

**SYLLABUS FOR MA SOCIOLOGY SEMESTER SYSTEM (SDE)  
COURSE STRUCTURE AND MARK DISTRIBUTION**

Semester	Paper code	Title of paper	Maximum marks		
			CA	ESA	Total
<b>I</b>	SO2.1.1	Development of Sociology as a Discipline	25	75	<b>100</b>
	SO2.1.2	Theoretical Foundations in Sociology	25	75	<b>100</b>
	SO2.1.3	Perspectives on Indian Society	25	75	<b>100</b>
	SO2.1.4	Social Research Methods-1	25	75	<b>100</b>
<b>II</b>	SO2.2.1	Sociology of Development	25	75	<b>100</b>
	SO2.2.2	Social Policy and Planning	25	75	<b>100</b>
	SO2.2.3	Social Research Methods-II	25	75	<b>100</b>
	SO2.2.4	Sociology of Marginalized Communities	25	75	<b>100</b>
<b>III</b>	SO2.3.1	Theoretical Perspectives in Modern Sociology	25	75	<b>100</b>
	SO2.3.2	Rural Planning and Development	25	75	<b>100</b>
	SO2.3.3	Social Statistics	25	75	<b>100</b>
	SO2.3.4B	Population and Society	25	75	<b>100</b>
<b>IV</b>	SO2.4.1	Current Debates in Social Theory	25	75	<b>100</b>
	SO2.4.2	Gender and Society	25	75	<b>100</b>
	SO2.4.3B	Sociology of Childhood	25	75	<b>100</b>
	SO2.4.4B	Sociology of Health	25	75	<b>100</b>
	SO2.4.5	Dissertation + Viva Or general essay	Nil	80 + 20 Or 100	<b>100</b>
	SO2.4.6	Comprehensive Viva -voce	Nil		<b>100</b>
		<b>Grand total</b>			<b>1800</b>

**CA - Continuous Assessment**

**ESA - End Semester Examination**

## **SEMESTER –I**

**SO2.1.1 Development of Sociology as a Discipline**

**SO2.1.2 Theoretical Foundations in Sociology**

**SO2.1.3 Perspectives on Indian Society**

**SO2.1.4 Social Research Methods –I**

### **SO2.1.1 DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AS A DISCIPLINE**

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- To help the students to understand the nature and character of sociological perspective.
- To familiarize the students with the critical exploration of the social processes, social issues and problems of society sociologically.
- To equip students with sociological imagination

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course aims to introduce the students to the world of sociological thinking and its different possibilities. The course will help the students to familiarize themselves with some of the best known introductory writings in sociology and thereby develop a disciplinary perspective to pursue sociology in a meaningful manner. The course will be at the introductory level.

#### **Unit I**

Definition of Sociology and Sociological perspective. The difference between sociological imagination and other social sciences. The promise and future of sociology and sociological craftsmanship. Sociology as a form of consciousness and a humanistic discipline

#### **Unit II**

Development of Sociology, The distinction and identity of sociology as a Discipline, Sociology and common Sense, Sociology of action, identity and understanding of everyday life, Relevance of thinking sociologically

#### **Unit III**

Sociology in the World Context, French Revolution and sociology in France, Functional orientations of Emile Durkheim, Introduction of Marx's and Weber's perspectives on the study of society -the German context. Expansion of sociology into America and Britain. Development of sociology in India.

## Unit IV

An overview of emerging areas and specializations in Professional Sociology, policy sociology, critical sociology and public sociology, Movement of public sociology as attempts to connect sociology classrooms to the community

## Unit V

Student activity: Reviewing an introductory book on sociology/writing an essay on any of the above themes.

**PEDAGOGY-** Reading, Assignments

### READING LIST

- Beteille, Andre (2001) Sociology Approach and Method, New Delhi, OxfordUniversity Press (Chapter 1, 13-27)
- Ballantine H. Jeanne & Roberts A. Keith (2011) Our Social World, Thousand Oaks; California, Sage .
- C Wright Mills (1959) Sociological Imagination, New York, OxfordUniversity Press.
- Bart, Pauline. & Frankel Linda (1981) The Student Sociologist's Handbook (third Edition) USA, Scott, Foresman and company
- Bauman, Zygmunt & May, Tim (2001) Thinking Sociologically, Malden; U S A, Blackwell Publishing.
- Korgen, Kathleen & White M, Jonathan. (2007)The Engaged Sociologist: Connecting the classroom to the community, London, Pine Forge Press.
- McLennan, Gregor (2011) Story of Sociology: A First companion to Social Theory, London, Bloomsbury Academic.
- Burawoy, Michael. 2004a. "Public Sociologies: Contradictions, Dilemmas and Possibilities." Social Forces 82(4) 1603-1618.
- Berger, Peter. (1963) Invitation to Sociology: A Humanistic Perspective. Middlesex, England: Penguin Books.

## SO2.1.2 THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS IN SOCIOLOGY

### OBJECTIVES

- To acquaint the students with the historical background of the emergence of sociological theory
- To introduce the students to the theoretical insights of classical thinkers with a view to understand, analyze and interpret the contemporary social scenario.
- To help students to relate theories of the classical thinkers to contemporary societal issues.

## **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course examines the theoretical foundations of sociology as a discipline. It focuses on the key ideas and perspectives developed by "classical" theorists in their analyses of basic features of social life. In particular, the contributions of Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber and George Simmel are discussed against the backdrop of the social and intellectual contexts of their times. The course will introduce some of the major works of these classical thinkers in Sociology and so the course is conceived as text based.

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

### **Unit I: Introduction to social Theory**

The Emergence of Sociological thought: socio-political background-Industrialization and Urbanization -Rise of modernity, Nation State and Disciplinary Society -Social philosophy to social theory

### **Unit II: Karl Marx**

The context -Rejection of Hegel - from idealism to materialism, dialectical materialism -The materialist theory of History - primacy of production - means of Production, relations of Production, mode of production and forces of Production. Marx's theory of capitalism - theory of value, surplus value, commodity fetishism, alienation -Theory of class and class Struggle

### **Unit III: Emile Durkheim**

The Context-Division of Labour in society and the types of solidarity -The Rules of Sociological Method -Discovery of social facts, normal and pathological-Suicide as a social fact, Functional perspective in social theory-Elementary forms of religious life: sacred and the profane.

### **Unit IV: Max Weber**

The Context- Primacy of action and the theory of social action, typology of social action- Ideal types and interpretive sociology, Protestant ethics and the spirit of capitalism-Theory of power and authority - Theory of bureaucracy- Theory of social stratification: class, status and party

### **Unit V: George Simmel**

The context -Society as form and process- Sociology of Forms- Philosophy of Money-Social types-Modernity, the metropolis and fashion

**PEDAGOGY-** Reading assignments

## **ESSENTIAL READINGS**

**Karl Marx**

Economic and Philosophical Manuscripts (1844)  
 The German Ideology (1845-46)  
 Communist Manifesto (1848)  
 Capital Vol. 1 Chapters 1, 10, and 14(1863-67)  
 Marx, K. and F. Engels. 1969. Selected Works Vol. 1, pp. 398-474

### **Emile Durkheim**

The Division of Labour in Society (1893)  
 The Rules of Sociological Method (1895)  
 Suicide (1897)  
 The Elementary Forms of Religious Life (1912)

### **Max Weber**

Methodological essays (1902)  
 The Protestant Ethics and the Spirit of Capitalism (1902-04)  
 Economy and Society (1910-14)  
 Sociology of Religion (1916)  
 Gerth H. H. and C. Wright Mills, eds., From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology (Oxford University Press, 1958), 77-128, 180-252.

### **George Simmel**

The Philosophy of Money (1900)  
 Sociology (1908)  
 Essays- The Significance of Numbers in Social Life (1908a)  
 The Stranger (1908b)  
 The metropolis and mental life (1903)

### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

- Abraham, J.C. 1973. Origins and Growth of Sociology. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
- Coser, Lewis. 1996. Masters of Sociological Thought. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Craib, Ian. 1997. Classical Social Theory. New York: OxfordUniversity Press.
- Harrington, Austin. 2005. Modern Social Theory. New York: OxfordUniversity Press.
- Jones, Pip. 2003. Introducing Social Theory. Polity Press: Cambridge
- McIntosh, Ian. 1997. Classical Social Theory. Edinburgh: EdinburghUniversity Press.
- Morrison, Kenneth. 1995. Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formations of Modern Social
- Thought. London: Sage Publications.

## **SO2.1.3 PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY**

### **OBJECTIVES**

- To develop a clear perception on the nature of Indian Society.
- To understand the various kinds of theoretical perspectives in understanding the Indian society.
- To examine the nature of rural and urban India and understand their specific problems.

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The course comprises a description of the nature and character of Indian society, with specific reference to the institutions of caste, family, marriage and kinship in India. The course will also include a section on the sociological approaches to the study of Indian society.

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### **Unit I: Conceptualization of Indian Society**

Cultural diversity through linguistic, racial, ethnic, and religious groups

#### **Unit II: Theoretical Perspectives**

Indologica I/Textual- G. S. Ghurye and Louis Dumont. Structural-Functional- M.N.Srinivas.  
Marxian- A.R. Desai. Subaltern perspective- B. R. Ambedkar

#### **Unit III: Caste in India**

Perspectives of Dumont, Gail Omvedt, Kancha Ilaiah.

#### **Unit IV: Marriage, Family and Kinship in India**

Marriage in India: Regional and religious variations.

Family: Structural and functional variations, Nuclear- joint debate, views of A M Shah, Patricia Uberoi.

Kinship: definition, and types.

#### **Unit V: Contemporary Issues in India**

Secularism, Communalism, Regionalism

**PEDAGOGY-** Reading assignments

### **ESSENTIAL READINGS**

- Uberoi, Patricia, 1993, Family, kinship and marriage in India, Delhi :Oxford University Press .
- Patel, Tulsi, 2005, The family in India: structure & Practice, New Delhi, Sage.
- Desai, A.R., 2005, Rural India in Transition, Bombay, Popular Prakashan.

- Marriot Mckim, 1990, India through Hindu categories, New Delhi: Sage.
- Mukherjee, D.P., 1958, Diversities, Delhi, People's Publishing House.
- B.K. Nagla, 2008, Indian Sociological Thought, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

- DeSouza, P.R., ed. 2000, Contemporary India- Transitions, New Delhi, Sage.
- Dhanagare, D.N., 1993, Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology,, Jaipur, Rawat.
- Dube, S.C. 1967, The Indian Village, London, Routledge
- Dumont, Louis, 1970, Homo Hierarchicus, The Caste System and its Implications, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.
- Gupta, Kuntesh, 1990, The Sociology of Family in India, Delhi, Rohini Publications.
- Ilaiah, Kancha, 1996, Why I am not a Hindu. Calcutta, Samya Publication.
- Kurian, George, 1974, The family in India: A Regional view, Canada, Mouton.
- Oommen, T.K. & Mukherjee, P.N. eds. 1986, Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections. Bombay, Popular Prakashan.
- Singh, K.S., 1992, The People of India: An Introduction, Calcutta, Seagull Books.
- Singh Y., 1973, Modernization of Indian Tradition, Delhi, Thompson Press.
- Srinivas, M.N. 1960, India's Villages, Bombay, Asia Publishing House.
- Journal of Indian Sociology
- Journal of Family Studies

## **SO2.1.4 SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS -I**

### **OBJECTIVES:**

- Enable students to develop a primary idea about the concepts and processes of social research.
- To introduce the basics of major social research techniques to them.

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This is an introductory course on social research, attempting to initiate the students to the basic concepts of social research methods. Social research is a very flexible process and it has evolved through a variety of approaches and techniques. The units of this course are arranged in a manner that

aims to acquaint the students to those basic ideas, including the definition and types of most commonly referred methods and the most generally found steps in the research process.

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

### **Unit I: Definition of Social Research**

Paradigms of research: positivist, interpretive and critical. Relation between Sociological Theory and Research- Criteria of Research: validity, reliability and representativeness.

### **Unit II: Types of research**

Different classifications of research based on: Purposes of Social Research: Exploratory; Descriptive, Explanatory-Methodology/strategy: Quantitative and Qualitative. Outcome/result: Applied and Basic, action, participatory. Basic Research Designs in sociology: cross sectional; longitudinal, and case study. Type of data: Primary and secondary.

### **Unit III: An overview of the Research Process**

Research as a cyclical process: Basic steps in research-Statement of the Research Problem-Review of Literature, Research Questions and Hypotheses -Study Design- Data Collection-Data Analysis and Interpretation- Reporting the Findings and Conclusions.

### **Unit IV: Sketches of Common Social Research methods**

Sample Survey - Documentary Research- Experimental research-Focus Group Discussion -Life History- Triangulation.

### **Unit V: Report Writing**

Steps in Report Writing-Characteristics of a Research Report- Reference/ Bibliography Documentation

**PEDAGOGY:** Students will be given exercises in formulating Research problem and writing research proposals

## **ESSENTIAL READINGS**

- Bryman Alan, Social Research Methods, Third Edition, (2008)OxfordUniversity press, Oxford.
- Keith F Punch, (2003) Survey Research - The Basics; Sage Publications, London.
- Garner Mark, Wagner Claire & Kawulich Barbara (eds) (2009) Teaching Research Methods in Social Sciences, Ashgate Publishing, England.
- Creswell, John, (2009) Research Design. New Delhi, Sage publications.



## **SEMESTER II**

**SOC 2.2.1 Sociology of Development**

**SOC 2.2.2 Social Policy and Planning**

**SOC 2.2.3 Social Research Methods- II**

**SOC 2.2.4 B Sociology of Marginalized Communities**

### **SO2.2.1 SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT**

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- To familiarize the students with the fundamental concepts of Sociology of Development.
- To acquaint with the theories of development.
- To examine the process of development in the Indian context.
- To explain the development related issues and problems in the age of globalization.

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course provides an opportunity for the students to become familiar with the basic concepts in the field of sociology of development. Various theories of development are presented in order to become aware of the different interpretations of development. The course highlights how the process of development needs to be examined in the context of globalization. This course examines the development process and issues in India and also deals with the development related issues and problems in a general fashion.

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

##### **Unit I: Concepts of Development**

Economic development, Social development, Human development- Gender development- Sustainable development-Participatory development

##### **Unit II: Theories of Development**

Modernization theory- W W Rostow, Dependency School: A.G. Frank, Samir Amin, Immanuel Wallerstein. Alternative views: M.K. Gandhi, E.F. Schumacher- Welfare model: Amartya Sen.

##### **Unit III: Globalization and Development**

Historical and social context of globalization,-Features of globalization-Globalization and world capitalism,-Cultural homogenization through globalization,-Social impact and increasing inequalities

#### **Unit IV: Development process and issues in India**

India as a developing economy, Human development in India, Economic development and environmental degradation, Five Year Plans: objectives, strategies and results; Impact of WTO on Indian economy

#### **Unit V: Development related issues and problems**

Depletion of Natural resources: water, land, minerals-Development induced displacement-Environmental pollution and waste management-Deforestation-Global warming-Poverty and social problems-Consumerism.

#### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

- Amin Samir. 1979. Unequal Development. New Delhi: OUP
- Appadurai Arjun. 1997. Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization. New Delhi: OUP
- Dereze Jean and Sen Amartya. 1996. India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity. New Delhi: OUP.
- Dereze Jean and Sen Amartya. 2002. India – Development and Participation. New Delhi: OUP.
- Giddens Anthony. 1996. “Global Problems and Ecological Crisis” in Introduction to Sociology. New York: W.W. Norton Co.
- Haan Arjan de. 2010. Towards a New Poverty Agenda in Asia. New Delhi: Sage.
- Harrison D. 1989. The Sociology of Modernization and Development. New Delhi: Sage.
- Haq. Mahbub UI. 1991. Reflections on Human Development. New Delhi: OUP
- Kiely Ray and Phil Marfleet (eds). 1998. Globalization and the Third World. London: Routledge.
- Nayak Pulin B et al. 2010. India’s Economy and Growth. New Delhi: Sage.
- Nederveen Pieterse Jan. 2010. Development Theory. New Delhi: Sage.
- Singh Katar and Shishodia. 2007. Environmental Economics. Theory and Applications. New Delhi: Sage.
- Sobhan Rehman. 2010. Challenging the Injustice of Poverty. New Delhi: Sage.
- UNDP. Sustainable Development. New York: OUP

- Yadav R. 2008. Social Planning and Development in India. New Delhi: Alfa Publications.

## **SO2.2.2 SOCIAL POLICY AND PLANNING**

### **OBJECTIVES**

- To introduce students to the concepts of social policy and planning
- To enable them to understand the dynamics of public policy formulation and project development in modern/democratic/globalized societies.

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

Social policies are not randomly created. They are guided by values, ideologies and objectives. This course attempts at a definitional understanding of the concepts of social policy and planning and reviews some of the important principles and values which are applied to social policy from a comparative (global) perspective.

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### **Unit I: Introduction**

Social Policy, Definitions and scope, Historical development of Social Policy Welfare and Ideology

#### **Unit II: Approaches to social policy**

Social policy as a field of study, Social policy as an intervention process- the practice component

#### **Unit III: Institutional context of social policy**

Relevance of social policy, The Threat of Globalization, Welfare regimes, ecological concerns, Meaning of Human Wellbeing: Health and education, Income maintenance and employment, housing and environment, personal and social services, sharing of public goods, principles of distribution, problem of power, state and regional governance

#### **Unit IV: Planning social policy**

Definition of planning, Concept of Project Planning, Identification, Design, Appraisal, Implementation Plan, Monitoring Plan, Evaluation plan, proposal writing format

#### **Unit V: Global Social Policy**

Global and regional social Governance, international organizations and national social policies, global social governance reform, global transfer of social policy, Future of social policy and planning, Crisis of welfare, the new social policy, post- modernity and risk society

**STUDENT ACTIVITY:** *Project development.*

### **PRIMARY TEXT BOOKS**

- Dean Hartley (2006) Social Policy, Polity Press, UK
- Yeates Nicola (ed) 2010, Understanding Global Social Policy; Bookwell, Delhi

### **SECONDARY READINGS**

- Burch Hobart A., (1996) Basic Social Policy and planning; Strategies and Practice methods, The Haworth Press, New York.
- Catherine Jones Finer, and Paul Smyth eds, (2004) Social Policy and the Commonwealth: Prospects for social inclusion. Palgrave, Macmillan, New York
- Drake, Robert F (2001) Principles of Social Policy, Palgrave, London
- Iatridis, Demetrius S. (1994) Social Policy: Institutional context of social development and human services. Wadsworth Inc, California.
- Martin, Jr George T. (1990) Social Policy in the Welfare State. Prentice Hall, New Jersey
- Thandika Mkandawire (2004) Social Policy in a Development Context, Palgrave, Macmillan, New York.
- Roy Sam.M (2002), Project Planning and Development, Jeevan Institute of Printing, Secunderabad
- Desai Vasant, (2009) Project Management, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi

## **SOC2.2.3SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS- II**

### **OBJECTIVES**

- To enable students to develop an in-depth idea about the two major strategies in research, the quantitative and qualitative.
- To provide students with an opportunity to acquaint himself/herself with the practical skills in developing a research proposal.

## **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The practice of social research is generally said to be based on the two major classifications of quantitative and qualitative. Although, there are clearly existing overlaps in practical contexts, there is a primary need for students to understand the dynamics of both the methods in an in-depth manner. The following units are organized around this idea.

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

### **Unit I: Introduction to the Research strategies**

Quantitative and Qualitative- central issues of epistemology and strategy

### **Unit II: Quantitative research**

Definition of quantitative research- concepts and their measurement-conceptualization and operationalization- reliability and validity in quantitative research- issues of causality generalization and replication.

### **Unit III: Basic quantitative survey designs**

Cross sectional and Longitudinal- main steps of quantitative research-sampling: probability and non-probability methods, , instrument design, structured interviewing and self-completion questionnaires- data collection and processing-quantitative data analysis, using secondary sources in quantitative research- criticisms of quantitative research.

### **Unit IV: Qualitative research**

Nature and definition of qualitative research- the main steps-theory and research- reliability and validity in Qualitative research - concepts in qualitative research-major preoccupations in qualitative research- basic designs of qualitative research: Narrative research, Phenomenology, ethnography and participant observation, interview, FGD and case study method

### **Unit V: Qualitative data analysis**

General strategies of analytic induction and grounded theory- basic operations in qualitative data analysis, thematic and narrative analysis, criticisms of qualitative research, A brief overview of the complementarities of the various social research methods: Triangulation

**PEDAGOGY (Student activity)**

Formulation of a quantitative or qualitative research problem and its presentation as a classroom seminar

**RECOMMENDED READINGS**

- Bryman Alan (2008) Social Research Methods, Third Edition, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Babbie Earl (2004) The Practice of Social Research, Tenth Edition, Thomson and Wadsworth, U S A
- Garner Mark, Wagner Claire & Kawulich Barbara (eds) (2009) Teaching Research Methods in Social Sciences, Ashgate Publishing, England
- Bloor Michael, Frankland Jane et al. (2001) Focus Groups in Social Research, Sage Publications, London
- Newman Lawrence. W, (1994) Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches, (Second Edition) Allyn and Bacon, London
- Creswell, John W. (2009) Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches, New Delhi, Sage Publications.

**SO2.2.4B SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES****OBJECTIVES**

- To sensitize the students to the significance of sociological study of the marginalized communities
- To provide the different perspectives on marginalization
- To familiarize the students with the problems, movements, programmes and policies of marginalized communities.

**COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The course is aimed to focus on those segments of the population which have lived on the margins of society and which have not received adequate scholarly attention. The focus is to sensitize students of the significance of the sociological study of Dalits, tribal communities and other deprived communities. The students will also be acquainted with the movements led by the marginalized groups to ensure livelihood security and a life with dignity.

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

### **Unit I: Concepts**

Concept of marginalization and marginalized communities, Tribes as marginalized communities, De-notified tribes, nomadic tribes, Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes: social exclusion and inclusion.

Marginalization: Socio-economic indices, Exploitation, Educational Backwardness, and Deprivation, poverty, inequality.

Untouchability: historical and social roots. Current practices of untouchability: overt and covert forms

### **Unit II: Perspectives on Marginalization**

Role of Ideology in marginalization

Views of Ambedkar, Sree Narayana Guru and Ayyankali

### **Unit III: Policies and its impact on Marginalized communities**

Forest Policy and its impact on tribals. Status and problems of the scheduled tribes in contemporary society. Development programmes and its impact on tribes. Emerging Tribal image.

New Economic Policy and its impact on the marginalized communities. Reservation policy and marginalized communities.

Constitutional provisions for SCs/STs: implementation, impact and limitations. The status and problems of Scheduled castes in contemporary India. New identity formation and expression through cultural, social and political movements. Social mobility of Scheduled castes

### **Unit IV: Problems of the Marginalized Communities**

Socio-economic, Cultural and political, Land alienation, Detribalization

### **Unit V: Social Movements of the Marginalized Groups**

Tribal Movements

Dalit Movements

## **ESSENTIAL READINGS**

- Beteille, Andre : Backward Classes and the New Social Order
- Beteille, Andre : The Backward Classed in Contemporary India

- Chaudarui, S. N : Changing Status of Depressed Castes in Contemporary India
- Cardamom, K : The Emergence of a Slave Caste
- Doshi S. L. : 1997 Emerging Tribal Image. Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
- Fernades, Walter : Towards a New Forest Policy
- Gomanago, Giridhar : 1992, Constitutional Provisions for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled tribes Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
- Gore.M.S : The Social Context of an ideology – The social and political Thoughts of Bahashab Amhedkar
- Gupta Dipankar : Social Stratification
- Jogdand, P.G : New Economic Policy and Dalits

### **SEMESTER III**

#### **SO2.3.1 Theoretical Perspectives in Modern Sociology**

#### **SO2.3.2 Rural Planning and Development**

#### **SO2.3.3 Social Statistics**

#### **SO2.3.4B Population and Society**

### **SO2.3.1 THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES IN MODERN SOCIOLOGY**

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- To introduce the students to the major theoretical traditions that continues to concern the practice of contemporary sociology.
- To initiate the students to interpret the relevance and significance of theoretical traditions in analyzing contemporary social reality.

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The course will introduce the students to the major theoretical approaches in Sociology. It will focus on the theoretical and conceptual constructs which could be used in understanding and analyzing the objective structures of social reality. The students will also be introduced to the way in which they



could engage in sociological imagination using these theoretical frameworks with a critical mind. The course will expose the students to some primary works of the major thinkers discussed here.

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

### **Unit I. Neo Marxist Perspectives**

Basic Postulates of Neo -Marxism

George Lukacs- History of class consciousness, Reification

Antonio Gramsci- Role of super structure and Politics, Civil Society

### **Unit-II. Functionalist perspective**

Postulates of Functionalism

Talcott Parsons: The Structure of Social Action - Systems of action - Action schema, System theory.

R.K. Merton: Social theory and social Structure - Middle range theory, Codification of functional analysis, Theory of deviance.

### **Unit-III. Conflict Perspective**

Postulates of Conflict theory

Dahrendorf: Dialectics of conflict.

L. Coser: Functional analysis of conflict.

### **Unit IV. Exchange theoretical perspective**

Postulates of Exchange Theory

George C. Homans: Behavioral Exchange Theory

Peter M. Blau: Structural Exchange Perspective

### **Unit-V. Structuralist perspective**

Postulates of Structuralism

Origin of Structuralist perspective

S.F. Nadel: Theory of Social Structure.

Claude Lévi-Strauss: Structural analysis of Kinship.

## ESSENTIAL READINGS

- Collins Randall. 1997. Theoretical Sociology. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.
- Dahrendorf, R. 1968. Essays in the Theory of Society, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul. Chapters 4 and 5
- Gramsci, Antonio. Prison Notebooks. Tr. Joseph A. Buttigieg and Antonio Callari. New York: Columbia UP, 1992.
- Lev-Strauss, C. 1969. The Elementary Structures of Kinship. London: Eyre & Spottiswood (Selected Chapters)
- Levi-Strauss, C. 1973. Structural Anthropology. Glasgow: Willam Collins, 1973
- Lukacs, George. 1971. History of Class Consciousness. London: Merlin Press. Chapter 1.
- Parsons, T. and E.A. Shils. 1952. Towards a General Theory of Action. New York: Haper and Row (Part 1 and 2)
- Parsons, T. et. al. 1961. The Theories of Society, New York: The Free Press (Vol. 1), pp. 30-79
- Parsons, Talcott 1967. The Structure of Social Action. Free Press (1937)], Vol. 1, Part I.
- Robert Merton. 1968. Social Theory and Social Structure. Free Press, 39-117, 136, 175
- Craib, Ian. 1992. Modern Social Theory: Form Parsons to Habermas. Wheat Sheaf Books
- Harrington Austin. 2005. Modern Social Theory an Introduction. Oxford University Press.
- Ritzer, George. 1992. Sociological theory. New York: Alfred Konpf.
- Ritzer, George. 2000. Sociological theory. New York: McGraw-Hill. (Selected chapters)
- Ritzer & Smart. 2001. Handbook on Social Theory. New York: Sage
- Turner, Jonathan H. 1979. The Structure of Sociological Theory. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.
- Wallace Ruth. 1980. Contemporary Sociological Theory. OxfordUniversity Press

## SO2.3.2 RURAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

### OBJECTIVES

- To understand the concepts, and models of rural planning & development.
- To understand how national rural planning and development are impacted by global policies.
- To understand the processes and problems of rural development in India.
- To develop in students the skills for rural need assessments, Implementation and evaluation of development programmes.

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

This subject aims to provide the student with an understanding of the theories used for rural development and to present the various criteria used for evolving plans. The critical reviews of the existing Indian plans in various sectors have been included to give an understanding of the overall rural development in India impacted by global policies. Finally, an exercise in designing a rural plan

will help the student to take up a meaningful training at any of the public/private agencies of rural development.

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

### **Unit I: Rural Development**

Concept and characteristics, Factors of rural development, Dilemmas in Rural Development- displacement, consumption and inequalities, The changing concept of village and its characteristics, Rural problems- poverty, migration and unemployment.

### **Unit II: Rural planning**

The concept, types of planning based on purpose, and duration. Need assessment and objectives of rural planning; Levels and functions of planning-macro, meso and micro levels - Five year plans and its implementation machinery- Integration of plans into global strategies.

### **Unit III: An Overview of Models for Rural Planning & Development-**

Induced growth model (Gunnar Myrdal), Social Development Model - Integrated Regional Development Planning model -Sustainable Livelihood Security model (Chambers & Conway).Characteristics of the measures of development such as Social Development Index, Human Development Index, Gender Development Index, Human Poverty Index, Rural Consumer Expenditure Ratio, Below Poverty Line & Above Poverty Line.

### **Unit IV: Agencies and Programmes of Rural Development**

Panchayat Raj Institutions, Impact of Green Revolution and Land Reforms, National Rural Development Programmes in various sectors such as Health, Education, Women, Employment, Housing, and Training,The Achievements and failures of these programmes.

### **UNIT V: Rural Project Management**

Definitions of Project Planning, Need for People's Participation in Project Management, Participatory Rural Appraisal in Planning, Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation.

## **PEDAGOGY**

Exposure and training in one or more of the following agencies to be able to identify emerging community needs, and to develop a Project plan for rural development programmes. Agencies- Panchayat, Block, ICDS, NHRM, NRLM, KILA, SIRD, etc.

## **ESSENTIAL READINGS**

- Brohman, John, 2001, Popular development: Rethinking Theory & Practice of Development, Oxford, UK, Blackwell Publishers Ltd.
- Majumdar, N.A., 2004, Economic Reforms sans Development, New Delhi, Academic Foundation.
- Doshi, S.L. & Jain, P.C., 1999, Rural Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
- Majumdar N.A., 2007, Inclusive Growth : Development Perspective in Indian Economy, New Delhi, Academic Foundation.
- Misra, R.P. & Achuyta, R.N., 1990. Micro-level rural Planning: Principles, Methods and Case Studies, New Delhi, Concept Publishing company.
- Young, Frank W., 1983, Interdisciplinary Theories of Rural Development, New York, Jai Press.

## **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

- Dreze, Jean & Sen, Amartya, 1996, India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity, New Delhi, OUP.
- Goetz, Anne Marie, 2001, Women's Development Workers Implementing Rural Credit Programmes in Bangladesh, New York, Jai Press.
- Haq, Mahbub Ul, 1991, Reflections on Human Development, New Delhi, OUP.
- Isaac, Thomas & Franke, Richard W., 2000, Local Development and Planning, New Delhi, Leftword Books.
- Mukherjee, Amitava, 1995, Participatory Rural Appraisal: Methods and Applications in Rural Planning, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.
- Mukherjee, Amitava & Chambers Robert, 2004, Micro- level planning for Rural Development in Participatory Framework: the Soft System Approach, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Co.
- Sharma S.L., 1986, Development: Socio-cultural Dimensions, Jaipur, Rawat.
- Srinivas, M.N., Social Change in Modern India, Berkeley, University of Berkeley Press.
- Srivastava S.P., 1998, The Development Debate, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

- Sudan, Falendra K., Globalization and Liberalization: nature and consequences, New Delhi, Serials Publications.
- UNDP, Human Development Reports, New York, OUP.
- World Bank Reports, Washington D.C., WB.
- Millennium Development Goals report, 2006
- Human Development Reports
- Gender Development Reports
- Census Reports, GOI
- Planning Commission Reports, GOI
- Rural development statistics, NIRD Journal of Rural Development, NIRD, Economic Planning, Kerala State Planning Board

### **SO2.3.3 SOCIAL STATISTICS**

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- To familiarize students with the statistical tools useful in social research.
- To train students to use statistical packages and web resources relevant for social research.

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course will expose the students to the basic concepts and techniques of social statistics. Beginning with the meaning and types of statistics it will deal with important tools like graphing, measures of central tendency, dispersion, and correlation and regression analysis. Moreover the course will deal with some of the computer software like Excel and SPSS which will be helpful to students for data processing, analysis and interpretation. It will also focus on how to make use of the web resources for social research.

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

##### **Unit I: Statistics**

Meaning, Types: Descriptive and Inferential. Uses in social research: advantages and limitations.

##### **Unit II: Organizing and Graphing Data.**

Need and advantages. Qualitative – frequency table, bar graph, pie chart. Quantitative - frequency table, histogram, polygon.

### **Unit III: Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion**

Mean, Median and Mode-relative merits and demerits. Choice of appropriate measures. Dispersion-Different measures: Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation.

### **Unit IV: Correlation and Regression Analysis**

Correlation and causation. Purpose of finding out correlation

Measures of Correlation: Karl Pearson's Co-efficient of Correlation, Spearman's

Correlation Co-efficient. Tests of Significance: Chi-square test and 't'- distribution

Regression analysis.

**Unit V: Application of computers in statistical analysis** – SPSS.Use of Internet in social science research.

### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

- Aggarwal.Y.P. 1986. Statistical Methods.New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
- Argyrous George. 2011. Statistics for Research. New Delhi: Sage.
- Diamond Ian Jefferies. 2001. Beginning Statistics. An Introduction for Social Scientists. New Delhi: Sage.
- Dietz Thomas and Kalof Linda. 2010. Introduction to Social Statistics: The Logic of Statistical Reasoning. Singapore: Wiley-Blackwell
- Elifson Kirk et. al. 1998 Fundamentals of Social Statistics.Boston: McGraw-Hill.
- Field Andy. 2009. Discovering statistics Using SPSS. New Delhi: Sage.
- Gupta. S.P. 1992. Statistical Methods.New Delhi: S. Chand and Sons.
- Kanji Gopal K. 2006. 100 Statistical Tests, 3E.New Delhi: Vistaar Publications
- Kurtz Norman.R.1999. Statistical Analysis for the Social Sciences.Boston:
- Allyn and Bacon.
- Mann Prem. S. 2004. Introductory Statistics.Singapore: John Wiley and Sons.
- Niel Burdess. 2010. Starting Statistics. A Simple Guide. New Delhi: Sage.
- Sirkin R. Mark. 1995. Statistics for the Social Sciences.New Delhi: Sage.

## **SO2.3.4BPOPULATION AND SOCIETY**

### **OBJECTIVES**

- To understand the influence of population on social phenomena.
- To acquaint students with the demographic features and trends of Indian society Vis-à-Vis World population.
- To acquaint with the population control measures and their Implementation

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

Population size is often considered a crucial variable in appreciating social issues. The course is designed to understand the dynamics of population growth. The course also highlights the components of population change and India's population problems. Comparative analysis of population across the globe will be examined.

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### **Unit I: Population and Society**

Need for population studies in India-Major sources of social demographic studies, their uses and limitations.

Census-Vital Registration system-Special surveys. Measurement of population trends in the world, India and Kerala.

#### **Unit II: Theories of Population**

Nature Law theories of population. (Malthus)

Theory of demographic transition.

Optimum theory of population

#### **Unit III: Components of population change**

Basic Demographic Concepts: Birth Rate, Live birth, still birth, reproductive age group, fecundity. Death Rate, Expectancy of life at birth, Sex ratio, infant mortality rate, Population Control, small family norms, spacing, eligible couples.

Meaning of fertility and factors affecting fertility.

Mortality - causes of death and infant mortality.

Migration - types and causes of migration.

#### **Unit-IV India's Population Problems: their causes and remedies**

Quantitative Problems: over population, Higher Dependency Ratio,

Density of Population, Urbanization.

Qualitative Problems: Poverty, unemployment, low standard of living,

Illiteracy, malnutrition, slums, crime, prostitution, beggary

#### **Unit V: Reproductive Health**

Meaning and need of family planning. Factors Hindering family planning Programme in India.

Methods of family planning.s

India's Population policy - Role of Government and Non - Government agencies in family planning programme. Reproductive Health

#### **PEDAGOGY**

Study of census report and writing a brief report on the census studies.

Conducting a survey on a small community of the people's reaction to the Family Welfare programme.

Group discussion with members of the family welfare organizations

#### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

- Census of India Reports
- Finkle, Jason L and C Ali McIntosh (Ed) The New Policies of Population. New York: The Population Council, 1994.
- Hatcher Robert et al. The Essential of Contraceptive Technology Baltimore: JohnHopkinsSchool of Public Health, 1997.
- Bose, Asish : Demographic Diversity of IndiaDelhi : B.R. Publishing Corporation, 1991.
- Premi, M.K. et. al. An Introduction to Social Demography Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1983.



- Rajendra Sharma: Demography and Population Problems New Delhi: Atlantic Publisher, 1997.
- Srivastava, O.S. Demography and population studies New Delhi : Vikas Publishing House, 1994.
- Chandrashekhar, S. (Ed.) Infant Mortality, Population Growth and Family Planning in India London : George Allen & Unwin Ltd. 1974.
- Agrawala S.N. - India's Population Problems. Bombay : Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Mamoria C.B. - India's Population Problems.
- Bhede & T.Kanitkar - 'Principle of Population.'
- K.Shrinivasan & S. Mukerji - Dynamics of Population on and Family - Welfare.
- Rao, Kamala Gopal - 'Studies in Family Planning: India, New Delhi, Abhinav publication, 1974.
- Ashish Bose et.al.Population in India's Development, Delhi, Vikas, 1974.
- Hereley, George. W.Techniques of Population Analysis London. John Wiley and sons. Inc, 1958.
- Coale, Ansley J. and Ednar M. Hoover : Population Growth and Economic Development in low income countries. Princeton, Princeton - University Press, 1958.
- Dandekar Kumudini : In Defence of Compulsory Sterilization ,Economic and Political weekly. Vol. 11 No. 21 May 22, 1976.

## **SEMESTER IV**

**SO2.4.1 Current Debates in Social Theory**

**SO2.4.2 Gender and Society**

**SO2.4.3B Sociology of Childhood**

**SO2.4.4B Sociology of Health**

**SO2.4.5 Project Work**

**SO2.4.6 Comprehensive Viva-Voce**

## **SO2.4.1 CURRENT DEBATES IN SOCIAL THEORY**

### **OBJECTIVES**

- To introduce the students to the recent developments in social theory.
- To overview the emerging theoretical and conceptual constructs in social theory in relation to the contemporary changes in society.
- To understand the changing trends in contemporary society and familiarize with the theory building process thereof

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course builds upon the foundations laid by classical social theory and maps out the field of contemporary social theory. In particular, the legacy of classical theory is critically reviewed in the light of the advent of the postindustrial, postmodern and post-Cold War era in the late twentieth-century and the early twenty-first century. Beyond surveying the ideas and perspectives that major social theorists have developed in response to the transformation of contemporary society, the subject focuses on key contributions that have influenced the development of sociology in recent decades.

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### **Unit I: Critical theory**

The Frankfurt School- origin and development

Habermas: Theory of Communicative Action – public sphere - life world

Louis Althusser: Structural Marxism- epistemological break- Structural causality

#### **Unit II: Subjective orientations in social theory**

Phenomenological Sociology:

Edmund Husserl- Human Consciousness and Life world

Alfred Schutz- Perceptions of everyday life; Inter subjectivity and common sense world

Berger and Luckman- Social construction of reality

Symbolic Interactionism: Herbert Blumer - Interactional model of Self and Society-Erving Goffman -

Dramaturgical view of Social life

#### **Unit III: Reflexive Sociology**

Pierre Bourdieu: Theory of capital – Habitus and Field

Anthony Giddens: Structuration Theory

#### **Unit IV: Integrative developments**

Theorization process, Linkage between theory –concept and research

Integrative phase: Micro – Macro, Agency – Structure, Individual – Society

#### **Unit V: Postmodern and Post structural trends**

M. Foucault: Discourse – Power-Knowledge.

J. Derrida: Deconstruction.

#### **ESSENTIAL READINGS**

- Althusser, L. For Marx. London: Verso. 1986 (Chapters 3 and 6)
- Berger, P. L. and T. Luckmann. 1967. The Social Construction of Reality. London: Allan Lane and Penguin Press (Selected chapters)
- Bourdieu, Pierre.1997. Outline of a theory of Practice, London.
- Derrida, Jacques. 1976. Of Grammatology, trans. Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak. Baltimore&London: JohnsHopkinsUniversity Press
- Giddens, A and Turner J.H. (ed). 1987. Social Theory Today. Stanford University Press (Selected chapters)
- Giddens, Anthony. 1983. Central Problems in Social Theory: Action, structure and contradiction in social analysis. London: Macmillan. London: Harvester Press.
- Goffman, Erving. 1962. Asylams. Chicago: Aldine Publishing Co.
- Goffman, Erving. 1973. The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life. New York: the Overlook Press.
- Gramsci, Antonio. 1992. Prison Notebooks. Tr. Joseph A. Buttigieg and Antonio Callari. New York: Columbia UP
- Michel Foucault. 1979. Discipline and Punishment. New York: Vintage Books.
- Michel Foucault. The History of Sexuality. 1980New York: Vintage Books.

#### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

- Bottomore, Tom. 1984. The FrankfurtSchool. Chester, Sussex; Ellis Harwood and London: Tavistock publications.

- Bryan S. Turner. 1996. *The Blackwell Companion to Social Theory*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Layder, Derek. 1997. *Modern Social Theory: Key debates and New Directions*. London: UCL Press Ltd.
- Maynard, M. 1989. *Sociological Theory*, London and New York: Longman.
- Noble, T. 2000. *Social Theory and Social Change*, New York: St Martin's.
- Owen, David. 1997. *Sociology after Postmodernism*. London: Sage.
- Ritzer, George. 2000. *Sociological theory*. New York: McGraw-Hill. (Selected chapters)
- Scott, Lash. 1990. *Sociology of Post modernism*, London: Routledge.
- Smart, Barry. 1975. *Michel Foucault*. London: Routledge.
- Wallace, R.A. and Wolf, A. 1999. *Contemporary Sociological Theory: expanding the classical tradition*, UpperSaddlerRiver: Prentice Hall.
- Zetlin, Irving M. 1998. *Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory*. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.

## **SO2.4.2 GENDER AND SOCIETY**

### **OBJECTIVES**

- To introduce students to the context, history and trajectory of gender and women's studies.
- To sensitize the students to the significance of gender as an analytical tool to understand the social realities.
- To equip the students with theoretical insight to analyze and interpret the social system around men and women.
- To familiarize the students with the problems, movements and strategies taken by the society.

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The course introduces to the study of gender in the social sciences, theoretical works significant to gender analysis; and deals with the history of evolution of gender studies. This course plan focuses on the emergence of women's studies in the context of feminist thought and critiques of sociological theories and of social methodologies. 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. It is hoped that exposure to the course will lead to a better understanding of the social phenomena.

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

**Unit I: Conceptualizing Gender**

Sex and Gender-social construction of gender-Gender socialization-Gender roles- Patriarchy as ideology and practice-Introducing Gender and Feminism, Gender and Sexuality studies, Gender and Masculinity studies .

**Unit II: Theories of Gender Relations**

Gender and Feminism: an overview, Liberal/Marxist/socialist/radical/ ecological feminism, gender difference feminism, post- modern psycho-analytic feminism, sexual difference, feminist standpoint theory, theories on masculinity

**Unit III: Gender and Sociological Analysis**

Feminist critiques of sociological theories  
Feminist Methodology as critique of positivist sociology  
Emergence of women's studies

**Unit IV: Gender Division of Labor**

Gender and work-Production vs. reproduction-Public vs. private, power relations in the family-roles and responsibilities-Gender and social institutions-Gender and development- Gender budgeting and auditing,

**Unit V: Gender Issues**

Domestic violence, Sexual Harassment, Media violence, Trafficking Gender issues and debates of Kerala society

**PEDAGOGY**

Reading, discussion and experience sharing oriented

**ESSENTIAL READINGS**

- Davis Kathey, Evans Mary and Lorber Judith (2006) Handbook of Gender and Women's Studies; Sage Publications, London
- Richardson, Diane and Robinson, Victoria (1997) Introducing Women's Studies: Feminist Theory and Practice; New York University Press, New York.
- Essed Philomena, Goldberg Theo David, Kobayashi Audrey (eds) (2005) A Companion to Gender Studies, Blackwell Publishing, Oxford.

- Rege Sharmila, (2003) *Sociology of Gender*, Sage Publications, Delhi.
- Chaudhuri Maitreyee (2004) *Feminism in India*, Kali for Women, Delhi
- Delamont Sara (2003) *Feminist Sociology*, Sage Publications, London
- Reinharz Shulamit (1992) *Feminist Methods in Social Research*, Oxford University Press, New York

### RECOMMENDED READINGS

- Altekar A.S. 1983. *The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization*. Delhi : Motilal Banarasidass, second Edition: P. Fifth reprint.
- Chodrow, Nancy, 1978. *The Reproduction of Mothering*. Berkeley : University of California press.
- Desai, Nancy, 1978. *The Reproduction of Mothering*. Berkeley : University of California Press.
- Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj. 1987. *Women and Society in India*. Delhi.
- Dube, Leela et. al. (eds.) 1986. *Visibility and Power. Essays on Women in Society and Development*. New Delhi : OUP.
- Forbes, G. 1998. *Women in Modern India*. New Delhi, Cambridge University Press.
- India, Government of India 1974, *Towards Equality : Report of the Committee on the Status of Women*.
- Maccoby, Eleanor and Carol Jacklin. 1975. *The Psychology of Sex Differences*. Stanford :Stanford University Press.
- McCormack, C. And M. strathern (ed.) 1980. *Nature, Culture and Gender*.
- Cambridge : Cambridge University Press.
- Myers, Kristen Anderson et. al. (eds.) 1998. *Feminist Foundations: Towards Transforming Sociology*. New Delhi : Sage.
- Oakley, Ann. 1972. *Sex, Gender and Society*. New York : Harper and Row.
- Sharma, Ursula. 1983. *Women, Work and Property in North-west India*. London: Tavistock.
- Shulamitz, Reinharz and Lynn Davidman. 1991. *Feminist Research Methods*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Srinivas, M.N. *Caste :Its Modern Avatar*, New Delhi : Penguin (Leela Dube's Article on Caste and Women).
- Vaid, S & K. Sangari. 1989. *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History*, New Delhi : Kali For women.

- Pardeshi, Pratima. 1998. Dr.Ambedkar and the Question of Women's Liberation in India. Pune : WSC, University of Pune.
- Tong, Rosemarie, 1989. Feminist Thought : A Comprehensive Introduction. Colarodo : Westview Press.
- Whelham, Imelda. 1997. Modern Feminist Thought. Edinburgh : EdingurguhUniversity Press.

### **SOC2.4.3 B SOCIOLOGY OF CHILDHOOD**

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- To understand the situation of children in India.
- To understand the concept & process of socialization.
- To understand the history & philosophy of child welfare in India.
- To understand the national & international efforts for child welfare.
- To familiarize with the programmes & services for child welfare.

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The course is designed to popularize the importance of sociology of childhood as an emerging field. The objective is to examine how the social construction of child and childhood takes place. Due attention will be given to examine children from different strata and categories as children are not a homogeneous category. Further the problems faced by children in the globalized world will also be examined. The course will draw special attention to the various policies and laws protecting children and the ways to ensure care and protection for children.

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

##### **Unit I: Situation of children**

Definition of child-stages of childhood-unequal childhood.- need for the study of childhood studies. Demographic characteristics- Needs and Problems of children in India Street child, destitute, delinquent, abandoned, orphaned, sexually abused, child labour, child trafficking, natural calamity affected children, HIV-AIDS affected and infected children, tribal child, child beggar, child prostitute, children from poverty groups, special problems of girl child.

##### **Unit II: Socialization of Child**

Concept and process of socialization. Social construction of child. Goals of socialization-Child rearing practices. Agents of socialization - family, school, peer group, neighborhood, mass media, religion. Socialization of children with special needs-crises in care-mother alone, both parents not present, relatives, institutional care.

### **Unit III: Child Health: A Situational Analysis**

Causes of infant mortality and morbidity. Reproductive and child health, health of adolescent girls. Common childhood diseases Nutritional deficiencies Genetic disabilities

### **Unit IV Child Welfare**

Historical review of child welfare in India, Changing philosophy of work with children, UN Declaration on the Rights of the Child and other international initiatives Constitutional Provisions, National Policy for Children, National Charter for Children,

National Action Plan for Children, Commissions for Protection of Child Rights and Kerala State Policy for children. Review of Legislations for children to ensure child rights Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act Guardianship and Wards Act, Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986

### **Unit V: Services for children**

Recent initiative: Statutory and non-statutory services, Supportive Service (for example, supplementary nutrition) Developmental services (for example, non-formal education) Remedial services (e.g. residential care, child guidance clinic), Child right approach. Challenges in developing comprehensive approach to child protection

### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

- Annette Lareau .Unequal Childhoods, Berkeley; University of California Press, 2003.
- Banerjee, B. G. (1987) Child Development and Socialization, New Delhi : Deep & Deep Publication
- Baroocha, Pramila Pandit (1999) Hand book on Child, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Com.
- Bossare, James H. S. (1954) The Sociology of Child Development, New York : Harper & Brothers



- Chaturvedi, T. N. (1979) Administration for Child Welfare, Admin, New Delhi : Indian Institute of Pub.
- Derothy Ziets (1951) Child Welfare Principle and Methods, New York : John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- Ghathia, Joseph (1999) Child Prostitution in India, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company
- Gupta, Nira (2003) Health Care and Mental Hygiene of a Child, Jaipur: ABD Publishers, Hugh Jolly (1978) Book of Child Care, London : George Allen & Unwin Ltd.
- Hugh, Jolly (1981) Diseases of Children, Oxford, London, Edinburgh : The English Language book society and Blackwell Scientific Publications
- Hurlock, Elizabeth B. (1968) Child Development, New Delhi : Tata McGraw Hill Pub; Com; Ltd.
- Kumar, Arun (2002) Child as Human Resource, New Delhi: Sarup and Sarup Lairel, Joan & Hartomdy, Aun (1975) A handbook of Child Welfare, New York : The Free Press
- Myron, Weiner (1991) The child and the state in India : Oxford University Press
- NIPCCD (1999) Rights of Children with Disabilities, Delhi: Published by NIPCCD
- Patkar, Pravin (2002) Trafficking & Commercial Sexual Exploitation Nanda, V. K. (1998) Nutrition and Health for child Development, New Delhi : Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd.
- Neil. C. (1969) Human Socialization, California: Brooks/Cole Publication.
- Orville G. Brim Jr. (1965) Education for Child Rearing (with a new introduction), New York : The Free Press
- Pandey, Rama S. (1977) : Child Socialization in Modernization, Bombay : Somaiya Publication Pvt. Ltd.
- Rajhsinghani, Aroona : Handbook of Baby and Child Care, Bombay : Jaico Publishing House
- Rao, M. Koteswar (2000) Exploited children, New Delhi : Kanishka Publishers, Distrubutors
- Reddy, Suma Narayana (1989) Institutionalized Children, Allahabad, India : Chugh Publications
- Rose, Peter Myron Glazer, Pening Migdal Glazer (1982) (IInd Edition) Sociology Enquiring into society, New York : St. Martins Press
- Shah, P. M. and Shah, Kusum P. (1978) Timely Health Care of Children and Mothers, Bombay : Popular Prakashan

- Singh, Dolly (2001) Child rights & Social wrongs Vol. I, II, III Kanishka Publishing Distributors
- Sudhir Kakar, The Inner World; A Psycho Analytical Study of Childhood and Society In India, New Delhi; Oxford University Press.
- Welhs, Thomas J. (1971) Children in need of special care, Scotland : Souvenir P Govt. on India, New Frontiers in Child Welfare, The Indian Council for Child Welfare, New Delhi (India)

## **SO2.4.4B SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH**

### **OBJECTIVES**

- To introduce the students the concepts of health and disease.
- To understand the problems of health in India
- To examine the problems of health and the role of sociologists in health care.

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The course is intended to acquaint the students with the role of sociologists in health care. With this in view an attempt is made to understand the determinants of health with emphasis on the socio-cultural context of illness behavior. The changes in health care system via various agreements and policies and its impact on the common man in the Indian context will also be analyzed.

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### **Unit I: Concept of Health and Disease**

Definition and determinants of Health. Concept of Well-being: Standard of living and Quality of life. Physical quality of life index. - Concept of Disease. Socio-contextual analysis of illness behavior: Structuralist and Interactionist approaches. Sick role – Parsons. Labeling theory. Perspectives on Health and Disease: Medical Sociological - Anthropological- Emerging Trends-Social Epidemiology.

#### **Unit II: Theories of Disease Causation**

Theory of contagion. Theory of magic. Philosophy of lack of harmony with the universe. Psychological causes. Hot and Cold theory of disease. Germ Theory of Disease causation- Louis Pasteur and Robert Koch. Multifactorial theory

### **Unit III: History of Public Health**

Role of Behavioral Sciences in Public Health. Views of Virchow, Mann, and Lebuscher of Germany. Chadwick of England. Shattuck from United States. Public Health in India.

### **Unit IV: Social Components in Health and Rehabilitation**

Folk medicine and traditional healing practices. Environmental hygiene-Health Nutrition- Health attitudes and Behavior. Social aspects of Acute and Chronic Life-style diseases HIV/AIDS. Health and Social system: Family, Religion, Economy, and State. Rehabilitation- Principles of Rehabilitation- agencies-State and Private agencies-Problems of therapy and rehabilitation.

### **Unit V: Health Care System in India**

Public Health Sector, Private Health Sector. Indigenous Systems of Medicine-Voluntary Health services. National Health Programmes.

Health care delivery systems in India -Primary Level, Secondary Level, Tertiary Level. NRHM. Health Care for Disabled, Elderly and Palliative care, Mental Health, Gender dimensions of health care. WTO, IPR and Manufacturing of essential drugs and their Distribution. Issues of Consumer Protection and the Govt.

### **PEDAGOGY**

Case studies to be conducted at the field level to give exposure on Social Implications of Chronic diseases at individual, family, and community level

### **READING MATERIALS**

- Anne. Marie Barry, Chris Yuill. Understanding the Sociology of Health, 2008, Sage Publications Ltd.
- Blaxter, M., Health and Life Styles, Routledge, London
- Berkman, L.A., Kawachi, A Historical Framework For Social Epidemiology, 2000, OxfordUniversity Press, London.
- Cockerham, William, C. Medical Sociology, 1997, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- Coockerham, William, C. Readings in Medical Sociology, 1997, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- COE, Rodney, M. Sociology of Medicine, 1970, McGraw Hill, New York.

- Conrad, Peter, .et.al. Handbook of Medical Sociology, 2000, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- FOX, Renee, C. Essays in Medical Sociology: Journeys into the field, 1988, Transaction Publishers, New York.
- Jeannine Coreil, Carol A Bryant, Social and Behavioral Foundations of Public Health.2001, Sage Publications Inc.
- Julie Cwikel, Social Epidemiology- Strategies For Public Health Activism, 2006, ColumbiaUniversity Press, Columbia
- Hobson, W. World Health and History, 1963 Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore.
- Mechanic, D., Handbook of Health, Health Care and the Health Profession, 1982 Free press, New York.
- Marmot, M and Wilkinson, R.G., Social Determinants of Health, 1999, Oxford University Press, London.
- Mechanic, David. Medical Sociology: A Selective View. 1978, Free Press, New York.
- Pescosolido, Bernice, A. Handbook of Sociology of Health, Illness and Healing, Springer Publications.
- Suchman, E.A. Sociology and the Field of Public Health, 1963, Russel Sage Foundation, New York.
- Rosen, G., A History of Public Health, 1958, M D Publications, New York.
- Susser, W.M., And Watson,W., Sociology in Medicine 1962, Oxford University Press, London.

## **SO2.4.5 PROJECTWORK**

### **SPECIFICATIONS OF PROJECT WORK**

1. The project work may be based on any social problem relevant to the study of Sociology.
2. It should be based on primary and secondary sources of data
3. It should be between 50-75 pages. Typed, spiral bound ( 12 font Times New Roman 1.5 space )
4. The project work shall contain the following items:
  - Introduction and Review of literature
  - Methodology
  - Analysis and interpretation

- Conclusion and Suggestions if any
  - References and Appendix if any
5. The project assignment may be given in the 3<sup>rd</sup> semester and report should be submitted at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> semester before the university examination.
  6. Project viva (20 marks) Project Report (80 marks)

### **SO2.4.6 COMPREHENSIVE VIVA-VOCE**

Comprehensive viva-voce examination based on Social Theories, Research methodology and Core papers