

# **VIMALA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), THRISSUR**



## **M A SOCIOLOGY**

2019 Admission onwards

## SEMESTER I

### SOC1 C01 FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

#### Objectives

- 4 Traces out the history of sociology
- 5 Introduces the ideas of the pioneering sociological thinkers
- 6 Recognises the relevance of the classical theory in contemporary societies.

#### MODULE 1 THE ORIGINS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

Intellectual and Social forces in the development of Sociological Theory: Renaissance, Enlightenment, French Revolution, Industrial Revolution

- 1.2 Early Social Philosophers: Montesquieu, Condorcet, Saint Simone
- 1.3 Auguste Comte: Positivism, Herbert Spencer: Organic Analogy
- 1.4 Emile Durkheim: Social Fact, Division of Labour, Suicide, Elementary forms of Religious life

#### MODULE 2 KARL MARX

- 2.1 Karl Marx: Dialectical and Historical Materialism
- 2.2 Class and Class conflict
- 2.3 Theory of Alienation, Commodity Fetishism
- 2.4 Theory of Social Change

#### MODULE 3 MAX WEBER

- 3.1 Verstehen, Social Action, Ideal Type
- 3.2 Theory of Power and Authority, Bureaucracy
- 3.3 Rationality and Modernity- Rationalisation
- 3.4 The Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism

#### MODULE 4 GEORG SIMMEL

- 4.1 Formal Sociology, Sociation and Group formation
- 4.2 Relationships and Social types
- 4.3 Philosophy of Money
- 4.4 Modernity - Metropolis

## SOC1 C02 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY OF SOCIOLOGY

### Objectives

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

### 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

#### 1.4 Methods and Methodologies in Sociological Enquiry, Ethical concerns in Social Research

### MODULE 2 PROLOGUE TO RESEARCH

#### 2.1 Problem Formulation, Review of Literature, Research questions, Objectives, Hypothesis

#### 2.2 Concepts, Variables, Conceptual and Theoretical framework

#### 2.3 Research Design – Definition, Functions and Types

#### 2.4 Proposal, Synopsis and Abstract; Preparation of Research Proposal

### 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 — Probabilistic and Non probabilistic.

### 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 methods: Context and Scope

## **SOC1 C03 SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY**

### **Objectives**

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

### **MODULE 1 INDIAN SOCIETY: HISTORICAL EMERGENCE**

1. Historical context and emergence of Modern India- British rule and its impact (A.R.Desai, Ramachandra Guha)
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
- 1.1 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
- 4.2 Secularism, Communalism, Ethnicity
- 4.3 Nationalism- Views of Tagore, M.K Gandhi ,Nehru, Constitutional Views

## **SOC1 C04 RURAL AND TRIBAL SOCIETIES IN INDIA**

### Objectives

- 1 To acquaint students with basics of rural and tribal societies in our country
- 2 To analyze rural and tribal problems
- 3 To provide knowledge of rural and tribal social institutions

### MODULE 1 RURAL AND PEASANT SOCIETY

Scope and importance of the study of rural society in India

Rural Society, Peasant Society, Agrarian Society: Features

Perspectives on Indian Village Community: Historical, Ecological

Nature and changing dimensions of village society, Village Studies – Marriot & Beteille

### MODULE 2 CHANGING RURAL SOCIETY

- 2.1 Agrarian Social Structure, Land Ownership and Agrarian Relations
- 2.2 Emergent Class Relations, Decline of Agrarian Economy, De-peasantization
- 2.3 Land reforms and its impact on rural social structure with special reference to Kerala
- 2.4 Migration, Globalisation and rural social transformation

### MODULE 3 GOVERNANCE IN RURAL SOCIETY

- 3.1 Rural governance: Village Panchayat, Caste Panchayat, Dominant Caste
- 3.2 Decentralisation of Power in Village Society, Panchayati Raj
- 3.3 Community Development Programme in India
- 3.4 People's Planning Programme: A critical appraisal

### MODULE 4 TRIBAL SOCIETY IN INDIA

- 4.1 History of Indian Tribes, Demographic Features
- 4.2 Integration of the Tribals with the Non-Tribals , Tribe- Caste Continuum,
- 4.3 Tribal Problems in India
- 4.4 Approaches, Planning and Programmes for Tribal Development

## **SEMESTER II**

### **SOC2 C 05 SCHOOLS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY I**

#### **Objectives**

- 1.2 To familiarize with various schools of sociological theory
- 1.3 To enable a critical examination of the major schools of thought
- 1.4 To help recognize the utility and relevance of the theoretical premises

#### **MODULE 1 STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION IN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY**

- 1.1 1.1 Social anthropological tradition: Malinowski , Radcliffe-Brown
- 1.2 1.2 Empirical functionalism: Robert K. Merton
- 1.3 1.3 Analytical Functionalism: Talcott Parsons
- 1.4 Linguistic Tradition: Ferdinand de Saussure, Structuralism of Claude Levi-Strauss

#### **MODULE 2 CONFLICT THEORY**

- 2.1 Conflict Perspective: Influence of Marx, Weber and Simmel
- 2.2 The Dialectical Conflict Theory: Ralph Dahrendorf
- 2.3 The Conflict Functionalism: Lewis A. Coser
- 2.4 Conflict and Geopolitical Theory: Randall Collins

#### **MODULE 3 SYMBOLIC INTERACTIONISM**

- 3.1 Theory of Mind, Self and Society: G.H.Mead
- 3.2 Theory of Looking Glass self: C.H.Cooley
- 3.3 Interpretative approach: Herbert Blumer
- 3.4 Dramaturgical Analysis: Erving Goffman

#### **MODULE 4 PHENOMENOLOGY**

- 4.1 The idea of Phenomenology: Edmund Husserl
- 4.2 Phenomenological Interactionism: Alfred Schutz
- 4.3 Social Construction of Reality: Peter Berger and Thomas Luckmann
- 4.4 Ethnomethodology: Harold Garfinkel

Objectives

- To familiarise with quantitative and qualitative research methods
- To familiarise scaling techniques
- To familiarise 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 Tests of Sound Measurement, Technique of Developing Measurement Tools

1.3 Scaling- Meaning, Purpose, Basic problems of Scaling, Establishing validity and reliability of the Scale

1.4 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, Karl Pearson's Correlation, Spearman's Rank Correlation; Regression: Meaning and Purpose, Linear regression

2.4 Parametric test: t-test, F-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

3.4 Use of Computers in Data Analysis

### **MODULE 4 REPORTING AND ACADEMIC WRITING**

4.1 Report Writing – Purpose of reporting, Types: Technical Report, Popular Report

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

4.3 Academic Writing: Significance, Forms: Article, Monograph, Dissertation, Thesis

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



## Objectives

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

## MODULE 1 BASICS OF URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Classical sociological traditions of Urban Sociology-

Views of Durkheim, Weber, Simmel

Conceptualisations of Tonnies and Redfield on Urban Society

Basic Concepts: Urbanism, Urbanity, Urbanization, city, town, Mega-Cities metropolis and

Megalopolis, Ethnic Enclaves, Gated Communities

Classification of urban centres, Industry, Service and Business centred developments

## MODULE 2 URBAN ECOLOGICAL PROCESSES AND THEORIES

2.1 Urban Ecology, Elements of Urban Ecology- POETS

2.2 Ecological Processes: Invasion, Succession, Concentration, Centralisation, Segregation

2.3 Urban community and spatial dimensions: Park, Burgess and Mc kenzie

2.4 Contemporary Human ecological approach of Hawley and Duncan

## MODULE 3 RECENT THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES IN URBAN SOCIOLOGY

3.1 Neo-Weberian perspectives of Pahl, Rex and Moore

3.2 Socio spatial approach of Henri Lefebvre

3.3 Marxian approach of David Harvey

3.4 Neo Marxian approach of Manuel Castells

## MODULE 4 URBANISATION IN INDIAN CONTEXT

4.1 Impact of colonialism and neo-colonialism on Urbanisation in India

4.2 Sociological implications of Indian urbanization: Impact on class and occupational structures, religion and polity, kinship networks

4.3 Urban Social Problems: Poverty, Slums, Gentrification

4.4 Urbanisation in India: Contributions of Patric Geddes, MSA Rao

**SOC2 C08**

**GENDER STUDIES**

*Objectives*

- To introduce the basic concepts of Gender Studies
- To familiarize the theoretical perspectives on Gender
- To discuss the Gender dynamics in Indian society
- To discuss Gender relations in the context of Kerala society

## MODULE 1

## GENDER AS A SOCIAL CONSTRUCT

Gender Studies: Genesis ,Women's studies/gender studies

Basic Concepts - Sex/Gender, Gender identity, Gender Stereotypes, Gender Discrimination, Gendered division of labour , Heteronormativity, LGBTIQ  
Different waves of Feminism, Feminist Perspectives -  
Liberal, Radical, Marxist, Socialist,  
Eco-feminism

## MODULE 2

## PERSPECTIVES ON GENDER

2.1 Nancy Chodorow, Ann Oakley, Simone de Beauvoir

2.2 Judith Butler, Julia Kristeva,

2.3 Queer theory, Queer politics

2.4 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

3.4 Issues of sexual minorities in India

## MODULE 4

## GENDER AND KERALA SOCIETY

4.1 The making of the ideal Malayalee Woman- J.Devika kulasthreeyum Chandappennum

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

4.3 Scripting Lives: Narratives of 'Dominant Women' in Kerala- Sharmila Sreekumar

4.4 Hierarchies of masculine performance  
FRIENDSHIP AND FLIRTING: MICRO-POLITICS IN KERALA, SOUTH INDIA CAROLINE OSELLA & FILIPPO OSELLA

## SEMESTER III CORE

### SOC3 C 09 SCHOOLS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY II

#### Objectives

2.1 To familiarize with various schools of sociological theory

2.2 To initiate critical discussion on the major schools of thought

2.3 To create an awareness on 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 INTERPRETATIVE TRADITION IN SOCIOLOGY

2.1 Interpretive Tradition : Influence of Weber

2.2 Karl Mannheim: Sociology of Knowledge

2.3 Clifford Geertz: Interpretation of Culture

2.4 Mary Douglas: Purity and Pollution

## MODULE 3 CRITICAL THEORY

3.1 Conceptual foundations of early Critical Theory

3.2 Frankfurt School and Critical Theory

3.3 Adorno, Horkheimer, Benjamin

3.4 Revival of Critical Theory: Habermas

## MODULE 4 NEO FUNCTIONALISM AND NEO MARXISM

4.1 Niklas Luhmann: Theory of Social Systems

4.2 Jeffrey C Alexander: Neofunctionalism

4.3 Antonio Gramsci: Hegemony, Theory of Civil Society; Louis Althusser: The Theory of State

4.4 Ralph Miliband: The State in Capitalist Society, Nicos Poulantzas: State and post Modernity, Miliband Poulantzas debate

### **SOC3 C 10 SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT: THEMES AND PERSPECTIVES**

#### Objectives

- 3 To familiarise the student with conceptual discussions on development
- 4 To initiate discussions on the theoretical views of development
- 5 To evaluate the Indian experience of development

#### MODULE 1 CONCEPTS AND PERSPECTIVES OF DEVELOPMENT

- 1.1 Basic concepts: Change, Progress, Evolution, Modernization: Factors of Social Change
- 1.2 Indices of Development, Human Development Index, Gender Development Index
- 1.3 Changing conceptions of Development: Economic Development, Human development, Social development, Sustainable Development
- 1.4 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 Technology

2.4 Critique 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 Development Programmes, Panchayati Raj  
Institutions, Self Help Groups

3.3 Globalisation: socio-cultural repercussions of globalization, social implications of Information and technology revolution

3.4 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

4.3 Development and local governance – Micro level planning

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

**SOC3 E03**

**SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH**

**Objectives**

1. To provide the basic understanding of health in Social context
2. To create awareness on the sociological perspectives of Health and Medicine
3. To familiarize with the activities of World Health Organization
4. To evaluate health planning policies and programmes in India.

**MODULE 1**

**HEALTH IN SOCIAL CONTEXT**

- 1.1 Meaning and definitions of health, Dimensions of health, Determinants of health
- 1.2 **Changing Concepts of Health**, Culture and health, Health development
- 1.3 Social basis of health: Social class and health, Gender and health, Ethnicity and health,

**MODULE 2 THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES OF HEALTH AND MEDICINE**

- 1.1 2.1 Structural – Functional perspectives: The sick role, the Physicians' role
- 1.2 2.2 Symbolic interactional perspectives: The social construction of

- illness, The Social construction of treatment
- 2.3 The Social conflict perspectives: The access issues, the profit motive, Medicine as Politics, Labelling approach

### MODULE 3 HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS

- 3.1 Family and health, Occupational health, Health and ageing, Health and environment
- 3.2 Social epidemiology, Community health problems
- 3.3 Private and public health care services, Problems in health care service

### MODULE 4 HEALTH ORGANIZATION, POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

- 4.1 Health- a global issue: World Health Organisation, Red Cross Society, Community Health programmes in India
- 4.2 Social Security measures and Role of Governmental Agencies
- 4.3 Health and Health Care in Kerala with special focus on maternal and child health, and health of aged

## SOC3 E04 SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY

### Objectives

1. To understand Technology as a form of knowledge
2. To introduce sociological perspectives towards Science & Technology Studies
3. To understand the relationship between science, technology and society
4. To 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 2: Technological Interventions and Society

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

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

2.2 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

## SOC4 C11 CURRENT DEBATES IN SOCIAL THEORY

### Objectives

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

## **SOC4 C12**

## **ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY**

### *Objectives*

1. To introduce the basic concepts of Economic Sociology
2. To familiarize the theoretical perspectives of Economic Sociology
3. To analyse the impact of Globalisation on economy
4. To understand the relationship between economy and society

### Module 1 Basic Concepts of Economic Sociology

- 1.1 Concepts: Value, Labour, Money, Rationality, Property and Property Relations, Production, Distribution
- 1.2 Reciprocity, Redistribution and Exchange; **Market Exchange**, Gift Exchange
- 1.3 Mode of Production, State and Market: Welfarism and Neoliberalism

### Module 2 Classical Theoretical Perspectives of Economic Sociology

- 2.1 Marx: critique of political economy, Durkheim: division of labour, Weber: sociology of capitalism
- 2.2 Simmel: Philosophy of Money, Veblen: Conspicuous consumption, Parsons : Economy as a sub system
- 2.3 Polanyi: economy as instituted process, Granovetter : Problem of embeddedness

### Module 3 Globalisation and Economy

- 3.1 Globalization and Nation State , Neo-Liberalism and Global Capitalism
- 3.2 International Financial Management - Balance of Trade and Balance of Payment - International Monetary Fund, General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs, (GATT), **World Trade Organization** (WTO)
- 3.3 **Global Business and Corporates: MNCs and TNCs, Corporate Social Responsibility, Digital Economy, E-Commerce**

### Module 4 Economy and Society

- 4.1 Economic action and social structure: Meaning of Economic action, varieties of embeddedness, **Social networks in economic behavior**
- 4.2 Free trade versus fair trade , Changing Nature of Labour Relations: Knowledge

industry, out sourcing, flexible labour

4.3 Gender and economy: property relations, gender wage-gap, unpaid labour and glass ceilings, **Feminisation of Labour**

## **SOC4 E 06 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, 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 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**

**4.2 Rational emotional therapy**