

MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY, TIRUNELVELI.

Learning Outcome based curriculum

Vision of the University

To provide quality to reach the un-reached

Mission of the university

- To conduct research, teaching and outreach programmes to improve conditions of human living.
- To create an academic environment that honors women and men of all races, caste, creed, cultural, and atmosphere that values intellectual curiosity , pursuit of knowledge, academic freedom and integrity.
- To offer a wide variety of off-campus educational and training programme, including the use of information technology, to individuals and groups.
- To develop partnership with industries and government so as to improve the quality of the workplace and to serve as catalyst for economic and cultural development.
- To provide quality /inclusive education, especially for the rural and un-reached segment of economically downtrodden students including women, socially oppressed and differently abled.

VISION OF THE SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENT

To understand social life in a holistic manner through scientific approach and improve potentialities

MISSION OF THE SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENT

- To give regular guidance about sociology through teaching, research activities like fieldwork and project as well as through outreach programmes to improve living conditions of the deprived.

- To enlighten the students on the use of scientific approach for the study of society.
- To organize the workshops, invited lectures and seminars on different aspects of society.
- To provide accessibility to reference books and other reading material.
- To evaluate students through oral and written exams in order to maintain quality.
- To encourage students to get involved in extension activities and thereby promote their social participation
- To provide knowledge about various employment opportunities available for the students
- To give guidance for the preparation of competitive examinations in order to improve their performance in such exams and pave for their success.
- To mould the personality with in-depth knowledge of sociology in order to progress in the chosen field of career.

Preamble

Society is the subject matter of sociology. Sociology studies social phenomenon in a scientific manner. All social aspects are dealt with scientific approach in order to provide right knowledge which can be used to solve social problems, pave way for the development of society or understand any social issue. Sociology is related to all social and natural sciences. So, sociology is known as a general social science. Sociology studies basic major concepts such

- Social Relationships
- Social Interactions
- Social Systems
- Social Institutions
- Social Behaviours
- Social Change
- Socio-cultural life of various societies

Programme Structure

Ref : Syllabus 2021-2022 (I,II, III, IV, V and VI Semesters)

Evaluation Scheme

Distribution of Marks (Theory)

Internal Assessment: 25 Marks.

External Assessment: 75 Marks.

Passing Minimum: 40% (Overall components)

Scheme of Internal Assessment: 25 Marks.

Test: 20 Marks (Average of the best two tests)

Assignment: 5 Marks.

External Assessment: Maximum Marks: 75,

Time: 3 Hours Pattern of Question Paper:

Part A – Two Multiple Choice Question from each Unit (10x1=10 Marks)

Part B – One Internal Choice Questions from each Unit (5x5=25Marks)

Part C - One Internal Choice Questions from each Unit (5X8=40Marks)

Group Project / Individual Mini Project / Fieldwork

Project Report: 50 Marks.

Viva-Voce : 50 Marks.

Model Question Paper

PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY –I

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions

Choose the correct answer

- The term Sociology was coined by
(a) Miller (b) August Comte
(c) Spencer (d) Weber
 - Twin sister of Sociology is
(a) Psychology (b) Economics
(c) Anthropology (d) Political Science
 - The process of learning one's culture and how to live within it is called _____

- (a) cauterization (b) stratification
(c) acculturation (d) socialization

4. Society is a web of _____
(a) Human (b) social relationship
(c) culture (d) religion
5. C.H. Cooley classified the social group was _____
(a) Primary and secondary group (b) in group and out group
(c) majority and minority group (d) formal and informal group
6. A group or collection of groups that inhabits a locality is called _____
(a) Association (b) community
(c) cooperation (d) society
7. Family is a _____
(a) Primary group (b) Secondary group
(c) Tertiary group (d) None
8. Social structure of the society is a network of _____
(a) Value systems (b) Compliance of norms
(c) Traditions (d) Institutional relations
9. The word civilization is derived from _____ language.
(a) Spanish (b) Greek
(c) Latin (d) English
10. _____ culture is composed of the things that humans make and use.
(a) Counter (b) Non-material
(c) Traditional (d) Material

PART B (5x5=25Marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words

11. (a) What is sociology?
Or
(b) Write a short note on development of sociology.
12. (a) Explain socialization.
Or
(b) Write a short note on theories concerning to origin of society.
13. (a) What is community?
Or
(b) Explain social group.

14. (a) What are the forms of family?
Or
(b) List out the merits of joint family.

15. (a) Define civilization.
Or
(b) What are the elements of culture?

PART C — (5x8=40Marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b) Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the nature and scope of sociology.
Or
(b) Discuss the importance of the study of sociology.
17. (a) Analyze the characteristics of society.
Or
(b) Discuss the theories of socialization.
18. (a) Explain the difference between society and community.
Or
(b) Bring out the characteristics of social group.
19. (a) Analyze the functions for marriage.
Or
(b) Explain the characteristics family.
20. (a) Examine the functions of culture.
Or
(b) Explain the distinction between the culture and civilization.

MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY, TIRUNELVELI.

B.A. SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMME

COURSE STRUCTURE FOR B.A. SOCIOLOGY COURSE WITH EFFECT FROM 2021-2022 ONWARDS

Semester	Part - I, II, III, IV, V	Subject numbers	Subject Status	Course / Subject Title	Contact Hrs.*/ Per week	Learning hours	Tutorial Hours	Practical Hours	Credits
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
I	I	1	Language	Tamil / Other Language	6	6	0	--	4
	II	2	Language	Communicative English	6	6	0	--	4
	III	3	Core-1	Principles of Sociology - 1	5	5	0	--	4
	III	4	Add on - Major (Mandatory)	Professional English	4	4	0	--	4
	III	5	Allied - 1	Social Anthropology	3	3	0	--	3
	III	6	Core-2	Social Research	4	4	0	--	4
	IV	7	Common	Environmental Studies	2	2	0	--	2
<i>Sub. Total</i>					30	30	0		25
II	I	8	Language	Tamil / Other Language	6	6	0	--	4
	II	9	Language	Communicative English	6	6	0	--	4
	III	10	Core - 3	Principles of Sociology -II	5	5	0	--	4
	III	11	Add on - Major (Mandatory)	Professional English	4	4	0	--	4
	III	12	Allied - II	Social Psychology	3	3	0	--	3
	III	13	Core-4	Social Statistics	4	4	0	--	4
	III	14	Common	Value Based Education	2	2	0	--	2
<i>Sub. Total</i>					30	30	0	--	25

Semester	Part - I, II, III, IV, V	Subject numbers	Subject Status	Course / Subject Title	Contact Hrs.*/ Per week	Learning hours	Tutorial Hours	Practical Hours	Credits
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	I	15	Language	Tamil / Other Language	6	6	0	--	4
III	II	16	Language	Communicative English	6	6	0	--	4
	III	17	Core-5	Sociological Thinkers- I	4	4	0	--	4
	III	18	Allied Paper - III	Sociology of Health	3	3	0	--	3
	III	19	Skilled Based Core-I	Entrepreneurial Development	4	4	0	--	4
	III	20	Core-6	Sociology of Women Empowerment	4	4	0	--	4
	IV	21	Non-Major Elective-I	Fundamentals of Sociology	2	2			2
	IV	22	Common Subject	Yoga	2*	2*	0	*	2*
<i>Sub. Total</i>					31	31	0		27
IV	I	23	Language	Tamil / Other Language	6	6	0	--	4
	II	24	Language	Communicative English	6	6	0	--	4
	III	25	Core - 7	Sociological Thinkers-II	4	4	0	--	4
	III	26	Allied-IV	Population Studies and Planning	3	3	0	--	3
	III	27	Skilled Based Core-II	Human Resource Management	4	4	0	--	4
	IV	28	Non-Major Elective-II	Indian Social System	2	2	0	--	2
	IV	29	Common Subject	Computer For Digital Era	2*	2*	0	*	2*
	III	30	Field Work	Current Issues - Case Study	4	4	0	--	2
	V	31	Extension Activity	NSS / NCC / YRC / YWF / PE	--	--	0	--	1
<i>Sub. Total</i>					31	31	0	--	26

Semester	Part-I, II, III, IV, V	Subject numbers	Subject Status	Course / Subject Title	Contact Hrs.*/ Per week	Learning hours	Tutorial Hours	Practical Hours	Credits
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
V	III	32	Core-8	Rural Sociology	5	5	0	--	4
	III	33	Core-9	Sociology of Disaster Management	5	5	0	--	4
	III	34	Core-10	Social Gerontology	5	5	0	--	4
	III	35	Major Elective-I	Sociology of Child Development	4	4	0	--	4
	III	36	Major Elective-II	Sociology of Community - Counselling Skills	4	4	0	--	4
	III	37	Mini Project	Social Issues - Current Trends	5	5	0		4
	IV	38	Common Skill Subject	Personality Development	2	2	0		2
<i>Sub. Total</i>					30	30	0		26
VI	III	39	Core-11	Urban Sociology	5	5	0	--	4
	III	40	Core-12	Social Movements in India	5	5	0	--	4
	III	41	Core-13	Current Social Problems in India	5	5	0	--	4
	III	42	Core-14	Sociology of Differently Abled	5	5	0	--	4
	III	43	Major Elective-III	Social Welfare Administration	4	4	0	--	4
	III	44	Group Project	Group Project	7	7	0	--	7
<i>Sub. Total</i>					31	31	0	--	27
Total					182	182	0	--	156

B.A. SOCIOLOGY SYLLABUS

FIRST SEMESTER

REGULATION 2021-2022

For whom those joined the course from the Academic Year 2021-2022)

CORE PAPER-1 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY – I

(Contact hours per week – 5, Credit – 4)

Learning Objectives (Los)

- Develop an understanding of historical roots of social science.
- To create an awareness on the various concepts & institutions of Society.
- To identify the relevance of sociology as a discipline and its application.

Course Outcomes (Cos)

On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:-

CO1: Understand the nature, scope and importance of sociology.

CO2: Analyze the relationship of sociology with other social sciences.

CO3: Know the basic concepts in sociology.

CO4: Acquire knowledge about various social institutions including family, marriage, friendship etc.

CO5: Understand culture and civilization in its entirety.

CO5: Appreciate the significance of sociology.

Aim of the Course:

This course intends to familiarize the students with the emergence of sociology as a discipline, key sociological concepts and the significance of sociology.

Unit – 1

Sociology: Meaning, Nature - Scope of Sociology - Origin and Development - Importance of the Study of Sociology - Relationship with other Social Sciences - Sociology and History, Sociology and Anthropology, Sociology and Criminology and Sociology and Economics.

Unit – II

Man, and Society: Society – Characteristics-Theories concerning the origin of Society - Contract and Organic Theory. Socialization - Meaning- Types-Theories of Socialisation C.H.Cooley and Durkheim's - Importance of Socialization.

Unit-III

Basic Concepts: - **Community, Association, Institution** -Definition- Characteristics- Difference between society and community, Association and community and Association and Institutions. **Social Groups:** Meaning, Characteristics, Classification, organised and unorganised groups - difference between Social Groups.

Unit-IV

Social Institutions: Marriage-Characteristics – Functions- Forms-**Family**- Characteristics-features- functions - Forms of Family - Causes for the changes in the Joint Family-Merits and Demerits of Joint family. Kinship- Descent-Kins- Kinship Usage

Unit-V

Culture and Civilization: Culture-Meaning – Characteristics and function Culture – Elements of Culture- Cultural Change. **Civilization** – Meaning- Definition- Distinction between culture and civilisation.

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

The B.A. Sociology Programme will enable the students to:

PEO1: acquire knowledge of society in a holistic manner such that students will be able to understand different kinds of relationships and interacting which are in society operation both at micro and macro level

PEO2: equip and fulfil the demands of modern society in terms of skills and knowledge

PEO3: inculcate the temperament of creating a harmonious society by ensuring fulfillment of life experiences by solving problems skillfully

PEO4: easily understanding of different parts of the society in order to create a better social network to develop the nation in all fields.

PE05: raise the standard of the students of our state on par with international standards

PE06: promote the overall development of each student in the educational, personal, social, cultural and intellectual perspectives and help them become responsible citizens.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

P01: possess deep understanding of fundamental facts and concepts of sociology.

P02: effectively communicate the concepts orally and in writing

P03: express and exchange ideas related to sociology for promoting social responsibility

P04: pursue higher studies up to research in multidisciplinary level and become professionals

P05: practice ethics in personal and professional life to build a strong Principles of Sociology

P06: construct a sustainable society

P07: expertise in independent decision making and become self-reliant

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PSO1: analyse and communicate fundamental concepts of Sociology.

PSO2: apply practical skills in the specific fields of Sociology.

PSO3: practice social ethics in profession and life

PSO4: identify, formulate and find solutions for complex social problems for the betterment of local community

PSO5: explore knowledge and acquire skills to access the qualitative and quantitative approaches using statistical packages for analysis and interpretation

PSO6: clear all kinds of competitive examinations with excellence

PSO7: fulfil the needs of society as Teachers, Professors and Researchers in various kinds of organizations such as Universities, Research Institutes, Colleges, Governmental and Non- Governmental Concerns

PSO8: support and be a part of national building initiatives as an employee or an entrepreneur.

CO	COGNITIVE LEVEL	PO							PSO							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CO1	K2 Understand	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO2	K3 Apply	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO3	K3 Analyse	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3
CO4	K4 Analyse	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	2	3	3	2
CO5	K4 Analyse	3	1	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	2	1	3	1	2
CO6	K5 Evaluate	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO7	K6 Creativity	2	3	1	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	1	3	2	3	1

Strongly Correlated (3); Moderately Correlated (2); Weakly Correlated (1) No Correlation (0)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Bottomore T.B. (1962) A guide to problems and literature, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London.
2. Ogburn William F and Mayer F.Nimkoff (1964) a hand book of sociology, Routledge and Keganpaul Ltd., London.
3. Sachdev and Vidhya Bhusan - Introduction to Sociology, Kitabmahal, Shankar Rao, Sociology, Chand & Co.
4. Rao Shankar C.N..An Introduction to Sociology,New Delhi.S.Chand &Co Reprint 2018 &2019.

CORE PAPER-2 SOCIAL RESEARCH

(Contact hours per week – 4, Credit – 4)

Learning Objectives (Los)

- To provide an understanding of the fundamentals of social research.
- To understand the scientific nature of research and various steps involved in it.
- To understand the various tools, techniques and methods of data collection.

Course Outcomes (Cos)

On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:-

CO1: Understand the objectives, uses and steps in social research.

CO2: Know the meaning and characteristics of scientific method.

CO3: Develop research design relevant to any given social research.

CO4: Formulate research problems.

CO5: Understand the role of hypothesis and sampling in social research.

CO6: Know techniques of Data collection.

CO7: Apply measurement and scaling techniques in social research.

CO8: Analyze the collected data through these of statistics.

CO9: Understand the use of computers in social research.

Aim of the Course:

The aim of the course is to make the students aware of the social research methods.

UNIT-1

Fundamentals of Social Research: Definition, Nature and purpose of social research
Steps in Social Research, Objectivity and Subjectivity in Social Research-Research
and theory.

UNIT-II

Stages, Types and Methods of Social Research: Problem selection and formulation
Literature Review-Types of Research: Basic, Applied and Action Research -
Qualitative and Quantitative Research Methods - Research Designs, Hypothesis and
Sampling.

UNIT -III

Techniques of Data Collection: Types and sources of Data - Methods of primary data collection: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Schedule and Case Study.

UNIT-IV

Measurement and Scaling Techniques: Meaning, Need and Problems of Scaling, Methods of Scale Construction - Likert, Thurstone and Guttman Scales. Bogardus Scale. Reliability and Validity.

UNIT-V

Statistical Analysis and Use of Computer in Social Research: Classification and Tabulation of data; Measures of Central Tendency. Mean, Median and Mode, Use of Computers in Social Research.

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

The B.A. Sociology Programme will enable the students to:

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PEO2: equip and fulfil the demands of modern society in terms of skills and knowledge

PEO3: inculcate the temperament of creating a harmonious society by ensuring fulfillment of life experiences by solving problems skillfully

PEO4: easily understanding of different parts of the society in order to create a better social network to develop the nation in all fields.

PEO5: raise the standard of the students of our state on par with international standards

PEO6: promote the overall development of each student in the educational, personal, social, cultural and intellectual perspectives and help them become responsible citizens.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PO1: possess deep understanding of fundamental facts and concepts of Social Research.

PO2: effectively communicate the concepts orally and in writing

PO3: express and exchange ideas related to sociology for promoting social responsibility

PO4: pursue higher studies up to research in multidisciplinary level and become professionals

P05: practice ethics in personal and professional life to build a strong Social Research.

P06: construct a sustainable society

P07: expertise in independent decision making and become self-reliant

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PSO1: analyse and communicate fundamental concepts of Social Anthropology.

PSO2: apply practical skills in the specific fields of Social Anthropology.

PSO3: practice social ethics in profession and life

PSO4: identify, formulate and find solutions for complex social problems for the betterment of local community

PSO5: explore knowledge and acquire skills to access the qualitative and quantitative approaches using statistical packages for analysis and interpretation

PSO6: clear all kinds of competitive examinations with excellence

PSO7: fulfil the needs of society as Teachers, Professors and Researchers in various kinds of organizations such as Universities, Research Institutes, Colleges, Governmental and Non- Governmental Concerns

PSO8: support and be a part of national building initiatives as an employee or an entrepreneur.

Cos at cognitive level and mapping with POs and PSOs

CO	COGNITIVE LEVEL	PO							PSO							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CO1	K2 Understand	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO2	K3 Apply	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO3	K3 Analyse	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3
CO4	K4 Analyse	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	2	3	3	2
CO5	K4 Analyse	3	1	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	2	1	3	1	2
CO6	K5 Evaluate	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO7	K6 Creativity	2	3	1	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	1	3	2	3	1

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ahuja, Ram (2001): Research Methods, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.
2. Goode, WJ, and P.K. Hatt (1952): Methods in Social Research, New York: McGraw International.

3. Seltiz, Claise et al; (1959): Research Methods in Social Relation, New York: Henry Holt and Co.
4. Srivastava, Prakash G.N. (1994): Advances Research Methodology, Delhi: Radha Publication.
5. Thakur, Devender (2003): Research Methodology in Social Science, Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication.
6. Young, P.V. (1988): Scientific Social Survey and Research, New Delhi Prentice Hall. Krishnaswamy.O. (2004), Social Research Methods, New Delhi, Himalaya Publications

ALLIED PAPER – I SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

(Contact hours per week – 3, Credit – 3)

Learning Objectives (Los)

- To familiarize the students with the historical background of preliterate society.
- To equip the students for a comprehensive understanding of the tribal culture and social institutions.

Course Outcomes (Cos)

On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:-

CO1: Understand the nature scope of social anthropology.

CO2: Know the concept of culture in its entirety.

CO3: Acquire knowledge about functions and types of marriage and family.

CO4: Know the various aspects of Kinship.

CO5: Understand political organization and social control in simple societies.

CO6: Acquire knowledge about religion and magic.

Aim of the Course:

This course offers an opportunity for students to become acquainted with anthropological perspectives and ways of thinking, and to develop a distinctive intercultural awareness and understanding.

Unit-I

Introduction to Anthropology - Definitions – Features - Scope of Social Anthropology – Social Anthropology in Indian study- Social Anthropology and the Social Science- (sociology, History, Psychology, Archaeology).

Unit-II

Culture -Characteristics of culture-Forms of culture- Cultural Trait - Cultural lag - Culture Complex -Cultural process and Diffusion -: **Race**- Classification of Race – Racism – consequence of Racism.

Unit-III

Marriage: Definition and universality Laws of marriage -Types of marriage- Functions of marriage; Marriage regulations - Mate selection - **Family:** Definition and universality Types of family - **Kinship:** Consanguinity and Affinity; Principles

and types of descent - Forms of descent Groups-Kinship terminology.

Unit-IV

Political organization and Social Control: Band, Tribe, Chiefdom, kingdom and State; Concepts of Power, Authority and Legitimacy; Social Control, Law and Justice in Simple Societies.

Unit-V

Religion: Elements of Religion- Theories of Religion-Animism, monotheism, polytheism and Naturalism; **Rituals-** Characteristics and Functional of Rituals- Myths -**Magic** -Elements of Magic-Types of Magic- Magic and Religion – Religion Functionaries (Priest, Shaman, Medicine Man, witch)

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

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PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

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PO1: possess deep understanding of fundamental facts and concepts of social Anthropology.

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PO3: express and exchange ideas related to sociology for promoting social responsibility

PO4: pursue higher studies up to research in multidisciplinary level and become professionals

PO5: practice ethics in personal and professional life to build a strong Social Anthropology

PO6: construct a sustainable society

PO7: expertise in independent decision making and become self-reliant

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

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Cos at cognitive level and mapping with POs and PSOs

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CO2	K3 Apply	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO3	K3 Analyse	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3
CO4	K4 Analyse	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	2	3	3	2
CO5	K4 Analyse	3	1	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	2	1	3	1	2
CO6	K5 Evaluate	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO7	K6 Creativity	2	3	1	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	1	3	2	3	1

Strongly Correlated (3); Moderately Correlated (2); Weakly Correlated (1) No Correlation (0)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Evans-Prichard, EE 1990 "Social Anthropology Universal Book Stall, Delhi.
2. Hamis, Marvin 1983 Cultural Anthropology". Harper & Raw Pub, New York &
3. Havilland, W A.1993. Cultural Anthropology', Harcourt Brace College Pub, London

4. Honigman J. 1997 Handbook of Social and Cultural Anthropology'. Rawat Publication, New Delhi.

5. Sahlins & Service 1970 'Evolution and Culture, The University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor

6. Ember & Ember 1995 Anthropology', Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. Ember & Ember 2008 Anthropology" (12th edition), Pearson Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

7. Doshi and Jain 2001" Social Anthropology" Rawat Publications" New Delhi.

SECOND SEMESTER

CORE PAPER-3 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY - II

(Contact hours per week – 5, Credit – 4)

Learning Objectives (Los)

- To identify the relevance of sociology as a discipline.
- To understand the micro sociological foundation.
- To create an awareness on the various concepts in sociology.

Course Outcomes (Cos)

On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:-

CO1: Understand the emergence and institutionalization of sociology as a discipline.

CO2: Know the areas of application of sociology.

CO3: Acquire knowledge of various concepts in sociology.

CO4: Understand the meaning and methods of social control.

CO5: Be aware of the nature, characteristics and theories of social change.

Aim of the Course:

This course intends to familiarize the students with the elements and principles of sociology.

Unit-1

The genesis and development of Sociology - Social and Intellectual forces contributing to the rise and development of Sociology - The Institutionalization of Sociology, Sociology as a Science - Scope of the subject and comparison with other Social Sciences.

Unit-II

The uses of Sociology: Applied Sociology - Sociology and Social Problems – Social Policy and Action-Sociology and Development - Sociology and Professions.

Unit-III

Fundamental Concepts: **Social Change** - Nature and Characteristics of Social Change- Causes of Social Change- Status and Roles -**Social Norms** - Characteristic

and Functional Importance of Social Norms -**Anomie**-Causes of Anomie

Unit-IV

Social Groups: Meaning and Characteristics of Social Groups - Classification of Social groups and their importance: In-groups and Out-groups - Primary and secondary groups - Reference groups - Peer groups

Unit-V

Social Control and Social Change: Social Control - Meaning and goals - Methods of Social Control - Formal means of social control - Informal means of social control.

Social Change: Nature, Characteristics and theories Evolution, Diffusion, Progress, Revolution and Reforms.

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

The B.A. Sociology Programme will enable the students to:

PEO1: acquire knowledge of society in a holistic manner such that students will be able to understand different kinds of relationships and interacting which are in society operation both at micro and macro level

PEO2: equip and fulfil the demands of modern society in terms of skills and knowledge

PEO3: inculcate the temperament of creating a harmonious society by ensuring fulfillment of life experiences by solving problems skillfully

PEO4: easily understanding of different parts of the society in order to create a better social network to develop the nation in all fields.

PEO5: raise the standard of the students of our state on par with international standards

PEO6: promote the overall development of each student in the educational, personal, social, cultural and intellectual perspectives and help them become responsible citizens.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PO1: possess deep understanding of fundamental facts and concepts of Sociology.

PO2: effectively communicate the concepts orally and in writing

PO3: express and exchange ideas related to sociology for promoting social responsibility

PO4: pursue higher studies up to research in multidisciplinary level and become professionals

PO5: practice ethics in personal and professional life to build a strong Principles of Sociology

PO6: construct a sustainable society

PO7: expertise in independent decision making and become self-reliant

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PSO1: analyse and communicate fundamental concepts of Sociology.

PSO2: apply practical skills in the specific fields of Sociology.

PSO3: practice social ethics in profession and life

PSO4: identify, formulate and find solutions for complex social problems for the betterment of local community

PSO5: explore knowledge and acquire skills to access the qualitative and quantitative approaches using statistical packages for analysis and interpretation

PSO6: clear all kinds of competitive examinations with excellence

PSO7: fulfil the needs of society as Teachers, Professors and Researchers in various kinds of organizations such as Universities, Research Institutes, Colleges, Governmental and Non- Governmental Concerns

PSO8: support and be a part of national building initiatives as an employee or an entrepreneur.

Cos at cognitive level and mapping with POs and PSOs

CO	COGNITIVE LEVEL	PO							PSO							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CO1	K2 Understand	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO2	K3 Apply	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO3	K3 Analyse	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3
CO4	K4 Analyse	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	2	3	3	2
CO5	K4 Analyse	3	1	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	2	1	3	1	2
CO6	K5 Evaluate	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO7	K6 Creativity	2	3	1	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	1	3	2	3	1

Strongly Correlated (3); Moderately Correlated (2); Weakly Correlated (1) No Correlation (0)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Bottomore T.B.(1962) A guide to problems and literature, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London.
2. Ogburn William F and Mayer F.Nimkoff (1964) a hand book of sociology, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., London.

3. Sachdev and Vidhya Bhusan-Introduction to Sociology, Kitabmahal, Shankar Rao, Sociology, Chand & Co.

4. Rao Shankar C.N. An Introduction to Sociology, New Delhi S.Chand & Co Reprint 2018 & 2019.

CORE SUBJECT –4 SOCIAL STATISTICS

(Contact hours per week – 4, Credit – 4)

Learning Objectives (LOs)

- To introduce the subject of social statistics and its application in social research.
- To provide an understanding of the fundamentals of statistical methods.
- To understand basic statistical methods used in social research.

Course Outcomes (COs)

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:-

CO1: Understand the meaning, growth, function, scope and importance of statistics.

CO2: Know the scope of survey along with sources of Data collection.

CO3: Acquire knowledge about types and uses of statistical methods.

CO4: Know organization and presentation of Data.

CO5: Understand various aspects of correlation.

CO6: Understand measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion.

CO7: Acquire knowledge about test of significance and use of computer.

Aim of the Course:

This course aims to familiarize the students with the statistical methods in sociology and social science.

UNIT – I – STATISTICS AND SURVEY

Statistics: Meaning. Origin and Growth-Definition- Function- Scope- Importance of statistics in social research, **Survey-** Scope of Survey- Sources of Data Collection: Primary and secondary. **Statistical Methods:** Types of Statistical methods, Uses and Limitations of Statistical Methods.

UNIT – II – ORGANIZATION AND PRESENTATION OF DATA:

Organization of Data:

i) Editing: Need, ii) Classification: Purpose, Principles and Types, iii) Tabulation: Purpose, Principles of Table construction and Types.

Diagrammatic Representation:

i) Its utility. General rules for constructing Diagrams. Types of diagrams. ii) Graphic Representation: Principles of constructing a Graph. Types of Graph.

UNIT – III – CORRELATION:

Correlation: Meaning. Types of Correlation. Methods of studying correlation: Karl Pearson's Co-Efficient Correlation. Spearman's Rank Correlation. Uses and Limitations

UNIT – IV – MEASUREMENT OF CENTRAL TENDENCY:

Types of Average: Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode-Measures of Dispersion. Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation.

UNIT – V – TEST OF SIGNIFICANCE & USE OF COMPUTER

Chi-Square test, t-test, Scaling Techniques-Reliability and Validity of Scales, limitation in statistics and computers

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

The B.A. Sociology Programme will enable the students to:

PEO1: acquire knowledge of society in a holistic manner such that students will be able to understand different kinds of relationships and interacting which are in society operation both at micro and macro level

PEO2: equip and fulfil the demands of modern society in terms of skills and knowledge

PEO3: inculcate the temperament of creating a harmonious society by ensuring fulfillment of life experiences by solving problems skillfully

PEO4: easily understanding of different parts of the society in order to create a better social network to develop the nation in all fields.

PEO5: raise the standard of the students of our state on par with international standards

PEO6: promote the overall development of each student in the educational, personal, social, cultural and intellectual perspectives and help them become responsible citizens.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PO1: possess deep understanding of fundamental facts and concepts of social statistics

PO2: effectively communicate the concepts orally and in writing

PO3: express and exchange ideas related to sociology for promoting social responsibility

PO4: pursue higher studies up to research in multidisciplinary level and become professionals

PO5: practice ethics in personal and professional life to build a strong social statistics

PO6: construct a sustainable society

PO7: expertise in independent decision making and become self-reliant

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PSO1: analyse and communicate fundamental concepts of Social statistics

PSO2: apply practical skills in the specific fields of Social statistics

PSO3: practice social ethics in profession and life

PSO4: identify, formulate and find solutions for complex social problems for the betterment of local community

PSO5: explore knowledge and acquire skills to access the qualitative and quantitative approaches using statistical packages for analysis and interpretation

PSO6: clear all kinds of competitive examinations with excellence

PSO7: fulfil the needs of society as Teachers, Professors and Researchers in various kinds of organizations such as Universities, Research Institutes, Colleges, Governmental and Non- Governmental Concerns

PSO8: support and be a part of national building initiatives as an employee or an entrepreneur.

Cos at cognitive level and mapping with POs and PSOs

CO	COGNITIVE LEVEL	PO							PSO							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CO1	K2 Understand	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO2	K3 Apply	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO3	K3 Analyse	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3
CO4	K4 Analyse	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	2	3	3	2
CO5	K4 Analyse	3	1	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	2	1	3	1	2
CO6	K5 Evaluate	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO7	K6 Creativity	2	3	1	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	1	3	2	3	1

Strongly Correlated (3); Moderately Correlated (2); Weakly Correlated (1) No Correlation (0)

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES

1. Gupta, S.P., **Statistical Methods**, 24th revised. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons, 1989
2. Kothari. C.R, **Research Methodology- Methods and Techniques**, VishaPrahsana, 1985.
3. Champion, Dean J. **Basic Statistics for Social Research**. 2nded. New York: Harper & Row, 1977
4. Agnihotri, Techniques of Social Research, M.N. Publishers, New Delhi 1980.

5. Kothari. C.R., Research Methods and Techniques, Vishwaprakashan, New Delhi 1990.
6. Singh. R.P. Methods in Social Research, Printwell Publishers, Jaipur 1989.
7. Wilkinson & Bhandakar, Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalayas Publishing House, Mumbai 1984.
8. Gupta S.P, Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 1987.
9. Gupta S.C, Fundamentals of statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1997.
10. Vatsyayam, Methods & Techniques of social survey and Research, Kedar Nath Ram Nath, Meerut.

ALLIED PAPER – II SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

(Contact hours per week – 3, Credit – 3)

Learning Objectives (Los)

- To provide an understanding of the fundamentals of social psychology.
- To understand various behavioural patterns that exists in society.
- To analyse human behaviour in scientific manner.

Course Outcomes (Cos)

On completion of the course, the student will be able to:-

CO1: Know the nature and scope of Social Psychology.

CO2: Understand the relationship of Social Psychology with other social sciences

CO3: Acquire knowledge about methods of Social Psychology.

CO4: Be aware of various aspects of attitude.

CO5: Understand socialization and Development of self.

CO6: Understand various aspects of Public Opinion and propaganda.

CO7: Acquire knowledge about concepts of collective behavior and deviance.

Aim of the Course:

This course is intended to help the students to analyse human behavior in a scientific manner.

Unit-I

Nature and Scope: Definition, Nature and Scope of Social Psychology
Relationship with other Social Sciences - Sociology, Social Anthropology and Psychology - Methods of Social Psychology.

Unit II-Attitudes

Attitudes: Characteristics of Attitude- Formation- Types of Attitude- Measurement Attitude change - Theory of cognitive dissonance - conformity: Classic studies - studies of norm formation - Group Pressure - Milgram's Obedience Experiment.

Unit-III

Socialisation and Development of Self: The Dependency condition, Effect of Dependency and the internalisation of values, Identification process, Interpersonal Communication, The Development of Self Heredity and Environment - Stages of Personality Formation - Culture and Personality - Social attitude.

Unit-IV

Public Opinion and Propaganda and Mass Media: Public opinion, Formation of public opinion, Dimensions of Public Opinion – Propaganda - Propaganda Techniques - Propaganda and education - Mass Media.

Unit - V

Collective behaviour and Deviance: Crowds - features and types of crowds and Mob Violence-Crowd Behaviour-Rumour, Gossip, Fads, Fashions and Crazes – Deviance and Crime, Delinquency - Treatment and Prevention.

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

The B.A. Sociology Programme will enable the students to:

PEO1: acquire knowledge of society in a holistic manner such that students will be able to understand different kinds of relationships and interacting which are in society operation both at micro and macro level

PEO2: equip and fulfil the demands of modern society in terms of skills and knowledge

PEO3: inculcate the temperament of creating a harmonious society by ensuring fulfillment of life experiences by solving problems skillfully

PEO4: easily understanding of different parts of the society in order to create a better social network to develop the nation in all fields.

PEO5: raise the standard of the students of our state on par with international standards

PEO6: promote the overall development of each student in the educational, personal, social, cultural and intellectual perspectives and help them become responsible citizens.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PO1: possess deep understanding of fundamental facts and concepts of social psychology

PO2: effectively communicate the concepts orally and in writing

PO3: express and exchange ideas related to sociology for promoting social responsibility

PO4: pursue higher studies up to research in multidisciplinary level and become

professionals

PO5: practice ethics in personal and professional life to build a strong social psychology

PO6: construct a sustainable society

PO7: expertise in independent decision making and become self-reliant

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PSO1: analyse and communicate fundamental concepts of Social psychology.

PSO2: apply practical skills in the specific fields of Social psychology.

PSO3: practice social ethics in profession and life

PSO4: identify, formulate and find solutions for complex social problems for the betterment of local community

PSO5: explore knowledge and acquire skills to access the qualitative and quantitative approaches using statistical packages for analysis and interpretation

PSO6: clear all kinds of competitive examinations with excellence

PSO7: fulfil the needs of society as Teachers, Professors and Researchers in various kinds of organizations such as Universities, Research Institutes, Colleges, Governmental and Non- Governmental Concerns

PSO8: support and be a part of national building initiatives as an employee or an entrepreneur.

Cos at cognitive level and mapping with POs and PSOs

CO	COGNITIVE LEVEL	PO							PSO							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CO1	K2 Understand	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO2	K3 Apply	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO3	K3 Analyse	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3
CO4	K4 Analyse	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	2	3	3	2
CO5	K4 Analyse	3	1	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	2	1	3	1	2
CO6	K5 Evaluate	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO7	K6 Creativity	2	3	1	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	1	3	2	3	1

Strongly Correlated (3); Moderately Correlated (2); Weakly Correlated (1) No Correlation (0)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Allport. F.h., Social Psychology, Houghton, Mifflin, Boston, 194.

2. Harari, Herbert and me David John, W. 1986, Social Psychology, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi.
2. Kuppaswamy. B., Elements of Social Psychology, Konark Publishers Pvt Ltd, 2008.
3. Maccoby, E.E., New Comp., T.E., and Harty E/K/(Eds.) 1958, Reading in Social Psychology, Holt, New York.
4. Merton, R.K., 1952 Bureaucratic and Personality, Reader in Bureaucracy, Glencoe III Free Press.
5. Sharma.J.D., Social Psychology, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2008.
6. Tannenbaun Arrol.S. 1966, Social Psychology of the Work organisation, Tavistock Publications, Great Britain.

THIRD SEMESTER

CORE PAPER-5 SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS- I

(Contact hours per week – 4, Credit – 4)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES (Los)

The objectives of the courses are enabling the students to:

- revealing and understanding of the major concepts used by Auguste Comte, Herbert Spencer, Weber, Durkheim and Karl Marx for their sociological analysis.
- understand how Comte, Spencer, Weber, Durkheim and Marx conceived the discipline of sociology.
- communication and writing of the theory is understandable.
- identify the philosophical, economic and political developments that lead to the development of theory.
- active learning and critical thinking.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

CO1: Understand the role of the theory and social science.

CO2: Identify the functions of the theory in the social science

CO3: Understand the central concepts developed by the theorists to analyse the social world.

CO4: apply theories to contemporary social phenomenon.

CO5: know the traditional and modern power structure of social theories

CO6: acquire knowledge about various social and intellectual context

CO7: utilize the knowledge of classical theories.

Aim of the course:

This course focuses to offer an opportunity for the students on the key perspective developed by “classical” theories in their analysis of basic features of social life. In Particular, the contributions of August Comte, Herbert Spencer, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber and Karl Max are discussed against the backdrop of the social and intellectual contexts of their times.

UNIT – I – AUGUSTE COMTE:

Auguste Comte: Science of Sociology – Positivism – Law of Three Stages in Human Progress – Hierarchy of Science – Social Statics and Social Dynamics.

UNIT – II – HERBERT SPENCER:

Theory of Social Evolution – Theory of Organic Analogy – Classifications of Societies.

UNIT – III – EMILE DURKHEIM:

Social Facts – Division of Labour – Theory of Social Solidarity – Theory of suicide – Anomie.

UNIT – IV – MAX WEBER:

Ideal Types – Social Action- Bureaucracy – Types of Authority Class.

UNIT – V – KARL MARX:

Theory of Social Change – Class and Class Struggle – Theory of Alienation

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

The B.A. Sociology Programme will enable the students to:

PEO1: acquire knowledge of society in a holistic manner such that students will be able to understand different kinds of relationships and interacting which are in society operation both at micro and macro level

PEO2: equip and fulfil the demands of modern society in terms of skills and knowledge

PEO3: inculcate the temperament of creating a harmonious society by ensuring fulfillment of life experiences by solving problems skillfully

PEO4: easily understanding of different parts of the society in order to create a better social network to develop the nation in all fields.

PEO5: raise the standard of the students of our state on par with international standards

PEO6: promote the overall development of each student in the educational, personal, social, cultural and intellectual perspectives and help them become responsible citizens.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PO1: possess deep understanding of fundamental facts and concepts of social theories.

PO2: effectively communicate concepts orally and in writing

PO3: express and exchange ideas related to sociology for promoting social responsibility

PO4: pursue higher studies up to research in multidisciplinary level and become professionals

PO5: practice ethics in personal and professional life to build a strong social thought

PO6: construct a sustainable society

PO7: expertise in independent decision making and become self-reliant

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PSO1: analyse and communicate fundamental concepts of Sociological thinkers.

PSO2: apply practical skills in the specific fields of Sociological theories.

PSO3: practice social ethics in profession and life

PSO4: identify, formulate and find solutions for complex social problems for the betterment of local community

PSO5: explore knowledge and acquire skills to access the qualitative and quantitative approaches using statistical packages for analysis and interpretation

PSO6: clear all kinds of competitive examinations with excellence

PSO7: fulfil the needs of society as Teachers, Professors and Researchers in various kinds of organizations such as Universities, Research Institutes, Colleges, Governmental and Non-Governmental Concerns

PSO8: support and be a part of national building initiatives as an employee or an entrepreneur.

Cos at cognitive level and mapping with POs and PSOs

SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS-1

CO	COGNITIVE LEVEL	PO							PSO							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CO1	K2 Understand	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO2	K3 Apply	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO3	K3 Analyse	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3
CO4	K4 Analyse	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	2	3	3	2
CO5	K4 Analyse	3	1	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	2	1	3	1	2
CO6	K5 Evaluate	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO7	K6 Creativity	2	3	1	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	1	3	2	3	1

Strongly Correlated (3); Moderately Correlated (2); Weakly Correlated (1) No Correlation (0)

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES

1. Wallace, Ruth A and Wolf Alison. **Contemporary Sociological Theory, Englewood Cliffs New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 1980.**
2. Timasheff, Nicholas S. **Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth, 3rd Ed. New York: Random house, 1967.**
3. Coser, Lewis A. **Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social context 2nd Ed. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1997**
4. Wallace, Ruth A and Wolf Alison. **Contemporary Sociological Theory, Englewood Cliffs New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 1980.**
5. Timasheff, Nicholas S. **Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth, 3rd Ed. New York: Random house, 1967.**
6. Nisbet, Robert A. **The Sociological Tradition, London: Heinemann, 1967.**
7. Abraham Francis, M. and Morgan, John Henry, **Sociological Thought. Madras: Macmillan India, 1985.**
8. Merton, Robert k., **Sociological Theory and Social Structure. Indian Ed. New Delhi: Ameirnd Publishing co., 1968.**
9. R.N. Sharma and R.K. Shama(1988) **Contemporary Sociological Theories, Media Promotors and Publishers (p) Ltd., Bombay.**
10. Bogardus, E.S. **The Development of social Thought, Longman's Green and Co., New York.**
11. Abraham & Morgan, **Modern Sociological Theory, Oxford University Press, Bombay.** Lewis A. Coser, **Masters of Sociological Thoughts - Ideas in Historical and Social Context, Rawat Publications, Bangalore.**

ALLIED PAPER-III

SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

(Contact hours per week – 3, Credit – 3)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES(Los)

The objectives of the course are enabled the students to:

- understanding rural society in the experience of health shaped by social and cultural contexts.
- demonstrate an understanding of how physical ailments are perceived by the patient and by society.
- understand the assumptions and practices of hygiene
- Identify the factors related with health
- Aware of health policies in India

COURSE OUTCOMES(COS):

On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

CO1: demonstrate an understanding of the social cultural influences on the experience of health.

CO2: understand how physical elements are preserved differently by patient, medicine and society.

CO3: explore the current practices and underlying assumptions of hygiene.

CO4: reveal the origin and types of medicines.

CO5: know the traditional and modern health and diseases.

CO6: acquire knowledge of relationship between health and lifestyle.

CO7: to find out various health programmes by the government.

AIM:

To introduce the students, the concepts of Health and Hygiene and to make understand and aware the socio-cultural context of illness behaviors.

UNIT – I: SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

Meaning – Definition – Concept of ill health – Dimension of Health sociology – Scope of sociology Health – Social Determination of Health.

UNIT – II: HEALTH AND HYGIENIC

Meaning – Definition – Concept of Hygienic – Personal Hygienic – Residential and Community Hygiene – Illness – Sickness and Disease – Sick and Patient Roll – Doctor & Patient relation.

UNIT – III: HEALTH AND DISEASES

Concept of Health and Diseases – Communicable – Non-Communicable Diseases – Reproductive Health Issues – Life Style and Health – Social-Cultural Factors bearing of Health.

UNIT – IV: MEDICINE AND HEALTH EDUCATION

Origin and development in India- Siddha – Ayurveda – Homeopathy and Allopathic -- Preventive and Protective Health and Hygienic Habits –.

UNIT – V: HEALTH PROGRAMME IN INDIA

National Urban Health Mission (NUHM)-Population and Public Health in India – **Covid -19** Impact- Responses and Awareness in India. **Cancer:** overview, Types- National Health Policies Ensuring Healthy Lives for All.

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

The B.A. Sociology Programme will enable the students to:

PEO1: acquire knowledge of society in a holistic manner such that students will be able to understand different kinds of relationships and interacting which are in society operation both at micro and macro level

PEO2: equip and fulfil the demands of modern society in terms of skills and knowledge

PEO3: inculcate the temperament of creating a harmonious society by ensuring fulfilling life experiences by solving problems skilfully

PEO4: get easy understanding of different parts of the society in order to create a better social network to develop the nation in all fields.

PEO5: raise the standard of the students of our state on par with international standards

PEO6: promote the overall development of each student in the educational, personal, social, cultural and intellectual perspectives and help them become responsible citizens.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PO1: possess deep understanding the dimensions of health.

PO2: effectively communicate ---- concepts orally and in writing

PO3: express and exchange ideas related to sociology for promoting social responsibility

Po4: pursue higher studies up to research in multidisciplinary level and become professionals

PO5: practice ethics in personal and professional life to build a strong health condition.

PO6: construct a sustainable society

PO7: expertise in independent decision making and become self-reliant

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PSO1: analyse and communicate fundamental concepts in Sociology of health.

PSO2: apply practical skills in the specific fields of Sociology of health.

PSO3: practice social ethics in profession and life

PSO4: identify, formulate and find solutions for complex social problems for the betterment of local community

PSO5: explore their knowledge and acquired skills to access the qualitative and quantitative approaches using statistical packages for analysis and interpretation

PSO6: clear all kinds of competitive examinations with excellence

PSO7: fulfil the needs of society as Teachers, Professors and Researchers in various kinds of organizations such as Universities, Research Institutes, Colleges, Governmental and Non-Governmental Concerns

PSO8: support and be a part of national building initiatives as an employee or an entrepreneur.

Cos at cognitive level and mapping with POs and PSOs

SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

CO	COGNITIVE LEVEL	PO							PSO							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CO1	K2 Understand	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3
CO2	K3 Apply	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2
CO3	K3 Analyse	2	3	1	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	1
CO4	K4 Analyse	2	3	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	3	1	3	3	1	2
CO5	K4 Analyse	1	3	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3
CO6	K5 Evaluate	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	1	3
CO7	K6 Creativity	3	2	3	1	3	3	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2

Strongly Correlated (3); Moderately Correlated (2); Weakly Correlated (1) No Correlation (0)

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES

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3. Rao, Mohan. **Disinvesting in Health: The World Bank's Prescription for Health**, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 1999.
4. Gunatillake, G. **Intersectoral Linkages and health Development: Case Studies in India** (Kerala State), Jamaica, Norway, Sri Lanka and Thailand (WHO offset series) WHO, Geneva, 1984.

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SKILLED BASED CORE-I ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT

(Contact hours per week – 4, Credit – 4)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES(Los)

The objectives of the courses are enabling the students to:

- Understand the scope of entrepreneurship.
- acquaint the knowledge on nature of the entrepreneur in the successful, commercial application of innovations.
- confirm an entrepreneurial business idea.
- Find out personal attributes that enable best use of entrepreneurial opportunities.
- explore entrepreneurial leadership and management style.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

- CO1:** analyse the development of entrepreneurship and the type and function.
- CO2:** form a business and how to licensing, registering by laws
- CO3:** know about the government schemes for entrepreneurship development.
- CO4:** plan a project report and how to market the product.
- CO5:** CO5: work with women entrepreneur and how to solve the problems
- CO6:** enhance their entrepreneur skills.
- CO7:** create awareness to promote entrepreneurial development.

Aim:

This course aims to develop the ability of students to enhance their entrepreneurial skill and create awareness to promote entrepreneurial development.

UNIT – I – ENTREPRENEURSHIP:

Meaning - Importance – Nature and Development of Entrepreneurship
– Type and Function – Role and Qualities of an Entrepreneur –
Entrepreneurships a career.

UNIT – II – BUSINESS INITIATIVES:

How to start business – Product Selection – Form of Ownership – Plant
Location – Land, Building, Water and Power, Raw Material, Machinery, Man

Power and Other Infrastructural Facilities – Licensing, Registration and by laws.

UNIT – III – GOVERNMENT SCHEMES FOR ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT:

Institutional Arrangement for Entrepreneurship Development – DIC – SIPCOT – SIDCO – NSIC – SISI – Institutional Finance to Entrepreneurs – TIIC, SIDBI, Commercial Banks – Incentives to Small Scale Industries.

UNIT – IV – PLANNING A PROJECT:

Meaning and Importance – Project Identification – Contents of a Project Report – Formulation of a project Report – Project Appraisal – Market Feasibility – Technical Feasibility – Financial Feasibility and Economic Feasibility.

UNIT – V – GROUP INNOVATION:

Entrepreneurship Development in India-Establishing a Leadership Role in Creative Groups and problems Solving, Women Entrepreneurship in India –Sickness in Small Scale Industries and their remedial measures.

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

The B.A. Sociology Programme will enable the students to

PEO1: acquire knowledge of society in a holistic manner such that students will be able to understand different kinds of relationships and interacting which are in society operation both at micro and macro level

PEO2: equip and fulfil the demands of modern society in terms of skills and knowledge

PEO3: inculcate the temperament of creating a harmonious society by ensuring fulfilling life experiences by solving problems skilfully

PEO4: get easy understanding of different parts of the society in order to create a better social network to develop the nation in all fields.

PEO5: raise the standard of the students of our state on par with international standards

PEO6: promote the overall development of each student in the educational, personal, social, cultural and intellectual perspectives and help them become responsible citizens.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PO1: possess deep understanding of fundamental facts and concepts of entrepreneurship.

PO2: effectively communicate ---- concepts orally and in writing

PO3: express and exchange ideas related to sociology for promoting business.

PO4: pursue higher studies up to research in multidisciplinary level and become professionals

PO5: practice ethics in personal and professional life to build a strong business initiative

PO6: construct a sustainable society

PO7: expertise in independent decision making and become self-reliant

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PSO1: analyse and communicate fundamental concepts of entrepreneurial.

PSO2: apply practical skills in the specific fields of entrepreneurship development.

PSO3: practice social ethics in profession and life

PSO4: identify, formulate and find solutions for complex social problems for the betterment of local community

PSO5: explore their knowledge and acquired skills to access the qualitative and quantitative approaches using statistical packages for analysis and interpretation

PSO6: clear all kinds of competitive examinations with excellence

PSO7: fulfil the needs of society as Teachers, Professors and Researchers in various kinds of organizations such as Universities, Research Institutes, Colleges, Governmental and Non-Governmental Concerns

PSO8: support and be a part of national building initiatives as an employee or an entrepreneur.

Cos at cognitive level and mapping with POs and PSOs

ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT

CO	COGNITIVE LEVEL	PO							PSO							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CO1	K2 Understand	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3
CO2	K3 Apply	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	1	2	2
CO3	K3 Analyse	3	2	1	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
CO4	K4 Analyse	3	2	3	1	2	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	3
CO5	K4 Analyse	2	1	3	2	3	1	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	1
CO6	K5 Evaluate	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	1	2	3	2
CO7	K6 Creativity	1	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	2	3

Strongly Correlated (3); Moderately Correlated (2); Weakly Correlated (1) No Correlation (0)

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES

1. Dr. C.B. Gupta, Dr. N.P. Srinivasan. **Entrepreneurship Development in India**, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi 1989
2. Khanka S.S. "**Entrepreneurial Development**," S. Chand & Co., New Delhi. 2007:
3. AnilKumar Thakur, R. Rahman, **Women Entrepreneurship**, Deep & Deep Publications Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2009.
4. Gordon E. &Natarajan K., **Entrepreneurship Development** – Himalaya Publication House, Second Revised edition, 2007
5. Vasant Desai, **Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development in India** Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi 1985.
6. P. Saravanavel Kay, Ess,Pee,Kay., **Entrepreneurial Development Principles, Policies and Programmes.**
7. Vasant Desai, **Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development in India** Himalaya Publishing House.
8. Entrepreneurship Development – Jose Paul N. Ajith Kumar
9. Entrepreneurship Development - P.Saravanavel
10. Entrepreneurship Development Programs in India – M.A.Khan
11. Dynamics of entrepreneur Development and Management – Vasanth Desai

B.A. SOCIOLOGY – THIRD SEMESTER

CORE PAPER-6

SOCIOLOGY OF WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

(Contact hours per week – 4, Credit – 4)

4Hrs/Week

Credits:4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES(Los):

The objective of the courses is enabling the students to:

- to analyse systematically the socio-economic and cultural women and changing roles
- its transformation of women law and political.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

On successful completion of the course the student will be able to

CO1: understand rural society as well as the roots of women development.

CO2: know the lifestyle of women

CO3: draw a contrast between educated and working women.

CO4: understand village economy with the focus on landholdings and the problems related to women.

CO5: know the traditional and modern power structure of women.

CO6: acquire knowledge of the various women development programmes by the government

CO7: utilize the knowledge to appreciate the traditional healthy ways of living and become a professional to pave way for sustainable development

Aim:

This course aims to make them aware of the women's exclusion knowledge and need for women's empowerment as an academic discipline. It focuses on issues, challenges, protection, reservation and programmes.

UNIT – I – FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPT IN WOMEN

Sex and Gender - Social Construction of Gender -Femininity and Masculinity - Patriarchal and Matriarchal -Gender Shaping Institution. Role Conflict- Marxist Feminism.

UNIT – II – WOMENS EDUCATION AND CHANGING ROLE

Educational Status of Rural and Urban Woman – Role of education and attitude changes of Woman – Importance of Formal and Non-Formal

education -Growth of Literacy -Changing values of Woman -Bridging the gap of gender equality.

UNIT – III – WOMEN’S LAW AND RIGHTS

Woman and Law – basic rights of women – Property Right – Protection of Woman from Domestic Violence Act 2005 – The Sexual Harassments of Women at Work Place Act 2013 -Awareness of Indian Penal code (Rape, Molestation, Kidnapping and Abduction, Importation of Girl, Sexual Harassments) – Family court.

UNIT – IV – WOMEN IN POLITICAL AND COMMUNICATION

Women Representation in Media -Television – communication and women empowerment -social media and women -women in Politics – need of women in Politics -Reservation of women in state government education and employment – local bodies in panchayat and corporations.

UNIT – V – PROGRAMMES FOR WOMENS DEVELOPMENT

National committees and commission for women - State Women’s Development Corporations -Cyber Crime Prevention against women and Children (CCPWC) -challenges -efforts and effective measures to prevent crime against women – Central Government Programmes and schemes for women.

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

The B.A. Sociology Programme will enable the students:

PEO1: acquire knowledge of society in a holistic manner such that students will be able to understand different kinds of relationships and interacting which are in society operation both at micro and macro level of women development.

PEO2: equip and fulfil the demands of modern society in terms of skills and knowledge

PEO3: inculcate the temperament of creating a harmonious society by ensuring fulfilling life experiences by solving problems skilfully

PEO4: get easy understanding of different parts of the society in order to create a better social network to develop the nation in all fields.

PEO5: raise the standard of the students of our state on par with international standards

PEO6: promote the overall development of each student in the educational, personal, social, cultural and intellectual perspectives and help them become responsible citizens.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs):

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

- PO1:** possess deep understanding of fundamental facts and concepts of society
- PO2:** effectively communicate ---- concepts orally and in writing
- PO3:** express and exchange ideas related to sociology for promoting social responsibility
- PO4:** pursue higher studies up to research in multidisciplinary level and become professionals
- PO5:** practice ethics in personal and professional life to build a strong nation
- PO6:** construct a sustainable society
- PO7:** expertise in independent decision making and become self-reliant

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

- PSO1:** analyse and communicate fundamental concepts in Sociology of women empowerment.
- PSO2:** apply practical skills in the specific fields of Sociology of women empowerment.
- PSO3:** practice social ethics in profession and life
- PSO4:** identify, formulate and find solutions for complex social problems for the betterment of local community
- PSO5:** explore their knowledge and acquired skills to access the qualitative and quantitative approaches using statistical packages for analysis and interpretation
- PSO6:** clear all kinds of competitive examinations with excellence
- PSO7:** fulfil the needs of society as Teachers, Professors and Researchers in various kinds of organizations such as Universities, Research Institutes, Colleges, Governmental and Non-Governmental Concerns
- PSO8:** support and be a part of national building initiatives as an employee or an entrepreneur.

Cos at cognitive level and mapping with POs and PSO

SOCIOLOGY OF WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

CO	COGNITIVE LEVEL	PO							PSO							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CO1	K2 Understand	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	2	2	1	3	2	2
CO2	K3 Apply	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	1
CO3	K3 Analyse	3	2	1	2	3	1	3	2	1	2	1	3	2	2	2
CO4	K4 Analyse	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO5	K4 Analyse	1	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3
CO6	K5 Evaluate	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2
CO7	K6 Creativity	2	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	3	2	3	3	1	3	3

Strongly Correlated (3); Moderately Correlated (2); Weakly Correlated (1) No Correlation (0)

Reference:

1. Women and Gender Studies in India 1st edition published on 2019. Edited by Anu Aneja, Routledge India.
2. L. Tharabhai, "Women Studies in India", APH publishing, 2000, New Delhi.
3. Narrative from the Women's Studies in Family. Recreating Knowledge. First edition. Edited by: Devaki Jain and Pam Rajput. Sage Publication 2003.
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6. Law for women in India.
7. Commercial's Manual on Marriage and Divorce Law – 2021 edition -Bare Act 2021.
8. Empowering women in India Need Prospects and Challenges By Dr. Himangshu Kalita. White falcon publishing edition 2021, Delhi.
9. Beena and Madhu Mathur, "Role of ICT education for women empowerment", International Journal of Economics and Research 3.3: 164-172, 2012
10. Gupta Namrata, "Women in Science and Technology - Confronting Inequalities", Sage Publications, 2020.
11. Charles Kenny and Megan O'Donnell, "Expanding Women's Role in Developing Technology: Increasing Productivity, Improving Lives" 2017.
<https://www.cgdev.org/publication/expanding-womens-role-developingtechnology>
12. April Mackey and Pammla Petrucka, "Technology as the Key to Women's Empowerment: A Scoping Review", BMC Women's Health, 2021
<https://bmcwomenshealth.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12905-021-01225-4>
13. Logan Corey, Alex Vezina, Rajiv B.Gala, "Using Technology to Improve Women's Health Care", Ochsner Journal, 2020. <http://www.ochsnerjournal.org/content/20/4/422>
14. Carol P. MacCormack, "Technology and Women's Health in Developing Countries", International Journal of Health Services. <https://doi.org/10.2190%2FHJG0-WDUT-898T-TD05>

**B.A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER
NON-MAJOR ELECTIVE -1
FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY**

(Contact hours per week- 2, Credit- 2)

2Hrs/Week

Credits:2

LEARNING OBJECTIVES(Los)

The objectives of the course are enabling the student to:

- to analyse systematically the socio-economic and cultural life of society.
- its transformation of the cultural society.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

- CO1:** analyse the importance of the study of sociology.
- CO2:** elucidate the theories of origin of society and social contract theory.
- CO3:** compare institution and society, institution and community.
- CO4:** know about social groups and its importance.
- CO5:** aware of the formal and informal control.
- CO6:** know all the detail study of sociology.
- CO7:** aware of the social institution.

Aim:

The course intends to familiarize the students with the emergence of Sociology as a discipline, key sociological concepts and the significance of sociology.

Objectives:

- To create an awareness on the various concepts of sociology
- To identify the relevance of Sociology as a discipline.
- To acquainting students towards understanding society in general and the various sociological concepts.
- To create the knowledge about the Society, social institution, socialization and social control.

UNIT-I-SOCIOLOGY:

Definition. Nature. Scope, Importance of the Study of Sociology.
Relation of Sociology with other Science: Sociology and Law, Education, Social Psychology, Anthropology and Economic.

UNIT-II- SOCIETY:

Meaning. Characteristics. Relationship between Individual and Society. Theories of the Origin of Society; Social Contract Theory. Organism Theory.

UNIT-III- SOCIAL INSTITUTION:

- (i) Meaning. Difference between Institution and Society.
Difference between Institution and Community.
- (ii) Marriage: Definition., Functions and Importance of Marriage,
Forms of Marriage,
- (iii) Family: Definition, Function, Types or Forms of the Family,
Recent trends Family system in India, Merits and Demerits of
Joint Family in India.
- (iv) Kinship. Meaning. Types. Kinship usages

UNIT-IV – SOCIAL GROUPS:

Definition, Characterises. Types of Social Groups, Importance of Social Group. Difference of Social Groups.

UNIT-V- SOCIAL CONTROL:

Meaning. Nature. Purpose. Types: Formal & Informal. Agencies: Folkways. Mores. Religion. Morality. Law. Education.

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

The B.A. Sociology Programme will enable the students to:

PEO1: acquire knowledge of society in a holistic manner such that students will be able to understand different kinds of relationships and interacting which are in society operation both at micro and macro level

PEO2: equip and fulfil the demands of modern society in terms of skills and knowledge

PEO3: inculcate the temperament of creating a harmonious society by ensuring fulfilling life experiences by solving problems skilfully

PEO4: get easy understanding of different parts of the society in order to create a better social network to develop the nation in all fields.

PEO5: raise the standard of the students of our state on par with international standards

PEO6: promote the overall development of each student in the educational, personal, social, cultural and intellectual perspectives and help them become responsible citizens.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

- PO1:** possess deep understanding of fundamental facts and concepts of society
- PO2:** effectively communicate ---- concepts orally and in writing
- PO3:** express and exchange ideas related to sociology for promoting social responsibility
- PO4:** pursue higher studies up to research in multidisciplinary level and become professionals
- PO5:** practice ethics in personal and professional life to build a strong social control, social change and social movements.
- PO6:** construct a sustainable society
- PO7:** expertise in independent decision making and become self-reliant

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

- PSO1:** analyse and communicate fundamental concepts in Sociology
- PSO2:** apply practical skills in the specific fields of Sociology and social problems.
- PSO3:** practice social ethics in profession and life
- PSO4:** identify, formulate and find solutions for complex social problems for the betterment of local community
- PSO5:** explore their knowledge and acquired skills to access the qualitative and quantitative approaches using statistical packages for analysis and interpretation
- PSO6:** clear all kinds of competitive examinations with excellence
- PSO7:** fulfil the needs of society as Teachers, Professors and Researchers in various kinds of organizations such as Universities, Research Institutes, Colleges, Governmental and Non-Governmental Concerns
- PSO8:** support and be a part of national building initiatives as an employee or an entrepreneur.

Cos at cognitive level and mapping with POs and PSOs

CORE COURSE : FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY

CO	COGNITIVE LEVEL	PO							PSO							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CO1	K2 Understand	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	2
CO2	K3 Apply	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	1	3	3
CO3	K3 Analyse	3	1	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	1	3
CO4	K4 Analyse	3	3	3	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	2	3	2
CO5	K4 Analyse	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO6	K5 Evaluate	2	3	1	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	2	2	3
CO7	K6 Creativity	3	2	3	3	1	2	3	3	2	3	1	2	3	2	2

Strongly Correlated (3); Moderately Correlated (2); Weakly Correlated (1) No Correlation (0)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rao, Shankar C.N. An introduction to sociology, New Delhi: S.Chand& Co., 1960
2. Vidya Bushan&Sachdeva .D.R., An Introduction to Sociology, Kitab Mahal,New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Koaning,Samuel., **Sociology: An introduction to the Science of Society**, New York: Banaras and Noble Books, 1963.
2. Horton, Paul B., and Hunt, Chester. L., **Sociology**, Tokyo: McGraw Hill International Book Company, 1984.
3. Ogburn William. R and Nimkoff, Mayer F.A. **Handbook of sociology**, Eurasia Publishing House, New Delhi, 1964.

B.A. SOCIOLOGY – FOURTH SEMESTER

CORE PAPER-7 SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS – II

(Contact hours per week – 4, Credit – 4)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES(Los)

The objectives of the course are enabling the students to:

- Understanding the characteristics and dynamics of the social world and how sociologist attempt to
- understand the social world.
- Reveal the limits of the contemporary theories or theoretical approaches to make sense of social reality.
- Understanding the basic methodological approaches of the thinkers, through some original texts and their role in building sociological knowledge

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

CO1: understand social thinkers and contributions

CO2: know the ideas and perspectives of the thinkers.

CO3: draw a contrast between traditional and modern thinkers.

CO4: understand village economy with the focus on landholdings and the problems related to it.

CO5: know the traditional and modern power structures.

CO6: acquire knowledge of the various theories.

CO7: utilize the knowledge to appreciate the traditional healthy ways of living and become a professional to pave way for sustainable development

Aim:

This course focuses to offer an opportunity for the students on the key ideas and perspective developed by “classical theories” in their analysis of basic features of social life. In particular, the contributions of Talcott Parson, Robert K Merton, vilfredo Pareto, George Simmel and Pitirim A Sorokin are discussed against the backdrop of the social and intellectual contexts of their times.

UNIT – I – TALCOTT PARSONS:

System Theory: Structure of Social Actions – Pattern Variables – Cybernetic Hierarchy of Control.

UNIT – II – ROBERT K. MERTON:

Role Set Theory: Reference Group Theory. Social Structure and Anomie. Functional Analysis Manifest and Latent Functions. Dysfunctions.

UNIT – III – VILFREDO PARITO

Logico -Experimental Method. Logical and Non-Logical Action. Residues and Derivation. Circulation of Elites.

UNIT – IV – GEORGE SIMMEL

Formal Sociology. Sociology of Conflict. Theory of Domination. Concept of Social Mobility.

UNIT – V – PITIRIM A SOROKIN:

Integralist Sociology. Theory of Socio-Cultural Dynamics. Theory of Social Revolution. Concept of Social Mobility.

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

The B.A. Sociology Programme will enable the students to:

PEO1: acquire knowledge of society in a holistic manner such that students will be able to understand different kinds of relationships and interacting which are in society operation both at micro and macro level

PEO2: equip and fulfil the demands of modern society in terms of skills and knowledge

PEO3: inculcate the temperament of creating a harmonious society by ensuring fulfilling life experiences by solving problems skilfully

PEO4: get easy understanding of different parts of the society in order to create a better social network to develop the nation in all fields.

PEO5: raise the standard of the students of our state on par with international standards

PEO6: promote the overall development of each student in the educational, personal, social, cultural and intellectual perspectives and help them become responsible citizens.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PO1: provide deep understanding of fundamental facts and concepts of thinkers.

PO2: effectively communicate ---- concepts orally and in writing

PO3: express and exchange ideas related to sociology for promoting social responsibility

PO4: pursue higher studies up to research in multidisciplinary level and become professionals

PO5: practice ethics in personal and professional life to build a strong nation

PO6: construct a sustainable society

PO7: expertise in independent decision making and become self-reliant

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PSO1: analyse and communicate fundamental concepts in Sociological theories.

PSO2: apply practical skills in the specific fields of Sociology.

PSO3: practice social ethics in profession and life

PSO4: identify, formulate and find solutions for complex social problems for the betterment of local community

PSO5: explore their knowledge and acquired skills to access the qualitative and quantitative approaches using statistical packages for analysis and interpretation

PSO6: clear all kinds of competitive examinations with excellence

PSO7: fulfil the needs of society as Teachers, Professors and Researchers in various kinds of organizations such as Universities, Research Institutes, Colleges, Governmental and Non-Governmental Concerns

PSO8: support and be a part of national building initiatives as an employee or an entrepreneur.

Cos at cognitive level and mapping with POs and PSOs

SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS-II

CO	COGNITIVE LEVEL	PO							PSO							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CO1	K2 Understand	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	2	2
CO2	K3 Apply	2	1	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	1	2	3	2
CO3	K3 Analyse	3	2	3	1	3	2	1	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
CO4	K4 Analyse	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	3	1	3	2	3	2	2	3
CO5	K4 Analyse	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
CO6	K5 Evaluate	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	1	2
CO7	K6 Creativity	3	2	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2

Strongly Correlated (3); Moderately Correlated (2); Weakly Correlated (1) No Correlation (0)

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES

1. Wallace, Ruth A and Wolf Alison. **Contemporary Sociological Theory, Englewood Cliffs New Jersey**, Prentice Hall, 1980.
2. Timasheff, Nicholas S. **Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth**, 3rd Ed. New York: Random house, 1967.
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10. Collins Randall (1977) **Theoretical Sociology**, Delhi: Rawat Publications.

B.A. SOCIOLOGY – FOURTH SEMESTER

ALLIED-IV

POPULATION STUDIES AND PLANNING

(Contact hours per week – 3, Credit – 3)

3Hrs/Week

Credits:3

LEARNING OBJECTIVES(Los)

The objectives of the concept are enabling the students to:

- to analyse systematic study of population growth and planning.
- to find out fertility, mortality and migration growth causes and factors influenced.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

CO1: understand population growth in India.

CO2: know the causes and influence of population growth.

CO3: draw a contrast between rural and urban population.

CO4: understand population control in India

CO5: know the importance of study.

CO6: acquire knowledge of the various population control programme by government

CO7: utilize the knowledge to appreciate the traditional healthy ways of living and become a professional to pave way for sustainable development

UNIT – I- INTRODUCTION:

Meaning – Definition -Nature – Scope – Importance of Population Studies -Development of Population Studies in India.

UNIT – II – FERTILITY, MORTALITY &MIGRATION

FERTILITY: Definition – concept – Factors importance for fertility- Crude - Birth Rate -Importance of the study -

MORTALITY: Definition -concept – Factors associate with mortality – Infant Mortality Rate: Definition and causes.

MIGRATION: Definition. Need for the Study of migration. Types. Factors influencing migration. Effects of Migration.

UNIT – III – DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

Census – history – evolution of Indian census

vital statistics -meaning -source

sample survey – meaning and objective

UNIT IV POPULATION THEORIES

Malthusian Theory -Neo Malthusian Theory -Optimum Theory
Demographic Transition theory.

UNIT V POPULATION CONTROL PROGRAMME AND PLANNING

National population policy 2000 -National Family Planning Programme-Family welfare Programme in India. Role of government Agencies ICSSR, ICMR, WHO.

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

The B.A. Sociology Programme will enable the students to:

PEO1: acquire knowledge of society in a holistic manner such that students will be able to understand different kinds of relationships and interacting which are in society operation both at micro and macro level

PEO2: equip and fulfil the demands of modern society in terms of skills and knowledge

PEO3: inculcate the temperament of creating a harmonious society by ensuring fulfilling life experiences by solving problems skilfully

PEO4: get easy understanding of different parts of the society in order to create a better social network to develop the nation in all fields.

PEO5: raise the standard of the students of our state on par with international standards

PEO6: promote the overall development of each student in the educational, personal, social, cultural and intellectual perspectives and help them become responsible citizens.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PO1: possess deep understanding of fundamental facts and concepts of population growth and planning

PO2: effectively communicate concepts orally and in writing

PO3: express and exchange ideas related to sociology for promoting social responsibility

PO4: pursue higher studies up to research in multidisciplinary level and become professionals

PO5: practice ethics in personal and professional life to build a strong nation

PO6: construct a sustainable society

PO7: expertise in independent decision making and become self-reliant

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PSO1: analyse the population growth.

PSO2: apply population theories and programmes

PSO3: practice social ethics in profession and life

PSO4: identify, formulate and find solutions for complex social problems for the betterment of local community

PSO5: explore their knowledge and acquired skills to access the qualitative and quantitative approaches using statistical packages for analysis and interpretation

PSO6: clear all kinds of competitive examinations with excellence

PSO7: fulfil the needs of society as Teachers, Professors and Researchers in various kinds of organizations such as Universities, Research Institutes, Colleges, Governmental and Non-Governmental Concerns

PSO8: support and be a part of national building initiatives as an employee or an entrepreneur.

Cos at cognitive level and mapping with POs and PSOs

POPULATION STUDIES AND PLANNING

CO	COGNITIVE LEVEL	PO							PSO							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CO1	K2 Understand	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	1	2	3	3	3	2	2
CO2	K3 Apply	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2
CO3	K3 Analyse	3	2	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	3	2	3	1
CO4	K4 Analyse	2	3	1	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	1	2	3	2	2
CO5	K4 Analyse	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	1	2	3	2
CO6	K5 Evaluate	3	1	2	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	3	3	1	2
CO7	K6 Creativity	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3

Strongly Correlated (3); Moderately Correlated (2); Weakly Correlated (1) No Correlation (0)

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Bhende, Asha A., and Kanitka, Tara, **Principles of Population Studies**. 6th Rev. ed. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1994.
2. Raj, Hans., **Fundamentals of Demography** (Population Studies with Special Reference to India) Delhi, Surjeet Publications, 1984.
3. Premi, M.K., Ramanamma, A., and Bambvawale, Usha., **An Introduction to Social Demography**, Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1983.
4. Heer, David M. **Society and Population**. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India, 1987.
5. Sinha, V.C., and Zacharia, E., **Elements of Demography**. Delhi: Allied Publishers, 1986.
6. Jhingan, M.L., Bhatt, B.K. and Deasi, J.N., **Demography**, 2nd Ed. New Delhi: Vrinda Publications (p) Ltd. 2008.
7. [www.google](http://www.google.com) website.

B.A. SOCIOLOGY – FOURTH SEMESTER
SKILLED BASED CORE-II
HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

(Contact hours per week – 4, Credit – 4)

4Hrs/Week

Credits:4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES(Los)

To objectives of the course are enabling the students to:

- To build an understanding and perspective of HRM
- Develop verities of competencies
- enable the students to understand the HR Management and system at various levels in general and in certain specific industries or organizations.
- focus on and analyse the issues and strategies required to select and develop manpower resources develop relevant skills necessary for application in HR related issues
- Enable the students to integrate the understanding of various HR concepts along with the domain concept in order to take correct business decision

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

CO1: understand human resource management

CO2: know the emerging challenges of HRM

CO3: draw a contrast between man power and management

CO4: understand various training programmes.

CO5: know the recruitment and training.

CO6: acquire knowledge of the various career development and counselling.

CO7: utilize the knowledge to appreciate the traditional healthy ways of living and become a professional to pave way for sustainable development

AIM:

This course aims to impart to students an understanding of Human Resource Management and Development in recruitment and career planning in various organizational sectors.

UNIT – I – HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

Meaning - Nature – Objectives – Scope – Evolution of H.R.M. in India - Functions – Qualities of Human Relation Manager – Emerging Challenges and Future of Human Resource Management in India – Evolution of H.R.M in India.

UNIT – II – MAN POWER PLANNING:

Meaning – Objective - Nature – Need and Importance – Forms of man Power Planning – Process of Human Resource Planning – Limitation of Human Resource Planning

UNIT – III– CAREER PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT:

Definition - Steps – Concept of Career Development – Elements of Career Planning – Career Counselling: Objectives – Advantages and Limitations.

UNIT – IV – JOB DESCRIPTION AND RECRUITMENT

Job Analyse and Evaluation - Job Specification –Purpose- Steps in Job Analysis and Techniques- **Recruitment:** Recruitment and Selection -- Purpose, Importance and sources.

UNIT – V – TRAINING AND APPRAISAL

Training and Personnel Development- Training Policies - Performance Appraisal - Personnel Records, Performance Appraisal and Counselling.

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

The B.A. Sociology Programme will enable the students to:

PEO1: acquire knowledge of society in a holistic manner such that students will be able to understand different kinds of relationships and interacting which are in society operation both at micro and macro level

PEO2: equip and fulfil the demands of modern society in terms of skills and knowledge

PEO3: inculcate the temperament of creating a harmonious society by ensuring fulfilling life experiences by solving problems skilfully

PEO4: get easy understanding of different parts of the society in order to create a better social network to develop the nation in all fields.

PEO5: raise the standard of the students of our state on par with international standards

PEO6: promote the overall development of each student in the educational, personal, social, cultural and intellectual perspectives and help them become responsible citizens.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PO1: possess deep understanding of HR

PO2: effectively communicate concepts orally and in writing

PO3: express and exchange ideas related to HRM for promoting social responsibility

PO4: pursue higher studies up to research in multidisciplinary level and become professionals

PO5: practice ethics in personal and professional life to build a strong nation

PO6: construct a sustainable society

PO7: expertise in independent decision making and become self-reliant

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PSO1: analyse and communicate fundamental concepts of HRM

PSO2: apply practical skills in the specific career planning and development

PSO3: practice social ethics in profession and life

PSO4: identify, formulate and find solutions for complex social problems for the betterment of local community

PSO5: explore their knowledge and acquired skills to access the qualitative and quantitative approaches using statistical packages for analysis and interpretation

PSO6: clear all kinds of competitive examinations with excellence

PSO7: fulfil the needs of society as Teachers, Professors and Researchers in various kinds of organizations such as Universities, Research Institutes, Colleges, Governmental and Non-Governmental Concerns

PSO8: support and be a part of national building initiatives as an employee or an entrepreneur.

Cos at cognitive level and mapping with POs and PSOs

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

CO	COGNITIVE LEVEL	PO							PSO							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CO1	K2 Understand	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	2	1	3	2	3	1
CO2	K3 Apply	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	3
CO3	K3 Analyse	3	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3	2
CO4	K4 Analyse	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	1
CO5	K4 Analyse	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	2	3	1	3	3
CO6	K5 Evaluate	3	2	3	3	3	1	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2
CO7	K6 Creativity	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3

Strongly Correlated (3); Moderately Correlated (2); Weakly Correlated (1) No Correlation (0)

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Gupta. C.B, **Human Resource Management**, New Delhi: Sulthanchand & co,2006
2. Srinivasan. N.P. **Entrepreneurship Development in India**, New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons, 2007.
3. Vasant Desai, Dynamics of **Entrepreneurial Development in India**, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Gole S.L Disaster '**Administration and management Text and case studies**. Deep –Deep publication, Delhi, 2007.
5. John, W. Newstran and Keith Davis. **Organisational Behaviour at Work** – Organizational Behaviour. New Delhi: McGraw-Hill, 1993.
6. Miner, J.B. and Miner, M.G. Personnel and Industrial Relations. New Delhi: Macmillam, 1985.
7. Venkataratnam, C.S. and Srivastava, B.K. Personnel Management and Human Resources, New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., 1991.

**B.A. SOCIOLOGY – FOURTH SEMESTER
NON-MAJOR ELECTIVE –II
INDIAN SOCIAL SYSTEM**

(Contact hours per week - 2, Credit- 2)

2Hrs/Week

Credits:2

LEARNING OBJECTIVES(Los)

The objective of the course is enabling the students to:

- to analyse social classes in Indian society.
- classify various types of institutional marriage.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

CO1: understand the social structure of Indian society.

CO2: know the caste system and present changes.

CO3: draw a contrast between family system.

CO4: understand family changes.

CO5: know the traditional and modern social mobility

CO6: acquire knowledge of the various changes in modern society.

CO7: utilize the knowledge to appreciate the traditional healthy ways of living and become a professional to pave way for sustainable development

Aim of the Course:

The course intends to conceptualize Indian society and understand the continuity between the present and the past of Indian society system.

Objectives:

- This course intends to introduce students to the social structure of Indian society.
- It also aims to familiarize the basic social institutions life of India.
- This course gives them insights about the social mobility in India.
- To analyse different social institutions in contemporary Indian society

UNIT – I –SOCIAL CLASSES IN INDIAN SOCIETY:

Varna: Concept. Theories of the Origin of Varna system. Traditional Features of Indian Society. Purusharthas. Ashramas.

UNIT – II- CASTE SYSTEM:

Meaning., Features, Formation of Castes, Distinction Between Caste and Clan, Race, Varna. Origin and Evolution of Caste. Changes in the Caste system from Vedic Period to Modern Period. Factors Responsible for Present Changes.

UNIT – III – INSTITUTION OF MARRIAGE IN INDIA:

Hindu Marriage: Meaning. Aims, Classical Forms of Hindu Marriage. Other Types of Marriage. Hindu Marriage Act,1955.

Muslims Marriage: Meaning. Conditions of Muslims, Kinds of Marriage. Dowry and Divorce.

Christians Marriage: Meaning. Aims, Characteristics, System of Christian Marriage and Legislation.

UNIT – VI - INDIAN FAMILY SYSTEM:

Meaning. Features. Functions. Joint Family System: Meaning. Factors for the Disintegration of Joint Family System.

UNIT – V-SOCIAL MOBILITY:

Definition. Types. Sanskritization: Meaning. Analysis of the process of Sanskritization. Westernization: Definition. Features of the Process of Westernization. Effects. Modernizations: Definition. Causes. Problems of Modernization.

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

The B.A. Sociology Programme will enable the students to:

PEO1: acquire knowledge of society in a holistic manner such that students will be able to understand different kinds of relationships and interacting which are in society operation both at micro and macro level

PEO2: equip and fulfil the demands of modern society in terms of skills and knowledge

PEO3: inculcate the temperament of creating a harmonious society by ensuring fulfilling life experiences by solving problems skilfully

PEO4: get easy understanding of different parts of the society in order to create a better social network to develop the nation in all fields.

PEO5: raise the standard of the students of our state on par with international standards

PEO6: promote the overall development of each student in the educational, personal, social, cultural and intellectual perspectives and help them become responsible citizens.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PO1: possess deep understanding of fundamental facts and concepts of society

PO2: effectively communicate ---- concepts orally and in writing

PO3: express and exchange ideas related to sociology for promoting social responsibility

PO4: pursue higher studies up to research in multidisciplinary level and become professionals

PO5: practice ethics in personal and professional life to build a strong nation

PO6: construct a sustainable society

PO7: expertise in independent decision making and become self-reliant

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PSO1: analyse and communicate fundamental concepts of Indian society.

PSO2: apply practical skills in the specific fields of Sociology

PSO3: practice social ethics in profession and life

PSO4: identify, formulate and find solutions for complex social problems for the betterment of local community

PSO5: explore their knowledge and acquired skills to access the qualitative and quantitative approaches using statistical packages for analysis and interpretation

PSO6: clear all kinds of competitive examinations with excellence

PSO7: fulfil the needs of society as Teachers, Professors and Researchers in various kinds of organizations such as Universities, Research Institutes, Colleges, Governmental and Non-Governmental Concerns

PSO8: support and be a part of national building initiatives as an employee or an entrepreneur.

Cos at cognitive level and mapping with POs and PSOs

INDIAN SOCIAL SYSTEM

CO	COGNITIVE LEVEL	PO							PSO							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CO1	K2 Understand	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	3
CO2	K3 Apply	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3
CO3	K3 Analyse	2	3	1	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2
CO4	K4 Analyse	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	1
CO5	K4 Analyse	2	3	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	1	3	3	1	2
CO6	K5 Evaluate	2	2	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2
CO7	K6 Creativity	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	3

Strongly Correlated (3); Moderately Correlated (2); Weakly Correlated (1) No Correlation (0)

TEXT BOOKS

1. Rao, Shankar C. N Sociology of Indian society, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi: 2007.
2. Ramnath Sharma, Indian society, Media promoter and publishers Pvt. Ltd. Bombay, 1999.
3. Sharma.Y.K., Indian Society: Issues and problems. LakshkiNarainAgarwal Agra, 2007.
4. Rao, Shankar C.N. An introduction to sociology, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi 1960

REFERENCES

1. Ghurye, G.S. Castes and Race in India. 3rd ed. Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1969.
2. Kapadia, K.M. Marriage and Family in India. Oxford University press, Bombay: 1966.
3. Srinivas, M.N. Caste in Modern India and Other Essays. Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1962.
4. Singh, Yogendra, Social Change in India: Crisis and Resilience. Har-Anand Publications, New Delhi 1993.
5. Dube, S.C. India since Independence: Social Report on India, 1947-1972, Vikas Publishing House, Bombay, 1977.

B.A. SOCIOLOGY – FOURTH SEMESTER

FIELD WORK

CURRENT ISSUES (CASE STUDY)

(Contact hours per week – 4, Credit – 2)

Fieldwork in the **Fourth semester** should consist of the number of hours stipulated in the Course structure.

Aim & Objective of the Course:

Field Work in Sociology is being introduced in the **Fourth semester** with an intention to expose students to the excitement and challenges of its practical side, and to provide them with first-hand experience of the methods and techniques involved in systematic social enquiry.

Field Report Submission: Its individual study.

AREA: (RURAL AND URBAN. CHILD, ADOLECENT, YOUTH, WOMEN AND AGED)

Field work evaluation: Total 100 marks (Internal: 50 marks External 50 Marks) evaluation based on the criteria mentioned by the M.S. University, Tirunelveli. -

**B.A. SOCIOLOGY – FIFTH SEMESTER
CORE PAPER-8 RURAL SOCIOLOGY**

(Contact hours per week – 5, Credit – 4)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES (Los):

The objectives of the course are enabling the students to:

- to analyse systematically the socio-economic and cultural life and
- its gain knowledge related to transformation and various planning in the rural society.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

CO1: understand rural society as well as the roots of village life.

CO2: know the traditional forms of village structure.

CO3: draw a contrast between rural and urban village society

CO4: understand village economy with the focus on landholdings and the problems related to it.

CO5: know the traditional and modern power structure of rural society

CO6: acquire knowledge of the various rural development programmes by the government

CO7: utilize the knowledge to appreciate the traditional healthy ways of living and become a professional to pave way for sustainable development

AIM:

To enable the students to analyse systematically the socio-economic and cultural life and its transformation in the rural society.

UNIT – I – RURAL SOCIOLOGY:

Definition – Nature – Scope – Characteristics of Rural Society Aims & Importance of Rural Sociology -- Origin & Rural Sociology in India.

UNIT – II – RURAL SOCIAL STRUCTURE:

Village Community Family, Class & Caste - Meaning – Definition and types - Rural – Urban Contrast and Continuum – Agriculture and Economy – Emerging Class Structure in Rural India.

UNIT – III – AGRI AND RURAL STRUCTURE:

Agrarian Society -- Jajmanisystem – Landlords, Working Peasants and Labours – Zamindari System, Mahal Wari system, Ryotwari system – Abolition of Intermediaries, Tenancy reforms, Ceilings on Hand Holdings.

UNIT – IV – RURAL POWER STRUCTURE:

Types of villages - Traditional Village Panchayat – Caste Panchayat - Composition and Functions. Modern statutory Panchayat: Its Organization, Functions and Problems – Panchayat Raj institution. Five Year Plan.

UNIT – V –RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES:

Meaning – Aim & Objectives - Main Component of Rural Development- Government Programme: Swarna Jayanthi Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (MGNREGS), National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

The B.A. Sociology Programme will enable the students to:

PEO1: acquire knowledge of society in a holistic manner such that students will be able to understand different kinds of relationships and interacting which are in society operation both at micro and macro level

PEO2: equip and fulfil the demands of modern society in terms of skills and knowledge

PEO3: inculcate the temperament of creating a harmonious society by ensuring fulfilling life experiences by solving problems skilfully

PEO4: get easy understanding of different parts of the society in order to create a better social network to develop the nation in all fields.

PEO5: raise the standard of the students of our state on par with international standards

PEO6: promote the overall development of each student in the educational, personal, social, cultural and intellectual perspectives and help them become responsible citizens.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PO1: provide deep understanding of fundamental facts and concepts of society

PO2: effectively communicate ---- concepts orally and in writing

PO3: express and exchange ideas related to sociology for promoting social responsibility

PO4: pursue higher studies up to research in multidisciplinary level and become professionals

PO5: practice ethics in personal and professional life to build a strong nation

PO6: construct a sustainable society

PO7: expertise in independent decision making and become self-reliant

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PSO1: analyse and communicate fundamental concepts in rural Sociology

PSO2: apply practical skills in the specific fields of Sociology

PSO3: practice social ethics in profession and life

PSO4: identify, formulate and find solutions for complex social problems for the betterment of local community

PSO5: explore their knowledge and acquired skills to access the qualitative and quantitative approaches using statistical packages for analysis and interpretation

PSO6: clear all kinds of competitive examinations with excellence

PSO7: fulfil the needs of society as Teachers, Professors and Researchers in various kinds of organizations such as Universities, Research Institutes, Colleges, Governmental and Non-Governmental Concerns

PSO8: support and be a part of national building initiatives as an employee or an entrepreneur.

Cos at cognitive level and mapping with POs and PSo

RURAL SOCIOLOGY

CO	COGNITIVE LEVEL	PO							PSO							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CO1	K2 Understand	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	1	2
CO2	K3 Apply	1	3	1	3	2	2	3	1	3	3	2	1	3	2	1
CO3	K3 Analyse	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3
CO4	K4 Analyse	3	2	3	1	3	3	1	3	1	2	3	3	2	3	2
CO5	K4 Analyse	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	1	2	3	2	3
CO6	K5 Evaluate	3	1	2	3	2	2	3	1	2	3	3	3	2	3	2
CO7	K6 Creativity	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	1	3	3	2	3	2

Strongly Correlated (3); Moderately Correlated (2); Weakly Correlated (1) No Correlation (0)

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. Deasi, A.R., **Rural Sociology In India**: Popular Prakashan, Bombay 1969.
2. Chitamber, J.B., **Introductory Rural Sociology**. John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1973.

3. Rao, Shankar C. N Sociology of Indian society, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi: 2007.
4. Beteille, Andre, **Studies In Agrarian Structure**. Oxford University press, New Delhi: 1974.
5. Desai, Vasant, **Rural Development**. 6 vols. Himalaya publishing House, Bombay, 1986.
6. Sharma R.K. **Rural sociology**: Atatlantic Publishers & distributors, New Delhi 2004
7. Ram Ahuja, Indian Social System, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
8. S.L.Doshi and Jain (2001), Rural Sociology, Rawat Publications, New Delhi. C.N.SankarRoa – Sociology – S. Chand & Co – New Delhi.

B.A. SOCIOLOGY – FIFTH SEMESTER
CORE PAPER-9
SOCIOLOGY OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT

(Contact hours per week – 5, Credit – 4)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES (Los):

The objectives of the course are enabling the students to:

- to get a clear picture of disaster and its emergence
- to know the existing strategies of disaster management
- to know the Policies and administrative set up of disaster management in India

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

- CO1:** understand the various aspects of disaster.
- CO2:** acquire knowledge related to hazards and various kinds of disaster.
- CO3:** analyse and examine human made and natural disaster
- CO4:** know the various types of disaster preparedness.
- CO5:** know the measures of disaster recovery.
- CO6:** acquire knowledge of disaster management policy in India.
- CO7:** utilize the knowledge to handle hazards and disasters by community participation.

AIM:

To course aimed to give a clear picture types of Disaster Management , how they emerge and also to analyse the various Social Disaster preparedness, Management in India.

UNIT – I – DISASTER:

Meaning – Definition – Scope – Objective of Disaster Management –
Causes of Disaster – History of Disaster Global views and India.

UNIT – II – HAZARD:

Definition – Types of Hazards – Characteristic Features – Occurrence and Impact of Hazards viz – Natural Hazards (including geo hazards), Human induced hazards – Environment Hazards – Bio Hazards – Hazard Map of India.

UNIT – III – TYPES OF DISASTER:

Human Made Disasters – Wars, Riots, Industrial Disaster, Nuclear Disasters, Terrorism, and Accident. Natural Disasters – Cyclone, Drought, Tsunami, Flood, Earthquake, Volcanoes, and Landside.

UNIT – IV – ESSENTIALS OF DISASTER PREPAREDNESS:

Disaster Predictability – Fore Casting - Warning and Public Awareness Preparedness Programmes Planning – Communication – Rehabilitation to Pre-Disaster Management – Relief Measures – Role of Community Participation in Disaster Management – Disaster Recovery – Rebuilding and Infrastructure.

UNIT – V – STRATEGIES OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT:

Disaster Management Policy in India – Role and Function of NDRF – The role of the State Government in Disaster Management – Role of NGO's, Community and Mass Media.

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

The B.A. Sociology Programme will enable the students to:

- PEO1:** acquire knowledge of the current trends of global disaster.
- PEO2:** equip and fulfil the demands of various competition exam.
- PEO3:** inculcate the temperament of creating a harmonious society by ensuring fulfilling life experiences by solving problems skilfully
- PEO4:** get easy understanding of different parts of the society in order to create a better social network to develop the nation in all fields.
- PEO5:** raise the standard of the students of our state on par with international standards
- PEO6:** promote the overall development of each student in the educational, personal, social, cultural and intellectual perspectives and help them become responsible citizens.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

- PO1:** possess deep understanding about disaster concepts.
- PO2:** effectively communicate ---- concepts orally and in writing and ensure scientific thinking.
- PO3:** express and exchange ideas related to sociology for promoting social responsibility

PO4: pursue higher studies up to research in multidisciplinary level and become professionals

PO5: practice ethics in personal and professional life to build a strong nation

PO6: construct a plan sustainable utilization of society.

PO7: expertise in independent decision making and become self-reliant

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PSO1: analyse and communicate fundamental concepts in disaster management.

PSO2: apply practical skills in the specific fields of Sociology of disaster management.

PSO3: practice social ethics in profession and life.

PSO4: identify, formulate and find solutions for complex social problems for the betterment of local community

PSO5: explore their knowledge and acquired skills to access the qualitative and quantitative approaches using statistical packages for analysis and interpretation

PSO6: clear all kinds of competitive examinations with excellence

PSO7: fulfil the needs of society as Teachers, Professors and Researchers in various kinds of organizations such as Universities, Research Institutes, Colleges, Governmental and Non-Governmental Concerns

PSO8: support and be a part of national building initiatives as an employee or an entrepreneur.

Cos at cognitive level and mapping with POs and PSOs

SOCIOLOGY OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT

CO	COGNITIVE LEVEL	PO							PSO							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CO1	K2 Understand	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	3
CO2	K3 Apply	1	2	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	2	3	3	3
CO3	K3 Analyse	3	3	1	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	2
CO4	K4 Analyse	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	1
CO5	K4 Analyse	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
CO6	K5 Evaluate	3	3	3	2	3	1	3	2	3	3	2	1	2	2	3
CO7	K6 Creativity	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	1	2

Strongly Correlated (3); Moderately Correlated (2); Weakly Correlated (1) No Correlation (0)

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Form William H and Sigmund Nosow (1958), Community in Disaster, Harper and brothers Publication, New York.

2. E.L. Quarantelli, et. al., (1998), what are a Disaster, Routledge, London and New York.
3. Gandhi P.T. (2007) 'Disaster mitigation and management post Tsunami perspectives. Deep-Deep publication.
4. Ghosh G.K (2006) 'Disaster management' APH publishing corporation six volumes

B.A. SOCIOLOGY – FIFTH SEMESTER
CORE PAPER-10
SOCIAL GERONTOLOGY

(Contact hours per week – 5, Credit – 4)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES(Los)

The objectives of the course are enabling the students to:

- to make younger generation to be aware and care of elderly
- to understand the importance of protection of elderly in the family and society.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

- CO1:** understand the concept of gerontology and the various dimensions of aging.
- CO2:** know the nature and extent of aging population in India
- CO3:** acquire knowledge of various theories related to aging
- CO4:** know the demographics of aging population in India
- CO5:** understand the issues of aging in the modern society
- CO6:** know the welfare measures available for the elderly as well as role of NGOs and government in the welfare of aged
- CO7:** utilize the knowledge to become social gerontologists and to carry out research in this field.

AIM:

This course is to create awareness among the younger generation to meet the needs, care and protection of elderly in the family and the society.

UNIT – I – SOCIAL GERONTOLOGY:

Gerontology - Definition, Concept, Importance and Scope, Ageing Process - Biological, Psychological and Social Dimensions – Demographic of Aging.

UNIT – II – THEORIES OF AGING:

Genetic Theory – Activity and social Disengagement theory – Role theory and Psychological Theories.

UNIT – III – AGED IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA:

Family Relationships in Later Life - Sibling, Grand Parent, Grandchild, Intergenerational Relationships, the Emptiness Syndrome – Issue in Family Support and Care Giving – Perspectives on Death and Dying.

UNIT – IV – PROBLEM OF THE AGED:

Psychological Condition of Old Age in Context with: Life Style, Socio-Economic Condition – Health Problem and Care of Elderly. Facing Problems: Violence, Neglect, Abuse, and Crime.

UNIT – V – WELFARE OF AGED:

Institutional Care and Welfare Needs of Old Age. Welfare Services Provided by the Government of India and Non – Government Organization. Old age Care Planning- Counselling and Act Supports - National Policies for the Senior Citizens.

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

The B.A. Sociology Programme will enable the students to:

- PEO1:** acquire knowledge of the current trends of global aging.
- PEO2:** equip and fulfil the demands of various competition exam.
- PEO3:** inculcate the temperament of creating a harmonious society by ensuring fulfilling life experiences by solving problems skilfully
- PEO4:** get easy understanding of different parts of the society in order to create a better social network to develop the nation in all fields.
- PEO5:** raise the standard of the students of our state on par with international standards
- PEO6:** promote the overall development of each student in the educational, personal, social, cultural and intellectual perspectives and help them become responsible citizens.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

- PO1:** possess deep understanding about gerontology concepts.
- PO2:** effectively communicate ---- concepts orally and in writing and ensure scientific thinking.
- PO3:** express and exchange ideas related to social gerontology for promoting social responsibility
- PO4:** pursue higher studies up to research in multidisciplinary level and become professionals
- PO5:** practice ethics in personal and professional life to build a strong aging care nation
- PO6:** construct a plan sustainable utilized aged in our society.
- PO7:** expertise in independent decision making and become self-reliant

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PSO1: analyse and communicate fundamental concepts of social gerontology.

PSO2: apply practical skills in the specific fields of social gerontology.

PSO3: practice social ethics in profession and life.

PSO4: identify, formulate and find solutions for complex social problems for the betterment of local community

PSO5: explore their knowledge and acquired skills to access the qualitative and quantitative approaches using statistical packages for analysis and interpretation

PSO6: clear all kinds of competitive examinations with excellence

PSO7: fulfil the needs of society as Teachers, Professors and Researchers in various kinds of organizations such as Universities, Research Institutes, Colleges, Governmental and Non-Governmental Concerns

PSO8: support and be a part of national building initiatives as an employee or an entrepreneur.

Cos at cognitive level and mapping with POs and PSOs

SOCIAL GERONTOLOGY

CO	COGNITIVE LEVEL	PO							PSO							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CO1	K2 Understand	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	1	2
CO2	K3 Apply	3	2	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
CO3	K3 Analyse	3	2	2	1	3	2	3	1	2	3	3	2	3	2	3
CO4	K4 Analyse	2	1	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	1	3	3	2	2	2
CO5	K4 Analyse	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2
CO6	K5 Evaluate	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	3	3
CO7	K6 Creativity	2	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3

Strongly Correlated (3); Moderately Correlated (2); Weakly Correlated (1) No Correlation (0)

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Paul Chowdhry D. **Aging and the Aged India**, Inter publication, New Delhi, 1962.
2. Desai, K.C., **Aging in India**. Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay, 1982.
3. Bose, A.B. & K.D. Gangrade, **Aging in India: Problems and potentialities**, Abhinay publications, New Delhi, 1988.
4. D' Souza, Alfred & Water Fernandes, **Aging in South Asia: Theoretical Issues of Policy Implications**, Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, 1982.
5. Surendran. S, **Elderly in Town**, Mjp publishers, Chennai 2014.
6. IrudayaRajan, S. Mishra, U.S &SankaraSarma P, **India's Elderly Burdern or Challenges?** Sage Publication, New Delhi. 1999.

B.A. SOCIOLOGY – FIFTH SEMESTER
MAJOR ELECTIVE-I
SOCIOLOGY OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT

(Contact hours per week – 4, Credit – 4)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES (Los)

The objectives of the course are enabling the students to:

- create awareness and protect of child in the family and community
- to make younger generation to be aware of needs and care of child and adolescence.
- to understand the importance of child rights and protection in the family and society.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

- CO1:** understand the growth and development of child.
- CO2:** know the health and nutrition status
- CO3:** acquire knowledge about health issues related to children and child care.
- CO4:** find out the different problems of children and adolescents in the society
- CO5:** understand the vulnerabilities and violence against children.
- CO6:** know the measures available for child rights and protection
- CO7:** utilize the knowledge about child care professionals and help to create better citizens of future.

AIM:

This course is to create awareness among children, Adolescence generation to meet the need, care, protection in the family and community.

UNIT – I – GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT:

Child – Definition - Introduction to Growth and Development – Factors Affecting Growth and Development – Physical, Psychological and Social Development in Children – Role in Home, School and Religion in Imparting Life Education.

UNIT – II – HEALTH STATUS OF INFANTS AND CHILDREN:

Breast Feeding, Weaning, Nutrition in Children – Nutritional Requirements – Problems in Feeding – Baby friendly Hospital Initiative – Government Programmes for Children – Malnutrition – Anemic – Obesity.

UNIT – III – CARE OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENCES:

Problems and Programmes for Children –Physical Growth during Adolescence – Emotional and Behavioural Changes in Adolescent Girls and Boys –Health Education for Adolescents – Hygiene –Special Nutritional Needs of Adolescent Girls and Programmes for their Care.

UNIT – IV – VULNERABILITIES AND VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN:

Child Abuse – Child Trafficking – Children at difficult circumstances: HIV affected children, Violence against Girl Child, Children with Disability.

UNIT – V – CHILD RIGHTS AND PROTECTION:

Child Abuse and Legal Protection – CHILDLINE 1098- Police or Child Welfare Committees – Special care of Girl Child and Prevention of Female Infanticide.

- Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015;
- Protection of Children from sexual Offences Act (POCSO) 2012;
- The Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act 2005;

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

The B.A. Sociology Programme will enable the students to:

PEO1: acquire knowledge of the current trend of growth and child development.

PEO2: equip and fulfil the demands of various competitive exams.

PEO3: inculcate the temperament of creating a harmonious society by ensuring fulfilling life experiences by solving problems skilfully

PEO4: get easy understanding of different parts of the society in order to create a better social network to develop the nation in all fields.

PEO5: raise the standard of the students of our state on par with international standards

PEO6: promote the overall development of each student in the educational, personal, social, cultural and intellectual perspectives and help them become responsible citizens.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PO1: possess deep understanding about child development.

PO2: effectively communicate ---- concepts orally and in writing and ensure scientific thinking.

PO3: express and exchange ideas related to child development

PO4: pursue higher studies up to research in multidisciplinary level and become professionals

PO5: practice ethics in personal and professional life to build a strong child security.

PO6: construct a plan sustainable utilized child protection in our society.

PO7: expertise in independent decision making and become self-reliant

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PSO1: analyse and communicate fundamental concepts of sociology of child development.

PSO2: apply practical skills in the specific fields of child development

PSO3: practice social ethics in profession and life.

PSO4: identify, formulate and find solutions for complex social problems for the betterment of local community

PSO5: explore their knowledge and acquired skills to access the qualitative and quantitative approaches using statistical packages for analysis and interpretation

PSO6: clear all kinds of competitive examinations with excellence

PSO7: fulfil the needs of society as Teachers, Professors and Researchers in various kinds of organizations such as Universities, Research Institutes, Colleges, Governmental and Non-Governmental Concerns

PSO8: support and be a part of national building initiatives as an employee or an entrepreneur.

Cos at cognitive level and mapping with POs and PSOs

SOCIOLOGY OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT

CO	COGNITIVE LEVEL	PO							PSO							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CO1	K2 Understand	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	2	3
CO2	K3 Apply	2	1	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	1	3
CO3	K3 Analyse	3	3	1	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3
CO4	K4 Analyse	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO5	K4 Analyse	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	3	1	2
CO6	K5 Evaluate	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	1	3	1	2	2	3	2	3
CO7	K6 Creativity	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3

Strongly Correlated (3); Moderately Correlated (2); Weakly Correlated (1) No Correlation (0)

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Park's "Text book of Preventive and Social Medicine" K Park 24th Edition 2017.
2. Parthasarathy A & Alok Gupta "Handbook on Adolescent & Adult Immunization" Jaypee Brothers medical Publishers (p) Ltd.
3. K E Elizabeth "Nutrition and Child Development" Paras Medical publisher 5th Edition 2015.
4. Parul Datta "Pediatric Nursing" 4th Edition 2018.
5. A M Chalkley "A Textbook for the Health Worker" New Age International Publishers Volume I, Volume II 2014.
6. V K Muthu A short Book of Public Healht Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd second edition, 2014.
7. Sethuraman "Palinakkalvi" New Century Book House Private Ltd 2013 First Edition.

B.A. SOCIOLOGY – FIFTH SEMESTER
MAJOR ELECTIVE-II
SOCIOLOGY OF COMMUNITY – COUNSELLING SKILLS

(Contact hours per week – 4, Credit – 4)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES(Los)

The objectives of the course are enabling the students to:

- create awareness, protect and need of counselling skills
- to gain knowledge about need of community counselling skills and its importance
- to understand the importance of community counselling skills in psycho-socio,health care role and different settings.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

CO1: understand the concept of counselling as well as stages of counselling

CO2: know psychotherapy in order to apply while resolving conflicts and relationship problems in society

CO3: acquire knowledge about situational issues and role of counselling for resolving such issues.

CO4: know the different problems of society which can be solved through effective counselling

CO5: understand role of counselling in different settings

CO6: create awareness about ethical issues in counselling

CO7: utilize the knowledge to give professional service and thereby create harmonious society.

AIM:

This course aims to impart to students, to create knowledge about the emergence sociology of community need of counselling skills in India as a society discipline, role, conflict and relationship.

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION

Counselling – Definition – Meaning – Counselling Stages: Pre – helping phase – Acquainting, Observing, Founding and Diagnosing – Helping phase –

Pacing, Personalizing, Reframing and Initiating. Post helping phase – Evaluating.

UNIT – II PSYCHOTHERAPY

Psychotherapy – Definition, Scope and Objectives, Freudian Stages of Personality Development – Psycho Dynamic Therapy. Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT), Gestalt Therapy, Family Therapy, Group Therapy, Occupational Therapy.

UNIT – III GUIDANCE AND CONSELLING

Situational issues and Counselling – Counselling the substance users – Counselling the HIV/AIDS, Mental Disorder and Counselling – Student’s Guidance and Counselling, Career Guidance and Counselling.

UNIT – IV COUNSELLING IN DIFFERENT SETTINGS

Counselling in Different Settings: Marital, Family, Marriage & Parenthood: Importance of Marriage, Common concerns: Arranged Marriage & Love Marriage. Living together, Individual Differences. Problems and Adjustments, Accepting and Respecting each other.

UNIT – V COUNSELLING AS PROFESSIONALISM.

Professional values of the Counselling Profession, Fundamental principles of professional Ethical Behaviours, Code of Ethics in Counselling Relationship, Code of Ethics in Confidentiality and Privacy.

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

The B.A. Sociology Programme will enable the students to:

PEO1: acquire knowledge of the current trend of counselling skills.

PEO2: equip and fulfil the demands of various competition exam.

PEO3: inculcate the temperament of creating a harmonious society by ensuring fulfilling life experiences by solving problems skilfully

PEO4: get easy understanding of different parts of the society in order to create a better social network to develop the nation in all fields.

PEO5: raise the standard of the students of our state on par with international standards

PEO6: promote the overall development of each student in the educational, personal, social, cultural and intellectual perspectives and help them become responsible citizens.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

- PO1:** possess deep understanding about community counselling.
- PO2:** effectively communicate ---- concepts orally and in writing and ensure scientific thinking.
- PO3:** express and exchange ideas related to situational issues of counselling.
- PO4:** pursue higher studies up to research in multidisciplinary level and become professionals
- PO5:** practice ethics in personal and professional life to build a strong family and marriage.
- PO6:** construct a plan sustainably utilized
- PO7:** expertise in independent decision making and become self-reliant

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

- PSO1:** analyse and communicate fundamental concepts of sociology of community-counselling skills.
- PSO2:** apply practical skills in the specific fields of psychotherapy.
- PSO3:** practice social ethics in profession and counselling in different settings.
- PSO4:** identify, formulate and find solutions for complex social problems for the betterment of local community
- PSO5:** explore their knowledge and acquired skills to access the qualitative and quantitative approaches using statistical packages for analysis and interpretation of community.
- PSO6:** clear all kinds of competitive examinations with excellence
- PSO7:** fulfil the needs of society as Teachers, Professors and Researchers in various kinds of organizations such as Universities, Research Institutes, Colleges, Governmental and Non-Governmental Concerns
- PSO8:** support and be a part of national building initiatives as an employee or an entrepreneur.

Cos at cognitive level and mapping with POs and PSOs

SOLOGY OF COMMUNITY – COUNSELLING SKILLS

CO	COGNITIVE LEVEL	PO							PSO							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CO1	K2 Understand	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	3	2	2	3	3
CO2	K3 Apply	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2
CO3	K3 Analyse	2	1	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	1	3	3	2	3
CO4	K4 Analyse	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3
CO5	K4 Analyse	2	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	3
CO6	K5 Evaluate	2	1	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	3	3	2	3	1	2
CO7	K6 Creativity	2	3	1	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3

Strongly Correlated (3); Moderately Correlated (2); Weakly Correlated (1) No Correlation (0)

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Antony John (2001) Principles and Techniques of Counselling, Dindigul, Anugraha Publications.
2. Antony John (2003) Skills of Counselling, Dindigul, Anugraha Publications.
3. Antony John (2001) Dynamics of Counselling, Dindigul, Anugraha Publications.
4. Antony John (2006) Mental Disorders encountered in Counselling, Dindigul Anugraha Publications.
5. Prasantham B J (1987) Therapeutic Counselling, Vellore, CCC
6. Rao, Narayana (1981) Counselling Psychology, Bombay, TataMcGraw Hill.
7. K. Park, (2015) Park’s Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, BanarsidasBhanot, Jabalpur.

B.A. SOCIOLOGY - FIFTH SEMESTER

**MINI PROJECT – FIELD STUDY
(SOCIAL ISSUES – CURRENT TRENDS)**

(Contact hours per week – 5, Credit – 4)

Report Submission: Facing Problems and Development Schemes in our society.

Its Individual project.

Mini Project Evaluation: Total 100 marks (Internal: 50 marks External 50 Marks) evaluation based on the criteria mentioned by the M.S. University, Tirunelveli.

B.A. SOCIOLOGY –SIXTH SEMESTER

CORE PAPER-11

URBAN SOCIOLOGY

(Contact hours per week – 5, Credit – 4)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES(LOS)

The objectives of the course are enabling the students to:

- to gain knowledge about urban processes, population and living areas.
- to understand the importance of urban planning, zone formation, mode of living, social stratification and social mobilization.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

CO1: understand the concepts, scope and rural urban disparities of urbanisation.

CO2: to know the various theories of urbanisation.

CO3: acquire knowledge about growth of the cities.

CO4: know the different problems of urban like unemployment, cybercrimes.

CO5: study about urban planning and development.

CO6: create awareness about various government schemes and programmes.

CO7: utilize the knowledge about city development, urban social problems.

AIM:

To enable the students to analyse systematically the socio-economic and cultural life and its transformation in the urban society.

UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION OF URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Definition – Origin - Scope - Importance of urban sociology – Burgess theory of urban growth – Rural – Urban Disparities – Rapid Urbanisation in India and its Implication – Impacts of urbanisation.

UNIT – II: THEORIES OF URBANIZATION:

Definition – Ecological System & Elements – Ecological Theories – Concentric Zone Theory – Sector Theory – Multiple Nuclei Theory – Social Indicators of Movements.

UNIT – III: GROWTH OF CITIES:

Pre – Industrial and Industrial Cities – City: Definition – Causes for the Growth of Cities. Types of Cities – Metropolis – Megalopolis – Rural Urbanisation – Conurbation.

UNIT – IV: URBAN PROBLEMS:

Housing and Slum Environmental Problems – Urban Crime – Unemployment – Juvenile Delinquency – Cyber Crime – White Collar Crime: Meaning – Causes – Effects and Prevention.

UNIT – V: URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT:

Meaning – Objective – Aims - Importance – Role of Sociology in Urban Planning and Policies. Programmes Launched by the Central Government and State: Smart City Mission (SCM)– Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) – National Urban Livelihood Mission (NLUM) Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U).

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

The B.A. Sociology Programme will enable the students to:

- PEO1:** acquire knowledge of the current trends of the urban society.
- PEO2:** equip and fulfil the demands of various competition exam.
- PEO3:** inculcate the temperament of creating a harmonious society by ensuring fulfilling life experiences by solving problems skilfully
- PEO4:** get easy understanding of different parts of the society in order to create a better social network to develop the nation in all fields.
- PEO5:** raise the standard of the students of our state on par with international standards
- PEO6:** promote the overall development of each student in the educational, personal, social, cultural and intellectual perspectives and help them become responsible citizens.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

- PO1:** provide deep understanding about urbanisation.
- PO2:** effectively communicate ---- concepts orally and in writing and ensure scientific thinking.
- PO3:** express and exchange ideas related to situational of urban problems.
- PO4:** pursue higher studies up to research in multidisciplinary level and become professionals
- PO5:** practice ethics in personal and professional life to build a strong family and marriage.

PO6: construct a plan sustainable utilized

PO7: expertise in independent decision making and become self-reliant

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PSO1: analyse and communicate fundamental concepts of urban sociology.

PSO2: apply practical skills in the specific fields of urban problems.

PSO3: practice social ethics in urban planning and development.

PSO4: identify, formulate and find solutions for complex social problems for the betterment of local community

PSO5: explore their knowledge and acquired skills to access the qualitative and quantitative approaches using statistical packages for analysis and interpretation of community.

PSO6: clear all kinds of competitive examinations with excellence

PSO7: fulfil the needs of society as Teachers, Professors and Researchers in various kinds of organizations such as Universities, Research Institutes, Colleges, Governmental and Non-Governmental Concerns

PSO8: support and be a part of national building initiatives as an employee or an entrepreneur.

Cos at cognitive level and mapping with POs and PSOs

URBAN SOCIOLOGY

CO	COGNITIVE LEVEL	PO							PSO							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CO1	K2 Understand	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	3	3
CO2	K3 Apply	3	3	2	1	3	2	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	3	2
CO3	K3 Analyse	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	1	2	2
CO4	K4 Analyse	3	3	1	3	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	3	2	3	3
CO5	K4 Analyse	1	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3
CO6	K5 Evaluate	3	1	2	3	2	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO7	K6 Creativity	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	3	3

Strongly Correlated (3); Moderately Correlated (2); Weakly Correlated (1) No Correlation (0)

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Quinn, James A, **Urban Sociology**, Euraha Publishing House, New Delhi: 1967.
2. Rajendra K. Sharma, **Urban Sociology**, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi, 2004.
3. Samir Dasgupta, **Urban Sociology**, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd, Delhi, 2012.

4. Wilson, Roibert A., and Schultz, David A., **Urban Sociology**, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1978.
5. Bose, Ashish, **Urbanization in India**. New Delhi: Academic Books, 1978.
6. Ramachandran, R., **Urbanization and Urban Systems in India**, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1991.
7. Rajendra K. Sharma, **Urban Sociology**, New Delhi: Atlantic publishers and distributors, 1991.
8. William. G. Flanagan – Urban sociology images and structure. Allyn and bacon – Baston.
9. N. Jaya Balan – Urban Sociology, Atlantic publishers and distributors – Delhi
10. Odeyas. D. Heggade – Urban Development in India, Mohit Publishers and distributors – Delhi.
11. Ram Ahuja – Social problems in India, Rawat publications – N.Delhi.
12. C.N. Sankar Rao – Sociology – S. Chand & Co – N.Delhi.

B.A. SOCIOLOGY –SIXTH SEMESTER

CORE PAPER-12

SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

(Contact hours per week – 5, Credit – 4)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES(Los)

The objectives of the course enabling the students to:

- to gain knowledge about the various social movement in India.
- to understand the importance of socio-religious, new social movements.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

CO1: understand the concept of social movements in India.

CO2: know various socio-religious movements in India.

CO3: acquire knowledge about situational issues.

CO4: know the different problems of society which can be solved through effective counselling

CO5: understand the role of leaders in social movements.

CO6: create awareness about ethical issues in social movements.

CO7: utilize the knowledge to give professional service and thereby create harmonious society.

AIM

This course aimed to give a clear picture of what social reform movements are, how they emerged and also to analyse the various social reform movement in India.

UNIT – I – SOCIAL MOVEMENT:

Meaning – Characteristics. Kinds of Social Movement. Conditions that bring about Social Movement. Life Cycle of Social Movements. Functionalists and Conflict Perspectives on Social Movements.

UNIT – II – SOCIO RELIGIOUS AND NATIONAL MOVEMENTS:

Arya Samaj – Brahmo Samaj – PrarthanaSamaj –Civil Disobedience Movement- Theosophical Society and Sri Ramakrishna Mission.

UNIT – III – PEASANT AND TRIBAL MOVEMENT:

Telangana Movement- Naxalbari Movement- The Santhal Movement- Jharkhand Movement.

UNIT – IV – BACKWARD CASTES: Dravidian:

Movement in Tamil Nadu-Reservation system introduced for backward and tribal class. SNDP Movement in Kerala. Self-Respect Movement in Tamil Nadu.

UNIT – V – NEW SOCIAL MOVEMENT:

Social Reforms Movement in India: Dalit Movement- Women's Movement –Contemporary Women Movement- Environment Movement

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

The B.A. Sociology Programme will enable the students to:

PEO1: acquire knowledge of the current trend of social movements in India.

PEO2: equip and fulfil the demands of various competition exam.

PEO3: inculcate the temperament of creating a harmonious society by ensuring fulfilling life experiences by solving problems skilfully

PEO4: get easy understanding of different parts of the society in order to create a better social network to develop the nation in all fields.

PEO5: raise the standard of the students of our state on par with international standards

PEO6: promote the overall development of each student in the educational, personal, social, cultural and intellectual perspectives and help them become responsible citizens.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PO1: possess deep understanding about social movements in India.

PO2: effectively communicate ---- concepts orally and in writing and ensure scientific thinking.

PO3: express and exchange ideas related to situational issues of social movements.

PO4: pursue higher studies up to research in multidisciplinary level and become professionals

PO5: practice ethics in personal and professional life to build a strong nation.

PO6: construct a plan sustainable utilized

PO7: expertise in independent decision making and become self-reliant

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PSO1: analyse and communicate fundamental concepts of social movements.

PSO2: apply practical skills in the specific fields in social movements.

PSO3: practice social ethics in profession and counselling in different settings.

PSO4: identify, formulate and find solutions for complex social problems for the betterment of local community

PSO5: explore their knowledge and acquired skills to access the qualitative and quantitative approaches using statistical packages for analysis and interpretation of community.

PSO6: clear all kinds of competitive examinations with excellence

PSO7: fulfil the needs of society as Teachers, Professors and Researchers in various kinds of organizations such as Universities, Research Institutes, Colleges, Governmental and Non-Governmental Concerns

PSO8: support and be a part of national building initiatives as an employee or an entrepreneur.

Cos at cognitive level and mapping with POs and PSOs

SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

CO	COGNITIVE LEVEL	PO							PSO							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CO1	K2 Understand	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	2	3	2	3	1	3	2	2
CO2	K3 Apply	1	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	2
CO3	K3 Analyse	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	3	3	2	1	3	2	1	3
CO4	K4 Analyse	2	2	3	1	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO5	K4 Analyse	3	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	2
CO6	K5 Evaluate	1	2	3	3	1	2	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	1
CO7	K6 Creativity	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	1	3	2	2	3	1	3

Strongly Correlated (3); Moderately Correlated (2); Weakly Correlated (1) No Correlation (0)

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Rao M.S.A., Social Movements in India. Vols. 1 & 2 Manoha Publications, New Delhi, 1979.
2. Hardgrave R.I. The Dravidian Movements. Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1966
3. Natarajan. S.A. Century of social Reform in India, Asia Publishing House, Madras, 1959.
4. Wilkinson, P. **Social Movements**, Pall Mall, London, 1971.
5. Dhangare D.N. **Peasant movement India**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1983.

6. Sumanda, Pawardhan. **Social Change among Harijans**, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1999.
7. Shah, Ghanshyam, ed., **Social Movements and the state**, stage Publications, New Delhi. 2004.
8. Bateile, Andre. **The Backward Classes: The New Social Order**, OUP, New Delhi 1983.
9. Kishore Nand, **International Terroism**, New Delhi, S. Chand & Company, 1989.

B.A. SOCIOLOGY –SIXTH SEMESTER
CORE PAPER-13
CURRENT SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA

(Contact hours per week – 5, Credit – 4)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES(Los)

The objectives of the course are enabling the students to:

- to gain knowledge about social problems like women harassment, poverty, unemployment etc...
- to understand the importance causes and remedial measures of social and individual disorganisation.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

- CO1:** understand the concept of current social problems in India.
- CO2:** know the problems and solutions for current violence in society.
- CO3:** acquire knowledge about current situational issues and role of government for resolving such issues.
- CO4:** know the different problems of society which can be solved through effective remedies.
- CO5:** understand role of societies in different setting.
- CO6:** create awareness and remedies among the younger generation.
- CO7:** utilize the knowledge to develop laws related to current social problem and thereby create harmonious society.

AIM:

This course is to create Awareness and Remedies among the younger generation to care and protection in India. Make sensitized the students to study of the Indian social problems.

UNIT – I –SOCIAL PROBLEM:

Definition – Concept - Meaning – Characteristics – Types of Social Problem - Social Disorganization – Causes and Remedial Measures of Social and Individual Disorganization.

UNIT – II – UNEMPLOYMENT & BEGGARY:

Poverty Absolute and Relative Causes – **Unemployment** – Types and causes - Effects of Unemployment – Extent of Unemployment in India -

Beggary – Causes – Types – Techniques - Extent of Beggary in India –
Methods of Rehabilitation -

UNIT – III – VIOLENCE IN SOCIETY:

Women’s Harassment – Definition - Nature - Causes and Characteristics of Violence Against Women - **Domestic Violence** - Dowry – **Divorce** – Meaning – Definition – Causes and Remedies – **Human Trafficking** – causes and remedies.

UNIT – IV – COMMERCIAL SEX WORK:

Causes - Types - Commercial Sex Work and Personal Disorganization–
Commercial Sex Work and Family Disorganization – Suppression of Immoral
Traffic Act of 1956– Awareness Perspectives and Act.

UNIT-V CORRUPTION, JUVENILE DELINQUENCY, DRUG ABUSE AND DRUG ADDICTION:

Corruption – Meaning – Definition - Causes – Effects – Remedies –
Juvenile Delinquency – Meaning – Definition – Types – Causes – Effects and
Remedies – **Drug abuse and Drug addiction** – Nature – motivation of drug
usage - Causes – measures -control over drug abuse.

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

The B.A. Sociology Programme will enable the students to:

PEO1: acquire knowledge of the current trend of social problems in India.

PEO2: equip and fulfil the demands of various competition exam.

PEO3: inculcate the temperament of creating a harmonious society by ensuring fulfilling life experiences by solving problems skilfully

PEO4: get easy understanding of different parts of the society in order to create a better social network to develop the nation in all fields.

PEO5: raise the standard of the students of our state on par with international standards

PEO6: promote the overall development of each student in the educational, personal, social, cultural and intellectual perspectives and help them become responsible citizens.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PO1: possess deep understanding about current social problems in India.

PO2: effectively communicate ---- concepts orally and in writing and ensure scientific thinking.

PO3: express and exchange ideas related to situational causes, effects and remedies.

PO4: pursue higher studies up to research in multidisciplinary level and become professionals

PO5: practice ethics in personal and professional life to build a strong organisation in society.

PO6: construct a plan sustainably utilized

PO7: expertise in independent decision making and become self-reliant

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PSO1: analyse and communicate fundamental concepts of sociology of community-counselling skills.

PSO2: apply practical skills in the specific fields of psychotherapy.

PSO3: practice social ethics in profession and counselling in different settings.

PSO4: identify, formulate and find solutions for complex social problems for the betterment of local community

PSO5: explore their knowledge and acquired skills to access the qualitative and quantitative approaches using statistical packages for analysis and interpretation of community.

PSO6: clear all kinds of competitive examinations with excellence

PSO7: fulfil the needs of society as Teachers, Professors and Researchers in various kinds of organizations such as Universities, Research Institutes, Colleges, Governmental and Non-Governmental Concerns

PSO8: support and be a part of national building initiatives as an employee or an entrepreneur.

Cos at cognitive level and mapping with POs and PSO

CURRENT SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA

CO	COGNITIVE LEVEL	PO							PSO							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CO1	K2 Understand	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3
CO2	K3 Apply	2	1	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	2
CO3	K3 Analyse	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	2	1	2
CO4	K4 Analyse	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3
CO5	K4 Analyse	3	2	2	1	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO6	K5 Evaluate	2	3	2	3	3	1	3	1	3	2	2	3	2	3	3
CO7	K6 Creativity	1	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	1	3	3	3	2	2	3

Strongly Correlated (3); Moderately Correlated (2); Weakly Correlated (1) No Correlation (0)

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Ahuja, Ram. **Social Problems in India**, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1992.
2. Purushothama. G.S., **A textbook on social problems**, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi, 2003.
3. Biswanath Ghosh, **Contemporary social problems of India**, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi, 1999.
4. Julin, Joseph, **Social Problems**: Printice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1977
5. Scarpitti, Franx.R., and Anderson, Margaret. L. **Social Problems**, Harper Row, New York, 1989.
6. Merton, Rober K., and Nisbet, Robert. **Contemporary Social Problems**. Harcourt Brace, New York, 1991.
7. Lamert, Edwin M. **Social Pathology**, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, 1991.
8. Madan, G.R. Indian Social Problems, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
9. Kart, Cary, S. Exploring Social Problems: Reading and Research, California: Alfred Publishing Co., INC., 1978.
10. Teeters, Negley and Harry Elnar Barents. **New Horizons in Criminology**, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 1959.

B.A. SOCIOLOGY –SIXTH SEMESTER
CORE PAPER-14
SOCIOLOGY OF DIFFERENTLY ABLED

(Contact hours per week – 5, Credit – 4)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES(Los)

The objective of the course is enabling the students to:

- to gain knowledge about different abled
- to understand the importance of impairment, human rights and legal provisions.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

- CO1:** understand the concepts and problems of differently abled person in society.
- CO2:** know the social effects of disabilities, misconception and myths in the society.
- CO3:** acquire knowledge about social welfare and role of NGOs for disabled safety and security.
- CO4:** know the different problems of disabled persons which can be solved through the department social disability.
- CO5:** understand role of different schools.
- CO6:** create awareness about ethical issues of disabled persons.
- CO7:** utilize the knowledge to give professional service and thereby create harmonious society.

AIM:

This course is to create awareness to meet the needs, care, and protection of the different abled children, youth and women in family and society in India.

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION

Right of Persons with Disability Act 2016 – Meaning and Definition of Disability – Persons with Disability – Meaning – Definition – Causes and Consequences – Trends in PwDs Populations.

UNIT – II DISABILITIES AND ITS TYPES

Types of Disabilities – Impact on Persons with Disability and their Families. Misconceptions and Societal Attitudes towards Persons with Disability.

UNIT – III ROLE OF NGO'S

Contribution of Social Reformers – NGOs – Role of Caregiver in the Family – Special Schools, Residential Schools for PwD (Hearing impairment, visually impairment, Locomotors Disability and so on) – Needs and Problems of Persons with Disability and their Families.

UNIT – IV DISABILITY AND WOMAN

WwDs (Women with Disability) – Status and Trends – Triple Jeopardy Problems Encountered: Accessibility, Employment, Education, Gender gap in Literacy among PwDs (Persons with Disability) and Discrimination.

UNIT – V WELFARE OF THE DISABLED.

Human Rights for the Disabled – Safety and Security for Women with Disability (WwD): Concept of Handicapped – Types of Handicapped – Causes Psycho-Social effects of the Disabilities, Myths and Misconceptions - various Rehabilitation Programs – National and International Organizations – Legal Provision – Persons with Disability Act 1975. Rehabilitation Council of India Act, National Trust Act

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

The B.A. Sociology Programme will enable the students to:

PEO1: acquire knowledge of the current trend of PWDs populations.

PEO2: equip and fulfil the demands of various competition exam.

PEO3: inculcate the temperament of creating a harmonious society by ensuring fulfilling life experiences by solving problems skilfully

PEO4: get easy understanding of different parts of the society in order to create a better social network to develop the nation in all fields.

PEO5: raise the standard of the students of our state on par with international standards

PEO6: promote the overall development of each student in the educational, personal, social, cultural and intellectual perspectives and help them become responsible citizens.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PO1: possess deep understanding about differently abled

PO2: effectively communicate ---- concepts orally and in writing and ensure scientific thinking.

PO3: express and exchange ideas related to situational issues of abled.

PO4: pursue higher studies up to research in multidisciplinary level and become professionals.

PO5: practice ethics in personal and professional life to build a strong children and women education and employment

PO6: construct a plan sustainably utilized

PO7: expertise in independent decision making and become self-reliant

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PSO1: analyse and communicate fundamental concepts of sociology of differently abled.

PSO2: apply practical skills in the specific fields of psycho-social effects of the disabilities.

PSO3: practice social ethics in profession and counselling in different settings.

PSO4: identify, formulate and find solutions for complex social problems for the betterment of local community

PSO5: explore their knowledge and acquired skills to access the qualitative and quantitative approaches using statistical packages for analysis and interpretation of community.

PSO6: clear all kinds of competitive examinations with excellence

PSO7: fulfil the needs of society as Teachers, Professors and Researchers in various kinds of organizations such as Universities, Research Institutes, Colleges, Governmental and Non-Governmental Concerns

PSO8: support and be a part of national building initiatives as an employee or an entrepreneur.

Cos at cognitive level and mapping with POs and PSO

SOCIOLOGY OF DIFFERENTLY ABLED

CO	COGNITIVE LEVEL	PO							PSO							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CO1	K2 Understand	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	2
CO2	K3 Apply	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
CO3	K3 Analyse	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3
CO4	K4 Analyse	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	1	3	3	2
CO5	K4 Analyse	3	1	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2
CO6	K5 Evaluate	2	3	3	2	1	3	2	3	1	2	2	3	3	2	3
CO7	K6 Creativity	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	1	2	3

Strongly Correlated (3); Moderately Correlated (2); Weakly Correlated (1) No Correlation (0)

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Chaturvedi TN, (1981), Administration for the Disabled – Policy and Organizational Issues, New Delhi, IIPA.
2. James, M.F, (1979), Untouchable; An Indian Life History, London, George Allen.
3. Matha, D S, (1983), Hand Book on Disabled in India, New Delhi, Allied Publishers.

B.A. SOCIOLOGY –SIXTH SEMESTER
MAJOR ELECTIVE-III
SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

(Contact hours per week – 4, Credit – 4)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES(LOS)

The objective of the courses is enabling the students to:

- to gain knowledge about structure of social welfare administration.
- to understand the importance of social welfare administration, organisation and relationship to their needs of developments.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

On successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

CO1: understand the concepts, nature, scope and functions of social welfare administration.

CO2: analyse the field of social welfare administration about children, young women and aged.

CO3: acquire knowledge about policies, schemes and welfare programmes in social welfare administration.

CO4: know the different role in problem solving

CO5: understand role of central and state social welfare board in India.

CO6: create awareness about the needs of social welfare programme among public which is essential for the success of needy persons.

CO7: utilize the knowledge of social welfare to facilitate effective planning, policy formulation and implementation of programmes.

AIM:

The course intends to familiarize the students about social welfare administration as a discipline, understand welfare administration and programmes in India, in the contemporary society.

UNIT – I – SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION:

Definition –Meaning - Nature and Scope – Function of Social Welfare.
Administration at National and State Level – Importance of Social Welfare
Administration in India.

UNIT – II – FIELD OF SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION:

Children – Youth Women – Aged and Differently abled Community – Policy and Programme – Rural and Urban Tribal Communities.

UNIT – III – SOCIAL WELFARE ORGANISATION:

NGOs – Introduction – Concept and Functions – Issues in NGO Development – Need Assessment – Staffing Linking with External Resources and Target Group – Managerial Role in Problem Solving – NGO's Environment – Mega and Micro - Environmental threats and Opportunity.

UNIT – IV – SOCIAL WELFARE BOARD:

Ministry of Social Welfare – Schemes – Central Social Welfare Board and State Social Welfare Boards in India – History – Structure – Functions – Goals and Achievement.

UNIT – V – SOCIAL WELFARE NEEDS:

Health Care Needs – Housing Need – Compulsory Primary Education – Employment Needs – Human Rights Commission - Human Resource Development programmes – Tamil Nadu Women Development Corporation.

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

The B.A. Sociology Programme will enable the students to:

PEO1: acquire knowledge of the current trend of social welfare administration

PEO2: equip and fulfil the demands of various competition exam.

PEO3: inculcate the temperament of creating a harmonious society by ensuring fulfilling life experiences by solving problems skilfully

PEO4: get easy understanding of different parts of the society in order to create a better social network to develop the nation in all fields.

PEO5: raise the standard of the students of our state on par with international standards

PEO6: promote the overall development of each student in the educational, personal, social, cultural and intellectual perspectives and help them become responsible citizens.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PO1: possess deep understanding about social welfare administration

PO2: effectively communicate ---- concepts orally and in writing and ensure scientific thinking.

PO3: express and exchange ideas related to social welfare needs.

PO4: pursue higher studies up to research in multidisciplinary level and become professionals

PO5: practice ethics in personal and professional life to build a strong child, youth, women etc.,

PO6: construct a plan sustainable utilized

PO7: expertise in independent decision making and become self-reliant

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

Upon completion of B.A. Sociology Programme, the student will be able to:

PSO1: analyse the importance of social welfare administration.

PSO2: apply practical skills in the specific fields of social welfare organisations.

PSO3: practice social ethics in professional role in problem solving.

PSO4: identify, formulate and find solutions for complex social problems for the betterment of local community

PSO5: explore their knowledge and acquired skills to access the qualitative and quantitative approaches using statistical packages for analysis and interpretation of community.

PSO6: clear all kinds of competitive examinations with excellence

PSO7: fulfil the needs of society as Teachers, Professors and Researchers in various kinds of organizations such as Universities, Research Institutes, Colleges, Governmental and Non-Governmental Concerns

PSO8: support and be a part of national building initiatives as an employee or an entrepreneur.

Cos at cognitive level and mapping with POs and PSO

SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

CO	COGNITIVE LEVEL	PO							PSO							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CO1	K2 Understand	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	2	2	1	3	3	3	3
CO2	K3 Apply	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3
CO3	K3 Analyse	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	3	1	3	3	2
CO4	K4 Analyse	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	2
CO5	K4 Analyse	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	2	3
CO6	K5 Evaluate	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2
CO7	K6 Creativity	1	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	1	3	3

Strongly Correlated (3); Moderately Correlated (2); Weakly Correlated (1) No Correlation (0)

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Freeman, Michael, Human Rights: An Inter-Disciplinary Approach (2002).
2. Gogia, S.P., Law relating to Human Rights (2000).
3. Gupta D.N. and Singh, Chandrachur, Human Rights and Freedom of Conscience: Some suggestions for its Development and Application (2001).
4. Lyer, Venkat (ed), Democracy, Human Rights and the Rule of Law: Essayes in Honour on Nani Palkivala (2000).
5. Jhunjhunwala, Bharat (ed.) Governance and Human Rights (2002).
6. Nirmal, Chiranjivi J. (ed.), Human Rights in India: Historical, Social and Political Perspective (2002).
7. Paul, R.C. Situation of Human Rights in India (2002).
8. Peter, S.E., Human Rights: Perspective and Challenges (New Delhi: Lancers Books, 1994

**B.A. SOCIOLOGY SIXTH SEMESTER
GROUP PROJECT
CURRENT ISSUES IN SOCIETY**

(Contact hours per week – 7, Credit – 7)

Major Project: 6th semester.

It covers Introduction, Review of Literature, Research Methodology, Analyse chapter, Findings, suggestions and Recommendation.

Its Group Project: Minimum 5 members in a group.

Total 100 marks (Internal and External viva -voice 50:50 marks)

Major Project Evaluation based on the criteria mentioned by the M.S. University, Tirunelveli.