## Department of Sociology

		Objectives:
Programme Objectives	M.A.	<ol> <li>To become a vibrant local Knowledge Centre and a Centre of Excellence in teaching, research and extension activities.</li> <li>The Department strives to be significant by specializing in areas of study which have both local and national importance.</li> <li>To incubate various new Centres of Studies relevant to this geographical area of India.</li> </ol>

Programme Specific Outcome	To train students as sociologists to become
	sensitive responsive and committed to the basic
	values of Humanism and Justice.

S. No.	Title of the Paper	Objective of the paper
1.	Principles of Sociology-Paper I (Core)	<ol> <li>This paper will introduce students to Sociology as a social science distinct in its approach.</li> <li>It will encourage students to inculcate their own Sociological perspective of society.</li> </ol>
2.	Sociological Theories - Paper I (Core)	<ol> <li>To equip the students with an understanding of historical, socioeconomic and intellectual forces in the rise of sociological theory.</li> <li>To equip the students with the knowledge of prominent thinkers with emphasis on their perspectives and theories.</li> <li>To develop an analytical and interpretative ability of the students</li> </ol>
3.	Social Research and Statistics (Core)	This course aims to provide exposure to the fundamentals of various research techniques and methods. Teaching certain quantitative and qualitative methods to collect and analyze the data would help them organize and analyze the information gathered by them

4.	Sociology of Indian Society (Core)	<ol> <li>To acquaint the students to the continuities and contradictions in Indian society through centuries.</li> <li>To trace the history of ideas related to the analysis of Indian society.</li> <li>To analyze the role of colonialism, democracy, nation building and globalization in Shaping contemporary, Indian society.</li> </ol>
5.	Sociology of Marginalized Communities (Elective)	To examine the processes of marginalization of certain populations in Indian Society
6.	Sociology of Aging (Elective)	To understand and apply sociological perspectives on aging, the diversity of the older population and implications; to understand major substantive areas of aging such as health, family relationships and care giving, work and retirement and well being.
7.	Principles of Sociology – Paper II (Core)	<ol> <li>This paper seeks to encourage the sociological imagination that students have developed to comprehend these different aspects of their social reality.</li> <li>It will introduces the students to the concepts of social inequality, forms of stratification and social change as expounded by the founding fathers of Sociology.</li> </ol>
8.	Sociological Theories – Paper II (Core)	<ol> <li>To develop the understanding of major sociological perspectives.</li> <li>To develop the analytical abilities of the students.</li> <li>To develop research orientation of the students with the understanding of major theoretical perspectives.</li> </ol>
9.	Statistics in Social Research (Core)	1. This course plan aims to provide the students with an overview of the subject of statistics as it is applied to sociology underscoring the role of computers and statistical packages.  2. Enable the students to choose measures of central tendency, dispersion and association appropriate to the level of measurement involved and the social research questions that these measures would be able to answer.  3. Make the students understand sociological applications of univariate analysis techniques and graphic presentation of data and also the idea of causation, causal analysis, multiple regression, path analysis and multivariate analysis and skilled in use of SPSS package.
10.	Social Demography (Core)	The course examines the aspects of population composition, the theoretical perspectives and policy implications.

11.	Gender and Society (Elective)	<ol> <li>This course focuses on the emergence of women's movements and women's studies in the context of feminist thought and critiques of sociological theories and methodologies.</li> <li>The objective is to trace the evolution of gender as a category of social analysis in the late twentieth century. Major debates that have emerged are also outlined.</li> <li>The exposure to the course will lead to a better understanding of the gender issues in society.</li> </ol>
12.	Sociology of Tamil Society (Elective)	<ol> <li>To give a brief historical overview to the making of Tamil society and will explore the development of social thought in Tamil Society</li> <li>To introduce the students to the continuities and changes in Tamil Society</li> </ol>
13.	Organizational Behaviour (Supportive)	This course helps the students to understand the nature of group dynamics, leadership, communication and conflict in an organization. It also equips the students to identify the suitable conflict resolution strategies.
14.	Environment and Society (Core)	<ol> <li>To make the students understand the relevance of sociology to environmental issues.</li> <li>To equip the students with the knowledge of contemporary environmental issue, problems, their causes and consequences.</li> <li>To equip the students with various theoretical approaches, to understand the society- environment relations.</li> </ol>
15.	Sociology of Education (Core)	<ol> <li>To explain the discipline of education in Sociological perspectives; and</li> <li>To illustrate the role of education in desirable social change, sustainability and socio economic development</li> </ol>
16.	Urban Society in India (Core)	<ol> <li>To equip student with basic concept in Urban Sociology.</li> <li>To understand the process of Urbanization and its consequence.</li> <li>To analysis different urban problems in India.</li> </ol>
17.	Rural Sociology (Core)	<ol> <li>To introduce students to the organization, structure and development in India and the principle sources of approach to study the rural society in India and the changing dynamics of rural society.</li> <li>To analyse the structures of caste, class, tribe and gender in the context of rural society.</li> </ol>

18.	Industrial Sociology (Elective)	This course gives a scientific understanding of the Industrial Society. It also equips the students to prevent and to settle the Industrial problems.
19.	Sociology of Health (Elective)	This course intends to introduce the students to the social construction of health and the approaches to understanding health, illness and various system of medicine. Further, it helps to understand the issues related to community health and role of state
20.	Health and Population Education (Supportive)	This paper looks at health from the sociological point of view by looking into the social inequalities in health status. It also helps to understand the aspects of population composition, the theoretical perspectives and policy implications.
21.	Field Study	Exposure to the fieldwork at the post-graduate level is intended to train the student for doing field survey and make their observations. They have to submit a twenty page typed report. This objective of field training of the student may be motivating to continue higher studies in research.
22.	Sociology of Planning and Development (Core)	This course is to explore dominant schools of development theories and to highlight issues related to development and its impact on society.
23.	Social Problems (Core)	This paper discusses various social issues which are of relevance for contemporary world.
24.	Indian Social Thinkers (Core)	<ol> <li>To introduce the various Indian Social Thinkers and the impact of their thinking in Indian Society.</li> <li>To introduce the theoretical premises of the thinking of Indian Sociologists</li> </ol>
25.	Social Movements in India (Elective)	<ol> <li>To introduce the students to the role of social movements in social transformation</li> <li>To help them understand the various approaches to the study of social movements.</li> </ol>