DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY

Tirunelveli - 627 012

Program Regulations and Syllabus

(for those who joined in 2017-18 onwards)

1. **Program : Master of Arts (M.A. Sociology)**
2. **Duration : Two years - Full time (two semester per year)**
3. **Medium of Instruction and Examinations : English**
4. **Eligibility for Admission** :

A Candidate shall be eligible for admission to M.A. Sociology course if he/she has obtained pass in any Bachelor's Degree recognized by the Manonmaniam Sundaranar University. The revised syllabus comes into effect for the students admitted from the academic year 2017 -18 onwards.

Passing Minimum:

Passing Minimum in Internal is 12 out of 25.

Passing Minimum in External is 38 out of 75.

Aggregate Minimum is 50 out of 100.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY (M.A)
MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY
TIRUNELVELI – 627 012
PG (CBCS) Syllabus 2017-18 onwards

I Semester	Credits	I.M	E.M	T.M
1. Principles of Sociology-Paper I (Core)	4	25	75	100
2. Sociological Theories - Paper I (Core)	4	25	75	100
3. Social Research Methods (Core)	4	25	75	100
4. Sociology of Indian Society (Core)	4	25	75	100
5. Sociology of Marginalized Communities (Elective)				
(OR)	3	25	75	100
6. Sociology of Aging (Elective)				

II Semester				
7. Principles of Sociology – Paper II (Core)	4	25	75	100
8. Sociological Theories – Paper II (Core)	4	25	75	100
9. Statistics in Social Research (Core)	4	25	75	100
10. Social Demography (Core)	4	25	75	100
11. Gender and Society (Elective)				
(OR)	3	25	75	100
12. Sociology of Tamil Society (Elective)				
13. Organizational Behaviour (Supportive)	3	25	75	100

III Semester				
14. Environment and Society (Core)	4	25	75	100
15. Sociology of Education (Core)	4	25	75	100
16. Urban Society in India (Core)	4	25	75	100
17 Rural Sociology (Core)	4	25	75	100
18. Industrial Sociology (Elective)				
(OR)	3	25	75	100
19. Sociology of Health (Elective)				
20. Health and Population Education (Supportive)	3	25	75	100
21. Field Study	2	25	75	100

IV Semester				
22. Sociology of Planning and Development (Core)	4	25	75	100
23. Social Problems (Core)	4	25	75	100
24. Indian Social Thinkers (Core)	4	25	75	100
25. Social Movements in India (Elective)	3	25	75	100
26. Project and Viva-voce	10	25	75	100

Total	90	450	1350	1800

I SEMESTER

1. PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY – PAPER I (CORE)

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Objectives:

1. This paper will introduce students to Sociology as a social science distinct in its approach.
2. It will encourage students to inculcate their own Sociological perspective of society.

Unit I . Introduction

Origin and Development of Sociology. Nature and Scope. Sociology and other Social Sciences. Importance of Sociology. (10L)

Unit II. Basic Perspective in Sociology

Functionalism, Conflict approach, symbolic interactionism, phenomenology, Ethnomethodology, Dramatalogy (12L)

Unit III. Individual and Society

Theories about the origin of human society. Importance of society for Individuals. The role of Heredity and Environment in the life of Individuals. (14L)

Unit IV. Socialization and Culture

Socialization: Importance. Elements. Processes. Agencies. Theories.

Culture: Characteristics. Elements. Functions. Types. Culture and Personality. Culture and Civilization. Cultural lag. Cultural change. (13L)

Unit V. Social Institutions

Marriage, Family, Education, Economy, Polity and Religion: Features, Importance, Forms and Functions. (11L)

(Total 60L)

Books for reference

1. Shepard, John M. **Sociology.** St. Paul, Minnesota: West Publishing Company, 1981.
2. Stewart, E.W. and Glynn, J.A. **Introduction to Sociology.** New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill publishing Company, 1981.
3. Macionis, John J. **Sociology.** Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1989.
4. Horton, P.B. and Hunt C.L. **Sociology.** Tokyo: McGraw Hill Inc., 1984.

5. Bierstedt, Robert. **The Social Order**. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Book Company, 1980.

6. Schaefer, Richard T. **Sociology**. New York: McGraw Hill, 1999.

7. Anthony Giddens.ed. **Sociology: Introductory Readings.** Cambridge: Blackwell, 2002.

2. SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES – PAPER I (CORE)

L T P C
4 0 0 4

Objectives:

1. To equip the students with an understanding of historical, socioeconomic and intellectual forces in the rise of sociological theory.
2. To equip the students with the knowledge of prominent thinkers with emphasis on their perspectives and theories.
3. To develop an analytical and interpretative ability of the students

Unit I. Sociological Theories

Characteristics, types and functions of theories, Reciprocal relationship between theory and

research. (9L)

Unit II. Auguste Comte and Herbert Spencer

Auguste Comte: Science of Sociology. Law of human progress. Hierarchy of sciences. Social

Statics and Social Dynamics.

Herbert Spencer: Social Evolution. Organic Analogy (9L)

Unit III. Karl Marx

Dialectical materialism. Materialistic interpretation of History. Classes and Class Struggle.

Alienation, Theory of Surplus Value, Theory of Social Change. (14L)

Unit IV. Max Weber

Ideal type. *Verstehen* approach. Causality. Social Action. Authority. Bureaucracy. Religion and

Economy. Class, Status and Power. (14L)

Unit V. Emile Durkheim

Emile Durkheim: Social Facts. Rules of Sociological Method. Theory of Social Solidarity.

Division of Labour. Theory of Suicide. Sociology of Religion. (14L)

(Total 60L)

Books For Reference:

1. Abel, Theodore. **The Foundations of Sociological Theory**. Indian ed. Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 1980.
2. Abraham, Francis M., and Morgan, John Henry. **Sociological Thought**. Madras: Macmillan India, 1985.
3. Abraham, Francis M. **Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction**. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1982.
4. Aron, Raymond. **Main Currents in Sociological Thought**. Vols. II & I. Hommondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books, 1965.

5. Bogardus, Emory S. **The Development of Social Theory.** Bombay: Vakils, Feffa and Simons, 1969.
6. Nisbet, Robert A. **The Sociological Tradition**. London: Feinmann, 1967.
7. Ritzer, George. **Sociological Theory.** 2nd ed. New York: McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, 1988.
8. Turner, Jonathan H **The Structure of Sociological Theory.** Australia: Thomson/ Wordsworth, 2003.
9. S.L.Doshi.Modernity**, Post-Modernity and Neo-Sociological Theories.** Jaipur: Rawart, 2002
10. George Ritzer.ed. **The Blackwell Companion to Major Classical Social Theories** Marland: Blackwell, 2003.

3. SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS (CORE)

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4 0 0 4

Objectives:

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
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Unit I. Social Research

Meaning, Nature, Objectives. Survey and Research. Steps in Social Research. Theory and Research Induction and Deduction.   (10L)
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Unit II. Doing Research

Research Problem: Formulation, Conditions and Considerations.
Concepts: Meaning, Categories, and Operationalization. Variables: Meaning, Types, and Measurement. Research Design - Types. Hypothesis – Types, Functions and Sources.   (14L)

Unit III. Quantitative Methods

Data: Types. Sources. Nature of Quantitative Research.
Sampling: Census, Sample Survey. Characteristics and Implications of Sample Design, Types of Sampling: Probability and Non-Probability Sampling. Criteria for Selecting a Sampling Procedure
Tools of Quantitative methods –Interview schedule and Questionnaire
Scaling Techniques. Reliability and Validity of scales.   (16L)

Unit IV.Qualitative Research

Nature of Qualitative Research. Tools of Qualitative Methods -, Observation, Interview Guide, Case study, Oral history, Ethnography and Content Analysis   (10L)

Unit V. Analysis of Data

Analysis of Data: Stages of Data Processing and Analysis, Tabulation, Statistical Tests.
Preparation of a Research Report: Format, Footnotes, Tables and Figures, Bibliography, Index, Editing and Evaluating the Final Report.   (10L)

(Total 60L)

References:

Babbie, Earl. - *The Practice of Social Research,* (Second Edition). Belmont: Wadsworth Publishing, 1979.
Bailey, K.D. - *Methods of Social Research*. New York: The Free Press, 1982.
Goode, W.J. and Hatt, P.K. - *Methods of Social Research*. New York: McGraw Hill, 1952.
Holsti, O.R. - *Content Analysis for the Social Sciences and Humanities.* Addison-Wesley: Reading, Mass, 1969.
Kerlinger, F.R. - *Foundations of Behavioral Research*, (Second Edition). New York: Holt Reimhart and Winston, 1973.

Kothari, C.R. - *Research Methodology Methods and Techniques.* New Delhi: Wiley Esterm Ltd., 1989.

Wilkinson, T.S. and Bhandarkar, P.I. - *Methodology and Techniques of Social Research*. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1979.

Weber, Max. - *The Methodology of Social Sciences*. New York: Glencol, 1949.

Moser, C.A. and Kalton, G. - *Survey Methods in Social Investigation*. New York: The Macmillan, 1958.

Simon, J.I. - *Basic Research Methods in Social Science*. New York: Random House, 1978.

Young, P.V. - *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 1984.

Schutt, R.K. - *Investigating the Social World: The Process and Practice of Research, (*Second Edition). Pine Forge Press, 1999.

Payne, S.L. - *The Art of Interviewing.* Princeton, N.J: Princeton University Press, 1951.

Durkheim, E. - *The Rules of Sociological Method*, New York: Glemcol, 1938.

Seltiz, C. et al, - *Research Methods in Social relations*. New York, 1959.

Barker, T.L. - *Doing Social Research.* New York: McGraw-Hill, 1999.

Vaus, D.A. - *Surveys in Social Research*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 2003.

McTavisi, D.G. & Loether, H.J. - *Social Research: An Evolving Process*. London: Allyn and Bacon, 2002.

Singleton, R.A. & Straits, B.C. - *Approaches to Social Research.* New York: Oxford University Press, 2005.

Silverman, D. - *Qualitative Methodology & Sociology*. England: Gower, 1985.

Mukherji, P.N. - *Methodology in Social Research*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2000.

Laws, S. - *Research for Development*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications, 2003.

Schwartz, H. & Jacobs*, J.* - *Qualitative Sociology A Method to the Madness. New York: Free Press, 1979.*

Sarantakos, S. - Social Research. London: Macmillan Press Ltd. 1998.

4. SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY (CORE)

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Objectives:

1. To acquaint the students to the continuities and contradictions in Indian society through centuries.
2. To trace the history of ideas related to the analysis of Indian society.
3. To analyze the role of colonialism, democracy, nation building and globalization in Shaping contemporary, Indian society.

Unit I. Multifacets of Indian Society

Geographical, Demographic, Linguistic, Racial, Religious, Rural, Urban, Tribal and Coastal Profile. Unity in Diversity.   (12L)

Unit II. Rural Economy and Rural Religion

Economy: Agriculture and allied activities-Recent changes. Problems of Agriculture Labourers. MGREGP. Artisans and Cottage Industries – Challenges faced. Rural Credit – Institutional and Non-institutional. Rural out- migration – Factors responsible.

Religion: Great Tradition and Little Tradition. Beliefs and Practices of rural people. Village temple festivals. Changes in the rural religious life.   (14L)

Unit III. Caste System

Origin, Characteristics and Functions of caste system. Changing trends in caste system. Untouchability. Features of PCR Act, 1976 and SC & ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

(10L)

Unit IV. Marriage and Family

Marriage: Among the Hindus, Muslims and Christians. Changing trends in marriage.

Family: Types. Characteristics and Functions of Joint Family. Changing trends in family. (12L)

Unit V. Changing Trends in Social Life

Impact of Colonialism on Indian tradition. Influence of industrialization, urbanization, globalization and popular culture in the contemporary Indian society.   (12L)

(Total 60L)

Books For Reference:

1. Ghurye, G.S. **Caste and Race in India.** 3rd ed. Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1969.
2. Hutton, J.H. **Caste in India.** Bombay: Oxford University Press, 1983.
3. Kapadia, K.M. **Marriage and Family in India**. Bombay: Oxford University Press, 1966.
4. Mandelbaum, David G. **Society in India**. Vols. I & II. Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1972.

5. Mencher, Joan P. **Agriculture and Social Structure in Tamil Nadu: Past Origins**. **Present Transformations and Future Prospects.** New Delhi: Allied Publishers, 1978.
6. Singh, Y. **Indian Sociology, Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns**. Delhi: Vistaar, 1986.
7. Singh, Y. **Modernization of Indian Tra**
8. **dition.** Delhi: Thomson Press, 1973.
9. Srinivas, M.N. **Caste in Modern India and Other Essays**. Bombay: Asia Publishing House, 1962.
10. Srinivas, M.N. **Social Change in Modern India. Berkeley:** University of California Press, 1972.

5. SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES (ELECTIVE)

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Objectives:

      To examine the processes of marginalization of certain populations in Indian Society

Unit I. Introduction

Meaning and Process of Marginalization.
 Scope and Importance of Studying Marginalization.
Dimensions of Marginalization : Poverty, Exploitation, Backwardness and Inequality, Discrimination, Relative deprivation. (9L)

Unit II. Perspectives on Marginalisation

Ideology and Marginalization; Dependency and isolation; Exclusion-Inclusion.
 The Views on Marginalization: Jotirao Phule, Ayodhidass, E.V.R. Periyar, Narayana Guru, Babasaheb Ambedkar, RamManohar Lohiya (10L)

Unit III. The Social Structure and Culture of Marginalised Communities

Caste System and untouchablity,
Other Marginalised Communities:Nomadic Castes and Tribes and De-notified Tribes, Transgender, Women, Neo- Buddhist and Religious Minorities.
 Identity Formation of Marginalized. (11L)

Unit IV. Social Movements among Marginalised Communities

Nature and Dynamics of marginalization and Social movements.
Role of Missionaries and NGOs in social movements. (7L)

Unit V. Affirmative Action against Marginalisation

Constitutional Provisions and Reservation Policy: Appraisal. Critical Review of access to education, employment, health and livelihood. (8L)

(Total 45L)

Readings:

1) Beteille, Andre (1981): **Backward Classes and the New Social Order** (Delhi: Oxford University Press)
2) Beteille, Andre (1992): **The Backward Classes in Contemporary India** (Delhi: Oxford University Press)
3) Charsley, S. R and G.K. Karanth (1998); **Challenging Untouchability** (Delhi: Sage)
4) Chaudhuri, S.N (1988): **Changing Status of Depressed Castes in Contemporary India** (Delhi: Daya Publishing House)

5) Gore, M.S (1993): **The Social Context of and Ideology: The Social and Political Thoughts of Babasaheb Ambedkar** (New Delhi: Sage)
6) Gupta, Dipankar (1991): **Social Stratification** (New Delhi: Oxford University Press)
7) Jogdand, P.G., 2000 **New Economic Policy and Dalits** (Jaipur – Rawai)
8) Jogdand P.C (1991): **Dalit Movement in Maharastra** (New Delhi: Kanak Publication, 1991)
9) Mahajan, Gurpreet (1998): **Democracy: Difference and Social Justice** (New Delhi: Oxford University Press)
10) Omvedt, Gail (1995): **Dalit Visions: The Anti-caste Movement and the Construction of an Indian Identity** (New Delhi: Orient Longman)
11) Omvedt, Gail (1999): **Dalits and the Democratic Revolution** (New Delhi: Sage)
12) Oommen, T. K (1990): **Protest and Change Studies in Social Movements** (Delhi: Sage)
13) Robb, Peter (1993): **Dalit Movements and the Meeting of Labour in India** (Delhi: Sage)
14) Shah, Ghyansham (1990): **Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature** (Delhi: Sage)
15) Singh, K.S (1998): **The Scheduled Castes** (Delhi: Anthropological Survey of India)
16) Singh, K.S (1995): **The Scheduled Tribes** (Delhi: Oxford University Press)
17) Western India (Bombay) Scientific Socialist Educationalist Trust (1976)
18) Zelliot, Eleanor (1995): **From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement** (New Delhi: Manohar)

6. SOCIOLOGY OF AGING (ELECTIVE)

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Objectives:

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.

Unit I. Aging in Society

Aging: Meaning, Characteristics.

Demographic and socio-economic context. Status and Rights of the Aged.   (9L)

Unit II. Sociological Theories of Aging

Historical Perspective. Disengagement Theory. Activity theory. The structural Dependence of the Elderly.   (8L)

Unit III. Problems of Aging and support systems

Economic, psychological and physical problems. Disability and Dependence. Support systems for elderly at family, community level. Cultural and sub cultural variations. Institutional care.

(10L)

Unit IV Family and intergenerational relationships

Family life of the elderly. Changes in family life. Living arrangements and emerging needs. Filial Responsibility, Relationship between Grand parents and Grand children. Types of reciprocity. Intergenerational issues.   (9L)

Unit V. Successful Aging

Social and cultural capital for successful aging. Programmes and policies for the Aged**: The maintenance and welfare of parents and senior citizens Act 2007. Care to the elderly**: Personal care, Health care and Household care. **Elderly as support Providers**: Nature and extent of support extended by elderly to the Family, Friends, Neighbors, Community and Society.   (9L)

                                                                    (Total 45L)

Books for References:

1. Biswas; SK (ed) **Aging in Contemporary India**, Calcutta: Indian Anthropological Society, 1987.

2. Chadha, N.K. **Aging and the Aged**. Delhi: Friends Publications (India), 1977.

3. Bond, John, Peter Coleman and Sheila Peace (eds**) Aging in Society**: **An Introduction to Social gerontology.** London: Safe publications, 1993.
4. Bambawale, Usha. **Growing old in young India.** Pune: Snehavardhan publishing house, 1993.
5. Dandekar, Kumudini. **The Elderly in India.** New Delhi: Safe Publications, 1996.
6. Hooyman, Nancy R and Asuman Kiyak. **Social Gerontology**. **A multidisciplinary Respective.** Boston: Alyn and Bacon, 1999.

7. Schwartz, Arthur N., Cherie L. Snydes and James A. Peterson, **Aging and Life**, New York: Hot Rinehart and Winston, 1984.

II SEMESTER
7. PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY – PAPER II (CORE)

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Objectives:

1. This paper seeks to encourage the sociological imagination that students have developed to comprehend these different aspects of their social reality.
2. 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.

Unit I. Social Processes

Nature. Forms: Associative: Cooperation, Accommodation and Assimilation. Dissociative: Competition and Conflict.   (10L)

Unit II. Social Groups

Features. Functions. Types: Primary group and secondary group, in-group and out-group, voluntary group and involuntary group, formal group and informal group.   (12L)

Unit III. Social Stratification and Mobility

Characteristics. Theories of social stratification, Dimensions. Forms: Caste and Class. Factors influencing social mobility.   (12L)

Unit IV. Social Control

Importance. Types: Formal and informal agencies.   (13L)

Unit V. Social Change

Factors of social change. Types. Theories: evolutionary, cyclical, linear and equilibrium. (13L)

(Total 60L)

Books for reference:

1. Shepard, John M. **Sociology.** St. Paul, Minnesota: West Publishing Company, 1981.
2. Stewart, E.W. and Glynn, J.A. **Introduction to Sociology.** New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill publishing Company, 1981.
3. Macionis, John J. **Sociology.** Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1989.
4. Horton, P.B.; and Hunt C.L. **Sociology.** Tokyo: McGraw Hill Inc., 1984.
5. Bierstedt, Robert. **The Social Order**. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Book Company, 1980.

6. Schaefer, Richard T. **Sociology**. New York: McGraw Hill, 1999.
7. Bottomore, T.B. **Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature.** Bombay: George Allen and Unwin, 1992.
8. Harlambos, M. **Sociology: Themes and Perspectives.** New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.
9. Johnson, Harry M. **Sociology: A Systematic Introduction**. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.

8. SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES –PAPER II (CORE)

L T P C
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Objectives:

1. To develop the understanding of major sociological perspectives.

2. To develop the analytical abilities of the students.

3. To develop research orientation of the students with the understanding of major theoretical perspectives.

Unit I. C.H. Cooley and G.H.Mead

Cooley: Primary groups. Looking-glass self.

Mead: Mind, self and society.   (12L)

Unit II. Pareto and Pitrim Sorokin

Pareto: Residues and Derivations, Circulation of Elites.

Sorokin: Integralist Sociology. Theory of Socio-Cultural Dynamics.   (12L)

Unit III. Talcott Parsons and Robert K.Merton

Talcott Parsons: Action Theory. Pattern Variables. Theory of Social System.

Robert K.Merton: Paradigm of functional analysis. Reference Group Theory. Theory of Anomie. Role-Set Theory.   (14L)

Unit IV. Coser and Ralf Dahrendorf

Coser: External and Internal Conflict, Functions of social conflict.

Dahrendorf: Determinants of Power and Authority.   (12L)

Unit V. Radha Kamal Mukerjee and M.N. Srinivas

R.K Mukerjee: A General Theory of Society. Regional basis of values and symbols.

M.N. Srinivas: Theory of Social Change.   (10L)

(Total 60L)

Books For Reference:

1. Abraham, Francis M..; and Morgan, John Henry. **Sociological Thought**. Madras: Macmillan India, 1985.
2. Coser, Lewis A. **Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social Context**. 2nd ed. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1977.
3. Coser, Lewis A., and Rosenberg, Bernard. **Sociological Theory: A Book of Readings.** 4th ed. New York: Macmillan Publishing Co., 1976.

4. Merton, Robert K**. Social Theory and Social Structure**. Indian ed. New Delhi: Amerind Publishing Co., 1968.
5. Mukerjee, R.K. **A General Theory of Society** (1956) and **The Social Structure of Values** (1949)
6. Poloma, Margaret M. **Contemporary Sociological Theory**. New York: Macmillan Publishing Co., 1979.
7. Radcliffe–Brown, A.R. **Structure and Function in Primitive Society: Essays and Addresses.** London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1976.
8. Ritzer, George. **Sociological Theory**. 2nd ed. New York: McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, 1988.
9. Srinivas, M.N. **Social Change in Modern India.** Berkeley: University of California Press, 1972.
10. Timasheff, Nicholas S. **Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth**. 3rd ed. New York: Random House, 1967.
11. Wallace, Ruth A., and Wolf, Alison. **Contemporary Sociological Theory: Continuing The Classical Tradition**. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice – Hall, 1986

9. STATISTICS IN SOCIAL RESEARCH

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Objectives:

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.

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Unit I. Statistics and Data Processing
Characteristics and Functions of Statistics. Stages of Statistical Investigation. Limitations of Statistics. Variables and Units of Analysis. Levels of Scale.
Organization of Data: Editing, Coding and Classification   (10L)

Unit II. Forms and Presentation of Data
Forms of Data: Individual Observation, Discrete Series, Continuous Series. Proportions, Percentages and Ratio.Number of Variables in Analysis: Univariate, Bivariate, Multivariate.Presentation of Data - Graphic: Histogram, Bar, Pie, Polygon - Tabular: Simple Frequency Distribution Tables.   (16L)

Unit III. Descriptive and Inferential Statistics
Descriptive and Inferential Statistics. Univariate Analysis: Representative Measures - Mean, Median, Mode. Measures of Variability - Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Qualitative Variation.   (10L)

Unit IV. Bivariate/Multivariate Analysis
Bivariate / Multivariate Analysis: Contingency Tables. Percentage Cross-tabulation and the Base. Collapsing and Elaboration. Measures of Association: Yule's Q, Gamma, Rank Correlation, Scatter Diagram, Simple Correlation Coefficient, Simple Linear Regression. Multiple Regression. Tests of Significance: Chi-square test, t-test.   (14L)

Unit V. Data Sets and Computer Applications
Major data sources on Indian Society- Census, NSSO, NFHS and other data sets
SPSS - Data Entry, Processing and Interpretation.   (10L)

(Total 60L)

References:

Agarwal - *Basic Statistics*. Wiley Eastern, 1980

Gupta, S.P. - Statistical *Method*, New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Son, 1969

Goon, A.M. et al. - *Fundamentals of Statistics*. Vol.1, Calcutta: World Press Ltd.

Mueller, J.H.-Statistical *Reasoning in Sociology*. New Delhi: Oxford-IBH Pvt Co., 1961.

Snedecor, G.W. & Cochran, W.G., *Statistical Methods*, New Delhi: Oxford-IBH Pvt Co. 1967

Johnson, M.K. & Liebert, R.M. - *Statistics Tool of the Behavioral Sciences*. New Jersey: Printice-Hall Inc., 1977.

Sellers, G.R. - Elementary *Statistics*, London: W.B. Saunders Co., 1977

Healey,J.F-*Statistics A Tool for Social Research*.California:Wadsworth Publishing Co.,

10.SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY (CORE)

L T P C
4 0 0 4

Objectives:

The course examines the aspects of population composition, the theoretical perspectives and policy implications.

Unit I. Demography and Population Theories

Demography: Meaning and Importance of the study. Sources of demographic data: Census, Vital Statistics, Sample Surveys. Population Theories: Malthusian Theory. Optimum Theory. Demographic Transition Theory. Marxists' views about population. (15L)

Unit II. Fertility and Reproductive Health

Fertility, fecundity and reproductive span. Physiological and socio-cultural factors affecting fertility. Reproductive health. Fertility trends in India. (12L)

Unit III. Mortality

Causes of mortality. Maternal mortality: Factors. Infant mortality: Causes. Trends of mortality, MMR and IMR in India. Female foeticide and infanticide – causes and implications. (13L)

Unit IV. Migration

Types, patterns and factors influencing migration. Social and demographic effects of migration.

(9L)

Unit V. Population Growth and Control

Trends of population growth in India. Factors influencing population growth. Need and measures of population control. Family Welfare Approach and Services. Appraisal of India's National Population Policy. (11L)

(Total 60L)

Books For Reference:
1. Bhende, Asha A., and Kanitkar, Tara. **Principles of Population Studies.** 6th ed. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1994.
2. Bogue, Donald J. **Principles of Demography.** New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1969.
3. Heer, David M. **Society and Population**. 2nd ed. New Delhi: Prentice – Hall India, 1987.
4. Misra, Bhaskar D**. An Introduction to the Study of Population**. New Delhi: South Asia Publishing Company, 1981.
5. Premi, M.K.; Ramanamma, A.; and Bambawale, Usha. **An Introduction to Social Demography**. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1983.

6. Raj, Hans**. Fundamentals of Demography (Population Studies with Special Reference to India)**. 3rd ed. Delhi: Surjeet Publications, 1984.
7. Sinha, V.C.; and Zacharia, E. **Elements of Demography.** New Delhi: Allied Publishers, 1986.

11. GENDER AND SOCIETY (ELECTIVE)

L T P C
3 0 0 3

Objectives:

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. The exposure to the course will lead to a better understanding of the gender issues in society.

Unit I. Social construction of Gender

Gender and Sex. Gender and Inequality. Emergence of Gender Studies. Theories of Gender.
(9L)

Unit II. Women in India : Past and Present

Changing position of women in India: Pre – Colonial, Colonial and Post-Independence periods. Women - a heterogeneous group. Demographic Profile: Gender gaps. (9L)

Unit III. Gender in Indian Society

Family: Socialization and gender roles. Household work and invisible work. Role in decision making.
Economy: Sexual division of labour. Marginalization of women.
Religion and Culture:Women as repositors of cultural traditions and practices.
Values reinforcing women's subordination. Portrayal of women in mass media.
Politics: Participation in local and national governance. (12L)

Unit IV. Issues affecting the Quality of life of Women

Health, Education personal laws, Hindu Code Bill, Christian Laws and Muslim Personal Laws. Customary laws and practices. Property Rights. (8L)

Unit V. Women's Development and Empowerment

Approaches: Welfare, Development and Empowerment. National Policy on Women.
Role of Government and Non-Government Organizations in women's empowerment and development. (7L)

(Total 45L)

Books For Reference:

1. Ahuja, Ram. **Crime against Women.** Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 1987.
2. Asthana, Pratim. **Women's Movement in India**. Bombay: Vikas Publishing House, 1985.
3. Bhasin, Kamala. **Towards Empowerment**. New Delhi: FAO, 1985.
4. Bhasin, Kamala. and Agarwal, Bina. **Women and Media Analysis: Alternatives and Action**. New Delhi: Khali for Women, 1984.
5. Charvet, John. **Modern Ideologies: Feminism.** London: J.M. Dent and Sons, 1983.
6. Desai, Neera.; and Krishnaraj, Maitreyi. **Women and Society in India**. Delhi: Ajanta Publications, 1987.
7. Krishnaraj, Maitreyi. ed. **Women's Studies in India: Some Perspectives**. Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1986.
8. Muthuchidambaram S. **Feminism: Origin and Development.** Chennai:Tamil Puthagalayam, 1995 (Tamil Book)
9. Srivastava, T.N. **Women and Law**. New Delhi: Intellectual Publishing House, 1985.
10. **Towards Equality: Report of the Committee on Status of Women.** New Delhi: Department of Social Welfare and Ministry of Education & Social Welfare, Government of India, 1974.
11. **Women in Media.** Geneva: UNESCO, 1980.

12.Sociology of Tamil Society (ELECTIVE)

L T P C
3 0 0 3

Objectives:

1. To give a brief historical overview to the making of Tamil society and will explore the development of social thought in Tamil Society
2**.** To introduce the students to the continuities and changes in Tamil Society

Unit I. Tamil Nadu: Mapping Tamil History

Ecological history, Boundaries of Tamil Nadu and its Influence Landscapes – Five Ecological Zones (tinai) in Sangam Period. Kottam in Pallava Period. Nadu in Chola Period. Amara Nayankara in Vijayanagar Period. (ii) Sources Lithic and Iron artifacts. Inscriptions – Pottery-Monuments. Political Formation of Tamil Kingdoms, Locating Power Centres - The Right and Left Hand Divisions (Valangai And Idangai) in Tamil Society - Markets & Organisation of Trade – Influence of sea - and the emergence of Sea Ports- Tamil Kingdoms and their influence in South and South East Asia. (11L)

Unit II.Tamil Literature and Its influence on Tamil Society

The Sangam Literature: Major Eighteen Anthology Series, Eight Anthologies and the Ten Idylls, Tolkaappiyam and Kuruntokai. The Tirukkural – a manual of ethics - The Jain texts – Nalatiyar, Jivaka-chintamani and Pazhamozhi Nanuru - Tiruvasakam –Cilappatikaram & Manimekalai.Bakthi movement and its cultural impact. (10L)

Unit III.Tamil Thinkers and their influence in Society

Tiruvalluvar – Caldwell –– Periyar – Iyothee Thass - Rattamalai Srinivasan – Singaravelu Chettiar – Thiru. V. Kalyanasundaram - J.C. Kumarappa – Sundaram Pillai - Thaninayaga Adigalar– Abraham Pandithar - G. Nammalvar (9L)

Unit IV. Tamil Identity Movements & Social Change

Genesis of the Movement: Western Liberal Ideas - Missionaries and Educational Services - Role of the Pure – Tamil Movement - Depressed Class Movement. The Justice Party South Indian Liberal Federation - The Justice Manifesto and Justice Party - EVR and His Philosophy - Self - Respect Movement – Temple Entry Movement :Vaikom Satyagraha - Anti- Hindi Agitations - Role of Journalism in Social & Identity Consciousness. (7L)

Unit V. Tamil Diaspora in the Globe

Constituting Tamil Diaspora – Tamil Diaspora around the globe – Scientific definitions of the concept "Diaspora" - Main causes of Diaspora making, development and unmaking. Push and pull factors - forces creating diaspora – Trade - indenture labour – international migration – globalization – informational revolution – classification of diasporas – policies and attitudes of host countries towards Tamil diasporas. Role of World Tamil Conference in unity Tamil Diaspora. (8L)

(Total 45L)

References:

1. V. Geetha, S V Rajadurai, Dravidian Politics: End of an Era Economic and Political Weekly June 29, 1991, pp 1591 - 1592.
2. 'Contextualising Dalit Movement in South India Selfhood, Culture and Economy', http://vakindia.org/archives/Vikalp-Aug2005.pdf
3. V. Geetha Who Is the Third that Walks Behind You?Economic and Political Weekly January 13, 2001 pp.163 -164.
4. V. Geetha, Periyar, Women and an Ethic of Citizenship, Economic and Political Weekly April 25, 1998 pp. WS9-WS15
5. C Iyothee Thass Pandit, http://ayyothidhasapandithar.blogspot.in/2010/10/c-iyothee-thass-pandit.html
6. N.Muthumohan, 'Ayothee Dasa Pandithar: Dalit Consciousness in South' Indiahttp://ayyothidhasapandithar.blogspot.in/2012/12/dalit-consciousness-in-south-india.html
7. Vasantha Kumaran, 'P. Singaravelar Godfather of Indian Labour. Chennai: Poornimaa Publication', http://www.singaravelar.com/Biography.htm
8. Nilakanta sastri, K.A. (ed) A Comprehensive History of India.
9. Nilakanta Sastri (1958) History of South India From Pre historic Times to the Fall of Vijayanagar
10. Nilakanta Sastri (1955) The Colas
11. Subbarayalu Y. 1973. Political Geography of The Chola Country
12. Simon Charsley`Untouchable': What is in a Name? The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, Vol. 2, No. 1 (Mar., 1996), pp. 1-23
13. P. Radhakrishnan, Communal Representation in Tamil Nadu, 1850-1916: The Pre-Non-Brahmin Movement Phase, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 28, No. 31 (Jul. 31, 1993), pp. 1585-1597
14. G. G. Kotovsky,Dynamics of the Social Structure of Indian Rural Society, Social Scientist, Vol. 25, No. 3/4 (Mar. - Apr., 1997), pp. 27-37
15. Mattison Mines,Models of Caste and the Left-Hand Division in South India, American Ethnologist, Vol. 9, No. 3 (Aug., 1982), pp. 467-484
16. Robin Jeffrey, Temple-Entry Movement in Travancore, 1860-1940,Social Scientist, Vol. 4, No. 8 (Mar., 1976), pp. 3-27.
17. Ravindra K. Jain, Tamilian Labour and Malayan Plantations, 1840-1938, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 28, No. 43 (Oct. 23, 1993), pp. 2363-2365+2367-2370
18. Ramasamy Selvam, G Nammalvar, Messiah of organic revolution, http://www.downtoearth.org.in/coverage/g-nammalvar-messiah-of-organic-revolution-43246
19. *The seeds of Organic Revolution – Dr. Nammalvar, a true legend,* http://itsorganic.in/organic/seeds-organic-revolution-dr-nammalvar-true-legend/
20. *We eat corps, not crops! Says Dr. Nammalvar, Organic Scientist,* http://creative.sulekha.com/we-eat-corps-not-crops-says-dr-nammalvar-organic-scientist_432104_blog
21. Hu\go Gorringe, Caste and politics in Tamil Nadu, http://www.india-seminar.com/2012/633/633_hugo_gorringe.htm
22. Krishnamurthy Alamelu Geetha (2011) From Panchamars to Dalit, Prose Studies: History, Theory, Criticism, 33:2, 117-131.
23. Venu Madhav Govindu, Deepak Malghan, Building a Creative Freedom:J C Kumarappa and His Economic Philosophy, Economic and Political Weekly December 24, 2005, pp5477 – 5485

13.ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR (Supportive)

L T P C
3 0 0 3

Objectives:

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.

Unit I. Introduction

Organizational Behaviour: Definition. Key elements. Uses of the study of organizational behaviour. Basic approaches.   (8L)

Unit II. Group Dynamics

Interacting situation in work place: Types of group interaction - Meetings and Team work. Dynamics of group formation in interactional contexts.

Types of groups: Formal and Informal – characteristics.

Informal Groups: Conditions for formation. Functions.

Group Norms: Characteristics. Functions. Enforcement of group norms.

Group Cohesiveness: Sources, Maintenance and Consequences of group cohesion.   (15L)

Unit III. Leadership

Leadership: Meaning, Nature, Traits, Styles and Functions.   (6L)

Unit IV. Communication

Communication: Definition. Need. Steps in the communication process.

Forms of communication: Downward, Upward, Horizontal.

Barriers to communication and Overcoming the barriers.

Informal communication: Positive and negative aspects of informal communication.

Rumour: Nature. Conditions under which rumour occurs. Controlling rumour.   (10L)

Unit V. Conflict

Conflict: Meaning, Process, Levels and Effects. Resolution of conflict-Strategies to be adopted at each level.   (6L)

(Total 45L)

Books for Reference :

1. Luthans, Fred. **Organizational Behaviour**. New York: McGraw – Hill Publishing Company, 1989.
2. Davis, Keith**: Human Behaviour at work: Organizational Behaviour**. New Delhi: Tata McGraw –Hill Publishing Company, 1981.
3. Robbins, Stephen P. **Organizational Behaviour – Concepts, Controversies and Applications.** New Delhi: Prentice – Hall of India, 1989.
4. Chung, Kae H. and Megginson, Leon C. **Organizational Behaviour – Developing Managerial Skills.** New York: Harper & Row, 1981.
5. Herbert, Theodore T. **Dimensions of Organizational Behaviour**. New York: Macmillan, 1976.
6. Gray, J.L., and Strake F.A. **Organizational Behaviour - Concepts and Applications**. Columbus: Merrill Publishing Company, 1988.
7. Kelly, Joe**. Organizational Behaviour – Its Data, First Principles and Applications**. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications, 1987.
8. Aswathappa, K. **Organizational Behaviour.** Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1991.

III SEMESTER

14.ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY (CORE)

L T P C

4 0 0 4

Objective:

   1. To make the students understand the relevance of sociology to environmental issues.

   2. To equip the students with the knowledge of contemporary environmental issues, problems, their causes and consequences.

   3. To equip the students with various theoretical approaches, to understand the society-environment relations.

<u>Unit I. Introduction</u>

Environmental Sociology-Definition, Nature and Scope. Rise, Decline and Resurgence of Environmental Sociology. 21st Century Paradigm. Environmental theories- classical thinkers: Marx, Durkheim and Weber. Contemporary thinkers – Dunlap, Catton & R.Guha.   (15L)

<u>Unit II. Environment and Society</u>

a) Deep Ecology. b) Social Construction of Environment. c) Eco Feminism. d) Gandhian Approach.   (8L)

<u>Unit III. Environmental Problems</u>

a) Environment degradation and pollution of Natural Resources- Air, Soil and Water; Environment Degradation and Population, Sanitation, Housing, Encroachments over Common Property Resources and their loss, Energy crisis. b) Industrialization, Technology, Urbanization, and Globalization and Environmental Problems.   (15L)

<u>Unit IV. Environmental Consciousness and Major Movements in India</u>

Environmental Consciousness and movements- causes and consequences. Chipko Movement, Narmada and Tehri, Anti Nuclear Movement.   (10L)

<u>Unit V. Environmental Conservation & Management</u>

Constitutional Provisions and Major Environmental Laws in India. Environment and Sustainable Development. Government Policies and programmes for environmental conservation. Environmental management-need, role of family, community, NGOs and State in the management of natural resources. Waste management – Issues and solutions.   (12L)

(Total 60L)

Essential Books:

1. Gadgil, Madhav and Ramachandra Guha: Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India, New Delhi, OUP. 1996. pp.9-191
2. Giddens, Anthony: Introduction to Sociology, (4th Ed.), New York : W.W. Norton and Co., 1996.
3. Michael Redclift: Development and Environmental Crisis, Meheun Co. Ltd., New York, 1984.
4. Munshi, Indra: "Environment in Sociological Theory", in Sociological Bulletin, Vol. 49, No. 2
5. Sharma S. L.: "Perspectives on Sustainable Development in South Asia", in Samad (Ed.): Perspectives on Sustainable Development in Asia, Kuala Lumpur: ADIPA.
6. Catton Williams, Jr. and Dunlap Riley (Ed.) American Sociologist, 13, pp. 41-49; (1980): American Behavioural Scientist, 24(1)pp.15-47; (1979): 1980 Annual Review of Sociology, (5) pp. 243-273- (1994): American Sociologist, 25(i) pp. 5-30.
7. Martel Luke: Ecology and Society: An Introduction, Polity Press, 1994.
8. Satapathy, Nityanand: Sustainable Development: An Alternative Paradigm, Karnavati Publications, Ahmedabad, 1998.
9. Satyanarayana B. (Ed.) Social Sciences and Planning for Sustainable Development, Himalaya, Mumbai, 1998.
10. Riley E. Dunlap: "The Evolution of Environmental Sociology" in The International Handbook of Environmental Sociology, Michael Redclift and Graham Woodgate (Eds.) Edward Elgar, Cheltanham, U.K. 1997.
11. Rao P.K. Sustainable Development - Economics and Policy, Blackwell, 2001
12. Calvert, Peter and Susan Calvert, The South, The North and the Environment, Pinter, London and New York, 1999.
13. Agarwal S.K.: Environmental Issues and Themes APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1997.
14. Centre for Science and Environment: The State of India's Environment. A Citizen's Report, 1982.
15. Limmermom M. E. and other (Ed.): Environmental Philosophy from Animal Rights to Radical Ecology, Prentice Hall, Englewood Clifts, New Jersey 1993.
16. Pravin Sheth: Environmentalism, Politics, Ecology and Development, Rawat, New Delhi 1997.
17. World Bank: World Development Report, 1995.
18. Wallerstein, Immanuel: The Modern World System, New York. OUP.
19. World Commission on Environment and Development Our Common Future, 1987.
20. Giddens, Anthony, The Consequences of Modernity, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1990. Relevant Articles from Sociological Bulletin, EPW, Social change etc.
21. Shiva, Vanadana: Staying Alive Women. Ecology and Survival in India, New Delhi: Kali forWomen Press, 1988, pp.1-37, 218-228.
22. Arnold, David and Guha, Ramchandra, (eds.): Nature, Culture and Imperialism, New Delhi:Oxford University Press, 1955.
23. Baviskar, Amita : In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflicts over Development in the Narmada Valley, OUP, Delhi, 1997.

15.SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION (CORE)

L T P C

4 0 0 4

Objective:

1. To explain the discipline of education in Sociological perspectives; and
2. To illustrate the role of education in desirable social change, sustainability and socio economic development

Unit I. Introduction

Education: Meaning, Aims and Types. Interrelationship between socialization and education. Role of family, peer group and school in education. (12L)

Unit II. Perspectives of Education

Functional perspective: Transmission of culture, social change, social mobility, Social control and Modernization. **Conflict perspective**. (11L)

Unit III. Education in India: Past and Present

History of education in India: Pre-Colonial, Colonial, Post-Independence period. National Educational Policy: Features and Appraisal. Contemporary trends in education: Public and private initiative. Educational assistance schemes.   Privatization of education. Commercialization of education. (14L)

Unit IV. Social Variables in Education

Equity and Equality: Positive discrimination and reservation. Appraisal of reservation policy in education and employment. Factors affecting educational attainment: Sex, class, caste, religion and region. (11L)

Unit V. Issues and problems in education

Low school enrolment and high drop out. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). RTE Act. Educational administration.   Admission to technical and professional courses. Educated unemployment. Brain drain. (12L)

(Total 60L)

Books for Reference:

1. Chitnis, Suma & P.G. Altbach. **Higher Education Reform in India - Experience and Perspectives.** New Delhi: Sage, 1993.
2. Jayaram, N. **Sociology of Education in India.** Jaipur: Rawat Publication, 1990.
3. Naik, J.P. **Quality, Quantity and Equality in Education.** New Delhi: Allied Publishers, 1975.
4. Ottaway, A.K.C. **Education and Society.** 2nd ed. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1962.

5. Ballantine, Jeanne H. **The Sociology of Education.** 2nd ed. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice- Hall, 1989.
6. Sharma, Ram Nath and Sharma, Rajendra K. **Sociology of Education.** Bombay: Media Promoters and Publishers, 1985.
7. Kumar, Abhay and Lahiri, Samik. eds. **Behind the Blackboard: Contemporary perspectives on Indian Education.** vol.1 New Delhi: SFI Publications, 2002.
8. Power,K.B. **Indian Higher Education.** New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company , 2002.
9. Indira Madhukar. **Changing Contexts of Higher Education**. Delhi: Authors press, 2003.
10. Thavamani, M.(ed.) Issues in Higher Education. Trichy: Bharathidasan University, 2006.
11. Uberoi, N.K (ed.) Professional Competency in Higher Education. Delhi: CPDHE, Delhi University, 1995.

16.URBAN SOCIETY IN INDIA (CORE)

L T P C

4 0 0 4

Objective:

1. To equip student with basic concept in Urban Sociology.

2. To understand the process of Urbanization and its consequence.

3. To analysis different urban problems in India.

Unit I. Introduction

Problems in the delimitation of urban units. Classification of urban centers. Importance of Urban Sociology, Differences between rural and urban societies. (10L)

Unit II. Theories on Urban Society

Dichotomous perspective-Durkheim and Tonnies. Rural-Urban continuum as cultural form-Redfield. Urbanism as a way of life – LouisWirth. Man and Ecology – R.K.Mukherjee

(12L)

Unit III. History of Urbanization in India

Ancient, medieval, Pre- industrial and industrial stages. Factors promoting urbanization.
 Urbanisation trends in India:Regional variations. (11L)

Unit IV. Urban life in India

Family, neighbourhood, occupation, religion, recreation, caste, class and power. (12L)

Unit V. Urban Problems and Solutions

Poverty, crime and delinquency, housing, slum, traffic congestion, drinking water and environmental pollution. Measures to solve these problems. (15L)

(Total 60L)

Books For Reference:

1. Abrahamson, Mark. **Urban Sociology**. London: Prentice-Hall International, 1979.
2. Alfred de Souza. **The Indian City: Poverty, Ecology and Urban Development.** Delhi: Manohar, 1979.

3. Bharadwaj, R. K. **Urban Development in India.** National Publishing House, 1974.
4. Bose, Ashish. **Urbanization in India**. New Delhi: Academic Books, 1978.
5. Mann, Peter H. **An Approach to Urban Sociology**. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1965.
6. Morris, R.S. **Urban Sociology**. London: George Allen and Unwin, 1968.
7. Qullin Worth, J.B. **Problems of Urban Society**. Vols. I. & II. London: George Allen and Unwin, 1973.
8. Quinn, James A. **Urban Sociology**. Indian Reprint ed. New Delhi: Euraha Publishing House, 1967.
9. Ramachandran, R. **Urbanization and Urban Systems** in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press. 1991.
10. Ronnan, Paddison, **Handbook of Urban Studies.** New Delhi : Sage, 2001.
11. Wilson, Robert A., and Schultz, David A. **Urban Sociology**. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice – Hall, 1978.

17. RURAL SOCIOLOGY (Core)

L T P C
4 0 0 4

Objective:
1. 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.
2. To analyse the structures of caste, class, tribe and gender in the context of rural society.

Unit – I: Concept of Peasant Society Features Of Agrarian, Tribal And Peasant Society

Scope and Importance of Study of Rural Sociology - Origin and development of Rural Sociology Approaches to the Study of Rural Communities Agrarian Social Structure – Basic Characteristics of Agrarian Society - Family, Caste: Persistence and change; *Varna and Jati*; *Jajmani* system; Pollution and Purity; Dominant Caste; Sanskritization , Religion, habitat and Settlement - Class : Importance of class as a dimension of stratification in India; Class structure in India : capitalist class, working class, middle class and peasantry.   (13L)

Unit – II: Approaches to Study Peasant Society.

Agrarian relations and Mode of Production debate– Land Ownership and its Types - Tenancy Lands and Labour: Agrarian Legislation and Rural Social Structure - Caste, class and power - Jajmani System Rural Poverty, Emigration , Landless Labour - Land Reforms in India - Gender issues in Rural India   (13L)

Unit–III:

Agrarian structure and change in post-Independent India: Policies and Programme

Rural Poverty and Indebtedness (class, caste, tribe and gender) – Illiteracy - Health and Sanitation- Planned Change for Rural Society – Panchayati Raj, 73rd Amendment Local Self Government and Community Development Programmes and Rural Development Strategies - Cooperative Movement- Policy of Indian State towards Poverty Alleviation (Poverty Alleviation Programmes- CDP, IRDP, EGS, NREGA, MICROFINANCE) - Rural Livelihoods (Bonded labour, Migrant labour and Landless labour, Land Alienation), Water Crisis, Agrarian Crisis: Debt and Farmers Suicides   (13L)

Unit – IV: Agrarian Labourers, Peasant, and Naxalite Movements in India

Major Agrarian Movements in India – A Critical Analysis - Peasant Revolts in India before 1920 – Agrarian Conflict in Malabar – The Bardoli Satyagraha – The Tebhaga Movement – The Telangana Peasant Movement   (11L)

Unit – V: Globalisation and Agriculture

Globalisation and its impact on Agriculture; Water and Agriculture – Irrigation, Management Practices. Green revolution and its impact on sustainable development   (10L)

(Total 60L)

Essential Readings:

1) Berch, Berberogue, Ed. 1992; Class, State and Development in India 1, 2, 3 and 4 chapters, Saga, New Delhi

2) Desai, A. R. 1977. Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay

3) Mencher J. P., 1983. Social Anthropology of Peasantry, Part III, OUP

4) P. Radhakrishnan, 1989; Peasant Struggles; Land Reforms and Social Change in Malabar 1836 – 1982. Sage Publications, New Delhi.

5) Thorner, Daniel and Thorner Alice, 1962. Land and Labour in India, Asia Publications, Bombay

6) Andre Betille, 1974. Six Essays n Comparative Sociology, OUP, New Delhi

7) Dhanagare, D. N., 1988. Peasant Movements in India, OUP, New Delhi.

8) Ashish Nandy, 1999. Ambiguous Journey to the City, New Delhi, OUP

9) Breman, J (2007): The Poverty Regime in Village India. Oxford University Press

10) Thorner, Daniel and Thorner, Alice: Land and Labour in India, Bombay: Asia Publications, 1962.

11) Desai, A.R.: Rural Sociology in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1977.

12) Omvedt, Gail: Land, Caste and Politics, Delhi University. 1987.

13) Agarwal, B (1989): Rural Women, Poverty and Natural Resources: Sustenance, Sustainability and Struggle for Change, *Economic and Political Weekly,* 24(43), WS-46-WS112.

14) Agarwal, B (1994): A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

15) Brahme, S and A, Upadhaya (1979): (2004): Agrarian Structure, Movements and Peasant Organizations in India. Maharashtra, Vol:II. New Delhi:V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, Uttar Pradesh: Manak Publications.

16) Ghanshyam Shah and D.C. Sah (eds.) (2002): Land Reforms in India: Performance and Challenges in Gujarat and Maharashtra. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

17) Land reforms in India Series by Sage Publications.

18) Behera, M.C (ed) (2006): Globalising Rural Development: Competing Paradigms

and Emerging Realities. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

19) Razavi, Shahra (ed) (2003): Agrarian Change, Gender and Land Rights. UK:

Blackwell Publishing

20) Sorokin,P, and Others (Eds) Systematic Source Book in Rural Sociology, New York, Russell and Russell 1965

21) Smith.T.Lynn The sociology of rural life, Harper and Brother, New York. 1947

22) Sanderson, Dwight sociology and rural social organization New York, John Wiley, London 1952

23) David Mandelbaum society in India (Vol. 1&2) Bombay, Popular 1972

Any other reading given by the course teacher

18. INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY (ELECTIVE)

L T P C
3 0 0 3

Objective:

This course gives a scientific understanding of the Industrial Society. It also equips the students to prevent and to settle the Industrial problems.

Unit I. Introduction

Origin and Development of Industrial Sociology. Nature and Scope. Importance. Historical Development of Factory system. Modern Industry. (7L)

Unit II. Organizational Structure

Types: Formal and Informal, Line and Staff. Importance of Communication. Theories of Industrial Management: Scientific Management. Human Relations. (8L)

Unit III. Work

Work: Traditional and Modern views. Technology and Labour. Work culture. Work personalities. Work ethics. Factors influencing work in industry: Human relations, leisure, recreation, amenities, absenteeism and labour turn over. (10L)

Unit IV. Trade Union and Industrial Relations

Origin and development. Objectives. Functions. Factors affecting the functioning of trade unions. Meaning. Aspects. Factors influencing Industrial Relations. Industrial Dispute: Causes and consequences. Forms: Strike and Lock out. Settlement of Industrial disputes. (12L)

Unit V. Industry and Society

Industry and community, Industry and Social Stratification, Industry and Education, Social Responsibilities of Industry. (8L)

Books for Reference:

1. Gisbert, P. **Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology.** New Delhi: McGraw - Hill, 1972.
2. Memoria, C.B and Memoria, Satish. **Dynamics of Industrial Relations.** 2nd ed. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1983.
3. Moore, W.F. **Industrial Relations and the Social Order.** New York: Macmillan, 1964.
4. Miller , Delbert C., and Form. **Industrial Sociology: Work in Organization Life.** 3rd ed. New York : Harper & Row, 1980.
5. Ramasamy,E.R. **The Worker and his union** . New Delhi : Allied, 1977.
6. Ramasamy,E.R. **Industrial Relation in India**. New Delhi: Macmillan, 1978.
7. Schneider, E.V. **Industrial Sociology**. New York. McGraw Hill, 1969.
8. Sumith. **Sociology of Industry**.
9. Vincent et al. **New Foundations of Industrial Sociology.**

19.SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH (ELECTIVE)

L T P C

3 0 0 3

Objective:

      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

Unit I. Health and Medicine

Health: Meaning. Dimensions. Disease. Social Epidemiology. Culture and disease.
Medicine: Traditional and modern view of medicine. Contribution of sociology to medicine.

(9L)

Unit II. Health Behaviour and Illness Behaviour

Health Behaviour: Meaning. Health belief model. Role of Socio-demographic variables in health seeking behaviour (age, sex, ethnicity, socio-economic status). Health Care Decisions. Women as care givers.
Illness Behaviour: Illness and sickness. Medical and sociological views about illness. Sick role. Labeling theory. (10L)

Unit III. Medical Systems and Services
Family and Native care. Non-Institutional Systems of Medicine: Institutional- Ayurveda, Siddha, Homeopathy, Unani & Allopathy. Integrated Health Approach. (8L)

Unit IV. Community Health Care
Primary Health Centres and Sub- Centres. Five levels of intervention: Rehabilitation, Effective treatment and disability limitation, Early Diagnosis and prompt treatment, Specific Protection (Maternity and Child Health Care Services) Health promotion. (8L)

Unit V. Medical Social Work Policies and Programmes
Hospital as a social organization. Status and role of medical and para-professionals in the hospital. Counseling and Counseling techniques. Medical Social Work: Nature, importance and professional ethics. Health Policy: National Health Policy- National Rural Health Mission and National Urban Health Mission. Medical Services: Disparity in medical services in rural and urban communities. (10L)

(Total 45L)

Books for reference
1. Coe. Rodney M. **Sociology of Medicine.** New York: McGraw Hill, 1970.
2. Cockerham. William C. **Medical sociology.** New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1997.
3. Cockerham, William C. **Readings in Medical Sociology.** New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1997.
4. Conrad, Peter. et. al. **Handbook of Medical Sociology**, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 2000.
5. Fox, Renee C. **Essays in Medical Sociology**: **Journeys into the field**. New York: Transaction Publishers, 1988.
6. Venkatratnam, R. **Medical Sociology in an Indian Setting**, Madras: Macmillan, 1979.
7. Park, J.E and Park, K. **Text book of Preventive and Social Medicine**. 13th ed. Jabalpur: Banarsidas Bhanot, 1991.
8. Mechanic, David. **Medical Sociology: A selective view.** New York: The Free Press, 1978.

20. HEALTH AND POPULATION EDUCATION (SUPPORTIVE)

L T P C

3 0 0 3

Objective:

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.

Unit I. Health

Definition. Determinants of health. Health and Environment. Concept of   Disease. Medicine-History. (10L)

Unit II. Health Services

State and Health. Integrated health services. Primary Health Centre-Organizational Structure and functions. Institutional Care-Hospital. Types. Functions. (9L)

Unit III. Population

Factors affecting population – Fertility, Mortality and Migration. Trends of population growth in India. Factors responsible for population growth**.** (10L)

Unit IV. Population Control

Human reproduction process. Methods of contraception. Small Family Norm.-concept and advantages. India's population Policy. (9L)

Unit V. Health Behaviour and Education

Health, Illness and Behaviour. Principles and Content of health education. Population education and population control. Agencies of population education**.** (7L)

(Total 45L)

Books for Reference:

1. Mascarenhas**, M.M. Population Education for Quality of Life.** New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Publishing Company, 1982.
2. Park, J.E.; and Park**, K.Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine.** 11th ed. Jabalpur: Banarsidas Bhanot, 1986.
3. Gulati**, P.Social Studies and Population Education.** New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill, 1984.

4. Premi, M.K.et.al**. Introduction to Social Demography** An. Delhi: Vikas, 1983**.**
5. Sharma, Rajendra**. Demograpgy and Population** Problems. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers, 1997.
6. Education for Health. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1988.

21. **FIELD STUDY**

L T P C
0 1 2 2

Objectives:

  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.

Field Work and Report Writing

Importance of Field Work in Social Research. Organisation of Field Work. Research Report –

Contents. Preparation of Research Report.

References:

1. Beteille, Andre and Madan, T.N. **Encounter and Experience: Personal Accounts of Fieldwork.** New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1975.
2. Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah. **Fieldworker and The Field.** Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1979.
3. Young, P.V. **Scientific Social Surveys and Research.** New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 1988.
4. William Foote Whyte, Street Corner Society: The Social Structure of an Italian Slum University of Chicago Press (4th edition, 1993), trade paperback, ISBN 0-226-89545-9; hardcover, University of Chicago Press (3rd edition, revised and expanded, 1981, ISBN 0-226-89542-4
5. Srinivas,M.N. The Remembered Village.

IV SEMESTER

22. SOCIOLOGY OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (CORE)

L T P C
4 0 0 4

Objective:

This course is to explore dominant schools of development theories and to highlight issues related to development and its impact on society.

Unit I. Introduction

Sociology of Development, Meaning, Scope and Importance. Dimensions of change- evolution, growth, change, development.   (10L)

Unit II. Theoretical approaches

Dependency Theory .Unequal Development (Samir Amin).   The World System and Multinational Corporations (Wallertein). Development of under Development (A.G.Frank) Trends in Development Theory (J.N. Pieterse). Modernisation theory. Globalisation and Neo-liberalism (MNCs, TNCs, WTO, GATT)   (15L)

Unit III. Issues of Modernization Model

 Food crisis, environmental crisis, economic and debt crisis. b. Neoliberalism- Impact of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization (LPG)   (10L)

Unit IV. Indian Planning for Development:

Development Planning – Meaning, objectives and   strategies. Paths of Development- Capitalistic, Socialistic, Gandhian. The Five year Plans. Globalisation and Contemporary development planning.   (13L)

Unit V. Alternate Developmental Paradigm

Development as discourse. Environmentalism. Gandhi and Schumacher. Feminist approach

                                                                                                                      (12L)

                                                                                                    (Total 60L)

Readings:

1. Wood Charles, Roberts Bryan (ed), 2005, Rethinking Development In Latin America, Penn State Press,
2. Preston P.W., 1982, The Theories of Development, London Routledge, Kegan Paul
3. Desai A.R., 1971, Essays on Modernization of Underdeveloped Societies, Thacker and Co., Bombay
4. Datt and Sundaram, 2008, Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi
5. Eade D. & Ligteringen E., 2006, Debating Development – NGOs and the future, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
6. Escobar Arturo, 1995, Encountering Development, the making and unmaking of the third world, Princeton University Press, Princeton
7. Kothari Uma, A Radical History of Development Studies, Individuals, Institutions and ideologies, David Philip, Zed books, New York.
8. Harrison D.H., 1988, The Sociology of Modernization and Development, London Routledge, Kegan Paul
9. Webster Andrew, 1984, Introduction to the sociology of Development, London McMillan
10. Wood Charles, Robert Bryan(ed), 2005, Rethinking Development in Latin America, Penn State Press
11. Wallerstein E., 1979, The Capitalist World Economy, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
12. Browning, Halcli, Webster(ed), 1996, Understanding contemporary society: Theories of the present, SAGE Publications, London
13. Joshi and Verma(ed), 1998, Social Environment for Sustainable Development, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
14. Planning Commission, Govt. of India, 2008, Eleventh Five Year Plan 2002-12, Vol I Inclusive Growth, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
15. Kher S. P. 2008 Navpravartan : Sutra Arthik Vikasache, Nandini Publishing House, Pune
16. Vikasachya Prakriyetil Stree Prashna, 1999, Women's Studies Centre, Pune University, Pune
17. Wolfgang Sachs(ed) 1992, The Development Dictionary; Orient Longman.
18. Andrew, W. 1984. *Introduction to the Sociology of Development.* New Jersey: Humanities Press International.
19. Escobar, A. 1995. *Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World.* Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press. (selected chapters).
20. Cooper, F and Randall P. (eds.). 1997. *International Development and the Social Sciences: Essays on the History and Politics of Knowledge.* Berkeley: University of California Press. (selected chapters).
21. Kabeer, N. 1994. *Reversed Realities: Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought.* London: Verso. (selected chapters).
22. Illich, I. 1974. *Energy and Equity.* Calcutta: Rupa.
23. Dreze, J. 2000. 'Militarism, Development and Democracy', in *Economic and Political Weekly,* 35(14): 1171-1183.
24. Scott, J. C. 1998. *Seeing Like a State.* New Haven: Yale University Press.
25. Ferguson, J. 1994. *The Anti-Politics Machine: "Development", Depoliticization and Bureaucratic Power in Lesotho.* Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.
26. Ludden, D. 1992. 'India's Development Regime' in N. Dirks (ed.): *Colonialism and Culture,* Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.
27. Bardhan, P. 1984. *The Political Economy of Development in India.* Delhi: Oxford University Press.
28. Deshpande, S. 1997. 'From Development to Adjustment: Economic Ideologies, the

Middle Class and 50 Years of Independence', in *Review of Development and Change,*11(2): 294-318.

29.   Byres, T. 1981. 'The New Technology, Class Formation and Class Action in the Indian Countryside', in *Journal of Peasant Studies,* 8(4).

30.   Gupta, A. 1998. *Postcolonial Developments: Agriculture in the Making of Modern India.*Delhi: Oxford University Press. (selected chapters).

31.   Dreze, J. and Sen, A. 1995. *India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity.* Delhi:Oxford University Press.

32.   McMichael, P. 1996. *Development and Social Change: A Global Perspective.* Thousand Oaks, CA: Pine Forge Press.

33.   Harris, N. 1995. *The New Untouchables: Immigration and the New World Worker.* London: Penguin (selected chapters).

34.   Agrawal, A. 1999. 'Community-in-conservation: Tracing the outlines of an enchanting concept' in R. Jeffrey and N. Sundar (eds.): *A New Moral Economy for India's forests? Discourses of community and participation.* New Delhi: Sage.

35.   Tsing, A. 1999. 'Becoming a Tribal Elder, and other Green Development Fantasies' in Tania Murray Li (ed.): *Transforming the Indonesian Uplands: Marginality. Power and Production.* Amsterdam: Hardwood.

36.   Li, T.M. 1999. 'Compromising Power: Development, Culture and Rule In Indonesia',*Cultural Anthropology,* 14(3): 295 -322.

37.   Moore, Donald, S. 1999. 'The Crucible of Cultural Politics: Reworking "Development" in Zimbabwe's Eastern Highlands', *American Ethnologist,* 26(3): 655-689.

38.   Baviskar, A. 1995. *In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflicts over Development in the Narmada Valley,* Delhi: Oxford University Press (selected chapters).

39.   Sen, A. 2000. *Development as Freedom.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

40.   Pieterse, J.N. 2001. *Development Theory: Deconstructions/ Reconstructions.* New Delhi: Vistaar Publications.

41.   Frank, A.G. 1998. *ReOrient: Global Economy in the Asian Age.* Berkeley: University of California Press. 4th printing 2002.

42.   Desai, A.R. (1985), India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach. Bombay: Popular Parkashan.(Chapter 2).

43.   World Commission on Environment and Development. (1987), Our Common Future. (Brundland Report). New Delhi. OUP.

23. SOCIAL PROBLEMS (CORE)

L T P C
4 0 0 4

Objective:

This paper discusses various social issues which are of relevance for contemporary world.

Unit I. Social Problem

Definition, Characteristics and Types of social problem.

Perspectives on Social Problems: Social pathology, Social disorganization, Value conflict and Deviant behaviour perspectives. (12L)

Unit II. Social Disorganisation

Individual disorganization and Family Disorganisation – causes and consequences.

Poverty- causes, types, consequences. (10L)

Unit III. Crime and Violence

Crime and Juvenile delinquency. Types of crime. Causes of criminal behaviour. Theories of crime. Prevention of crime: Punishment and rehabilitation and other Preventive measures.

Causes of violence. Psychological and Sociological Theories. Forms of violence: Intra-personal and Inter-personal violence. Domestic violence. Terrorism. Social action regarding violence.

(15L)

Unit IV. Drug Abuse and Alcoholism

Drug abuse: Definition. Classification. Cloward and Ohlin's Theory of Differential Opportunity and Walter Miller's Lower Class Cultural Theory. Causes and consequences of drug abuse. Measures to treat and prevent drug abuse.

Alcoholism: Meaning. Psychological and Sociological approaches to alcoholism. Approaches to treat and prevent alcoholism. (13L)

Unit V. Sex and Sexuality

Sociological perspectives on sexuality. Contemporary sexual attitudes and behaviour.

Sexual social problems: Pornography, Homosexuality. Prostitution. Premarital and extra - marital sex. Casues of sexual deviance. Solutions for sexual problems. (10L)

(Total 60L)

Books for reference:

1. Ahuja, Ram. **Social Problems In India.** Jaipur: Rawat, 1997.
2. Coleman, James William., and Cressey, Donald R. **Social Problems.** 3rd ed., New York : Harper & Row, 1987.
3. DeFleur,Melvin L. **Social Problems in American Society**. New York : Harper & Row, 1983.
4. Julian, Joseph. **Social Problems.** Englewood Cliffs, New Jersy: Prentice-Hall, 1977.
5. Lemert, Edwin M. **Social Pathology.** New York: Mc Graw-Hill, 1991.
6. Merton, Robert K., and Niset, Robert A. eds. **Contemporary Social Problems.** New York: Harcourt Brace, 1971.
7. Scarpitti, Frank R., and Anderson, Margaret L. **Social Problems.** New York: Harper & Row, 1989.

24. INDIAN SOCIAL THINKERS (Core)

L T P C
4 0 0 4

Objectives:

1. To introduce the various Indian Social Thinkers and the impact of their thinking in Indian Society.

2. To introduce the theoretical premises of the thinking of Indian Sociologists

Unit-I – The Path Finders

G.S.Ghurye: Approach to Sociology; Caste and Tribe; Dynamics of culture and society; Religion. Caste and Class in India, the Scheduled Tribes
S.C. Dube: India's Changing Village   (12 L)

Unit-II – The Path Breakers

Louis Dumont – Homo Hierarchicus
Andre Beteille -Agrarian Social Structure, Society and Politics   (11L)

Unit III - Dialectical & Subaltern Thinkers

A.R. Desai: Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Peasant Struggles in India
Ranajit Guha, Dominance without Hegemony: History and Power in Colonial India   (11L)

Unit IV Non Brahmin Thinkers

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Periyar on Hinduism and Buddhism; Critique of the Varna/caste based society of India; Dalits and anti-untouchability agenda; Caste, class and democracy.
                                                                                      (14L)

Unit-V – The Ideas Speak - Feminist Thinkers
Neera Desai, The Making of a Feminist,
Leela Dube, Anthropological Explorations in Gender: Intersecting Fields.
                                                                                      (12L)
                                                                              (Total 60L)

Suggested Readings:

1. Beteille, Andre, 1966, Caste, Class and Power, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
2. Desai, A.R. (1966), Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay: Popular Prakashan
3. Desai, A.R. (1979), Peasant Struggles in India, Delhi: Oxford University Press
4. Dube, S.C. (1958), India's Changing Village, London, Routledge & Kegan Paul
5. Dube, S.C. (1990), Indian Society, New Delhi, National Book Trust

6. Ghurye G.S., (1957) Caste & Class in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan

7. Ghurye G.S., (1963), Scheduled Tribe Bombay: Popular Prakashan

8. Joshi, P.C. (2000), ' Remembering M.N. Srinivas' Sociological Bulletin, Vol.49, No.6

9. Kapadia, K.M. (Ed) (1954), Prof. Ghurye Felicitation Volume, Bombay: Popular Prakashan

10. Mukherjee, Radhakamal, (1926), Regional Sociology,

11. Mukherjee, Radhakamal, (1949), The Social Structure of Values

12. Mukherjee, Radhakamal, (1989), "Radhakamal Mukherjee: A Note, Sociological Bulletin, Vol.38 No.2, Sept. PP261-266

13. Nagla, B.K. (2006), Indian Sociological Thought, Jaipur: Rawat Publications

14. Madan T.N. (1994) Pathways, Bombay, Oxford University Press

15. Madan T.N. (2011) Sociological Traditions, New Delhi, SAGE

16. Beteille, Andre (1991) Society and Politics in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press

17. Mukerji, D.P. (1956) Diversities, New Delhi, People's Publishing House

18. Dumont, Louis (1988) Homo Hierarchicus, New Delhi, Oxford University Press

19. Dhanagare D.N. (1983) The Peasant Movements in India, Mew Delhi, Oxford University Press

20. Srinivas M.N. (1987) The Dominant Caste and Other Essays, New Delhi, Oxford University Press

21. Gore, M.S. (1993) The Social Conest of a Ideology, New Delhi, SAGE

22. Sen, Amartya: (2005) The Argumentative Indian, London, Allen Lane

23. Sen, Amartya (2006) Identity and Violence, London, Allen Lane

25. SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA (ELECTIVE)

L T P C
3 0 0 3

Objectives:

1. To introduce the students to the role of social movements in social transformation
2. To help them understand the various approaches to the study of social movements.

Unit I . Introduction

Meaning- Nature and Characteristics of Social Movements- Scope and Significance of Sociology of Social Movements.- Genesis of Social Movements- Ideology and Social Movements- Types of Social movements: Revolutionary - Regressive- Reform and Expressive movements - Social Movements and Social change. (10L)

Unit II . Social Movements and Social Change

Reform -Rebellion, Revival - Counter movement -. Revolution, insurrection- Naxalite/Maoist movement, Civil Rights Movement, Environmental Movement, Anti Hindi Movement, Satya Shodhak Samaj, Women's Movement (10L)

Unit III . Religious and National Movements

Brahma Samaj and Arya Samaj - Civil Disobedience Movement - Quit India Movement (10L)

Unit IV. Social Reform Movements

Self respect Movement in Tamil Nadu - Sri. Narayanguru Dharma Paripalanasabha (SNDP Movement in Kerala) - Non-Brahmin Movement in Maharashtra & Karnataka - Mahar Movement in Maharashtra - Emergence of Dalit Movement in India - . Role of Phule and Ambedkar. (8L)

Unit V. Peasant Movements & Tribal Movements

Characteristics and Trends of Peasant Movement in India - . Peasant Movement in Karnataka. Political Awakening among the Tribals - Tribal Movements **-** Santal Movement - Jharkhand Movement - (7L)

TOTAL (45 L)

REFERENCES:
1. J.A.Banks : The Sociology of Social Movements, London, Macmillan, 1972.
2. W.R.Cameran : Modern Social Movements, New York Random House, 1966.
3. M.S.A.Rao (ed) : Social Movements and Social Transformation, Delhi : Mac Millian, 1979.
4. M.S.A.Rao (ed) : Social Movements in India, Delhi : Mac Millian, 1979.
5. S.Chawdhary : Peasants and workers Movements in India.
6. Sunanda Patwardhan : Social change among Harijans.
7. Hardgrave. R.C. The Dravidian Movements.
8. Shah, Ghanshyam: Social Movements and the State, New Delhi, 2002.

26. PROJECT AND VIVA