glenco III Free Press.
6. Paliwal, Suprithy. Social Psychology. Jaipur: RBSA Publishers, 2002.
7. Rogers, Rex Stainton and Paul Stenner. Social Psychology. Cambridge : Polity Press, 1995.
8. David G.Myers. Social Psychology. Ed6. Boston : McGraw Hill, 1999.

## **FIRST ALLIED COURSE II - RURAL SOCIOLOGY**

### UNIT – I

Rural Sociology – Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance.

### UNIT – II

Village settlement pattern – physical – morphological – socio – cultural.

### UNIT – III

Village Community – Characteristics – Rural – Urban relations – Influence of Urban community of Rural Society.

### UNIT – IV

Rural Social System : Kinship, Rural family, Lineage, Clant Jahs changes.

### UNIT – V

Rural Social Institutions, Indian Caste system – Untouchability – Causes. Constitutional Provisions to Eradicate – Economic institutions - Jajmani system, Rural Indebtedness, political Institutions. Panchayat Raj.

### Reference:

1. Desai, A.R., 1986, Agrarian struggle in India After Independence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Chidambar, J.P., 1973, Introductory to rural Sociology, Willey Eastern Limited, New Delhi.
3. Maheswari, S.R. 1985, Rural Development in India, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
4. Dhadev, M.S. Jhosi, K.G. and kelkund, S.G. 1996, Rural and Urban Studies in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
5. Srinivas, M.N., 1962, Caste in Modern India and Other Essays, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
6. Dosai, S.L. and P.C.Jain. Rural Sociology. Jaipur : Rawat Publications, 1999.
7. Singh, Katar. Rural Development. Ed2. New Delhi, Sage Publications, 1986.
8. Jayapalan. N.Rural Sociology. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers, 2002.

## CORE COURSE III - PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY – II

### UNIT – I

Culture – Definition – Elements of Culture – Cultural Process – Cultural Variability – Cultural lag – Ethnocentrism.

### UNIT – II

Social stratification – Meaning and Nature of Social Class – Status and Role Caste system – meaning and Features – Origin of Caste – Theories of Origin of Caste system – Merits and Demerits of Caste system – Distinction between Caste and Class.

### UNIT III

Social control : Types, Formal & Informal, Agencies of Social control, Deviant behaviour.

### UNIT – IV

Social process and Interaction – Meaning of Social Interactions – Associative and Dissociative Process, Co-operation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation, Assimilation and Acculturation.

### UNIT – V

Social Change – Meaning of Social change – Process of Social change – Sankritization – Westernisation, Modernisation – Factors of Social change – Biological, Physical, Technological, Social factors – Social Evolution and Progress.

### Reference:

1. Bottomore, T.B. Sociology – A guide of Problem and Literature, Blacki and son Ltd. New Delhi, 1962.
2. Ogburn and Nimkoff – A Hand Book of Sociology, Burasia Publications, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. 1966.
3. Gold Thorpe, J.E. An Introduction to Sociology, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1985.
4. Gisbert, Pascal, Fundamentals of Sociology, 3<sup>rd</sup> Revised Edition, Orient Longman, Bombay. 1972.
5. Kuppusamy, B, Social chang ein India, Vani Educational Books 1986.
6. Ahuja, Ram., Society in India. Jaipur : Rawat Publications, 1999.
7. Badi, R.V. and N.V. Badi., Indian Society. New Delhi : Himalaya Publishing House, 2002.
8. Reddy, P.Sudhakar and V.Gangadhar. Indian Society. New Delhi: Commonwealth, 2002.
9. Shankar Rao, C.N. Sociology of Indian Society. New Delhi: S.Chand and Company, 2004.

## **FIRST ALLIED COURSE III - SOCIOLOGY OF MASS COMMUNICATION**

### UNIT – I

Communication: Definition – Purpose – Need and Importance of communication

### UNIT – II

Various communication process – Skills and Technique of communication – Non verbal communication – Interviews.

### UNIT – II

Mass Media – Types of Mass Media, TV, Radio, News paper, Film role of Mass Media for Social change.

### UNIT – IV

Written communication – different types of Written communication – communication Channels, Development of Mass communication in India.

### UNIT – V

Public Relations – Meaning, Scope, objectives – uses – Advertisements – techniques , Public relations in Governmental and Private agencies – Public relations for welfare Agencies.

### Reference:

1. Biltner, John, R., 1977, Mass communication – An Introduction; Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
2. Kevli, J.Kumar; 1995, Mass communication in India, Jaico Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Hema, Aggarwal, 1995, Society, Culture and Mass communication, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
4. Dharma, O.P. and Batnagar, O.P., 1987, Education and communication for Development, IBH, Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Paskar, Madhavo, Kulkarni, R.K. 1978, communication, Popular Prakasam, Bombay.
6. Joshi, Uma., Text Book of Mass Communication and Media. New Delhi: Anmol Publications, 1999.
7. Ravindran, R.K., Media and Society. New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers, 1999.
8. Vivian, John. The media of Mass Communication, Ed.5., Boston: Allyn and Bacon, 1991.
9. Joseph R.Dominick. The Dynamics of Mass Communication. Boston: McGraw Hill, 2002.

## **CORE COURSE IV - MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES**

### UNIT – I

Pitrim Sorokin: Types of Culture, Social and Cultural Dynamics, Theory of Social Stratification – Social Mobility – Social change.

### UNIT – II

Talcott Parsons – Social Action – Functional analysis and Pattern Variables – functional Requisites and Pre-requisites – AGIL.

### UNIT – III

Robert K.Merton – Theories of the Middle range – Manifest and Latent functions – Dysfunction – Social structure and Reference group theory.

### UNIT – IV

Coser – Social Conflict – Types of Conflict, Functions of Conflict.

### UNIT – V

Radha Kamal Mukherji – Social Value – General theory of Society

MN Srinivas : Process of social change – Sanskritisation, Dominant caste.

### Reference:

1. Talcott Parsons, 1951, The Social System, Tavistock Publication, London.
2. Coser, Lewis, 1956, The functions of social conflict, Free Press.
3. Aron, Raymond, 1967, Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Pengium Books, England.
4. Bogardus, 1969, The Development of Social Thought, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Vikas Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.
5. Coser, Lewis, Rosenberg, 1976. Sociological Theory, A Book of Reading, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition.
6. Best, Shaun. A beginners guide to Social Theory. London: Sage Publications, 2003.
7. Jones, Pip. Introducing Social Theory. Cambridge : Polity Press, 2003.
8. Seidman, Steven and Jeffrey C.Alexander. The new social theory reader. London: Routledge, 2001.

## **CORE COURSE - ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY**

### UNIT – I

Environment – Introduction to Environment – Ecology – Air, Water, soil, Relationship – Biotic factors, Food Chain, Forest and Environmental quality – Effects of Deforestation, Social Forestry.

### UNIT – II

Society and Environment – Population Prediction – Demographic Transition – Problems and effects, Rural conditions, and Urban Problems relating to Environment – Protected water supply – sanitation.

### UNIT – III

Environmental Legislation – Provision in Law – Fiscal Incentives – enforcing agencies – central and state pollution control boards.

### UNIT – IV

Environmental Protection – concepts of E.I.A. – Environmental conservation while planning development – Impact - Environmental Movements – Chipko movement.

### UNIT – V

Environment management – Tackling water and Air pollution – Solid waste management – Utilization of waste water – Social Awareness Programmes.

### Reference:

1. Sharma, T.D. 1990, Ecology and Environment, Rastogic Publication, Meerut.
2. Mohan, I., 1990, Environmental pollution and management, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. NACSS, Arul, 1987, Ecology, Community and Life style, Outline of ecology, Translated by David Rothensburg.
4. Kumar, R., 1987, Environmental pollution Environmental pollution and Health Hazards, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Akhtar, Rosi, Environmental pollution and Health Problems, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi.
6. John A.Hannigan. Environmental Sociology. London: Routledge, 1995.
7. Pawar S.N. and Patil R.B.Ed. Sociology of Environment, Jaipur : Rawat Publications, 1998.
8. Aggarwal, Nomita.Ed. Social Auditing of Environmental Laws in India. Delhi: New Century Publications, 2003.

## SECOND ALLIED COURSE I - SOCIAL RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

### UNIT – I

Introduction to Social Research – objectives and Scope – Formation of the Problems. Concepts, Variables, Hypothesis.

### UNIT – II

Research Design – Importance – Types – Exploratory, Descriptive, Experimental, Diagnostic, Problems in Research Designing.

### UNIT – III

Social survey – Objectives – Kind of social survey – Steps in social survey – Sampling procedures, Techniques of survey.

### UNIT – IV

Tools and Methods of data collection – Case study, observation, Questionnaire, Interview Schedule – Types and techniques of data collection – report writing.

### UNIT – V

Social statistics – Definition – Nature and Scope, Uses of Social Statistics – Theories, arithmetic mean, median, mode, measure of variations – mean deviation, standard deviation and coefficient of variation.

### Reference:

1. Young, Pauline, Scientific Social Survey, Prentice Hall of India (Pvt.) Ltd., New Delhi, 1983.
2. Good William and P.K. Halt, Methods in social Research, McGraw Hill, Book and co., London. 1981.
3. Moses, A and Kalton, G.Survey Methods of Social Investigation, Heirmann Edn, Book Ltd., London, 1971.
4. Gupta, S.P. statistical methods, Sultan Chand & Sons., New Delhi, 1988.
5. Sharma, R., Research methods in Social science, National Book organization, New Delhi, 1980.
6. Deshprabhu, Suchitra. Sociological Research. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers, 2000.
7. Gupta, Santosh. Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications, 2003.
8. David, Mathew and Carole D.Sutton. Social Research. The Basics New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2004.
9. Keith F.Punch, Introduction to Social Research. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1998.

## SECOND ALLIED COURSE II - FIELD VISIT AND TRAINING

### III Semester

#### UNIT – I

Students to be given – Proper Orientation and Social Survey study with regard to urban setting.

#### UNIT – II

Students must visit the Industrial organization for practical study.

#### UNIT – III

Study tour programme is to be arranged to help the students to learn and understand the various Industrial setting.

#### UNIT – IV

Students are expected to Write, Follow up and Submit the reports of their activities during the visit.

Guidance for Field Visit/ Practical Evaluation. (Internal)	Marks
1. Regularity in Field Visit	10
2. Seminars / Paper Presentation	10
3. Interaction and rapport formation with the village Community	10
4. Observations regarding the rural social structure And understanding of rural problems	5
5. Regularity in Submitting Reports	5
6. Report Writing	20
7. Interview	15
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	75 marks
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Viva voce (Internal)	25 marks
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Total	100 marks
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## **CORE COURSE VI - FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTERS AND INTRODUCTION TO OFFICE AUTOMATION**

### UNIT – I

Introduction to Computers and their applications – computer system Characteristics – Hardware and software – Types and Generations of computers – Introduction to I/O and Storage Devices.

### UNIT – II

MS WORD : Understanding the office 2000 Environment – common office 2000 element – Toolbars – Menus – Creating a letter – enhancing a Basic Word document – Building a complex Document – Improving Document functions.

### UNIT – III

MS EXCEL: Building a spread sheet in a Excel Workbook – Adding worksheet depth and power – Building an Excel Database – Creating and using charts – Automating word and Excel with Macros.

Ms Access: Setting up a Database – Making use of Access data.

### UNIT – IV

Foxpro fundamentals and Programming: Introduction to Foxpro Environment – Database creation and use of Data.

### UNIT – V

Managing Multiple Database – Display of Data – Foxpro programming – Memory variables – Data time, string and Math functions – Reports.

### Reference:

1. For Unit – I : “Computers Today”, S.K.Basandra Galgotia Publications.
2. For Unit – II & III : Teach yourself Microsoft Office 2000, Laurie Ulrich Techmedia – 1999 edition.
3. For Unit – IV & V : “Illustrated Foxpro” Granillo, BPB Publications.

## SECOND ALLIED COURSE II - FIELD VISIT AND TRAINING

### IV semester

1. To orient the students to different village setting
2. To understand the way of life and conditions of the people
3. To develop skills in observation and report writing

#### Nature of Field Visit

1. To Visit the village area and observe the social and economic conditions of the people.
2. To observe the social and educational institutions in village settings.
3. To understand the nature of the life, their recreation, activities and health awareness.

The following settings are suggested.

1. Observation and interview with the village people in the following:
  - a. Various formal and non-formal educational institutions.
  - b. Village crafts, cottage Industries.
  - c. Recreation centers.
  - d. Rural agriculture system: Way structure, Division of Labour, Caste, Gender discrimination and health.
  - e. Rural Problems, Poverty, unemployment

Students to be given class from orientation regarding the village setting prior to the fixed visit and 5 days camp programme.

Students are expected to submit the reports of their observation at the end of fourth.

Guidance for Field Visit/ Practical Evaluation. (Internal)	Marks
1. Regularity in Field Visit	10
2. Seminars / Paper Presentation	10
3. Interaction and rapport formation with the village Community	10
4. Observations regarding the rural social structure And understanding of rural problems	5
5. Regularity in Submitting Reports	5
6. Report Writing	20
7. Interview	15
	-----
	75 marks
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Viva voce (Internal)	25 marks
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Total	100 marks
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## SECOND ALLIED COURSE III - RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

### UNIT – I

Definition, Meaning, concept, History and Progress, objectives and principles of community development in India – strategy and approaches to community organization in India – various experiments of community projects in India.

### UNIT – II

Administrative set up for rural development – organizational set up. DRDA – Government and Voluntary agencies, CAPART, PADI-NIPCCD, AVARD, NIRD.

### UNIT – III

Rural Development programmes, Panchayat Raj and rural Development – working of Panchayatraj Cooperatives and Rural development – Impact of Co-operatives credit.

### UNIT – IV

Integrated Rural Development – objectives performance Drought Prone area programmes (DPAP), Waste Land Development Programme and Watershed program - components and coverage.

### UNIT – V

Rural reconstruction – Strategies of Rural Reconstruction. PRA, Aims, importance and Governmental efforts.

### Reference:

1. Rajeswari Deyal, Community Development Programme in India, Government of India Publication, 1952.
2. Harichandran C. Panchayatraj and Rural Development concept, Publishing company, New Delhi, 1983.
3. Maheswari S.R. Rural Development in India, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 1985.
4. Lakshman T.K. and Narayanan B.K. Rural Development in India – A Multidimensional analysis, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1984.
5. Mehta, Susila, A study of Rural Sociology in India, Sultan Chand & Sons. Ltd., New Delhi.
6. Joshi, R.P. and G.S. Narwani. Panchayat Raj in India. Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 2002.
7. Singh, Katar. Rural Development. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1986.
8. I.Satya Sundaram. Rural Development. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House, 1997.
9. Ugra Mohan Jah. Rural Development in India. New Delhi: Anmol Publications , 1995.
10. Kumar, Somesh. Method for Community Participation. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications, 2002.

## **CORE COURSE VII - INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY**

### **UNIT – I**

Industrial Sociology: Definition, Nature and scope of Industrial Sociology – origin and development of Industrial Sociology. The concept of work-kinds of work – mental and muscular work.

### **UNIT – II**

Historical Development of Factory system: Feudal, guild, putting out system, factory system. – Characteristics of Modern Industry.

### **UNIT – III**

Indian Labourers – employment and working conditions – human relations in Industry – welfare measures and advantages – motivations – financial and non-financial incentives. Labour organization, Trade Unionism.

### **UNIT – IV**

Industrial disputes – Nature, causes and consequences, methods of reducing conflicts – specialization, Characteristics, forms, advantages and disadvantages of specialization, automation – steps. Automation in India.

### **UNIT – V**

Social security and social Insurance – Meaning, comparison between social security and Insurance – social security in India.

### **Reference:**

1. Gisbert, Pascual, Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology, Tata McGraw Hill Pub.co. ltd.
2. Sheth N.R. and Patel J, Industrial Sociology in India, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 1979.
3. Memoria B.Personnel Management, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 1990/
4. Punekar S.D., S.R.Deodhar and Saraswathi Sankaran, New foundations for Industrial Sociology, D.Van Nostrand company, New York, 1959.
5. Sheth, N.R. & PJ Patel “Industrial Sociology in India”, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1979.
6. Tiwari, Satish, Ed. Labour and Industrial Relations, New Delhi: Anmol Publications, 2000.

## CORE COURSE VIII - DATABASE MANAGEMENT STUDIES

### UNIT – I

What is a Data system? Why data base?

Examples, Data independence – Architecture for a data base system – storage. Structures – possible representation for data – indexing techniques – data structures and corresponding operators.

### UNIT – II

Relational approval – Data structure – architecture of system R-system R- Data – structure – Data manipulation – embed tool SQL.

### UNIT – III

External level of system R-internal level – Relational algebra – Reatopma; Calculus – Normal form.

### UNIT – IV

Hierachical approval – architecture of IMS – Data structure – External level – Data manipulation Internal level – IMS Logical Data bases.

### UNIT – V

Network approach – architecture of a DBTG system – DBTG Data structure – External level – Data manipulation.

Reference:

1. “An Introduction to Data base system – C.J. Date Addision – Wesley Narasa Publishing House, India, Student Edition 1987, 4<sup>th</sup> ed.
2. “Computer Today”, S.K.Basandra Galgotia Publications.
3. Teach yourself Microsoft office 2000, Laurie Ulrich, Techmedia – 1999 ed.
4. “Illustrated Foxpro” Granillo, BPB Publications.

## CORE COURSE IX - FIELD VISIT AND PRACTICAL

### NATURE OF WORK / PRACTICAL

#### UNIT – I

Students to be given: Proper orientation and social survey study with regard to urban setting.

#### UNIT – II

Students must visit the Industrial organizations for practical study.

#### UNIT – III

Study tour programme is to be arranged to help the students to learn and understand the various Industrial setting.

#### UNIT – IV

Students are expected to write, follow-up and submit the reports of their activities during the visit.

#### **Guideline for field visit / Practical evaluation (Internal)**

	Marks
1. Regularity in Field Visit	10
2. Seminars/ Paper Presentaiton	10
1. Observations	10
2. Regularity in Submitting Reports	10
3. Report Writing	20
4. Interview	15
	-----
	75 marks
	-----
<b>Viva voce (Internal)</b>	25 marks
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Total	100 marks
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## **CORE COURSE X - SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH**

### UNIT – I

Medical Sociology – Definition – Nature and scope, Evolution of Social Health in India. Epidemiology.

### UNIT – II

Health, Illness and Diseases – Types of Illness – Illness behaviour – Medical and Social Diseases. Problems of Health and Health care – The Sick role – The Patient – physician Role Relationship.

### UNIT –III

Organizational structure of Preventive Health care. Community and Social Medicine.

### UNIT – IV

Organizational structure of Curative Health Care

### UNIT – V

Indian system of Medicine. Ayurveda, Unani, Homeopathy and Siddha.

### Reference:

1. Balint, M. The Doctor, his patient and the Illness, New York, International Universities Press, 1957.
2. Dak, T.M. Sociology of Health in India, Rawat Publication, New Delhi, 1991.
3. Mathur, J.S. Introduction to social and Primitive Medicine, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co, 1971.
4. HMSC – Department of Health and Social security Health and Personal Social Service. Statistics, London , 1994.
5. Park and Park, Text Book of Preventive and social Medicine, Banarsi das Bhanot Publishing House, Jabalpur, 1995.
6. Dr.E.Vijay, Community Medicine. Chennai: Beacon Zen Publishers. 2002.
7. Goel, Rajneesh. Community Health Care. New Delhi: Deepand Deep Publications, 2002.

## CORE COURSE XI - SOCIAL PROBLEMS

### UNIT – I

Social Problems: Definition, Characteristics, social organization and social, Factors of social disorganization.

### UNIT – II

Poverty: Definition, types of poverty, Factors responsible for poverty, measures to eradicate poverty.

Beggary: Definition, types, causes, Rehabilitative measures.

### UNIT – III

Unemployment: Definition, types, effects of unemployment, Factors of unemployment, measures to eradicate unemployment.

### UNIT – V

Crime: Definition, casues, types, preventive and corrective measures of crime. Juvenile Delinquency: Definition, casues, Prevention and rehabilitation.

AIDS: Origin, causes, effects of AIDS, preventive measures.

### Reference:

1. Madan G.R.Indian Social Problems Vol.I & II, Allied pub, Delhi 1976.
2. Shukla K.S.The other side of development, sage publications, New delhi, 1986.
3. Prashanf saroj, Drug abuse and society, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi, 1993.
4. Kuper Jessica, Social Problems and mental Health, Routledge and Kegan paul, New York, 1987.
5. Kumar R.Social and Preventive Health Administration, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi, 1992.
6. Merton R. & Nisbert R: Contemporary social problems, 1965,
7. Ram Ahuja: Social Problems in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1992.
8. Altaychand, Poverty and Umemployment, New Challenges, Union Publishing House, Delhi.
9. Nabon Gopal Das, Employment, Umemployment and Full employment in India, 1968.
10. Ahuja, Ram. Social Problems in India. Ed.2. Jaipur : Rawat Publications, 1997.
11. Rajundra K.Sharma. Social Problems and Welfare. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers, 1998.
12. Joe R.Feagin and Clairee Booher Feagin. Social Problems Ed.4. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1982.
13. Shankar, Jogan. Social Problems and Welfare in India. New Delhi. Ashish Publishers, 1992.
14. D.Stanley Eitzen and Maxine Baca Zin. Social Problems Ed7. Boston: Allyn and Bacon. 1997.

## CORE COURSE XII - SOCIOLOGY OF MODERNIZATION

### UNIT – I

Basic concepts – change – evolution – revolution – progress – Industrialisation – Urbanization – Westernization – Secularization.

### UNIT – II

Modernization – Meaning, Basic Characteristics – social – economic – political and cultural.

### UNIT – III

The social structural framework of Modernization – values – ideologies and norms – institutions and roles – social Psychological orientations and motivations.

### UNIT – IV

Capitalist model of modernization – capitalist development strategy – the soviet and Chinese model – the Japanese model – Malfunctioning and Breakdown of capitalistic model – critics of Karl Marx.

### UNIT – V

Theories of Modernization – diffusionist Nationalist.

### Reference:

1. Srinivas M.N. Social Change in Modern India – Bombay allied Publishers, 1968.
2. Desai A.R. Modernization in underdeveloped societies, Bombay Thacker and company, 1971.
3. Singh, Yogendhra, Modernization of Indian tradition, Delhi, Thomson Press ltd. 1973.
4. Desai A.R. (ed.) Essays on Modernization of Under developed societies, Thacker Bonba, 1971.
5. Dubey S.C. India Since Independence, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1971.
6. sharma Abshishek. (2001). Changing Modern Society, New Delhi: Mital Publication.
7. Sinha. Durganand & Henry S.R. Kao (Ed.) (1988). Social Values & Development. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
8. Corbridge Stuart (Ed) (1995) Development Studies: A Reader London : Arnold.

## CORE COURSE XIII - FIELD WORK AND PRACTICAL

### PURPOSE OF FIELD WORK AND PRACTICALS

1. To know and understand the problems happening in the society.
2. Existing social problems and way of life of the people living in slum areas in cities.
3. To know the health and sanitation and awareness of the people living in urban areas.
4. To develop the skills in interpretation of social problems such as child labour, unemployment, beggary and so on.

### **Guideline for field visit / Practical evaluation (Internal)**

	Marks
1. Regularity in Field Visit	10
2. Seminars/ Paper Presentaiton	10
3. Observations	10
4. Regularity in Submitting Reports	10
5. Report Writing	20
6. Interview	15
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	75 marks
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Viva voce (Internal)	25 marks
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Total	100 marks
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## CORE COURSE XIV - URBAN SOCIOLOGY

### UNIT – I

Urban Sociology – Definition – Nature and scope of urban Sociology – Definition of city – Development of cities – Compolitan cities and major cities. Characteristics of Urban society.

### UNIT – II

Urbanization in India – trends 1921-2001. City, size and functions – small towns growth. Regional variation in urbanization in India Migration, features and problems.

### UNIT – III

Urban Ecology Concepts and Elements Sector theory and Multi nuclear theory and concentric Zone theory of urban growth.

### UNIT – IV

Urban problem Housing, slum – Environmental Pollution

### UNIT – V

Urban planning : Importance, major aspects of urban planning, difficulties in urban planning, ways to make urban planning more effective.

#### Reference:

1. Kenneth Little, Urbanization as a social process, (Routledge & Kenga Paul), London.
2. Rao M.S.A., A reader in urban Sociology, orient Longman Hyderabad, 1991.
3. Virk.M.K.Dhillon M.K. and Dhaliwal G.S. Modernization Environment and society, common wealth publishers, New Delhi, 1996.
4. Ragunatha reddy: Changing status of educated working women, B.R.Publication, Delhi – 52.
5. Yadav C.S.Comparative Urban research, concept Publishing company, New Delhi, 1986.
6. Cherry E.Gordan, 1972, Urban change and planning, GT Foulis and Co.,Ltd. Oxfordshire.
7. Allen Goble and Ashok K.Dutt, 1877, Indian Urbanization and planning, vehicles of Modernization, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company, New Delhi.
8. Rajendra K.Sharma – Urban Sociology. New Delhi : Atlantic Publishers, 1997.
9. Goel S.L. and S.S. Dhaliwal. Urban Development and Management. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications, 2002.

## ELECTIVE COURSE I - STUDY OF WEAKER SECTIONS

### UNIT –I

Weaker sections: Definition - objectives of the study of weaker sections in India- weaker sections of India – social and economic causes.

### UNIT – II

Weaker sections : children, Women, physically and mentally challenged, Backward classes, Denotified communities, Scheduled castes, scheduled tribes.

### UNIT – III

Constitutional provisions related to the weaker sections in India. Fundamental rights and directives principles of state policy.

### UNIT – IV

Policies for the weaker sections in India. Reservation policy – reservations in education and employment, scholarships and others, status for the weaker sections in India – Health, Nutrition and economic status.

### UNIT – V

Government and Non-Government – Voluntary welfare services, programmes for weaker sections – Changes in the status of the women – Economic and social trends.

### Reference:

1. Madan G.R. Indian Social Problems – Volume I, II, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
2. Dabra G.D. Development of weaker sections in India, Publication, New Delhi
3. Desai, Neera and Vobhuti Patel, Indian Women change and challenge in the International Decade 1975-85, Popular Publication, Delhi, 1987.
4. Shabbir Mohammed, B.R. Ambedhkar, Rawat Publication, New Delhi, 1997.
5. ICSSR Survey of research in Sociology and social Anthropology, Satvahana Publications, New Delhi, 1985.
6. N. Jayapalan. Human Rights. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers, 2000.
7. Narasimham, R.K. Human Rights and Social Justice. New Delhi: Common Wealth Publishers, 1999.
8. Saraswati, Shashi Nath. Right to Equality in the Indian constitution. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company, 2002.
9. Thakur, R.N. Plight of the Minorities. New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House, 1999.

## ELECTIVE COURSE II - HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION

### UNIT – I

Human Rights: Human life and Human Rights, social order and Human Rights. Issues and concerns in Human Rights.

### UNIT – II

Human Rights in Indian constitution : Philosophy of objectives resolution, scheme of Human Rights Jurisprudence, Mechanism for the protection of Human Rights. National Human Rights Commission and Follow-up Action.

### UNIT – III

Human Rights and Role of Judiciary: Human Rights Jurisprudence and public Interest Litigation; Right to live with Human dignity, Right to education, Right to shelter, Right to Health and Medical Assistance.

### UNIT – IV

Human Rights development: Human Rights early development, Human Rights development in India . Human Rights in post-cold war era.

### UNIT – V

Human Rights and Voluntary organization at National and International levels – Amnesty International – Asia watch – American watch – Hotline – Peoples Union for civil liberties (PUCL) – People Union for Democratic Rights (PUDR) – Citizens for Democracy (CFD) – Press, Film Human Rights. State and National Human Rights Commission.

### Reference:

1. Mehta P.L. Neera Verma (1999) Human Rights under Indian constitution, Deep & Deep pub, New Delhi – 110 027.
2. Bani Borgohain, (1999) Human Rights, Kaniska pub. Ltd., New Delhi – 110 002.
3. Sivagami Paramasivam, (1998) Human Rights – A study, Sriram computer prints, Salem, T.N. – India .
4. Lalit Parmar, (1998) Human Rights; Anmol Pub, Pvt. New Delhi – 110 002, India.

## **ELECTIVE COURSE III - WOMEN AND CHILD WELFARE**

### UNIT – I

Women and Society : Position, issues. Problems of Women: Family problems: Marital Adjustments, Working mothers, Breakdown of marriages, Family tension and violence, violence against women in modern society.

### UNIT – II

Work, Education and career of women in India. Women's organizations and its impact on women welfare.

### UNIT – III

Child Welfare – History of child welfare services – Institutional and non-institutional services for the care development of children in need including orphans and orphanages.

### UNIT – IV

Child – Health – Education – training – welfare of the physically, mentally handicapped and mentally retarded.

### UNIT – V

Social defence and child welfare – services for children – Juvenile – Street children – child labour – beggary, prevention – Adoption.

### Reference:

1. Jawaharlal Nehru – The Discovery of India, London Meridian Books Ltd., 1951.
2. Madan G.R. Indian Social problems Vol.I & II, Allied pub, Delhi, 1976.
3. Girija khanna and Varghesu M.A. 1978 – Indian Women Today, Delhi vikas Publications.
4. Defidson F and Gornieki B. 1964 – Care of children in day centers, Genev. W.H.O.
5. Mishra R.S., Chandripal singh, Indian Women, Common health Publication, New Delhi, 1992.
6. Devi, Shakuntala. Women's status and Social Change. Jaipur : Pointer Publishers, 1999.
7. S.V. Shirol. Child Labour. New Delhi: Classical Publishing Company, 2000.
8. Laxmi Devi, Ed. Women Empowerment and Societal Improvement. New Delhi: Anmol Publications, 1998.
9. L.Thara Bhai. Women's Studies in India. New Delhi: A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, 2000.
10. Tandon. R.K. Women in Modern India. New Delhi: Indian Publishers, 1998.

## **ELECTIVE COURSE IV - PUBLIC HEALTH AND INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE**

### UNIT – I

Public Health – Meaning – elements of public health – health education – national health policy – Place of medicine and health maintenance in Industries.

### UNIT – II

Housing – Types of housing and standards – water supply – diseases – transmitted sources – execution of wastes – Sanitation - sanitary latrines – market, diary and restaurant sanitation – insect enemies, rats, flies, flees, mosquitoes, cockroaches etc. Safety practices.

### UNIT – III

Air and ventilation – effect of overcrowding – effect of different climate on health – Rural and town sanitation – maternal and child health – common diseases of childhood and immunization programmes.

### UNIT – IV

Industrial health – importance of Industrial health – occupational hazards and risks – occupational diseases – protection against health hazards.

### UNIT – V

Statutory provisions for preventive measures in the factories act – Industrial hygiene - Industrial health programmes.

Nutrition – the requirment of well balanced diet – Indian dietary and its deficiencies, methods of improvement of dietaries.

### Reference:

1. DAK.T.M. “Sociology of Health in India “Rawat Publications – New Delhi – 1991.
2. Menon G.N. “Epidemiology n Medicine” Interline publishing, Bangalore – 1992.
3. Kumar R. “Social and preventive Health administration: - Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi – 1992.
4. Dewan.J.M. and Sudardhan K.N.Hazardous waste management “ discovery Publishing House, New Delhi – 1996.
5. Venkataramaiah S.R. and Sreenivasa Rao. K.Science Technology and social development’ Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi – 1992.
6. Park.K. and Park Text Book of preventive and social medicine, banardidas, Bhanot publishers, Jaalpur – Jabalpur – 1995.

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