



**BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI 620 024**  
**B.A Sociology Syllabus under CBCS**

(Applicable to the candidates admitted from the academic year 2016 -2017 onwards)

Sem	Part	Course	Ins. Hrs	Credit	Exam Hours	Marks		Total	
						Int.	Ext.		
<b>I</b>	I	Language Course – I (LC) – Tamil*/Other Languages + #	6	3	3	25	75	100	
	II	English Language Course - I (ELC)	6	3	3	25	75	100	
	III	Core Course – I (CC) Introduction to Sociology	6	5	3	25	75	100	
		Core Course – II (CC) Rural & Community Development	6	5	3	25	75	100	
		Allied Course –I (AC) Social Demography	4	3	3	25	75	100	
	IV	Value Education	2	2	3	25	75	100	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>21</b>				<b>600</b>
<b>II</b>	I	Language Course – II (LC) - Tamil*/Other Languages + #	6	3	3	25	75	100	
	II	English Language Course – II (ELC)	6	3	3	25	75	100	
	III	Core Course – III(CC) Sociological Theories I	6	5	3	25	75	100	
		Core Course – IV (CC) Social Research Methodology	6	5	3	25	75	100	
		Allied Course – II (AC) Social Anthropology	4	3	3	25	75	100	
	IV	Environmental Studies	2	2	3	25	75	100	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>21</b>				<b>600</b>
<b>III</b>	I	Language Course – III (LC) Tamil*/Other Languages + #	6	3	3	25	75	100	
	II	English Language Course - III (ELC)	6	3	3	25	75	100	
	III	Core Course – V (CC) Modern Sociological Theories	6	5	3	25	75	100	
		Core Course – VI (CC) Social Psychology	6	5	3	25	75	100	
		Allied Course – III(AC) Environmental Health & Hygiene	4	3	3	25	75	100	
	IV	Non Major Elective I – for those who studied Tamil under Part I a) Basic Tamil for other language students b) Special Tamil for those who studied Tamil upto 10th +2 but opt for other languages in degree programme c) <b>Dynamics of Society</b>			2	3	25	75	100
	<b>Total</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>21</b>				<b>600</b>

IV	I	Language Course –IV (LC) Tamil*/Other Languages +#	6	3	3	25	75	100
	II	English Language Course – IV (ELC)	6	3	3	25	75	100
	III	Core Course – VII (CC) – Environmental Sociology	5	5	3	25	75	100
		Core Course - VIII (CC)- Human Resource Management	5	5	3	25	75	100
		Allied Course – IV (AC) Field Visit and Training	4	3	3	25	75	100
	IV	Non Major Elective II – for those who studied Tamil under Part I a) Basic Tamil for other language students b) Special Tamil for those who studied Tamil upto 10 <sup>th</sup> +2 but opt for other languages in degree programme c) <b>Women Empowerment</b>	2	2	3	25	75	100
	IV	Skill Based Elective I	2	2	3	25	75	100
	<b>Total</b>		<b>30</b>	<b>23</b>				<b>700</b>
V	III	Core Course – IX (CC) Industrial Sociology	5	5	3	25	75	100
		Core Course – X (CC) Medical Sociology	5	5	3	25	75	100
		Core Course – XI (CC) Computer Applications in Sociology	5	5	3	25	75	100
		Core Course – XII (CC) Practicum ( Dental, Cancer & General Hospital)	5	5	3	25	75	100
		Major Based Elective – I Women and Child Welfare	4	3	3	25	75	100
	IV	Skill Based Elective – II	2	2	3	25	75	100
	IV	Skill Based Elective – III	2	2	3	25	75	100
	IV	Soft Skills Development	2	2	3	25	75	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>30</b>	<b>29</b>				<b>800</b>	
VI	III	Core Course – X III (CC) Urban Sociology	6	5	3	25	75	100
		Core Course – XIV (CC) Sociology of Modernization	6	5	3	25	75	100
		Core Course – XV (CC) Dissertation: 60 Field Based Dissertation Viva : 40	6	5	3	-	-	-
		Major Based Elective II Human Rights Education	5	4	3	25	75	100
		Major Based Elective III Social Problems & Intervention	6	4	3	25	75	100
	V	Extension Activities		1	-	-	-	-
	V	Gender Studies – Gender Equity	1	1	3	25	75	100
	<b>Total</b>		<b>30</b>	<b>25</b>				<b>600</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>180</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3900</b>	

<b>Language Part – I</b>	-	<b>4</b>
<b>English Part –II</b>	-	<b>4</b>
<b>Core Paper</b>	-	<b>15</b>
<b>Allied Paper</b>	-	<b>4</b>
<b>Non-Major Elective</b>	-	<b>2</b>
<b>Skill Based Elective</b>	-	<b>3</b>
<b>Major Based Elective</b>	-	<b>3</b>
<b>Environmental Studies- 1</b>		
<b>Value Education</b>	-	<b>1</b>
<b>Soft Skill Development- 1</b>		
<b>Gender Studies</b>	-	<b>1</b>
<b>Extension Activities</b>	-	<b>1 (Credit only)</b>

\* for those who studied Tamil upto 10<sup>th</sup> +2 (Regular Stream)

+ Syllabus for other Languages should be on par with Tamil at degree level

# those who studied Tamil upto 10<sup>th</sup> +2 but opt for other languages in degree level under Part I should study special Tamil in Part IV

\*\* Extension Activities shall be out side instruction hours

Non Major Elective I & II – for those who studied Tamil under Part I

- a) Basic Tamil I & II for other language students
- b) Special Tamil I & II for those who studied Tamil upto 10<sup>th</sup> or +2 but opt for other languages in degree programme

**Note:**

1. Theory                      Internal              25 marks                      External              75 marks

2. Separate passing minimum is prescribed for Internal and External

- a) The passing minimum for CIA shall be 40% out of 25 marks (i.e. 10 marks)
- b) The passing minimum for University Examinations shall be 40% out of 75 marks (i.e. 30 marks)

## Core Course I

### INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

#### Objectives:

- To introduce the basic concept of sociology.
- To understand the primary concepts like society, social institutions, association and various types of groups and socialization processes are family on a social institution.
- To help the students for understanding and analysis of the sociology.

**Unit I** Sociology – Definition – Historical Background – Nature and Scope of Sociology – Relationship of Sociology with other social sciences – History, Economics, Political Science and Anthropology – Importance of Sociology.

**Unit II** Primary Concepts – Society – Definition – Characteristics, Community – Definition, Characteristics – Differences between community and society – Social institution – Definition, Characteristics – Types – Family, Marriage, Education, Association – Definition, Characteristics – Differences between Association and Institution.

**Unit III** Groups – Definition, Characteristics, Types of Group – Primary Group and Secondary Group, in-group and out group – 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 Sociology.

**Unit V** Major Social Institution – The Family – Origin of Family – Early forms of the family – Changes in family, Problems faced by Modern Indian family.

#### References:

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. Kuppaswamy B – Social Change in India, Vani Educational Books, New Delhi 1986.

## **CORE COURSE II**

### **RURAL & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

#### **Objectives:**

- To train the students in understanding rural society and motivating them to do community development works.
- They will interact with the administrative set up, Panchayat Raj, IRDP, DPAP etc.,
- To help the non-rural based students to understand the techniques involved in meeting the rural community and helping them to be benefited through government programmes.

**Unit I** Definition Meaning – Concept - Objectives and Principles of Community Development in India.

**Unit II** Administrative Set up for Rural Development – DRDA – CAPART – Government and Voluntary Agencies.

**Unit III** Rural Development programmes – Panchayat Raj and Rural Development – Co – operatives and Rural Development

**Unit IV** Integrated Rural Development programmes - Objectives – Performance – DPAP – Waste land Development programme – Components.

**Unit V** Rural Reconstruction – Strategies of Rural Reconstruction – PRA - Aims and Importance - Government efforts.

#### **References:**

1. Rajeswary Deyal 1952, Community Development programme in India, Government of India Publications.
2. Maheswari S.R., 1985, Rural Development in India, Sage Publications, New Delhi
3. Lakshman T.K., and Narayan B.K., 1984. Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publications House, Mumbai.
4. Metha Susila A Study of Rural Sociology in India, Sultan Chand New Delhi.

**ALLIED COURSE I**  
**SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY**

**Objectives:**

- To understand the composition and structure of population.
- To know the relationship between population studies with other social sciences.
- To assess the impact of population on society

**Unit I** Demography – Nature and Scope – Development of Population Studies in India. Relationships between Population studies and Sociology, Economics, Geography, Social Psychology and Statistics.

**Unit II** Sex and Age Structure – Sex Ratio – Factors affecting Sex Ratio. Sex Ratio in India. Factors responsible for age structure of population.

**Unit III** Population Structure and Characteristics – Sex and age structure – Age Structure in India. Religious composition and Literacy and Educational attainment.

**Unit IV** Population census – salient features of census – uses of census procedures of census undertaking – house listing, household schedule and individual slip.

**Unit V** Vital statistics – National uses of vital statistics. Civil registration in India. Simple Surveys, Population Registers, International publications.

**References:**

1. Asha A Bhende, Tara Kanitkar, Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay 1985
2. Donald J Bogue, Principles of Demography, New York, John Wiley and Sons 1969
3. Kingsley Davis, The Population of India and Pakistan, New York, Russell and Russell 1968
4. G.B. Saxena, Indian Population in Transition, New Delhi, Commercial Publications, Bureau 1971
5. Ralph Thomlison, Population Dynamics, New York, Random House 1965.

**CORE COURSE III**  
**SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES I**

**Objectives:**

- To introduce the sociological theories including the origin of sociology and the development in theories including four major theoreticians which are associated contemporary theories.
- To review the existing theories and forthcoming theories in sociology.

**Unit I** Meaning of Theory, Characteristics, Types and Functions - Auguste Comte – Beginning of Sociology, Positivism – Hierarchy of Sciences – Law of three stages – Methodological views – Divisions of Sociology – Social Statics and Social dynamics.

**Unit II** Herbert Spencer, Theory of Social Evolution, Classification of Societies – Evolutionary Theory, Science of Sociology, Organism analogy.

**Unit III** Karl Marx – Dialectical Materialism – Materialistic Interpretation of History, Theory of Class Struggle – The Concept of Alienation – Theory of Social Change.

**Unit IV** Max Weber – Methodology – Social Action – Types of Authority : Class and Status, Bureaucracy – Religion and Economy – Ideal Type.

**Unit V** Emile Durkheim – Social Facts – Division of Labour – Organic and Mechanical Solidarities – Theory of Suicide.

**References:**

1. Martindale, Done, 1990, the Nature and Scope of Sociological Theory, 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 Jersey, Prentice Hall
4. Aron, Raymond, 1967, Main Currents in Social Thought, Basic INC, London
5. Timasheff, 1967, Sociological Theory, its Nature and Scope, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, New York
6. Mastindale, Don 1990, The Nature of Sociological theory, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
7. Coser Lewis, 1967 A Master of Sociological thought, New York, Harcourt Brace, Jovanich
8. Coser and Rosenberg, 1986, Sociological theory continuing the classical tradition, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, Prentice Hall.
9. Aron, Raymond, 1967 Main currents in Social thought: Basic Thought.
10. Timarshoff, 1967, Sociological Theory – its nature and scope, III edition, New York, Random House.

**CORE COURSE IV**  
**SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**Objectives:**

- To introduce basic concepts of research in sociology including research design, social survey, tools of data collection and statistics.
- To understand the research output in Sociology and to undertake sociological research in future.

**Unit I** Introduction to Research – Objectives and Scope, Importance of the Study – Formation of the Problem.

**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 – Sample Survey, Techniques of Survey

**Unit IV** Research tools 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 Co-efficient of variation.

**References:**

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 to Social Investigation, Heirmann Edn., Book Ltd, London 1971
4. Gupta, S.P., Statistical Methods, Sultanchand and Sons, New Delhi 1988
5. Sharma,R., Research Methods in Social Science, National Book Organisation, New Delhi 1980.



## ALLIED COURSE II

### SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

#### Objectives:

- To present the basic concepts to social anthropology as allied paper to sociology.
- The students will gain the views about human society in terms of culture, marriage and religion.
- It will help them to have an in-depth analysis of human society through anthropological world view.

**Unit I** Birth of Social Anthropology – Evolutionary perspectives, the development of empiricism – Early functionalism – Structural functionalism – the Marxist revolution in Anthropology – Theory in the 1980s – Methodology and Field work methods.

**Unit II** Land as object of labour – land tenure and land rights – land sales and the commercialization of agriculture – land reforms and resettlements.

**Unit III** Cultural models of Socialization, concepts of kinship. Descent systems and complementary filiation – cognatic and bilateral descent – Unilineal descent.

**Unit IV** Concept of the family – role ascription and unbalanced exchange. Forms of marriage, Mate choice, Marriage in India, Marriage and family problems in India.

**Unit V** Religion – Forms of religion: Animism, Magic, Totemism and Ceremonialism and Fetishism. Origin of religion, the social role of religion, religion and science.

#### References:

1. Angela P. Cheater, Social Anthropology – An Alternative Introduction, Unwyn Hyman, Sydney, 1989.
2. Vidya Bhushan and Sachdeva, An Introduction to Sociology, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad, 1980.
3. C.N. Shankaran, Sociology – Principles of Sociology S.Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi 2005.
4. Davis, Kingsley, Human Society, The Macmillan Company, 1960.
5. Deniker, S, The Races of Men, London, Walter Scott Ltd., 1900.

**CORE COURSE V**  
**MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES**

**Objectives:**

- To discuss the modern sociological theories in social mobility, Social action and social conflict.
- Five important major theoreticians are discussed which will help the students to look at the concerned social issues from the theoretical view point.
- It will also help them to evolve their own theories.

**Unit I** Pitrim Sorokin: Types of Culture, Social and Cultural Dynamics, Theory of Social stratification – Social mobility.

**Unit II** Talcott Parsons – Social Action – Functional Analysis and pattern variables.

**Unit III** Robert K Merton – Theories of Middle Range – Manifest and Latent functions – dysfunctions - Group Theory.

**Unit IV** Coser – Social conflict – Types of conflict – Functions of Conflict.

**Unit V** M.N. Srinivas: Process of Social Change – Sanskritization - Dominant Caste.

**References:**

1. Talcott Parsons 1951 The Social System, Free Press, New York
2. Coser, Lewis -1956 Function of Social Conflict Free Press, New York
3. M.N. Srinivas – 1986 Social Change in India, Himalaya Publications, New Delhi.
4. Jones - 2003, Introducing Social Theory Sage Publications, New Delhi
5. Merton Robert.K., Social Theory and Social Structure, Free Press 1968 – New York

## **CORE COURSE VI SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY**

### **Objectives:**

- To introduce the social psychology and its relationship with sociology.
- The students will learn to study the social perception, social prejudice and social personality and apply it with the contemporary society.
- They will know the analytical aspect of leadership in India and elsewhere.
- The concept of public opinion will be useful in studying the perception of the people on various social issues.

**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 Perception – Human Motivation – Perceptual Process – Motivation – Prejudice and Stereotypes.

**Unit III** Development – Heredity and Environment – Stages of Personality, Formation – Culture and Personality – Theories of Personality.

**Unit IV** Leaders and Leaderships – Characteristics of Leaders – Types of Leaders – Functions of Leadership – Social attitude – Attitude formation – Attitude change.

**Unit V** Public Opinion and Propaganda – Dynamics of Public Opinion – Measurement of Public Opinion – Propaganda – Suggestion and education – techniques of Propaganda – Protection against Propaganda.

### **References:**

1. Gurin, Veroff and Feld 1960, American's views their Mental Health, Basic Book, New York
2. Harari, Herbert and me David John, W. 1986, Social Psychology, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi.
3. Tannenbaun Arrolld,S. 1966, Social Psychology of the Work organisation, 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., 1952 Bureaucratic and Personality, Reader in Bureacracy, Glenco III Free Press.

**ALLIED COURSE III**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND HYGIENE**

**Objectives:**

- To introduce health as a social component including public and environmental health.
- Through this paper the student will understand the types of sanitation, types of diseases, importance of housing, hygiene and nutrition.
- The student will gain the skill of analyzing health and hygiene and serve to the society.

**Unit I** Health – Meaning – Elements of Health – Public and Environmental Health – Health Education.

**Unit II** Sanitation – Definition, Importance – Sanitary latrines – Restaurant Sanitation – Rural Sanitation.

**Unit III** Diseases – Transmitted Diseases – Communicable diseases – Common diseases – Child and maternal Health.

**Unit IV** Housing – Types and Standards of House – Water and – Transmitting agents - Execution of waste – Insects.

**Unit V** Nutrition and Health – The requirement of balanced diet – Indian dietary and its deficiencies – essentials of vitamins and sources of Nutrients.

**References:**

1. Park K.Park 1995, Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine Bharat Publications, Jaipur
2. Dak T.M., 1991, Sociology of Health in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
3. Kumar,R, 1992, Social and Preventive, Health Administration Publications
4. Menon G.N., 1992 Epidemiology in Medicine Publications.

## **NON MAJOR ELECTIVE I DYNAMICS OF SOCIETY**

Unit I: Society - Definition - Nature & Scope of Sociology

Unit II: Social Institutions - Family - Joint family - Nuclear family

Unit III: Socialization – Process – Agencies of Socialization.

Unit IV: Development of Women – Rural and Urban – Occupation

Unit V: Women Self Help Group – Women Empowerment

Reference::

1. Bhushan, Vidya and D.R. Sachdeva, 1961, An Introduction to Sociology, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi
2. Bogardus, Emory,S. 1950 The Development of Social Thought, Longmans, Newyork
3. Davis kingsley, 1960 Human Society: The Macmillian Company, New York
4. Giddings, Franklin.H., Principles of Sociology, The Macmillian Company Newyork 1904
5. Green Arnold,W., 1956 Sociology, Mc. Graw Hill Bank Co. Inc. New York
6. Johnson H.M. 1960 Sociology, Allied Publishers, Bombay
7. Kimball Young and R.W. Mack, Systematic Sociology East West Press New Delhi 1972
8. Lundberg, G.A. Foundations of Sociology, The Macmillian New York 1956.

## **CORE COURSE VII**

### **ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY**

#### **Objectives:**

- To introduce the interaction between environment and society.
- The students will understand the concept of Pollution, environmental legislation, environmental protection and management.
- The students can interact with the environment and help the society through physical, social, legal and management aspects.

**Unit I** Introduction to Environmental Sociology – Ecology Biotic Factors. Environmental Pollution – Global Warming.

**Unit II** Society and Environment – Population – Prediction – Demographic Transition – Problems and effects – Rural and Urban conditions of Environment.

**Unit III** Environment Legislation – Provision of Law – Enforcing agencies – Central and State Pollution Control Boards

**Unit IV** Environmental Protection – E.I.A. – Environmental Conservation Planning and Development – Biodiversity – Global Warming

**Unit V** Environment Management Water and Air Treatment – Solid Waste Management – Tackling Social awareness programme.

#### **References:**

1. Sharma T.D., 1990, Ecology and Environment , Rastogi Publications, Meerut
2. 1999, Environmental Studies, Bharathidasan University, Tricuchirappalli
3. Mohan. I, 1990, Environmental Pollution and Management Asia Publications House, New Delhi
4. John,A, Hanigam 1995, Environmental Sociology, London

**CORE COURSE VIII**  
**HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

**Objectives:**

- To introduce the concept of Human Resource Management the students will understand the important of human resource and management aspects of it.
- It will help them to understand the employees, training them, motivating them and ordering the human resources for better management.

**Unit I** Introduction to Human Resource Management – Meaning Aims – Importance – Personal Management – Factors Responsible for the development of Personal Management.

**Unit II** Employment and Development of Personnel Human Resource – Recruitment and Selection – Interviews placement

**Unit III** Employee Training – Need – Performance Appraisal

**Unit IV** Wage and Salary Administration – Motivation – Objectives – Types – Classification

**Unit V** Discipline – Objective – Features – Forms and Types of Discipline – Industrial Welfare programmes.

**References:**

1. Memoria C.B. Personal Management, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. N.S. Gupta, 1999, Organisation Theory and Behaviour, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
3. Om Prakash 1998, Dynamics of Industrial Relations in India.
4. Saravanavel, P, Dynamics of Personnel Administration, G.S. Publishers, Chennai.

**ALLIED COURSE IV  
FIELD VISIT AND TRAINING**

**Objective:**

- Is sending the student for field and training them in meeting the people, forming the rapport and counselling them and convincing them to get information for presenting a report.

**Unit I** Students to be given – Paper Orientation and Social Survey study with regard to Urban setting

**Unit II** Students must visit 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.

**Unit V** Guidance for Field visit -/ Practical evaluation (Internal)

	Marks
1. Regularity in Field Visit	10
2. Seminars Paper presentation	10
3. Interaction and Rapport formation	10
4. Observation regarding Rural Society and understanding Rural Problems	5
5. Regularity in submitting Report	5
6. Report Writing	20
7. Interview	15
8. Viva-Voce	25
Total	100



## **NON MAJOR ELECTIVE II WOMEN EMPOWERMENT**

Unit I: Women – Definition – Position of Women in India

Unit II: Comparison of Rural and Urban Women – Position of Tribal and Non - Tribal Women – Working and Non – Working Women

Unit III: Social Scenario – Health – Education – Violence

Unit IV: Economics Scenario – Political Scenario – Reservation – Role of Political Parties

Unit V: Role of Women in Information Technology – Role of Media.

Reference:

1. Buri LS: Status of Women in India, Yojana Vol. 33 No.12 . July 1990
2. Gupta, Rakesh: Empowerment of Women, Towards a discussion, mainstream, Vol. XXXV No.: 27, June 1997
3. Razia Parvin M, Empowerment of Women, Strategies and Systems for Gender Justice, Dominant Publishers New Delhi 2005
4. Kumar Arun, Empowering Women Sarup and Sons, New Delhi 2002
5. Roy Ashine 2003 Women Empowerment and Gender Planning Rajat Publications, New Delhi.

## **CORE COURSE IX INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY**

### **Objectives:**

- To introduce the industrial based society and their issues, namely labour, working conditions, disputes and welfare aspects.
- The students is trained to collect the information industrial sociological aspects such as employment, legal, conflict, social security and insurance.

**UNIT I** Industrial Sociology: Definition, Nature – Scope – Origin and development of Industrial Sociology – Importance.

**UNIT II** History of Industrial Development: Ancient – Medieval – Modern Industrialisation factors – Characteristics of Modern Industry.

**UNIT III** Industrial Labour: Indian Context – Employment – Working Conditions – Human relations in Industry – Welfare measures – Incentives.

**UNIT IV** Industrial Disputes – Nature – Causes – Consequences – Redressal System – Labour Organisation – Labour Unions.

**UNIT V** Social security and social Insurance – Meaning, Comparison – Social security in India – Labour Welfare Measures – Labour Laws.

### **References:**

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 Nastrend 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 X MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY**

### **Objectives:**

- To introduce the health related aspects of sociology.
- The various systems of medicine, diseases and the care of the sick people.
- The student will understand the health administration system and the behavior of patients to help both sick and the health administration.
- The student is trained to interact with the doctor, nurse, patients and paramedical services.

**UNIT I** Health Sociology, Definition, Nature: Scope Evaluation of Social Health in India – Social Epidemiology – Indian System of Medicine: Ayurveda, Unani, Homeopathy and Siddha.

**UNIT II** Health, Illnesses and Diseases – Types of illness – Illness Behaviour, Types of Diseases – Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases, Problems of Health and Healthcare – Sick-role – Patient role.

**UNIT III** Prevalence of Diseases: Dental – Skin – Cancer – HIV – AIDS.

**UNIT IV** Preventive Health Care: D.PHS, DMS, PHC'S, Organisational Structure and Functions.

**UNIT V** Curative Health Care. Hospital – Physicians – Nurses – Role - Relationships.

### **References:**

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**

### **COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN SOCIOLOGY**

#### **Objectives:**

- To train the students in operating computer after learning the input, out devices and systemic methods.
- The student will learn to operate the computer to send messages browsing on line learning only after attending this paper

**UNIT I** Introduction to Computer – Classification of Computer – Generation of Computer – Functions of Computer – Relevance and Usage of Computer in Sociology.

**UNIT II** Input devices – Output devices – Printer – Scanner – Structure and functions.

**UNIT III** Memory unit – Storage unit – RAM and ROM – Functions.

**UNIT IV** Operating System – Hardware – Software – System Software – Applications of Software.

**UNIT V** Internet Basics – Evolution – Basic terminology – Browsers – DNS – Internet protocols – Applications of Internet in Sociology.

#### **References:**

1. Ghosh Destidar, Computer and Computation Beginners Guide .
2. Taxeh , PC Software for windows made simple .
3. Sadagopan , Computer applications in Business.

**CORE COURSE XII  
PRACTICUM**

**(DENTAL, CANCER AND GENERAL HOSPITALS)**

**UNIT I**

Proper orientation – Social Survey Study.

**UNIT II**

Students must visit hospitals for Practical Study.

**UNIT – III**

Tour Programme enabling the students to learn and understand various hospital settings (Dental, Cancer and General Hospitals).

**UNIT IV**

Reporting of students activities during their visit to Hospital organisations.

**UNIT V**

Guidance for field visit / practical evaluation.

1. Regularity in Field Visit	– 5
2. Seminar presentation	– 5
3. Interaction and Rapport Formation	– 5
4. Observation	– 5
5. Regularity in submitting report	– 5
6. Report writing	– 10
7. Interview	– 5
Internal marks	– 40
8. Viva-Voce Examination, External marks	– 60
(By University Examiner)	

**MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE I**  
**WOMEN AND CHILD WELFARE**

**Objectives:**

- To understand the status of women in the issues based to know the problems and issued based by the children.
- To aware child welfare services.

**UNIT I** Women and Society - Status of Women - issues, problems of women – Issues and Problems of Working Women.

**UNIT II** Women Development Agencies: Government – Women Development Corporation – Central and State Social Welfare Board – Women Welfare Schemes.

**UNIT III** Status of Children – Problems – Issues – Categories of Children – Street Children, Juvenile Delinquents, Child labour and orphans – Child welfare services – Institutional and Non-institutional services.

**UNIT IV** Child Welfare: Education – Training – Welfare of the Differently abled persons.

**UNIT V** Women and Child Welfare – Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) – Services for children – Juvenile Homes – Service Homes, After Care Homes – Cradle Baby Scheme – (female infanticide).

**References:**

1. Jawaharlal Nehru – The Discovery of India, London Meridian Books Ltd., 1951.
2. Madan G.R. Indian Social problems Vol. I&II, Allied put, 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.

## CORE COURSE XIII

### URBAN SOCIOLOGY

#### Objectives:

- To understand the significance of urban sociology
- To know the problems of urbanization and impact on society
- To aware the urban problems and urban development plans

**UNIT I** Urban Sociology – Definition – Nature – Scope of Urban Sociology – Significance.

**UNIT II** City – Definition – Development of cities – Cosmopolitan cities – Types of cities – Characteristics of cities.

**UNIT III** Theories of Urbanisation: Seeforal Theory, Multi Nuclear Theory.

**UNIT IV** Urban Problems: Housing, Slum, Environmental Pollution, Hygiene, Sanitation, Water Scarcity, Urban Crimes.

**UNIT V** Urban Development Planning: Importance major schemes of urban development – Implementation – Problems.

#### References:

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. Raganatha 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. Oxfodestire.
7. Allen Gnable 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.

**CORE COURSE XIV**  
**SOCIOLOGY OF MODERNIZATION**

**Objectives:**

- To understand the causes and consequences of modernization
- To know the impact of industrialization on society
- To assess the structural, modifications due to modernization

**UNIT I** Basic Concepts – Change – Evolution – revolution – Progress – Industrialisation-  
Urbanisation – Westernisation – Secularisation.

**UNIT II** Modernisation – Meaning, Basic Characteristics – Social – Economic – Political and  
Cultural.

**UNIT III** Theories of Modernisation – Diffusionist, Nationalist.

**UNIT IV** The Social Structural framework of Modernisation – Values – Ideologies and Norms –  
Institutions and roles – Social Psychological orientations and motivations.

**UNIT V** Model of Modernisation – Capitalist development strategy – the Soviet and Chinese  
model – the Japanese model – Malfunctioning and Breakdown of Capitalistic model –  
Critics of Karl Marx.

**References:**

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 Abhishek (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 XV  
FIELD BASED DISSERTATION**

**Objectives:**

- To develop field based skills
- To understand the issues of society in real setting
- To aware methods to conduct field study

**UNIT I**

Proper orientation and social survey study with regard to Urban/Industrial setting.

**UNIT II**

Visit to the Industrial/Urban organisations for practical study.

**UNIT III**

Study tour programme enabling the students to learn and understand various Industrial/Urban settings.

**UNIT IV**

Submission of reports of Students' activities during the visit.

**Marks:**

- Dissertation : 60 marks
- Viva : 40 marks

## **MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE II**

### **HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION**

#### **Objectives:**

- To understand the concept of human rights and human rights development
- To know the philosophy of human rights in Indian constitution
- To assess the human rights on individual, community and society.

**UNIT I** Human Rights - Human life and Human Rights, social order and Human Rights, Issues and Concerns in Human Rights.

**UNIT II** Human Rights development - Human Rights early development, Human Rights development in India. Human Rights in Post-cold war era.

**UNIT III** 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 IV** 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 V** Human Rights and Voluntary organization at National and International levels – Amnesty International – Asia watch – America 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.

#### **References:**

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.

## MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE III

### SOCIAL PROBLEMS & INTERVENTION

#### Objectives:

- To understand the concept of Social problems
- To know the impact of social factors on social disorganization and organization
- To aware various social issues and possible solutions

**Unit I** Social Problems: Definition – Characteristics , Social Organizations and Social factors of social disorganizations.

**Unit II** Poverty: Definition, Types of poverty, Factors responsible for Poverty, measures to eradicate poverty.

**Unit III** Unemployment: Definition, Types, Factors of unemployment. Measures to eradicate unemployment

**Unit IV** Crime: Definition, Causes, Types, Preventive and corrective Measures of Crime.

**Unit V** Juvenile Delinquency: Definition, Causes prevention and rehabilitation.

#### References:

1. G.R. Madhavan Vol. I, II Allied pub Delhi 1976.
2. K.S. Shukla, The author side of development sage Pub., New Delhi 1986
3. Kuper Jessica , Social Problems and Mental Health Routledge and Kegan paul, New York 1992.
4. Altayachand, poverty and unemployment, New Challenge Union publication House, Delhi.