



PSG College of Arts & Science
An Epitome of Quality Learning

B.A. SOCIOLOGY

2016 - 2019

BA SOCIOLOGY
SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS
(For Students Admitted in June 2014-15 & Onwards)

CODE NO.	SUBJECT	EXAM DURA- TION (Hrs)	Max. Marks			Credit points
			CA	CE	Total	
First Semester						
Part –I						
14LAU01	Tamil – I	OR				
12LAU01	Hindi – I	OR	3	25	75	100
14LAU01	French-I					3
Part –II						
14EU01	Communicative English– I - Interpersonal Communication		3	25	75	100
Part –III						
14SOU01	General Sociology –I		3	25	75	100
14SOU02	Indian Social Structure-I		3	25	75	100
14SOU03	Elements of Social Psychology (Allied-PS)		3	25	75	100
Second Semester						
Part –I						
14LAU02	Tamil – II	OR				
12LAU02	Hindi – II	OR	3	25	75	100
14LAU02	French-II					3
Part –II						
14EU02	Communicative English- II – Academic Communication		3	25	75	100
Part –III						
14SOU04	General Sociology –II		3	25	75	100
14SOU05	Indian Social Structure -II		3	25	75	100
14SOU06	Social History of Tamil Nadu (Allied – SO)		3	25	75	100
Part –IV						
14VEU01	Value Education		--	100	--	100

Cont...

CODE NO.	SUBJECT	EXAM DURATION (Hrs)	Max. Marks			Credit points
			CA	CE	Total	
Third Semester						
Part –I						
14LAU03 12LAU03 14LAU03	Tamil – III OR Hindi – III OR French-III	3	25	75	100	3
Part –II						
14EU03	Communicative English III- English for Career	3	25	75	100	3
Part –III						
14SOU07	Urban Sociology	3	25	75	100	4
14SOU08	Social Anthropology	3	25	75	100	4
14SOU09	Social Statistics -I With Computer Applications (Allied – STAT)	3	25	75	100	5
Part –IV						
14ESU01	Environmental Studies	--	100	--	100	2
Fourth Semester						
Part –I						
14LAU04	Tamil – IV OR Hindi – IV OR French-IV	3	25	75	100	3
Part –II						
14EU04	Communicative English- IV English Through Literature and Newspapers	3	25	75	100	3
Part –III						
14SOU10	Social Demography	3	25	75	100	4
14SOU11	Social Thought –I	3	25	75	100	5
14SOU12	Social Statistics -II With Computer Applications (Allied-STAT)	3	25	75	100	5
Part –IV						
14SBU01	<u>Skill Based Subject</u> : Internet Security	--	100	--	100	2

Cont...

CODE NO.	SUBJECT	EXAM DURATION (Hrs)	Max. Marks			Credit points
			CA	CE	Total	
Fifth Semester						
Part –III						
14SOU13	Social Thought- II	3	25	75	100	4
14SOU14	Research Methodology	3	25	75	100	5
14SOU15	<u>Core Elective -I</u> : Industrial Sociology	3	25	75	100	4
14SOU16	Term Paper	-	100	-	100	6
14SOU17	Computer Applications in Sociology	3	25	75	100	4
14SOU18	Social Gerontology	3	25	75	100	4
Part –IV						
14NME01	<u>Non-Major Elective (1)</u> : EDC	--	100	--	100	2
14NME02	<u>Non-Major Elective (2)</u> : General Awareness (On-line Test)	1½	--	100	100	2
Sixth Semester						
Part –III						
14SOU19	Women’s Studies- Women and Society	3	25	75	100	4
14SOU20	Sociology of Development	3	25	75	100	5
14SOU21	Social Problems & Social Welfare	3	100	-	100	4
14SOU22	<u>Core Elective-II</u> : Human Resource Management	3	25	75	100	4
14SOU23	Indian Political System	3	25	75	100	5
Total Credits						136

PART-V			Credits
1.	<u>Extension Activity</u> : NSS / NCC / Sports / Department Activity	I – VI semesters	2
2.	<u>Competence Enhancement</u> : Add-on Course / Women’s Studies / Extra paper	I – VI semesters	2
Grand Total			140

- Students can opt any one EDC of Cluster –I offered by the college at UG level, other than the course offered by their own department.
- Apart from Part-V, students are also permitted to appear for any extra paper (s) which is /are not offered by their own departments. 2 credits will be allotted for each extra paper. On passing an extra paper, the student will earn 2 extra credits.

ALLIED & EDC Offered by the Department

EDC :

14EDCSOU Principles of Sociology (Cluster – I)

OBJECTIVES

This introductory paper is intended to acquaint the students with sociology as a distinct science. It is to be organized in such a way that even students without any previous exposure to sociology could acquire an interest in the subject and follow it.

UNIT -I INTRODUCTION [13 hours]

Sociology: Definition- Nature and Scope- Uses of sociology- Origin and Development - Relationship between Sociology and History, Sociology and Political Science, Sociology and Anthropology – Sociology & Economics – Sociology & Psychology.

UNIT- II SOCIETY AND COMMUNITY: (13Hours)

Society: Definition- Characteristics - Theories of origin of society – Divine theory- Force theory – Patriarchal and Matriarchal theory- Social – contract theory- Group mind theory- Evolutionary theory – Organic theory- Relationship between individual and society. Community- Definition- Characteristics- Types- Rural and Urban community – Rural and Urban differences

UNIT-III BASIC CONCEPTS (13 Hours)

Institution - Definition and Characteristics - Association - Definition and Characteristics - Difference between Association and Institutions - Status and Role - Definition- Nature of status – Types of status: Multiple role -Role conflict -Social groups- Definition and Characteristics of groups- Importance of social groups- Classification of social groups.

UNIT-IV CULTURE AND CIVILIZATION (13 Hours)

Culture-Definition- Characteristics and Functions – Subculture – Culture contents - Culture traits and complexes - Material and non material culture – Culture process – Innovation – Diffusion - Culture lag- Civilization – Meaning – Differences between Culture and Civilization.

UNIT-V HEREDITY ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIALIZATION (13 Hours)

Heredity- Meaning – Influence of heredity - Environment- Types of environment- Influence of environment on Personality - Inter play between heredity and environment-Socialization- Meaning – Types - Stages of Socialization – Agencies and Importance of Socialization.

TEXT BOOK

Shankar Rao C.N Principles of Sociology S Chand & Company Ltd NewDelhi 2008

REFERENCE

Alex Inkeles	What is Sociology?	Prentice Hall, New Delhi 1965
Horton & Hunt	Sociology	Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi1980.
Schaefer & Lamn R.P.	Sociology	Mc Graw Hill Inc - 1995.
Vidya Bhusan	An introduction to Sociology	KitabMahalPublishers Allahabad (2011)

14SOU02 INDIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE-I SEMESTER-I

Objectives

- It helps the students to get a thorough understanding of Indian Society.
- It provides a better knowledge of their own situations and regions.
- It helps the students to gain continuity between the past and present Indian Society.
- It gives them a chance to understand the different facets of Indian Society, its changes etc.

UNIT – I HISTORICAL MOORINGS OF INDIAN SOCIETY – (13 Hours)

Traditional Hindu social organization –Basis of Hindu social organization - Concepts of Hindu society –Ashramas –Purusharthas –Samskaras –Means of salvation- religious composition in India- an overview

UNIT – II MARRIAGE IN INDIA – (13 Hours)

Hindu view of marriage –Eight forms of Hindu marriage – endogamy- exogamy- changes in Hindu marriage – recent trends –Social legislations relating to marriage in India - marriage among Christians and Muslims in India.

UNIT – III FAMILY IN INDIA –(13 Hours)

Hindu Joint Family system – definition- characteristics – functions – types – changing family patterns- forces of change – education – urbanization – industrialization – legislative measures - Disintegration of joint family – nuclear family – structure and functions.

UNIT – IV CASTE SYSTEM IN INDIA –(13 Hours)

Definition – features – theories – merits and demerits – recent trends in caste system – factors for the disintegration of caste system – future of caste system in India –Untouchability – problems – constitutional safeguards – legislative support for eradication of Untouchability – welfare measures of the central and state governments.

UNIT – V STATUS OF WOMEN IN INDIA – (13 Hours)

Status of women in ancient period – medieval period – modern period – social reforms – emancipation of women – changes in the status of women.

Text Book

Ram Ahuja - Indian Social system, Rawat Publications, 1993.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- | | | |
|----------------|---|---|
| Ashok Mitra | - | The Status of Women – Literacy and employment, Allied publishers: New Delhi 1974. |
| .Kapadia K.M | - | Marriage and Family in India, Oxford University press: 1958 |
| Hutton | - | Caste in Modern in India, Dacameron – London.J.M.Dent & Sons : 1953. |
| Namda B.R | - | Indian Women from Purdah to Modernity Vikas Publishing House, Delhi;1976 |
| Prabhu. P.H | - | Hindu Social Organization, Popular Prakasham, Bombay – 1979. |
| Yogendra Singh | - | Modernization of Indian Traditions – Thomson press Ltd, India : 1973 |

OBJECTIVES:

- This paper seeks to impart basic knowledge about society and basic concepts in sociology.

UNIT-I SOCIOLOGY-ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT –(13 Hours)

Sociology: definition – meaning – origin – development – nature and scope – relation between sociology and psychology.

UNIT-II PRIMARY CONCEPTS-(13 Hours)

Society – community – association –institution – socialization – social groups – status and role.

UNIT-III FAMILY AND MARRIAGE-(13 Hours)

The family – meaning – origin – characteristics – function – types of family: based on structure – residence – marriage – ancestry – features of modern family – marriage– meaning – characteristics – function – forms.

UNIT-IV SOCIAL PROCESS AND SOCIAL CONTROL-(13 Hours)

Social interaction – meaning – characteristics – social process – cooperation – competition – conflict – accommodation – assimilation – Social control - meaning – types and agencies – importance of social control.

UNIT-V CULTURE AND SOCIAL CHANGE- (13 Hours)

Culture – meaning – characteristics - components – functions – cultural change and cultural process – Social change – meaning – nature and characteristics –factors of social change – (Theories of social change: evolutionary – conflict – cyclical and equilibrium – Self Study)

TEXT BOOKS

C.N. Shankar Rao Principles of Sociology S Chand & Company Ltd New Delhi 2008, 6th edn

REFERENCES

Alex Inkeles	What is Sociology?	Prentice Hall, New Delhi 1965
Horton & Hunt	Sociology	Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi 1980.
Schaefer & Lamn R.P.	Sociology	Mc Graw Hill Inc - 1995.
Vidya Bhusan	An introduction to Sociology	Kitab Mahal Publishers Allahabad (2011)

OBJECTIVES

- This paper seeks to impart basic concepts in sociology and systematic introduction of sociology for undergraduate students.

UNIT-I FAMILY AND MARRIAGE- 11 Hours

The Family – meaning- origin – characteristics - functions of the family –types of family-based on structure - authority - residence - marriage - ancestry - in-group and out group relationships. Features of modern family -recent trends in the modern family. Marriage: meaning – characteristics – functions – types – based on number – exogamy and endogamy – recent trends in marriage.

UNIT-II SOCIAL PROCESS – 11 Hours

Social process: social interaction – meaning – nature and characteristics – associative and dis-associative process – co-operation – competition – conflict – accommodation – assimilation.

UNIT-III SOCIAL STRATIFICATION – 10 Hours

Social stratification: meaning – origin – characteristics – types of social stratification – slavery – estate- caste – class.

UNIT-IV SOCIAL CONTROL – 10 Hours

Social control: meaning – importance – types of social control – formal and informal – agencies of social control– law – education – public opinion – propaganda – coercion – customs – folkways – mores – religion – morality – sanctions – social values.

UNIT-V SOCIAL CHANGE – 10 Hours (self – study)

Social change: meaning – nature and characteristics – factors of social change –Theories of social change – evolutionary – conflict – equilibrium – cyclic.

TEXT BOOKS

C.N. Shankar Rao Principles of Sociology S Chand & Company Ltd New Delhi 2008, 6th edn

REFERENCES

Alex Inkeles	What is Sociology?	Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1965
Horton & Hunt	Sociology	Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi 1980.
Schaefer & Lamn R.P.	Sociology	Mc Graw Hill Inc - 1995.
Vidya Bhusan	An introduction to Sociology	Kitab Mahal Publishers Allahabad (2011)

OBJECTIVES:

- It enables the students to understand about the traditional as well as contemporary Indian society.
- It helps them to get specific understanding of a rural community in Indian context.
- It provides them to get a thorough understanding of the local government- structure and its functioning.

UNIT – I CHARACTERISTICS OF INDIAN SOCIETY – (10 Hours)

Racial-linguistic – religious – geographical – political divisions.

UNIT – II RURAL SOCIAL SYSTEMS – (10 Hours)

Jajmani System –Rural religion –Rural politics –Panchayat raj - Recent amendments & provisions.

UNIT – III RURAL ECONOMY AND RURAL INDUSTRIES– (11 Hours)

Rural Economy - Agricultural problems – Rural indebtedness. Rural Industries – definition – Classification of Rural industries–Role of rural industries in rural development –Problems and prospects.

UNIT-IV RURAL EDUCATION - (11 Hours)

Basic education –Aims –Characteristics –Primary education –Secondary education – Vocationalization of education –Higher secondary education – Professional education - ITI and polytechnic education –Non formal education.

UNIT – V SOCIAL REFORMS AND SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIA –(11 Hours)

The Brahma samaj – Arya samaj - Theosophical society – Ramakrishna Mission – objectives . Impact of social change – sanskritization - Islamization - westernization – modernization – secularization.

TEXT BOOK:

SRINIVAS,M.N.

Social Change in India ,Orient longman,1966.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| Desai. A.R | - Rural Sociology in India,
Bombay: Indian Statistical Institute , 1961. |
| Chitambar .J.B | - Introductory Rural Sociology,
New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1973. |
| Hutton (Edward) | - Caste in Modern India,
Decameron,
London: J.M.Dent & sons, 1953. |
| Kumar(Arvind kumar) | - Rural Sociology,
New Delhi: Anmol Publications, 1999. |
| Paramartha lingam.C | - Religion and Social Reforms in Tamil Nadu
Madurai : Rajkumar Publications,1997. |
| Vasanth Desai | - Organization and Management of Small Scale
Industries.
Bombay: Himalay Publishing House, 1983. |

UNIT I – History and Geography of Tamils

The origin of Tamils- Pre-history and Proto history- Race- Language- Religion- Territory- Rivers- Fivefold Divisions- Natural Products

UNIT II – The Sangam Age

The Sangam age in Tamil Nadu- Literature- Akam and Puram- Society in the Sangam age- People- Caste, Occupation- Food and drinks- Marriage-beliefs-customs- Economic Conditions-trade and commerce- Exports and Imports- Major Ports

UNIT III – Dravidian Civilization

Dravidian contributions- Economic conditions- Land - Agriculture-Irrigation- Public works- Culture and Religion-Polity.

UNIT IV-Tamilnadu before Independence

Emergence of Dravidian concept-Non-Brahmin Movement and political awakening – Emergence of Justice Party and its rule. Self-respect movement-Rise of Dravidian political parties

UNIT V- Tamilnadu after Independence

Congress Rule - Rajaji- Agitation against imposition of Hindi- Administration of Kama raj- Second anti- Hindi Agitation- Re-organization of State- Tamil integration Movement Loss of Tamil areas and river waters- Dravidian party rule-DMK and AIADMK.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| Srinivasa Iyengar | History of Tamil Nadu, Asian Educational Services, New Delhi 1982 |
| Kannan R. | Anna, Penguin Books India, Vikata Publications Polity- Culture and Religion Chennai 2010. |
| Krishnamurthy VM | History of Tamil Nadu, Vijayalakshmi Publications, Neyyor. |
| Rajayyan K | History of Tamil Nadu, Raj Publications, Madurai 1982. |
| Sesha Iyengar TR | Ancient Dravidians, MJP Publishers, Chennai 2007. |
| Subramanian N | History of Tamil Nadu, AS-Ennes Publications, Madurai 1986. vol I and II |
| Pillay KK | Historical Heritage of the Tamils MJP Publishers, Chennai 2008. |

14SOU07

URBAN SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER- III

OBJECTIVES:

- This paper seeks to impart knowledge about urban society and its theoretical background to undergraduate students.

UNIT-1 URBAN SOCIETY AND URBANISATION-(10Hours)

Urban sociology- meaning –importance – urbanization – meaning – factors

responsible for urbanization – urbanization in India – characteristics of urban Society.

UNIT-11 URBAN ECOLOGY-(10Hours)

Urban ecology – meaning – elements (P.O.E.T.S) – Ecological process – centralization – concentration –Invasion – segregation – succession . Ecological theories – concentric zone theory – sector theory – multiple theory.

UNIT -111 URBAN RESIDENTIAL PATTERNS -(10Hours)

Segregation – meaning – types – neighborhood relationship between urban and rural – suburban – rural – urban fringe – satellite town – rural / urban contrast – urban renewal.

UNIT- 1V RURAL / URBAN CONTRAST THEORIES -(10Hours)

Redfield's Folk urban continuum – Louis Wirth's definition of city – urbanism as a way of life – Simmel's view of modern culture.

UNIT-V URBAN PLANNING AND URBAN SOCIAL PROBLEMS (10 Hours)

Urban transport – urban housing – slums – elements of urban planning - importance of planning.

TEXT BOOK

Gist and Fawa : Urban society, Thomas and Vowell Co., New York, 1974

REFERENCE BOOKS

Quinn : Urban sociology

Mellor JR : Urban sociology Rontledge and Kegan Paul, London1974 Bose, Asish

: Urbanization in India, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi,1976

OBJECTIVES

- This paper is intended to enable the students to understand the scope and basic methods of anthropology and familiarize the basic institutions and their functions in primitive society.

UNIT-I ANTHROPOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGICAL METHODS (10 Hours)

Anthropology - nature and scope - physical cultural anthropology methods/ Approaches in Anthropology - Comparative method - historical method - functional method - genealogical method - fieldwork method.

UNIT-II SOCIAL ORGANISATION: MARRIAGE, FAMILY KINSHIP& DESCENT (10 Hours)

Ways of acquiring mates and forms of marriage. Forms of family in tribal society. Kinship-meaning- types- kinship terminology and usage. Descent-meaning and types. Unilineal descent groups- lineage-clan. Phratry-moiety. Significance of clan and totemism in tribal society.

UNIT-III ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL ORGANISATIONS IN PRIMITIVE SOCIETY (10 Hours)

Features of tribal economy - nature of division of labor. Exchange and trade (Symbiotic and kula ring trade) in primitive society. Economic life of Indian tribes- food gathering, pastoralism, shifting cultivation, law and justice in primitive society forms of political organization-band, tribe, chief, and state.

UNIT-IV RELIGION AND MAGIC (10 Hours)

Meaning- features and functions of religion- forms of religion-animism-manaism – fetishism totemism tribal religion of India, magic and religion- magic and science- forms of religious practioners and magicians in primitive society.

UNIT-V TRIBAL INDIA FEATURES AND APPROACHES TO TRIBAL WELFARE (10Hours)

Racial, linguistic and demographic features of Indian tribes. Approaches to tribal welfare-assimilation. Integration and isolation. Tribal welfare activities constitutional safe guards- economic programmes - educational facilities.

TEXT BOOK

Majumdar D.N., & Madan T.N. - An Introduction to Anthropology – Macmillan .
Company –Newyork-1978.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. C.R. Ember and M.Ember - Anthropology-Prentice Hall Inc –1981.
2. John Lewis -Anthropology Made Simple Books -
W.H.Allen London –1978.

**14SOU09 SOCIAL STATISTICS- I WITH COMPUTER Semester: III
APPLICATIONS**

(For BA Sociology)

Objective: To impart the knowledge of Statistical technique for the students in Social Sciences with the support of MS Excel.

UNIT - I

Hours: 12

Nature and Scope of Statistical methods - Characteristics and limitations of Statistics - Statistical investigation – preparation of questionnaire – Design of simple systematic and stratified random sampling - Methods of collection of data - Primary and Secondary data

UNIT - II

Hours:12

Processing and Presentation of data – Classification - Tabulation - Formation of frequency distribution - Diagrammatic and Graphic representation of Statistical data - Simple problems

UNIT - III

Hours:12

Measures of Central tendency - Mean, Median, Mode- Simple problems Measure of Dispersion - Range, Quartile Deviation and Standard Deviation - Relative measures of dispersion - Simple problems

UNIT - IV

Hours:12

Concept of Skewness and Kurtosis – Pearson's Coefficient and Bowley's coefficient of Skewness. Correlation - Scatter diagram - Simple Correlation - Rank correlation- Regression - Simple problems.

UNIT - V

Hours:12

Introduction to MS excel- performing diagrammatic and graphical representation using Ms Excel. Calculating Mean, Median, Mode, Quartile Deviation, Standard Deviation and Coefficient of Variation using MS excel.

NOTE: Questions on numerical problems shall constitute 50% of the total marks

REFERENCE:

- 1 Gupta S.P : Statistical Methods
- 2 Elhance P.N : Elements of Statistics
- 3 Elimer Mode : Elements of Statistics
- 4 Prakasam K : Statistics
- 5 Levin Krehbiel Berenson : Business Statistics (For MS Excel)

Since - 1947

OBJECTIVES

- To familiarize the students with basic concepts in demography and population theories.
- To make the students to understand current population growth and its future implications.
- To make the students to understand population control in terms of social needs.

UNIT - I DEMOGRAPHY: ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT –(10 Hours)

Definition - nature and scope -demography Vs population studies. Relationship between demography and sociology. Development of demography in India; sources of population data - population census - vital statistics -sample survey - their merits and limitations.

UNIT - II POPULATION THEORIES–(10 Hours)

Early thinking on population issues - religion and population issues - premalthusian theories - merchantilist and physiocrats view - Malthusian theory of population - optimum population theory - biological theories - social and cultural theories of population - the theory of demographic transition.

UNIT-III POPULATION GROWTH AND DISTRIBUTION & CONSEQUENCES

History of world population-Recent trends in world population growth-population growth and distribution in developed and developing regions.

Population growth in India - reason for high population growth in India. Recent trends in India's population growth: population distribution in different states of India.

UNIT - IV DEMOGRAPHIC PROCESS–(10 Hours)

Fertility - definition - measures of fertility, physiological and social cultural factors affecting fertility - theories of fertility- fertility in India - mortality - recent trends in mortality - causes of mortality decline - measures of mortality - mortality and infant mortality in India - migration - definition - types of migration - internal and international migration - factors of migration - push and pull factors - Everett lee's conceptual framework for migration analysis.

UNIT-V INDIA'S POPULATION STRUCTURE, CHARACTERISTICS AND POPULATION POLICY–(10 Hours)

Population structure: sex and age structure of india's population - population pyramid - population composition- marital status - literacy and educational attainment – religious composition ; India's population policy - family planning programme, national population policy 2000 - approaches and organizational structure - achievement and limitations of family welfare program in India.

TEXT BOOK

1. Asha B. Bhende & Tara Kanitkar - Principles of Population Studies .
Himalaya Publishing house –New Delhi, 2006.
2. Gurusamy S.
- Social Demography- A Reader,
Sterling Publications, New Delhi 1997

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. William Peterson - Population - The Macmillan company, London 1978
2. Donald J. Bogue - Principles of demography – John Wiley & Sons,
New York 1976

OBJECTIVES

The main objective of this paper is to help students in understanding the contribution of the founding fathers of sociology and their continuing relevance to the contemporary society.

UNIT-I EVOLUTION OF SOCIOLOGICAL THINKING & AUGUSTE COMTE: (10Hours)

The development of Sociological thinking in the 19th century

The Law of human progress- Hierarchy of sciences- Social static and social dynamics- Positivism - Religion of humanity

UNIT-II HERBERT SPENCER: (10Hours)

The Evolutionary Doctrine - Organic analogy- Social Darwinism – Classification of society

UNIT-III EMILE DURKHEIM: (10 Hours)

Social Fact- Division of labor - Suicide- Sociology of religion – Sociology of Knowledge

UNIT-IV KARL MARX: (10Hours)

Historical Materialism – Class and class struggle in Capitalistic society – Social change – Alienation

UNIT-V MAX WEBER: (10Hours)

Protestant Ethics and spirit of Capitalism – Ideal types – Social action - Power - Authority – Bureaucracy.

TEXT BOOK

Coser, Lewis A	Masters of Sociological Thought	Rawat Publications	New Delhi 2012(First edition)
Morrison, Ken	Marx Durkheim Weber	Sage Publications	London 2012

REFERENCES

George Ritzer	Classical Sociological Theory	Tata Mc Grow Hill company	New York 1996
Jones Pip	Introducing Social Theory	Atlantic Publishers	NewDelhi 2005
Nisbert, Robert A	The Sociological Tradition	Heinmann Publishers	London 1979
Bogardus, Emory S	The Development of Social Thought	Borrer and Simons Pvt. Ltd	Bombay 1960

14SOU12 SOCIAL STATISTICS –II WITH COMPUTER Semester: IV
APPLICATIONS
(For BA Sociology)

Objective : To impart the knowledge of Statistical technique for the students in Social Sciences.

UNIT - I **Hours: 12**
Association of attributes - Conditions for consistency and independence of attributes -Yule's coefficient of association – Simple problems.

UNIT - II **Hours: 12**
Vital statistics – source and uses of vital statistics – Methods of collecting vital statistics – Measurement of fertility- Measurement of mortality- Concept of life table – Uses of Life table.

UNIT - III **Hours: 12**
Concept of time series – Components of time series- Analysis of components of time series - Fitting of a straight line trend – Methods of moving averages.

UNIT - IV **Hours: 12**
Concept of probability, addition and multiplication theorems (without proof) – Definition of conditional probability. Binomial, Poisson and normal distribution – their properties- Simple problems.

UNIT - V **Hours: 12**
Time series – Fitting straight line trends, moving averages using MS excel. Correlation and Regression. Computation of Binomial, Poisson and Normal Probabilities using MS excel.

NOTE: Questions on numerical problems shall constitute 50% of the total marks

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1.Gupta S.P : Statistical Methods
- 2.Gupta SC& Kapoor VK : Fundamentals of Applied Statistics
- 3.Goon AM, Gupta MK & Das Gupta B : Fundamentals of Applied Statistics
- 4.Ramsamy MM : Theory and Applications of Statistics
- 5.Levin Krehbiel Berenson : Business Statistics (For MS Excel)

Since - 1947

14SOU13

SOCIAL THOUGHT-II

SEMESTER-V

OBJECTIVES

- To familiarize the students about the views of famous sociologists.
- To enable the students to identify the emergence of sociology as a scientific discipline.

UNIT I C.H COOLEY & W.I THOMAS (10 Hours)

C.H.Cooley: Looking glass self- Primary group.

W.I.Thomas: Situational approach and study of Social action – Theory of four wishes - Classification of Personality.

UNIT II VILFREDO PARETO (10 Hours)

Logical and Non-logical action - Theory of Residues and Derivations-Circulation of elites

UNIT- III – PITRIM A .SOROKIN (10 Hours)

Socio - cultural dynamics - Social mobility - Social change - Sickness of society

UNIT-IV– TALCOTT PARSONS (10 Hours)

Theory of Social action - Social systems - Pattern variables

UNIT-V– ROBERT K MERTON (10 Hours)

Functional analyses – Dysfunction - Manifest and Latent function – Social structure and anomie - Reference group - Role theory

TEXT BOOKS

Coser, Lewis A Masters of Sociological Thought Rawat Publications New Delhi 2012(First edition)

REFERENCE BOOKS

Abraham, Francis M Modern Sociological Theory Oxford University Press
New Delhi 1982

George Ritzer Classical Sociological Theory Tata Mc Grow Hill company
New York 1996

Sorokin Pitrim Contemporary Sociological Theories Kalyani Publishers (Indian Ed) New Delhi
1978

Since - 1947

OBJECTIVES:

- This paper seeks to impart knowledge about social research, tools and techniques of social research to undergraduate students.

UNIT- I SCIENCE AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD–(10 Hours)

Science and scientific methods – problems in applications of scientific procedure in sociology- methods in sociological research – historical and comparative.

UNIT- II SOCIAL SURVEY AND SOCIAL RESEARCH–(10 Hours)

Social Survey – development of social survey movements – types of survey – social research – difference between social survey and social research. major steps in social research- formulation of hypothesis- characteristics of testable hypothesis- formulation of research problem.

UNIT-III RESEARCH DESIGN AND SAMPLING–(10 Hours)

Research design – meaning – features of a research design- types- exploratory- diagnostics- descriptive- experimental. Sampling – importance- advantages – disadvantages – probability and non-probability sample.

UNIT- IV TOOLS OF DATA COLLECTION–(10 Hours)

Types of data – primary and secondary data – tools of data collection – observation- interview- schedule- questionnaire- case study- projective technique.

UNIT- V DATA ANALYSIS AND PREPARATION OF RESEARCH REPORT WRITING–(10 Hours)

Classification – tabulation – preparation of tables – types of tables – data analysis and interpretation – preparation of report– foot noting- indexing – bibliography.

TEXT BOOK

Kothari C. – Social Research Methods

REFERENCE BOOKS

Ghosh B.M. - Social Research
Wilkinson and Bhandarkar -Methodology and Technique of Social Research1976,
Himalaya publishers, Nagpur
Young PV - Publish house, Bombay.
Scientific Social Survey and Research, 1960, Asia
Nan Lin - Foundations of Social Research, Mc Graw Hill,
New York.
Laldas - Social Research Methods

14SOU15

**INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY SEMESTER-V
(CORE ELECTIVE)**

OBJECTIVES

- To provide a sociological understanding of an Industry to the students.
- To make the students understand the concept of Labour welfare.

UNIT - I EVOLUTION OF INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

Industry – Definition – Meaning - Industrial Sociology – Definition – Evolution – Nature – Scope – Importance of Industrial Sociology.

UNIT – II PRODUCTIVE SYSTEMS

The Feudal System – Guild system – Putting out system – Factory system – Industrial revolution – Causes of Industrial revolution – Industrialization – Features – Causes and consequences of Industrialization – Industrial Bureaucracy – Characteristics

UNIT – III INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 - Definition – Meaning – Forms of disputes - Strike – types of strike – Lock out – Lay off – Absenteeism – Causes of Industrial Disputes. Types of prevention – Joint Consultative Machinery – Works Committee – Code of discipline – Standing orders – Grievance procedure – Mediation – Arbitration – Conciliation.

UNIT – IV TRADE UNION AND LABOUR WELFARE

Concept of Trade Union – Definition – Structure – Objectives – Functions – Problems of Trade Unions in India – The Trade Union Act, 1926. Labour Welfare – Concept – Meaning – Objectives – Importance – Agencies – Responsibilities of Labour Welfare Officer – Provisions under the Factories Act, 1948.

UNIT – V SOCIAL SECURITY AND LEGISLATIONS

Concept of Social Security – Meaning – Objectives- The Workmen Compensation Act, 1923 – The Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948 – The Employee Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952 – The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 – The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

TEXT BOOK:

Deepak Mathur - Industrial Sociology – Text & Practice, Biztantra - New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Gisbert. P - Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology – Tata McGraw – New Delhi, 1982.
N D Kapoor - Elements of Industrial Law – Sultan Chand & Sons – New Delhi, 2009.
Schneider E.V & Eugene.V - Industrial Sociology – McGraw Hill – New Delhi, 1957.
Miller Form - Industrial Sociology – Harper & Row – New York, 1980.
Moore. G, Gardener Buleigh. B - Human Relations in Industry – 3rd edition – Homewood – Richard. D. Irwin, 1945.

14SOU17 COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN SOCIOLOGY SEMESTER-V

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide basic knowledge in computer to enable the students.
- To enable the students to analyse sociological data with the help of computers.

UNIT: I INTRODUCTION AND FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM OF COMPUTER (11 hours)

Introduction to computer – computer capabilities – components – applications of computer – history and generation of computer – functional system of computer – monitor – CPU – mouse – keyboard – significance of software – application with relevant to sociological data.

UNIT:II OPERATING SYSTEMS (11 hours)

- Operating systems windows – working with office programs – using the help window creating short cut icon – starting a program and opening a document – saving – the working document – using favourite folders closing – deleting and unrelenting – create a folder and file – save a document – rename a document – store a folder and file into a floppy, C.D. – deduct the virus – prevent from virus attack – cleaning procedure.

UNIT:III M.S.WORD (11 hours)

Basics of M.S. Words – meaning of M.S Word – prepare an official document – pre requisites of a formal letter layout – reduction in grammar spelling mistake – layout (font formation) – prepare a curriculum vitae for employment- construct a simple application for employment. (Practice the exercises.)

UNIT:IV M.S EXEL AND M.S POWER – POINT (11 hours)

Basics in excel – construction of a table – column – rows – graphical representation – using formulas – method of average dispersion – T- Test – creating power point presentation – creating new slides – tables – graphical representation – slide format practical – data entry – using auto fill adding and removing rows and columns – copying and moving information – constructing two slides with animation. (Practice the exercises.)

UNIT:V M.S ACCESS (11 hours)

Basics in access – understanding data bases – creating tables – creating queries – getting started with forms – more about forms – finding information in a database – creating reports – adding graphs to your reports – creating, mailing labels. (Practice the exercises.)

REFERENCES:

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| Russel Astultz | - Learn Microsoft Office 97, BPB Publications. |
| Laura Acklem | - M.S Office 97 professional essential Prentice – Hall
India 1998. |
| Shelly .O. Horn | - Discover Office 97 Com Dex computer publishing
1997. |
| Alex Leon, Mathew Leon | - Introduction to computer with M.S Office – 2000,
Tata – M.C Graw Hill publishers 2002. |

OBJECTIVES

- To make the students understand Ageing as a social phenomenon.
- To make the students understand about the problems of ageing in the contemporary society.

UNIT-I SOCIAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC ASPECTS OF AGEING (13 HOURS)

Concept of social gerontology- significance- definition of ageing-Theoretical perspectives of ageing- Biological- Psychological and Sociological. Demographic aspects of ageing in India.

UNIT-II THEORIES OF AGEING (10 HOURS)

Disengagement theory - Activity theory - Continuity theory – Age stratification theory – Modernization theory – Conflict theory – Symbolic interaction theory.

UNIT-III IMAGE OF THE AGED (11 HOURS)

Concept- Image of the aged in pre-industrial and post industrial society – Factors responsible for the changing image of the aged- changing structure of the family, changes in the pattern of living and impact of science and technology on ageing.

UNIT-IV PROBLEMS OF THE AGED (11 HOURS)

Biological problems – sickness - Psychological problems – Depression, Anxiety and Stress. Social problems-Adjustment problem and Loneliness. Economic problems.

UNIT-V SOCIAL SECURITY FOR THE AGED (11 HOURS)

Concept of social security – need – importance of old age social security in India. Social assistance – various social assistance for elderly in India. Old age benefits for the elderly in organized sectors. Legal security for the aged in India – Family maintenance Act. Old age homes and role of NGO's on senior citizens in India.

REFERENCE

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Cockerham W .C | This Aging Society: Prentice Hall 1991 |
| Irudayarajan S & Misra L | India's Elderly: Burden or Challenge.
Sage publications -1989 |
| Bhatia H.S | Aging and Society Aryas Book Center
Udaipur |
| Bose Gangrade | The Aging in India
Abinev Publications- 1988 |

OBJECTIVES

- To create awareness among the students about gender equality.
- To realize the importance of role of women in family and society.

UNIT-I CONCEPTUAL ANALYSIS (13HOURS)

Women's studies – concept – need – objectives- historical development of women's studies. Gender studies- concept – need – objectives. Sex and gender – gender division of labor – gender socialization.

UNIT-II THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES ON WOMEN'S SUBORDINATION (13 HOURS)

Liberal perspectives – Marxist perspectives – Radical perspectives – Socialist perspectives – Patriarchy and Women's subordination.

UNIT-III WOMEN AND EDUCATION (13HOURS)

Female literacy – need for women education – women's participation in higher education in India. Women's education for development – Availability of Institutions and infra structural facilities for women's education. National policy on women's education. Socio- economic factors affecting women's enrolment in education.

UNIT-IV VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN (13HOURS)

Concept of violence against women – Theories – Instinctive – Aggression – Frustration – Learning – Theory of Subculture of violence. Types – Physical, Psychological, Sexual and Domestic violence. Implications of violence on women's health. Indecent representation of women in media.

UNIT-V WOMEN AND LAW (13 HOURS)

Women's right – concept – Types – Social rights – Laws related to Marriage, Dowry, violence and MTP Act. Economic rights – Maternity benefit Act and equal remuneration Act and Property right.

TEXT BOOKS

- | | | |
|--------------------|------|---|
| Jones Pip | 2005 | Introducing Social Theory Atlantic Publishers New Delhi |
| Haralambos Michael | 1987 | Sociology – Themes and Perspectives Bell and Haymen Publications London |

REFERENCE

- | | | |
|--------------------|------|---|
| Sharma O.S | 1994 | Crime against Women Ashish Publishing House New Delhi |
| Jaya Indiresan | 2001 | Education for Women's Empowerment Konark Publishers New Delhi |
| Jaya Kothai Pillai | 1995 | Women and Empowerment Gyan Publishing House New Delhi |

14SOU20 SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT SEMESTER - VI

OBJECTIVE

- To expose the students in the sociological perspectives of development.

UNIT – I BASIC CONCEPTS

Social change – Theories of Social Change - Evolution - Growth - Progress – Facets and Types of Modernization – Liberalization - Privatization - Globalization and Development.

UNIT – II MODERNIZATION THEORY

Modernization perspective - Characteristics - Smelser's structural differentiation - Classical modernization - McClelland's Achievement motivation - Lipset's economic development and democracy - Critics of classical modernization - New modernization - Difference between classical and New modernization - Huntington's view on third world countries.

UNIT - III DEPENDENCY THEORY

Dependency perspective - The intellectual heritage - Frank's development of under development - Comparison of the dependency and modernization school - Classical dependency school - Baran's colonialism in India - Critics of dependency school - New dependency school - Cardoso's methodology.

UNIT – IV WORLD SYSTEM THEORY

The historical context - The theoretical heritage - Methodology of the theory - Comparison between dependency and World system theory - Wallerstein's theory.

UNIT – V INDIA AND DEVELOPMENT

India's development experience - Effects of colonialism - Effects of liberalization, Privatization and globalization - Anti - globalization movements.

TEXT BOOK

So Y Alvin. 1990 Social Change and Development,
Sage London.

REFERENCE BOOKS

Harrison, David	1990	The Sociology of Modernization and Development Routledge London
Barnett, Tony	1988	Sociology of Development Hutchison London
Kothari, Uma	1995	A Radical History of Development Studies Zed Books New York
Dreze, Jean & Sen Amartya(eds)	1999	Indian Development selected Regional Perspectives Oxford University Press Delhi
Bardhan, Pranab	1981	Political Economy of India's Development Oxford University Press Delhi

14SOU21 SOCIAL PROBLEMS AND SOCIAL WELFARE SEMESTER -VI

OBJECTIVES:

To impart basic knowledge about various contemporary social problems its causes and remedies to students.

UNIT-I SOCIAL PROBLEMS AND SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION (13Hours)

Social Problems- Meaning- Characteristics – Causes- Social organization – Social disorganization – Factors of Social disorganization

UNIT-II DEVIANT BEHAVIOUR (13Hours)

Deviant behavior- Meaning- Types- Theories of deviant behavior
Crime- Meaning- Causes- Types – Confinement and corrections of Criminals
Juvenile Delinquency – Meaning- Types- Causes - Factors involved- Methods of treating delinquents

UNIT-III MAJOR SOCIAL PROBLEMS- (13Hours)

Poverty and unemployment
Child abuse and Child Labor
Alcoholism and Drug addiction

UNIT-IV MAJOR SOCIAL PROBLEMS- (13Hours)

Beggary- Meaning- Causes- Types- Prevention
Prostitution- Meaning- Types- Features- Problem of AIDS
Corruption – Terrorism – Regionalism

UNIT-V SOCIAL WELFARE- (13Hours)

Concept of Social welfare- Social agencies- Central and State Social welfare boards- their structure and function – Social welfare and five year plans – Voluntary Social welfare agencies

TEXT BOOK

G.R. Madan Indian Social Problems Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd New Delhi 2010
(Volume 1) (7th edition)

REFERENCE BOOKS

Ram Ahuja Social Problems in India Rawat Publications New Delhi 2011
(2th edition)
Elliot & Merrill Social Disorganization Harper & brothers New York 1961
(6th edition)
G.R. Madan Indian Social Problems Allied Publishers New Delhi 2009
(Volume 2) (6th edition)

Since - 1947

**14SOU22 HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT SEMESTER VI
(CORE ELECTIVE)**

OBJECTIVES

- It helps the students to acquire adequate and comprehensive understanding of management functions, human resources management, human resources development etc.
- It gives the students an insight into their understandings of the subject by providing conceptual explanation.

Unit I - Personnel Management and Human Resources Management

Personnel Management – Definition – Objectives – Functions – Human Resource Management – Concept – Evolution – Significance of HRM – Scope – Objectives – Functions and Qualities of HR Manager.

Unit II - HR Planning and Selection

HR Planning – Need – Importance – Objectives – HR Planning at different levels – Recruitment – Selection – Placement – Induction. Communication – Vertical and Horizontal.

Unit III - Training and Development

Training - Need – Importance – Objectives – Process – Methods – Career Development – Promotions and Transfers – Personal Empowerment and Delegation. Retirement and Other benefits.

Unit IV - Wage Administration and Morale

Job Evaluation - Need – Importance – Objectives – Process – Advantages – Administration of Wage and Salary - Need – Importance – Principles – Essentials of sound wage structure – Employee Morale and Motivation – Stress Management and Quality of Work Life.

Unit V - Building Relationships and Human Relation Information

Trade Unions – Managing Conflicts – Disciplinary Process – Collective Bargaining _ Workers and Managerial Decision Making – Human Resource Information System – Objectives – Techniques and Methods.

TEXT BOOK

1. Arun Monappa - Managing Human Resources, TMH, New Delhi, 1986

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. I. Davar .R.S., -Management Process, Progressive Achagam, Chennai 1973
2. P.c. Tripathi - Human Resource Development. – Sultan chand & sons
3. V.P Michael - Human Resource Management & Human Resources – Himalaya publishing house – 1996.
4. A.M Banerjee - Management of Human Resources
Managing Human Resources

OBJECTIVES:

This paper seeks to impart knowledge about structural and institutional aspects of the Indian Constitution and Government to under graduate students.

UNIT-I STATE AND SOCIETY- (13Hours)

State-origin, evolution and classification- difference between state and society. Elements of state-Strong's classification of constitutions

UNIT-II INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND HUMAN RIGHTS- (13Hours)

Indian constitution-salient features-citizenship-fundamental rights and fundamental duties in India-directive principles of state policy. Human rights in India-NHRC and SHRC- composition-functions powers.

UNIT-III UNION GOVERNMENT- (13Hours)

President-election, tenure and functions. Prime minister and union council of ministers. Composition and functions of legislature. Supreme court- composition, power and functions-judicial review.

UNIT-IV STATE GOVERNMENT- (13Hours)

Governor: powers and functions. Chief ministers and council of ministers. State legislature-center-state relationship: legislative, administrative, judicial and financial divisions of powers. Local government: rural and urban.

UNIT-V SOCIAL PLURALISM AND POLITICS- (13Hours)

Elections in India-regionalism-communalism-casteism-linguism-terrorism-defection in politics

TEXT BOOK

Ghai KK - Indian Government and Politics
Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 2002

REFERENCE BOOKS :

Basu DD - Indian Constitution
Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2001
Paris Divan& Peeyushi Divan - Human Rights and Law
DeepandDeep Publications, New Delhi

Since - 1947

14EDCSOU

PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY
(Offered to UG students of Cluster - I except BA sociology)

OBJECTIVE

To impart basic sociological knowledge to the students of other discipline

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Sociology- Definition – Meaning – Origin- Development-Nature and Scope – Importance

UNIT – II- BASIC CONCEPTS

Society – Community – Association – Institutions – Status and Role-Social systems

UNIT – III FAMILY AND MARRIAGE

Family-Definition- Meaning – Characteristics – Functions –Types –Recent trends
Marriage-Definition – Meaning – Characteristics – Functions – Types – Recent trends

UNIT – IV SOCIAL CHANGE AND MODERINIZATION

Social change-Definition-Meaning – Factors – Sanskritization – Westernization –
Modernization – Impact of modernization on Indian society

UNIT – CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL PROBLEMS

Untouchability – Gender discrimination – Problems of national integration – Corruption –
Terrorism – Regionalism –Communalism – Causes and consequences

TEXT BOOKS

C.N. Shankar Rao Principles of Sociology S Chand & Company Ltd New Delhi 2008, 6th edn

REFERENCES

Alex Inkeles What is Sociology? Prentice Hall, New Delhi
1965
Horton & Hunt Sociology Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi 1980.
Schaefer & Lamn R.P. Sociology Mc Graw Hill Inc - 1995.
Vidya Bhusan An introduction to Sociology Kitab Mahal Publishers Allahabad (2011)