

SNDT Women's University
1, Nathibai Thackersey Road, Mumbai- 400020

Curriculum in Sociology- B.A.
From June 2015

Outcomes:

- To create an awareness and consciousness about the society in which students live.
- To generate in students a distinctly sociological perspective on socio- economic and cultural reality.
- To enhance the social sensitivity and sensibility of the students.

Syllabus Format

Faculty Name: Social Sciences

Course Name: B. A. – Sociology

Scheme: Semester I

Sr. No.	Subjects	L	Cr.	P/T	D	TP (E)	Internal	P/V	T
1	Course I / AC I – (145111/175111) Sociology of Indian Society	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100
2	Course II - (145211) Foundations of Sociology	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100

Scheme: Semester II

Sr. No.	Subjects	L	Cr.	P/T	D	TP (E)	Internal	P/V	T
1	Course III / AC II – (245311/275211) Social Problems in India	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100
2	Course IV - (245211) Introductions to Sociology	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100

Scheme: Semester III

Sr. No.	Subjects	L	Cr.	P/T	D	TP (E)	Internal	P/V	T
1	Course V / AC III – (345511/375311) Social Change & Development in India	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100
2	Course VI - (345611) Rural Society in India	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100
3	Ap. C. I - (365111) Population and Society	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100

Scheme: Semester IV

Sr. No.	Subjects	L	Cr.	P/T	D	TP (E)	Internal	P/V	T
1	Course VII / AC IV – (445711/475411) Women's Issues in India	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100
2	Course VIII - (445811) Urban Society: Problems and Prospects	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100
3	Ap. C. II - (465211) Media, Culture & Society	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100

Scheme: Semester V

Sr. No	Subjects with Code Nos.	L	Cr.	P/T	D	TP (E)	Internal	P/V	T
1	Course IX – (545911) Classical Sociological Theorists	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100
2	Course X – (546011) Social Anthropology	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100
3	Course XI – (546111) Crime and Deviance	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100
4	Course XII – (546211) Industrial Sociology	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100
5	Ap. C. III – (565311) Environment & Society	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100

Scheme: Semester VI

Sr. No	Subjects with Code Nos.	L	Cr.	P/T	D	TP (E)	Internal	P/V	T
1	Course XIII – (646311) Contemporary Sociological Theorists	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100
2	Course XIV – (646411) Methodology in Social Research	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100
3	Course XV – (646511) Social Movements in India	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100
4	Course XVI – (646611) Sociology of Marginalized Groups	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100
5	Ap. C-IV – (665411) Sociology of Tourism	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100

L = No. of Lectures / week, Cr. = Credits, P/T = Practical / Tutorial in hrs, D = Duration of Theory paper for Examination in hrs, TP = Theory paper-marks, Internal = Internal Assessment in marks, P / V = Practical / Viva Voce – marks, T = Total.

B.A. Part – I Semester- I

Course I / AC I

Sociology of Indian Society

Credits: 4 Lectures: 60 Marks: 100

Course Outcomes: -To understand the basic Indian Social Structure.

- To know the comprehensive profile of Indian Society.

COURSE CONTENT:

Credit Lectures Marks

I The Structure & Composition of Indian Society: Tribal, Rural & Urban Communities: Meaning & Characteristics.	1	15	25
II Basic Institutions of Indian Society <u>Family, Kinship & Marriage:</u> Nature, types & Characteristics. <u>Caste:</u> Nature & Characteristics.	1	15	25
III Diversity in Indian Society: Unity in diversity Cultural diversity: Regional, linguistic, religious	1	15	25
IV National Integration: National Integration: Meaning & Importance. Obstacles to National Integration. Concept of Nation building	1	15	25

References :

- Bose, N.K. 1967, Culture and Society in India. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
- Dube, S.C. 1990, Society in India, New Delhi: National Book Trust.
- Dube, S.C. 1953, India's Changing Villages. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
- . Mandelbaum, D.G. , 1970 , Society in India, Bombay, Popular Prakashan.
- . Srinivas, M.N., 1980, India: Social Structure, New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.Press.
- . Uberoi, Patricia, 1993, Family , Kinship & Marriage in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Oommen, T.K. & Mukherjee P.N., eds 1986, Indian Sociology: Reflections & Introspections, Bombay : Popular Prakashan.
- Dhanagare D. N. 1993, Themes & Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- Ahuja Ram, 2000, Indian Social System, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- Mehta L., 2000, Caste, Clan, Ethnicity. Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
- Rajendra Sharma, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.Indian Society-Institutions and Change

Marathi—

- Deshpande Vijay, Moreshwar Bardapurkar-1998-Bharatiya Samajik Sanrachana, Vidya Book Publications, Aurangabad.
- Kondekar and Marulkar,- Bharatiya Samaj Sanrachana ani Parivartan, Phadke Prakashan, Kolhapur
- Lote R.J.- 2003, Bharatita Samaj ani Samajik Samasya, Pimpalpure Prakashan, Nagpur

B.A. Part – I Semester- I

Course II

Foundations of Sociology

Credits: 4 Lectures: 60 Marks: 100

Course Outcomes -To get acquainted with the discipline of Sociology

- To understand the basic concepts in Sociology

Course Content :

	Credit	Lectures	Marks
I Nature of Sociology:	1	15	25
Sociology: Meaning, nature & scope Sociology as a science Significance of Sociology Relationship of Sociology with Psychology, Economics & Political Science			
II Concepts in Sociology:	1	15	25
Society, Community, Association, Social Interaction: Meaning & Characteristics.			
III Social Structure:	1	15	25
<u>Social Structure</u> : Meaning & Elements <u>Social groups</u> : Meaning & Types Status & Role Norms & values			
IV Social Stratification:	1	15	25
<u>Social Stratification</u> : Meaning, Types & Characteristics Bases of Stratification: Age, Gender, Wealth & Power <u>Social Mobility</u> : Meaning Types of Mobility: Vertical and Horizontal			

Bibliography:

- Bottomore T.B. 1972, 'Sociology: A guide to problems and literature, Bombay George Allen & Unwin.
- Harlambos M. 1998, 'Sociology : Themes & Perspectives', New Delhi : Oxford University Press.
- Inkles Alex, 1987 'What is Sociology? Pentice- Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Jayram N. 1988, 'Introductory Sociology', Macmillan India, Madras.
- Johnson, Harry M. 1995, 'Sociology : A Systematic Introduction', Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- Schater Richard T. & Robert P. Lamm. 1999, 'Sociology', Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
- H.K. Rawat-2013, Sociology Basic Concepts, Rawat Publications , Jaipur.
- Dasgupta Sameer & Saha Paulami, 2012-The Introduction to Sociology- Pearson Publication.
- Vidyabhushan & Sachdeva-2003- Introduction to Sociology-Kitab Mahal

Marathi—

- Salankhe Sarjerao -2006 –Samajshastratil Mulbhoot Sankalpana –Narendra prakashan, Pune.
- Marulkar Vijay – 2007-Samajshastracha Parichay Phadke Prakashan, Kolhapur.
- Pradeep Aaglave -2003- Samajshastra –Sri Sainath Prakashan, Nagpur.
- Gurnath Nadgaude- 2001- Samajshastrachi Mulatatve –Continental Prakashan –Pune.

B.A. Part – I Semester- II

Course III / AC II

Social Problems in India

Credits: 4 Lectures: 60 Marks: 100

Course Outcomes:

- To understand the social problems confronting India.
- To know the policies & programmes implemented to ameliorate the social problems.

<u>Course Content :</u>	Credit	Lectures	Marks
I Social Disorganization & Social Problems:	1	15	25
Meaning and Nature of Social Disorganization Causes & Types of Social Disorganization. Meaning and Nature of Social Problems.			
II Problems Related to Family Disorganization:	1	15	25
Domestic violence, Dowry, Divorce & problem of elderly			
III Social Problems in contemporary society:	1	15	25
Child abuse Slums Food Adulteration			
IV Dealing with Social Problems:	1	15	25
Role of NGO's Role of the State, Policy & planning (with respect to women, children & elderly)			

Bibliography:

Ahuja Ram, 2007. Social Problems in India, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Houton Paul B. & Leslie Gerald R., 1974. The Sociology of Social Problems, Prentice Hall, Inc. Englewood Cliffs.

Jogan Shankar, Social Problems and Welfare in India, New Delhi, Ashish Publishing House.

Madan G.R., Indian Social Problems, Vol. I & II, New Delhi, Allied Publishers.

Memoria C.B., Social Disorganization and Social Problems in India, New Delhi, Kitab Mahal.

Sharma Ram Nath, Indian Social Problems, Mumbai, Media Promoters and Publishers.

Weinberg M. S., Rubington Earl and Sue Kiefer Hammersmith, 1981. The Solution of Social Problems- Five Perspectives, Oxford University Press.

Deb Sibnath -2005 Contemporary Social Problems in India-Anmol Prakashan , New Delhi.

Tripathi R.N. -2011, Indian Social Problems,- Pinnacle Technology, New Delhi

Marathi-

Lote R.J. 2003,- Bharatiya Samaj Aani Samajik Samasya – Pimpalpure Prakashan, Nagpur

Oomman T. K. –Bharatiya Samajatil Samasya aani vad (Anuvad- Sangeeta Phatak)
,Diamond Publication, Pune.

Salunkhe, Jatratdar, Marulkar, -2000, -Samkalin Bharatiya Samajik Samasya –Narendra Prakashan, Pune.

B.A. Part – I Semester- II

Course IV

Introduction to Sociology

Credits: 4 Lectures: 60 Marks: 100

Course Outcomes:

- To get acquainted with the discipline of Sociology
- To be able to apply Sociological concepts, terms to the processes of everyday life.

Course Content:

Credit Lectures Marks

I Individual & Society:	1	15	25
Culture: Meaning and Characteristics			
Socialization: Definition & Meaning. Agencies of Socialization: Family, Peer- group, School & Mass media. Concept of Re-Socialization			
II Social Control & Conformity:	1	15	25
Conformity: Meaning & Causes Social Control: Definition & Meaning Types of Social Control Agencies of Social control			
III Process of Social Interaction:	1	15	25
<u>Social Interaction:</u> Meaning & Nature			
<u>Types of Social Interaction:</u> Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation & Assimilation			
IV Social Change:	1	15	25
Meaning & Nature of Social Change. Factors of Social Change. Cultural Lag Concepts of Evolution. Revolution & Progress			

Bibliography:

Bottomore T.B. 1972, 'Sociology : A guide to problems and literature, Bombay : George Allen & Unwin.

Harlambos M. 1998, 'Sociology : Themes & Perspectives', New Delhi : Oxford University Press.

Inkles Alex, 1987 'What is Sociology? Pentice- Hall of India, New Delhi.

Jayram N. 1988, 'Introductory Sociology', Macmillan India, Madras.

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Schater Richard T. & Robert P. Lamm. 1999, 'Sociology', Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.

H.K. Rawat-2013, Sociology Basic Concepts, Rawat Publications , Jaipur
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Salankhe Sarjerao -2006 –Samajshastratil Mulbhoot Sankalpana –Narendra prakashan, Pune.

Marulkar Vijay – 2007-Samajshastracha Parichay Phadke Prakashan, Kolhapur.

Pradeep Aaglave -2003- Samajshastra –Sri Sainath Prakashan, Nagpur.

Gurunath Nadgaude- 2001- Samajshastrachi Mulatatve –Continental Prakashan -Pune

B. A. Part – II Semester III

Course V / AC III

Social change and development in India

Credit: 04 Lectures: 60 Marks: 100

Course Outcomes: To familiarize the Concepts of development and change.

To understand the processes of social change and development in Indian Society.

	Credit	Lectures	Marks
<u>Course content:</u>			
I <u>Understanding development</u>	1	15	25
Basic concept:			
Social change, evolution			
Growth and development			
Theoretical approaches:			
Modernization approach			
Dependency approach			
II <u>Processes of social change in India:</u>	1	15	25
Role of social reformers in social change			
Mahatma Phule, Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj,			
Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar			
Processes			
Westernization, Sanskritization, Modernization, Globalization			
III <u>Dynamics of social institutions:</u>	1	15	25
Changing nature : caste, Family, Marriage, Religion, Education			
IV <u>Process of development :Crisis & responses :</u>	1	15	25
Issues of land displacement & rehabilitation			
Food crisis			
Sustainable development			
Inclusive development			

References:

Dr. Rajan Sethi – Social Change – Theory and perspective – Educational Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2010

Uma Joshi – Understanding Development Communication – Dominant Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2001

R. K. Ravindran – Encyclopedia Dictionary of Journalism and Mass Communication, 3 Volume Set, Dominant Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi

Ghanashyam Shah – Social transformation in India – Vol. I/II – Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1997

Kamlesh Singh – Social change in modern India – Navyug Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2008

Rajendra Sharma – Indian society – Institutions and change, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2004

Dereze, Jean and Amartya Secn, 1996, India: Economic Development and Social opportunity, New Delhi: OUP.

Dube S. C., Modernization and Development, New Delhi, Vistaar Publications, 1988.

Harrison, D. 1989. The Sociology of Modernization and Development, New Delhi, Sage

Sharma, S L 1986, Development: Socio – Cultural Dimensions. Jaipur: Rawat (Ch. 1)

B.A. II Sem. III

Credits: 4 Lectures: 60 Marks: 100

DC VI- Rural Society in India

Course Outcomes: To understand rural social structure & problems.

To gain knowledge of rural reconstruction & development

	Credits	Lectures	Marks
I Introduction to Rural sociology	1	15	25
a) Meaning , Nature and Scope of Rural Sociology			
b) Development of Rural Sociology in India			
c) Characteristics of Rural Society			
d) Importance of the study of Rural Sociology			
II Rural Community: Changing Nature-	1	15	25
a) Rural Economy- Role of co operatives			
b) Rural Polity - Panchayati Raj, 73 rd amendment			
c) Nexus between caste & politics			
III Problems of Rural Society	1	15	25
a) Economic problems : Poverty & unemployment, Indebtedness			
b) Social Problems: Health ,Access to education, farmers suicide			
VI Rural reconstruction / Welfare Programs	1	15	25
a) Integrated rural Development Program IRDP			
b) Employment Guarantee Scheme			
c) Sant Gadgebaba Gram Swachta Abhiyan			
d) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan			

Bibliography

1. Desai A.R. 1994. 'Rural Society in India' Bombay, Popular Prakashan.
2. Desai A.R. 1979. ' Rural India in Transition' Bombay, Popular Prakashan
3. Mukherji R. 1957. The Dynamic of Rural Society
4. Joshi S.L & Jain P.C. 2002. 'Rural Sociology' Rawat Publication Jaipur.
5. Desai Vasant 1988. 'Rural Development Himalaya Publishing Hou

B. A. PART – II Semester- III

Ap. C. I POPULATION & SOCIETY

Credits: 4 Lectures: 60 Marks: 100

Course Outcomes: -To acquaint students with the demographic features & trends of Indian Society Vis-a Vis World Population.

-To understand Population Control in terms of Social needs.

-To review Population Control measures & their implementation.

COURSE CONTENT:

	Credit	Lectures	Marks
<u>I. Theories of Population & World Population</u>	1	15	25
A) Theories of Population: Malthus's theory of population, and Theory of Demographic Transition.			
B) World Population: An Overview			
<u>II. Population in India:</u>	1	15	25
A) Structure of Indian Population: Age Structure & Sex ratio.			
B) Causes of population growth in India.			
C) Population dynamics: Fertility, Mortality and Migration.			
<u>III. Population explosion & its Consequences:</u>	1	15	25
Poverty & Unemployment, Housing & Civic amenities.			
Environmental Problems., Urbanization & Transportation			
<u>IV. Population Policy:</u>	1	15	25
A) Population policy: Historical background.			
B) Population policy of the Government of India after Independence.			
B) Population Education: Meaning, Objectives & relevance.			

References :

Agarwal, S.N. India's Populations Problems.

Bhosle Smriti, 2008. Population and Society, Mumbai, Prachi Prakashan.

Bose, Ashish 1991. Demographic Diversity of India. Delhi : B.R. Publishing Corporation.

Chandrashekhar, S. (Ed) 1974. Infant Mortality, Population Growth & Family Planning in India. London : George Allen & Unwin Ltd.

Pathak L. P., 1998, Population Studies, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.

Premi, M.K. et al 1983. An Introduction to Social Demography. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Rajendra Sharma, 1997. Demography & Population Problems. New Delhi : Atlantic Publishers.

Srivastava, O.S. 1994, Demography and Population Studies. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

B.A. Part – II Semester- IV
Course VII / AC IV
Women’s Issues in India

Credits: 4 Lectures: 60 Marks: 100

Course outcomes: - To be aware with women issues.
-To the emerging issues and debates relating women and development.

Course Content :

	Credit	Lectures	Marks
I Need and Importance to Women Studies	1	15	25
Women Studies: Need, Scope and Importance			
Development of women studies in India			
II Women & Health	1	15	25
Health issues of women			
Nutrition, Female Mortality Rate			
Sex Selection, Female Filicide			
Access to governmental health and program			
III Violence against women	1	15	25
1. Domestic violence			
2. Sexual harassment to home and workplace			
3. Trafficking			
IV Impact of Women’s movements	1	15	25
National policy of women 2001			
Women Empowerment			

References

1. Abraham, Amrnu, "Personal Law in India", Women's Liberation & Politics of Religias Personal Law in India, A.R. Desai (Ed.), E.G. Shah Memorial Trust Publication (16) Bombay 1990.
2. Agnes, Flavia, "Protesting Women against Violence: Review of a Decade of legislation 1980-89", Economic & Political Weekly, Vol. XXVII, No.17, 25 April 1992.
3. Arya, Anita, 2004 Indian Women Society, Vol. No. 1,2,3, Gyan Publishing House, New Dehi.
4. Banergi, A, Sen, R.K. (2003)"Women & Economic Development" Deep & Deep publication, New Delhi.
5. Goel, Aruna, Education & Socio-Economic Perspective of Women Development & Empowerment, Deep & Deep publication, New Delhi.
6. Goel, Aruna, Violence & Protective Measures for Women Development & Empowerment, Deep & Deep publication, New Delhi.
7. Omvedt, Gail, Violence against women: New Movement & New Theories in India, Kali for Women, 1990.
8. Ram S. (Ed), 2004Women Emergency of New Ideology, Common –Wealth Publishing, New Delhi.
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11. Verma, S.B. 2005, Status of Women In Modern India, Deep & Deep publication, New Delhi.
12. Agrawal Sunita, 1998, Status of Women Print well Publishers, Jaipur.
13. Brixiova,Z.A. Bulir, and J. Comentz, 2001, "The Gender Gap in Education in 1991-98: A Missed Opportunity?" IMF working paper-01/94.
14. Choudhari Maitreyee, Indian Women's Movement: Reform and Revival, Radiant Publication, Delhi 1993.
15. Desai Neera & Krishnaaraj Maithreyi, 1990, Women & Society in India, Ajanta Publication, Delhi.
16. Haralambos M, Heald R., 2004, Sociology Themes and Perspective, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
17. Institution of Development Studies, Women's Studies Unit, WDP-Emerging challenge, Jaipur, 1991, Institute of Social Studied Trust, Women's Studies and Resource centre, A Study of Women Development Corporation in India, Dossier No. 6, New Delhi 1995.
18. Mahila Samashya-Education for Women's Equality, Karnataka, Progress Report, 1989-90.
19. Mitra, A, The Status of Women-Literacy and employment Vol. II
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B.A – II Semester IV

Course VIII - URBAN SOCIETY: PROBLEMS & PROSPECTS

Credits : 4

Lectures :60

Marks: 100.

Course outcomes: To know the basic concepts of Urban Society.
To understand the phenomena of Urban Growth & Related Problems.

Course Content:	Credit	Lectures	Marks
I Development of Urban Sociology:	01	15	25
a. Basic Concepts: Urban, Urbanism, Urbanization.			
b. Theories of Urban Sociology:			
Traditional Theories: Louis Wirth, Burgess & Park.			
Modern Theories: Manuel Castells & David Harvey.			
II Trends in Urban Growth :	01	15	25
a. Migration- Rural Urban Migration.			
b. Over urbanization.			
c. Megacity, Satellite city, Suburbs & Rural-Urban fringe.			
III Urban Society : Problems & Challenges	01	15	25
a. Problems of Cities: Slums, Squatters & Pavement dwellers.			
b. Challenges : Environmental degradation, civic amenities (water, electricity, garbage disposal.)			
c. Consumerism & Commercialization of festivals.			
IV Urban Development & Planning	01	15	25
a. Urban Planning : Policy & Importance.			
b. Obstacles to Urban Planning			
c. Urban Renewal.			

References.

1. Bergel E.E. Urban Sociology McGraw Hill Co. New York,1955.
2. Breese Gerald Urbanization in the newly developing countries,Prentice Hall,Englewood Cliffs,1966.
3. Das Veena (ed) Companion to Sociology & Social Anthropology,OUP,New Delhi, 2003.
4. Fernandes Leela, The New Urban Middle Class,OUP,New Delhi,2007.
5. K.Sivaramakrishnan,A.Kundu&B.N. Singh Handbook of Urbanization in India,Delhi,2005,
6. Rao M.S.A (ed) Urban Sociology : A Reader, Orient Longman,1974.
7. Rao, Bhatt & Kadekar (eds) Urban Sociology, Orient Longman, New Delhi 1991
8. Appadurai Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalisation, OUP, 1997.

B. A. Part – II Semester IV

Ap. C. II -Media Culture and Society

Credit: 04 Lectures: 60 Marks: 100

Course outcomes:

1. To understand the influence of media on Socio-cultural change and development in present society.
2. To analyze the role played by media in the development of Indian society.

Course content:

	Credit	Lectures	Marks
I The mass media of communication :-	01	15	25
a. Meaning, Role and functions of mass media,			
b. Theories of mass media communication			
II Mass media – Impact and Representation :	01	15	25
a. Impact of television viewing on children.			
b. Impact of Social media.			
c. Representation of women in mass media News papers, Cinema, Television and Advertisement			
III Development of regional language media in India :	01	15	25
a. Print media.			
b. television.			
c. Cinema.			
IV The role of mass media in social transformation:	01	15	25
a. Television and social changes			
b. The potential of cybercafé in communication development.			
c. Media ethics			

References:

Aggrawal Virbala (2002): Media and Society challenges and opportunities- concept Publishing Company – New Delhi

Chiranjeev Avinash (2000): Electronic Media Management Authors Press – New Delhi

Chakravarthy. Suhas: V(1997) Press and Media – The Global Demensions, Kanishka Publications, New Delhi

Desai Ashok (2006): India's Telecommunication Industry History, Analysis Diagnosis – Sage Publication – New Delhi

Dan Laughey: Key Themes in Media theory. Rawat Publications. 2007 (First published by McGraw – Hill, U.K.)

Goel S. K. (1999): Communication Media and Information Technology Commonwealth Publisher, New Delhi

Shital Jimmy Tamakurwala – Gender media and interface concept Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi – 2013.

B.A. Part – III Semester- V

Course IX / Code No. - 545911

CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORISTS

Credits: 4 Lectures: 60 Marks: 100

Course outcomes:- To understand the development of Sociological thoughts.
- To know the contribution of classical sociological theorist in sociology.
- To gain the knowledge of classical sociological theories.

Unit	COURSE CONTENT:	Credits	Lectures	Marks
I	August Comte: Law of three stages Positivism Hierarchy of Sciences	1	15	25
II	Karl Marx : Historical Materialism Theory of Class Conflict Concept of Alienation Concept of Surplus Value	1	15	25
III	Emile Durkheim : Concept of Social Fact Division of Labour & Social solidarity Theory of Suicide Views on Religion	1	15	25
IV	Max Weber: Social Action theory The Protestant Ethics & Spirit of Capitalism Concept of Authority Views on Bureaucracy	1	15	25

References :

Aron, Raymond - 1967. Main currents in Sociological thought (2 vols.) Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books.

Coser, Lewis A. - 1979. Masters of Sociological Thought. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.

Fletcher, Ronald. - 1994 .The making of sociology (2 vols.) Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Morrison, Ken -1995. Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of Modern social thought, London: Sage Publication

Ritzer, George -1996. Sociological Theory. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

Singh, Yogendra - 1986. Indian Sociology: Social conditioning & emerging trends, New Delhi: Vistaar.

Zeitlin , Irving -1998. (Indian edition) Rethinking sociology: A critique of Contemporary theory, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

B.A. Part – III Semester- V

Course X / Code No. - 546011

SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Credits: 4 Lectures: 60 Marks: 100

Course outcomes: - To understand the growth of Social Anthropology.
- To know the comprehensive life of primitive society.

Unit	COURSE CONTENT:	Credits	Lectures	Marks
I	Introduction: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Social Anthropology Difference between Social and Cultural Anthropology Relation of Social Anthropology with Sociology, History, and Biology	1	15	25
II	The Concept of Culture: Elements of Culture, Attributes of Culture, Cultural Traits Theories of Cultural Change: Evolution, Diffusion and Acculturation	1	15	25
III	Social & Religious organizations in tribal society: <u>Marriage:</u> Functions & Features, Ways of acquiring mates <u>Family:</u> Characteristics, Functions and Types <u>Kinship:</u> Kinship Terminology, Kinship Behaviour <u>Religion:</u> Significance, Religious Beliefs and Forms of Religion. <u>Magic:</u> Types of magic, Functions of Magic	1	15	25
IV	Economic and Political Organizations in Tribal Society: <u>Economy:</u> Characteristics, Types of Primitive Economy, Property Rights & Inheritance <u>Polity:</u> Types of Political Organizations- Egalitarian & Non-egalitarian, Law and Justice, Tribal Leadership	1	15	25

References :

- Bose, N.K. 1967, Culture and Society in India. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
Desai A.R. 1979, Peasant Struggles in India. Bombay : Oxford University Press.
Hasnain, N 1983, Tribes in India, New Delhi : Harnam Publications,
Nongbri T., 2003, Development, Ethnicity & Gender, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
Raza, Moonis & A. Ahmad, 1990. An Atlas of Tribal India. Delhi : Concept Publishing.
Sharma, Suresh, 1994. Tribal Identity & Modern Work. New Delhi : Sage.
Singh, K.S. 1985. Tribal Society. Delhi : Manohar publishers.
Singh, K.S. 1984. Economics of the Tribes & Their Transformation. New Delhi : Concept Publishing.
Singh K.S. 1995. The Scheduled Tribes New Delhi : Oxford University Press.
Vidyarthi L. P. & Rai V., 1994, Tribal Culture of India, Concept Publishing Company, New

Delhi.

B.A. Part – III Semester- V

Course XI / Code No. - 546111

CRIME AND DEVIANCE

Credits: 4 Lectures: 60 Marks: 100

- Course outcomes:**
1. To understand the range of theories sociologists use to explain crime.
 2. To identify the behaviour in which deviance is engaged and controlled.

Unit	COURSE CONTENT:	Credits	Lectures	Marks
I	Introduction: Concept of Crime Delinquency: Meaning & Definition Difference between Crime and Delinquency Classification of crimes	1	15	25
II	Crime Causation: <u>Theoretical explanations of criminal behaviour:</u> Biological theory & Psychological theory <u>Sociological explanations of criminal behaviour:</u> Theory of Anomie Differential Association theory / Learning Theory Differential Opportunity theory Control theory Labeling theory	1	15	25
III	Changing profile of Crime: <u>White- Collar Crime:</u> Features, Types & Prevention <u>Female Crime:</u> Nature & Pattern of female crime <u>Organized Crime:</u> Characteristics, Types & Control	1	15	25
IV	Crime Correction & prevention: <u>Crime Correction:</u> Meaning and Significance Probation, Parole, Open Prisons <u>Crime Prevention:</u> Aims & Objectives, Role of Police and Community	1	15	25

References :

- Bedi Kiran, 1998. It is Always Possible, New Delhi: Sterling publications Pvt. Ltd.
- Bhosle Smriti, 2009. Female Crime in India & Theoretical Perspectives of Crime, New Delhi: Kalpaz publications.
- Reid Suetitus, 1976. Crime and Criminology, Illinois, Deyden Press.
- Ryan Patrick J. & George Rush, 1997. Understanding Organized Crime in Global Perspective, London: Sage publications.
- Sutherland Edwin H. and Donald R.C., 1968. Principles of Criminology, Bombay: Times of India Press.
- Walklete Sandra, 1998. Understanding Criminology, Philadelphia: Open University Press.

Williams Frank P. & Marilyn D.M., 1998. Criminological Theory, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

B.A. Part – III Semester- V

Course XII / Code No. - 546211

INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

Credits: 4 Lectures: 60 Marks: 100

Course outcomes: - To gain knowledge about the process of industrialization & the evolution of production system.
- To familiarize with the actual problem situations in Industrial organization

Unit	COURSE CONTENT:	Credits	Lectures	Marks
I	Introduction: A) Definition, Nature, Subject matter, & Significance of Industrial Sociology B) Process of Industrialization Consequences of industrialization Characteristics of Industrial society	1	15	25
II	Evolution of the production System: A) Earlier production systems: Manorial, Guild & Domestic system B) Factory system of production	1	15	25
III	Industrial Labour: A) Characteristics, Growth & development of Formal & Informal Sector B) Problems of workers in organized & unorganized sectors	1	15	25
IV	Industrial Disputes and Trade Unions: A) Causes & Consequences of Industrial disputes Methods of settling Industrial disputes B) Trade Unions: Functions, Objectives & Growth of trade unions Problems of trade unions	1	15	25

References :

Schneider, E. V., 1957. Industrial Sociology, New York : Mc Graw Hill .

Gisbert, P., 1972. Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology, Bombay: Tata Mc Graw Hill .

Ramaswamy, E. R., 1977. The worker & his union, New Delhi: Allied Publishers..

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Ramaswamy, E. A., Managing Human Resources, New Delhi: OUP

Singh Narendra, 2012. Industrial Sociology, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

Watson, Tony J. 2008. Sociology, Work, and Industry, London: Routledge.

B.A. Part – III Semester- V

Ap. C. Course III / Code No. - 565311

ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY

Credits: Lectures: 60 Marks: 100

- Course outcomes:** - To aware about a variety of environmental concerns.
- To develop an analytical understanding of current issues related to environment.

Unit	COURSE CONTENT:	Credits	Lectures	Marks
I	Introduction: Environment, Ecology and Social Ecology Relation between Environment and Society Ecological Degradation: Causes and Consequences	1	15	25
II	Natural Resources: <u>Forest resources:</u> Use and over-exploitation, deforestation and their effects on forests <u>Water resources:</u> Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water <u>Mineral resources:</u> Usage and exploitation <u>Energy resources:</u> Renewable and non-renewable energy resources	1	15	25
III	Environmental Pollution: Definition, Causes & Effects of environmental pollution Control measures of air pollution, water pollution, soil pollution & noise pollution. Solid Waste Management: causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.	1	15	25
IV	Environment Protection: Disaster Management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and tsunami. Water conservation & Rain water harvesting Environmental Protection Act	1	15	25

References :

- Bhide A, .D. and Sunderasan, B.B (1983). *Solid waste management in developing countries*. New Delhi:
- David W. Pearce and Keny Turner R (1990). *Economics of Natural resources and the environment*. Britain: Harvester Wheat- Sheat.
- Doria, R.S (1990). *Man, development and environment*. New Delhi: Ashish publishing house.
- Edwin.S. Mills (1980). *Pollution and Environment quality*. London: Scott Foresman and company.
- Giddens, Anthony. 1996 “*Global Problems and Ecological Crisis*” in Introduction to Sociology. 2nd Edition. New York: W.W. Norton and Co.
- Guha Ramchadra and Gadgil, M. (1995). *Ecology and equity: the use and abuse of nature in contemporary India*, New Delhi: Penguin.
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- Pawar, S.N. and Patil R.B. (ed.) (1998). *Sociology of Environment*, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
- Timmy Katyal and Satake, M (1998). *Environmental pollution*. New Delhi: Anmol Publications.
- Varshney, C. K (1993). *Environmental challenges*. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Limited.

B.A. Part – III Semester- VI

Course XIII / Code No. - 646311

CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORISTS

Credits: 4 Lectures: 60 Marks: 100

Course outcomes: - To Identify and understand the important concepts & assumptions.

To develop critical thinking and evaluation of Sociological theory.

Unit	COURSE CONTENT:	Credits	Lectures	Marks
I	Symbolic Interactionism: Erving Goffman George H. mead Herbert Blumer	1	15	25
II	Structural- Functionalism: Radcliff Brown Talcott parsons Robert merton	1	15	25
III	Conflict theory: Lewis Coser Ralf Dahrendorf R. Collins	1	15	25
IV	Post- Structuralism: Lewi Strauss Michael Foucault	1	15	25

References:

Craib, Ian, 1992. Modern social theory: From Parsons to Habermas (2nd edition). London: Harvester Press.

Collins, Randall, 1997 (Indian edition): Sociological theory, Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Giddens, Anthony, 1983. Central problems in social theory: Action, structure and contradiction in social analysis. London: Macmillan.

Ritzer, George. 1992 (3rd edition). Sociological theory. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Turner, Jonathan H., 1995 (4th edition). The structure of sociological theory. Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Zeitlin, Irving M. 1998 (Indian edition). Rethinking sociology: A critique of contemporary theory. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.

B.A. Part – III Semester- VI

Course XIV / Code No. - 646411

METHODOLOGY IN SOCIAL RESEARCH

Credits: 4

Lectures: 60

Marks: 100

Course outcomes: - To understand different tools & techniques of social research.
- To study the research techniques as a means of understanding social reality.

Unit	COURSE CONTENT:	Credits	Lectures	Marks
I	Scientific Method in Social Research: The Meaning & Nature of Scientific method Objectivity & Subjectivity in Social Science Reliability and Validity Hypothesis: Formulation , Importance & Characteristics	1	15	25
II	Social Research: Meaning, Significance, Major Steps & Types Meaning & Significance of Social Research Major steps in Social Research <u>Types of Social Research:</u> Quantitative & Qualitative Survey	1	15	25
III	Tools & Techniques of Data Collection: Primary & Secondary Sources of Data Collection Observation: Meaning & Types Questionnaire: Meaning, Types, Merits & Demerits Interview: Meaning, Types, Merits & Demerits	1	15	25
IV	Classification & Presentation of Data: Coding & Tabulation Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median & Mode Report Writing	1	15	25

References:

- Bryman, Alan, 1988. Quality and Quantity in Social Research, London: Unwin Hyman.
- Kothari, C. R., 1989. Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques, Bangalore: Wiley Eastern.
- Punch, Keith, 1996. Introduction to Social Research, London: Sage.
- Mukherjee, P.N. (eds.) 2000. Methodology in Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives, New Delhi: Sage.
- Sjoberg, Gideon and Roger Nett. 1997. Methodology for Social Research, Jaipur: Rawat publication.

B.A. Part – III Semester- VI

Course XV / Code No. - 646511

SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

Credits: 4 Lectures: 60 Marks: 100

Course outcomes: To know the dynamics of social movements and their role in social transformation.

To enable to look at social movements in a sociological perspective.

Unit	COURSE CONTENT:	Credits	Lectures	Marks
I	Concept of Social Movement: Meaning & Definition of Social Movement Features of Social Movement Origin of Social Movement Stages of Social Movement <u>Types of Social Movements:</u> Reformist, Revolutionary, Resistance, Revivalist	1	15	25
II	Origin & Theories Social Movements: <u>Origins of Social Movements:</u> Caste, Class, Ethnicity & Gender <u>Theories of Social Movement:</u> Deprivation Theory, Resource Mobilization Theory & Structural Strain Theory	1	15	25
III	Social Movements in India: Dalit Movement Peasant Movement Tribal movements: Jharkhand, Bodo & Naxalite	1	15	25
IV	New Social Movements in India: Women's Movement (after 1975) Environmental Movement: Narmada Bachao Andolan & Chipco movements.	1	15	25

References:

- Banks, J. A. 1972: The Sociology of Social Movements, London: Macmillan
Dhanagare, D. N. 1983: Peasant Movements in India 1920 -1950, Delhi : OUP.
Oomen, T. K., 1990: Protest and change: Studies in Social Movements, Delhi: Sage.
Ray & Katzenstein, (Ed.) 2005: Social Movements in India, Oxford: Rowman & littlefield Publishers.
Rao, M.S.A., 1979: Social Movement in India, New Delhi: Manohar.
Rao, M.S.A., 1979: Social Movement and Social Transformation, New Delhi: Macmillan.
Singh, K. S., 1982: Tribal movements in India, New Delhi: Manohar.
Selliot, Eleanor, 1995 : Form Untouchable to dalit : Essays on the Ambedkar Movement, New Delhi: Manohar.
Shah, Ghanshyam, 1990 : Social Movements in India; a review of literature, Delhi:Sage.
Shah Nandita, 1992: The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India, New Delhi.

B.A. Part – III Semester- VI

Course XVI / Code No. - 646611

SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALIZED GROUPS

Credits: 4 Lectures: 60 Marks: 100

Course outcomes: To sensitize about the sociological significance of the study of marginalized groups.
To understand the groups and communities who have suffered through extreme poverty, deprivation and discrimination over a long period of time.

Unit	COURSE CONTENT:	Credits	Lectures	Marks
I	Marginalization and Social Exclusion: Understanding marginalization and social exclusion <u>Socio- Economic Indices of Marginalization</u> : Poverty, Deprivation, Exploitation, Discrimination, Educational backwardness & Inequality	1	15	25
II	Groups on the Margins: Historical and Social Roots: Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes Nomadic Tribes Physically Challenged groups Minorities	1	15	25
III	Perspectives on Marginalization: Jotirao Phule Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Ram Manohar Lohiya.	1	15	25
IV	Marginalized Groups: Role of State and Civil Society Constitutional provisions and Government policies and programmes. Role of NGO's and Social movements	1	15	25

References:

- Beteille, Andre (1992) The backward classes in Contemporary India, Delhi: Oxford university press.
- Jogdand P.C (1991). Dalit Movement in Maharashtra New Delhi: Kanak Publication.
- M. Priyaram. (2005). Tribal Communities and social change, sage publications, New Delhi.
- Omvedt, Gali (1995): Dalit Visions The Anti-caste Movement and the Construction of an Indian Identity New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Omvedt, Gali (1999): Dalits and the Democratic Revolution. New Delhi: Sage.
- Singha, Roy (2004), (ed), Social development and the Empowerment of Marginalized groups. Perspectives and strategies New Delhi: Sage.
- Ziyauddin K.M (Ed), 2009. Dimensions of Social Exclusion: Ethnographic Explorations. Cambridge Scholars Publishing.

B.A. Part – III Semester- VI
Ap. C. Course IV / Code No. - 665411

SOCIOLOGY OF TOURISM

Credits: 4 Lectures: 60 Marks: 100

Course outcomes: To understand Tourism from sociological perspectives.
 To explore the changing Tourism practices and its significance.

Unit	COURSE CONTENT:	Credits	Lectures	Marks
I	Introduction: Sociology of Tourism: Meaning Significance and Scope History of tourism Psychology of tourism	1	15	25
II	Types of Tourism: Heritage Tourism, Pilgrimage Tourism, Business tourism, Eco Tourism, Adventure Tourism, Spiritual & Yoga Tourism	1	15	25
III	Growth of Tourism in India: Tourist attractions in India Travel and Tourism's growth Impact of Tourism on Environment: Positive & Negative Impact	1	15	25
IV	Role of Tourism in India's Development: Development of Industrial Sector Employment Opportunities in Tourism Initiatives by the Government for Tourism Promotion Challenges to the Tourism Industry	1	15	25

References:

Blanke J, Chiesa T, 2013. WEF Travel and Tourism Competitiveness Report: Reducing Barriers to Economic Growth and Job Creation. World Economic Forum.

Hari Srinivas, 2001. Environmental impacts of tourism. United Nations Environment Programme.

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