

**VIMALA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)**

**THRISSUR**

(Affiliated to University of Calicut)

Nationally Reaccredited (3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle) at A Grade

CGPA of 3.5 on A 4 Point Scale



**M.A. DEGREE PROGRAMME**

**IN**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM**

**SCHEME, SYLLABUS AND MODEL QUESTION PAPER**

**2016 ADMISSION ONWARDS**

**CORE COURSES & ELECTIVE PAPERS**

## Scheme for M A Programming

### STRUCTURE OF THE COURSES IN M.A. SOCIOLOGY (CUCSS)

Core Courses	48 Credits
Elective Courses	16 Credits
General External Viva-Voce and Dissertation	8 Credits (3+5)
Total	72 Credits

The weightage assigned to various components for internal evaluation is as follows.

1	Attendance	1
2	Assignments/Seminar	1
3	Seminar	1
4	Test papers-2-	2
	Total	5

### DIRECT GRADING SYSTEM

Direct Grading System based on a 5 – point scale is used to evaluate the performance (External and Internal Examination of students)

Letter Grade	Performance	Grade Point	Grade Range
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A	Excellent	4	3.50 to 4.00
B	Very good	3	2.50 to 3.49
C	Good	2	1.50 to 2.49
D	Average	1	0.50 to 1.49
E	Poor	0	0.00 to 0.49

### **QUESTION PAPER PATTERN FOR CORE AND ELECTIVES**

	Types of Questions	No.Of Questions	Weightage for each question	Total Weightage
I	Short Answer (Not exceeding 50 words)	14	1	14X1=14
II	Short Essay (Not exceeding 150 words)	7 out of 10	2	7X2=14
III	Essay (Not exceeding 500 words)	2 out of 4	4	2X4=8
Total				36 Weightage

The pattern of question paper will be the same for all the courses except Research Methodology I &II. For the papers Research Methodology-I and Research Methodology-II, the total weightage will be 36 only. But questions for a total of 10 weightage within the total weightage of 36 will be problem based. The problem based questions in Part A, Part B and Part C will not exceed 4 weightage respectively

SEMESTER	CODE AND PAPER	CREDIT	HOURS/ WEEK	INTERNAL GRADE	EXTERNAL GRADE
1	VPSO1C01 Classical Social Theory	4	5	5	36
	VPSO1C02 Research Methodology –I	4	5	5	36
	VPSO1C03 Indian society – Structure transformation	4	5	5	36
	VPSO1C04 Population and Society	4	5	5	36
II	VPSO2C05 Schools of sociological Theory	4	5	5	36
	VPSO2C06 Research methodology -II	4	5	5	36
	VPSO2C07 Family And Society	4	5	5	36
	VPSO2C08 Urban Sociology	4	5	5	36
III	VPSO3C09 Schools of sociological Theory –II	4	5	5	36
	VPSO3C.10 Sociology of Development: Themes and perspectives	4	5	5	36
IV	VPSO4C11 Current Debate in social Theory	4	5	5	36
	VPSO4C12 Women Studies	4	5	5	36
Elective Paper III	VPSO3E13 Environmental Sociology	4	5	5	36
	VPSO3E14 Sociology of work and industrial Life	4	5	5	36
	VPSO3E15 Sociology of Health	4	5	5	36
	VPSO3E16 Project Planning and preparation	4	5	5	36
	VPSO3E17: Political Sociology	4	5	5	36
	VPSO3E18: Social Movements in India	4	5	5	36
Elective paper IV	VPSO4E19 Sociology of media and Communication	4	5	5	36
	VPSO4E20 educational Sociology	4	5	5	36
	VPSO4E21 Guidance and counseling	4	5	5	36
	VPSO4E22 Kerala society: Structure and Change	4	5	5	36
	VPSO4E23 Sociology Migration and Diaspora	4	5	5	36
	VPSO4E24 Religion And Society	4	5	5	36
	VPSO4E25 Social Gerontology	4	5	5	36
	Viva Voce (a+b) a. Dissertation Viva(5Credits) Theory Viva(3credit)			5 3	8

### SYLLABUS OF MA COURSE WORK

**MA SOCIOLOGY (CUCSS) 2016-17ADMISSION-SCHEME OF THE**

SEMESTER	CODE AND PAPER	CREDIT	HOURS /WEEK	INTERNAL GRADE	EXTERNAL GRADE
I Core Papers	VPSO1C01 Classical Social Theory	4	5	5	36
	VPSO1C02 Research Methodology –I	4	5	5	36
	VPSO1C03 Indian society – Structure transformation	4	5	5	36
	VPSO1C04 Population and Society	4	5	5	36
II Core Papers	VPSO2C05 Schools of sociological Theory	4	5	5	36
	VPSO2C06 Research methodology -II	4	5	5	36
	VPSO2C07 Family And Society	4	5	5	36
	VPSO2C08 Urban Sociology	4	5	5	36
III Core Papers	VPSO3C09 Schools of sociological Theory –II	4	5	5	36
	VPSO3C.10 Sociology of Development: Themes and perspectives	4	5	5	36
Elective Paper	VPSO3E13Environmental Sociology	4	5	5	36
	VPSO3E14 Project Planning and preparation	4	5	5	36
IV Core Papers	VPSO4C11 Current Debate in social Theory	4	5	5	36
	VPSO4C12 Women Studies	4	5	5	36
Elective paper	VPSO4E17Sociology of media and Communication	4	5	5	36
	VPSO4E19 Guidance and counseling	4	5	5	36
	Viva Voce (a+b) b. Dissertation Viva(5Credits) Theory Viva(3credit)	8		5 3	8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>72</b>			

**COURSE**

**\*4 Elective papers(2Elective papers for third semester and 2Elective papers for fourth semester) to be selected from the list of 11 Elective papers appended.**

## **SEMESTER I**

### **Core Papers**

#### **VPSO1C01: CLASSICAL SOCIAL THEORY**

##### ***Objectives***

- To provide a history of sociology
- To introduce ideas of the pioneering sociological thinkers
- 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.

##### **Reference**

Ian Craib - Classical Social Theory

Raymond Aron - Main Currents in Sociological Thought  
George Ritzer - Sociological Theory  
Ronald Fletcher - The making of Sociology  
Paramjit S Judge - Foundations of Classical Sociological Theory  
Vidya Bhushan and Sachdeva- Fundamentals of Sociology  
Anthony Giddens - Capitalism and Modern Social Theory  
J.Turner et al - The emergence of Sociological Theory  
Irving.M.Zetlin - Ideology and the development of Sociological Theory  
Lewis.A.Coser - Masters of Sociological Thought  
John Hughes et.al - Understanding Classical Sociology: Marx, Weber, Durkheim  
Anderson & Kaspersen - Classical and Modern Social Theory  
Hawthorne, Geoffrey - Enlightenment and Despair

## **Core Papers**

### **VPSO1C02: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY I**

#### 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 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 Date ,Primary Data and Secondary Data

3.2 Techniques of Primary Data Collection: Observation, questionnaire, Schedule and Interview 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

#### **Reference**

Seltiz, Claire et al - Research Methods in Social Relations

Goode, William.J. & Hatt, Paul.K Methods in Social Research

Young, Pauline.V. - Scientific Social Surveys and Research

Silverman, David(Ed) - Qualitative Research

Festinger and Katz - Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences

Kerlinger, Fred. N. - Foundations of Behavioural Research



Ranjit Kumar – Research Methodology A Step by step Guide for Beginners

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

Croxton and Cowden - Applied General Statistics

Gupta. S.P. - Fundamentals of Statistics

Black, James. A. & Dean, Champion.J - Methods and Issues in Social Research

Blalock, Huber.M. - Social Statistics

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

Punch, Keith. F - Introduction to Social Research

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

John J Macionis - Sociology

## Core Papers

### **VPSO1C03: INDIAN SOCIETY: STRUCTURE AND TRANSFORMATION**

#### *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 APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF INDIAN SOCIETY**

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

#### **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 Green Revolution
- 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, Caste Associations
- 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, Secularism
- 4.3 New Economic Policies: Liberalisation, Privatisation, Globalisation: Features, Positive and Negative Effects

#### **References**

- Beteille.A. - Caste, Class and Power  
Desai. A.R. - Rural Sociology in India

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

## Core Papers

### VPSO1C04: POPULATION AND SOCIETY

#### *Objectives*

- To discuss the important theories of population growth
- To understand the composition, structure and dynamics of population
- 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 population

2.3 Structure and composition of Indian population- Age-sex composition, Literacy, Rural-Urban distribution, 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**

Agarwal. S.N. - India's Population Problems

Barclay. G.W. - Techniques of Population analysis

Bogue. D.J. - Principles of Demography

Bose. A. - Patterns of Population Change in India, 1951-61

Bose. A. - India's Urbanisation, 1901-1991

Clarke. J.I. - Population Geography

Mandelbaum. D.G. - Human Fertility in India

Thomson and Lewis - Population Problems

Srivastava.S.C. - Studies in Demography

Mamoria. C.B. - India's Population Problems

Premi. M.K. et al - An Introduction to Social Demography

Asha.A.Bhende& Tara Kanitkar - Principles of Population Studies

United Nations - World Population- Trends and Policies

O.S.Srivatava - A Textbook of Demography

**SEMESTER II**  
**Core Papers**

**VPSO2C05- SCHOOLS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY I**

***Objectives***

- To familiarize with various schools of sociological theory
- To enable a critical examination of the major schools of thought
- 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 its differentiation, 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

**References**

- Turner.J. - The Structure of Sociological Theory
- Ritzer.G. - Sociology: A Multiple Paradigm

Ritzer.G. - Modern Sociological Theory

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

Anthony Giddens - Central Problems in Social Theory

Martindale - The Nature and Types of Sociological Theory

Coser & Rosenberg - Sociological Theory

Anthony Giddens(Ed) - Positivism and Social Theory

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

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

## **Core Papers**

### **VPSO2C06 :RESEARCH METHODOLOGY II**

#### Objectives

- To familiarise with quantitative and qualitative research methods
- To familiarise scaling techniques
- 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 Non-parametric 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 dilemmas and issues in qualitative research
- 3.2 Ethnography, Case study, Oral history, Narratives
- 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

#### **References**

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



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

Seltiz, Claire et al - *Research Methods in Social Relations*

Goode and Hatt - *Methods in Social Research*

Young, Pauline.V. - *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*

Silverman, David(Ed) - *Qualitative Research*

Festinger and Katz - *Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences*

Kerlinger, Fred. N. - *Foundations of Behavioural Research*

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

Croxton and Cowden - *Applied General Statistics*

Gupta. S.P. - *Fundamentals of Statistics*

Black and Champion - *Methods and Issues in Social Research*

Blalock, Huber.M. - *Social Statistics*

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

Punch, Keith. F - *Introduction to Social Research*

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

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

## Core Papers

### VPSO2C07: FAMILY AND SOCIETY

#### *Objectives:*

- To familiarise with the theoretical discussions on family
- To analyse the impact of socio cultural factors on family
- To understand the changes in the institution of family in India
- 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 changing

Joint family

3.3 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, urbanisation

4.3 Role of Family Courts and Family Counselling Centres

4.4 Activity –Visit to institutions/ Content analysis/ Case study

## **References**

Haralambos - Sociology: Themes and Perspectives

Sanderson - Macrosociology

Giddens - Sociology

Ron Matson - The Spirit of Sociology: A Reader

A.M.Shah -The Family in India: Critical Essays

Patricia Uberoi - Family, Kinship and Marriage in India

Lee&Lee - Marriage and Family(2nd Ed)

Geoffrey Hurd - Human Societies: An Introduction to Sociology

Stewart&Glynn - Introduction to Sociology

William Kornblum - Sociology in a Changing World

Leslie&Leslie - Marriage in a Changing World

Peter Worsely - Introducing Sociology

Elgin F.Hunt&David C Colander- Social Science- an Introduction to the study of  
Society

## Core Papers

### VPSO2C08: URBAN SOCIOLOGY

#### *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 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

#### **References**

- Bergel.E.E. - Urban Sociology  
James Quinn - Urban Sociology  
Bidyut Mohanty(Ed) - Urbanisation in Developing Countries  
John.J.Palan - The Urban World  
Ramachandran.R. - Urbanisation and Urban systems in India

Mumford.L. - Cities in History

A.R.Desai & S.D.Pillai - Slums and Urbanisation

Alfred de Souza (Ed) - The Indian City

V.L.S.Prakash Rao - Urbanisation in India

Berry et al - Contemporary Urban Ecology

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

## **SEMESTER III**

### **Core Papers**

#### **VPSO3C09: SCHOOLS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY II**

##### ***Objectives***

- To familiarize with various schools of sociological theory
- To initiate critical discussion on the major schools of thought
- 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 and

Weber

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 Theory

1.4 Revival of Critical Theory by Habermas- Public Sphere, Critique of Science, Crisis of

Capitalist society, Reconceptualisation of social evolution, Theory of Communicative Action

##### **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 Ethnomethodology

##### **MODULE 3 STRUCTURALISM**

3.1 Linguistic Structuralism of Ferdinand de Saussure

3.2 Structuralism of Claude Levi-Strauss

3.3 Structuralist Marxism of Louis Althusser and Nicos Poulantzas

##### **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

### **References**

Turner.J. - The Structure of Sociological Theory

Ritzer.G. - Sociology: A Multiple Paradigm

Ritzer.G. - Modern Sociological Theory

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

Anthony Giddens - Central Problems in Social Theory

Martindale - The Nature and Types of Sociological Theory

Coser & Rosenberg - Sociological Theory

Anthony Giddens(Ed) - Positivism and Social Theory

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

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

Bryan S Turner - New Blackwell Companion to Social Theory

## Core Papers

### **VPSO3C10 :SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT: THEMES AND PERSPECTIVES**

#### ***Objectives***

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

#### **MODULE 1 CONCEPTS AND PERSPECTIVES OF DEVELOPMENT**

1.1 Definition and Indices of Development

1.2 Changing conceptions of Development: Economic growth, Human development, Social

development, 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, social

consequences 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- Grama Sabha, , Self Help Groups Project sites

### **Reference**

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

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

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

Giddens, Anthony - Introduction to Sociology

Harrison, D - The Sociology of Modernization and Development.

Haq, Mahbub Ul - Reflections on Human Development

Amin, Samir - Unequal Development

Giddens, Anthony - The Consequences of Modernity.

Wallerstein Immanuel - The Modern World System

Sharma, SL - Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions.

**SEMESTER III**  
**ELECTIVE COURSE**  
**VPSO3E13: ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY**

***Objectives***

- To familiarise the students with the basic arguments in environmental sociology
- To introduce theoretical discussions in environmental sociology
- 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, Ramachandra Guha, 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 Bachao Andolan,

Silent Valley Movement, Kasturi Rangan – Gadgil movement

**References**

Giddens, Anthony. 1996 “Global Problems and Ecological Crisis” in Introduction to Sociology. 2nd Edition. New York: W.W. Norton and Co.

Michael Redclift, 1984 Development and the Environmental Crisis, Meheun Co. Ltd.

Munshi, Indra. 2000 “‘Environment’ in Sociological Theory” Sociological Bulletin. Vol.49, No.2.

Schnaiberg Allan, 1980 The Environment, Oxford University Press. N.Y.

UNDP. Sustainable Development. New York: OUP

World Commission on Environment and Development, 1987. Our common future  
Brutland

report, New Delhi, Oxford University press.

### **Core Papers**

**VPSO3E14: SOCIOLOGY OF WORK AND INDUSTRIAL LIFE**

## ***Objectives***

- To familiarise with the basic concepts of work and labour
- To identify the role of Industry in modern society
- To analyse Industrial conflicts and their impact on society

## **MODULE 1 CONCEPT OF WORK**

1.1 Basic Concepts: Work, Job, Occupation, Vocation, Career, Work process, Work culture Work Ethics

1.2 Concept of work in Pre Industrial, Industrial and Post Industrial societies

1.3 Transformation of Work and Employment: Fordism and Post Fordism

## **MODULE 2 INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT**

2.1 Classical theories of management, Human relations approach: Hawthorne Experiment

2.2 Management, Supervision, Communication

2.3 Formal and Informal Organisations, Inter and Intra Organisational Network, Line and Staff

## **MODULE 3 INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS**

3.1 Industrial relations, Industrial disputes and Strikes,

3.2 Collective Bargaining, Methods of settling Industrial disputes: Conciliation, Arbitration, Mediation, Adjudication

3.3 Industrial legislations, Labour legislations and Social Security legislations in India

3.4 Worker's participation in Management, Labour Administration

## **MODULE 4 TRADE UNIONISM**

4.1 Origin and emergence of Trade Unionism, Objectives and Methods of Trade Union

4.2 Changing functions of Trade Unions

4.3 International Trade Union Movement and International Labour Organisation

4.4 Working Class Movements and Trade Union movement in India

## **References**

Schneider EV - Industrial Sociology

Gisbert Pascal - Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology

Ramaswamy E R -The worker and his union

Ramaswamy E R -Industrial relations in India

Miller & Form -Industrial Sociology

Parker S.R Brown K - The Sociology of Industry

Gilbert S.J - Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology

Watson,K Tony - Sociology, Work and Industry

Mamoria C B & Mamoria - Dynamics of Industrial Relation in India

Agarwal R.D - Dynamics of Labour Relations in India

Laxmanna, C et al - Workers Participation and industrial democracy

Philip Hancock&Melissa Taylor -Work Post Modernism and Organisation

## **Core Paper**

### **VPSO3E15 : SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH**

#### ***Objectives***

- To provide the basic understanding of health in Social context
- To create awareness on the sociological perspectives of Health and Medicine
- To familiarize with the activities of World Health Organization
- 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**

- 2.1 Structural – Functional perspectives: The sick role, the Physicians' role
- 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 services

#### **MODULE 4 HEALTH ORGANIZATION, POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES**

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

#### **References**

- John J. Macionis - Sociology
- John J. Macionis, Simon Schuster -Sociology
- Anthony Giddens - Sociology
- Henry L. Tischler - Introduction to Sociology

K. Park - Preventive and Social Medicine

David F. Marks, Michael Marry - Health and Psychology: Theory,  
Research and Practice

Haralambos and Holborn - Sociology Themes and Perspectives

James M. Henslin - Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach

Linda L. Lindsey, Stephen Beach - Sociology

Beth B. Hess, Elizabeth and Peter - Sociology

Claire M. Renzetti, Daniel J. Curran - Sociology

Anthony Giddens - Sociology

## **Elective paper**

### **VPSO3E16: PROJECT PLANNING AND PREPARATION**

#### ***Objectives***

- To familiarise the students with the basic steps involved in project planning and preparation
- To understand the relevance of project planning in contemporary research
- 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- Governmental

and 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 of

targets, Utilization of funds, Follow up programmes

3.3 Communication and presentation of research report

#### **MODULE 4 PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF RESEARCH PROJECT PROPOSAL**



#### 4.1 Preparation and submission of a sample research project proposal

- Each student should submit separate proposals which will be considered as the assignment of the paper.
- Each student has to work under the supervision of a teacher guide from the department.
- 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 grade would be the grade for assignment as part of the internal assessment.

#### **References**

Bose, Pradip Kumar - Research Methodology

Bryman, Alan - Quality and Quantity in Social Research

D.A.de Vaus - Surveys in Social Research

Hughes, John - The Philosophy of Social Research

Irvine, J., I. Miles &

J. Evans (eds.) - Demystifying Social Statistics

Madge, John - The Origins of Scientific Sociology

Marsh, Catherine - Exploring Data

Punch, Keith - Introduction to Social Research

Shipman, Martin - The Limitations of Social Research

Sjoberg, Gideo & Roger Nett - Methodology for Social Research

## **Elective Papers**

### **VPSO3E17: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

#### ***Objectives***

- To familiarise the students with the theoretical and conceptual discussions on Power and Politics
- To understand the dynamics of Power
- To critically evaluate the political process in India

#### **MODULE 1 INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 Definition, Nature and Scope of Political Sociology
- 1.2 Subject matter of Political Sociology
- 1.3 Relationship between Political system and Society

#### **MODULE 2 THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES**

- 2.1 Max Weber: Authority, Party
- 2.2 Pareto: Circulation of Elites
- 2.3 C. Wright Mills: Power Elites

#### **MODULE 3 DYNAMICS OF POWER**

- 3.1 Power and Authority
- 3.2 Political Socialisation: Meaning, Significance and agencies
- 3.3 Role of Mass media in Politics

#### **MODULE 4 POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA**

- 4.1 Role of Pressure groups and Interest groups in Indian politics
- 4.2 Role of Caste, Religion and Language in Indian politics
- 4.3 Regionalism and politics of ethnicity
- 4.4 Politicisation of social life

#### **References**

- Dowse, R. E. & Hughes - Political Sociology
- Horowitz, Irving L - Foundation of Political Sociology
- Runciman W. G. - Social Sciences and Political Theory
- Eisenstadt, S. N. - Political Sociology
- Kornhauser, W. - The Politics of Mass Society

Kothari R. - Politics in India

Samuel P., Huntington - Political Order in Changing Societies

Dipti Kumar Biswas - Political Sociology

Rajani Kothari - Caste in Indian Politics

Marris, Jones - Government and Politics in India

Jangam R.T. - Text Book of Political Sociology

Giddens, Anthony - Sociology

Haralambos, M - Sociology: Themes and Perspectives

Richard J Payne&Jamal R Nassar- Politics and Culture in the Developing World

## **Elective papers**

### **VPSO3E18: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA**

#### ***Objectives***

- To understand the concept of social movements
- To discuss classical and contemporary theories related to social movements
- To evaluate the role of Social movements in India

#### **MODULE 1 SOCIAL MOVEMENTS**

- 1.1 Meaning and characteristics, Conceptual issues of social movements
- 1.2 New social movements- Meaning and characteristics
- 1.3 Comparison between Classical and New Social Movements

#### **MODULE 2 THEORIES OF SOCIAL MOVEMENTS**

- 2.1 Strain theory, Revitalisation theory, Relative deprivation theory
- 2.2 Resource mobilisation theory
- 2.3 Identity oriented theory

#### **MODULE 3 SOCIALMOVEMENTS IN INDIA**

- 3.1 Brahma Samaj
- 3.2 Thebhaga movement
- 3.3 Chipko Movement
- 3.4 SNDP Movement

#### **MODULE 4 CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL MOVEMENTS**

- 4.1 Narmada Bachao Andolan
- 4.2 Jharkhand Movement
- 4.3 Ethnic Movement
- 4.4 Consumer movement

#### **References**

- Rao, M.S.A - Social Movements in India
- Rao, M.S.A - Social Movements and Social Transformation
- Singh, K.S. - Tribal Movements in India
- Banks, J.A. - The Sociology of Social Movements
- Desai, A.R. Ed. - Peasant Struggles in India

Dhanagare, D.N. - Peasant Movements in India 1920-1950

Oomen, T.K. - Protest and Change : Studies in Social Movements

Singh, Rajendra - Movements: Old and New

Giddens, Anthony - Sociology

Haralambos, M. - Sociology: Themes and Perspectives

**SEMESTER IV**  
**CORE COURSE**

**VPSO4C11: 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 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, Discipline and Punish, History of Sexuality, Medical Discourse
- 4.2 Derrida-Deconstruction, Roland Barthes- Death of the Author
- 4.3 Post Modernism: Fredric Jameson, Jean Baudrillard-Hyper reality  
Zygmunt Bauman-Liquid modernity

**Reference**

Pierre Bourdieu - Outline of a Theory of Practice  
Derek Layder - Understanding Social Theory  
Giddens & Turner - Social Theory Today  
David Owen - Sociology after Postmodernism  
George Ritzer - Modern Sociological Theory  
Lash Scott - Sociology of Postmodernism  
Bryan.S.Turner - The Blackwell Companion to Social Theory  
Steve Conner (ed) -The Cambridge Companion to Post Modernism  
Anthony Giddens - The Constitution of Society: Outline of the Theory of Structuration.  
Pierre Bourdieu - Social Space and Symbolic Power..  
Michel Foucault - Discipline and Punishment. New York: Vintage Books.  
Anthony Giddens - Consequences of Modernity..  
Zigmunt Bauman - Intimations of Post Modernity  
Tony Blackshaw - Zigmunt Bauman

## Core Paper

### VPSO4C12: WOMEN STUDIES

#### *Objectives*

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

#### **MODULE 1 THEORIES OF FEMINISM AND METHODOLOGIES IN WOMEN 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 Work

2.2 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 on women

#### **MODULE 3 WOMEN, POLITICS AND LAW**

3.1 Political Role and Participation of Women in India,

3.2 Women's Reservation Bill

3.3 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 women

4.2 Women and Development: Five Year Plans, NGO's, Self Help Groups



#### 4.3 Feminist Movements in India, Ecofeminism

##### **Reference**

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

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

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

Shulamitz, Reinhartz &

Lynn Davidman - Feminist Research Methods

Chanana, Karuna - Socialization, Women and Education: Explorations in Gender Identity

Dube, Leela - Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South-East Asia

Gandhi, N. & N.Shah - The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India

George Ritzer - Sociological Theory

David Boucheir - The Feminist Challenge

Ann Oakley - Sex Gender And Society

Haralambos, Michael - Sociology-Themes and Perspectives

**SEMESTER IV**  
**ELECTIVE COURSE**

**VPSO4E19: 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 and New 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 Mc Luhan: Global Village, Hot and Cold Media, 'The medium is the message', Tetrad, Figure and Ground, Technological Determinism

3.3 Raymond Williams: Critique of Marshall Mc Luhan, 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**

John Fiske - Introduction to Communication Studies

Martenson - Introduction to Communication Studies

Anthony Giddens - Sociology

Nick Stevenson - Understanding Media Culture

Nick Stevenson - Social Theory and Mass Communication

Nick Stevenson - Media theory: An Introduction

Srivastava K.M. - Radio and T.V. Journalism

Mehta. D.S - Mass Communication and Journalism in India

Diwakar Sharma - Mass Communication: Theory and Practice in 21st Century

Zahid Hussain - Media and Communication in the Third world

Raymond Williams - Communication and Revolution

Denis McQuail - Mass Communication Theory

Curran, J& M. Gurevitch(ed) - Mass Media and Society

Johnson, K - Television and social change in rural India

Singhal, A. and E.M. Rogers - India's Communication Revolution

Appadorai, Arjun - Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization

Leach, E. - Culture and Communication

Keval J. Kumar -Mass Communication in India

Carter Martin D. - Mass Communication

Stanley J. Baren

& Dennis K. Davis - Mass Communication Theory

Agee, Ault & Emery - Introduction to Mass Communication

**ELECTIVE COURSE**  
**VPSO4E20: EDUCATIONAL SOCIOLOGY**

***Objectives***

- To discuss the major theoretical perspectives of educational sociology
- To evaluate educational policies and programmes in India
- To understand the role of education in contemporary society
- To critically examine the inequalities created by and existing in education

**MODULE 1 THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES**

- 1.1 Perspectives of Education: Functionalist, Liberal and Marxian
- 1.2 Theories on Education: Parsons, Gramsci, Bourdieu
- 1.3 Alternative approaches: Paulo Freire, Ivan Illich, Mahatma Gandhi
- 1.4 Education and social change

**MODULE 2 EDUCATION IN INDIA**

- 2.1 Development of primary, secondary and higher education in India
- 2.2 Policies and programmes of education in India
- 2.3 Privatisation of Education
- 2.4 Alternative programmes of education in India

**MODULE 3 EDUCATION AND SOCIAL CHANGE**

- 3.1 Education, social change and social mobility in India
- 3.2 Impact of education on social stratification in India- Caste and Class
- 3.3 Education and Information technology
- 3.4 Education and Globalisation

**MODULE 4 EDUCATION AND INEQUALITY**

- 4.1 Disparities in education: Regional, Rural urban, Religious, Caste and Tribe
- 4.2 Gendering inequalities
- 4.3 Equality of educational opportunities: Equity, Excellence and Efficiency,  
Positive discriminations and Reservations

**Reference**

- Acker, S - Gendered Education: Sociological Reflections on Women
- Banks. Olive - Sociology of Education, (2nd Ed.)
- Banks, James A.

& Lynch, James (eds.) - Multicultural Education in Western Societies  
Blackledge, D.&Hunt, B -Sociological Interpretations of Education  
Brint, Steven - Schools And Societies  
Chanana, Karuna. - Socialization, Education and Women: Explorations in Gender  
Identity  
Haralambos - Themes and Perspectives  
Bhatnagar,G.S - Education and Social Change  
Brookover,W.B.& Gottlieb,D - A Sociology of Education  
Brown,F.J - Educational Sociology  
Chesler,M.A.  
& Cave,W.M . - A Sociology of Education: Access to Power and Privilege  
Cook,L.A & Cook,E.F - A Sociological Approach to Education  
Friere.P. - Pedagogy of the Oppressed  
Illich.I - Deschooling Society  
Mathur,S.S - A Sociological Approach to Indian Educatio

## **ELECTIVE COURSE**

### **VPSO4E21: GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING**

#### ***Objectives***

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

#### **MODULE 1 INTRODUCTION**

1.1 Counseling: Meaning and Definition, Guidance: Meaning and purpose, Difference between guidance and counseling

1.2 Goals of Counseling-immediate and long-term, Relevance of counseling

1.3 Types of counseling: Crisis counseling, Facilitative counseling, preventive counseling,

Development counseling, Group Counseling

#### **MODULE 2 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**

Henry Clay Lindgren - An Introduction to Social Psychology(2nd Ed)

Guidance and Counselling - Sister Mary Vishala

Gladding, S.T. - Counseling: A comprehensive profession

Bhatnagar, Asha and Gupta, Nirmala (Eds.) - Guidance and Counselling: A practical Approach

Sharma, R.N. & Rachana Sharma - Guidance and Counselling in India

Nayak, A.K. - Guidance and Counselling.

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

## **ELECTIVE COURSE**

### **VPSO4E22: KERALA SOCIETY: STRUCTURE AND CHANGE**

#### ***Objectives***

- To familiarise the student with the social structure of Kerala
- To analyse the major transformations that have taken place in Kerala
- To study about the major movements that have influenced Kerala society
- To understand the contemporary Kerala society and its unique features

#### **MODULE 1 SOCIAL STRUCTURE OF KERALA: ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL PERIOD, AND COLONIAL PENETRATION**

1.1 Kerala society: Historiographic trends and approaches

1.2 Kerala under Perumal: Socio political structure, Feudal Agrarian Structure, Nadu and

Naduvazhi, Temple centred administration

**1.3** Medieval society: Christian, Jewish and Islamic Presence, Colonial Expansion

#### **MODULE 2 CASTE AND SOCIAL REFORM MOVEMENTS IN KERALA**

2.1 Caste and British interventions

2.2 Major social reform movements in Kerala-SNDP and Backward class movements

2.3 Education and Social transformation- Role of Christian Missionaries

2.4 Caste and Class transformation, Caste in contemporary Kerala

#### **MODULE 3 STRUCTURAL CHANGES IN KERALA**

3.1 Matriliney in Kerala and its changes

3.2 Transformations in family, Marriage, Taravadu, Inheritance, Succession and descent

3.3 Land reforms and structural changes

3.4 Legislations and social change

#### **MODULE 4 KERALA SOCIETY IN TWENTIETH CENTURY**

4.1 Nationalist and Workers movements, Peasant movements, Library movement, Tribal

movements and ecological movements



4.2 Demographic trends in Kerala- Migration , Ageing and trends of Birth and death rates

4.3 Health care in Kerala

4.5 Consumerism and new life style

### **Reference**

Abraham Vijayan - Caste, Class and Agrarian relations in Kerala

Chris Fuller - Nairs Today

Elamkulam Kunjan Pillai - Studies in Kerala History

K.N. Panicker - Against Lord and the State

Kesavan Veluthatt - Brahmin Settlements in Kerala

K.N.Ganesh - Keralathile Innalekal

K.P.Kannan - Of Proliterian Struggle

M.R.Raghava Varier - Madhyakala Keralam

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

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

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

Rajan Gurukkal - The Kerala Temple and Early Medieval Agrarian System

Robin Jeffrey - Decline of Nair Dominance

Saradmoni.K. - Matriliny Transformed

Govindan Parayil (Ed) - Kerala: The Development Experience

Radhakrishnan.P. - Peasant Movements in Kerala

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

**ELECTIVE COURSE**  
**VPSO4E23 : SOCIOLOGY OF MIGRATION AND DIASPORA**

***Objectives***

- To familiarise the students with the concept and issues of diaspora
- To specifically analyse the problems of Indian Diaspora
- To assess the impact of diasporic population on Indian society

**MODULE 1 MIGRATION AND DIASPORA**

- 1.1 Theories of Migration: Push and Pull Theory, Everett Lee's Theory, Ravenstein's Theory
- 1.2 Migration and formation of diaspora: Migration systems theory, Transnational Theory
- 1.3 Meaning and implications of Diaspora, Types of Diaspora
- 1.4 Scope and significance of diasporic studies

**MODULE 2 INDIAN DIASPORA**

- 2.1 Indian Diaspora: A Historical Overview- Precolonial, Colonial and Post colonial,
- 2. Perspectives of studying Indian Diaspora- Retentionist, Adaptaestionist, Plural Society, Ethnicity and Political Economy perspectives
- 2.3 Case studies of Indian Diaspora: Cultural Revivalism: The Caribbean, Enclavisation and Racism: USA, UK and Canada, Transient Diaspora: West Asia, Ethnicity, Racism and Violence: Srilanka

**MODULE 3 INDIA AND INDIAN DIASPORA**

- 3.1. Policies and Initiatives by the Government of India for the Indian Diaspora
- 3.2 Role of Indian Diaspora in placing India in the Global Scenario
- 3.3 Remittance economy and its socio-economic impact
- 3.4 Problems of return migrants: Socio cultural and Economic problems with special reference to Kerala

**MODULE 4 DIASPORA AND MOTHERLAND**

- 3.1 The concept of home among diasporic communities- Homeland: imaginary or real

3.2 Indian Diaspora in Cyberspace Indian Diaspora and Films , Indian Diasporic Writing

3.3 Diaspora and Identity: Gender and Diaspora, Role of Pravasi organizations

### **Reference**

Arther Helwig - Sikhs in England

Clarke, Colin, Ceri Peach

&Vertovec (Ed) - South Asians Overseas

Bhadur Singh (Ed) - Indians in South east Asia

Bhadur Singh (Ed) - Indians in the Caribbean

Ravindra Jain.K. - Indian Communities Abroad: Themes and Literature

C. Kondapi - Indians abroad

Makrand Paranjpe - Indiaspora

Stephen Castells and Mark.J.Miller - The Age of Migration

Stuart Hall and Paul Du Gay(Ed) - Questions of Cultural Identity

Zacharia.K.C. - Kerala's Gulf Connection

Hugh Tinker - The Banyan Tree

Benedict Anderson - Imagined Communities

Robin Cohen - Global Diasporas: An Introduction

Aparna Rayparol - Negotiating Identities

Jayaram, N. - The Indian Diaspora: Dynamics of Migration.

Dubey, A. K. - Indian Diaspora: Identity and Globalisation.

Manual Castells -The Age of Migration

**ELECTIVE COURSE**  
**VPSO4E24: RELIGION AND SOCIETY**

***Objectives***

- To understand the origin and evolution of religion as a social institution
- To familiarize with theoretical discussions on religion
- To initiate discussions on the role of religion in contemporary society

**MODULE 1 ORIGIN OF RELIGION**

1.1 Nature of religion, Elements of religion, Typology of religion

1.2 Functions and Role of religion in Society

1.3 Types of religious Organisations: Church and Denomination, Sect, Cult, Millenarian Movements

**MODULE 2 THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES ON RELIGION**

2.1 Evolutionary Theories on Religion: Tylor, Bellah, Wallace

2.2 Sociological Theories on Religion: Comte, Durkheim, Weber, Marx, Geertz

2.3 Theories of Secularisation in modern societies: Gellner, Wilson, Foucault, Turner

**MODULE 3 RELIGION IN INDIAN SOCIETY**

3.1 Major Religions in India: Hinduism, Islam, Christianity and others(Buddhism, Jainism,

Sikhism, Zoroastrianism, Judaism)- A Historical and Social perspective

3.2 Socio religious reform movements: BrahmoSamaj, AryaSamaj, RamakrishnaMission,

Ahmediya Movement, Aligarh Movement, SNDP Movement

3.3 Bureucratiation and Politicisation of religion, Religion as a pressure group, Proselytism

**MODULE 4 RELIGION IN CONTEMPORARY SOCIETY**

4.1 Religion, Science and Technology

4.2 Religion as a means of social transformation

4.3 Fundamentalism, Communalism and Communal conflicts Religious revivalism

4.4 Secularism and Secularisation, Religious Pluralism

**References**

Baird, Robert D. (ed) - Religion in modern India.

Jones, Kenneth W. - Socio-religious reform movements in British India

Madan, T.N. (ed.). - Religion in India

Muzumdar, H.T. - India's religious heritage

Roberts, Keith A. - Religion in sociological perspective

Shakir, Moin - Religion, state and politics in India

Turner, Bryan S - Religion and social theory

Giddens, Anthony - Sociology

Haralambos, M. - Sociology: Themes and Perspectives

**ELECTIVE COURSE**  
**VPSO4E25:-SOCIAL GERONTOLOGY**

Objectives

- Provide an introduction to the study of gerontology
- Recognize the impact of the social and socio cultural conditions on the process of aging and the social consequences of this process.
- Demonstrate how the older population and the diversity of aging both affect and are affected by the social structure through classroom discussions, readings, lectures, essays, and class activities.
- Apply critical reasoning and communication skills while exploring the aging population as it population.
- Examine the institutional impacts of the aging revolution such as: aging and the economy, medicalization of old age, the elderly and their families, old age in the mass media, old age in the workplace, and politics of aging.

**MODULE 1 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL GERONTOLOGY**

1.1 The field of social gerontology, its history, theories, and research methods

1.2 The physiological and psychological changes that accompany aging; With emphasis on

the social contexts (family, friends, social support, employment, and volunteer work) in which individual aging occurs;

1.3 The influence of society and social institutions on the aging individual.

1.4 Social Changes in Old Age- Bereavement/Widowhood, Retirement , Loss of Social Status , Agism and Generation Gap , Changes in Family and Living Arrangements

**MODULE 2 THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES ON AGING**

2.1 Social Definitions of Aging

2.2 Theories of Social Changes with Aging-- Disengagement Theory, Activity theory  
Continuity theory , Modernization theory ,Age stratification theory

2.3 The Life-Course Perspective on Aging , Indian View of Life Cycle

**MODULE 3 DEMOGRAPHY AND SOCIOLOGY OF AGING**

3.1 Demographic trends of aging.- Manifestations of Demographic Transition

3.2 Ageing in Indian and Kerala Context.

3.3 Determinants of Active and Graceful Aging - Gender and Culture, Social Services and

Social Networking , Health Care and medical System , Economic Factors , Factors in Physical Environment, Personal Factors

3.4 Adaptation to Retirement and Senior Activities - social support systems of family and

friends in later life including living arrangements

#### **MODULE 4 STRATEGIES OF ACCOMMODATING AGED PEOPLE**

4.1 Superannuation benefits/pensions/medical reimbursement etc.; Resources available for

the elderly- Reservations and Concessions

4.2 Rights of the elderly-UN Resolution, Constitutional Provisions and Legislations

4.3 Leisure time activities; opportunities for participation in working of voluntary organisations; provisions for suitable public utilities and other services , Medical facilities – hospitalization and other social security measures

4.4 Old Age Homes and Asylums-Social Context of Emergence , Rules and Regulations

,

Role of Voluntary Organisations

4.5 Field Study- Visit to Old age Homes/ Interviews/ Case studies

#### **References**

1. Vinod Kumar (1996) (ed.); Aging Indian Perspective and Global Scenario, New Delhi:All India Institute of Medical Sciences.

2. Proceedings of the United Nations Round Table on the “Ageing of Asian Populations”,Bangkok - 1994

3. Alfred de Soza; Walter Fernandes (1982) (eds.); Ageing in South Asia : Theoretical Issues and Policy Implications : New Delhi : Indian Social Institute.

4. Indira Jai Prakash (1991) (ed.); Quality Aging : Collected papers Varanasi: Association of Gerontology.

5. P. K. Dhillon (1992) Psycho-Social Aspects of Ageing in India, New Delhi : Concept Publishing Company.

6. P. C. Bhatla (2000) (ed.); Lecture-Series in Geriatrics, New Delhi : National Institute of Primary Health.

7. R. Singh ; G. S. Singhal (1996) (eds.); Perspectives in Ageing Research New Delhi:
8. Today and Tomorrow Proceedings of Indo-German Workshop on Education and Research in Gerontology, Max Muller Bhavan, New Delhi
9. S. K. Biswas (1987) (ed.); Ageing in Contemporary India Calcutta : Indian Anthropological Society (Occasional Papers)
10. E. Palmore (1993) (ed.); Developments and Research on Aging, Westport Greenwood
11. S. K. Choudhary (1992) (ed.); Problems of the Aged and of Old Age Homes Bombay: Akshar Prathi Roop Limited.
12. Kumar S. Vijaya (1991); Family Life and Socio-Economic Problems of the Aged, New Delhi : Ashish Publishing House.
13. Rao K. S. (1994) ; Ageing, New Delhi : National Book Trust of India.
14. Sati P. N. (1987); Needs and the Problems of the Aged; Udaipur : Himanshu Publishers.
15. Sen K.; Ageing (1994) : Debates on Demographic Transition and Social Policy; London: Zed Books.
16. Soodan K. S. (1975); Ageing in India; Calcutta : T. K. Mukherjee, Minerva Association



## **ELECTIVE COURSE**

### **VPSO3E16:PROJECT PLANNING AND PREPARATION**

#### ***Objectives***

- To familiarise the students with the basic steps involved in project planning and preparation
- To understand the relevance of project planning in contemporary research
- 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- Governmental and 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 of targets, Utilization of funds, Follow up programmes

3.3 Communication and presentation of research report

#### **MODULE 4 PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF RESEARCH PROJECT PROPOSAL**

4.1 Preparation and submission of a sample research project proposal

- Each student should submit separate proposals which will be considered as the assignment of the paper.
- Each student has to work under the supervision of a teacher guide from the department.
- 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 grade would be the grade for assignment as part of the internal assessment.

### **References**

Bose, Pradip Kumar - Research Methodology

Bryman, Alan - Quality and Quantity in Social Research

D.A.de Vaus -Surveys in Social Research

Hughes, John - The Philosophy of Social Research

Irvine, J., I. Miles &

J. Evans (eds.) -Demystifying Social Statistics

Madge, John -The Origins of Scientific Sociology

Marsh, Catherine -Exploring Data

Punch, Keith - Introduction to Social Research

Shipman, Martin -The Limitations of Social Research

Sjoberg, Gideo& Roger Nett- Methodology for Social Research

# **GUIDELINES AND FORMAT FOR MA SOCIOLOGY DISSERTATION**

Dissertation is a mandatory part of the curriculum in Post Graduate Programme in Sociology. The structure for the MA dissertation is broad and dissertations vary in format. This is because of differences in the nature of the research question/s and the theoretical and research orientations of students or supervisors. However, there are certain elements that are obligatory in all dissertations, These include

## **A. Preliminaries.**

1. Title Page
2. Certificate-Certificate from 1) Self ( declaration ) 2) Guide must be included in the dissertation. The head of the institution/ department must countersign the dissertation.
3. Acknowledgement-Acknowledge all persons who have helped directly or indirectly from the start to the finish.

## **B. Text (main body)**

1. Introduction & Theoretical frame work
2. Statement of the Problem
3. Relevance of the study
4. Review of Literature.
5. Objectives- General & specific (different aspects of general objective would form the specific objectives
6. Hypotheses (hypotheses should be the assumptions regarding the findings linked to objectives and should bring out the relation between the dependent variable (s) and any one independent variable)
7. Research Design-mention the design and give the rationale for choosing it.
8. Variables – both dependent and independent
9. Pilot Study
10. Universe and unit
11. Sampling

12. Sources of data-primary and secondary
13. Tool of data collection-Pre-test and finalisation
14. Data Collection, Analysis and Interpretation. Give inferences also.
15. Findings and suggestions.

**C Bibliography-** Two commonly used styles are : 1) Vancouver Style : References are numbered according to their appearance in the text. The first author cited in the text is reference number 1 the second author cited is reference number 2 and so on. These numbers are written as Superscripts in the text at their relevant places and enlisted at the end serially.2) Harward Style : References are written in alphabetical order. The standard formats for writing references/ bibliography are APA and MLA

**D.Annexure** is included at the last section of the dissertation and should include the tool used and other supplementary data like statistics, photographs etc

### **Organization of Report**

The following are mandatory components of your thesis or dissertation (unless otherwise indicated), and they must be presented in this order:

- Title page (i) - It should be concise, but informative, the title must indicate the objective of the study and the place where the study was conducted
- Certificate (ii)
- Declaration (ii)
- Acknowledgments (optional)
- Dedication (optional)
- Preface (optional)
- Table of contents
- List of tables with page numbers
- List of figures with page numbers
- Main body of your text
- Appendix or appendices (optional – may include tables, figures, photographs, etc., when not inserted in the text)
- References /Bibliography (or appropriate name of this section as prescribed by chosen style manual)

Since the approach and methods of a study vary according to the objectives of research and population under study, the contents and subtitles of this chapter need not be standardised.

But such alterations should be justified in the report with respect to distinct nature of study.

### **Main Body Chapterisation**

**1. Introduction**-Introduction should contain the purpose of the study .Significance of the study has to be narrowed down from, what is already known of the topic, through, what is not known, to, identifying the unexplored aspect of the topic.

### **2. Review Of Literature**

Care must be taken to include relevant references only. Evolve a consistent theme in the narration.

### **3. Methodology**

Methodology and research methods give details of the methods you have used (sample, procedure etc.). Why have you used these methods? How do they enable you to answer the research question? Why are you using a quantitative or qualitative approach? What are the strengths and limitations of your methods? To what extent, if any, will you be able to generalise on the basis of your research? If you are carrying out primary research you need to say how you obtained your sample, how you have ensured anonymity of participants, and any other ethical issues. You need to explain how you obtained data, via interviews, questionnaires etc. If you are carrying out secondary data analysis you need to describe the data set you are using and relevant variables. This chapter should also contain Objectives of the study, Hypotheses, Universe, Sampling Frame, Sample size , Sampling procedure, Selection criteria, data collection procedure, tools and techniques and investigation. The contents and subtitles of this chapter need not be standardised since the study may employ different methods and approaches.

**4. Data analysis and Results**- After methodology the next chapter deals with data analysis and interpretation .This is usually the longest section of the dissertation and should contain the analysis plan ,findings, statistical measures employed, confidence interval, level of significance etc. Present the data wherever possible in the form of a) Graphics-histogram, bar diagram, pie chart, frequency polygon. b) Illustrations. The hypotheses also may be tested in this chapter. For a qualitative study testing of hypotheses is not applicable

### **5. Discussion/Inferences/Summary and Conclusion**

The discussion should contain the relationships and generalizations shown by the results and show agreement or contrast with previously published work, as well as the rationale

for your conclusions. This section should also state the limitations of the work and indicate the scope for further work.















