



UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

Abstract

General and Academic- Faculty of Humanities- Scheme and Syllabus of Integrated MA Sociology Programme under CBCSS Regulations for Integrated Programmes 2020, with effect from 2020 Admission onwards - Implemented- Orders Issued

G & A - IV - B

U.O.No. 9128/2021/Admn

Dated, Calicut University.P.O, 08.09.2021

*Read:-*1. U.O. No. 4852/2021/Admn dated 26.04.2021

2. Minutes of the combined meeting of the BoS, Sociology UG and PG, dtd. 20.07.2021

3. Remarks of the Dean, Faculty of Humanities, dtd.10.08.2021

4. Orders of Vice Chancellor dated 10-08-2021

ORDER

1. The Regulations for the Integrated Programmes under Choice Based Credit Semester System (CBCSS) for Affiliated Colleges with effect from 2020 Admission onwards has been implemented, vide paper read (1) above.
2. The combined meeting of the Board of Studies in Sociology (UG) and (PG) held on 20.07.2021, approved the Scheme and Syllabus of the newly sanctioned Integrated MA Sociology (5 years) Programme with effect from 2020 Admission onwards, vide paper read (2) above.
3. The Dean, Faculty of Humanities has approved the minutes of the combined meeting of the Board of Studies in Sociology UG and PG held on 20.07.2021, vide paper read (3) above.
4. Under these circumstances, considering the urgency, the Vice Chancellor has accorded sanction to implement the Scheme and Syllabus of Integrated MA Sociology Programme in accordance with the Regulations for the Integrated Programmes under Choice Based Credit Semester System (CBCSS) 2020, with effect from 2020 Admission onwards, subject to ratification by the Academic Council.
5. The Scheme and Syllabus of Integrated MA Sociology Programme in accordance with the Regulations for the Integrated Programmes under Choice Based Credit Semester System (CBCSS) 2020 for affiliated Colleges is therefore implemented in the University, with effect from 2020 Admission onwards.
6. Orders are issued accordingly. (Syllabus appended)

Arsad M

Assistant Registrar

To

1. The Principals of all Affiliated Colleges

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Section Officer

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT



SCHEME & SYLLABUS
OF
INTEGRATED MA SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMME
(2020-21 Academic Year onwards in Affiliated Colleges)

**INTEGRATED MA SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMME
(2020 ADMISSION ONWARDS)**

Semester	Type of Course	Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit	
I	Core	SOC1IB01	Fundamentals Of Sociology	4	6
II	Core	SOC2IB02	Structure And Transformation Of Indian Society	4	6
III	Core	SOC3IB03	Classical Sociological Thinkers	4	5
III	Core	SOC3IB04	Social Stratification And Inequalities: An Introduction	4	4
III	General	SOC4IA11		4	4
III	General	SOC4IA12		4	4
IV	Core	SOC4IB05	Basics Of Social Research	4	5
IV	Core	SOC4IB06	Rural And Urban Sociology	4	4
IV	General	SOC4IA13		4	4
IV	General	SOC4IA14		4	4
V	Core	SOC5IB06	Introduction to Social Anthropology	4	5
V	Core	SOC5IB07	Women And Society	4	5
V	Core	SOC5IB08	Basics of Social Psychology	4	5
Any one of the Open Courses to be offered by the Department					
V	Open	SOC5ID01	Life Skill Development	3	3
V	Open	SOC5ID01	Kerala Society: Structure And Transformation	3	

V	Project(Minor)	SOC6IF01	Project		2
VI	Core	SOC6IB09	Schools Of Sociological Theory- 1	4	6
VI	Core	SOC6IB10	Population And Society	4	6
VI	Core	SOC6IB11	Media and Society	4	6
VI	Core	SOC6IB12	Crime and Society	4	5
VI	Project(Minor)	SOC6IF01	Project	3	2
VII	Core	SOC7IB13	Preliminaries Of Sociological Theory	5	7
VII	Core	SOC7IB14	Social Research Methodology I	5	6
VII	Core	SOC7IB15	Indian Society : A Sociological Analysis	5	6
VII	Core	SOC7IB16	Gender And Society	5	6
VII	Audit	SOC7II05	Ability Enhancement Course	**	
VIII	Core	SOC8IB17	Schools Of Sociological Theories II	5	7
VIII	Core	SOC8IB18	Social Research Methodology II	5	6
VIII	Core	SOC8IB19	Environment and Society	5	6
VIII	Core	SOC8IB20	Sociology of Keralam	5	6
VIII	Audit	SOC8II06	Professional Competency Course	**	
IX	Core	SOC9IB21	Schools of Sociological Theories - III	5	7
IX	Core	SOC9IB22	Sociology Of	5	6

			Development		
Any Two of The Following					
IX	Elective	SOC9IE01	Project Planning and Implementation	4	6
IX	Elective	SOC9IE02	Sociology And Social Work	4	6
IX	Elective	SOC9IE03	Counselling : Theory And Practice	4	6
X	Core	SOC10IB23	Current Debates In Social Theory	5	8
X	Core	SOC3IB24	Economy and Society	5	8
Any One of the following					
X	Elective	SOC10IE04	Society, Science And Technology	4	7
X	Elective	SOC10IE05	Sociology Of Food	4	
X	Elective	SOC10IE06	Community Health And Health Administration	4	
X	Project(Major)	SOC6IF02	Dissertation	4	2
X	Comprehensive Viva	SOC6IG01	Viva Voce (General Comprehensive)	4	

*** There shall be one Audit course each in the first four semesters of the Foundation Programme. These courses are not meant for class room study. The foundation Programmes should follow the Audit courses from I to IV semesters as per the CBCSS UG Regulations, University of Calicut. Changes made in the syllabus of the Audit courses by the respective boards will be applicable to Integrated Programmes also. The students can attain only pass (Grade P) for these courses. At the end of each semester there shall be examination conducted by the college from a pool of questions (Question Bank) set by the University. The students can also attain these credits through online courses like SWAYAM, MOOC etc (optional). The list of passed students must be sent to the University from the colleges at least before the fifth semester examination.**

**** The students will have to undergo two audit courses with 4 credits each in the Seventh and Eighth Semesters. The credits will not be counted for evaluating the overall SGPA & CGPA. Audit courses are not part of the normal workload.**

SEMESTER I
FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY

Hrs./Week:6. No.of credits:4

Course Outcomes

- Comprehending the uniqueness of the sociological imagination
- Recognizing the difference between sociology and commonsense
- Understanding the relation between the individual and society
- Understanding the parts and processes within society

MODULE 1 AN INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

1.1 Sociology: Definition, Nature and Scope

1.2 The Sociological Imagination–Task and promise, Sociology and Common Sense

1.3 Social Institutions-features and significance

MODULE 2 ELEMENTS OF SOCIETY

2.1 Social groups-types, features and significance

2.2 Culture, norms and values

2.3 Social control- forms, agencies and relevance

MODULE 3 SOCIAL PROCESSES

3.1 Social process-types

3.2 Socialization-types and agencies

3.3 Social mobility-forms and significance

MODULE 4 LOCATING THE INDIVIDUAL IN SOCIETY

4.1 Society, Social System and Social Structure

4.2 Social Role, Social Status,

Mobility 4.3. The agency-structure

debate **References**

- Mills, C. Wright (2000/1959): *The Sociological Imagination*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 3-5, 8-11
- Beteille, Andre (1996) *Sociology and Common Sense*, *Economic and Political Weekly* 31(35/37) Special Number (Sep. 1996): 2361-2365
- M. Francis Abraham (2006) *Contemporary Sociology: An Introduction to Concepts and Theory*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Giddens, Anthony (2005): *Sociology*, Polity Press
- Haralambos, Michael and Holborn (2014): *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*, London: Harper-Collins.
- MacIver and Page (1974): *Society: An Introductory Analysis*, New Delhi: Macmillan & Co. Inkeles, Alex (1987): *What is Sociology?* New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
- P. Gisbert (2010): *Fundamentals of sociology*, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan
- Johnson, Harry M. (1995): *Sociology: A systematic Introduction*, New Delhi: Allied published

SEMESTER II

STRUCTURE AND TRANSFORMATION OF INDIAN SOCIETY

Hrs./Week:6.

No.ofcredits:4

Course Outcomes

- To develop a sociological perspective for understanding the dynamics of Indian Society
- To sensitise the changes occurred in the various institutions in Indian Society
- To aware the issues and challenges of contemporary society

MODULE 1: FEATURES OF INDIAN SOCIETY

1.1 Approaches to study Indian Society Indological (Dumont), StructuralFunctional (Srinivas), Marxian (Desai)

1.2 Features of Indian Society:-Village Community in India-Features and Transformation

1.3 Concepts of Social Change in Indian Society Sanskritisation, Westernisation, Modernization

MODULE 2 : INDIAN SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

2.1 Family and Marriage in Indian Society- Structural and Functional changes

2.2 Kinship System in India-Regional Variations-North and South

2.3 Religion in Indian Society–Changing dimensions

MODULE 3 : CASTE SYSTEM IN INDIA

3.1 Indian Caste System-Features and Transformation

3.2 Caste and Class in India, Reservation Policies, Social Mobility(Pauline Kolenda)

3.3 Caste and Politics-Politicization of caste, Caste organizations

MODULE 4: CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL ISSUES

4.1 Structural: Poverty, Unemployment, Differential access to resources

4.2 Social: Marginalisation, Exclusion

4.3 Political Regionalism, Communalism

References

1. Dube, S.C. 1990: Society in India (New Delhi: National Book Trust)
2. Dube, S.C. 1995: Indian Village (London: Routledge)
3. Dube, S.C. 1958: India's Changing Villages (London: Routledge and Kegan Paul)
4. Karve, Irawati, 1961: Hindu Society: An Interpretation (Poona: Deccan College)
5. Mandelbaum, D.G., 1970: Society in India (Bombay: Popular Prakashan)
6. Srinivas, M.N., 1980: India: Social Structure (New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation).
7. Srinivas, M.N., 1963: Social Change in Modern India (California, Berkeley: University of California Press)
8. Singh, Yogendra, 1973: Modernization of Indian Tradition (Delhi: Thomson Press)
9. Uberoi, Patricia, 1993: Family, Kinship and Marriage in India (New Delhi: Oxford University Press)
10. Desai, A.R., 1978: Rural Sociology in India (Popular Prakashan: Bombay)
11. Kolenda, Pauline, 1984: Caste in Contemporary India (Rawat Publications)

SEMESTER III

CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS

Hrs./Week:5

No.ofcredits:4

Course Outcomes

- To provide an understanding of the historical condition in which sociology originated and developed as an independent academic discipline.
- To understand the intellectual and philosophical foundations of Sociological theories and contributions of Classical theorists to Sociology.
- To explore the possibilities of an approach that allows sociologists to make connections between social worlds

MODULE 1 : FOUNDERS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT

1.1 Emergence of Social thought: Contributions of Rousseau- The Social Contract, Montesquieu: Classification of Societies, Saint Simone: Positive Philosophy

1.2 Auguste Comte: Positivism, Hierarchy of Sciences, Law of Three stages
1.3 Herbert Spencer: Organic analogy, Social Darwinism, Types of Society

MODULE 2: EMIL EDURKHEIM

2.1 Social Fact, Collective Conscience

2.2 Social Solidarity, Division of Labour

2.3 Theory of Suicide, Sacred and Profane

MODULE 3: KARLMARX

3.1 Economic Determinism, Dialectical Materialism, Historical Materialism ,

3.2 Class and Class Struggle

3.3 Theory of Social Change

MODULE 4: MAX WEBER

4.1 Social Action-Types of Action, Ideal type, Verstehen Method

4.2 Power and Authority: Types of Authority, Bureaucracy

4.3 Religion and Economy- Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism

References

1. Adams, Bertand R. A. Sydie. 2001. *Sociological Theory*. Thousand Oaks, C.A.: Pine Forge Press.
2. Collins, Randall. 1986c. *Weberian Social Theory*. Cambridge: University Press.
3. Coser, Lewis. 1977, *Masters of Sociological Thought, 2nd ed.* New York: Harcourt, Brace & Jovanovich.
4. Delaney, Tim. 2008, *Contemporary Social Theory, Investigation and Application*. New York: Prentice Hall.
5. Good, Erich. 1988. *Sociology, 2nd Edition*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
6. Ritzer, George. 1985. 'The Rise of Micro Sociological Theory'. *Sociological Theory*. Boston: McGraw Hill.
7. Ritzer, George. 2000d. *Sociological Theory, 5th ed.* Boston: McGraw Hill.
8. Ritzer, George. 2000c. *Modern Sociological Theory, 5th ed.* Boston: McGraw Hill.
9. Ritzer, George. 2003. *Contemporary Sociological Theory and its Classical Roots*. Boston: McGraw Hill.
10. Turner, Jonathan. H. 2003. *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.
11. Zeitlin, Irving. M, 1969, *Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory*, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd

SEMESTER III

SOCIAL STRATIFICATION AND INEQUALITIES: AN INTRODUCTION

No. of Hours/week: 4

No. of credits: 4

Course Outcomes

- Explains the approaches, theories and dimensions of social stratification
- Examines social stratification as a cause of marginalisation
- Contextualises social stratification in a caste-class frame-work
- Critically analyses the dimensions of Gender, Race and Ethnicity in Social Stratification

MODULE I UNDERSTANDING SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

1.1 Difference, Inequality, Hierarchy, Social Stratification

1.2 Social Stratification: Characteristics and Functions

1.3 Perspectives on stratification – Functional(Parsons), Marxian , Weberian

MODULE 2 CASTE AND SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

2.1 Views on caste system – Phule, Periyar , Ambedkar ,Dumont, Ghurye

2.2 Scheduled Caste – status, problems, protective discrimination and constitutional provisions

2.3 Politicization of caste and caste mobilizations in contemporary India

MODULE 3 CLASS AND SOCIAL STRATIFICATION .

3.1 Class as a sociological category – Marxian and Weberian views

3.2 Forms of capital and social stratification – views of Bourdieu

3.3 Intersection of class and caste in India

MODULE 4 GENDER, RACE, ETHNICITY AND SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

4.1 Gender and Social Stratification

4.2 Race, Ethnicity and Social Stratification

4.3 Stratification and reproduction of Inequalities

References

1. Gupta, D. 1991. 'Hierarchy and Difference', in Dipankar Gupta (ed.): Social Stratification (1-21). Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Beteille, A. 1983. 'Introduction', in Andre Beteille (ed.): Equality and Inequality: Theory and Practice (1-27). Oxford University Press. Delhi.
3. Beteille, A. 1977. Inequality among Men. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.
4. Mencher, J. 1991. 'The Caste System Upside Down', in Dipankar Gupta (ed.): Social Stratification (93-109). Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Kannabiran, Vasanth and K. Kannabiran. 2003. 'Caste and Gender: Understanding Dynamics of Power and Violence', in Anupama Rao (ed.): Gender & Caste (249-60). Delhi: Kali for Women.
6. Mendelsohn, O. and Vicziany M. 1998. The Untouchables: Subordination, Poverty and the State in Modern India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (Chapters 1, 2 and 9).
7. Wesolowski, W. 1979. Classes, Strata and Power. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul. (Chapters 1 and 3).
8. Wright, Olin E. 1985. Classes. London: Verso. (Chapter 3).
9. Marx, K. 1975. The Poverty of Philosophy, Moscow: Progress Publishers. (Chapter 2, Section 5).
10. Miliband, R. 1983. Class Power and State Power. London: Verso. (Chapter 1).
11. Oommen, T.K. 1997. Citizenship, Nationality and Ethnicity: Reconciling Competing Identities. Cambridge: Polity Press. (Parts I and III).
12. Lerner, G. 1986. The Creation of Patriarchy. New York: Oxford University Press. (Introduction, Chapters 1, 2 and Appendix).
13. Palriwala, R. 2000. 'Family: Power Relations and Power Structures', in C. Kramarae and D. Spender (eds.): International Encyclopaedia of Women: Global Women's Issues and Knowledge (Vol. 1.2: 669-74). London: Routledge.
14. Mazumdar, V and Sharma, K. (1990) 'Sexual Division of Labour and the subordination of Women: A Reappraisal from India', in Irene Tinker (ed.): Persistent Inequalities (185-97). New York: Oxford University Press.
15. Chakravarti, U. 1995. 'Gender, Caste, and Labour', Economic and Political Weekly, 30(36): 2248-56.
16. Shah, Ghanshyam, 1990 : Social Movements in India : a Review of Literature. (Delhi : Sage)
17. Singh, K.S., 1998 : The Scheduled Castes (Delhi : Anthropological survey of India)
18. Singh, K.S. 1995 : The Scheduled Tribes (Delhi : Oxford University Press)
19. Western India (Bombay; Scientific Socialist Educational Trust, 1976)
20. Zelliott, Eleanor, 1995 : From Untouchable to Dalit : Essays on the Ambedkar Movement (New Delhi : Manohar)

SEMESTER IV

BASICS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

No.of Credits: 04.

No.of hours/week: 5

Course outcomes

- To familiarize the nature and scope of social research
- To understand steps and methods of social research
- To distinguish the characteristics of qualitative and quantitative research

MODULE I FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

1.1 Social Research – Meanings and Definition, Nature and Scope

1.2 objectives and types of social research

1.3 Qualitative and quantitative distinctions in social research

MODULE II PRELUDE TO SOCIAL RESEARCH

2.1 Relevance of literature in research – literature survey, literature review

2.2 Formulation of research problem – Research Questions, Objectives, Hypothesis, concepts, variables

2.3 Research Design: meaning and definition, types: Exploratory, Descriptive, and Longitudinal

MODULE III METHODS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

3.1 Sources of Data – Primary, secondary and tertiary data

3.2 Research methods – Observation, interview, social survey, ethnography, oral history –Tools of Data collection – Questionnaire, Interview Schedule, Interview Guide

3.3 Sampling: Probability and Non Probability

MODULE IV PRESENTATION OF THE RESEARCH REPORT

4.1 Reporting: monographs, dissertations and project reports

4.2 Structure and components of research reports

4.3 Referencing, Bibliography and Indexing and Issues of Plagiarism

References

1. Young, P.V.(1998): Scientific Social Survey and Research, New Delhi, Prentice Hall
2. Wilkinson and Bandarkar- Methodology and Techniques of Social Research Ed.9 Himalaya Publishing House,1999
3. Krishnaswami, O.R and Ranganatham,M(2016): Methodology of research in social sciences
4. Goode, W.J. and P.k.Hatt(1952): Methods in Social Research, New York: M C Graw International
5. Thakur, Devender(2003): Research Methodology in Social Science, Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication
- 6.Baker,T.C.-(1999) Doing Social Research, Tata Mac Graw Hill
7. Beteille Andre- (2002) Sociology : Essays on Approach and Method, OUP, Delhi
8. Goode, W.J. and P. Hall – (1952) Methods in social Research , New York , Mac Graw Hill
Goon, A.M.,
- 9.M.K. Gupta and B.Dasgupta- (1978) Basic Statistics Kolkata World Press Pvt. Ltd.
- 10.Kothari, C.R. – (1995) Research Methodology : Methods and Techiques, New Delhi, Wiley Eastern Mukherjee ,
- 11.P.N.(Ed)- (2000) Methodology in Social Research : Dilemmas and Perspectives, Sage, New Delhi
- 12.Young, P.V.-(1966) Scientific Social Survey and Research, Prentice Hall, New Delhi
13. Ram Ahuja 2007, Research Methods, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
- 14.Babbie, E., 2007, Research Methods in Sociology , Cengage Learning India Private Limited

SEMESTER IV

RURAL AND URBAN SOCIOLOGY

No.of Credits:4,\ No.of hours/week:4

Course outcomes

- Understanding major concepts and theoretical perspectives in urban sociology
- familiarizing the views on urban social life
- Understanding the nature of urbanization process in Indian context
- Perceiving the urbanization process as a spatial transformation with a focus on Kerala scenario

MODULE 1 : RURAL AND URBAN DIFFERENTIATION

1.1 Rural and urban sociology :Subject matter, Rationale of classification

1.2 Rural and urban divide - Census perspective and socio political perspective: Amsom, Desom And Taluk divisions, Present classification

1.3 Distinguishing features of rural and urban society-Religion, Caste, Family, Occupation, economy, Labor, Leisure and technology

MODULE 2: RURAL SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

2.1: Concepts of heuristic significance: little community, peasant society & folk culture.

2.2: Social Change in rural India: Sanskritization, modernization; impact of urbanization on rural institutions.

2.3: Policies and programmes of rural development old and new. Panchayat Raj and Rural Development: PRIs before and after 73rd amendments-rural development programs, wage employment and income generation programmes-trends and change in rural society

MODULE 3: CONCEPTS AND PERSPECTIVES

3.1 Basic Concepts- Urbanisation, Urbanism, Urbanity, Rural-Urban continuum,

3.2 Related concepts–Urban Agglomeration, City, Suburbs Rural, Peri Urbanisation

3.3 Views on urban social life: a) Emile Durkheim-Division of labour, The moral basis of the community b) Marx and Engles-The town, the country and the capitalist mode of production c) Max Weber-The city and the growth of rationality d) Tonnies-The dichotomy model- Gemeinschaft and Gesellschaft e) Simmel-The metropolis and mental life

MODULE 4: URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

4.1 Urban poverty, ethnic conflicts, immigration, housing and slums, transport, crime, urban pollution and environmental concerns

4.2 Need of an urban planning in developing countries especially in India , Problems of urban planning , Relevance of sociology in town planning.

4.3 Analyse the current trends in town planning programmes of government of kerala with special reference of your area of residence.

References

1. Beauregard, r.A. (1995) *if only the city could speak. The politics of representation*, in h. Liggett & d.C. Perry (eds.), *spatial practices. Critical explorations in social/spatial theory*, pp.59-80. London: Sage.
2. Castells Manuel, 1977: *The Urban Question- A Marxist Approach*; Edward Arnold, London.
3. Das Veena, (ed), 2003, *Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology*; Oxford
4. Desai A. R. : *Agrarian Struggles in India after Independence*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi 1986, PP.129-189
5. Desai A. R., *Rural Sociology in India*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1977 PP-269-336, 425, 527.
6. Dhanagare D. N.; *Peasant Movement in India*; Oxford University Press New Delhi, 1988 PP1-25 88-155.
7. Giddens, A. (1984) *The Constitution of Society. Outline of the Theory of Structuration*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
8. Gugler Josef, (ed.), 1996, *The Urban Transformation of the Developing World*; Oxford University Press, Oxford.
9. Hall Tim, 1998, *Urban Geography*; Routledge, London.
10. Harvey, D. (1996) *Justice, Nature and the Geography of Difference*. Oxford: Blackwell.
11. Kosambi Meera, 1994, *Urbanisation and Urban Development in India*, ICSSR, New Delhi.
12. Omvedi Gail Land, *Caste and Politics*; Department of Political Science, Delhi University

Delhi 1987

13. Pickvance C.G., (ed), 1976, Urban Sociology, Critical Essays; Methuen, London.
14. Ramachandran R., 1991, Urbanization and Urban Systems in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
15. Rao, M.S.A. (ed.) 1991. A Reader in Urban Sociology Orient Longman: New Delhi.
16. Ray Hutchison (ed.). 2010. Encyclopedia of Urban Studies: California: Sage.
17. Sandhu R.S., (2003). Urbanisation in India: Sociological Contributions, Sage, New Delhi.
18. Sathyamurthy, T. V. Industry and Agriculture in India Since Independence; Vol.2, OUP, New Delhi-1996
19. Saunders Peter, 1981, Social Theory and the Urban Question; Hutchinson, London.
20. William G. Flanagan., (2010), Urban Sociology, Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, UK

SEMESTER V

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

No.of Credits: 04.\No.of hours/week: 5

Course Outcomes

- Understanding the basic concepts of Anthropology
- Analyze academic and societal debates about human diversity and human society
- familiarize with Anthropological studies in India by focusing on Tribal Communities
- Convey analysis of anthropological knowledge and approaches

MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY

1. 1. Definition, Meaning, Nature, Scope of Anthropology, Origin of Social Anthropology
- I. 2. Anthropology and its field; field work tradition, features of anthropological field work
- 1.3 Methods of Anthropology: Case study, Ethnography – Focused Interview, Participant And non- participant observations

MODULE 2 : THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES OF CULTURE

2. 1 Definition, Components of Culture, Characteristics of Culture, Cultural lag, culture and civilization
- 2.2 Theories of Culture: Functionalist thought of Anthropology: Structural theory of Malinowski, Levi- Strauss and Radcliff Brown; Cultural process: Evolution, Acculturation, Assimilation, Diffusion, Enculturation, Integration
- 2.3 Social Institutions in Primitive Society: Marriage, Family, Kinship, Kinship Usages, Class & Lineage Totem, Religion and Magic

MODULE 3: TRIBES IN INDIAN SOCIETY

3. 1. Tribe: Definition and Meanings, Historical Emergence and Present Scenario
- 3.2. Related Terminology: Scheduled Tribe De-notified Tribe, Primitive Tribe
- 3.3. Tribal Issues and Movements in India, Constitutional Safeguards and Welfare Measures of Indian Tribes

MODULE 4: TRIBES IN KERALA

4.1. Characteristics, Composition and distribution,

4.2. Tribal issues in Kerala: Landlessness, Poverty

4.3. Field visit to a Tribal Area

(* The field report should be prepared and submitted individually by each student and will be considered as the assignment for the internal evaluation)

References

1. MadanandMajumdar, *AnIntroduction toSocialAnthropology*
1. MakhanJha, *AnIntroductiontoAnthropologicalthought*
2. HerskovitsM.T, *CulturalAnthropology*
3. LeelaDube, *SociologyofKinship*
4. BalbirSinghNegi, *Man, CultureandSociety*
5. NadeemHasnain, *TribalIndia*
6. ArupMaharatra, *DemographicperspectivesonIndia'stribes*
7. K.S.Singh, *TheScheduledTribes*
8. RoyBusman, *TribesinPerspective*, MathurPRG, *TribalsituationinKerala*
9. Dr.KNSharma, *SocialandCulturalAnthropology*

SEMESTER V

WOMEN AND SOCIETY

No.of credits:4\No.of hours/week:5

Course Outcomes

- Understanding some major themes in gender knowledge and its Conceptual clarity regarding women's studies and feminism
- Recognize the intersections between gender and other social and cultural identities
- Grasp on structural issues faced by women and to Knowledge about factors affecting the status of women in Kerala over time
- Critical awareness regarding women empowerment in Kerala

MODULE 1: AN INTRODUCTION TO WOMEN'S STUDIES

1.1 women studies: Need and scope, Evolution of women studies as an academic discipline.

1.2 emergence of women's studies in the international and national context importance of studying women in third world societies with particular reference to India.

1.3major concepts in women's studies: sex,gender and patriarchy social construction of gender, gender division of labour, gender identity, gender discrimination, gender justice.

MODULE 2: THEORIES ON SEX ROLES

2.1 Biological theories : Tiger and Fox, Murdock, Parson

2.2 Cultural Theories: Ann Oakley, Bruno Bettlheim

2.3Liberal feminism, socialist feminism, radical feminism.

MODULE 3: CONTEMPORARY GENDER ISSUES

3.1 Women and economy: productive and non productive work, women in organised and unorganised sector,women and politics: political role and participation of women

3.2 women and education: gender bias, recent trends in women's education- health status of women in India- mortality and morbidity, factors influencing health.

3.3 Role of family,caste, religion, culture and media equipping the individual and their respective gender roles in society

MODULE 4: WOMEN IN KERALA SOCIETY

4.1 Historical changes in status of women in Kerala

4.2 Economic and a political dimensions of women empowerment in Kerala- decentralization and political participation and self help groups.

4.3 Documentation on various new initiatives of women empowerment based on newspapers, magazine and journals

References

- Sharmila Rege. 2003. *Sociology of Gender*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Menon, Nivedita. 2012. *Seeing Like a Feminist*. Delhi: Zubaan.
- Tharu, Susie and Tejaswini Niranjana. 1996. 'Problems for a Contemporary Theory of Gender' in *Subaltern Studies IX Writings on South Asian History and Society* (eds.) Shahid Amin and Dipesh Chakraborty. New Delhi: OUP pp. 232-260.
- K.S. Hakim, 2011. 'Utharendyayil ninnu keralathilekkulla dooram' *Madhyamam Azchappathippu* March 7, 2011 pp. 20-23 (accessible on www.academia.edu)
- Krishnaraj, Maithreyi. 2007. "Understanding Violence against Women." *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 42, no. 44, pp. 90–91
- J. Devika. 2010. *Kulasthreyum chanthapennumundayathengane?*
- G. Arunima. 2003. 'There Comes Papa': Colonialism and the Transformation of Matriliney in Kerala, Malabar c.1850-1940, *Orient Longman*, Hyderabad.
- Maya Subrahmanian. 2019. *Autonomous Women's Movement in Kerala: Historiography*.
- *Journal of International Women's Studies*. 20 (2), 1-10 Available at: <https://vc.bridgew.edu/jiws/vol20/iss2/1>
- Luiz, Linda. 2017. 'Avalkkujoliyilla: Adrshyamakkappedunnaveettujoliyudesamoohikashastraav alokanam' *Sameeksha Sociology Gaveshana Journal* 1(1):108-115 (accessible on www.academia.edu)
- J. Devika and Binitha V Thampi. 2010. 'Empowerment or Politicization? The Limits of Gender Inclusiveness of Kerala's Political Decentralization', in K Ravi Raman (ed), *Development, Democracy, and the State: Critiquing the Kerala Model of Development*, Routledge: London, 2010, 177-191.
- Chacko, E. 2003. Marriage, development, and the status of women in Kerala, India. *Gender and Development*, 11(2), 52-59.

SEMESTER V

BASICS OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

No.of credits:4,/No of hours/week:5

Course Outcomes

- Understanding of basic concepts in social psychology and its the basic psychological Process
- Aware the significance of attitude in developing social behaviour
- Basic understanding on personality and its relation with social system
- Know the major concepts and methods of the field to understand interpersonal and group relationships

MODULE 1: NATURE AND SCOPE OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

1.1 Nature, subject matter and scope of Social Psychology. Methods of Studying Social Psychology and its importance, Major Themes of social psychology- seven themes, Relationship of social psychology with Sociology and Psychology 1

1.2 Basic concepts of social psychology-- Social Attitude, Social Learning, Group decisions, Prejudice, Conformity, Crowd behavior

1.3 Major perspectives of social psychology - Social cognition, Social learning(Albert Bandura's Bobo Doll study), Socio-cultural perspective, Evolutionary

MODULE 2: BASIC PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES

2.1 Life Span Development: Infancy and Childhood, Adolescence, Middle Age, Old Age- Cognitive, Emotional, Social and Moral Development.

2.2 Sensory Perceptual Processes- Sensation, Perception, Memory

2.3 Cognitive Processes- Learning, Thinking, Motivation

MODULE 3 : UNDERSTANDING SELF IN SOCIAL CONTEXT

3.1 The self- Executive and organizational functions and Gender and cultural differences, Introspection and self-awareness theory in Psychology

3.2 Introspection and self-awareness theory in psychology- Definition and examples

3.3 Self-Perception Theory and Social comparison theory

MODULE 4: ATTITUDES, PERSUASION AND PROSOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

4.1 The ABC model of attitudes- Affect, behavior and cognition, Implicit Vs. Explicit attitudes- Definition and examples, Persuasion- Types of persuasion Techniques

4.2 Prosocial behavior -Altruism and prosocial Behavior-Definition and predictors, Positive moods and negative state-How positive moods and negative state Relief affect pro social behaviour

4.3 conduct a peer study and submit a report on pro social behavior based on positive and negative state

Reference:

1. David Krech And Richard S Cruthefield: Theory And Problems Of Social Psychology
2. David Krech And Richard S Cruthefield And Egerton L Ballachey: Individual And Society
3. Kuppaswamy B: Elements Of Social Psychology
4. Shaw M.E And Costanzo P.R: Theories Of Social Psychology
5. Sherif M And Sherriff C.M: Social Psychology
6. Lind Gren H.C: An Introduction To Social Psychology
7. Cooper B Joseph And James L McGaugh: Integrating Principles Of Social Psychology
8. Douglas T Kenrick: Social Psychology
9. Steven L Neuberg, Robert B Cialdini: Social Psychology Unraveling The Mystery
10. Sharon S Brehm, Saul M Kassin, Steven Fein: Social Psychology

SEMESTER V

OPEN COURSES

During the Vth Semester , Open courses are offered to the students of other departments. Colleges can choose any one course from the papers listed below:-

1.LIFE SKILL DEVELOPMENT

2.KERALA SOCIETY: STRUCTURE AND TRANSFORMATION

SYLLABUS OPEN COURSES

LIFE SKILL DEVELOPMENT (open course)

No.of credits:3 /No.of hours/week:3

Course Objectives

- Attaining knowledge of necessary life skill for the application in everyday life
- Equip with the quality of addressing issue relevant to the life situations
- Enable to establish productive interpersonal relationships with others

MODULE I : INTRODUCTION TO LIFESKILL

1.1 Introduction to life skill- Definition of Life skills, Components of life skills, Need for Life skill training

1.2 Core life skills- The Ten core Life Skills as laid down by WHO

1.3 Life skills for self management- Self Esteem, Self awareness, Self control, Empathy and Sympathy, Emotional Quotient and Social Quotient, Developing Positive thinking and Assertiveness

MODULE 2: LIFE SKILLS FOR SOCIAL INTERACTION

2.1 Thinking skills- Creative and Critical Thinking ,Problem Solving, Decision Making, Goal Setting

2.2 Communication skills: Effective Communication, Barriers in effective communication , Public Speaking

2.3 Emotional skills- Stress and Strain, Coping Strategies, Conflict resolution: Steps and stages

MODULE 3 : LIFE SKILL FOR CAREER PLANNING

3.1 Employment and Career, Career Planning

3.2 Choosing a Career- Need and importance of Career Guidance, Sources of career information

3.3 Applying for a Job- Preparation of Resume, Follow up communication, Interview facing and Group discussion

References

UNESCO (1997). Adult Education The Hamburg Declaration, UNESCO, Paris.

UNESCO (2005). Quality Education and Life Skills: Dakar Goals, UNESCO, Paris.

WHO (1999). Partners in Life Skills Education: Conclusions from a United Nations Inter-Agency Meeting, WHO, Geneva.

Nair. A. Radhakrishnan, (2010). Life Skills Training for Positive Behaviour, Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, Tamil Nadu.

Santrock W. John (2006). Educational Psychology. (2nd Edn.) New Delhi: Tata

Dahama O.P., Bhatnagar O.P, (2005). Education and Communication for Development, (2nd Edn.), Oxford & BH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

Debra McGregor, (2007). Developing Thinking; Developing Learning - A guide to thinking skills in Education, Open University Press, New York, USA

Web Sites:

1. UNESCO – <http://www.unesco.org/>

2. UNFPA - <http://www.unfpa.org/>

3. UNICEF - <http://www.unicef.org/>

4. United Nations - <http://www.un.org/>

5. WHO - <http://www.who.int/en/>

6. India Portal - www.indiaportal.gov.in

SEMESTER V

KERALA SOCIETY: STRUCTURE AND TRANSFORMATION(open course)

No.of credits:3No.of hours/week:3

Course Outcomes

- Familiarizing the social history and transformation of Kerala Society
- Understanding the significant factors contributed to bring out changes in the social structure
- Recognizing the distinct feature of Kerala Economy and Social institutions

MODULE 1 : KERALA SOCIETY –SOCIAL HISTORY

- 1.1 Kerala society: Historiographic trends and approaches
- 1.2 Kerala under Perumal: Socio political structure, Feudal Agrarian Structure,
- 1.3 Medieval society: Christian, Jewish and Islamic Presence, Colonial Expansion

MODULE 2: CASTE AND CLASS IN KERALA

- 2.1 Caste and British interventions
- 2.3 Education and Social transformation- Role of Christian Missionaries
- 2.4 Caste and Class transformation, Caste in contemporary Kerala

MODULE 3: SOCIAL REFORMS IN KERALA

- 3.1 Caste and class structure, caste and British interventions
- 3.2 Major social reform movements in Kerala- Backward class movements, Anti-class Struggles, Caste and class – transformations– New social movements
- 3.3 Rise of the New Economic and Professional classes- Land reforms and migration

References

- K.N. Panicker - Against Lord and the State
- Chris Fuller - Nairs Today
- Elamkulam Kunjan Pillai - Studies in Kerala History
- Kesavan Veluthatt - Brahmin Settlements in Kerala
- K.N.Ganesh - Keralathile Innalekal
- K.P.Kannan - Of Proliterian Struggle
- M.R.Raghava Varier - Madhyakala Keralam

M.R.Raghava Vraier & Rajan Gurukkal - Kerala Charithram

P.J.Chaerian (Ed) - Perspectives on Kerala History- The Second Millenium

P.J.Cherian (Ed) - Essays on Cultural Formation of Kerala

Rajan Gurukkal - The Kerala Temple and Early Medieval Agrarian System

Robin Jeffrey - Decline of Nair Dominance

Saradmoni.K. - Matriliny Transformed

Govindan Parayil (Ed) - Kerala:The Development Experience

Radhakrishnan.P. - Peasant Movements in Kerala

Sooryamoorthy.R. - Consumption to Consumerism: In the context of Kerala

SEMESTER VI

SCHOOLS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY I

No.of Credits:4,/ No.of hours/week:6

Course outcomes

- Identifies various schools of sociological theory
- To explain the major schools of thought
- Critically examine of the major schools of thought
- Recognize the utility and relevance of the theoretical premises

MODULE I: FUNCTIONALISM

- 1.1 Social anthropological tradition: Malinowski , Radcliffe-Brown
- 1.2 Empirical functionalism: Robert K. Merton
- 1.3 Analytical Functionalism: Talcott Parsons

MODULE 2: STRUCTURALISM

- 2.1 Structuralism and Its Historical Roots
- 2.2 Linguistic Tradition: Ferdinand de Saussure,
- 2.3 Structuralism of Claude Levi-Strauss

MODULE 3 CONFLICT THEORY

- 3.1 Conflict Perspective: Influence of Marx, Weber and Simmel
- 3.2 The Dialectical Conflict Theory: Ralph Dahrendor
- 3.3 The Conflict Functionalism: Lewis A. Coser and Conflict and Geopolitical Theory:
Randall Collins

MODULE 4 SYMBOLIC INTERACTIONISM

- 4.1 Theory of Mind, Self and Society: G.H.Mead
- 4.2 Theory of Looking Glass self: C.H.Cooley
- 4.3 Dramaturgical Analysis: Erving Goffman

References

Turner.J. - The Structure of Sociological Theory

Ritzer.G. - Sociology: A Multiple Paradigm

Ritzer.G. Modern Sociological Theory

Irving.M.Zeitlin- Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary

Theory Anthony Giddens Central Problems in Social Theory

Martindale- The Nature and Types of Sociological Theory

Coser & Rosenberg- Sociological Theory Anthony

Giddens(Ed) - Positivism and Social Theory

Bottomore & Nisbet(Ed) - A History of Sociological Analysis

Graham.C.Kinloch- Sociological Theory: Its Development and Major Paradigms

SEMESTER VI

POPULATION AND SOCIETY

No.of Credits:4,/ No.of hours/week:6

Course outcomes

- To provide a basic theoretical explanation of population studies and related concepts.
- To provide critical analysis of the population theories
- To analyse the changes in population in society
- To Interpret global, national, and local events within an appropriate demographic context.

MODULE 1 : POPULATION STUDIES

1.1.Introduction to Population Studies: Definition, Nature and Scope

1.2. Population Studies and relation with other Social Sciences: Demography, Sociology, Economics

1.3. Major sources of Population Data: Census, Vital Statistics, Sample Survey, Dual Report System, Population Registers and International Publications

MODULE 2 : THEORIES OF POPULATION

2.1. Malthusian Theory

2.2. Optimum Population Theory

2.3. Theory of Demographic Transition

MODULE 3: STRUCTURE,CHARACTERISTICS AND DYNAMICS OF POPULATION

3.1. Basic Demographic Concepts : Birth Rate, Live Birth, Still Birth, Reproductive Age Group, Death Rate, Sex Ratio, Infant Mortality Rate, Population Control, Spacing

3.2. Fertility and mortality : Factors

3.3. Migration : Types, causes

MODULE 4:POPULATION GROWTH, DEVELOPMENT, POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

4.1. Family Planning: Meaning and importance;

4.2. India's Population Policy- Role of Govt and NGO. Need of Population Studies in India

4.3. Measurement of Population Trends in last 10 years- India, Kerala

References

1. AshaBhende And Tara Kanitkar: Principles Of Population Studies ,Himalayan Publishing House,Bombay ,1996
2. Ashish Bose: Indian Population
3. Thompson and Lewis: Population Problems
4. M.L.Jhingan , B.K.Bhatt, J.N Desai: Demography
5. Agarwal S.N: India's Population Problems
6. Bose A : Patterns Of Population Change In India
7. Clarke J.I: Population Geography
8. Mandelbaum D.G: Human Fertility In India
9. Srivastava S.C: Studies In Demography
- 10.Mamoria C.B: India's Population Problems

SEMESTER VI

MEDIA AND SOCIETY

No.of Credits:4,/ No.of hours/week:6

Course Outcomes

- Understanding of different types of media and forms of communication
- Evaluating the relationship between Media and Society
- Analyzing the changes in Media, Society and Culture
- Understanding the fundamental relations between society, culture and communication

MODULE 1 FUNDAMENTALS OF MEDIA

- 1.1. Definition and meaning and nature functions
- 1.2. Types of media: print media electronic media new age media traditional and new media, social media: blog social networking sites main stream media corporate media
- 1.3. Media imperialism media convergence, emergence of global media

MODULE 2 MASS MEDIA

2. 1. Nature characteristics and Functions of Mass Media
2. 2. Folk and traditional media, Printing and Publications, Electronic Media, Radio, T.V.
- 2.3. Films, Cyberspace, Virtual Communication, Internet, Blogging

MODULE 3 THEORIES OF MASS MEDIA

- 3.1. Harold Innis and Marshal Mc Lahan: Space, Time and Global Village – ‘The Media is the Message’
- 3.2. Raymond Williams: Communication and Revolution, Cultural Materialism and Hegemony
- 3.3. Habermas: Culture and Public Space, Thompson: Media and Modern Society

MODULE 4 MASS MEDIA AND CULTURE

- 4.1. Popular Culture, High Culture and Low Culture, Impact of Mass media on Popular Culture
- 4.2 Media and Globalization, Impact of Media on developing Societies , Democracy and Issues of Media Regulation

4.3 Institutional visits And Mini Project

References

1. John Fiske - Introduction to Communication Studies
2. Martenson - Introduction to Communication Studies
3. Anthony Giddens - Sociology
4. Nick Stevenson - Understanding Media Culture
5. Nick Stevenson - Social Theory and Mass Communication
6. Nick Stevenson - Media theory : An Introduction - Blackwell
7. Srivastava K.M. - Radio and T.V. Journalism
8. Mehta. D.S - Mass Communication and Journalism in India
9. Diwakar Sharma - Mass Communication : Theory and Practice in 21st Century
10. Zahid Hussain - Media and Communication in the Third world
11. Raymond Williams - Communication and Revolution
12. Habermas - Culture and Public Space

SEMESTER VI

CRIME AND SOCIETY

No.of credits:4 \No.of hours/week:5

Course outcomes

- The course intends to familiarize the students about impact of the problems resulting from criminal acts in society
- To Familiarize the learners with different types of crimes and their prevention
- To Provide an understanding on various approaches to the study of crime
- To understanding of criminology in the context of sociological knowledge

MODULE I CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR

1.1 Concept of Crime, Criminality and Criminal Behavior, Characteristics of Criminal behavior

1.2 Causes of Crime – Physical / Biological, Socio- Cultural, Familial

1.3 Impact of crime on society

MODULE II APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF CRIME

2.1 Classicist - Hedonism – Beccaria, Biogenic – Evolutionary, Atavism Theory - Lombroso

2.2 Sociogenic - Differential Association Theory – Sutherland, Labeling Theory - Howard Becker

2.3 Sociological Theory - Anomic Theory -R K Merton

MODULE III TYPES OF CRIME

3.1 Crimes against Individual, Crimes against Property, Crimes against State

3.2 Juvenile Delinquency –causes and consequences

3.3 Cyber Crimes - Causes, Areas, Suggestions

MODULE IV SOCIAL PATHOLOGY AND CORRECTIONAL MEASURES

4.1 Concept - Social Pathology

4.2 Prevention and Remedial Measures of crime

4.3 Field visit and preparation of field report

References

Barnes and Teeters, New Horizons in Criminology, Prentice Hall Inc, New York, pp 119-207.

1. Divya Bhardwaj, Child Abuse, Mohit publications 2006.
2. Elliott Mabel A, Crime in modern society, New York, Harper and Bros.
3. Healy and Bronner, New Light on Delinquency and its treatment
4. James Vadackumcherry, Criminology and penology, Kairali books International, Kerala,1983.
5. Jehangir M.J. Sethna, Society and the criminal, N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd, 1980.
6. Neumeyer H. Martin, Juvenile Delinquency in Modern Society, D-Van Nostrand Company,
7. Ram Ahuja, Social problems in India, Rawat publications, 1997.
8. Ram Ahuja, Social problems in India, Rawat publications 1997, pp 314-336.
9. M. Shenoy, Domestic Violence Anubhav Publishing Company, Allahabad, 2009
10. Sharma R.N, Indian social problems, Media promoters and publishers, 1982, P 169-200.
11. Walter C Reckless,The Crime problem, New York, Appleton-Century, 1967.

SEMESTER VII

PRELIMINARIES OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

No.of credits:5 \ No.of hours/week:7

Course Outcomes

- Traces the transformation from social thought to Sociological theory
- Identifies the basic components of theory
- Develops a sociological thinking
- Recognises the paradigmatic orientations in Sociology
- Evaluates Sociology as a humanistic discipline

MODULE 1 : FROM SOCIAL THOUGHT TO SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

- 1.1 Social thought, Social theory and Sociological theory
- 1.2 Nature and significance of theory in Sociology
- 1.3 Relation between theory and research

MODULE 2: BASIC ELEMENTS OF THEORY

- 2.1 Building blocks of Theory: Concepts, Variables, Statements and Formats
- 2.2 Major Theoretical Schemes : Meta theoretical, Analytical, Propositional and Modelling schemes
- 2.3 Models of Theorising: Inductive-Deductive, Micro-Macro, Grounded-Grand

MODULE 3: THINKING SOCIOLOGICALLY

- 3.1 Sociology and Commonsense (Zygmunt Bauman & Tim May)
- 3.2 Sociological Imagination (C.Wright Mills)
- 3.3 Sociology and Critical thinking (Role of Frankfurt School)

MODULE 4: PARADIGMS IN SOCIOLOGY

Perspectives, Paradigm and Theory; Concept of Paradigm in Sociology

- 4.1 Paradigmatic orientations in Sociology: Functional paradigm, Conflict paradigm, Interactionist paradigm
- 4.2 Sociology as a Humanistic Discipline (Peter Berger)

References

1. Bauman, Zygmunt & May, Tim (2001) Thinking Sociologically, Malden; U S A, Blackwell Publishing.
2. Berger, Peter. (1963) Invitation to Sociology: A Humanistic Perspective. Middlesex, England: Penguin Books.
3. C Wright Mills (1959) Sociological Imagination, New York, Oxford University Press.
5. Fred Rush (Ed) (2004) The Cambridge Companion to Critical Theory, Cambridge University Press
McLennan, Gregor (2011) Story Of sociology : a first companion to social theory , London Bloomsbury Academic
6. Turner, Jonathan. H (2012) The Structure of Sociological Theory, Rawat Publications

SEMESTER VII

No.of credits:5 / No.of hours/week:6

SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY I

Course outcomes

- Recognises the philosophical foundations of social research
- Identifies quantitative and qualitative research
- Applies the steps and stages of research
- Develops skills for social research

MODULE 1: PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

- 1.1 Major Philosophical Orientations – Epistemology, Ontology and Hermeneutics
- 1.2 Scientific Method in Social Science, Nature of Social Reality, Logic of inquiry – Induction and Deduction, Objectivity and Reflexivity in Social Research
- 1.3 Social Research – Nature and Types, Theory building, Theory-research duality, Inter- disciplinary and Multidisciplinary dimensions, Challenges in Social Research

MODULE 2: PROLOGUE TO RESEARCH

- 2.1 Problem Formulation- Research questions, Hypothesis
- 2.2 Identification of Concepts, Variables,
- 2.3 Conceptual and Theoretical framework

MODULE 3: DATA COLLECTION

- 3.1 Techniques of Primary Data collection: Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule and Interview guide, Census and Sample Survey
- 3.2 Sources of Secondary Data: Archives, Census , Survey Reports, Gazetteers, District handbooks, Film and Visual Artifacts
- 3.3 Types of sampling — Probability and Non probability.

MODULE 4: QUALITATIVE METHODS IN SOCIAL RESEARCH

- 4.1 Nature and scope of Qualitative Research Methods; Methodological issues in qualitative research
- 4.2 Methods: Ethnography and Visual Ethnography, Archival Methods, Oral History, Interviews/ Case Studies, Content analysis , Life History, Genealogy
- 4.3 Grounded Theory, Triangulation and Mixed method

References:

- Seltiz, Claire et al-- Research Methods in Social Relations
Goode, William.J. & Hatt, Paul.K- Methods in Social Research Young, Pauline.V- Scientific
Social Surveys and Research Silverman, David(Ed) - Qualitative Research
Festinger and Katz- Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences
- Kerlinger, Fred. N. - Foundations of Behavioural Research
- Ranjit Kumar – Research Methodology A Step by step Guide for Beginners
- Kothari. C.R. - Research Methodology- Methods and Techniques
- Croxton and Cowden- Applied General Statistics
- Gupta. S.P- Fundamentals of Statistics
- Black, James. A. & Dean, Champion.J - Methods and Issues in Social Research
- Blalock, Huber.M. - Social Statistics
- Layder, Derek - Sociological Practice: Linking Theory and Social research
- John J Macionis- Sociology
- Punch, Keith. F- Introduction to Social Research
- De Vaus, D.A. - Surveys in Social Research, London

SEMESTER VII

No.of credits:5/ No.of hours/week:6

INDIAN SOCIETY: A SOCIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Course outcomes

- Traces out the historical emergence of Indian Society
- Examine the different approaches to the study of Indian Society
- Discuss the different issues of Indian society
- Analyse the transformations in Indian society

MODULE 1: INDIAN SOCIETY: HISTORICAL EMERGENCE

- 1.1 Historical context and emergence of Modern India- British rule and its impact (A.R.Desai, Ramachandra Guha)
- 1.2 Freedom Movement and the emergence of the Indian Nation (A.R,Desai)
- 1.3 Indian society in the post Independent era (Contemporary India-Deshpande)

MODULE 2: APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF INDIAN SOCIETY-I

- 2.1 Development of Sociology in India, Contextualisation and Indegenisation
- 2.2 Indological approach: Louis Dumont-Homo Heirarchicus, Purity - Pollution, Ghurye- Origin and Features of Caste System
- 2.3 Structural-Functional approach: Srinivas- Social structure and Mobility, Dube- Village Society

MODULE 3: APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF INDIAN SOCIETY-II

- 3.1 Cultural approach: Surajit Sinha-Tribes and Indian Civilisation , N.K.Bose- Civilisational View of Indian Society
- 3.2 Dialectical approach: D.P Mukherjee- Indian Social Structure , A.R.Desai- Social Unrest and Nationalism
- 3.3 Subaltern approach: David Hardiman- Devi Movement, Ambedkar- Annihilation of Caste

MODULE 4: CURRENT ISSUES IN INDIAN SOCIETY

- 4.1 Contemporary Issues in India: Poverty, Inequality of Caste and Class, Issues in Agrarian Sector, issues of sexual minorities in India
- 4.2 Secularism, Communalism, Ethnicity
- 4.3 Nationalism- Views of Tagore, M.K Gandhi ,Nehru, Constitutional Views

References

- Beteille.A. - Caste, Class and Power
- Desai. A.R. - Rural Sociology in India
- Desai. A.R. - Modernisation of Under developed Societies
- Kolenda. P.M. - Caste in Contemporary India Mandelbaum.
D.G. - Society in India
- Kapadia. K.M. - Marriage and Family in India
- Singer.M. & Cohn.B - Structure and Change in Indian Society
- Singh, Yogendra - Modernisation of Indian Tradition
- Srinivas. M.N. - Social Change in Modern India
- Srinivas. M.N. - On Living in a Revolution and Other Essays
- Kothari, Rajini - Caste in Indian Politics
- Dumont.L. - Homo-heirarchicus
- Srinivas. M.N.(Ed) - India's Villages
- Srinivas. M.N. & Bardan.P.K.(Ed) - Rural Poverty in South Asia
- Das, Veena - Structure and Cognition- Aspects of Hindu Caste and Ritual
- Frankel& Rao M.S.A - Dominance and State power in Modern India
- Karve, Irawati - Kinship Organisation in India
- Alavi, H & Harris,J (Ed) - Sociology of Developing Societies-South Asia
- D.N.Dhanagare - Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology
- Dipankar Gupta (Ed) - Social Stratification
- Dipankar Gupta - Interrogating Caste
- Yogesh Atal (Ed) - Understanding Indian Society
- Fuller.C.J.(Ed) - Caste Today
- Shah. A.M. - The Family in India: Critical Essays
- Uberoi, Patricia (Ed) - Family, Kinship and Marriage
- Deshpande, Satish - Contemporary India
- Veena Das - The Oxford Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology

SEMESTER VII

No.of credits:5 / No.of hours/week:6

GENDER AND SOCIETY

Course outcomes

- Explains the basic concepts of Gender Studies
- Elaborates on the theoretical perspectives on Gender
- Discuss the Gender dynamics in Indian society
- Evaluates Gender relations in the context of Kerala society

MODULE: 1 GENDER AS A SOCIAL CONSTRUCT

1.1 Paradigm shift from women studies to gender studies.

1.2 Heteronormativity and LGBTIQ+

1.3 Masculinity and Femininity

MODULE 2 PERSPECTIVES ON GENDER

2.1 Nancy Chodorow, Ann Oakley, Simone de Beauvoir, Judith Butler, Julia Kristeva

2.2 Queer theory, queer politics.

2.3 Theories of masculinity : Sherry B Ottner, R W Connel

MODULE 3 GENDER DYNAMICS IN INDIA

3.1 Social institutions and gender reproduction- caste, class, religion

3.2 Gender and economy: property relations, gender wage- gap, unpaid labour and glass ceilings

3.3 Representations of gender: objectification and stereotyping, gendered violence

MODULE 4 GENDER AND KERALA SOCIETY

4.1 The making of the ideal Malayalee woman- J.Devika Kulasthreeyum Chandappennu

4.2 Politics, women, and well-being: How Kerala became a model- Robin Jeffrey

4.3 Prepare a report on any of the government initiatives for care and security of women in our society.

Reference

Desai, Neera & M. Krishnaraj- Women and Society in India

Dube, Leela et.al. (ed) Visibility and Power: Essays on Women in Society and Development

Sharma, Ursula- Women, Work and Property in North-West India

Shulamitz, Reinharz & Lynn Davidman- Feminist Research Methods

Chanana, Karuna-Socialization, Women and Education: Explorations in Gender Identity
Dube, Leela- Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South-
East Asia
Gandhi, N. & N.Shah- The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary
Women's Movement in India
George Ritzer- Sociological Theory
David Boucheir- The Feminist Challenge
Ann Oakley- Sex Gender And Society
Haralambos, Michael- Sociology-Themes and
Perspectives J.Devika-Kulasthreeyum Chandappennum
Robin Jeffrey- How Kerala became a model
Sharmila Sreekumar- Narratives of 'Dominant Women' in Kerala
Caroline Osella & Filippo Osella- Friendship and Flirting: Micro-Politics in Kerala, South
India

SEMESTER VIII

No.of credits:5 / No.of hours/week:7

SCHOOLS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES II

Course outcomes

- Explains various schools of sociological theory
- Elaborates the contributions in the various schools of thought
- Initiate critical discussion on the major schools of thought
- Identifies the relevance of the theoretical premises

MODULE 1: EXCHANGE THEORY

- 1.1 Anthropological tradition: Malinowski, James Frazer, Marcel Mauss
- 1.2 George.C.Homans- Propositions of Exchange
- 1.3 Peter.M.Blau- Basic Exchange Principles, Cognitive Dissonance
- 1.4 Richard Emerson: Social Network Theory

MODULE 2: CRITICAL THEORY

- 2.1 Conceptual foundations of early Critical Theory
- 2.2 Frankfurt School and Critical Theory
- 2.3 Adorno, Horkheimer, Benjamin
- 2.4 Revival of Critical Theory: Habermas

MODULE 3: PHENOMENOLOGY AND ETHNOMETHODOLOGY

- 3.1 The idea of Phenomenology: Edmund Husserl
- 3.2 Phenomenological Interactionism: Alfred Schutz
- 3.3 Social Construction of Reality: Peter Berger and Thomas Luckmann
- 3.4 Ethnomethodology: Harold Garfinkel

MODULE 4 INTERPRETATIVE TRADITION IN SOCIOLOGY

- 4.1 Interpretive Tradition : Influence of Weber
- 4.2 Karl Mannheim: Sociology of Knowledge
- 4.3 Clifford Geertz: Interpretation of Culture
- 4.4 Mary Douglas: Purity and Pollution

References

- Turner.J. - The Structure of Sociological Theory
- Ritzer.G. - Sociology: A Multiple Paradigm
- Ritzer.G. - Modern Sociological Theory
- Irving.M.Zeitlin - Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory
- Anthony Giddens - Central Problems in Social Theory
- Martindale - The Nature and Types of Sociological Theory
- Coser & Rosenberg - Sociological Theory
- Anthony Giddens(Ed) - Positivism and Social Theory
- Bottomore&Nisbet(Ed) - A History of Sociological
Analysis
- Graham.C.Kinloch - Sociological Theory: Its Development and Major Paradigms
- Bryan S Turner - New Blackwell Companion to Social Theory

SEMESTER VIII

No.of credits:5 / No.of hours/week:6

SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY II

Course outcomes

- Acquaints with quantitative and qualitative research methods
- Identifies and applies scaling techniques
- Applies statistics in social research
- Distinguishes the various components and format of report

MODULE 1 MEASUREMENT AND SCALING TECHNIQUES

- 1.1 Measurement in Research, Measurement Scales: nominal scale, ordinal scale, interval scale, ratio scale., Sources of Error in Measurement
- 1.2 Scaling- Meaning, Purpose, Basic problems of Scaling, Establishing validity and reliability of the Scale
- 1.3 Construction of Scales: Bogardus' Social Distance Scale, Thurston's Equal Appearing Interval Scale, Likert's Internal Consistency Scale

MODULE 2 STATISTICS IN SOCIAL RESEARCH

- 2.1 Nature, Use and Limitations of Statistics in Social Research
- 2.2 Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode; Measures of Dispersion: Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation
- 2.3 Correlation-Meaning and types, Regression, Parametric test: t-test; Non-parametric test: Chi-square Test

MODULE 3 PROCESSING AND ANALYSIS OF DATA

- 3.1 Classification and Tabulation of data –Tables: Frequency Table and Two way table
- 3.2 Graphical and Diagrammatic representation of Data : Graphs-Histogram, Ogives ; Diagrams- Bar Diagram and Pie Diagram
- 3.3 Data Analysis: Editing, Coding and Classification of Data, Interpretation and Inference

MODULE 4 REPORTING AND ACADEMIC WRITING

4.1 Report Writing : Purpose and Types

4.2 Format of Report ; Style Manuals: MLA, APA; Referencing , Bibliography and Indexing

4.3 Issues of Copyright and Plagiarism, Use of Softwares in Social Research

(For the paper, questions for a total of weightage 10 within the total weightage of 30 will be problem based The problem based questions in Part A, Part B and Part C will not exceed 5 weightage respectively.)

References

American Sociological Association (2007). American Sociological Association Style Guide.

Becker, Howard S. *Writing for Social Scientists*. 2nd ed.: University of Chicago

Seltiz, Claire et al - Research Methods in Social Relations

Goode and Hatt - Methods in Social Research

Young, Pauline.V - Scientific Social Surveys and

Research Silverman, David(Ed) - Qualitative Research

Kothari - Research Methodology

Festinger and Katz- Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences

Kerlinger, Fred. N.- Foundations of Behavioural Research

Kothari. C.R. - Research Methodology- Methods and Techniques

Croxton and Cowden- Applied General Statistics

Gupta. S.P. - Fundamentals of Statistics

Black and Champion- Methods and Issues in Social Research

Blalock, Huber.M. - Social Statistics

Layder, Derek - Sociological Practice: Linking Theory and Social research

Punch, Keith. F - Introduction to Social Research

De Vaus, D.A. - Surveys in Social Research

W.Lawrence Neuman - Social Research Methods-Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches

SEMESTER VIII
ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY

No.of credits:5\ No.of hours/week:6

Course outcomes

- Explain the reciprocal relationships between environment and society.
- Discuss the different ideologies and perspectives of environmental sociology.
- Appraise the relationship between gender and environment.
- Analyse the interplay between environment, development, capitalism and social justice.

MODULE 1: INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY

- 1.1 Basic concepts -Environment , Ecosystem, Ecology, Biodiversity, Ecological footprint,
- 1.2 Environment and Society- Need for the study of environment,
- 1.3 Environment in Culture and Religion: Non Western Views of the Environment, The Judeo-Christian Legacy, Pre-nineteenth century social readings, Environmental Sociology: Field and Scope, Development of Environmental Sociology in India

MODULE 2: MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL IDEOLOGIES

- 2.1. The Enlightenment, Environment and Social Theory - 19th-21st century social theory - Development of Environmental Sociology
- 2.2. Environmental Visions - Thoreau, Rachel Carson, Gandhiji
- 2.3. Anthropocentrism, Anthropocene and Deep Ecology, Green dilemmas: Consumerism and Environmentalism

MODULE 3: THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES IN ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY

- 3.1 Duncan's Ecological Complex: POET Model
- 3.2 Dunlap and Catton's Ecological Explanation, Political economy interpretation- Alan Schnaiberg
- 3.3 Indian thinkers: Radhakamal Mukherjee, Ramachandra Guha

MODULE 4: DEBATES ON ENVIRONMENT

- 4.1 Capitalism and Implications on Environment - Eco-crisis, Human Progress versus

Ecological Collapse

4.2 Ecology and culture – Gendered hierarchies, Gender and Environment Debate – Ecofeminism

4.3 Ecological Degradation and Migration, Disasters and Community Responses, Constitutional Provisions and Environmental Laws with special reference to India

Reference:

- Bas Wielenga, 1999. Towards an Eco-just Society, Bangalore: Centre for Social Action.
- Michel Mayerfeld Bell, 1998. An Invitation to Environmental Sociology, California: Pine Forge Press. (Ch.2)
- Marx, Karl. 1976. The Fetishism of the Commodity and its Secret. In *Capital: A Critique of Political Economy*, Vol. 1. Trans. Ben Fowkes. Harmondsworth: Penguin & New Left Review, pp. 163-177.
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- Christopher Schlottmann et al., 2017. *Environment and Society: A Reader*. New York: New York University Press. (CH.9)
- Henry Thoreau, 1854; 2006. *Walden, or Life in the Woods*, The Pennsylvania State University: Penn State Electronic Classic Series
- Rachel Carson, 1962. *Silent Spring*, Goa: Other India Press
- Michel Mayerfeld Bell, 1998. *An Invitation to Environmental Sociology*, California: Pine Forge Press
- Maria Mies and Vandana Shiva, 2010. *Ecofeminism*, Jaipur: Rawat
- Karren J Warren, 1997. *Ecological Feminism*, London: Routledge
- Werner Wolfgang, 1993. *Aspects of Ecological Problems and Environmental Awareness in South Asia*, New Delhi: OUP.
- Agarwal. Bina. 2011. *Gender and Green Revolution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Vandana Shiva. 1991. *Ecology and the Politics of Survival: Conflict over Natural Resource in India*, New Delhi: SAGE.
- Vandana Shiva. 2014. *Jeevantenilanilppu*, Kozhikode: Mathrubhumi Books (2009. *Staying Alive: Women Ecology and Development*. Delhi: Kali for Women)
- Michel Mayerfeld Bell, 1998. *An Invitation to Environmental Sociology*, California: Pine Forge Press
- Bas Wielenga, 1999. *Towards an Eco-just Society*, Bangalore: Centre for Social Action.
- Madhav Gadgil, 1997. *This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*, New Delhi: Oxford
- Ramachandra Guha, 2000 *Environmentalism: A Global History*, New Delhi: OUP
- John Barry, 1999. *Environment and Social Theory*, London: Routledge
- M. George and R. Yvonne. 2005. *The Language of Environment*. New York: Routledge
- Ramprasad Sengupta. 2014. *Ecological Limits and Economic Development*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Christopher Schlottmann et al., 2017. *Environment and Society: A Reader*. New York: New York University Press. (Ch.32)
- Madhav Gadgil, 1997. *This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*, New Delhi: Oxford

- Saberwal. S and Rangarajan. M. 2005. Battles Over Nature: Science and the Politics of Conservation. New Delhi: Permanent Black. (Ch.7)
- Ghanshyam Shah, 2004. Social Movements in India, New Delhi: Sage.
- Gadgil.M. and R. Guha . 1995. Ecology and Equity: Use and Abuse of Nature, MiddlesexUK: Penguin Books
- Vandana Shiva.1991. Ecology and the Politics of Survival: Conflict over Natural Resources in India.New Delhi: SAGE.
- RanjitDwivedi. 2006. Conflict and Collective Action: The SardarSarovar Project in India New York: Routledge.
- Omvedt. G.1984: Ecology and Social Movements, Economic and Political Weekly. XIX(44): 1865- 67.
- Lele, S. 1991. Sustainable Development: A Critique, World Development. 19 (6): 607-21
- Prasad M.K. 2001. PrakrithiSamrakshanam (Malayalam), Kerala SasthraSahithyaParishad, Kochi

SEMESTER VIII

No.of credits:5 No.of hours/week:6

SOCIOLOGY OF KERALAM

Course outcomes

- Explains the social structure of Keralam
- Analyses the major transformations that have taken place in Keralam
- Examines the major movements that have influenced Keralam
- Appraises the contemporary Keralam and its unique features

MODULE 1 SOCIAL STRUCTURE OF KERALAM: ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL PERIOD, AND COLONIAL PENETRATION

- 1.1 Keralam society: Historiographic trends and approaches
- 1.2 Keralam under Perumal: Socio political structure, Feudal Agrarian Structure, Nadu and Naduvazhi, Temple centred administration
- 1.3 Medieval society: Christian, Jewish and Islamic Presence, Colonial Expansion

MODULE 2 CASTE AND SOCIAL REFORM MOVEMENTS IN KERALAM

- 2.1 Caste and British interventions
- 2.2 Major social reform movements in Kerala-SNDP and Backward class movements
Education and Social transformation- Role of Christian Missionaries
- 2.3 Caste and Class transformation, Caste in contemporary Keralam

MODULE 3 STRUCTURAL CHANGES IN KERALAM

- 3.1 Matriliney in Keralam and its changes, Transformations in family, Marriage, Taravadu, Inheritance, Succession and descent
- 3.2 Land reforms and structural changes
- 3.3 Legislations and social change

MODULE 4 KERALAM IN TWENTIETH CENTURY

- 4.1 Nationalist and Workers movements, Peasant movements, Library movement
- 4.2 Tribal movements and ecological movements
- 4.3 Demographic trends in Keralam- Migration , Ageing and trends of Birth and death rates; Health care in Keralam; Consumerism and new life style

References

- Abraham Vijayan- Caste, Class and Agrarian relations in Kerala
Chris Fuller Nairs Today
Elamkulam Kunjan Pillai Studies in Kerala History
K.N. Panicker- Against Lord and the State
Kesavan Veluthatt- Brahmin Settlements in
Kerala K.N.Ganesh- Keralathile Innalekal
K.P Kannan- Of Proliterian Struggle
M.R.Raghava Variar- Madhyakala Keralam
M.R.Raghava Vraier & Rajan Gurukkal- KeralaCharithram
P J.Chaerian (Ed) - Perspectives on Kerala History- The Second
Millenium P.J.Charian (Ed) Essays on Cultural Formation of Kerala
Rajan Gurukkal- The Kerala Temple and Early Medieval Agrarian
System Robin Jeffrey- Decline of Nair Dominance
Saradmoni.K. - Matriliny Transformed
Govindan Parayil (Ed- Kerala:The Development
Experience Radhakrishnan.P - Peasant Movements in Kerala
Soorya moorthy.R. - Consumption to Consumerism: In the context of Kerala

SEMESTER IX

No.of credits:5/ No.of hours/week:7

SCHOOLS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY III

Course outcomes

- Explains various schools of sociological theory
- Elaborates the contributions in the various schools of thought
- Initiate critical discussion on the major schools of thought
- Identifies the relevance of the theoretical premises

MODULE 1 NEOFUNCTIONALISM

- 1.1 Jeffrey C Alexander: Neofunctionalism
- 1.2 Niklas Luhmann: Theory of Social Systems
- 1.3 Baudrillard

MODULE 2 NEOMARXISM

- 2.1 Antonio Gramsci: Hegemony, Theory of Civil Society
- 2.2 Louis Althusser: The Theory of State
- 2.3 Ralph Miliband: The State in Capitalist Society, Nicos Poulantzas: State and post Modernity, Miliband Poulantzas debate

MODULE 3: MICRO MACRO INTEGRATION

- 3.1 Ritzer: Integrated Paradigm
- 3.2 Randall Collins: Microfoundations of MacroSociology
- 3.3 Norbert Elias: Figural Sociology

MODULE 4: FEMINIST THEORY

- 4.1 Dorothy Smith
- 4.2 Patricia Hill Collins
- 4.3 Judith Butler

References

- Turner.J. - The Structure of Sociological Theory
- Ritzer.G. - Sociology: A Multiple Paradigm
- Ritzer.G. - Modern Sociological Theory
- Irving.M.Zeitlin - Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory
- Anthony Giddens - Central Problems in Social Theory
-
- Martindale - The Nature and Types of Sociological Theory
- Coser & Rosenberg - Sociological Theory
- Anthony Giddens(Ed) - Positivism and Social Theory
- Bottomore&Nisbet(Ed) - A History of Sociological
Analysis
- Graham.C.Kinloch - Sociological Theory: Its Development and Major
Paradigms Bryan S Turner - New Blackwell Companion to Social Theory

SEMESTER IX

SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

No.of credits:5\ No.of hours/week:6

Course outcomes

- Explains the conceptual discussions on development
- Discuss the theoretical views of development
- Evaluate the Indian experience of development
- Evaluate the Kerala model of development

MODULE 1: CONCEPTS AND PERSPECTIVES OF DEVELOPMENT

- 1.1 Basic concepts: Change, Progress, Evolution, Modernization: Factors of Social Change; Indices of Development, Human Development Index, Gender Development Index
- 1.2 Changing conceptions of Development: Economic Development, Human development, Social development, Sustainable Development
- 1.3 Paths of Development: Socialist, Capitalist, Gandhian, Mixed

MODULE 2: THEORIES OF DEVELOPMENT&UNDERDEVELOPMENT

- 2.1 Modernization Theory: W. W. Rostow, Daniel Lerner
- 2.2.Dependency Theory: G. Frank – Development of underdevelopment
Samir Amin – Unequal development Immanuel Wallerstein – World system
- 2.3.Alternative Development Model: Mahatma Gandhi – Gram Swaraj
E. F.Schumacher – Intermediate TechnologyCritique of Development: Arturo Escobar, Amartya Sen

MODULE 3: DEVELOPMENT AND DILEMMAS IN INDIA

- 3.1 Indian Experience of Development: Sociological appraisal of Five-Year Plans,
- 3.2 Grassroot initiatives :Community DevelopmentProgrammes, Panchayati Raj Institutions, Self Help Groups
- 3.3Globalisation: socio-cultural repercussions of globalization, social implications of Information and technology revolution, Development induced Displacement and Rehabilitation,

MODULE 4 KERALA MODEL OF DEVELOPMENT

4.1 Kerala Model of Development , Critic of the Kerala Model

4.2 Development and its beneficiaries –differential access , the displaced in Kerala Development and local governance – Micro level planning

4.3 Field Study- Visit to Institutions, Project sites, Self Help Groups

Reference

Appadurai, Arjun - Modernity At Large: Cultural Dimensions of

Globalisation Dereze, Jean and Amartya Sen - India: Economic Development and Social

Opportunity Desai, A.R. - India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach

Giddens, Anthony - Introduction to Sociology

Harrison, D - The Sociology of Modernization and Development.

Haq, Mahbub Ul - Reflections on Human Development

Amin, Samir - Unequal Development

Giddens, Anthony - The Consequences of Modernity.

Wallerstein Immanuel - The Modern World System

Sharma, SL - Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions.

SEMESTER IX

ELECTIVE CORE COURSE(Choose Any Two Of The Following Three Elective)

- 1. PROJECT PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION**
- 2. SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK**
- 3. COUNSELLING: THEORY AND PRACTICE**

ELECTIVE CORE COURSE

PROJECT PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION

No.of credits:4 / No.of hours/week:6

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the steps involved while preparing research projects
- Study the ways in preparing effective project proposals and managing research works independently
- Increased employability in the field of research and project management.

MODULE 1: PRELUDE TO RESEARCH PROJECT

1.1. Basic concepts -- Plan, project and programme, Project Planning, Proposal and Project Planning Matrix, Project cycle and Project management, Characteristics of a project.

1.2. Project identification- Methods and techniques of project identification, need identification, recognizing scope of the project, Feasibility study, Review of literature & sources, Rules governing the preparation of Project Proposal.

1.3. Common format of a Project proposal, preparing a concept note, writing up a detailed project proposal.

MODULE 2: PROJECT PLANNING

2.1. Project planning - Identifying the Project area and target group, Determining the goals and objectives of the Project

2.2. Project work plan and time frame: Preparation of action plan and time schedule (GANTT charts), Assessing the feasibility and viability of the Project, Project Appraisal

techniques, determining and managing risk , Financial Management of the Project: Identification of funding agencies- Governmental and private

2.3. Preparation of Project budget: Direct and indirect costs

MODULE 3: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION AND MANAGEMENT

- 3.1. Personnel: Principal Investigator, Co-Principal Investigator(s), Research Associates, Postdoctoral associates, Facilities and equipments
- 3.2. Project Management -Resource mobilization, Organization of resources, Task allocation, Coordination in project team and communication, Accountability within project.
- 3.3. Leadership in management, Work Breakdown Structure (WBS), Managing risk and opportunity, Conflict resolution, Time management, stakeholders and liaison with external agencies.
- 3.4. Project Monitoring and Evaluation- Need for evaluation, General criteria for evaluation, Achievement of targets, Utilization of funds, Follow up programmes, Achievement of targets, Utilization of funds, Follow up programmes.

MODULE 4: PROJECT REPORT

- 4.1. Preparation and Submission of final project report
- 4.2. Communication and presentation of research report
- 4.3. Preparation and submission of a sample research project proposal

References

- 1.Prasanna Chandra, Projects. 2002. Planning, Analysis, Financing, Implementation and Review. New Delhi: Tata MC Graw Hill publishing Company Ltd.
- 3.Vasant Desai. 1997. Project Management. Mumbai: Himalaya publishing house.
- 4.Bhavesh M Patel. 2000. Project Management. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- 5.Hallas R.G & Sandra C. Mckee. 2003. Practical Project Management. Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd.
- 6.Nagarajan. K. 2001. Project Management. New Delhi: New age international (P) Ltd.
- 8.7.Narayan. B. 1999. Project Management. New Delhi: A.P.H Publishing corporation.
- 9.Joy. P.K. 1994. Total project Management. New Delhi: Macmillan India Limited.
- 10.Shaghil M & Mushtaque M. 1993. Project Formulation concept and Approaches. Jaipur: Print Well.
- 11.Prasanna Chandra. 1980. Project Planning, Appraisal, Budgeting and Implementation. New Delhi. Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited.
- 13.Shrutika Kasor. 2003. Project Management. New Delhi: Sumit Enterprises.
14. Partha Dasgupta, Amartya Sen and Stephen Marglin. 1972. Guidelines for Project Evaluation. New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Publishing Co.
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- 16.David I. Cleland. 1995. Project Management: Strategic, Design and Implementation. New Delhi.
- 17.McGraw Hill. R.G. Ghattas & Sandra L.McKee. 2003. Practical Project Management. New Delhi: Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd.
- 18.Britha Mikkelsen. 2005. Methods for Development Work and Research. New Delhi: Sage.
- 19.David Barrat & Tony Cole. 1991. Sociology Projects A Student's Guide. London.
20. Routledge. Bell, J. 1987. Doing Your Research Project. Milton Keynes: Open University

SEMESTER IX

SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK

Elective Course

No.of credits:4\ No.of hours/week:6

Course Outcomes

- Understanding the role of individual in the society and importance of various social institutions and their impact
- Understand the basic concepts relevant to Social Work practice
- Understanding the socio-economic and political factors and their impact on society
- Developing Sociological perspective and importance of sociology for social work practice.

MODULE 1: INDIVIDUAL AND SOCIETY

1.1 Theoretical Views on society- - Durkheim, Karl Marx, Max Weber, Talcott Parsons

1.2 Concept of Culture, traditions, customs, values and norms

1.3 Socialization- meaning, Theories of Socialization- C.H Cooley's 'Theory of Looking Glass Self', G.H Meads 'Theory of Self' & Freudian theory. Process and Agents of Socialization

MODULE 2: BASIC CONCEPTS IN SOCIAL WORK

2.1 Social Work: Meaning, Definitions, Basic Assumptions, Scope, Objectives, and Functions and Methods, relation between social work and sociology

2.2 Approaches of Social Case Work ;Approaches: Psycho-social approach, Functional approach, Problem solving approach. Role of Social Case Worker: Enabler, Facilitator, Resource mobilizer, Guide and Therapist

2.3 Social Work, Social Service, Social Welfare, Social Reform, Social Justice, Social Health, Social Security, Social Policy, Social Defense, Social Development, Human Rights, Social Legislation, Social Administration.

MODULE 3: CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA

Social problems: Concept, Meaning and Definitions. Classification of social problems. Causes and consequences of social problems. Social work approach in: the prevention, control and management of social problems.

3.1 Concept of Marginalisation and Social Exclusion, Issues of Tribes and Backward Communities, Gender discrimination in the contemporary world, LGBT-sexual minorities , Disability and social inequality Understanding disability, impairment, handicap

3.2 Structural: Poverty, Unemployment and Agrarian Unrest, Social: Marginalisation, Exclusion, Political- Regionalism, Communalism , Social work approach in: the prevention, control and management of social problems.

MODULE 4: SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES IN INDIA

4.1 Social Welfare Administration: Concept Definition and meaning, Scope of Social Welfare Administration. Evolution of Social Welfare Administration in India. Principles of Social Welfare Administration. Difference between Social Welfare Administration and Public Administration

4.2 Social Welfare and Development Programmes: Youth Development, Welfare of the Aged, Differently abled, sexual minorities, Welfare of Backward Classes with special reference to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Labour Welfare.

4.3 Field Work And Report

References:

Mac Iver and Page (1974): Society: An Introductory Analysis, New Delhi: Macmillan & Co.

Inkeles, Alex (1987): What is Sociology? New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.

P. Gisbert (2010): Fundamentals of sociology, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan

Johnson, Harry M. (1995): Sociology: A systematic Introduction, New Delhi: Allied publishers

Divya Bhardwaj, Child Abuse, Mohit publications 2006.

Elliott Mabel A, Crime in modern society, New York, Harper and Bros.

Healy and Bronner, New Light on Delinquency and its treatment 8. James Vadackumcherry, Criminology and penology, Kairali books International, Kerala,1983.

Johnson Elmer Habert, Crime correction and society, Home wood III, The Dorsey press 1968.

Jehangir M.J. Sethna, Society and the criminal, N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd, 1980.

Neumeyer H. Martin, Juvenile Delinquency in Modern Society, D-Van Nostrand Company,

Ram Ahuja, Social problems in India, Rawat publications, 1997.

Ram Ahuja, Social problems in India, Rawat publications 1997 Sharma R.N, Indian social problems, Media promoters and publishers, 1982.

Rondinelli, Dennis S, (1977), Planning Development Projects. Pennsylvania: Dowden, Hutchinson and Ross, Inc.

Chaudhari, D. Paul (1983) – Social Welfare Administration, Delhi: Atma Ram & Sons.

Goel, B.B. – Project Management: A Development Perspective, New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publication.

Goel, S.L. & Jain R. K. (1988) – Social Welfare Administration: Theory and Practice, Vol.- I & II, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications

Timms, N: Social Case Work (1964), Principles and Practice, London, Rout Ledge and Kegan Paul.

Turner, F.J(Ed) (1976), Differential Diagnosis and Treatment in Social Work, New York, the Free Press.

Turner, Francis j (Ed) (1974), Social Work Treatment, New York, the Free Press.

Upadhyay, R.K (2003), Social Case Work- A Therapeutic Approach, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

SEMESTER IX

COUNSELLING: THEORY AND PRACTICE

Elective Course

No.of credits:4\ No.of hours/week:6

Course Outcomes

- To provide a basic understanding about guidance and counseling
- To create awareness of the different techniques and the process of counseling
- To familiarise with the areas of counseling
- To recognize the significance of counseling in contemporary society

MODULE 1: INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Counseling: Meaning and Definition, Guidance: Meaning and purpose, Difference between guidance and counseling
- 1.2 Goals of Counseling-immediate and long-term, Relevance of counseling
- 1.3 Types of counseling: Crisis counseling, Facilitative counseling, preventive counseling, Development counseling, Group Counseling

MODULE 2: THERAPY CONTRIBUTION

- 2.1 Psychoanalytic Therapy Adlerian Therapy Existential Therapy Person-Centered Therapy , Gestalt Therapy
- 2.2 Behavior Therapy, Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy, Cognitive Therapy, and Cognitive Behavior Modification , Reality Therapy , Feminist Therapy

MODULE 3: PROCESS AND TECHNIQUES OF COUNSELING

- 2.1 Counseling process, Preparation for Counseling, Proceeding of Counseling, Follow up
- 2.2 Variables affecting Counseling process, Counselor-counselee relationship
- 2.3 Techniques of Counseling: observation, listening, responding, non-verbal Behavior , communication, questioning, silence, transference.

MODULE 4: AREAS AND MODERN TRENDS IN COUNSELING

- 4.1 Areas in Counseling Family and marital Counseling, Educational and vocational Counseling, De-addiction Counseling.
- 4.2 Problem solving-role of Voluntary and non- Voluntary agencies, Transactional analysis, Rational emotional therapy
- 4.3 submission of case study report

References

1. Henry Clay Lindgren - An Introduction to Social Psychology(2nd Ed)
2. Guidance and Counselling - Sister Mary Vishala
3. Gladding, S.T. - Counseling: A comprehensive profession
4. Bhatnagar, Asha and Gupta, Nirmala (Eds.) - Guidance and Counselling: A practical Approach
5. Sharma, R.N. & Rachana Sharma - Guidance and Counselling
- in 6. India Nayak, A.K. - Guidance and Counselling.
7. Gibson, R.L. and Mitchell, M.H. - Introduction to Guidance.

SEMESTER X

CURRENT DEBATES IN SOCIAL THEORY

No.of credits:5 \ No.of hours/week:8

Course outcomes

- Outlines the contemporary debates in social theory
- Discusses the recent theoretical concepts and ideas
- Evaluates the relevance of theoretical discussions in contemporary society
- Critically appraises the recent theoretical discussions on society

MODULE 1 INDIVIDUALISATION AND SOCIETY

- 1.1 Giddens: Structure and Agency, Structuration Theory
- 1.2 Bourdieu: Cultural reproduction, symbolic violence , Habitus and Field, Forms of Capital
- 1.3 Zygmund Baumann: Liquid Modernity, Fragmentation and Discontinuity

MODULE 2 CULTURE AND SOCIETY

- 2.1 Raymond Williams: Cultural Materialism
- 2.2 Roland Barthes: Death of the Author, Myth and Society
- 2.3 Derrida: Deconstruction as a method, Difference and Differance

MODULE 3 POWER AND SOCIETY

- 3.1 C Wright Mills: Power and Power
- 3.2 Michel Foucault: Archeology of Knowledge, Discourse Analysis, Discipline and Punish, History of Sexuality
- 3.3 Manuel Castells: Power of Identity

MODULE 4 LATE MODERNITY

- 4.1 George Ritzer: McDonaldisation
- 4.2 Fredric Jameson: Cultural Logic of Late Capitalism
- 4.3 Daniel Bell- Post Industrial Societies

Reference

Pierre Bourdieu - Outline of a Theory of Practice

Derek Layder - Understanding Social Theory

Giddens & Turner David Owen - Social Theory Today

George Ritzer - Sociology after Postmodernism

Lash Scott Bryan.S.Turner- Modern Sociological Theory

Steve Conner (ed) -The Cambridge Companion to Post Modernism

Anthony Giddens - The Constitution of Society: Outline of the Theory
of Structuration. Pierre Bourdieu - Social Space and Symbolic Power..

Michel Foucault - Discipline and Punishment. New York: Vintage

Books. Anthony Giddens - Consequences of Modernity..

Zigmunt Bauman - Intimations of Post

Modernity Tony Blackshaw - Zigmunt Bauman

SEMESTER X

ECONOMY AND SOCIETY

No.of credits:5 \No.of hours/week:8

Course Outcomes

- Familiarising the origin and development of Economic Sociology
- Understanding the basic concepts of Economic Sociology
- Analysing modern societies in the perspective of Economic Sociology
- Understand Modern market economies and varieties of capitalistic regimes

MODULE 1: DEVELOPMENT OF ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY

- 1.1. Introduction: Definition, Origin and Development of Economic Sociology
- 1.2 Comparison between Economics and Economic Sociology
- 1.3 Social contexts of economic action: Economic action, its meaning, varieties of embeddedness, social networks in economic behavior

MODULE 2: THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES

2. 1. Sociological views of Economy: Marx (Materialistic Interpretation of Society), Weber (Economy and Society)
- 2.2 Durkheim (Division of Labour), and Parsons (Economy as a sub system)
- 2.3 Karl Polanyi (Economy as established Process) ,New Economic Sociology- Mark Granovetter (Embeddedness)

MODULE 3: SOCIOLOGICAL APPROACHES TO ECONOMIC INSTITUTIONS

- 3.1 Sociological theories on Consumption- Marry Duglous, Baron Isherwood (use of goods),
- 3.2 Pierre Bourdieu (Forms of Capital),
- 3.3 Veblen (Conspicuous Consumption)

MODULE 4 : SOCIOLOGY OF LABOUR AND MARKET

- 4.1 Discrimination in Markets, Social determinants of inequalities in wage and earning in India
- 4.2 Socio-Cultural aspects of Economic Development in India- Impact of Religion and Caste
- 4.3. Scope of Economic Sociology in the context of Globalisation

References

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of Chicago Press

Bourdieu, Pierre 1986a "The Forms of Capital". In John .G.Richardson,ed., Handbook of Theory and Reseach for Sociology of Education.,Westport, Conn:Greenwood Press

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Smelser,Neil.1963, The Sociology of Economic Life, Englewood Ciffs, NJ : Prentice Hall Inc.

Swedberg, Richard !987,"Economic Sociology : Past and Present."Current Sociology 35(1)

Zelizer ,Viviana 1979 Pricing the Priceless Child :The Changing Social Value of Children Page

SEMESTER X

ELECTIVE CORE COURSE (Choose Any One Of The Following Three Elective)

- 1. SOCIETY, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**
- 2. SOCIOLOGY OF FOOD**
- 3. COMMUNITY HEALTH AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION**

ELECTIVE CORE COURSE

SOCIETY, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

No.of credits:4\ No.of hours/week:7

Course outcomes

- Identifies Technology as a form of knowledge
- Explains sociological perspectives towards Science & Technology Studies
- Examines the relationship between science, technology and society
- Critically evaluate the various impact of technology

MODULE 1: TECHNOLOGY AS FORM OF KNOWLEDGE

1.1.Power relations in knowledge production - Science-non science dichotomy,
Science

and technology duality, State of indigenous knowledge

1.2.Scientism in social sciences – Perceptions on research in social sciences – thrust on
Objectivity, Quantitative techniques and consequent reductionism

1.3. Perspectives on technology and society: Technological Determinism, Social
Constructionism, Post humanism

MODULE 2: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AS A CONCERN OF SOCIOLOGY

2.1.Concepts and ideas on Social impacts of Technology -Technocracy, Technological
Determinism, Y Generation, McDonaldisation, Disneyfication, Fordism and Post-Fordism,

2.2.Views on contemporary societies - Daniel Bell-Post Industrial Society, Manuel
Castells-Network Society,

2.3.Theoretical views on technological interventions in social life: Bruno Latour - Actor-
Network Theory (ANT), Ulrich Beck-Risk Society

MODULE 3: TECHNOLOGICAL INTERVENTIONS AND SOCIETY

3.1Technological interventions in re-defining space and time - Industrialisation and
urbanization, migration.

3.2 Changing notions of Time and Space, Flows and Boundaries, Virtual Community

3.3 E-Governance and Surveillance Society, State Policy, Digital Divide and Inclusion,
cyber crime

MODULE 4: TECHNOLOGY AND ITS IMPACT ON SOCIETY

4.1 Technology and Emerging Political Processes

4.2 Technology and Changing Family Relations

4.3 Technology and Changing Health Systems

Reference

Wiebe Bijker, T P Hughes, and Trevor Pinch (eds.) 1987, Social Construction of Technology, pp.17- 50.

Latour, Bruno. 1983. "Give Me a Laboratory and I Will Raise the World." Pp. 141-170 in Science Observed: Perspectives on the Social Study of Science, edited by K. D. Knorr-Cetina and M. Mulkay. London: Sage.

Knorr-Cetina. K. The Manufacture of Knowledge: An Essay on the Constructivist and Contextual Nature of Science, Oxford: Pergamon Press 1981.

Wiebe E. Bijker et.al. 2012. The Social Construction of Technological Systems. Cambridge: The MIT Press.

SEMESTER X

SOCIOLOGY OF FOOD

Elective course

No.of credits:4,No.of hours/week:7

Course Outcomes:

- Apply a broad, sociological perspective to understand how food and eating practices are defined as social problems and culturally produced
- Use food as a lens to study the reproduction of social inequality, the production of gender, race, and privilege
- Examine how expert authority and scientific knowledge help to define how food is produced and consumed

MODULE 1 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY OF FOOD

1.1 Definition, Nature and Basic concepts - Food Habits, Food Consumption

1.2 Food and the Body: Dieting and “health”, Nutrition advice

1.3 The Food Revolution in India –Green, yellow, white, Blue, Grey, red etc.....

MODULE 2 THEORETICAL FRAME WORK FOR SOCIOLOGY OF FOOD

2.1 Margaret Mead: “Why Do We Overeat?”

2.2 Roland Barthes: “Toward a Psychosociology of Contemporary Food Consumption”

2.3 Pierre Bourdieu: “Distinction: A Social Critique of the Judgement of Taste” in Food and Culture

2.4 Claude Lévi-Strauss: “The Culinary Triangle”

MODULE 3 THE NEW AGE OF FOOD CONSUMPTION

3. The Body and Consumption : Body Size and Morality, Body Image: Women, Men,
Food and Disease

3.2 Globalization: food - Authenticity and Nation, Cultural Colonialism and
Consumption, Global Food Workers - Mcdonaldization

3.4 Capitalism and its Discontents: Capitalism and Health, The Soda Tax: Regulating
Consumption, The Slow Food Movement- Is Slow Food Good Food for All?

MODULE 4 A SOCIO-POLITICAL FOOD IDEOLOGY

4.1 white bread and Power- Avoiding White Bread , Germs, Gender Roles, and ‘Dirty Immigrants

4.2 Laws related to food and consumption in India , Food in Popular Culture: mass Media

4.3 Field visit and culinary survey

Reference

1. Carole Counihan and Penney Van Esterik: “Why Food? Why Culture? Why Now?” in Food and Culture: A Reader

2. Margaret Mead: “Why Do We Overeat?” in Food and Culture: A Reader

3. Roland Barthes: “Toward a Psychosociology of Contemporary Food Consumption” in Food and Culture: A Reader

4. Food as Distinction Pierre Bourdieu: “Distinction: A Social Critique of the Judgement of Taste” in Food and Culture: A Reader

5. Food as Distinction Claude Lévi-Strauss: “The Culinary Triangle” in Food and Culture: A Reader Mary Douglas: “The Abominations of Leviticus” in Food and Culture: A Reader

6. Finn, S. Margot. 2017. “Chapter 1: Incompatible Standards: The Four Ideals of the Food Revolution.” Pp 18-49 in Discriminating Taste: How Class Anxiety Created the American Food Revolution, Newark, NJ: Rutgers University Press.

7. Finn, S. Margot. 2017. “Chapter 2: Aspirational Eating: Food and Status Anxiety in the Gilded Age and the Progressive Era.” in Discriminating Taste: How Class Anxiety Created the American Food Revolution. Newark, NJ: Rutgers University Press.

SEMESTER X

COMMUNITY HEALTH AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

No.of credits:4 \ No.of hours/week:7

Course outcomes

- understand a holistic and integrated approach to health and health care
- understand the various dynamics operating in the functioning of health care system and various issues in the changing global socio-political scenario
- appreciate the Health care system in India, and its administration
- understand the various health-related legislations

MODULE 1: HEALTH, HYGIENE AND DEVELOPMENT

- 1.1 Concept of Health and health, determinants dimensions and indicators of health, spectrum of health holistic health
- 1.2 Concept of hygiene – personal, environmental social and mental – Pollution and Sanitation - Occupational health ,Health as an aspect of development and current threats to health
- 1.3 Globalisation and the threats to health care – the debt crisis, recession and adjustment Structural Adjustment Policies (SAPs)– Globalisation and health

MODULE 2: COMMUNITY HEALTH CONCEPT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH AND ITS VARIOUS COMPONENTS

- 2.1 community health promotion
- 2.2 Self-Help groups and community health - History of Community Health – Public Health - WHA – Health for ALL by 2000 and PHA
- 2.3 People’s Planning and Community Health Programmes - Health Education - Alternatives Life Style, Home remedies, Herbal and AYUSH and Indigenous Medicine

MODULE 3: HEALTH CARE PLANNING IN INDIA AND PRIMARY HEALTH

- 3.1 Health statistics and Health Indicators: Morbidity, Mortality - Data Sources, collection, analysis and uses - concept of Health Planning & Planning Cycle, Management techniques and methods
- 3.2 Historical evolution of Health Care Services under the five-year plans in India - various committees and reports towards promotion of health care services - National Health Policy – policies related , overview of various national health programmes Primary Health Care and politics
- 3.3, Organization of Health Services at the Central, State and local levels - Directorate of Health Services and Family welfare department - NRHM – its objectives and activities – role of ASHA workers – NUHM - role of NGOs, CBOs - role of Social Worker in the community health programmes - rural and urban health, school health programmes

MODULE4: AN OVERVIEW OF HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

4.1 Functions of different departments in the hospital ; out-patient and in-patients services, casualty and emergency, medical records, nursing, laboratory services, store, finance, pharmacy, general administration, various medical specialities, etc. Hospital Information Management Systems , Hospital Administration: concept, definition, general principles - duties and responsibilities of Hospital administrator ; medico-legal issues – quality assurance and accreditation

4.2 Health Legislations In India :1. Mental Health Act 1987 2. PWD Act, 1995 3. NDPS Act. 4. AIDS and national Law Art 32, 16 5. MTP 1972 6. Blood and Organ Transplant related Regulations 7. Prevention of Food Adulteration Act 1954. 8. The Drugs & Cosmetic Act 1940. 9. Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act 1994 .

4.3 Field Visit and Field Report

Reference:

- Paniker and Soman - Health Status of Kerala - Centre for Developmental Studies 1984
J Kishore - National Health Programmes of India, Century Publications. 2002
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R.C. Goyal , Hospital Administration and Human Resource Management, 4thEdn. Prentice Hall, India, 2005
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K. Park : Essentials of Community Health Nursing
J E. Park : Preventive and Social Medicine
Brain Meredith Davies : Community Health and Social Services
Ira V. Hiscock : Ways to Community Health Education
N. Gangulee : Health and Nutrition in India
Wilson G. Smillie: Preventive Medicine and Public Health Towards People's Health Assembly Bookseries no.1-5, Pub by Jan SwasthyaSabha 2000
C.M. Francis, Hospital Administration (2nded.) Bangalore. 1995
S.L. Goel, Health Care Administration, New Delhi. Sterling Publishers. 1984
NC Gibony: Principles of Hospital Administration. 1952
S.Srinivasan, Management Process in Health
Care. Ashok Sahni, Hospital and Health
Administration.
S.L. Goel and Kumar R., Hospital administration and Management
AV Srinivasan, Managing a Modern Hospital Response Books, New Delhi