VIMALA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), THRISSUR



M A SOCIOLOGY

2016 Admission onwards

Semester 1

VPSO1C01:CLASSICAL SOCIAL THEORY

Objectives

- 1. To provide a history of sociology
- 2. To introduce ideas of the pioneering sociological thinkers
- 3. To recognise the relevance of the classical theory in contemporary societies.

MODULE 1 THE EMERGENCE OF SOCIOLOGY

- 1.1 Socio economic and political context- Enlightenment, French Revolution
- 1.2 Transition from Social philosophy to Sociology- Contributions of Montesquieu and SaintSimone
- 1.3 Industrial Revolution, Rise of Capitalism, Enlightenment and growth of Scientific thinking

MODULE 2 PIONEERS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

2.1 Auguste Comte: Positivism, Law of three stages, Hierarchy of sciences, Social Statics and Social Dynamics.2.2 Herbert Spencer: Evolutionary Theory and Social Darwinism, Organic Analogy, Type of Society. 2.3 Emile Durkheim: Social Fact, Social Solidarity, Division of Labour, Sociology of Religion, Theory of Suicide

MODULE 3 PARETO AND SIMMEL

3.1 Vilfredo Pareto: Logical and Non-Logical Actions, Residues and Derivatives, Theory of Circulation of Elites, Socialism and Fascism

3.2 Georg Simmel: Formal Sociology, Sociation and Group formation, Philosophy of Money, Relationships and Social types, Modernity - Metropolis

MODULE 4 MARX AND WEBER

4.1 Max Weber: Social Action, Ideal Type, Power and Authority, Bureaucracy, The Protestant ethics and spirit of capitalism. 4.2 Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Class and Class conflict, Theory of Social Change, Theory of Alienation, Commodity Fetishism. 4.3 Comparison between Marx and Weber.

- 1. Ian Craib Classical Social Theory
- 2. Raymond Aron Main Currents in Sociological Thought
- 3. George Ritzer Sociological Theory
- 4. Ronald Fletcher The making of Sociology
- 5. Paramjit S Judge Foundations of Classical Sociological Theory
- 6. VidyaBhushan and Sachdeva- Fundamentals of Sociology
- 7. Anthony Giddens Capitalism and Modern Social Theory

- 8. J.Turner et al The emergence of Sociological Theory
- 9. Irving.M.Zetlin Ideology and the development of Sociological Theory
- 10. Lewis.A.Coser Masters of Sociological Thought
- 11. John Hughes et.al Understanding Classical Sociology: Marx, Weber, Durkheim
- 12. Anderson & Kaspersen Classical and Modern Social Theory
- 13. Hawthorne, Geoffrey Enlightenment and Despair

VPSO1C02: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY I

Objectives

- 1. To familiarise the students with quantitative and qualitative research
- 2. To understand the steps and stages of research
- 3. To inculcate research aptitude in the students

MODULE 1 UNDERSTANDING SOCIAL RESEARCH AND ITS PHILOSOPHIES

I. 1 Major Philosophical Concerns - Epistemology, Ontology and Hermeneutics

I. 2. Reason and Science; Positivism and its critique, Nature of Social Reality ,Subjectivity and Objectivity, Logic of inquiry – Induction and Deduction. 1.3 Social Research - Nature, Types, Scientific Method, Theory building, theory-research Duality, Inter-disciplinarily, Challenges in Social Research. 1.4 Social Science Research Methodology- Meaning, Nature and Components

MODULE 2 PRELUDE TO RESEARCH

2.1 Preparation of Research Proposal - Differences between Proposal, Synopsis and Abstract 2.2 Problem Formulation, Preparation of Objectives, Critical Review of Literature, Conceptual and Theoretical framework. 2.3 Hypothesis – Sources and Types. 2.4 Research Design – Definition, Functions and Types, Mixed designs

MODULE 3 DATA COLLECTION

3.1 Types of Data: Qualitative and Quantitative Data ,Primary Data and Secondary Data
3.2 Techniques of Primary Data Collection: Observation, questionnaire, Schedule andInterview
guide. 3.3 Census and Sample Survey: Types of sampling — Probabilistic and Non probabilistic.

MODULE 4 STATISTICS IN SOCIAL RESEARCH

4.1 Statistics-Meaning, Statistical applications in Social Research: Nature, Scope, Limitations 4.2 Descriptive and Inferential Statistics, Parametric tests & Non-parametric tests. 4.3 Measures of Central Tendency-Mean, Median and Mode. 4.4 Measures of Dispersion- Range, Quartile deviation, Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation

- 1. Seltiz, Claire et al Research Methods in Social Relations
- 2. Goode, William.J. &Hatt, Paul.K Methods in Social Research

- 3. Young, Pauline.V. Scientific Social Surveys and Research
- 4. Silverman, David(Ed) Qualitative Research
- 5. Festinger and Katz Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences
- 6. Kerlinger, Fred. N. Foundations of Behavioural Research
- 7. Ranjit Kumar Research Methodology A Step by step Guide for Beginners
- 8. Kothari. C.R. Research Methodology- Methods and Techniques
- 9. Croxton and Cowden Applied General Statistics
- 10. Gupta. S.P. Fundamentals of Statistics
- 11. Black, James. A. & Dean, Champion.J Methods and Issues in Social Research
- 12. Blalock, Huber.M. Social Statistics
- 13. Layder, Derek Sociological Practice: Linking Theory and Social research
- 14. Punch, Keith. F Introduction to Social Research
- 15. De Vaus, D.A. Surveys in Social Research, London
- 16. John J Macionis Sociology

VPSO1C03: INDIAN SOCIETY: STRUCTURE ANDTRANSFORMATION

Objectives

- 1. To introduce the different approaches to the study of Indian Society
- 2. To discuss the different issues of Indian society
- 3. To analyse the transformations in Indian society

MODULE 1 APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

1.1 Indological approach: Dumont, Ghurye. 1.2 Structural-Functional approach: Srinivas, Dube1.3 Dialectical approach: D.P.Mukherjee, A.R.Desai. 1.4 Sub Altern approach: Ambedkar, RGuha

MODULE 2 VILLAGE COMMUNITY IN INDIA

2.1 Indian villages in British period: Changes in Agrarian Relations, Commercialisation of Agriculture, Land Tenure Systems.2.2 Village structure after independence: Emergence of New Classes, Land Reforms, GreenRevolution. 2.3 Community Development Programme, Panchayathi Raj

MODULE 3 CASTE AND CLASS IN INDIA

3.1 Social and Cultural mobility in Caste system: Sanskritisation, Westernisation, Modernisation, Universalisation, Parochialisation.
3.2 Recent trends in Indian Caste system: Politicisation of Caste, Caste Mobility, CasteAssociations.
3.3 Class Structure in Indian Society: Rural and Urban
3.4 Caste and Class in India

MODULE 4 RECENT TRENDS IN INDIAN SOCIETY

4.1 Changes in Indian Family and Marriage: Impact of legislations. 4.2 Challenges to Indian Society: Communalism, Regionalism, Factionalism, Terrorism, Secularism4.3 New Economic Policies: Liberalisation, Privatisation, Globalisation: Features, Positive and Negative Effects

References

- 1. Beteille.A. Caste, Class and Power
- 2. Desai. A.R. Rural Sociology in India
- 3. Desai. A.R. Modernisation of Under developed Societies
- 4. Kolenda. P.M. Caste in Contemporary India
- 5. Mandelbaum. D.G. Society in India
- 6. Kapadia. K.M. Marriage and Family in India
- 7. Singer.M. &Cohn.B Structure and Change in Indian Society
- 8. Singh, Yogendra Modernisation of Indian Tradition
- 9. Srinivas. M.N. Social Change in Modern India
- 10. Srinivas. M.N. On Living in a Revolution and Other Essays
- 11. Kothari, Rajini Caste in Indian Politics
- 12. Dumont.L. Homo-heirarchicus
- 13. Srinivas. M.N.(Ed) India's Villages
- 14. Srinivas. M.N. &Bardan.P.K.(Ed) Rural Poverty in South Asia
- 15. Das, Veena Structure and Cognition- Aspects of Hindu Caste and Ritual
- 16. Frankel&Rao M.S.A Dominance and State power in Modern India
- 17. Karve, Irawati Kinship Organisation in India
- 18. Alavi, H & Harris, J (Ed) Sociology of Developing Societies-South Asia
- 19. D.N.Dhanagare Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology
- 20. Dipankar Gupta (Ed) Social Stratification
- 21. Dipankar Gupta Interrogating Caste
- 22. YogeshAtal (Ed) Understanding Indian Society
- 23. Fuller.C.J.(Ed) Caste Today
- 24. Shah. A.M. The Family in India: Critical Essays
- 25. Uberoi, Patricia (Ed) Family, Kinship and Marriage
- 26. Deshpande, Satish Contemporary India
- 27. Veena Das The Oxford Companion to Sociology and
- 28. Social Anthropology
- 29. Samir Dasgupta Social transformation in India

VPSO1C04: POPULATION AND SOCIETY

Objectives

- 1. To discuss the important theories of population growth
- 2. To understand the composition, structure and dynamics of population
- 3. To specifically discuss the features of Indian population

MODULE 1 POPULATION , THEORIES OF POPULATION AND ITS CRITICISM

1.1 Population: meaning, Definition, Nature ,Scope and relevance of population studies

1.2 Critical evaluation of theories of population :Malthusian Theory, Marxian theory,

Optimum Population Theory, Demographic Transition theory.

MODULE 2 STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION OF INDIAN POPULATION

2.1 Age and sex composition.2.2 Consequences of age-sex composition, Aging of population2.3 Structure and composition of Indian population- Age-sex composition, Literacy, Rural-Urbandistribution, Occupation, Marital status, Religion

MODULE 3 POPULATION DYNAMICS

3.1 Fertility-Determinants, Measures, Differentials of fertility. 3.2 Mortality- Determinants, Measures, Differentials of mortality. 3.3 Migration- Determinants, Measures, Differentials of migration

MODULE 4 POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

4.1 Population as a constraint on and a resource for development. 4.2 Measures taken for population control in India. 4.3 Critical assessment of India's population policy and programme

Reference

- 1. Agarwal. S.N. India's Population Problems
- 2. Barclay. G.W. Techniques of Population analysis
- 3. Bogue. D.J. Principles of Demography
- 4. Bose. A. Patterns of Population Change in India, 1951-61
- 5. Bose. A. India's Urabnisation, 1901-1991
- 6. Clarke. J.I. Population Geography
- 7. Mandelbaum. D.G. Human Fertility in India
- 8. Thomson and Lewis Population Problems
- 9. Srivastava.S.C. Studies in Demography
- 10. Mamoria. C.B. India's Population Problems
- 11. Premi. M.K. et al An Introduction to Social Demography
- 12. Asha.A.Bhende& Tara Kanitkar Principles of Population Studies
- 13. United Nations World Population- Trends and Policies
- 14. O.S.Srivatava A Textbook of Demography

SEMESTER II

VPSO2C05- SCHOOLS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY I

Objectives

1. To familiarize with various schools of sociological theory

- 2. To enable a critical examination of the major schools of thought
- 3. To help recognize the utility and relevance of the theoretical premises

MODULE 1 FUNCTIONALISM

1.1 Durkheim as a functionalist. 1.2 Functional Analysis of Malinowski and Radcliffe-Brown

1.3 Functional Paradigm of Robert.K.Merton. 1.4 Theory of Social System of Talcott Parsons

MODULE 2 EXCHANGE THEORY

2.1 George.C.Homans- Propositions of Exchange.2.2 Peter.M.Blau- Process of exchange: Stages, Values, Norms and Interest, Power and itsdifferentiation, Cognitive Dissonance. 2.3 Comparison between Homans and Blau

MODULE 3 SYMBOLIC INTERACTIONISM

3.1 G.H.Mead- Theory of Mind, Self and Society.3.2 C.H.Cooley- Theory of Looking Glass self 3.3 Herbert Blumer- Interpretative approach. 3.4 Erving Goffman- Dramaturgy, Impression Management, Expressive dimensions of behaviour

MODULE 4 CONFLICT THEORY

4.1 Influence of Marx, Weber and Simmel on Conflict Perspective. 4.2 Lewis.A.Coser-Functions of Conflict, Violence of Conflict, Duration of Conflict, Propositions of Conflict Process
4.3 Ralph Dahrendorf- Power and Authority, ICA, Dialectics of Conflict, Class Theory
4.4 Randall Collins- Interaction Ritual Chain, Stratification and Social Change

- 1. Turner.J. The Structure of Sociological Theory
- 2. Ritzer.G. Sociology: A Multiple Paradigm
- 3. Ritzer.G. Modern Sociological Theory
- 4. Irving.M.Zeitlin Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory
- 5. Anthony Giddens Central Problems in Social Theory
- 6. Martindale The Nature and Types of Sociological Theory
- 7. Coser& Rosenberg Sociological Theory
- 8. Anthony Giddens(Ed) Positivism and Social Theory
- 9. Bottomore&Nisbet(Ed) A History of Sociological Analysis
- 10. Graham.C.Kinloch Sociological Theory: Its Development and Major Paradigms

VPSO2C06 :RESEARCH METHODOLOGY II

Objectives

- 1. To familiarise with quantitative and qualitative research methods
- 2. To familiarise scaling techniques
- 3. To familiarise the various components and format of report

MODULE 1 MEASURES OF RELATION AND ASSOCIATION

1.1 Correlation-Meaning and types-Scatter Diagram,.Karl Pearson's Correlation,Spearman's Rank Correlation, Concurrent deviation method.1.2. Regression: Meaning and Purpose, Linear regression

1.3. Parametric tests: one sample (test t), two or more Independent samples (test F). 1.4 Nonparametric tests: Test of significance based on Chi-square, Yule's Coefficient

MODULE 2 SCALING TECHNIQUES

2.1 Scaling- Meaning, Purpose, Basic problems of Scaling. 2.2 Establishing validity and reliability of the Scale. 2.3 Construction of Scales: Bogardus' Social Distance Scale, Thurston's Equal Appearing. Interval Scale, Likert's Internal Consistency Scale

MODULE 3 QUALITATIVE METHODS IN SOCIAL RESEARCH

3.1 Nature and scope of Qualitative Research Methods– Methodological dilemmasand issues in qualitative research. 3.2 Ethnography, Case study, Oral history, Narrative. 3.3 Content Analysis, Life History, Genealogy. 3.4 Sociometric Methods, Projective Techniques

MODULE 4 REPORT WRITING

4.1 Classification and presentation of data -Tables, Graphs and Diagrams. 4.2 Report Writing – Purpose of reporting, Types, Contents Formulation. 4.3 Format of Report and Style Manuals 4.4 Literature Citing and Bibliography, Footnotes and Endnotes

- 1. American Sociological Association (2007). *American Sociological Association* Style Guide.
- 2. Becker, Howard S. Writing for Social Scientists. 2nd ed.: University of Chicago
- 3. Seltiz, Claire et al Research Methods in Social Relations
- 4. Goode and Hatt Methods in Social Research
- 5. Young, Pauline.V. Scientific Social Surveys and Research
- 6. Silverman, David(Ed) Qualitative Research
- 7. Festinger and Katz Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences
- 8. Kerlinger, Fred. N. Foundations of Behavioural Research
- 9. Kothari. C.R. Research Methodology- Methods and Techniques
- 10. Croxton and Cowden Applied General Statistics
- 11. Gupta. S.P. Fundamentals of Statistics
- 12. Black and Champion Methods and Issues in Social Research
- 13. Blalock, Huber.M. Social Statistics
- 14. Layder, Derek Sociological Practice: Linking Theory and Social research, Punch, Keith. F - Introduction to Social Research
- 15. De Vaus, D.A. Surveys in Social Research

16. W.LawrenceNeuman - Social Research Methods-Quantitative and QualitativeApproaches

VPSO2C07:FAMILY AND SOCIETY

Objectives:

- 1. To familiarise with the theoretical discussions on family
- 2. To analyse the impact of socio cultural factors on family
- 3. To understand the changes in the institution of family in India
- 4. To initiate discussions on family in Kerala Society

MODULE 1 THEORETICAL APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF FAMILY

1.1 Family, Family and household, Family structure and composition ,Life cycle of family, Stages of family life: Michael Young and Peter Willmott. 1.2 Functionalist perspective of family: Murdock, Parsons, Wogel and Bell. 1.3 Critical views on family: Edmund Leach, R.D. Laing, David Cooper. 1.4 Family: A Marxian perspective

MODULE 2 TRANSFORMATIONS IN THE INSTITUTION OF FAMILY

2.1 Functions of family in modern industrial society. 2.2 Emerging trends in the institution of family- Single parent family, Living together, Dual career families, Reconstituted families, Remaining Single, De-parenting. 2.3 Marital breakdown – Causes, Legislations for compensations

2.4 Future of family

MODULE 3 FAMILY IN INDIA

3.1 Household dimensions of family: A.M.Shah , Views of Patricia Oberoi. 3.2 Structural and functional changes in family in India: Nuclearisation process and changingJoint family3.3 Legislations on family and marriage in India. 3.4 The problem of dowry and divorce

MODULE 4 FAMILIES IN KERALA SOCIETY

4.1 Nature and Types of Family in Kerala – Transformation of Joint family system. 4.2 Factors influenced to make changes in Family- Education, Migration, Land reforms, Social Legislations, urbanization. 4.3 Role of Family Courts and Family CounsellingCentres. 4.4 Activity –Visit to institutions/ Content analysis/ Case study

- 1. Haralambos Sociology: Themes and Perspectives
- 2. Sanderson Macrosociology
- 3. Giddens Sociology
- 4. Ron Matson The Spirit of Sociology: A Reader
- 5. A.M.Shah The Family in India: Critical Essays
- 6. Patricia Uberoi Family, Kinship and Marriage in India
- 7. Lee&Lee Marriage and Family(2nd Ed)
- 8. Geoffrey Hurd Human Societies: An Introduction to Sociology
- 9. Stewart&Glynn Introduction to Sociology

- 10. William Kornblum Sociology in a Changing World
- 11. Leslie&Leslie Marriage in a Changing World
- 12. Peter Worsely Introducing Sociology
- 13. Elgin F.Hunt&David C Colander- Social Science- an Introduction to the study of Society

VPSO2C08:URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Objectives

- 1. To familiarise with the basic ideas of Urban Sociology
- 2. To discuss issues of urban development
- 3. To initiate a critical discussion on Urban society

MODULE 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Origin and development of Urban Sociology. 1.2 Nature, Scope and Field of Urban Sociology

1.3 Significance of the study of Urban Sociology. 1.4 Urban Sociology in India

MODULE 2 URBANISM AND URBANISATION

2.1 Definition and Historical aspects of Urbanisation. 2.2 Rural-Urban Continuum

2.3 Urbanism as a way of life. 2.4 Urbanisation in India- Issues and Problems

MODULE 3 URBAN DEVELOPMENT

3.1 Theories of Urban development: Concentric Zone Theory, Sector Theory, Multiple nuclei Theory. 3.2 Urban Ecology: Elements and processes. 3.3 Fundamentals of and factors affecting Urban planning. 3.4 New trends in Urban planning: Satellite centres, New town movements, Gated communities

MODULE 4 URBAN PATHOLOGY

4.1 Crime and Urban Violence. 4.2 Degenerated areas, Slums and Urban housing problem 4.3 Environmental pollution, Health issues.

- 1. Bergel.E.E. Urban Sociology
- 2. James Quinn Urban Sociology
- 3. BidyutMohanty(Ed) Urbanisation in Developing Countries
- 4. John.J.Palan The Urban World
- 5. Ramachandran.R. Urbanisation and Urban systems in India
- 6. Mumford.L. Cities in History
- 7. A.R.Desai&S.D.Pillai Slums and Urbanisation
- 8. Alfred de Souza (Ed) The Indian City
- 9. V.L.S.PrakashRao Urbanisation in India

10. Berry et al - Contemporary Urban Ecology

11. M.S.A.Rao&C.S.Bhat - Readings in Urban Sociology

SEMESTER III CORE COURSES

VPSO3C09:SCHOOLS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY II

Objectives

- 1. To familiarize with various schools of sociological theory
- 2. To initiate critical discussion on the major schools of thought
- 3. To create an awareness on the relevance of the theoretical premises

MODULE 1 CRITICAL THEORY

1.1 Philosophical and Methodological foundation of Critical Theory- Influence of Marx andWeber. 1.2 Role of Frankfurt School in the emergence of Critical Theory- Horkheimer, Adorno,Pollock, Benjamin and Eric Fromm. 1.3 Weaknesses and Decline of early Critical Theory1.4 Revival of Critical Theory by Habermas- Public Sphere, Critique of Science, Crisis ofCapitalist society, Reconceptualisation of social evolution, Theory of CommunicativeAction

MODULE 2 PHENOMENOLOGY AND ETHNOMETHODOLOGY

2.1 Husserl- Emergence of Phenomenology.2.2 Schutz- Phenomenological Interactionism

2.3 Berger&Luckmann- Social Construction of reality. 2.4 Karl Mannheim- Sociology of knowledge

2.5 Harold Garfinkel- Definition, Nature, Early examples- Breaching Experiment, Accomplishing gender. 2.6 Comparison between Phenomenology and Ethnomethodogy

MODULE 3 STRUCTURALISM

3.1 Linguistic Structuralism of FerdinandedeSaussure. 3.2 Structuralism of Claude Levi-Strauss

3.3 Structuralist Marxism of Louis Althusser and NicosPoulantuzaz

MODULE 4 MICRO- MACRO INTEGRATION

4.1 George Ritzer- Integrated Paradigm. 4.2 Jeffrey Alexander- Multi dimensional Sociology 4.3 Randall Collins- Micro foundations of macro sociology.4.4 Norbert Elias- Figurational Sociology

- 1. Turner.J. The Structure of Sociological Theory
- 2. Ritzer.G. Sociology: A Multiple Paradigm
- 3. Ritzer.G. Modern Sociological Theory
- 4. Irving.M.Zeitlin Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory
- 5. Anthony Giddens Central Problems in Social Theory

- 6. Martindale The Nature and Types of Sociological Theory
- 7. Coser& Rosenberg Sociological Theory
- 8. Anthony Giddens(Ed) Positivism and Social Theory
- 9. Bottomore&Nisbet(Ed) A History of Sociological Analysis
- 10. Graham.C.Kinloch Sociological Theory: Its Development and Major Paradigms
- 11. Bryan S Turner New Blackwell Companion to Social Theory

VPSO3C10 :SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT: THEMES AND PERSPECTIVES

Objectives

- 1. To familiarise the student with conceptual discussions on development
- 2. To initiate discussions on the theoretical views of development
- 3. To evaluate the Indian experience of development

MODULE 1 CONCEPTS AND PERSPECTIVES OF DEVELOPMENT

1.1 Definition and Indices of Development1.2 Changing conceptions of Development: Economic growth, Human development, Socialdevelopment, Sustainable Development. 1.3 Social structure as a facilitator/inhibitor of development. 1.4 Culture as an aid/impediment of development

MODULE 2 THEORIES OF DEVELOPMENT&UNDERDEVELOPMENT

2.1 Modernisation Theory: Rostow, Eisenstadt. 2.2 Under development Theory: Frank, Samir Amin

2.3 World System Theory: Wallerstein. 2.4: The Risk Society : Ulrich Beck

MODULE 3 DEVELOPMENT AND DILEMMAS IN INDIA

3.1 Paths of Development – Gandhian, Socialist and Mixed Approaches. 3.2 Indian Experience of Development: sociological appraisal of Five-Year Plans, socialconsequences of economic reforms

3.3 Globalisation: socio-cultural repercussions of globalization, social implications of IT. 3.4 Resistance Movements: Case Studies

a) Movements against SEZs, b) Movements against mega projects, c) Movements against Nuclear Power Plants

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. 4.3 Development and local governance – Micro level planning. 4.4 Field Study- Visit to Institutions- GramaSabha, , Self Help Groups Project sites

Reference

1. Appadurai, Arjun - Modernity At Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization

- 2. Dereze, Jean and AmartyaSen India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity
- 3. Desai, A.R. India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach
- 4. Giddens, Anthony Introduction to Sociology
- 5. Harrison, D The Sociology of Modernization and Development.
- 6. Haq, MahbubUl Reflections on Human Development
- 7. Amin, Samir Unequal Development
- 8. Giddens, Anthony The Consequences of Modernity.
- 9. WallersteinImnanual The Modern World System
- 10. Sharma, SL Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions.

ELECTIVE COURSES

VPSO3E01: ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY

Objectives

- 1. To familiarise the students with the basic arguments in environmental sociology
- 2. To introduce theoretical discussions in environmental sociology
- 3. To create an awareness on environmental issues and the need for conservation

MODULE 1 INTRODUCTION

 1.1 Environmental Sociology: Nature, Scope and Importance.
 1.2 Environmental degradation, Environmental Preservation, Environmental Conservation, Environmental Management
 1.3 Environment, technology and society, Elements of Social Ecology

MODULE 2 THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES

2.1 Classical Theories: Marx, Durkheim and Weber on Environmental Concerns. 2.2 Emerging Theories: Patrick Geddes, Dunlap and Cattons, Allan Schnaiberg, Ulrich Beck. 2.3 Indian thinkers:Radhakamal Mukherjee, RamachandraGuha, Eco- feminist -Vandhana Shiva

MODULE 3 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

3.1 Issues related to Pollution, Deforestation, Displacement and Relocation: Climate Change, Global Warming, Environmental Migrants .3.2 Ecological Conflicts, Environmental Inequality and Environmental Justice.3.3 Environmental legislations, Environmental Laws in India

MODULE 4 ENVIRONMENTALISM

4.1 Environmentalism, Ideologies of Environmentalism. 4.2 Environmental Ethics, Sustainable Development. 4.3 Environmental Movements: Green Peace, Chipko movement, Narmada BachaoAndolan,Silent Valley Movement, KasturiRangan – Gadgil movement

- 1. Giddens, Anthony. 1996 "Global Problems and Ecological Crisis" in Introduction toSociology.2nd Edition. New York: W.W. Norton and Co.
- 2. Michael Redclift, 1984 Development and the Environmental Crisis, Meheun Co. Ltd.
- 3. Munshi, Indra. 2000 "Environment' in Sociological Theory" Sociological Bulletin.Vol.49, No.2.
- 4. Schnaiberg Allan, 1980 The Environment, Oxford University Press. N.Y.
- 5. UNDP.Sustainable Development. New York: OUP
- 6. World Commission on Environment and Development, 1987. Our common future Brutlandreport, New Delhi, Oxford University press.

VPSO3E02: PROJECT PLANNING AND PREPARATION

Objectives

- 1. To familiarise the students with the basic steps involved in project planning and preparation
- 2. To understand the relevance of project planning in contemporary research
- 3. To equip the student with the skills necessary for project planning and preparation of a proposal

MODULE 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Meaning and importance of project planning, Purpose and elements of a Project. 1.2 Identifying the Project area and target group, Determining the goals and objectives of the Project, Identifying the background and significance of the Project Statement of the Problem, Anticipated results of the project. 1.3 Preparation of action plan and time schedule, Assessing the feasibility and viability of the Project

MODULE 2 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION AND MANAGEMENT

2.1 Resource mobilization, Activity planning. 2.2 Personnel: Principal Investigator, Co-Principal Investigator(s), Research Associates, Postdoctoral associates, Facilities and equipments. 2.3 Financial Management of the Project: Identification of funding agencies- Governmentaland Private, Preparation of Project budget: Direct and indirect costs

MODULE 3 PROJECT REPORT AND EVALUATION

3.1 Preparation and Submission of final project report. 3.2 Project evaluation: Need for evaluation, General criteria for evaluation, Achievement oftargets, Utilization of funds, Follow up programmes

3.3 Communication and presentation of research report

MODULE 4 PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF RESEARCHPROJECT PROPOSAL

4.1 Preparation and submission of a sample research project proposal. Each student should submit separate proposals which will be considered as theassignment of the paper.Each student has to work under the supervision of a teacher guide from thedepartment.The report is to be submitted on or before the date specified by the Department. The evaluation will be made by a panel of teachers appointed by the Head of the Department.The submitted proposals will be evaluated and assigned grades. This gradewould be the grade for assignment as part of the internal assessment.

References

- 1. Bose, Pradip Kumar Research Methodology
- 2. Bryman, Alan Quality and Quantity in Social Research
- 3. D.A.de Vaus -Surveys in Social Research
- 4. Hughes, John The Philosphy of Social Research
- 5. Irvine, J., I. Miles &
- 6. J. Evans (eds.) -Demystifying Social Statistics
- 7. Madge, John The Origins of Scientific Sociology
- 8. Marsh, Catherine -Exploring Data
- 9. Punch, Keith Introduction to Social Research
- 10. Shipman, Martin The Limitations of Social Research
- 11. Sjoberg, Gideo& Roger Nett- Methodology for Social Research

SEMESTER IV CORE COURSE VPSO4C11: CURRENT DEBATES IN SOCIAL THEORY Objectives

- 1. To familiarise the students with the contemporary debates in social theory
- 2. To initiate discussions on the recent theoretical concepts and ideas
- 3. To help the students to understand the relevance of theoretical discussions in contemporary society

MODULE 1 NEO FUNCTIONALISM AND NEO MARXISM

- 1.1 Jeffrey Alexander-Neo-functionalism ,multi dimensional sociology.
- 1.2 C.Wright Mills- Neo-marxism, sociological imagination, power-elite.
- 1.3 Antonio Gramsci-Neo-Marxism, Hegemony.

MODULE 2 STRUCTURATION THEORY- ANTHONY GIDDENS

- 2.1 Critique of "Scientific" Social Theory- Double Hermeneutics
- 2.2 Agency and Structure

2.3 Rules and Resources

2.4 Structuration theory of Giddens

MODULE 3 REFLEXIVE SOCIOLOGY- PIERRE BOURDIEU

3.1 Theory of Practice -Epistemic reflexivity

3.2 Habitus and Field

3.3 Forms of Capital

3.4 Matrimonial Strategies

3.5 Language, Symbolic Violence and Gender

MODULE 4 POST STRUCTURALISM AND POST MODERNISM

4.1 Post Structuralism: Michael Foucault- Power/Knowledge, Discourse Analysis, Disciplineand Punish, History of Sexuality, Medical Discourse

4.2 Derrida-Deconstruction, Rolland Barthes- Death of the Author

4.3 Post Modernism: Fredric Jameson, Jean Baudrillard-Hyper realityZygmunt Bauman-Liquid modernity

- 1. Pierre Bourdieu Outline of a Theory of Practice
- 2. Derek Layder Understanding Social Theory
- 3. Giddens& Turner Social Theory Today
- 4. David Owen Sociology after Postmodernism
- 5. George Ritzer Modern Sociological Theory
- 6. Lash Scott Sociology of Postmodernism
- 7. Bryan.S.Turner The Blackwell Companion to Social Theory
- 8. Steve Conner (ed) The Cambridge Companion to Post Modernism
- 9. Anthony Giddens The Constitution of Society: Outline of the Theory of
- 10. Structuration.

- 11. Pierre Bourdieu Social Space and Symbolic Power..
- 12. Michel Foucault Discipline and Punishment. New York: Vintage Books.
- 13. Anthony Giddens Consequences of Modernity..
- 14. Zigmunt Bauman Intimations of Post Modernity
- 15. Tony Blackshaw Zigmunt Bauman

VPSO4C12: WOMEN STUDIES

Objectives

- 1. To familiarise the students with the theories of Feminism
- 2. To understand the contemporary status of women
- 3. To discuss the issues and problems affecting women
- 4. To introduce the methodologies of feminist research

MODULE 1 THEORIES OF FEMINISM AND METHODOLOGIES INWOMEN RESEARCH

1.1 Liberal Feminism, Marxist Feminism, Socialist Feminism, Radical Feminism

1.2 Post Structuralist and Post modernist views: Julia Kristeva, , Judith Butler

1.3 Generational Studies, Content Analysis, Case Study, Oral History, In depth interviews MODULE 2 WOMEN AND ECONOMY

2.1 Economic Inequality, Productive and Unproductive work, Visible and Invisible Work, Paid and Unpaid Work, Use Value and Exchange Value Work, Feminisation of Work2.2 Women in organised and unorganised sector in India, Economic problems of Women. 2.3 New Economic Policy and its impact on Women, Impact of technological development onwomen

MODULE 3 WOMEN, POLITICS AND LAW

3.1 Political Role and Participation of Women in India, 3.2 Women's Reservation Bill3.3 Indian Constitution and provisions relating to women, Laws related to women's property rights and inheritance, conditions of work and pay

MODULE 4 CONTEMPORARY PROBLEMS AND ISSUES CONCERNING WOMEN

4.1 Domestic Violence, Dowry, Divorce, Sexual harassment and exploitation, Prostitution, Media violence, Rape, Problems of destitute and aged women4.2 Women and Development: Five Year Plans, NGO's, Self Help Groups4.3 Feminist Movements in India, Ecofeminism

- 1. Desai, Neera& M. Krishnaraj Women and Society in India
- 2. Dube, Leela et.al. (ed) Visibility and Power: Essays on Women in Societyand Development
- 3. Sharma, Ursula Women, Work and Property in North-West India
- 4. Shulamitz, Reinharz&Lynn Davidman Feminist Research Methods

- 5. Chanana, Karuna Socialization, Women and Education: Explorations inGender Identity
- 6. Dube, Leela Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives onGender in South and South-East Asia
- 7. Gandhi, N. &N.Shah The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in theContemporary Women's Movement in India
- 8. George Ritzer Sociological Theory
- 9. David Boucheir The Feminist Challenge
- 10. Ann Oakley Sex Gender And Society
- 11. Haralambos, Michael Sociology-Themes and Perspectives

ELECTIVE COURSE

VPSO4E01: SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION

Objectives

- To familiarise the students with the basic concepts related to communication and Media
- To introduce the theoretical discussions related to media
- To analyse the relationship between media and society

MODULE I COMMUNICATION

- 1.1 Communication: Meaning, Definition, Functions
- 1.2 Forms of Communication. intra-personal, inter-personal, group & mass communication
- 1.3 Process of Communication, Elements of Communication

MODULE II MEDIA

- 2.1 Media: Definition, Nature, Functions
- 2.2 Types of Media: Print media, Electronic media, New age media, Traditional andNew media, Social Media: Blog, Social networking sites
- 2.3 Mainstream media, Corporate media, Media as an Industry
- 2.4 Media Imperialism, Media convergence, Emergence of Global media

MODULE III THEORIES OF MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION

3.1 Harold Innis: Time and Space bias, Monopolies of knowledge, Balance, bias and empire

3.2 Marshall McLuhan: Global Village, Hot and Cold Media, 'The medium is the message',

Tetrad, Figure and Ground, Technological Determinism

3.3 Raymond Williams: Critique of Marshall McLuhan, Thomson: Media and Modern Society

MODULE IV MEDIA AND SOCIETY

- 4.1 Role of media in social change, development, education & entertainment
- 4.2 Impact of media on specific audience- women, children, youth
- 4.3 Media and social transformation in Indian society

4.4 Issues of surveillance and regulation of media

Reference

- 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
- 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. ZahidHussain Media and Communication in the Third world
- 11. Raymond Williams Communication and Revolution
- 12. Denis McQuail Mass Communication Theory
- 13. Curran, J& M. Gurevitch(ed) Mass Media and Society
- 14. Johnson, K Television and social change in rural India
- 15. Singhal, A. and E.M. Rogers India's Communication Revolution
- 16. Appadorai, Arjun Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization
- 17. Leach, E. Culture and Communication
- 18. Keval J. Kumar Mass Communication in India
- 19. Carter Martin D. Mass Communication
- 20. Stanley J. Baren& Dennis K. Davis Mass Communication Theory
- 21. Agee, Ault & Emery Introduction to Mass Communication

VPSO4E02: GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING

Objectives

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

MODULE 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Counseling: Meaning and Definition, Guidance: Meaning and purpose, Differencebetween 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 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 3 AREAS OF COUNSELING

3.1 Family and marital Counseling, 3.2 Educational and vocational Counseling, 3.3 De-addiction Counseling.

MODULE 4 MODERN TRENDS IN COUNSELING

4.1 Problem solving-role of Voluntary and non- Voluntary agencies. 4.2 Transactional analysis 4.3 Rational emotional therapy

Reference

- 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 India
- 6. Nayak, A.K. Guidance and Counselling.

Gibson, R.L. and Mitchell, M.H. - Introduction to Guidance