

KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY

M. A. Degree in Sociology

SYLLABUS FOR

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
(CBCS)**

Department of P. G. Studies in Sociology
Jnana Sahyadri, Shankaraghatta - 577 451
Shimoga District, Karnataka State

KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF P-G STUDIES IN SOCIOLOGY
Structure of the course
C.B.C.S SYLLABUS OF M.A SOCIOLOGY
(Semester Pattern) Courses Offered

Semester	Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Theory	Internal	Total	Credits
1	2	3	4	5	6	
I SEMESTER						
HARD CORE						
	1.1	Classical Sociological Thinkers	75	25	100	05
	1.2	Research Methodology	75	25	100	05
	1.3	Sociology of Education	75	25	100	05
SOFT CORE						
	1.4	Sociology of Social Stratification and Mobility	75	25	100	04
	1.5	Indian Society	75	25	100	04
						Total Credits- 23
II SEMESTER						
HARD CORE						
	2.1	Modern Sociological Theories	75	25	100	05
	2.2	Sociology of Marginalized groups	75	25	100	05
	2.3	Social Statistics	75	25	100	05
SOFT CORE						
	2.4	Gender and Society	75	25	100	04
	2.5	Rural Sociology	75	25	100	04
ELECTIVE PAPER						
	2.6	Globalization and Society	40	10	50	02
						Total Credits- 25
III SEMESTER						
HARD CORE						
	3.1	Post-Modern Sociological Theories	75	25	100	05
	3.2	Sociology of Development	75	25	100	05
SOFT CORE						
	3.3	Urban Sociology	75	25	100	04
	3.4	Sociology of Social Movements	75	25	100	04
ELECTIVE PAPER						
	3.5	Sociology of Health	40	10	50	02
						Total Credits- 20
IV SEMESTER						
HARD CORE						
	4.1	Political Sociology	75	25	100	05
	4.2	Social Policy and Planning	75	25	100	05
SOFT CORE						
	4.3	Criminology and Penology	75	25	100	04
	4.4	Industrial Sociology	75	25	100	04
	4.5	Project Work	75	25	100	05
						Total Credits- 23
I, II, III, & IV SEMESTERS TOTAL CREDITS =						91

HC 1.1: CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS Credits- 05

This paper is intended to familiarise the students with the social, political, economic and intellectual contexts in which sociology emerged as a distractive discipline. Its objective is to help students gain an understanding of some of the classical contributions in sociology, and their continuing relevance to its contemporary concerns.

UNIT : ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT

- The Transition from Social Philosophy to Sociology
- Contributions of Auguste Comte
- Contributions of Herbert Spencer

UNIT-II : KARL MARX

- Dialectical Approach and Materialistic Interpretation
- Theory of Class Struggle
- Theory of Alienation

UNIT-III : MAX WEBER

- Ideal Types
- Theory of Social Action
- Religion and Economy
- Bureaucracy

UNIT-IV : EMILE DURKHEIM

- Social Facts
- Theory of Suicide
- Division of Labour
- Religion and Society

UNIT-V : VILFREDO PARETO

- Residues and Derivations
- Logical and Non-Logical Actions
- Theory of Circulation of Elites

Reference:

1. Coser, Lewis Masters of Sociological Thought, Harcourt & Brace, Chicago 1977.
2. Bogardus, E, The Development of Social Thought, Vakils, Feffer and Simon's Bombay, 1969.
3. Swing wood A. A Short History of Sociological Thought, Macmillan, Hong Kong, 1984.
4. Barnes, H.E. An Introduction to the History of Sociology, University of Chicago Press, Chicago 1980
5. Abraham J.H Origin and Growth of Sociology, Pelican Books, London, 1974.

HC 1.2: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY Credits- 05

The objective of this paper is to Develop on understanding of scientific approach, strategies, meaning, scope and importance of social research. And also to develop an ability to see the linkages between practice, research, theory and their role in enriching one another.

Unit - I : INTRODUCTION

- Meaning and Importance of Social Research.
- Problems of Objectivity in Social Research
- Types and Methods of Social Research: Pure and Applied Research, Survey and Case study method.

UNIT-II : RESEARCH PROCEDURE

- Selection of Research Problem
- Hypothesis : Meaning and Characteristics
- Research Design: Meaning and Types.
- Sampling: Role and Types

UNIT-III : METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION

- Primary Data
- Observation
- Questionnaire
- Interview
- Secondary Data

UNIT-IV : ANALYSIS OF DATA AND REPORT WRITING

- Analysis and Interpretation of Data
- Research Report

UNIT-V : RECENT TRENDS IN SOCIAL RESEARCH

- Participatory Research Appraisal
- Role of Computer in Social Research

Reference:

1. Goode, W. J. and Hatt, P. K., 1962 Methods in Social Research, New York, McGraw-Hill.
2. Gupta, S. P., 1984 Statistical Methods, New Delhi, Sultan hand and Sons.
3. Jefferies, J. and Diamons, I., 2000 Beginning Statistics: An Introduction for Social Scientists, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
4. Laldas, D. K. 2000 Practice of Social Research, Jaipur Rawat Publications.
5. Manheim, Henry, L. 1977 Sociological Research: Philosophy and Methods, Illinois: The Dorsey Press.
6. Marshall, Gatherine and Rosaman, 1999, Designing Qualitative Research, IIIrd Edition, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
7. May, Tiom. 1997, Social Research: Issues, Methods and Process, Buckingham, Open University Press.
8. Moser, C. A. and Kalton, G., 1977, Survey Methods in Social Investigation, London: Heinemann Educational Books.
9. Mukherji, Partha N., (Ed.) 2000, Methodology in Social Research: Dilemma and Perspectives, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
10. Nagel, Ernest, 1984, The Structure of Science: Problems in the Logic of Scientific Explanation.
11. Ramchandran, P., 1990, Issues in Social Work Research in India, Bombay, Tata Institute of Social Sciences.
12. Reid, William J. and Smit, Research in Social Work, New York, Columbia Andrey D, 1981, University Press.
13. Bailey, Knneth, D 1987, Methods of Social research New York, The Free Press.
14. Blalock, H.M. and Blalock Methodology of Social Research, New York: A.M (Eds) 1968, McGraw-Hill.
15. Cranstein, A and Phillips, Understanding Social Research: An Introduction W.R. 1978 Boston: Allwyn and Bacan press.

HC 1.3: SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION Credits- 05

The objective of this paper is to study the application of Sociological Perspectives of education and society relationship between. It also aims to understand the various Perspective of understanding the nature of inequalities in education and issues of higher education.

UNIT- I: INTRODUCTION

- Nature, Scope and Importance of Sociology of Education.
- Transition From Educational Sociology to Sociology of Education
- New Sociology of Education

UNIT II: AGENCIES OF EDUCATION AND SOCIALIZATION

- Family, Peer Group, School and Mass Media
- School as a Social System
- The Importance of School as a Community Center

UNIT- III: EDUCATION AND STRATIFICATION

- Caste and Education
- Class and Education
- Equality of Educational Opportunity

UNIT – IV: SOCIOLOGY OF TEACHING PROFESSION

- Role of Teacher
- Professionalization of Teaching
- Academic Freedom
- Teachers Organization

UNIT – V: ISSUES IN HIGHER EDUCATION IN INDIA

- Unplanned Growth of Higher Education
- Educated Unemployment
- Special Problems of the Education of Women
- Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

Reference:

- Banks, Olive, Sociology of Education (2nd ed), Batsford, London, 1971.
- Blackledge D and Hunt, B, Sociological Interpretations of Education, Crom Helra, London. 1985.
- Brint, Steven, Schools and Societies, Thousand Oaks, Cali, Pine Forge Press A Division of Sage, 1988.
- Ronnan, Paddison, Hamdbook of Urban Studies, Sage, India, 2001.
- Bharadwaj, R.K, Urban Development in India, National Publishing House, 1974.
- Gold, Hany, Sociology of Urban Life, Prennice Hall, Englewood Cliff. 1982.
- Colling Worth I.R, Problems of Urabn Society Obl 2 geenrge and Unwin Ltd. 1972.
- Alfered de Souza, The Indian City, Poverty, Ecodogy and Urban Development, Memohar, Delhi, 1979.
- Desai, A.R and Pillai, S.D. (ed) , Slums and Urbanizatioj, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1970.
- Ramachandran, R. Urbanilation and Urban Systems in India, OUP, Delhi, 1991.
- Ellin Na, Post Modern Urbanisim, Oxfor, UK, 1996.
- Fawa F Sylyia, New Urbanism in World Perspective-AReader T.Y. Cowell, New York, 1968.

SC 1.4: SOCIOLOGY OF STRATIFICATION AND MOBILITY Credits- 04

The objective of this paper is to understand various forms of inequalities existed in Society and Mobility in existing Structure with special reference to changing Indian conditions.

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

- Meaning of Social Stratification.
- Characteristics of Social Stratification.
- Processes of Social Stratification.

UNIT-II: APPROACHES TO SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

- Functionalist approach: Talcot Parsons, Kingsley Davis and W.E. Moore.
- Marxian Approach to Study of Class.
- Weber's Approach to Stratification.

UNIT-III: FORMS OF SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

- Caste: Features and Changing Patterns.
- Class: Problems of Identifying Social Class.
- Determinants of Class.

UNIT-IV: SOCIAL MOBILITY

- Meaning of Social Mobility
- Types of Social Mobility
- Measurement of Social Mobility
- Prestige Grading of Occupations

UNIT-V: SOCIAL MOBILITY IN INDIA

- Sanskritization as Trend of Social Mobility
- Social Movements as Trends of Social Mobility.
- Channels of Social Mobility

Reference:

1. Baily - F.G. - Caste and Economic Frontier
2. Barber.B - Social Stratification
3. Beteille.A. - Caste, Class and Power.
4. Beteille.A. - Social Inequality.
5. Cox, A.P.M & J. Jones D(ed) - Social Mobility.
6. Dubey.S.M - Social Mobility among Professions.
7. Dumont.L. - Homohierachichs
8. Gore M.S. - Urbanization and social change.
9. Gupta Dipankar - Social Stratification
10. Kolenda. P- Caste in contemporary India.
11. Lipset SM.and Bendix.R - Class, Status and Power.
12. Saberwal.S. - Mobile Men.
13. Sharma.K.L. - Social Stratification in India.
14. Sharma.K.L. - Social Stratification and Mobility.
15. Singh.Y. - Social Stratification and Change in India.
16. Shrinivas.M.N - Caste in Modern India.
17. Sarokin.P.A. - Social Mobility.
18. Tumin.M.M. - Social Stratification.

SC 1.5: INDIAN SOCIETY

Credits- 04

The objective of this paper is to understand the various approaches to the study of Indian society, the diversities of Indian society and the changes that have occurred as results of various social forces.

UNIT - I: INTRODUCTION

- Geographical and Historical Features
- Unity in Diversity in Indian Society
- Regional Disparities

UNIT - II: THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES

- Structural - Functional Approach (M. N. Srinivas)
- Dialectical Approach
- Marxist Sociology (A. R. Desai)
- Indological Approach (G. S. Ghurye)

UNIT - III: CHARACTERISTICS OF INDIAN SOCIETY

- Caste system: Structure and Changing Trends in Caste
- Caste Conflicts
- Family in India: Types, Structure and Functions of Family, Joint Family.
- Family in Rural and Urban Setting
- Changing Trends in Indian Family

UNIT - IV: WEAKER SECTION OF INDIAN SOCIETY

- Meaning and Classification of Weaker Sections : SCs, STs, OBCs, and Women
- Socio - Economic Situation of Weaker Section in India

UNIT - V: COLONIAL CONTEXT

- Colonial Policy, Social Legislation
- Social Policy and Social change
- Neo - Colonialism

Reference:

1. D' Souza, P.R. (ed) Contemporary Indian: Tresteri Sage Publication, New Delhi 2000.
2. Dhanagere, D.N. Themes and Perspectives in Indan Sociology, Powal Publication, Jaipur, 1993.
3. Dube, S.C. The Indian Village, Routledge, London, 1976.
4. Prabu, P.N. Hindu Social Organization, Popular publication, Bombay
5. Yogesh Atal, Indian Sociology From where to where, Rewat, Jaipur, 2003.
6. Manda Beurn, D.C. Society in India, Popular Bomaby 1972.
7. Yogendra Singh, Modernization of Indian tradion, Rewat Jaipur, 1998.
8. Mutan Singer and others, Structure and Change in Indian Society, Rewat, Jaipur 1996.

HC 2.1: MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES Credits- 05

The objective of this paper is to understand the development of sociological theories and recent trends their importance in the Indian Contest. This paper helps the students to understand the nature of Social relationship in a systematic manner.

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

- Sociological Theory: Meaning and Components
- Features
- Relation Between Theory and Research

UNIT-II: FUNCTIONALISM - R.K. Merton

- Middle Range Theories
- Manifest and Latent Functions
- Social Structure and Anomie

UNIT-III: FUNCTIONALISM - Talcott Parsons

- The Action Frame of Reference
- Social System
- Pattern Variables

UNIT-IV: CONFLICT PERSPECTIVE

- Origin and Development
- Conflict model-Deharendorf
- Conflict functionalism – L.A. Coser

UNIT-V: INTERACTIONALISTIC APPROACH

- Views of C.H. Cooley
- Herbert Bulmer
- Theory of Dermatology: Erving Goffman

Reference:

1. Tumer, Jonathon, H, 4th edn. The structure of Sociological Theory, Rewat publication, New Delhi.
2. Colins, Randal, Sociological Theory, Jaipur, Rewat Publications, New Delhi, 1997.
3. Ratzel, George, 3rd edn. Sociological Theory, McGraw Hill, New York, 1992
4. Aron, Raymond, Main Current in Sociological Thought Vol. 1 & II Pengum 1978.
5. Shulter Ronald, Making of Sociology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1998 Abraham, Fracis Modern Sociological Theory, Orient Longmans, New Delhi 1984.
6. Swing wood, A : A Short History of Sociological Thought, Mac Millian, Hong Kong, 1984.
7. Wells, Alan (ed) Contemporary Sociological Theories; Goodyear Publishing Co., California.
8. Sorokin P Contemporary Sociological Theories, Kalyani Publisher, New Delhi 1978.
9. Merton, R.K – Social Theory and Social Structure, Am rind Publishing 1968.
10. Talcott Parsons The Socioal System, Am rind Publishing, New Delhi 1972.
11. Berger L & Thomas Lukmann, he Social Construction of Reality, Doubieday, Garden City 1966.
12. Martindale, Don, The Nature and Types of Sociological Theory, Routledge & Kegan Paus, London 1960.

HC 2.2: SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALIZED GROUPS Credits- 05

The objective of this paper is to sensitize students to significance of the Sociological Study of marginalized groups such as Dalits, Tribal, Nomadic and Semi Nomadic Communities and Women. The focus of the paper is on groups and communities which have suffered extreme poverty, deprivation and discrimination over a long period of time.

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

- Scope and Importance of the Study.
- Meaning and Process of Marginalization.

UNIT-II: SCIO-ECONOMIC INDICES OF MARGINALIZATION.

- Poverty, Relative Isolation, Deprivation, Exploitation, Discrimination. Backwardness; Inequality.

UNIT-III: MARGINALISED GROUPS IN INDIA

- Scheduled Castes.
- Scheduled Tribes.
- Backward Classes.
- Nomadic, Semi Nomadic and De-Notified Tribes.
- Women.

UNIT-IV: PERSPECTIVES ON MARGINALIATION

- Role of Ideology in Marginalization.
- The View of Jyothi Ba, Phule and Periyar.
- The Views of Dr. B. R Ambedkar and Ram Manohar Lohiya.

UNIT-V: MARGINALISATION AND AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

- Constitutional Provisions.
- Recent trends in the Movement for empowerment of Marginalized Groups.
- Role of NGO's in empowerment of Marginalized Groups.

References:

1. Ambedkar, The untouchables : who were they and why they became untouchables.
2. Beteille, Andre, 1992, Backward Classes in Contemporary India, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
3. Bettle, Andre, 1981, Backward Classes and New social order, Oxford University press, Delhi.
4. Charsley, S.R. and G.K.Karanth, 1998, (ed) challenging untouchability, Sage, Delhi.
5. Chaudhri.S.N. 1988, Changing Status of depressed castes in contemporary India, Daya publishing House, Delhi.
6. Ghurye.G.S. The scheduled tribes.
7. Gore, M.S.1993, The Social and political Thoughts of B.R.Ambedkar, sage publication, Delhi.
8. Herald Issacs: India's Ex-untouchables.
9. Jogadand, P.G. 2000, New Economic Policy and Dalits, Jaipur, Rawat Publication.
10. Jogadand.P.C. 1991, Dalit movement in Maharashtra, Kanaka publications, New Delhi.
11. Lynen.O.M. : The politics of untouchability.
12. Mahajan, Gurpreet, 1998, Democracy, Difference and social justice, University Press, New Delhi.

13. Mahar.N.M. Untouchables in contemporary in India
14. Omvedt, Gali, 1995 : Dalits Visions: The anti-caste movement and the construction of an Indian Identity, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
15. Omvedt, Gali,1999 : Dalits and Democratic Revolution, Sage, New Delhi.
16. Oomen.T.K. 1990, Protest and Change, Studies in Social movements, Sage, Delhi.
17. Parvathamma.C. : New Harizons and Scheduled Castes.
18. Robbin Jeanette : Ambedkar and his movement.
19. Robb, Peter, 1993 (ed) Dalit Movements and the meeting labour in India, Sage, Delhi.
20. Shah, Ghanasham, 1990, Social movements in India : A Review of Literature, Sage.
21. Sing.K.S. 1998, The Scheduled Castes, Anthropological survey of India, Delhi.
22. Singh,K.S. 1995, The Scheduled Tribes, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
23. Sunanda Patwardhan : Changing Among Indians Harijons.
24. Thurston E: Caste and Tribes of Southern India.
25. Vimal Chandra, Hand Book on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
26. Zalliot, Eleanor, 1995, From untouchable to Dalit - Essays on the Ambedkar movement, Manohar, New Delhi.
27. Gurulingaiah, M 2007, Tribal Culture, Change and Mobility, Anmol Publication, New Delhi.

HC 2.3: SOCIAL STATISTICS Credits- 05

The objective of this paper is to enable the Students to understand the Scope and importance of social statistics and to understand the techniques of statistical of data.

UNIT –I : INTRODUCTION

- Social Statistics: Scope and Importance of Statistical Application in Sociological Research.
- Collection of Data : Types and Sources of Statistical Data
- Classification and Tabulation of Data

UNIT – II : DIAGRAMMATIC AND GRAPHIC PRESENTATION OF DATA

- Bar Diagram
- Multiple Bar Diagram
- Subdivided Bar Diagram
- Pie- Diagram
- Line Chart / Graphs
- Histogram

UNIT – III : MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY

- Mean
- Median
- Mode

UNIT – IV : MEASURES OF DISPERSION

- Range
- Quartile Deviation
- Mean Deviation
- Standard Deviation, Co- efficient of Variation

UNIT – V : CORRELATION AND APPLICATION OF STATISTICS IN SOCIAL SCIENCE

- Definitions, Types of Correlation
- Methods of Finding Correlation
- Application of Computer packages.
- SPSS

Reference :

- Herman J, Loether and Donald G. Metavish. Descriptive statistics for sociologists: An Introduction, Allyn and Bacon, In., Bosten, USA. 1974.
- Noman R. Kurtz, Introduction to social statistics, Mcgraw Hill Book Company, USA. 1983.
- Wright, Susan, E, Social Science Statistics. Allyn and Bacon, Inc., Boston, USA, 1986.
- Gupta, S.P. Statistical Methods, S Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 1985.
- Gupta, S.P. Fundamentals of Statics, Hmimalya Publishing, Mumbai, 1990.
- Agarwal, Y.P. Statistical Methods: Concepts Applications and Computations , Steeling Publications, New Delhi (1995)
- Mark Surkin R., Statistics for the Social Sciences, Sage, London, 1995.
- Sharma, K.. A to Z Elementary Statistics, Krishva Prakshan, Mecrut, 1998/
- Ram Ahuja, Research Methods, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2000.

SC 2.4: GENDER AND SOCIETY Credits- 04

The objective of this paper 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. The format provides for a comparative perspective in so far as the first part encompasses the developed and the developing countries which the second part revolves around issues concerning Indian women.

UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION

- Biological Perspectives: Sex and Gender
- Socialization Perspectives: Gender Roles
- Organisational Perspectives: Status and Situations: Gender Stereotypes and Situations

UNIT – II: GENDER AND SOCIETY

- Gender as a Social Construct
- Models of Gendered Socialization
- Cultural Symbolism and General Roles
- Gender and Educational Institutions
- Gender and Media

UNIT – III: THEORIES OF GENDER RELATIONS

- Liberalist
- Radical
- Socialist
- Eco-Feminism

UNIT – IV: SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND GENDER INEQUALITY

- Patriarchy and Matriarchy
- Division of Labour – Production and Reproduction

UNIT – V: GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

- Indicators of Women's Status: Demographic, Social, Economic and Cultural
- Special Schemes and Strategies for Women's Development
- Voluntary Sector and Women's Development

Reference:

1. Chodrow, Nancy, 1978, *The Reproduction of Mothering*, University of California Press, Berkeley.
2. Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj, 1987, *Women and Society in India*, Ajanta, Delhi.
3. Dube, Leela et. Al. (ed), 1986, *Visibility and Power, Essays on Women in Society and Development*, OUP, New Delhi.
4. Forbes, G., 1998, *Women in Modern India*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi.
5. Myers. Kristan Andreson et al (ed) 1998, *Feminist Foundations: Towards Transforming Sociology*, Sage, New Delhi.
6. Agarwal. B., 1994, *A Field of One's Own: Gender and land Rights in South Asia*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
7. Chunana Karuna, 1988, *Socialization, Women and Education: Explorations in Gender Identity*, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
8. Mies Maria, 1980, *Indian Women and Patriarchy: Conflicts and Dilemmas of Students and Working Women*, New Delhi, Concept.
9. Onvedt, Gall, 1975, *Caste, Class and Women's Liberation in India*, Bulletin of Concerned Asian Scholars.

SC 2.5: RURAL SOCIOLOGY Credits- 04

This Paper intends, to equip Student to understand the nature of rural community. It also aims to understand Socio-cultural and Socio- Political, institutions and Socio - Economic conditions, it helps the students to analyze and work in rural community.

UNIT - I: INTRODUCTION

- Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance of Rural Sociology.
- Origin and Development of Rural Sociology
- Rural - Urban Continuum

UNIT - II: VILLAGE COMMUNITY

- Approaches to the Study of Rural Communities
- Characteristics of Rural Community
- Ecological Factors
- Changing Pattern of Village Life

UNIT - III: RURAL SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

- Rural Family
- Marriage
- Caste
- Religion and Economy

UNIT - IV: PANCHAYAT RAJ INSTITUTION

- Panchayat Before and After 73rd Amendment
- Rural Leadership and Factionalism
- Panchyat Raj and Rural Development

UNIT - V: RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

- Rural Development Programmes in India
- Village Industries
- Voluntary organizations and Rural Development
- Trends of Rural society.

Reference:

1. Desai, A.R. (ed) Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1997.
2. Taylor, C.C. A Critical Analysis of India's community Development programme Rural Sociology
3. Singh Yogendra. The Changing Pattern of Socio-Economic Relation in the Country side.
4. Singh, K Rural Sociology, Prakshan Kendra, Lacknow, 1991.
5. Ramanath Sharma, Rural Sociology, A Raihans Publications
6. Joghan Shankar, Gram Samaja Jevan Prakashan, Mysore, 1995.
7. Beteille, Andre, Studies in Agrarian Social Structure Oxford University Press, 1974.
8. Radhakrishnan, P peasant Strnggle: Lond reforms and Social Change in malbor, Sape Publication, New Delhi 1989.

ELECTIVE PAPER

EL 2.6: GLOBALIZATION AND SOCIETY Credits- 02

The objective of this paper is to discuss characteristics and issues relating to globalization. Further it also delineates nature and dynamic of globalization, which explains the various agencies involved in this process, examines its socio-economic and cultural impact.

UNIT-1: THE NATURE AND DYNAMICS OF GLOBALIZATION

- The Historical and Social Context of Globalization
- Characteristics of Globalization
- The Role of Information and Communication Technology in Globalization.
- Advantages and Disadvantages of Globalization

UNIT-II: AGENCIES OF GLOBALIZATION

- Multinational Corporations (MNCs) as Agencies of Globalization
- Media as agency of Globalization
- Market as agency of Globalization

UNIT-III: IMPACT OF GLOBALIZATION ON SOCIAL GROUPS

- Globalization and Tribal Communities
- Globalization and Dalit Communities
- Globalization and Rural Society
- Globalization and Urban Society
- Globalization Trends, Challenges and Prospects

References:

1. Appadurai, Arjun.1997.Modernity at large: Cultural dimensions of globalization. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Drezem Jean and Amartya Sen.1996. Indian economic development and social opportunity. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Escobar, Arturo.1995.Encountering development: The making and unmaking of the third world. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
4. Hoogvelt, Ankie.1998. The Sociology of development. London;Macmillan.
5. Kiely ,Ray and Phil Marfleet (eds).1998. Globalization and the third world. London; Routledge.
6. Preston, P.W. 1996. Development theory – An introduction. Oxford Blackwell.
7. Watters, Malcolm.1996. Globalization. London; Routledge.

HC 3.1: POST- MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES Credits- 05

The objective of this paper is to understand the development of sociological theory in post modern perspective and also the theorists who contributed for the development of post modern sociological theories.

UNIT-I : INTRODUCTION

- Post-Modern Social Theories
- Post-Modern Social Theories- The Indian Experience

UNIT-II : ETHNOMETHODOLOGY

- Harold Garfinkel
- Peter Berger

UNIT-III : CRITICAL THEORY(Frankfurt School)

- Jurgen Habermas
- C. Write Mills

UNIT-IV : NEO-FUNCTIONLISM

- Jeffrey C. Alexander
- Neil J. Smelser

UNIT-V: RECENT TRENDS IN SOCIAL THEORIES

- Anthony Giddens : Structuration Theory
- J. Derrida : Theory of Deconstruction

Reference:

1. Bourdieu, Pierre and James, S, Coleman, eds Social theory for a changing society, Boulder, Co: Westview Press, 1995.
2. Garfinkel, Harold: Studies in Ethnomethodology, Upper Saddle River, N.J: Prentice Hall 1967
3. Foucault, Michel: Discipline and Punish The History of Sexuality Madness and Civilization
4. Habermas, Jurgen: Communication and the structure of society. : The Philosophical Discourse of Modernity.
5. Alexander, Jeffrey C: Neofunctionalism and After, Malden, MA Basil Blackwell, 1998.
6. Schutaz, Alfred: Collected papers I: The Problem of Social Reality. The Hague: Mouton
7. Nijhoff, 1962: The Stranger : In School and Society: A sociological Reader, London:
8. Routledge and Kegan Paul in association with Open University, 1971
9. Francis Abraham: Modern Sociological theories
10. Rath A Wallace Alison Wolf: Contemporary Sociological Theories

HC 3.2: SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT Credits- 05

The objective of this paper is to understand the Social Change and Development that has taken place more recently. It's aim also pronounced to understand various issues and process development in sociological perspective.

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

- Meaning and Concept
- Economic Development and Economic Progress
- Development Based on Needs and Inclusive Development

UNIT-II: THEORETICAL APPROACHES

- Modernization Theory of Development
- Dependency Theory of Development
- Neo-Liberalist Theory of Development

UNIT-III: ISSUES OF MODERNISATION

- Issues of Power and Poverty
- Food Crisis
- Environmental Crisis
- Economic Crisis- Debt Crisis

UNIT-IV: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

- Human Development Index HDI,
- Gender Development Index GDI
- Role of Social Capital
- Human Development and Sustainable Human Development

UNIT-V: POST – DEVELOPMENT

- Development as Discourse
- Decentralisation and Participatory Development in Karnataka
- Development Debates in Karnataka: Human Development, Regional Disparity and Development Politics

Reference:

1. Appdurai, Arjun, *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization*, OUP, New Delhi, 1997.
2. Dereze, Jean and Amartya Sen, *India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, OUP, New Delhi 1996.
3. Barrison, D, *The Sociology of Modernization and Development*, Sage, New Delhi, 1989.
4. Haq Mahbub UT, *Reflections on Human Development*, OUP, New Delhi, 1991.
5. Sharma, SL, *Reflections on Human Development* OUP, New Delhi 1980.
6. Sharma SL, *Development: Social-Cultural Dimensions*, Jaipur, Tawat (Chapter-I), 1986.
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11. Giddens, Anthony, *The Consequences of Modernity*, Plity Press, Cambridge, 1990.
12. Kicly, Ray and Phid Marflect (eds), *Globalization and the thid World*, Routedge, London, 1998.
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14. *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 22, No. 47.
15. Sharma SL, *Perspectives on Sustainable Development in South Asia: The Case of India*, In Samad (ed)
16. *Perspectives on sustainable Development in Asia*, ADIPA, Kuala Dumpur. 1994.
17. Wallerstein Immanuel, *The Modern World System*, OUP, New York, 1974.

SC 3.3: URBAN SOCIOLOGY Credits- 04

The objective of this paper is to understand basic concepts and theories of urban growth and urban living with special reference to India. The Unit of study also concentrates on the process of urbanization and its consequences to urban India.

UNIT - I: INTRODUCTION

- Meaning of Urban Sociology
- Origin and Development of Urban Sociology
- Nature, Scope and Importance of Urban Sociology
- Difference between Rural and Urban Communities

UNIT – II: URBAN ECOLOGY

- Definition and Scope, Ecological Process
- Concepts – City and Urbanism
- Sub – Urbanization and Metropolitan

UNIT –III: CLASSIFICATION AND GROWTH OF CITIES

- Classification of Cities : Problems and Basis of Classification
- Concentric Zone Theory
- Sector Theory
- Multiple Nuclei Theory

UNIT- IV: URBANIZATION IN INDIA

- Trends, Factors and Consequences of Urbanization
- Impact of Industrialization
- Rural – Urban Migration

UNIT – V: URBAN SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND PROBLEMS OF CITIES IN INDIA

- Family, Religion, Education, Economy, Politics
- Population Growth, Housing, Slum, Poverty and Corruption

Reference:

- Das G Rural and Urban Sociology, King Book Publishers, Delhi, 2000.
- James A Quim, Urban Sociology, Eurasia Publishing House (Pvt.(ltd.)
- Gore, M.S Urbanization and family change Popular Prakashana Pvt. Bombay, 1968.
- Gopal Bhargava (ed) Urban Problems and Policy Perspectives, Abhinav Publications, New Delhi, 1981.
- Rao MSA, Urban Sociology in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1992.
- Robson, B.T. Urban Analysis A Study of City Structure

SC 3.4: SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL MOVEMENTS Credits- 04

The objective of this paper is to sensitize the students to variety and dynamics of social movements and their role in Social transformation. Further also it aims to understand social movements in a sociological prospective.

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

- Meaning and Importance of Study of Social Movements
- Characteristics of Social Movements
- Typologies of Social Movement

UNIT-II: THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES

- Emergence of Social Movements
- Marxist and Post Marxist, Weberian
- Structural-Functional

UNIT-III: TRADITIONAL MOVEMENTS

- Bhakti Movement
- Veerashyva Movement
- SNDP Movement

UNIT-IV: MODEREN MOVEMENTS

- Peasant Movements
- Tribal Movements
- Dalit Movements
- Backward Class Movements

UNIT-V: NEW SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

- Women's Movements
- Consumer Movements
- Ethnic Movement-Nomadic, Semi Nomadic Communities

References:

1. Rao M. S. A, 1979, Social Movements in India, New Delhi, Manohar.
2. Rao, M.S.A, 1979, Social Movements and Social Transformation, Delhi, Macmillan.
3. Singh K.S, 1982, Tribal Movements in India, New Delhi, Manohar.
4. Zelliott, Eleanor, 1995, From Untouchable to Dalit : Essays on the Ambedkar Movement, New Dehi, Manohar.
5. Oommen T.K, 1972, Charisma, Stability and Change : An Analysis of Bhoodan and Gramdaan Movement, New Delhi, Thomas Press.
6. Shah, Ganshyam, 1990, Social Movements in India : A Review of Literature Delhi, Sage.
7. Shah Nandita and Nandita Gandhi, 1992, The Issues at Stake: Theory & Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movements in India, New Delhi, Kali for Women.
8. Shiva, Vandana , 1991, Ecology and the Politics of Survival New Delhi, Sage.
9. Desai A.R , Peasant Struggles in India, New Delhi, Oxford.
10. Dhanagare D.N, Peasant Struggles India.
11. Hardgrave R. L.Jr, 1965, The Dravidian Movement, Bombay, Popular.
12. S.C. Malik (ed) Dissent, Protest and Reform in Indian Civilization Shimla, Indian Institute of Advanced study.
13. Omvedt, Gail, 1999, Dalits and the Democratic Revolution, New Delhi, Sage.
14. Jogdand, P.C, 1991, Dalit Movement in Maharastra, New Delhi.

EL 3.5: SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH Credits- 02

The objective of this paper is to enable the post-graduate students of Sociology to develop an integrated and a interdisciplinary socio-cultural perceptive of human social behavior related to health and illness. The paper intends to cover major Sociological theoretic approaches to health behavior and health culture Studies with special emphasis on the India of public health scenario.

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

- Historical Development of Medical Sociology
- Scope and Importance of Medical Sociology

UNIT- II: HEALTH AND CULTURE

- Cultural Context of Health and Illness
- Sick Role and The Patient Role
- Treatment - Preventive and Rehabilitative
- Doctor – Patient – Nurse Relationships

UNIT – III: COMMUNITY HEALTH IN INDIA

- Community Health Problems
- Health Care Delivery System
- Utilization of Health Care Services in Rural India

Reference :

- Turner, B.S. 1993, *The Body and Society (Explorations in Social Theory)*, New Delhi, Sage.
- Olson, D.R. & Tomace, N, 1996, *Modes of Thought (Explonations in Culture and Cognition)*, Cambridge; Cambridge Univ. Press.
- Bhat, V.N. 1991, *Public Health in India*, New Delhi, Amar Prakshan
- Dak, T.M (ed), 1991, *Sociology of Health in India*, New Delhi, Rawat.
- Mehta, S.R. 1992, *Society and Health*, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.
- Cockerhome Williom, *Medical Sociology*,
- CDE, Rodmery- *Sociology of Medicare*.
- Venkaradhan, *Medical Sociology in India*
- Comard, Peter- *Hand Book of Medical Sociology*

HC 4.1: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY Credits- 05

The objective of this paper is to equip students to understand the intricate relation between Politics and Society. Further it also aims to generate in the minds of students an awareness of their status and role as citizens of this state.

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

- Meaning of Political Sociology
- Nature and Scope of Political Sociology
- Importance of Political Sociology
- Sociological Approach the study of Politics

UNIT-II: THEORIES OF POWER DISTRIBUTION

- Ruling Class – Marx, Mosca
- Theory of Elites – Vilfredo Pareto
- Power –Elites – C, W. Mills

UNIT-III: POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION

- Concept of Political Socialization
- Agencies of Political Socialization
- Political Participation
- Political Culture

UNIT – IV: POLITICAL PARTIES

- Meaning of Political Parties
- Parties and Organization – National and Regional
- Functions of Political Parties
- Voting Behavior in India

UNIT – V: POLITICAL PROCES IN INDIA

- Role of Caste, Religion, Regionalism, Language in Indian Politics
- Politics and Social Change in India

Reference:

1. Sharma, R.N. & Sharma, R.K Political Sociology, Media Promoters and publishers, Pvt. Ltd. Bombay, 1997.
2. Rathore, L.S. Political Sociology
3. Majundar, A.K. Bhaanwar Sing (ed) Political Sociology RBSA Publishers, S.M.S Highway, Jaipur 1999.
4. Vatsyayan, Political Sociology, Kedornath Ramanath and Co. Mocrut, 1980
5. Hyman. Political Socialization: A study in the Psychology of Political behavior : The free press glance, ivlionis 1959.
6. Dahl. R.A. odern Political Anbalysis, Engle wood cliffs prentice hall 1963
7. Lipset, S.M. Political Sociology in Morton Broom and COTRELL (Jnceds) Sociology tody New York, Harper Torchbooks, 1965.
8. Bhattacharjee, J.P. They showed the way, New Stories from old Indian Villages Thackers culcutta, 1961.
9. Ramanath Sharma, Rural Sociology A Rajhans Publication
10. Singh. K. Rural Sociology: on Analysis of contemporary, Rural lite, Mcgraw Hill, New York 1958
11. Dube, D.C. India's Changing Village human factors in community Development Roultdge and Degan poul Landon 1958
12. Gillette, JM Rural Sociology Macmillian, New Yourk 1936

HC 4.2: SOCIAL POLICY AND PLANNING Credits- 05

The objectives of this paper is to Gain knowledge of policy analyses and the policy formulation process. And also to acquire skills in critical analysis of social policies and plans. Further it also aims to Develop an understanding of social policy in the perspective of national goals as stated in the constitution, particularly with reference to Fundamental Rights and the Directive principles of state policy.

UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION

- Social Engineering: Concept & Practices
- Socio-economic and Political Conditions of India
- Social Exclusion and In-equality: Caste, Class, Tribe and Gender

UNIT – II: NGO AND MANAGEMENT

- Formation and Setting up of NGO
- Types of NGO and Networking
- Budgeting and Accounting
- Long Frame Analysis and Documentation

UNIT – III: POLICY FRAMEWORK OF INDIA

- Social Policies and Reforms: Implications, Challenges and Concerns, Governance and Public Administration
- Human Rights

UNIT – IV: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

- Rural and Urban Plans in India
- Bottom-up Planning Process
- Project Planning using, Logical Framework Analysis (LFA)

UNIT – V: SECTORAL APPROACH IN DEVELOPMENT

- Livelihood Promotion
- Micro-Finance
- Reproductive and Child and other Health Programmes
- Education

Reference:

- Bagchi, A. K., 1982, Political Economy of Underdevelopment, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Bandyopadhyay, D., 1997, "People's Participation in Planning: Kerala Experiment", Economic and Political Weekly, Sept. 24, 2450-54.
- Bhanti, R., 1993, Social Policy and Development in Rajasthan, Udaipur: Himanshu Publications.
- Chakraborty, S., 1987, Development Planning – Indian Experience, Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Dandekar, V. M., 1994, "Role of Economic Planning in India in the 1990s & Beyond", Economic and Political Weekly, Vol.29, No.24, 1457-1464.
- Desai. V., 1988, Rural Development (Vol.I), Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Dimitto, D. M., 1991, Social Welfare: Politics and Public Policy, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Fidelma, A., et al., 1999 Contemporary social and Political Theory: An Introduction, Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Ganapathy. R.S., and Others 1985, Public Policy and Policy Analysis in India, Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Ghosh, A., 1992, Planning in India: The Challenge for the Nineties, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Gupta S. P. 1993, Planning and Liberalization, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol28, NO.43, Oct.23, 2349-2355.
- Jones. K al. 1983, Issues in Social Policy, London, Routledge & Kegan Paul.
- Kulkarni, P.D. 1952, Social Policy in India, New York: Mc Graw-Hill Book Company
- Kulkarni, P.D. 1979 Social Policy and Social Development in India, Madras: Association of Schools of Social Work in India.

SC 4.3: CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY Credits- 04

The objective of this paper is to acquaint the students with changing profile of crime and criminals. The further this course also useful to equip students with emerging perspectives of crimes causation with particular stress on sociological explanation and also to sensitize them to the emerging idea of correction, its types and measures.

UNIT-I : PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY

- Meaning and Definition
- Nature and Scope
- Importance, Objectives and Utility

UNIT-II : CONCEPT OF CRIME AND THEORIES OF CRIME

- Meaning and Definitions
- Characteristics of Crime
- Classification (Ancient & Pioneers)

UNIT-III : RELATIONSHIP OF CRIMINOLOGY WITH OTHER DISCIPLINES

- Criminal Law
- Forensic Science and Medicine
- Police Science and Administration
- Vigilance and Security

UNIT-IV : THE CONCEPT OF PUNISHMENT AND THEORIES OF PUNISHMENT

- Meaning and Definitions
- The Deterrent Theory
- The Retributive Theory
- The Expiation Theory
- The Reformatory Theory

UNIT-V : THE PRISON SYSTEM

- The Indian Prison System
- Prison Labour, Education and Discipline

Reference:

1. Teeters, Negley and Harry Einar Barness, new Horizons in Criminology, New Delhi, Prentice all of India, 1959.
2. Sutherland, Edwin, H and Donald R. Cressey, 1968, Principles of Criminology, Bombay Times of India Press.
3. Pansonage, Willian, H, Perspectives on Criminology, London: Sage Publicatins, 1979. Ministry of Home Affairs, 1998, Crime in India, New Delhi Government of India Gill, S.S. 1998. the pathology of Corruption. New Delhi, harper Colins Publishers (India).
4. Reid, Suetitus 1976, Crime and Criminology, Illinols: Deden Press,
5. Merton, R.K. Social Theory and Social Structure, New Delhi, Emerind Publishing Co., 1972.
6. Bedi, Kiran, It is Always possible, New Delhi, Sterling Publication Pvt. Ltd. 1998.
7. Williams, Frank P and Marilyn D Meshere, 1998, Criminological Theory, New Jersey Prentice Hall.
8. Willamson, erald, E. he Correction Profession, New Delhi. Sage Publication, 1990.

SC 4.4: INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY Credits- 04

The objectives of this paper is to understand the, human organization in the industry and how the work is being organized in an industrial organization, how the labour is abstracted in the industrial work process, how the issue between labour and management is constructed and how the labour welfare measures are implemented will be the rationale for the P.G. student of Sociology.

UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION

- Origin, Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology
- Importance of Industrial Sociology with Reference to India.

UNIT – II: SOCIETY AND PRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

- The Guild System: and its Decline
- The Putting – Out system
- The Factory System – Causes, Conditions and Characteristics

UNIT – III: THE SOCIAL STRUCTURE OF INDUSTRY

- Organizational Analysis of Industry: Theories Formal and Informal Organizations Line and Staff Organizations.
- Industrial Bureaucracy: Prerequisites of Industrial Organization and Characteristics of Industrial Bureaucracy.
- The Role of the Executive, Specialist, Office Worker Supervisor and Worker.

UNIT – IV: INDUSTRIALIZATION IN INDIA

- Historical Analysis, Characteristics
- Industrialization and Social Change in India

UNIT – V: INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

- History of Industrial Relation in India
- Dimensions of Industrial Relations at the Operational Level, Bipartite Negotiation Collective Bargaining. Workers Participation in Management, Productivity and Incentives and Absenteeism and Discipline.

Reference:

1. Engene V. Scheneider: Industrial Sociology, London, Megraw – Hill, 1971. 2nd International Edition.
2. Parker S.R. at al: The Sociology of Industry: London, George Allen and Unwin, 1967.
3. Pascual gisbert: Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology, Bombay, Tata-Mograw-Hill, 1972.
4. Amital Etzioni: Modern Organizations, New Delhi Brentics Hall of India, 1976.
5. Agarwal A.D.: Dyanamics of Labour Relations in India New Delhi, Tata – BoGrall Hill.
6. Kannappen S and Mayars C.A.: Industrial Relations in India, Bombay Asia publishing House, 1970 2nd edition.
7. Karnik.V.B.: Indian Trade Unions – A survcy, Bombay, Asia Publishing Housc 1972.
8. Giri V.V.: Labour problem in Indian Industry Bombay, Asia publishing House, 1972
9. Leo Huberman: Man’s Wordly Goods, New Delhi, People’s publishing House, Indian Edition.
10. Baldev R Sharma: The India Industrial Worker, Delhi, Vikas, 1974.
11. Sagar c Jain: The Indian Manager. Bombay, Somaiya Publications, 1974.

SC 4.5: PROJECT WORK

Credits- 05

The objective of this project work is to enable the students to equip the knowledge about the field experience and also a practical knowledge of the society.

The activity is a field-based practicum dealing with some sociologically relevant topic: The student has to carry out a field-based research work under the guidance of a faculty member.

PROJECT WORK

The Research Project is expected to be in on area of Sociological Importance with suitable field data and analysis with Social Theoretical Insights. The report of this study is expected to be submitted in duplicate to the department in typed and bound volume. The project work report carries maximum 75 marks.

VIA-VOCE

The student is expected to attend Viva-Voce to make a presentation on project work that was carried out by the student to a viva-voce committee. The via-voce committee consists of the all internal examiners. The Head of the Department is the Chairman of the viva-voce committee. The viva-voce is for Maximum of 25 marks.