

MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY, TIRUNELVELLI.

B.A. SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMME

COURSE STRUCTURE FOR B.A. SOCIOLOGY COURSE WITH EFFECT FROM 2020-2021 ONWARDS (III, IV, V & VI Semester)

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)
III	I	14	Language	Tamil / Other Language	6	6	0	--	4
	II	15	Language	Communicative English	6	6	0	--	4
	III	16	Core-4	Sociological Thinkers- I	4	4	0	--	4
	III	17	Allied Paper - III	Sociology of Health	3	3	0	--	3
	III	18	Skilled Based Core-I	Entrepreneurial Development	4	4	0	--	4
	III	19	Core-5	Social Statistics	4	4	0	--	4
	IV	20	Non-Major Elective-I	Fundamentals of Sociology	2	2			2
IV	21	Common Subject	Yoga	2*	2*	0	*	2*	
<i>Sub. Total</i>					31	31	0		27
IV	I	22	Language	Tamil / Other Language	6	6	0	--	4
	II	23	Language	Communicative English	6	6	0	--	4
	III	24	Core - 6	Sociological Thinkers-II	4	4	0	--	4
	III	25	Allied-IV	Social Psychology	3	3	0	--	3
	III	26	Skilled Based Core-II	Human Resource Management	4	4	0	--	4
	IV	27	Non-Major Elective-II	Indian Social System	2	2	0	--	2
	IV	28	Common Subject	Computer For Digital Era	2*	2*	0	*	2*
	III	29	Field Work	Current Issues - Case Study	4	4	0	--	2
V	30	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	31	Core-7	Rural Sociology	5	5	0	--	4
	III	32	Core-8	Sociology of Disaster Management	5	5	0	--	4
	III	33	Core-9	Social Gerontology	5	5	0	--	4
	III	34	Major Elective-I	Sociology of Child Development	4	4	0	--	4
	III	35	Major Elective-II	Sociology of Community - Counselling Skills	4	4	0	--	4
	III	36	Mini Project	Social Issues - Current Trends	5	5	0		4
	IV	37	Common Skill Subject	Personality Development	2	2	0		2
Sub. Total					30	30	0		26
VI	III	38	Core-10	Urban Sociology	5	5	0	--	4
	III	39	Core-11	Social Movements in India	5	5	0	--	4
	III	40	Core-12	Current Social Problems in India	5	5	0	--	4
	III	41	Core-13	Sociology of Differently Abled	5	5	0	--	4
	III	42	Major Elective-III	Social Welfare Administration	4	4	0	--	4
	III	43	Group Project	Group Project	7	7	0	--	7
Sub. Total					31	31	0	--	27

B.A. SOCIOLOGY SYLLABUS

THIRD SEMESTER

REGULATION 2020-2021

**(For whom those joined the course from
the Academic Year 2020-2021)**

B.A. SOCIOLOGY – THIRD SEMESTER

CORE PAPER-4

SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS- I

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

Aim of the course:

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 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, Status and Power.

UNIT – V – KARL MARX:

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

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: Anand Publishing Co., 1968.
9. R.N. Sharma and R.K. Sharma (1988) **Contemporary Sociological Theories**, Media Promoters 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.

B.A. SOCIOLOGY – THIRD SEMESTER

ALLIED PAPER-III

SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

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

AIM:

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

UNIT – I: SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

Meaning – Definition – Concept of ill health – Emergence 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 Role – Doctor & Patient relation – Physical, Mental, Social, Spiritual, Emotion and Occupation of Health.

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

History – Origin and development in India- Siddha – Ayurveda – Homeopathy and Allopathic -- Preventive and Protective Health and Hygienic Habits – Population and Public Health in India – Mother and Child Awareness.

UNIT – V: HEALTH PROGRAMME IN INDIA

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

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES

1. Albrecht, Gray L. **Advances in Medical Sociology**, Jai Press, Mumbai, 1994.
2. Albrecht, Gray L. and Fitzpatrick, R. **Quality of Life in Health Care: Advances in Medical Sociology**. Jai Press, Mumbai: 1994.
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.
5. Schwatz, Howard, **Dominant Issues in Medical Sociology**, MCGraw Hill, New York 1994.
6. Scramber, Graham and Paul Higgs, **Modernity, Medicine and Health: Medical Sociology towards 2000**, Routledge, London, 1998.
7. Coe. Rodney M. **Sociology of Medicine**. Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1997.
8. Cockerham, William C., **Medical Sociology**, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1997
9. Cockerham, William C., **Readings in Medical Sociology**, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1997.
10. Conard, Peter et al., **Handbook of medical Sociology**, Prentice Hall, New Jersey; 2000.
11. Park., **Social Preventive Medicine**, New Delhi,

B.A. SOCIOLOGY - THIRD SEMESTER
SKILLED BASED CORE-I
ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT
(Contact hours per week - 4, Credit - 4)

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 - Concept - 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.

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 SUBJECT –5

SOCIAL STATISTICS

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

Aim:

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.

i) **Diagrammatic Representation:** 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

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, Kedaar Nath Ram Nath, Meerut.

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

**FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY
(Contact hours per week- 2, Credit- 2)**

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, Characteristics .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.

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
SYLLABUS**

FOURTH SEMESTER

REGULATION 2020-2021

**(For whom those joined the course from
the Academic Year 2020-2021)**

B.A. SOCIOLOGY – FOURTH SEMESTER

CORE PAPER-6

SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS – II

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

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, Claude Levi Strauss, Harold Garfinkel, 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 – Cybermatic 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 – CLAUDE LEVI STRAUSS:

Structuralism – The Elementary Structures of kinship; Structural Study of Myth.

UNIT – IV – HAROLD GARFINKEL:

Breaching Experiment, Accomplishing Gender Comparison between Phenomenology and Ethno-methodology.

UNIT – V – PITIRIM A SOROKIN:

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

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES

1. Wallace, Ruth A and Wolf Alison. **Contemporary Sociological Theory, EnglewoodCliffsNewjericy**, Prentice Hall,1980.
2. Timasheff, NicholoasS.**Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth**, 3rd Ed. New York: Random house, 1967.
3. Merton, Robert k., **Sociological Theory and Social Structure**. Indian Ed. New Delhi: Aimerind Publishing co., 1968

4. Coser, Lewis A. **Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social context** 2nd Ed. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1997.
5. Nisbet, Robert A. **The Sociological Tradition**, London: Heinemann, 1967.
6. Abraham Francis, M. and Morgan, John Henry, **Sociological Thought**. Madras: Macmillan India, 1985.,
7. Giddens, Anthony (2006), **Sociology**, 5th Edition New Delhi: Wiley India Pvt, Ltd,.
8. Jones, Pip (2003), **Introducing Social Theory**, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi.
9. Turner, H. Jonathan (2003) **The Structure of sociological Theory**. USA; Wadsworth\Thomson Learning.
10. Collins Randall (1977) **Theoretical Sociology**, Delhi: Rawat Publications.

B.A. SOCIOLOGY – FOURTH SEMESTER

ALLIED-IV

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

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

Aim:

This course is intended to help the students to analyse scientifically the behavior of human individual in the social context.

UNIT – I – SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

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

UNIT – II – ATTITUDE:

Characteristics of Attitude – Formation of Attitudes – Types of Attitudes – Changing Attitude– Theory of Cognitive Dissonance -- Studies of Norm Formation – Group Pressure – Milgram’s Obedience Experiment.

UNIT – III – SOCIALISATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF SELF:

Meaning – Need – Agent of Socialization – Importance of Socialization – Development of Self – Hereditary and Environment – Stages of Personality Formation – Culture and Personality – Social Attitude.

UNIT – IV – LEADERSHIP:

Meaning – Features of Leadership – Types of Leaders – Styles of Leadership – Qualities of Leadership.

UNIT – V – COLLECTIVE BEHAVIOUR AND DEVIANCE:

Crowds – Features and Types of Crowds and Mob Violence – Crowd Behaviors – Rumors, Gossip, Fads, Fashions and Craze-Deviance and Crime- Delinquency-Treatment and Prevention.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES

1. Batia, Hans Raj. **Elements of social psychology**. Bombay: Somaiya Publications, 1974.
2. Kuppusamy B. **An Introduction to social psychology**. 2nd rev. ed. Bombay: Media promoters and publishers, 1980.

3. Young, Kimball, **Handbook of social Psychology**. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1963.
4. Newcomb, et.al. **Social Psychology**. New York: Rinehart & Winston, 1965.
5. Krech, David & Krutch field, Richard S., **Theory and Problems of social psychology**. New York: McGra-Hill Book Company, 1948.
6. Newcomb, et.al. **Social Psychology**. Bombay: Asia Publishing House, 1965.
7. Akolkar. V.V **Social psychology**. Bombay: Asia Publishing House, 1965.
8. Allport. F.h. Social Psychology, Houghton, Mifflin, Boston, 1994.
9. Harai, Herbert and me David John, W. 1986, Social Psychology, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi.

B.A. SOCIOLOGY – FOURTH SEMESTER

SKILLED BASED CORE-II

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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

AIM:

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

UNIT – I – HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:

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

UNIT – II- CAREER PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT:

Definition - Steps – Concept of Career Development – Elements of Career Planning – Career Counselling: Objectives – Advantages and Limitations. Mobility: Internal Mobility – Need – Purpose. Types: Promotion and Transfer - External Mobility; Effects of External Mobility – Controlling External Mobility.

UNIT – III – MAN POWER PLANNING:

Meaning – Objective - Nature – Need and Importance – Forms of man Power Planning – Process of Human Resource Planning – Limitation of Human Resource Planning - Man Power Planning – Principles of Man power planning.

UNIT – IV – JOB DESCRIPTION AND RECRUITMENT

Job Analyze 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 Counseling.

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)

Aim of the Course:

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

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 analyze 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.

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.

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
SYLLABUS**

FIFTH SEMESTER

REGULATION 2020-2021

**(For whom those joined the course from
the Academic Year 2020-2021)**

B.A. SOCIOLOGY – FIFTH SEMESTER

CORE PAPER-7

RURAL SOCIOLOGY

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

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 – Aims & Importance of Rural Sociology – Characteristics of Rural Society – 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 – Characteristics of Rural Society - Jajmanisystem – Landlords, Working Peasants and Laboures – Zamindari System, Mahalwari system, Ryotwari system – Abolition of Intermediaries, Tenancy reforms, Ceilings on Hand Holdings.

UNIT – IV – RURAL POWER STRUCTURE:

Emergence of village – Types of village - 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), - Evolution– Migration.

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-8
SOCIOLOGY OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT
(Contact hours per week – 5, Credit – 4)

AIM:

To course aimed to give a clear picture of what Disaster Management are, how they emerge and also to analyse the various Social Disaster 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

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-9

SOCIAL GERONTOLOGY

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

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 Indian Theory of Ashrams and Dharmas – Psychological Theories.

UNIT – III – AGED IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA:

Population Aging in 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.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Paul Chowdhry D. **Ageing 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 Publicatore, New Delhi. 1999.

B.A. SOCIOLOGY – FIFTH SEMESTER
MAJOR ELECTIVE-I
SOCIOLOGY OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(Contact hours per week – 4, Credit – 4)

AIM:

This course is to create awareness among younger generation to meet the need, care, protection of child and adolescence 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 – Need based Education to Children, Teachers and Parents – Dropouts and Stagnation – Physical Growth during Adolescence – Emotional and Behavioural Changes in Adolescent Girls and Boys –Health Education for Adolescents – Hygiene – Early Marriage and Teenage Pregnancy – Premarital Counselling – Special Nutritional Needs of Adolescent Girls and Programmes for their Care.

UNIT – IV – VULNERABILITIES AND VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN:

Child Labour – Child Marriage - Child Abuse – Street Children – Child Trafficking – Child Prostitution – Children at difficult circumstances: HIV affected children, Violence against Girl Child, Children with Disability.

UNIT – V – CHILD RIGHTS AND PROTECTION:

Right to Education (RTE) – Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act 2009 – Prevention of Child Labour – 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;

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)

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

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 – 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

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: 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

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.

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: Need and Facing Problems in our society.

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 SYLLABUS

SIXTH SEMESTER

REGULATION 2020-2021

**(For whom those joined the course from
the Academic Year 2020-2021)**

B.A. SOCIOLOGY –SIXTH SEMESTER

CORE PAPER-10

URBAN SOCIOLOGY

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

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:

Urban Migration and Population Density – Housing and Slum Environmental Problems – Problems in Urban Basic and Services – Urban Crime – Urban Pollution 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).

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-11

SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

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

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 – Social Reform Movement and women- Contemporary Women Movement- Environment Movement

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-12

CURRENT SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA

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

AIM:

This course is to create Awareness and Remedies among the younger generation to care and protection in India. Make sensitise 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 – POVERTY AND 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 – **Child Abuse** – concept – Types – Incidents and Causes – **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 TERRORISM, CORRUPTION, JUVENILEDELINQUENCY, DRUG ADDITION:

Organisation Problems: a) **Terrorism** – Meaning – Definition - Causes – Effects - Remedies and Legislations. b) **Corruption** – Meaning – Definition - Causes – Effects – Remedies – the Role of Hokayukta and CBI. d) **Juvenile Delinquency** – Meaning – Definition – Types – Causes – Effects and Remedies – **Alcoholism and Drug addiction** – Causes – Consequences and Prevention Strategies.

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-13

SOCIOLOGY OF DIFFERENTLY ABLED

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

AIM:

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

UNIT – I

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

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

UNIT – III

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

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

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)

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:

Concept – Meaning – Definition – Nature and Scope – Function and 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 Handicaps Community – Policy and Programme – Rural and Urban Tribal Communities – Developmental Implementation of Programme.

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 -Measures Role by Government and NGO – National Health Policy and Welfare Programme – Human Resource Development – Tamil Nadu Women Development Corporation.

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.

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