



UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

**Abstract**

General and Academics-Faculty of Humanities- B.A. Sociology - CUCBCSS UG 2014- Complementary Courses offered by the Syllabus of B.A. Sociology made applicable to any other UG programmes including BSW/BSc/BA & B.Com - Approved - Orders issued.

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**G & A - IV - B**

U.O.No. 11307/2018/Admn

Dated, Calicut University.P.O, 26.09.2018

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*Read:-*1) U.O. Note No. 20258/EX-I-ASST-2/2014/PB dated 20-02-2018

2 Remarks of the Chairperson, Board of Studies in Social Work (SB) dated 16-05-2018.

3) Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Sociology UG held on 27-07-2018, Item No: 01

4) Approval of the Dean, Faculty of Humanities dated 04-09-2018.

**ORDER**

Vide paper read as first above, EX Branch of the Pareeksha Bhavan pointed out an anomaly that as per the syllabus of BSW Programme implemented w.e.f 2017 Admission onwards, one of the complementary courses of BSW is offered by BA Sociology, but as per the syllabus of BA Sociology, no complementary courses are seen offered to BSW Programme.

The Chairperson, BoS in Social Work (Single Board), vide paper read second above, made a request to the Board of Studies in Sociology UG that the Complementary I Sociology Course III - Basics of Social Anthropology (offered to other B.A. programmes ) may be made applicable to BSW Programme also.

The Board of Studies in Sociology UG considered the applicability of B.A. Sociology complementary courses to Bachelor of Social Work Programme in its meeting held on 27.07.2018 vide Item No. 01 and the Board resolved to make the complementary courses offered by B.A. Sociology to any other Programmes including BSW/BSc/B.A. and B.Com and it has been approved by the Dean, Faculty of Humanities vide paper read as fourth above.

Considering the matter in detail and in view of urgency, the Vice Chancellor on 10-09-2018, has approved Item No. 01 of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Sociology UG held on 27-07-2018 exercising the powers of the Academic Council, subject to ratification by the Academic Council.

Sanction has therefore been accorded to make the complementary courses offered by B.A. Sociology, applicable to any other Programme including BSW/BSc/B.A. and B.Com.

Orders are issued accordingly.

(Prevailing Syllabus of B.A. Sociology CUCBCSS UG 2014 appended )

Biju George K

Assistant Registrar

To

The Principals of all affiliated Colleges.

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**UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT**

**Abstract**

BA Sociology Programme (Pattern I and II)- Scheme and Syllabus- under Choice Based Credit Semester System (CUCBCSS) - approved - implemented - with effect from 2014 admission - Clarification on Complementary Examinations - Syllabus modified- orders issued.

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**G & A - IV - B**

U.O.No. 4168/2015/Admn

Dated, Calicut University.P.O, 24.04.2015

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*Read:-*1.U.O.No. 6022/2014/Admn Dated, 24.06.2014

2.1. U.O.from G & A- IV - J No.9818/2014/Admn dated 23.10.2014

3.U.O. from G & A- IV - J No: 2147/2015/Admn Dated, 03.03.2015.

4. Orders of Vice Chancellor in the file of evn No.dated 04-04-2015.

**ORDER**

Vide paper read first above, orders were issued to implement the scheme and syllabus of BA Sociology Programme (Pattern I and II) as per CUCBCSS regulation from 2014 admission onwards.

Vide paper read second above,the Modified CUCBCSS UG Regulations w.e.f 2014 admissions, for all B.A programmes under CUCBCSS in the University of Calicut has been implemented.

Vide paper read third above, orders were issued with clarification on Examinations for the Complementary Courses for B.A. Programmes in the Modified CUCBCSS UG Regulations 2014 .

Vide paper read fourth Vice Chancellor has ordered to implement the revised syllabus in tune with regulations effecting Complementary Examinations as per the modified regulations.

Sanction has therefore been accorded to implement the revised scheme and syllabus of B.A Sociology Programme(Pattern I and II) as per the CUCBCSS modified regulations from 2014 admission onwards.

Orders are issued accordingly

Usha K  
Deputy Registrar

To

The Principals of all affiliated Colleges

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**UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT**

**Abstract**

BA Sociology Programme (Pattern I and II)- Scheme and Syllabus- under Choice Based Credit Semester System (CUCBCSS) - approved - implemented - with effect from 2014 admission onwards - orders issued.

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**G & A - IV - B**

U.O.No. 6022/2014/Admn

Dated, Calicut University.P.O, 24.06.2014

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*Read:-*1. UO No. 5180/2014/Admn dated 29-05-2014

2. Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Sociology (UG) held on 31-12-2013 (item No.1)

3. Minutes of the meeting of the Faculty of Humanities held on 30-01-2014 (item No.8)

4. Minutes of the meeting of the Academic Council held on 20-03-2014 (item No. II F)

5.Letter dated 11-06-2014 from the Chairman, Board of Studies in Sociology (UG)

**ORDER**

Vide paper read first above, the Revised Choice Based Credit Semester System (CUCBCSS) UG Regulations 2014 has been implemented with effect from 2014 admission for all UG programmes under CUCBCSS in the University of Calicut.

Vide paper read second above, the meeting of the Board of Studies in Sociology (UG) held on 31-12-2013 vide item No.1 resolved to approve the revision of the UG syllabus (Pattern I and II).

Vide paper read third above, the Faculty of Humanities at its meeting held on 30-01-2014 vide item No.8 resolved to approve item No.1 of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Sociology (UG) held on 31-12-2013

Vide paper read fourth above, the Academic Council at its meeting held on 20-03-2014 vide item No. II F, resolved to approve the minutes of the meeting of the Faculty of Humanities held on 30.01.2014 and the minutes of the meeting of the various Boards of Studies coming under the Faculty.

Vide paper read fifth above, the Chairman, BOS in Sociology(UG) has forwarded the final syllabus of BA Sociology Programme(Pattern I and II) to be implemented as per CUCBCSS Regulations with effect from 2014 admission onwards.

Sanction has therefore been accorded to implement the scheme and syllabus of BA Sociology Programme(Pattern I and II) as per the CUCBCSS regulations from 2014 admission

onwards.

Orders are issued accordingly

Muhammed S  
Deputy Registrar

To

The Principals of all affiliated Colleges

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## **UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT**

BA Sociology Programme (Pattern I and II)- Scheme, Syllabus and Model Question paper - under Choice Based Credit Semester System (CUCBCSS) - approved - implemented - with effect from 2014 admission onwards .

The revised scheme and syllabus is the outcome of a series of sittings of Board members and consultations with the faculty members handling various papers and experts in respective areas. The draft syllabus has been sent to the faculty in different colleges for their expert opinion and suggestions. Valuable comments and suggestions given by them have been incorporated in the syllabi before finalizing it. I express my sincere gratitude to the members of the Board of Studies in Sociology (UG), experts from different fields and Sociology faculty of various colleges for the help and support extended by them in realizing it.

Dr. Sr Maries V L

Chairman, Board of Studies in Sociology (UG)

University of Calicut

### **CHOICE BASED CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM FOR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME of UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT REVISED CURRICULUM**

Under Calicut University Regulations for Choice Based Credit Semester System

For Under-Graduate Curriculum 2014 (CUCBCSS UG - 2014)

For

BA Sociology

(2014-15 Admissions Onwards)

## **BA Sociology Curriculum: CBCSS UG 2014**

### **Contents**

	<b>Page No.</b>
1. Scheme of the Programme	1
2. Complementary Courses	8
3. Open Courses	8
4. Elective Courses	8
5. Assessment and Evaluation	8
6. External Examination-Question Pattern	10
7. Project	12
8. Structure of Project Report	13
9. Model Question Papers	16

## BA Sociology Curriculum: CBCSS 2014

### BA Programmes in Sociology

The board is presenting revised syllabus for three BA Sociology Programmes.

1. BA Sociology (Pattern I)
2. BA Sociology (Pattern I I)
3. BA Sociology (SDE)



## **Course Structure**

The Programme consists of the following courses:

- a) Common Courses      b) Core Courses      c) Complementary Courses
- d) Open Course          e) Project

Altogether there will be 34 courses in the Programme with 14 Core Courses, 10 Common Courses, 2 Complementary Courses (spread over 4 semesters), 1 Elective course and 1 Open Course. Open courses are the courses offered by a department to the students of other departments. Students can select a course of their own choice offered by other departments. The Project work / visit are to be handled by the Sociology faculty in each college.

A detailed break up of courses is presented in table 1.

**Table 1. Scheme of BA Sociology Programme Semester I (Pattern I) / SDE**

Course	Course Code	Title of Paper	Hours per Week	Credits	Max. Marks		
					#IE	@EE	Total
Common I	A01		4	4	20	80	100
Common II	A02		5	3	20	80	100
Common III	A03		4	4	20	80	100
Core	SOC1 B 01	Methodology and Perspectives of Social Sciences	6	5	20	80	100
*Complementary I			3	2			
*Complementary II			3	2			

# IE - Internal Evaluation, @ EE - External Evaluation Core Course– **Sociology**

- \*Examinations for the complementary courses (I Sem) will be conducted at the end of semester II only.
- Internal mark for I Sem is only 10 marks. Please note the mark and put it only in II Sem.

**Table 1. Scheme of BA Sociology Programme Semester I (Pattern II)**

Course	Course Code	Title of Paper	Hours per Week	Credits	Max. Marks		
					IE	EE	Total
Common I	A01		4	4	20	80	100
Common II	A02		5	3	20	80	100
Common III	A03		4	4	20	80	100
Core A		<b>Malayalam</b>	6	5			
Core B	SOM 1 B 01	Methodology and Perspectives of Social Sciences	6	5	20	80	100

IE - Internal Evaluation, EE - External Evaluation

Core A - **Malayalam**

Core B – **Sociology**

**Table 1. Scheme of BA Sociology Programme Semester II (Pattern I) / SDE**

Course	Course Code	Title of Paper	Hours per Week	Credits	Max. Marks		
					IE	EE	Total
Common IV	A04		5	4	20	80	100
Common V	A05		4	3	20	80	100
Common VI	A06		4	4	20	80	100
Core	SOC O2 B 02	Introduction to Sociology	6	5	20	80	100
Complementary I			3	2			
Complementary II			3	2			

\*Examinations for the complementary courses (I Sem & II Sem) will be conducted at the end of semester II only

Internal mark for I Sem is only 10 marks & for II Sem is only 10 marks

Total 20 marks

External mark for I Sem is only 40 marks & for II Sem is only 40 marks

Total 80 marks

One Question Paper with two sections (Section I From I Sem & Section II From II Sem )

**Table 1. Scheme of BA Sociology Programme (Pattern II) Semester II**

Course	Course Code	Title of Paper	Hours per Week	Credits	Max. Marks		
					IE	EE	Total
Common IV	A04		5	4	20	80	100
Common V	A05		4	3	20	80	100
Common VI	A06		4	4	20	80	100
Core A		Malayalam	6	5	20	80	100
Core B	SOM2 B 02	Introduction to Sociology	6	5	20	80	100

**Table 1. Scheme of BA Sociology Programme Semester III (Pattern I) / SDE**

Course	Course Code	Title of Paper	Hours per Week	Credits	Max. Marks		
					IE	EE	Total
Common VII	A07		5	4	20	80	100
Common VII	A08		5	4	20	80	100
Core A	SOC 3 B 03	Social Informatics	4	4	20	80	100
Core A	SOC 3 B 04	Foundation of Sociological Theories	5	4	20	80	100
Complementary I			3	2			
Complementary II			3	2			

\*Examinations for the complementary courses ( III Sem) will be conducted at the end of semester IV only

- Internal mark for III Sem is only 10 marks. Please note the mark and put it only in IV Sem.

**Table 1. Scheme of BA Sociology Programme (Pattern II) Semester III**

Course	Course Code	Title of Paper	Hours per Week	Credits	Max. Marks		
					IE	EE	Total
Common VII	A07		5	4	20	80	100
Common VIII	A08		5	4	20	80	100
Core A		Malayalam	5	4	20	80	100
Core A		Malayalam	5	4	20	80	100
Core B	SOM 3 B 03	Social Informatics	5	4	20	80	100

**Table 1. Scheme of BA Sociology Programme Semester IV (Pattern I)/ SDE**

Course	Course Code	Title of Paper	Hours per Week	Credits	Max. Marks		
					IE	EE	Total
Common I	A09		5	4	20	80	100
Common II	A10		5	4	20	80	100
Core A	SOC4 B.04:	Social Research Methods	4	4	20	80	100
Core A	SOC4 B 05	Life Skill Development	5	4	20	80	100
Complementary I			3	2			
Complementary II			3	2			

\*Examinations for the complementary courses (III Sem & Sem IV) will be conducted at the end of semester IV only

Internal mark for I Sem is only 10 marks & for II Sem is only 10 marks **Total 20 marks**

External mark for I Sem is only 40 marks & for II Sem is only 40 marks **Total 80 marks**

**One Question Paper with two sections** (Section 1 From III Sem & Section II From IV Sem )

**Table 1. Scheme of BA Sociology Programme Semester IV (Pattern II)/ SDE**

Course	Course Code	Title of Paper	Hours per Week	Credits	Max. Marks		
					IE	EE	Total
Common I	A09		5	4	20	80	100
Common II	A10		5	4	20	80	100
Core A		Malayalam	5	4	20	80	100
Core B	SOM 4 B 04	Social Research Methodology	5	4	20	80	100
Core B	SOC 4 B 05	Life Skill Development	5	4	20	80	100

**Table 1. Scheme of BA Sociology Programme Semester V (Pattern I)/ SDE**

Course	Course Code	Title of Paper	Hours per Week	Credits	Max. Marks		
					IE	EE	Total
Core A	SOC5 B.07:	Sociology of Indian Society	5	4	20	80	100
Core A	SOC 5 B 08	Theoretical Perspective in Sociology	5	4	20	80	100
Core A	SOC 5 B 09	Social Anthropology	5	4	20	80	100
Core A	SOC 5 B 10	Research Methods and Statistics	5	4	20	80	100
Open		Can be selected from any other Programme	3	2			
*Project Work	SOC6 B.(PR)01		2	2			

\*Project Work is to be continued in V I<sup>th</sup> Semester

A compulsory **study tour** is recommended as part of the paper entitled "Social Anthropology" in the Fifth Semester and the tour report should be submitted to the Head of the Department soon after the tour.

**Table 1. Scheme of BA Sociology Programme (Pattern II) Semester V**

Course	Course Code	Title of Paper	Hours per Week	Credits	Max. Marks		
					IE	EE	Total
Core A		Malayalam	5	4	20	80	100
Core A		Malayalam	5	4	20	80	100
Core B	SOM5 B.06:	Classical Foundations of Sociological Theories	5	4	20	80	100
Elective B	SOM5 E.01:	Sociology of Development	5	4	20	80	100
Open		Can be selected from any other Discipline	3	2			
Project Work	SOM6 B.(PR)01		2	2			

**Table 1. Scheme of BA Sociology Programme Semester VI (Pattern I)/ SDE**

Course	Course Code	Title of Paper	Hours per Week	Credits	Max. Marks		
					IE	EE	Total
Core A	SOC6 B.11:	Environment and Society	5	4	20	80	100
Core A	SOC 6 B 12	Mass Media and Society	5	4	20	80	100
Core A	SOC 6 B 13	Women in Contemporary Society	5	4	20	80	100
Core A	SOC 6 B 14	Population and Society	5	4	20	80	100
Elective	SOC6 E.01	Sociology of Development	3	4	20	80	100
Project Work	SOC6 B.(PR)01		2	2	10	40	50

**Table 1. Scheme of BA Sociology Programme (Pattern II) Semester VI**

Course	Course Code	Title of Paper	Hours per Week	Credits	Max. Marks		
					IE	EE	Total
Core A		Malayalam	5	4	20	80	100
Core A		Malayalam	5	4	20	80	100
Core B	SOM5 B.07	Sociology of Indian Society	5	4	20	80	100
Core B	SOM5 B.08	Sociology of Mass Communication	5	4	20	80	100
Project Work		Malayalam	2	2	10	40	50
Project Work	SOM6 B.(PR)01	Sociology	2	2	10	40	50

**Total Credits 120**

### **Complementary Courses**

The following complementary courses are suggested with the option for choice (two complementary courses can be selected). The syllabus for complementary courses of sister departments are prepared by the respective Boards of studies.

#### **History, Political Science & Psychology**

Colleges can choose from the above complementary courses offered by the University without affecting the existing workload.

### **Open Courses**

During the V<sup>th</sup> Semester , Two Open courses are offered to the students of other departments. Colleges can choose any one course from the two listed below.

SOC5 D.01: Life Skill Education

Hrs./Week:3. No. of credits: 2

SOC5 D.02: Sociology of Mass Media

Hrs./Week:3. No. of credits: 2

### **Elective Courses**

Semester 5 (Pattern II) SOM5 E.01: **Sociology of Development** Hrs. /Week: 3.No. of credits: 3

Semester 6 (Pattern I) SOC6 E.01: Sociology of Development Hrs. /Week: 3.No. of credits: 4

### **Assessment and Evaluation**

Assessment and evaluation of the course shall be according to the CUCBCSS UG - 2014 Regulations of the University of Calicut. As per the regulations evaluation of the course shall contain two parts : **Internal Evaluation and External Evaluation**. The Internal examination shall have a weightage of 20% and the remaining 80% for external evaluation. External Evaluation is done by the University through End Semester examination through indirect grading system based on 7-point scale (A+ , A, B, C, D, E & F), as suggested by the Regulations 2014. Internal assessment is done through the



system of continuous assessment of the following four components, with a maximum of 20 marks, split up as presented in **Table 2**.

-9-

**Table 2. Percentage Distribution of Internal Marks**

Attendance of each course will be evaluated and marks assigned as per the norms presented in table 3.

Components	Marks
Attendance	25 %
Assignment / Seminar / Viva- Voce	25 %
Test Paper	50 %

**Test paper:** A minimum of two class tests are to be attended. The grades of best two tests are to be taken.

**Table 3. Percentage Distribution of Marks for Attendance**

Attendance	Marks
Above 90%	100%
85-89%	80%
80-84%	60%
76-79%	40%
75%	20%

The minimum required percentage of attendance for appearing in the various semester examinations is fixed as 75%.

Both internal and external evaluation is carried out using the mark system. The grading on the basis of total marks scored in internal and external examinations will be done by the University for each Course and for each semester, using a 7- point scale indirect grading system as presented in table 4.

**Table 4. Distribution of Marks, Grades and Grade Points**

<b>% of Marks</b>	<b>Grade</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>	<b>Grade Point Average (GPA)</b>	<b>Range of Grade Points</b>	<b>Class</b>
90 and above	<b>A+</b>	Outstanding	<b>6</b>	5.5 - 6	First Class with Distinction
80 – below 90	<b>A</b>	Excellent	<b>5</b>	4.5 - 5.49	
70 – below 80	<b>B</b>	Very Good	<b>4</b>	3.5 – 4.49	First Class
60 – below 70	<b>C</b>	Good	<b>3</b>	2.5 – 3.49	
50 – below 60	<b>D</b>	Satisfactory	<b>2</b>	1.5 – 2.49	Second Class
40 – below 50	<b>E</b>	Pass/Adequate	<b>1</b>	0.5 – 1.49	Pass
Below 40	<b>F</b>	Failure	<b>0</b>	0 – 0.49	Fail

**External Examination: Question Pattern**

The questions of external evaluation should aim at assessment of knowledge, standard application of knowledge and application of knowledge in new situations. Question paper should be a judicious mix of objective type, short answer type, short essay type and long essay type questions. Different types of questions shall be given different weights to quantify their range. The question setter shall submit a detailed scheme of evaluation along with the question paper.

- All examinations will have duration of 3 hours, except open course, for which examination will be of two hours duration. Maximum marks for all courses will be 80 except open course, for which maximum marks will be 50.
- Each question paper will have four parts A, B, C and D
- Part A contains 10 objective type questions for which the candidate has to answer all the questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
- Part B contains 12 very short answer type questions and the candidates have to answer 10 questions. Each question carries two marks.
- Part C contains eight short essay/problem type questions and the candidates have to answer six questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- Part D contains four essay type questions and the candidates have to answer two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

**Table 5. Question Pattern for External Evaluation [Core courses]**

Type of Question	Questions to be Given	Questions to be Answered	Marks for each Question	Total Marks
Objective Type	10	10	1	10
Very Short answer	12	10	2	20
<b>Short essay</b>	8	6	5	30
<b>Long essay</b>	4	2	10	10
<b>Total</b>	34	28		80

**Table 6. Question Pattern for External Evaluation [Open Course]**

Type of Question	Questions to be Given	Questions to be Answered	Marks for each Question	Total Marks
Objective Type	5	5	1	5
Very Short answer	7	5	2	10
<b>Short essay</b>	6	3	5	15
<b>Long essay</b>	2	1	10	10
<b>Total</b>	20	14		40

**Table 6. Question Pattern for External Evaluation [Complementary Course]**

Section	S. No		Nature of Questions	No of Questions		Questions to be answered		Marks	Total Marks	
	Part A	Part B		Part A	Part B	Part A	Part B		Part A	Part B
<b>A</b>	01-06	01-06	Objective Type	6	6	6	6	1/2	3	3
<b>B</b>	07-12	07-12	Very Short answer	6	6	5	5	2	10	10
<b>C</b>	13-16	13-16	Short essay	4	4	3	3	5	15	15
<b>D</b>	17-18	17-18	Essay	2	2	1	1	12	12	12
<b>Total</b>				18	18	15	15		40	40

### **Project - SOC6( Pr)B1 or SOM6( Pr)B1**

As part of the requirements for BA Programme every student must do a project either individually or as a group, under the supervision of a teacher. Project work is meant for providing an opportunity to approach and study a problem in a systematic and scientific manner. It provides them an opportunity to apply the tools they have studied and learn the art of conducting a study and presenting the report in a structured way. The report of the project, completed in every respect, is to be submitted to the department for valuation by the examiners appointed by the University.

#### **PROJECT GUIDELINES:**

1. Project work may be done either individually or as a group of students not exceeding 5 in number.
2. The topic of the project should be on Social issues either theoretical or case study type.
3. Students should be properly oriented on the methodology of conducting a study during the V<sup>th</sup> Semester, making use of the hours allotted for the purpose.
4. The Project work should be completed by the end of the VI semester and the report should be submitted by each student to the Department before the examination of VI<sup>th</sup> Semester.
5. The project report should be either printed or typed in English.
6. Length of the project report - 20 to 35 typed pages (Paper A4, Times New Roman, Font size 12, line spacing 1.5). The report may be organized in 3 chapters (minimum). The use of simple statistical tools in data analysis may be encouraged.
7. Viva-voce is compulsory for internal evaluation.
8. **The evaluation of the project will be done at two stages:**
  - a. Internal evaluation: (supervising teachers will assess the project and award grades)
  - b. External evaluation: (The team will comprise of an external examiner appointed by the University and the HOD of the institution concerned or his nominee)  
The team will award Team Grade.

c. A Viva voce related to the project work will also be conducted by the external evaluation team. All candidates should undergo the Viva voce test individually.

**Grades will be awarded to candidates combining the internal grade, team grade and Viva voce grade.**

9. Project evaluation and the Viva voce should be conducted immediately after the completion of the regular classes /written examination.
10. The chairman of the VI semester exam should form and coordinate the evaluation teams and their work.
11. The project external evaluation should be completed before the commencement of the centralized valuation.
12. External Examiners will be appointed by the University from the list of VI semester Board of Examiners in consultation with the Chairman of the Board.
13. The internal to external is to be taken in the ration of 1:4.

**Assessment of different components may be done as given below.**

**Table 5. Details of the Assessment of Project Report**

<b>Internal (20% of total)</b>		<b>External (80% of total)</b>	
Component	% of Internal Marks	Component	% of External Marks
Punctuality	20	Relevance of the Topic, Statement of objectives & Methodology (Reference/Bibliography)	<b>20</b>
Use of Data	20	Presentation, Quality of Analysis/Use of Statistical Tools, Findings and recommendations.	30
Scheme/ Organization of Report	30	Viva-voce	50
Viva-voce	30		

### **Basic Ingredients of a Project Design**

The project work can be designed by considering the following elements.

1. Selection of a Topic
2. Pilot Survey – a trial run of questionnaire / interviews
3. Significance / relevance of the Study
4. Review of Related Literature
5. Formulation of Research Questions
6. Research Objectives (Minimum 2)
7. Coverage (Universe / Sample & period of study)
8. Data source (Primary/Secondary)
9. Methods of Analysis i.e., Tools and Techniques
10. Limitations of the study
11. Chapter outline
12. Data Analysis/Result Chapter(s)
13. Conclusion

### **Structure of the Report**

The report should be organized in the following sequence:

- i) Title page
- ii) Name of the candidate, Name and designation of the supervising teacher
- iii) Declaration of the student and certificate of the supervising teacher
- iv) Acknowledgements
- v) List of tables, List of figures, table of contents
- vi) Introduction
- vii) Significance of the study

- viii) Related works, if any
- ix) Objectives, methodology and data sources
- x) Chapter scheme
- xi) Main text, summary conclusions and recommendations
- xii) Bibliography

**Model Question Papers**

FIRST SEMESTER BA DEGREE EXAMINATION – January 2015

**SOC1 B.01: Methodology and Perspectives of Social Sciences**

Time: 3 hours

Maximum mark: 80

**PART A**

**Answer all question each question carries 1 marks**

**( one word to maximum two sentences each)**

1. The Term sociology was coined by-----
2. Who wrote the book “India’s Village”?
3. One of the essential characteristic of research is-----
4. The depth of any research can be judged by-----
5. A family in which an individual is born is known as-----
6. The history of social science is begins in the roots of -----
7. The word Science is derived from ..... language
8. A R Desai is related to -----approach in the study of Indian society
9. Who has stated that “sociology and anthropology are twin sisters”
10. The word sociology is derived from -----

1\*10=10 marks

**PART B**

Answer any **10** questions. Each question carries **2** marks. (Answers only in four or five sentence)

- 11.Sociology
- 12.Society
- 13.Dominant Caste
- 14.Renaissance
- 15.Research
- 16.Indological Approach



17.Purity And Pollution

18.Philosophy

19.Enlightenment

20.Objectivity

21.Epistemology

22. Extended Family

2\*10=20 marks

### PART C

Answer any **SIX** questions. Each question carries **5** marks.

(Answers not to exceed 150 words)

23.Explain Thomas Hobbes 's theory on nature of society

24.Briefly explain interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary approaches in social science

25.Briefly explain M N Srinivasan analysis on dominant caste

26.Explain nature and scope of social science

27.Briefly explain different branches of social science

28.Explain A M Shah 's household dimension of family

29.Describe the indological approach

30. Explain the relevance of renaissance period for the emergence of social science

5\*6=30 marks

### PART D

Answer any **TWO** questions. Each question carries **10** marks.

(Answers not to exceed 500 words)

31. Briefly explain major approaches to study Indian society

32. Describe objectivity and ethical issues in social science

33. Evaluate the relevance of the social science in understanding and solving contemporary  
Social problems

34. Briefly explain the emergence of social science

10\*2=20 marks

**SOM1 B.01: Methodology and Perspectives of Social Sciences**

Time: 3 hours

Maximum mark: 80

**PART A**

**Answer all question each question carries 1 marks**

**( one word to maximum two sentences each)**

1. The Term sociology was coined by-----
  2. Who wrote the book “India’s Village”?
  3. One of the essential characteristic of research is-----
  4. The depth of any research can be judged by-----
  5. A family in which an individual is born is known as-----
  6. The history of social science is begins in the roots of -----
  7. The word Science is derived from ..... language
  8. A R Desai is related to -----approach in the study of Indian society
  9. Who has stated that “sociology and anthropology are twin sisters”
  10. The word sociology is derived from -----
- 1\*10=10 marks

**PART B**

**Answer any 10 questions. Each question carries 2 marks.**

**(Answers only in four or five sentence)**

- 11.Sociology
- 12.Society
- 13.Dominant Caste
- 14.Renaissance
- 15.Research
- 16.Indological Approach
- 17.Purity And Pollution
- 18.Philosophy

19. Enlightenment

20. Objectivity

21. Epistemology

22. Extended Family

2\*10=20 marks

### PART C

Answer any **SIX** questions. Each question carries **5** marks.

(Answers not to exceed 150 words)

23. Explain Thomas Hobbes 's theory on nature of society

24. Briefly explain interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary approaches in social science

25. Briefly explain M N Srinivasan analysis on dominant caste

26. Explain nature and scope of social science

27. Briefly explain different branches of social science

28. Explain A M Shah 's household dimension of family

29. Describe the indological approach

30. Explain the relevance of renaissance period for the emergence of social science

5\*6=30 marks

### PART D

Answer any **TWO** questions. Each question carries **10** marks.

(Answers not to exceed 500 words)

31. Briefly explain major approaches to study Indian society

32. Describe objectivity and ethical issues in social science

33. Evaluate the relevance of the social science in understanding and solving contemporary  
Social problems

34. Briefly explain the emergence of social science

10\*2=20 marks

**FIRST SEMESTER B. Sc DEGREE EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2014**  
**COMPLEMENTARY COURSE SOCIOLOGY**

**SOC1 C. 013: BASIC PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY**

Time: 3 hours

Maximum mark: 80

**PART A**

Answer all question each question carries 1 marks

( one word to maximum two sentences each)

1. The founding father of Sociology
2. The most popular form of marriage in modern society
3. The etymological meaning of the word 'Socious'.
4. The author of book 'Human Society'
5. What is the first agency of Socialisation?
6. Define 'Audience'
7. The most essential element of 'Community'.
8. Is marriage an Institution or Association?
9. The meaning of 'Primary Group'
10. What is 'Caste Endogamy'?

10\*1=10 marks

**Part B**

Answer any 10 Questions. Each question carries 2 marks. ( not to exceed one paragraph each)

11. What is socialisation.
12. Define Family
13. Analyse the statement - Sociology is an abstract science.
14. What do you mean by 'In Group'?
15. What is the meaning of the term 'Institution'?
16. Explain the nature of primary group.

17. What are the essentials of 'society'?
18. Explain the nature of Religion.
19. What is 'Reference Group'?
20. Define 'Marriage'.
21. Critically evaluate the impact of female education on family.
22. What is 'Polygamy'?

10\*2=20 marks

#### Part C

Answer any 6 Questions. Each question carries 5 marks. (Not to exceed 120 words)

23. Analyse the significance of Sociology.
24. Explain the term 'Religion'.
25. Analyse the statement - Religion act as opium in modern society.
26. Explain the functions of family in modern Industrial society.
27. Explain the agencies of Socialisation.
28. Distinguish between Anal stage and adolescence.
29. Discuss the concept Association
30. Analyse the significance of crowd and audience in social life.

5\*6=30 marks

#### Part D

Answer any 2 Questions. Each question carries 10 marks. (Long essay)

31. Discuss the relevance of Sociology in India.
32. Analyse the recent trends in family in modern India.
33. Discuss the the types of social groups
34. Explain the agencies of Socialisation

2\*10=20 marks

SECOND SEMESTER BA DEGREE EXAMINATION –MARCH 2015

**SOC2 B.02: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY**

Time: 3 hours

Maximum mark: 80

PART A

**Answer all question each question carries 1 marks**

**( one word to maximum two sentences each)**

1. The founding father of Sociology
2. The most popular form of marriage in modern society
3. The etymological meaning of the word 'Socius'.
4. The major work of Auguste Comte in the field of Sociology.
5. What is the first agency of socialisation?
6. Define 'Sociology'
7. The most essential element of 'Community'.
8. Is marriage an Institution or Association?
9. The meaning of 'Closed Group'
10. What is 'Caste Endogamy'?

10\*1=10 marks

Part B

Answer any 10 Questions. Each question carries 2 marks. ( not to exceed one paragraph each)

11. What is socialisation.
12. Define Cultural Lag
13. Analyse the statement - Sociology is an abstract science.
14. What do you mean by 'In Group'?
15. What is the meaning of the term 'Institution'?
16. List out the major Founding Fathers of Sociology and their contributions.
17. What are the essentials of 'society'?

18. Explain the nature of Co operation.
19. List out the main forms of 'Social process' and explain its features.
20. Define 'Social Organisation'.
21. Critically evaluate the impact of social processes on family.
22. What is 'Culture'?

10\*2=20 marks

Part C

Answer any 6 Questions. Each question carries 5 marks. (Not to exceed 120 words)

23. Analyse the significance of Sociology.
24. Explain the term 'Norms'.
25. Analyse the concept conformity and Deviance
- 26 Distinguish between Assimilation and isolation.
27. Explain the agencies of Socialisation.
28. Distinguish between Anal stage and adolescence.
29. Discuss the nature of social structure
30. Analyse the significance of primary group in the life of individual.

5\*6=30 marks

Part D

Answer any 2 Questions. Each question carries 10 marks. (Long essay)

31. Discuss the relevance of Sociology in India.
32. Analyse the needs of social control.
33. Discuss the various agencies of Socialisation
34. Explain the relationship between culture, personality and society

2\*10=20 marks

SECOND SEMESTER BA DEGREE EXAMINATION -2015

**SOM2 B.02: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY**

Time: 3 hours

Maximum mark: 80

**PART A**

**Answer all question each question carries 1 marks**

**( one word to maximum two sentences each)**

1. The founding father of Sociology
2. The most popular form of marriage in modern society
3. The etymological meaning of the word 'Socious'.
4. The major work of Auguste Comte in the field of Sociology.
5. What is the first agency of socialisation?
6. Define 'Sociology'
7. The most essential element of 'Community'.
8. Is marriage an Institution or Association?
9. The meaning of 'Closed Group'
10. What is 'Caste Endogamy'?

10\*1=10 marks

**Part B**

Answer any 10 Questions. Each question carries 2 marks. ( not to exceed one paragraph each)

11. What is socialisation.
12. Define Cultural Lag
13. Analyse the statement - Sociology is an abstract science.
14. What do you mean by 'In Group'?
15. What is the meaning of the term 'Institution'?
16. List out the major Founding Fathers of Sociology and their contributions.
17. What are the essentials of 'society'?



18. Explain the nature of Co operation.
19. List out the main forms of 'Social process' and explain its features.
20. Define 'Social Organisation'.
21. Critically evaluate the impact of social processes on family.
22. What is 'Culture'?

10\*2=20 marks

#### Part C

Answer any 6 Questions. Each question carries 5 marks. (Not to exceed 120 words)

23. Analyse the significance of Sociology.
24. Explain the term 'Norms'.
25. Analyse the concept conformity and Deviance
- 26 Distinguish between Assimilation and isolation.
27. Explain the agencies of Socialisation.
28. Distinguish between Anal stage and adolescence.
29. Discuss the nature of social structure
30. Analyse the significance of primary group in the life of individual.

5\*6=30 marks

#### Part D

Answer any 2Questions. Each question carries 10 marks. (Long essay)

31. Discuss the relevance of Sociology in India.
32. Analyse the needs of social control.
33. Discuss the various agencies of Socialisation
34. Explain the relationship between culture, personality and society

2\*10=20 marks

SECOND SEMESTER BA DEGREE EXAMINATION – March 2015  
**COMPLEMENTARY COURSE - Sociology**

Time: 3 hours

Maximum mark: 80

**SECTION 1**

**SOC1 C.01: Principles of Sociology**

**PART A**

**Answer all question each question carries 1/2 marks**

**( one word to maximum two sentences each)**

1. The founding father of Sociology
2. The most popular form of marriage in modern society
3. The etymological meaning of the word 'Socious'.
4. The major work of Auguste Comte in the field of Sociology.
5. What is the first agency of Socialisation?
6. The core element of Community

6\*1/2=3 marks

**Part B**

Answer any 5 Questions. Each question carries 2 marks. ( not to exceed one paragraph each)

7. What are the essentials of 'society'?
8. Analyse the statement - Sociology is an abstract science.
9. What do you mean by 'In Group'?
10. What is the meaning of the term 'Institution'?
11. List out the major Founding Fathers of Sociology and their contributions.
12. Distinguish between Anal stage and adolescence.

5\*2=10 marks

Part C

Answer any **3** Questions. Each question carries 5 marks. (Not to exceed 120 words)

13. Analyse the scope of Sociology.
14. Explain the functions of family in modern Industrial society.
15. Explain the agencies of Socialisation.
16. Discuss the theory 'Looking class Self Concept'

3\*5=15 marks

Part D

Answer any **one** Questions. Each question carries 10 marks. (Long essay)

17. Discuss the relevance of Sociology in India.
18. Explain the agencies of Socialisation

1\*12=12 marks

**SECTION II**

**SOC2 C.02: INDIAN SOCIETY**

**PART A**

**Answer all question each question carries 1 marks**

**( one word to maximum two sentences each)**

1. The original word of 'Caste'
2. The relationship of mother and child is an example of .....kinship.
3. What do you mean by the term 'Linguism'?
4. Define 'Family'
5. The most essential element of ' Indian Society'
6. What is the meaning of the term 'Sororate'?

6\*1/2=3 marks

Part B

Answer any 5 Questions. Each question carries 2 marks. ( not to exceed one paragraph each)

7. List out the major Founding Fathers of Sociology of Indian society
8. Analyse the difference between primary and Tertiary kinship.
9. What do you mean by 'Fraternal Polyandry'?
10. What is 'Joking relation'?
11. Define 'Marriage'.
12. Explain the term 'Religion'.

5\*2=10 marks

Part C

Answer any 3 Questions. Each question carries 5 marks. (Not to exceed 120 words)

13. Analyse the significance of Racism.
14. Distinguish between Caste and Social Class.
15. Discuss the theory Sanskritisation
16. Discuss the relevance of Sociology of Indian society.

3\*5=15 marks

Part D

Answer any 2 Questions. Each question carries 10 marks. (Long essay)

17. Analyse the recent trends in family in modern India.
18. Discuss the statement - Unity in Diversity by considering the Indian society.

1\*12=12marks

SECOND SEMESTER B Sc DEGREE EXAMINATION – March 2015  
**COMPLEMENTARY COURSE - Sociology**

Time: 3 hours

Maximum mark: 80

**SOC2 C.02: INDIAN SOCIETY**  
**PART A**

**Answer all question each question carries 1 marks**

**( one word to maximum two sentences each)**

1. The founding father of Sociology
2. The most popular form of marriage in modern society
3. The original word of 'Caste'
4. The relationship of mother and child is an example of .....kinship.
5. What do you mean by the term 'Linguism'?
6. Define 'Family'
7. The most essential element of ' Indian Society'
8. Is marriage an Institution or Association?
9. The meaning of 'Closed Group'
10. What is 'Caste Endogamy'?

10\*1=10 marks

**Part B**

Answer any 10 Questions. Each question carries 2 marks. ( not to exceed one paragraph each)

11. What is 'Joking relation'?
12. Define Family
13. Analyse the difference between primary and Tertiary kinship.
14. What do you mean by 'Fraternal Polyandry'?
15. What is the meaning of the term 'Sororate'?
16. List out the major Founding Fathers of Sociology of Indian society

17. What are the essentials of 'Indian society'?
18. Explain the nature of Religion.
19. List out the main forms of 'Exogamy' and explain its features.
20. Define 'Marriage'.
21. Critically evaluate the impact of female education on family.
22. What is 'Polygamy'?

10\*2=20 marks

#### Part C

Answer any 6 Questions. Each question carries 5 marks. (Not to exceed 120 words)

23. Analyse the significance of Racism.
24. Explain the term 'Religion'.
25. Analyse the statement - Religion act as opium in modern society.
26. Explain the functions of family in modern Industrial society.
27. Explain the features of joint family.
28. Distinguish between Caste and Social Class.
29. Discuss the theory 'Occupational theory of Caste'
30. Analyse the significance of Caste in Politics.

5\*6=30 marks

#### Part D

Answer any 2 Questions. Each question carries 10 marks. (Long essay)

31. Discuss the relevance of Sociology of Indian society.
32. Analyse the recent trends in family in modern India.
33. Discuss the statement - Unity in Diversity by considering the Indian society.
34. Explain the Bonds of Unity in India

2\*10=20 marks

## UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

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### CHOICE BASED CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT (CUCBSSUG) 2014

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#### SYLLABUS FOR B.A. PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY (PATTERN I & II)

##### (2014 ADMISSIONS ONWARDS)

##### CONTENTS

A. List of Courses for B.A. Programme in Sociology (Pattern I)	
(Core and Elective).....	page no.32
B. List of Core and Elective Courses for B.A.	
Double Main Programme in Sociology.....	page no.34
C. List of Open Courses offered in Sociology .....	page no.35
D. List of Complementary Courses offered in Sociology	
(For Other B.A. Programmes).....	page no.35
E. List of Complementary Courses offered in Sociology	
(For B.Sc Programmes).....	page no.37
i. Syllabus of Courses For B.A. Programme in Sociology	
(Core and Elective).....	page no.37
ii. Syllabus of Core and Elective Courses for B.A.	
Double Main Programme in Sociology.....	page no.64
iii. Syllabus of Open Courses offered in Sociology .....	page no. 79
iv. Syllabus of Complementary offered in Sociology	
(For Other B.A Programmes).....	page no.83
v. Syllabus of Complementary& Open Courses offered in Sociology	
(For B.Sc. Programmes).....	page no.97

For B.A Sociology Programme, various colleges opt Basic Psychological Process, Indian Constitution and Politics, and Indian History as their Complementary Programmes.

**A. LIST OF COURSES FOR B.A. PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY (Pattern I)**

**(CORE AND ELECTIVE)**

**CORE COURSES**

SEM.1 (First Year)

SOC1 B.01: Methodology and Perspectives of Social Sciences

Hrs. /Week:6. No. of credits: 4

SEM.2 (First Year)

SOC2 B.02: Introduction to Sociology

Hrs. /Week: 6. No. of credits: 4

SEM.3 (Second Year)

SOC3 B.03: Social Informatics

Hrs. /Week: 4. No. of credits: 4

SOC3 B.04: Foundation of Sociological Theories

Hrs. /Week: 5. No. of credits: 4

SEM.4 (Second Year)

SOC4 B.05: Social Research Methods

Hrs. /Week: 4. No. of credits: 4

SOC4 B.06: Life Skill Development

Hrs. /Week: 5. No. of credits: 4

SEM.5 (Third Year)

SOC5 B.07: Sociology of Indian Society

Hrs. /Week: 5. No. of credits: 4

SOC5 B.08: Theoretical Perspective in Sociology



Hrs. /Week: 5. No. of credits: 4

SOC5 B.09: Social Anthropology

Hrs. /Week: 5. No. of credits: 4

SOC5 B.10: Research Methods and Statistics

Hrs. /Week: 5. No. of credits: 4

SEM.6 (Third Year)

SOC6 B.11: Environment and Society

Hrs. /Week: 5. No. of credits: 4

SOC6 B.12: Mass Media and Society

Hrs. /Week: 5. No. of credits: 4

SOC6 B.13: Women in Contemporary Society

Hrs. /Week:5. No. of credits: 4

SOC6 B.14: Population and Society

Hrs. /Week: 5. No. of credits: 4

SEM 5 & 6 (Third Year)

SOC6 B. (PR) 01: Project Work

Hrs. /Week: 2 each in 5th and 6th Semesters. No. of credits: 2

SEM.6 (Third Year)

#### **ELECTIVE COURSE**

SOC6 E.01: Sociology of Development

Hrs. /Week: 3. No. of credits: 4

**B. LIST OF CORE AND ELECTIVE COURSES FOR B.A. DOUBLE MAIN PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY**

**CORE COURSES**

SEM.1 (First Year)

SOM1 B.01: Methodology and Perspectives of Social Sciences

Hrs. /Week: 6. No. credits: 4

SEM.2 (First Year)

SOM2 B.02: Introduction to Sociology

Hrs. /Week: 6. No. credits: 4

SEM.3 (Second Year)

SOM3 B.03: Social Informatics

Hrs. /Week: 5. No. credits: 4

SOM3 B.04: Social Research Methodology

Hrs./Week: 5. No. of credits: 4

SEM.4 (Second Year)

SOM4 B.05: Life Skill Development

Hrs. /week: 6. No. of credits: 4

SEM.5 (Third Year)

SOM5 B.06: Classical Foundations of Sociological Theories

Hrs. /Week: 5. No. of credits: 4

SEM.6 (Third Year)

SOM6 B.07: Sociology of Indian Society

Hrs. /Week: 6. No. of credits: 4

SOM6 B.08: Sociology of Mass Communication

Hrs. /Week: 6. No. of credits: 4

SEM 5 &6 (Third Year)

SOM6 B. (PR) 01: Project Work

Hrs. /Week: 2 each in 5th and 6th Semesters. No. of credits: 2

**ELECTIVE COURSE**

SEM.5 (Third Year)

SOM5 E.01: Sociology of Development

Hrs. /Week: 3. No. of credits: 3

**C. LIST OF OPEN COURSES OFFERED BY SOCIOLOGY**

SEM.5 (Third Year)

SOC5 D.01: Life Skill Education

Hrs./Week:3. No. of credits: 2

SOC5 D.02: Sociology of Mass Media

Hrs./Week:3. No. of credits: 2

(Any one of the two courses to be offered)

**D. LIST OF COMPLEMENTARY COURSES OFFERED BY SOCIOLOGY (For Other B. A. Programmes)**

Course I: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Semester	Code no. of the Course	Title of the Course	No. of Hours per week	No. of Credits
I	SOC1 C.01	Principles of Sociology	3	2
II	SOC2 C.02	Indian Society	3	2
III	SOC3 C.03	Social Psychology	3	2
IV	SOC4 C.04	Political Sociology	3	2

Course II: ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY

Semester	Code no. of the Course	Title of the Course	No. of Hours per week	No. of Credits
I	SOC1 C.01	Principles of Sociology	3	2

II	SOC2 C.02	Indian Society	3	2
III	SOC3 C.03	Social Psychology	3	2
IV	SOC4 C.05	Economic Sociology	3	2

Course III: BASICS OF SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Semester	Code no. of the Course	Title of the Course	No. of Hours per week	No. of Credits
I	SOC1 C.01	Principles of Sociology	3	2
II	SOC2 C.02	Indian Society	3	2
III	SOC3 C.03	Social Psychology	3	2
IV	SOC4 C.06	Basics of Social Anthropology	3	2

Course IV: SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

Semester	Code no. of the Course	Title of the Course	No. of Hours per week	No. of Credits
I	SOC1 C.01	Principles of Sociology	3	2
II	SOC2 C.02	Indian Society	3	2
III	SOC3 C.03	Social Psychology	3	2
IV	SOC4 C.07	Sociology of Education	3	2

Course V: SOCIOLOGY OF MASS COMMUNICATION

Semester	Code no. of the Course	Title of the Course	No. of Hours per week	No. of Credits
I	SOC1 C.01	Principles of Sociology	3	2
II	SOC2 C.02	Indian Society	3	2
III	SOC3 C.03	Social Psychology	3	2
IV	SOC4 C.08	Sociology of Mass Communication	3	2

Course VI: SOCIAL WORK AND SOCIETY

Semester	Code no. of the Course	Title of the Course	No. of Hours per week	No. of Credits
I	SOC1 C.09	Social Work and Society	3	2

II	SOC2 C.10	Methods of Intervention in Society	3	2
III	SOC3 C. 11	Working with Communities	3	2
IV	SOC4 C. 12	Field Work Curriculum	3	2

(Any one of the six courses to be offered)

**E. LIST OF COMPLEMENTARY COURSES OFFERED BY SOCIOLOGY ( For B.Sc. Programmes)**

Course I: Public Health and Social Epidemiology

Semester	Code no. of the Course	Title of the Course	No. of Hours per week	No. of Credits
I	SOC1 C. 13	Basic Principles of Sociology	3	3
II	SOC2 C. 14	Introductory to Indian Sociology	3	3
III	SOC3 C. 15	Role of Media in health Services	3	3
IV	SOC4 C. 16	Public Health and Social Epidemiology	3	3

Course II: Role of Culture in Human Society

Semester	Code no. of the Course	Title of the Course	No. of Hours per week	No. of Credits
I	SOC1 C. 13	Basic Principles of Sociology	3	3
II	SOC2 C. 14	Introductory to Indian Sociology	3	3
III	SOC3 C. 15	Role of Media in health Services	3	3
IV	SOC4 C. 17	Role of Culture in Human Society	3	3

(Any one of the two courses to be offered)

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**i. SYLLABUS OF COURSES FOR B.A. PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY**

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(CORE AND ELECTIVE)

**CORE COURSE**

**SOC1 B.01 METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**

No of credits: 5

### Objectives

1. Identify the main concerns of social science disciplines
2. Articulate the basic theories prevalent across disciplines
3. Understand qualitative and quantitative models within the social sciences
4. To learn to apply the methods and theories of social sciences to contemporary issues
5. Critically read popular and periodical literature from a social science perspective

### **MODULE I INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL SCIENCES**

#### **I.1. MODULE III OBJECTIVITY IN SOCIAL SCIENCES**

Social Sciences- Its Emergence: Philosophical Foundations-Middle ages, Renaissance,

Enlightenment and Development of Scientific spirit

I.2. Theories on the nature of society: Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Rousseau

I.3. Relevance of the Social Science in understanding and solving contemporary problems

### **MODULE II SURVEY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES**

II.1. Social Science: Characteristics, Nature and Scope

II.2. Different Branches of Social Sciences: History, Politics, Economics, Sociology,

Anthropology (Definition, Subject matter, Methodology)

II.3. Inter disciplinary and Multidisciplinary approaches in Social Sciences.

### **MODULE III OBJECTIVITY IN SOCIAL SCIENCES**

I.1. Objectivity in Social Sciences

III.2. Limits to objectivity in Social Sciences.

III.3. Ethical issues in Social Sciences

### **MODULE IV: APPROACHES AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE STUDY OF INDIAN SOCIETY**

IV.1. Major Approaches: Evolutionary, Indological, Structural, Dialectical and Integrated Approach

IV.2. Major Contributions: Dominant Caste-M. N. Srinivas, Purity and pollution-Louis

Dumont, Household dimensions of Family- A. M. Shah

### **Reference**

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Weber, Max "Objectivity in Social Sciences and Social Policy" in Mark J smith (ed), Philosophy and Methodology of Social Sciences Vol II, Sage, New Delhi 2005

Sujata Patel et al (ed), Thinking Social Science in India , Sage , New Delhi 2002

Dhanagare .D. N., Themes and Perspectives in Indian Society

Singh, Yogendra, Modernisation of Indian Tradition

Fletcher, Ronald, The Making of Sociology Vol I

Adams, Bert. N, Sociological Theory

Ahuja, Ram, Indian Social System, Rawat Publications, Delhi

### **CORE COURSE**

#### **SOC2 B. 02 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY**

No. of credits: 5

#### **Objectives**

1. To understand the basic concepts and the major concerns of sociology.
2. To understand the relationship between culture, personality and society.

3. To identify the nature and characteristics of social processes.

## **MODULE I BASICS OF SOCIOLOGY**

I.1. Nature, Scope, Significance

I.2. Basic Concepts: Society, Community, Institution, Social Structure, Social System,  
Social Groups, Social Organisation

## **MODULE II SOCIALISATION**

II.1. Definition, Features

II.2. Stages of Socialisation, Agencies of Socialisation

II.3. Social Norms: Conformity, Deviance, Needs of Social Control

## **MODULE III CULTURE, PERSONALITY AND SOCIETY**

III.1. Definition of Culture

III.2. Material Culture and Non Material Culture, Cultural lag

III.3. Relationship between Culture, Personality and Society

## **MODULE IV SOCIAL PROCESS**

IV.1. Social Process: Associative- Cooperation, Accommodation, Assimilation, Interaction

IV.2. Social Process: Dissociative- Competition, Conflict, Contravention, Isolation

## **Reference**

Bottomore. T. B, Sociology

Peter Worsley, Introducing Sociology

Maconis, Sociology: A Global Introduction, 5/e

MacIver, Society – An Introductory Analysis

Kingsley Davis, Human Society

Tony Bilton, Introductory Sociology

Vidya Bhushan & D.R. Sachdeva, An Introduction to Sociology



Anthony Giddens, Sociology

**CORE COURSE**

**SOC3 B.03 SOCIAL INFORMATICS**

No. of credits: 4

**Objectives**

1. To review the basic concepts and functional knowledge in the field of informatics
2. To review functional knowledge in a standard office package and popular utilities
3. To create awareness about social issues and concerns related to informatics
4. To impart the skills to enable students to use digital knowledge resources in learning

**MODULE I OVERVIEW OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

- I.1. Features of modern personal computer and peripherals: Hardware and Software
- I.2. Major operating systems and application software: DOS and Windows,  
Uses of MS Word, MS Excel, MS PowerPoint and SPSS
- I.3. Open access initiatives and free software movement

**MODULE II KNOWLEDGE SKILL FOR HIGHER EDUCATION**

- II.1. Internet as a knowledge repository: World Wide Web, Search engines, Academic  
search techniques and academic websites
- II.2. Use of IT in teaching: Academic services- INFLIBNET, NICNET, BRNET
- II.3. Basic concepts of IPR, Copy rights and Patents, Internet plagiarism

**MODULE III SOCIAL INFORMATICS**

- III.1. Relevance of informatics in society
- III.2. Social Cybernetics, Information society, Cyber ethics
- III.3. Impact of IT on social interactions: e-groups, virtual communities and blogging
- III.4. IT and social development

#### **MODULE IV MAJOR ISSUES RELATED TO INFORMATICS**

IV.1. Piracy issues, Cyber crime, Cyber Security and Cyber Laws

IV.2. New threats of IT industry: Information overload, Cyber addictions, Health issues

IV.3. E wastes and Green Computing

#### **Reference**

Pearson, Technology in Action

Rajaraman V, Introduction to information Technology, Prentice Hall

Alexis Leon & Mathew Leon, Computers today, Leon Vikas

Peter Notion, Introduction to Computers, Indian adapted edition

George Perry, SAMS Teach Yourself Open office org, SAMS

Alexis Leon & Mathew Leon, Fundamentals of Information Technology

Armand Mathew, The Information Society, London Sage Publications

Ajai S Gaur, Statistical methods for Practice and Research, New Delhi, Response books

#### **Web resources:**

[www.fgcu.edu/support/office2000](http://www.fgcu.edu/support/office2000)

[www.openoffice.org](http://www.openoffice.org)

[www.microsoft.com/office](http://www.microsoft.com/office)

[www.lgta.org](http://www.lgta.org)

[www.learnthenet.com](http://www.learnthenet.com)

#### **CORE COURSE**

#### **SOC.3 B.04 FOUNDATION OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES**

No. of credits: 4

#### **Objectives**

1. To provide an understanding of the historical condition in which sociology originated and developed.
2. To understand the intellectual and philosophical foundations of Sociological theories and contributions of Classical theorists to Sociology.

## **MODULE I FORMATION OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT**

- I.1. Emergence of Sociology- Social background: French Revolution, Decline of Estate System, Emergence of Capitalism and Establishment of Democracy in Europe.
- I.2. Intellectual background: Scientific revolution, Freedom of thought, Efforts to interpret Social change, Need for a new social science
- I.3. Philosophical background: Enlightenment, Contributions of Rousseau, Montesquieu, Saint Simon (in brief)

## **MODULE II FOUNDERS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT**

- II.1. Auguste Comte : Concept of Society & Sociology, Methodology-positivism.
- II.2. Herbert Spencer : Concept of Society & Social change, Methodology –Organic analogy.
- II.3. Karl Marx: Concept of Social Change-Relations of Production, Forces of Production and Mode of Production, Class and Class Conflict, Methodology – Dialectical Materialism

## **MODULE III: DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE**

- III.1. Contributions of Emile Durkheim: Development of Modern Sociology, Methodology- Study of Social Facts
- III.2. Durkheim as a functionalist
- III.3. Theorising Modern Societies: Social Solidarity and Division of Labour, Theory of Suicide

## **MODULE IV: DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGICAL METHOD**

- IV.1. Contributions of Max Weber: Sociology as the study of Social Action-Verstehen Method
- IV.2. Major concerns: Power, Authority, Rationality, Religion and Economy- Protestants Ethics
- IV.3. Concept of Modern Societies: Iron cage of Rationality and Bureaucracy.

## **Reference**

- Adams, Bert and R.A. Sydie. 2001. Sociological Theory. Thousand Oaks, C.A: Pine Forge Press.
- Abraham and Morgan, Classical Social Thought Ashley, Sociological Theory Classical Statements, 6e, Pearson

Collins, Randall. 1986 c. Weberian Social Theory. Cambridge: University Press.

Coser, Lewis. 1977, Masters of Sociological Thought, 2nd ed. New York: Harcourt, Brace & Jovanovich.

Delaney, Tim. 2008, Contemporary Social Theory, Investigation and Application. New York Prentice Hall.

Good, Erich. 1988. Sociology, 2nd Edition. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.

Judge, Foundations of Classical Sociological Theory, Pearson

Ritzer, George. 1985. 'The Rise of Micro Sociological Theory'. Sociological Theory. Boston: Mc Graw Hill.

Ritzer, George. 2000 d. Sociological Theory. 5th ed. Boston: Mc Graw Hill.

Ritzer, George. 2000 c. Modern Sociological Theory. 5th ed. Boston: Mc Graw Hill.

Ritzer, George. 2003. Contemporary Sociological Theory and its Classical Roots. Boston: Graw Hill.

Turner, Jonathan. H. 2003. The Structure of Sociological Theory. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.

## **CORE COURSE**

### **SOC4 B.05 SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS**

No. of credits: 4

#### **Objectives**

1. To provide an understanding of fundamentals of social research
2. To discuss the different forms of research and its applications
3. To understand the scientific nature of research and various steps involved in it.
4. To understand various tools, techniques and methods of data collection and to identify their applications in different contexts.
5. To distinguish the characteristics of qualitative and quantitative research.

## **MODULE I FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH**

- I.1. What is research, Purpose of research, Scientific method, Research and theory
- I.2. Social science research: Meaning and Scope, Objectivity in social research
- I.3. Qualitative and Quantitative Research: Historical development and Present Scenario.

## **MODULE II TYPES AND METHODS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH**

- II.1. Types of Research : Basic, Applied and Action Research
- II.2. Qualitative Research Methods: Case study, Content analysis, Narrative, Focused Group Interview.
- II.3 Quantitative Research Method: Social survey

## **MODULE III STAGES IN SOCIAL RESEARCH**

- III.1. Selection and formulation of Research Problem
- III.2. Literature survey and Experience survey
- III.3. Formulation of Hypothesis: Types of Hypothesis
- III.4. Research Designs: Descriptive, Exploratory, Experimental and Diagnostic Designs.

## **MODULE IV DATA COLLECTION**

- IV.1. Types of Data: Primary and Secondary
- IV.2. Sources of Data
- IV.3. Methods of Primary Data collection: Observation, Local correspondents, Interview, Questionnaire, Schedule, Projective techniques
- IV.4. Construction of Questionnaires : Criteria and guidelines.

## **Reference**

- Ahuja ,Ram(2001) , Research Methods , Rawat Publications , New Delhi
- Claire , S., Marie Jahoda , Morton Duetch and Stuart W.Cooke (1962), Research methods in Social Relations, New York , Colt, Reinehart and Whinstone

Dominwski , R.L., (1980) , Research Methods , New Jersey , Prentice Hall Inc.

Misra R.P., (1983), Research Methodology Hand Book , New Delhi, Concept Publishing co.

Neuman, Social Research Methods, 6/e, Pearson

Young , P.V.&Schmid.C.F., Scientific Social Surveys and Research , Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

Goode, W.J., & Hatt ,P.K.(1981) ,Methods in Social Research , McGraw Hill, NY

Bailey Kenneth.D ., (1978) , Methods of Social Research , Free Press , New York

Kothari , C.R .,(1985) , Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques , New Delhi,  
Wiley Eastern Ltd.

## **CORE COURSE**

### **SOC4 B.06 LIFE SKILL DEVELOPMENT**

No of credits: 4

#### **Objectives**

1. To provide with the knowledge of necessary life skill for the application in everyday life
2. To enhance the quality of addressing issue relevant to the life situations
3. To enable the students to establish productive interpersonal relationships with others
4. To equip students for handling specific issues

### **MODULE I INTRODUCTION TO LIFE SKILL EDUCATION**

- I. 1. Definition of Life skills, Components of life skills, Need for Life skill training
- I. 2. Life Skill a Life Course approach: (a) critical thinking skills / decision making skills  
(b) interpersonal/ communication skills (c) coping and self management skills .

### **MODULE II COMMUNICATION SKILLS.**

- II.1. Communication: Definition, Types, Components -Verbal and Non Verbal Communication.
- II.2. Effective interpersonal communication
- II.3. Person to group communication: Public Speaking, Interview facing and Group Discussion

### **MODULE III CAREER PLANNING**

III.1.Choosing a Career, Career Planning, Need and importance of Career Guidance

III.2. Career Guidance Centres, Sources of career information: Job Fair, Career Magazines,  
Computerised job Search

III.3. Applying for a Job: Preparation of Resume, Follow up communication

### **MODULE IV SELF MANAGEMENT**

IV.1. Self Esteem, Self awareness, Self control

IV.2. Emotional Quotient and Social Quotient

IV.3. Coping with emotions, Stress and strain

IV. 4. Conflict resolution, Steps and stages

IV. 5. Developing Positive thinking and Assertiveness

### **Reference**

Elizabeth Hurlock (1968), Development Psychology, Mc Graw Hill

Baron A Robert and Byrne Donn (2003), Social Psychology, Prentice Hall of India

Delors, Jacques (1997), Learning: the Treasure Within, UNESCO , Paris

UNESCO and Indian national Commission of Co operation with UNESCO (2001), Life Skill  
in Non formal education A Review, UNESCO , Paris

WHO (1999), Partners in Life Skill Education: Conclusions form a UN Inter Agency  
Meeting, WHO, Geneva

Pathanki, Dhum (2005), Education in Human Sexuality: a Source Book for education, FPA  
India and IPPF, Mumbai

Swathi Y Bhav ( ed) (2006), Bhav's Text Book of Adolescent Medicine, Jaypee Brothers  
medical Publishers , New Delhi

MKC Nair , et al (ed.)(2001), Family life education and AIDS Awareness training Manual for Minus two to plus two

### **Websites**

[www.unesco.org](http://www.unesco.org)

[www.un.org](http://www.un.org)

[www.unfpa.org](http://www.unfpa.org)

[www.who.int/en](http://www.who.int/en).

### **CORE COURSE**

#### **SOC5 B.07 SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY**

No. of Credits: 4

#### **Objectives**

1. To provide a sociological perspective for understanding the dynamics of Indian Society
2. To analyse the changes occurred in the various institutions in Indian Society

#### **MODULE 1 FEATURES OF INDIAN SOCIETY**

- I.1. Features of Indian Society- Rural and Urban
- I.2. Forms of Diversity in India-Linguistic, Religious, Racial, Ethnic
- I.3. Bonds of Unity in India-Geographical, Religious, Political

#### **MODULE II FAMILY, MARRIAGE AND KINSHIP**

- II.1. Family in Indian Society- Structural and Functional Changes
- II.2. Marriage in Indian Society-Structural and Functional Changes
- II.3. Kinship- Definition, Types, Terminology

#### **MODULE 111 RELIGION, CASTE AND CLASS IN INDIA**

- III.1. Caste: Changes in Indian Caste System: Sanskritisation, Westernisation, Modernisation,  
Recent trends in Indian Caste system, Backward Classes: Scheduled Caste and Dalits,  
Other Backward Classes



III.2. Class Structure of Rural and Urban Society in India

III.3. Role of Religion in Indian Rural and Urban Societies

III.4. Regionalism, Communalism, Secularism

#### **MODULE IV CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL ISSUES**

IV.1. Political – Corruption & Violence

IV.2. Social – Alcoholism & Drug Addition

IV.3. Economic- Poverty & Unemployment

#### **Reference**

Ram Ahuja, Indian social System

Dasgupta, Social Transformation in India

S.C. Dube, Indian Society

Luniya.B.N, Evolution of Indian Culture

A.R.Desai, Rural Sociology in India

Yogendra Singh, Modernisation of Indian Tradition

M.N.Srinivas, Social change in India

M.N.Srinivas, India's Villages

Mukhi, Indian Social System

Dahiwale.S.M., Understanding Indian Society

Lerner Daniel, The Passing Away of Traditional Society

Shah.A.B, Tradition and Modernity in India.

Milton Singer, Traditional India

Iravati Karve, Marriage and Family in India

Pauline.M.Kolenda, Religion,Caste and Family Structure

Satish Deshpande, Contemporary India

## **CORE COURSE**

### **SOC5 B.08 THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES IN SOCIOLOGY**

No. of Credits: 4

#### **Objectives**

1. To provide the basic understanding on nature and characteristics of different schools of Sociological theories and theoretical analysis
2. To help categorise individual theorist's contributions into various Schools of thought.
3. To provide an understanding on intellectual roots of modern Sociological theories and major contributors in different Schools of thought.

#### **MODULE I DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY**

- I.1. Definition, Nature and Characteristics of theory, Elements of theory: Concepts, Variables, Statements and Formats
- I.2. Definition and Characteristics of Sociological theory, Types of Sociological Theory- Speculative and Grounded theories, Grand Theory and Miniature Theory, Micro and Macro Theories
- I.3. Major schools of sociological thought- Functionalism, Structuralism, Conflict theory, Interactionism (In brief)

#### **MODULE II FUNCTIONALIST PERSPECTIVE**

- II.1. Origin and development of Functionalism
- II.2. Functionalism of Talcott Parsons- Social Action theory, Social System, Pattern Variables
- II.3. Functionalism of Merton- Functionalist Paradigm

#### **MODULE III CONFLICT PERSPECTIVE**

- III.1. Origin of Conflict theory-Marx and Simmel's Contributions to conflict theory
- III.2. Major contributors- Coser: Functions of Conflict, Dahrendorf: ICA's

#### **MODULE IV INTERACTIONIST PERSPECTIVE**

IV.1. Symbolic Interactionism: Historical roots-pragmatism and behaviourism, Influence of  
Willaim James and John Dewey

IV.2. Major Contributors: G.H.Mead- Mind Self and Society, C.H.Cooley- Looking Glass Self

### **Reference**

- Adams, Bert and R.A. Sydie. 2001. Sociological Theory. Thousand Oaks,C.A: Pine Forge Press.
- Abraham, Francis.M. 1982. Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction, Oxford university Press
- Cohen,Percy.S. 1979. Modern Social Theory, Heinemann Educational Books Ltd and The English Language Book Society
- Collins, Randall. 1986 . Weberian Social Theory. Cambridge: University Press.
- Coser, Lewis. 1977, Masters of Sociological Thought, (2ed.) New York: Harcourt, Brace & Jovanovich.
- Delaney, Tim. 2008, Contemporary Social Theory, Investigation and Application. New York: Prentice Hall.
- Good, Erich. 1988. Sociology, 2nd Edition. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Kinloch,Graham.C.1977, Sociological Theory:Its Development and Major Paradigms, MacGraw-Hill Book Company
- Kundu, Sociological Theory, Pearson
- Ritzer, George. 2000d. Sociological Theory. 5th ed. Boston: Mc Graw Hill.
- Ritzer, George. 2000c. Modern Sociological Theory. 5th ed. Boston: Mc Graw Hill.
- Ritzer, George. 2003. Contemporary Sociological Theory and its Classical Roots. Boston: Mc Graw Hill.
- Turner, Jonathan. H. 2003. The Structure of Sociological Theory. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.

### **CORE COURSE**

**SOC5 B.09 SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

No of credits: 4

## Objectives

1. To introduce the basic concepts of Anthropology
2. To familiarize with Anthropological studies in India by focusing on Tribal Communities in the country in general and in the state of Kerala in particular

### **MODULE I INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY**

- I. 1. Definition, Meaning, Nature, Scope of Anthropology, Origin of Social Anthropology
- I. 2. Methods of Anthropology: Case study, Ethnography – Focused Interview, Participant and non- participant observations

### **MODULE II CULTURE & SOCIETY**

- II. 1. Definition, Components of Culture, Characteristics of Culture, Stages of Cultural Evolution
- II.2. Theories of Culture: Functionalist thought of Anthropology: Malinovsky, Structural theory: Levi- Strauss and Radcliff Brown  
Theories of cultural process: Evolution, Acculturation, Assimilation, Diffusion, Enculturation, Integration
- II. 3. Social Institutions in Primitive Society: Marriage, Family, Kinship, Kinship Usages, Class & Lineage Totem, Religion and Magic

### **MODULE III TRIBES IN INDIA**

- III. 1. Definition and characteristics of Tribes, Population Composition and distribution of Indian tribes, Socio – economic status of Indian tribes
- III.2. Tribes in Indian Constitution, Tribal Welfare in India
- III.3. Tribal movements in India, Tribes in transition

### **MODULE IV TRIBES IN KERALA**

- IV.1. Characteristics, Composition and distribution,

#### IV.2. Tribal issues in Kerala: Landlessness, Poverty

#### IV.3. Field visit to a Tribal Area

(The seminar presentations in the paper should be based on the field visit. Group presentations based on the different aspects of the socio cultural life of the tribals visited should be assigned grades. Each group should consist of maximum five students. No Member shall be exempted from the presentation. Participation of each member will be considered in the process of evaluation. Grades will be assigned individually on the basis of presentation and participation. These grades would be counted as the grades for seminar presentation as part of the internal assessment)

#### **Reference**

Madan and Majumdar, An Introduction to Social Anthropology

Makhan Jha, An Introduction to Anthropological thought

Herskovits M.T, Cultural Anthropology

Leela Dube, Sociology of Kinship

Balbir Singh Negi, Man, Culture and Society

Nadeem Hasnain, Tribal India

Arup Maharatra, Demographic perspectives on India's tribes

K.S. Singh, The Scheduled Tribes

Roy Busman, Tribes in Perspective

Mathur PRG, Tribal situation in Kerala

#### **CORE COURSE**

#### **SOC5 B.10 RESEARCH METHODS AND STATISTICS**

No. of credits: 4

#### **Objectives**

1. To provide basic understanding in social statistics.

2. To provide an understanding of the use of statistical techniques of social research in Project Work.

#### **MODULE I STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES IN SOCIAL RESEARCH**

- I.1. Statistics - Definition as singular and plural nouns, Scope and uses of statistics  
I.2. Use of statistical methods in social research, Limitations of Statistics

#### **MODULE II SAMPLING TECHNIQUES**

- II.1. Definition and purpose of sampling, Advantages and limitations  
II.2. Types of sampling:  
a) Probability sampling : Simple Random Sampling, Systematic Sampling,  
Stratified Sampling, Cluster Sampling  
b) Non-probability sampling: Accidental or Convenience Sampling, Purposive or judgment  
Sampling, Quota Sampling, Snow-ball Sampling

#### **MODULE III DATA MANAGEMENT AND PRESENTATION**

- III.1. Nature of Statistical Data: Variables and Attributes  
III.2. Classification and Tabulation, Construction of Frequency Tables and its components  
III.3. Diagrammatical and Graphical representation of data  
(a) Dimensional diagrams – bar diagrams, pie diagrams  
(b) Graphs – Histogram, Frequency curve, Frequency polygon, Ogives  
III.4. Basic Statistical Measures : Central Tendency – Mean, Median, Mode

#### **MODULE IV REPORT WRITING**

- IV.1. Target audience: Academic community, Sponsors of study and the General public.  
IV.2. Types of report: Synopsis, Research proposal, Comprehensive report for the  
Academic Community  
IV.3. Content of Research report: Introduction, Research design and Data collection,

Data Processing and Analysis , Findings , Summary, Appendices and Bibliography

## Reference

Ahuja ,Ram(2001) , Research Methods , Rawat Publications , New Delhi

Claire , S., Marie Jahoda , Morton Duetch and Stuart W.Cooke (1962),

Research methods in Social Relations, New York, Molt, Reinchart and Whinstone

Gupta S.C .and Kapoor V.K.,(1986) , Fundamentals of Statistics, New Delhi, Chand

Misra R.P., (1983), Research Methodology; Hand Book , New Delhi ,Concept

Publishing Co.

Young , P.V.&Schmid.C.F., Scientific Social Surveys and Research , Prentice-Hall of

India Pvt. Ltd.

Goode, W.J., & Hatt ,P.K.(1981) ,Methods in Social Research , McGraw Hill, New York

Bailey Kenneth.D ., (1978) , Methods of Social Research ,Free Press , New York

Kothari , C.R .,(1985) , Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques , New Delhi

Wiley Eastern Ltd.

Krishnaswamy .O ., (2004) , Social Research Methods , New Delhi , Himalaya Pubs.

Lakin, How to Use Statistics, Pearson

Wampold , B.E, and Drew, D.J.,(1990), Theory and Application of Statistics, Mc Graw Hills Inc.

## **SOC6 B. (PR) 01 PROJECT WORK SEMESTER 5 AND 6**

No. of Credits: 2

Specifications of the Project Work

1. Project Work is spread over the two Semesters, 5 and 6 respectively. Submission of the Project Work should be made at the end of the 6th Semester only. The number of credits will be 4 and hours of work in each semester will be 2.
2. The project work may be on any Social Issue/ Social Situation/ Social Problem relevant in Sociological analysis.

3. Project work may be done by a group of students (5 to 7 members) and a Teacher in the department is to supervise the work throughout the 5th and 6th semester.
  4. Basic methods of social research discussed in the Semester 4 (SO4 B05: Social Research Methods) and in Semester 5 (SO5 B10: Research Methods and Social Statistics) should be applied for project work.
  5. Project work should be based on either primary or secondary sources of data.
  6. The project work report may contain the following items
    - a) Introduction
    - b) Methodology
    - c) Analysis
    - d) Conclusions
    - e) Bibliography
    - f) Appendix, if any
- A declaration of students and certificate of the supervising teacher should be included in the report.
7. Project Work Report may be in typed form in 30 to 40 pages (English: Times New Roman, 12 point font, Malayalam: 12 point font; 1.5 space). Report should be spiral bound and three copies of the same are to be submitted.
  8. Report presentation is to be made in an open meeting by the whole group. No Member shall be exempted from the presentation. Participation of each member will be considered in the process of evaluation. All the members will be awarded with the same grade for the presentation. Viva-voce will be conducted individually and individual grades will be awarded. The grade of the student for project work will be the average of the common grade for presentation (75%) and individual grade for Viva-voce (25%).

#### **CORE COURSE**

#### **SOC6 B.11 ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY**

No. of Credits: 4



### Objectives

1. To provide basic knowledge of environmental sociology
2. To make the students aware of the various environmental issues

### **MODULE I ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY**

- I.1. Emergence and development of environmental Sociology
- I.2. Scope, Importance Need for Public awareness, Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies .

### **MODULE II THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS**

- II.1. Views of Emile Durkheim, Max Weber, Karl Marx, Parsons , Anthony Giddens.

### **MODULE III ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

- III. 1. Issues pertaining to water, air, soil, solid waste, sanitation, Technological waste, Importing and Exporting of waste
- III. 2. The role of Multi Nationals, Global warming, Climate Change

### **MODULE IV ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT**

- IV.1. Deforestation, Construction of dams , Extinction of species
- IV.2. Exploitation of natural resources and Bio diversity conservation

### **References**

- Benny Joseph- Environmental studies
- Shardha Singh & Manisha Shukla- Environmental studies
- Sukant K Chaudhary- Culture, Environment and Sustainable Development
- Robe White-Controversies in Environmental Sociology
- Redcliff and Benton- Social Theory and Global Environment
- Ramachandra Guha-Social Ecology

## **CORE COURSE**

### **SOC6 B.12 MASS MEDIA AND SOCIETY**

No. of credits: 4

#### **Objectives**

1. To provide an understanding of different types of media and forms of communication
2. To provide a basic understanding of relationship between Media and Society
3. To analyse the changes in Media, Society and Culture

### **MODULE 1 COMMUNICATION**

- I.1. Definition and meaning and of communication
- I.2. Group and Mass Communication, Extra Personal Communication
- I.3. Communication and Modern Technology

### **MODULE II MASS MEDIA**

- II. 1. Nature characteristics and Functions of Mass Media
- II. 2. Folk and traditional media, Printing and Publications, Electronic Media, Radio, T.V.,  
Films, Cyberspace, Virtual Communication, Internet, Blogging

### **MODULE III THEORIES OF MASS MEDIA**

- III.1. Harold Innis and Marshal Mc Lahan: Space, Time and Global Village –  
‘The Media is the Message’
- III.2. Raymond Williams: Communication and Revolution, Cultural Materialism and Hegemony
- III.3. Habermas: Culture and Public Space
- III.4. Thompson: Media and Modern Society

### **MODULE IV CULTURAL STUDIES, POPULAR CULTURE**

- IV.1. Cultural Studies as Interface between Humanities and Social Science, Popular Culture,  
High Culture and Low Culture.

IV.2. Media and Globalisation, Impact of Media on developing Societies, Democracy and Issues of Media Regulation

**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 - Blackwell

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

Habermas - Culture and Public Space

**CORE COURSE**

**SOC6 B.13 WOMEN IN CONTEMPORARY SOCIETY**

No. of Credits: 4

**Objectives**

1. To provide basic understanding of the importance of women studies
2. To provide an analytical understanding of gender differences and major gender issues

**MODULE I NATURE AND IMPORTANCE OF WOMEN STUDIES**

- I.1. Origin and Development of Women Studies, Women Studies in National and International Settings, Objectives and Relevance of Women Studies

I.2. Major Concepts in Women Studies: Sex, Gender, Gender Difference,

Gender Identity, Gender Inequality, Gender Bias, Gender Discrimination

## **MODULE II               SEX ROLE THEORIES**

II.1. Biological Theories: Tiger and Fox, Murdoch, Parson

II.2. Cultural Theories: Ann Oakley, Bruno Bettelheim

II.3. Psychological Theories: Freud

II.4. Feminism: Definition, Meaning and Objectives, Liberal, Radical and Socialist

Perspectives of Feminism

## **MODULE III CHANGING STATUS OF WOMEN IN INDIA**

III.1. Status of Women in Contemporary India: Family, Educational & Economic

III.2. Rights and Privileges of women in India

III.3. Women's Movement in Post Independent India

## **MODULE IV MAJOR ISSUES OF WOMEN IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA**

IV.1. Major Gender issues: Sexual exploitation, Rape, Prostitution, Sex Tourism,

Sexual Harassment, Media violence, Dowry, Women and Health

IV.2. Major Welfare policies and empowerment programmes for women in India -A Critical

Evaluation

## **Reference**

Neera Desai And M Krishnaraj : Women And Society In India

M.N Sreenivas : Changing Status Of Women

Maithreyi Krishnaraj: Women Studies In India

Chandrakala: Changing Status Of Women

George Ritzer: Sociological Theory

David Boucheir : The Feminist Challenge

Ann Oakley: Sex Gender And Society

Haralambos, Michael : Sociology-Themes and Perspectives, Oxford University Press.

## **CORE COURSE**

### **SOC6 B.14 POPULATION AND SOCIETY**

No. of Credits: 4

#### **Objectives**

1. To provide a basic theoretical explanation of population studies and related concepts.
2. To provide critical analysis of the population theories
3. To analyse the changes in population in society

### **MODULE 1 POPULATION STUDIES**

- I.1. Population Studies, Definition, Nature, Subject matter and Scope of Population Studies
- I.2. Relation of Population Studies with other Social Sciences: Demography, Sociology, Economics
- I.3. Sources of Population Data: Census, Vital Statistics, Sample Survey, Dual Report System,  
Population Registers and International Publications

### **MODULE II THEORIES OF POPULATION**

- II.1. Malthusian Theory
- II.2. Optimum Population Theory
- II.3. Demographic Transition Theory

### **MODULE III STRUCTURE, CHARACTERISTICS AND DYNAMICS OF POPULATION**

- III.1. Population Structure and Characteristics: Sex and Age Characteristics, Marital  
Status, Education, Occupation and Religion
- III.2. Fertility: Biological, Cultural and Social Factors of Fertility, Measures of Fertility
- III.3. Mortality: Factors of Mortality, Measures of Mortality
- III.4. Migration: Types of Migration- Internal and International

### **MODULE IV POPULATION GROWTH, DEVELOPMENT, POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES**

IV.1. Population Growth in India with Special focus on Kerala -Education, Health,

Socio economic development

IV.2. Population Policies: Mortality, Fertility and Migration influencing Policies,

Anti-Natalist Policies

IV.3. Family Planning and Welfare Programmes

### **Reference**

Asha Bhende And Tara Kanitkar: Principles Of Population Studies ,Himalayan Publishing House,Bombay ,1996

Ashish Bose: Indian Population

Thompson and Lewis: Population Problems

M.L.Jhingan , B.K.Bhatt, J.N Desai: Demography

Agarwal S.N: India's Population Problems

Bose A : Patterns Of Population Change In India

Clarke J.I: Population Geography

Mandelbaum D.G: Human Fertility In India

Srivastava S.C: Studies In Demography

Mamoria C.B: India's Population Problems

### **ELECTIVE COURSE**

#### **SOC6 E.01 SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT**

No: of credits: 4

Objectives

1. To familiarise the student with the concept of development.
2. To provide theoretical explanation of development
3. To understand the development experience of Kerala

## **MODULE I CONCEPT OF DEVELOPMENT**

I.1 Basic concepts: Growth, Change, Evolution, Progress, Development

I.2 Social development, Economic development, Human Development,  
Sustainable development

## **MODULE II THEORIES OF DEVELOPMENT**

II.1 Modernisation Theory

II.2 Dependency Theory : Sameer Ameen

II.3 World System Theory : Immanuel Wallerstein

II.4 Unequal Union development

## **MODULE III DEVELOPMENT EXPERIENCES IN KERALA**

III.1 People's Planning Programme in Kerala

III.2 A critical evaluation of people's planning programme

## **References**

Thomas Issac & Richard W Franke – Local Development and Planning

Katar Singh - Rural Development, Principles Policies & Management, New Delhi,  
Serge Publication

Dunn Edgar. S. (1971) – Economic and Social Development, A process of Social  
Learning, Baltimore the John Hopkins Uty. Press

Dube S.C.(1988) - Modernisation and development

Salunkhe. S.A. (2003) - The Concept of Sustainable Development (Root Construction &  
Critical Evaluation, Social Change)

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**SYLLABUS OF CORE AND ELECTIVE COURSES FOR  
B.A. DOUBLE MAIN PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY**

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**CORE COURSE**

**SOM1 B.01 METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**

No of credits: 5

**Objectives**

1. Identify the main concerns of social science disciplines
2. Articulate the basic theories prevalent across disciplines
3. Understand qualitative and quantitative models within the social sciences
4. To learn to apply the methods and theories of social sciences to contemporary issues
5. Critically read popular and periodical literature from a social science perspective

**MODULE I INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL SCIENCES**

- I.1. Social Sciences- Its Emergence: Philosophical Foundations-Middle ages, Renaissance,  
Enlightenment and Development of Scientific spirit
- I.2. Theories on the nature of society: Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Rousseau
- I.3. Relevance of the Social Science in understanding and solving contemporary problems

**MODULE II SURVEY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES**

- II.1. Social Science: Characteristics, Nature and Scope
- II.2. Different Branches of Social Sciences: History, Politics, Economics, Sociology,  
Anthropology (Definition, Subject matter, Methodology)
- II.3. Inter disciplinary and Multidisciplinary approaches in Social Sciences.

**MODULE III OBJECTIVITY IN SOCIAL SCIENCES**

- III.1. Objectivity in Social Sciences
- III.2. Limits to objectivity in Social Sciences.



III.3. Ethical issues in Social Sciences

**MODULE IV APPROACHES AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE STUDY OF INDIAN SOCIETY**

IV.1. Major Approaches: Evolutionary, Indological, Structural, Dialectical and Integrated Approach

IV.2. Major Contributions: Dominant Caste-M.N.Srinivas, Purity and pollution-Louis

Dumont, Household dimensions of Family- A.M.Shah

**Reference**

Hunt, Elgin "Social Science and its Methods" in Social Science: An Introduction to the Study of Society, Allyn and Bacon, 2008

Perry John "Through the Lens of Sciences" in Contemporary Society : An Introduction to Social Sciences, Allyn and Bacon, 2009

Porta, Donatella Della and Micheal Keating, Approaches and Methodologies in the Social Sciences A Pluralistic Perspective, Cambridge University Press, Delhi 2008

Natraj, VK et al, "Social Science: Dialogue for Revival" Economic and Political Weekly, August 18 2001, pp 328-3133

Weber, Max " Objectivity in Social Sciences and Social Policy" in Mark J smith (ed), Philosophy and Methodology of Social Sciences Vol II, Sage, New Delhi 2005

Sujata Patel et al (ed), Thinking Social Science in India , Sage , New Delhi 2002

Dhanagare.D.N., Themes and Perspectives in Indian Society

Singh, Yogendra, Modernisation of Indian Tradition

Fletcher, Ronald, The Making of Sociology Vol I

Adams,Bert.N, Sociological Theory

Ahuja, Ram, Indian Social System, Rawat Publications, Delhi

Kundu, Abhijit, The Social Sciences: Methodology and Perspectives, Pearson, New Delhi

**CORE COURSE**

**SOM2 B.02 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY**

No. of credits: 5

### Objectives

1. To understand the basic concepts and the major concerns of sociology.
2. To understand the relationship between culture, personality and society.
3. To identify the nature and characteristics of social processes.

### **MODULE I BASICS OF SOCIOLOGY**

I.1. Nature, Scope, Significance

I.2. Basic Concepts: Society, Community, Institution, Social Structure, Social System,  
Social Groups, Social Organisation

### **MODULE II SOCIALISATION**

II.1. Definition, Features

II.2. Stages of Socialisation, Agencies of Socialisation

II.3. Social Norms: Conformity, Deviance, Needs of Social Control

### **MODULE III CULTURE, PERSONALITY AND SOCIETY**

III.1. Definition of Culture

III.2. Material Culture and Non Material Culture, Cultural lag

III.3. Relationship between Culture, Personality and Society

### **MODULE IV SOCIAL PROCESS**

IV.1. Social Process: Associative- Cooperation, Accommodation, Assimilation, Interaction

IV.2. Social Process: Dissociative- Competition, Conflict, Contravention, Isolation

### **Reference**

Bottomore. T. B, Sociology

Sankar Rao, Sociology

Peter Worsley, Introducing Sociology

MacIver, Society – An Introductory Analysis

Kingsley Davis, Human Society

Tony Bilton, Introductory Sociology

Vidya Bhushan & D.R. Sachdeva, An Introduction to Sociology

Jamen. M. Henslin, Essentials of Sociology

Anthony Giddens, Sociology

### **CORE COURSE**

#### **SOM3 B.03 SOCIAL INFORMATICS**

No. of credits: 4

#### **Objectives**

1. To review the basic concepts and functional knowledge in the field of informatics
2. To review functional knowledge in a standard office package and popular utilities
3. To create awareness about social issues and concerns related to informatics
4. To impart the skills to enable students to use digital knowledge resources in learning

#### **MODULE I OVERVIEW OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

I.1. Features of modern personal computer and peripherals: Hardware and Software

I.2. Major operating systems and application softwares: DOS and Windows,

Uses of MS Word, MS Excel, MS PowerPoint and SPSS

I.3. Open access initiatives and free software movement

#### **MODULE II KNOWLEDGE SKILL FOR HIGHER EDUCATION**

II.1. Internet as a knowledge repository: World Wide Web, Search engines, Academic search techniques and academic websites

II.2. Use of IT in teaching: Academic services- INFLIBNET, NICNET, BRNET

II.3. Basic concepts of IPR, Copy rights and Patents, Internet plagiarism

#### **MODULE III SOCIAL INFORMATICS**

III.1. Relevance of informatics in society

III.2. Social Cybernetics, Information society, Cyber ethics

III.3. Impact of IT on social interactions: e-groups, virtual communities and blogging61

III.4. IT and social development

#### **MODULE IV MAJOR ISSUES RELATED TO INFORMATICS**

IV.1. Piracy issues, Cyber crime, Cyber Security and Cyber Laws

IV.2. New threats of IT industry: Information overload, Cyber addictions, Health issues

IV.3. E wastes and Green Computing

#### **Reference**

Pearson, Technology in Action

Rajaraman V, Introduction to information Technology, Prentice Hall

Alexis Leon & Mathew Leon, Computers today, Leon Vikas

Peter Notion, Introduction to Computers, Indian adapted edition

George Perry, SAMS Teach Yourself Open office org, SAMS

Alexis Leon & Mathew Leon, Fundamentals of Information Technology

Armand Mathew, The Information Society, London Sage Publications

Ajai S Gaur, Statistical methods for Practice and Research, New Delhi, Response books

#### **Web resources:**

[www.fgcu.edu/support/office2000](http://www.fgcu.edu/support/office2000)

[www.openoffice.org](http://www.openoffice.org)

[www.microsoft.com/office](http://www.microsoft.com/office)

[www.lgta.org](http://www.lgta.org)

[www.learnthenet.com](http://www.learnthenet.com)

#### **CORE COURSE**

#### **SOM4 B.04 SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

No. of credits: 4

Objectives

1. To provide an understanding of fundamentals of social research

2. To discuss the different forms of research and its applications
3. To understand the scientific nature of research and various steps involved in it.
4. To understand various tools, techniques and methods of data collection and to identify their applications in different contexts.
5. To distinguish the characteristics of qualitative and quantitative research.

#### **MODULE I FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH**

- I.1 What is research, Purpose of research, Scientific method, Research and theory
- I.2 Social science research: Meaning and Scope, Objectivity in social research
- I.3 Qualitative and Quantitative Research: Historical development and Present Scenario.

#### **MODULE II TYPES AND METHODS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH**

- II.1 Types of Research : Basic, Applied and Action Research
- II.2 Qualitative Research Methods: Case study, Content analysis, Narrative, Focused Group Interview.
- II.3 Quantitative Research Method: Social survey<sup>63</sup>

#### **MODULE III STAGES IN SOCIAL RESEARCH**

- III.1. Selection and formulation of Research Problem
- III.2. Literature survey and Experience survey
- III.3. Formulation of Hypothesis : Types of Hypothesis
- III.4. Research Designs : Descriptive, Exploratory, Experimental and Diagnostic Designs.

#### **MODULE IV DATA COLLECTION**

- IV.1 Types of Data: Primary and Secondary
- IV.2 Sources of Data
- IV.3 Methods of Primary Data collection: Observation, Local correspondents, Interview, Questionnaire, Schedule, Projective techniques

#### IV.4 Construction of Questionnaires : Criteria and guidelines.

#### Reference

Ahuja ,Ram(2001), Research Methods, Rawat Publications, New Delhi

Claire , S., Marie Jahoda, Morton Duetch and Stuart W.Cooke (1962), Research methods in Social Relations , New York , Colt, Reinehart and Whinstone

Dominwski , R.L., (1980) , Research Methods , New Jersey , Prentice Hall Inc.

Misra R.P.,(1983), Research Methodology Hand Book , New Delhi ,Concept Publishing Company.

Young , P.V.&Schmid.C.F., Scientific Social Surveys and Research , Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

Goode, W.J., & Hatt ,P.K.(1981) ,Methods in Social Research , McGraw Hill, New York

Bailey Kenneth.D ., (1978) , Methods of Social Research ,Free Press , New York

Kothari , C.R .,(1985) , Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques , New Delhi, Wiley Eastern Ltd.

Krishnaswamy .O, (2004), Social Research Methods, New Delhi , Himalaya Publications

#### CORE COURSE

#### SOM4 B.05 LIFE SKILL DEVELOPMENT

No of credits: 4

#### Objectives

1. To provide with the knowledge of necessary life skill for the application in everyday life
2. To enhance the quality of addressing issue relevant to the life situations
3. To enable the students to establish productive interpersonal relationships with others
4. To equip students for handling specific issues

#### MODULE I INTRODUCTION TO LIFE SKILL EDUCATION

- I. 1. Definition of Life skills, Components of life skills, Need for Life skill training
- I. 2. Life Skill a Life Course approach: (a) critical thinking skills / decision making skills  
(b) interpersonal/ communication skills (c) coping and self management skills .

## **MODULE II COMMUNICATION SKILLS.**

II.1. Communication: Definition, Types, Components -Verbal and Non Verbal Communication.

II.2. Effective interpersonal communication

II.3. Person to group communication: Public Speaking, Interview facing and

Group Discussion

## **MODULE III CAREER PLANNING**

III.1. Choosing a Career, Career Planning, Need and importance of Career Guidance

III.2. Career Guidance Centres, Sources of career information: Job Fair, Career Magazines,

Computerised job Search

III.3. Applying for a Job: Preparation of Resume, Follow up communication

## **MODULE IV SELF MANAGEMENT**

IV.1. Self Esteem, Self awareness, Self control

IV.2. Emotional Quotient and Social Quotient

IV.3. Coping with emotions, Stress and strain

IV .4. Conflict resolution, Steps and stages

IV. 5. Developing Positive thinking and Assertiveness

## **Reference**

Elizabeth Hurlock (1968), Development Psychology, Mc Grew Hill

Baron A Robert and Byrne Donn (2003), Social Psychology, Prentice Hall of India

Delors, Jacques (1997), Learning: the Treasure Within, UNESCO , Paris

UNESCO and Indian national Commission of Co operation with UNESCO (2001), Life Skill

in Non formal education A Review, UNESCO , Paris67

WHO (1999), Partners in Life Skill Education: Conclusions form a UN Inter Agency

Meeting, WHO , Geneva

Pathanki, Dhum (2005), Education in Human Sexuality: a Source Book for education, FPA India and IPPF, Mumbai

Swathi Y Bhave ( ed) (2006), Bhave's Text Book of Adolescent Medicine, Jaypee Brothers medical Publishers , New Delhi

MKC Nair , et al (ed)(2001), Family life education and AIDS Awareness training Manual for Minus two to plus two

### **Websites**

[www.unesco.org](http://www.unesco.org)

[www.un.org](http://www.un.org)

[www.unfpa.org](http://www.unfpa.org)

[www.who.int/en](http://www.who.int/en).

### **CORE COURSE**

#### **SOM5 B.06 CLASSICAL FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES**

No. of credits: 4

#### **Objectives**

1. To provide an understanding of the historical condition in which sociology originated and developed.
2. To understand the intellectual and philosophical foundations of Sociological theories and contributions of Classical theorists to Sociology.

#### **MODULE I FORMATION OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT**

- I.1. Emergence of Sociology- Social background: French Revolution, Decline of Estate System, Emergence of Capitalism and Establishment of Democracy in Europe.
- I.2. Intellectual background: Scientific revolution, Freedom of thought, Efforts to interpret Social change, Need for a new social science
- I.3. Philosophical background: Enlightenment, Contributions of Rousseau, Montesquieu, Saint Simone (in brief)



## **MODULE II FOUNDERS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT**

- II.1. Auguste Comte : Concept of Society & Sociology, Methodology-positivism.
- II.2. Herbert Spencer : Concept of Society & Social change, Methodology –Organic analogy.
- II.3. Karl Marx : Concept of Social Change-Relations of Production, Forces of Production and Mode of Production, Class and Class Conflict, Methodology – Dialectical Materialism

## **MODULE III: DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE**

- III.1. Contributions of Emile Durkhiem: Development of Modern Sociology,  
Methodology- Study of Social Facts
- III.2. Durkhiem as a functionalist
- III.3 Theorising Modern Societies : Social Solidarity and Division of Labour,  
Theory of Suicide

## **MODULE IV: DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGICAL METHOD**

- IV.1. Contributions of Max Weber: Sociology as the study of Social Action-Verstehen Method
- IV.2. Major concerns : Power, Authority, Rationality, Religion and Economy-  
Protestants Ethics
- IV.3. Concept of Modern Societies: Iron cage of Rationality and Bureaucracy.

## **Reference**

- Adams, Bert and R.A. Sydie. 2001.Sociological Theory. Thousand Oaks,C.A.: Pine Forge Press.
- Collins, Randall. 1986 c. Weberian Social Theory. Cambridge: University Press.
- Coser, Lewis. 1977, Masters of Sociological Thought, 2nd ed. New York: Harcourt, Brace & Jovanovich.
- Delaney, Tim. 2008, Contemporary Social Theory, Investigation and Application. New York Prentice Hall.
- Good, Erich. 1988. Sociology, 2nd Edition. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Ritzer, George. 1985. 'The Rise of Micro Sociological Theory'. Sociological Theory. Boston: Mc Graw Hill.

Ritzer, George. 2000d. Sociological Theory. 5th ed. Boston: Mc Graw Hill.

Ritzer, George. 2000c. Modern Sociological Theory. 5th ed. Boston: Mc Graw Hill.

Ritzer, George. 2003. Contemporary Sociological Theory and its Classical Roots. Boston:  
Mc Graw Hill.

Turner, Jonathan. H. 2003. The Structure of Sociological Theory. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.

## **CORE COURSE**

### **SOM6 B.07 SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY**

No. of Credits: 4

#### **Objectives**

1. To provide a sociological perspective for understanding the dynamics of Indian Society
2. To analyse the changes occurred in the various institutions in Indian Society

### **MODULE 1 FEATURES OF INDIAN SOCIETY**

- I.1. Features of Indian Society- Rural and Urban
- I.2. Forms of Diversity in India-Linguistic, Religious, Racial, Ethnic
- I.3. Bonds of Unity in India-Geographical, Religious, Political

### **MODULE II FAMILY, MARRIAGE AND KINSHIP**

- II.1. Family in Indian Society- Structural and Functional Changes
- II.2. Marriage in Indian Society-Structural and Functional Changes
- II.3. Kinship- Definition, Types, Terminology

### **MODULE III RELIGION, CASTE AND CLASS IN INDIA**

- III.1. Caste: Changes in Indian Caste System: Sanskritisation, Westernisation,  
Modernisation, Recent trends in Indian Caste system,  
Backward Classes: Scheduled Caste and Dalits, Other Backward Classes
- III.2. Class Structure of Rural and Urban Society in India
- III.3. Role of Religion in Indian Rural and Urban Societies
- III.4. Regionalism, Communalism, Secularism

#### **MODULE IV MODULE IV CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL ISSUES**

IV.1. Political – Corruption & Violence

IV.2. Social – Alcoholism & Drug Addition

IV.3. Economic- Poverty & Unemployment

#### **Reference**

Ram Ahuja, Indian social System

S.C. Dube, Indian Society

Luniya.B.N, Evolution of Indian Culture

A.R.Desai, Rural Sociology in India

Yogendra Singh, Modernisation of Indian Tradition

M.N.Srinivas, Social change in India

Mukhi, Indian Social System

Dahiwalé.S.M., Understanding Indian Society

Lerner Daniel, The Passing Away of Traditional Society

Shah.A.B, Tradition and Modernity in India.

Milton Singer, Traditional India

Iravati Karve, Marriage and Family in India

Pauline.M.Kolenda, Religion,Caste and Family Structure

Satish Deshpande, Contemporary India

#### **CORE COURSE**

#### **SOM6 B.08 SOCIOLOGY OF MASS COMMUNICATION**

No. of credits: 4

#### **Objectives**

1. To provide an understanding of different types of media and forms of communication
2. To provide a basic understanding of relationship between Media and Society
3. To analyse the changes in Media, Society and Culture

## **MODULE 1 COMMUNICATION**

- I.1. Definition and meaning and of communication
- I.2. Group and Mass Communication, Extra Personal Communication
- I.3. Communication and Modern Technology

## **MODULE II                MASS MEDIA**

- II. 1. Nature characteristics and Functions of Mass Media
- II. 2. Folk and traditional media, Printing and Publications, Electronic Media,  
Radio, T.V., Films, Cyberspace, Virtual Communication, Internet, Blogging

## **MODULE III THEORIES OF MASS MEDIA**

- III.1. Harold Innis and Marshal Mc Lahan: Space, Time and Global Village - 'The  
Media is the Message'
- III.2. Raymond Williams: Communication and Revolution, Cultural Materialism  
and Hegemony
- III.3. Habermas: Culture and Public Space
- III.4. Thompson: Media and Modern Society

## **MODULE IV CULTURAL STUDIES, POPULAR CULTURE**

- IV.1. Cultural Studies as Interface between Humanities and Social Science,  
Popular Culture, High Culture – Low Culture.
- IV.2. Media and Globalisation, Impact of Media on developing Societies,  
Democracy and Issues of Media Regulation

## **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 - Blackwell

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

Habermas - Culture and Public Space

**SOM6 B. (PR) 01    PROJECT WORK    SEMESTER 5 AND 6**

No. of Credits: 2

Specifications of the Project Work

1. Project Work is spread over the two Semesters, 5 and 6 respectively. Submission of the Project Work should be made at the end of the 6th Semester only. The number of credits will be 4 and hours of work in each semester will be 2.
2. The project work may be on any Social Issue/ Social Situation/ Social Problem relevant in Sociological analysis.
3. Project work may be done by a group of students (5 to 7 members) and a Teacher in the department is to supervise the work throughout the 5th and 6th semester.
4. Basic methods of social research discussed in the Semester 4 (SO4 B05: Social Research Methods) and in Semester 5 (SO5 B10: Research Methods and Social Statistics) should be applied for project work.
5. Project work should be based on either primary or secondary sources of data.
6. The project work report may contain the following items
  - g) Introduction
  - h) Methodology
  - i) Analysis

j) Conclusions

k) Bibliography

l) Appendix, if any

A declaration of students and certificate of the supervising teacher should be included in the report.

7. Project Work Report may be in typed form in 40 to 60 pages (English: Times New Roman, 12 point font, Malayalam: 12 point font; 1.5 space).

8. Report should be spiral bound and three copies of the same are to be submitted.

9. Report presentation is to be made in an open meeting by the whole group. No Member shall be exempted from the presentation. Participation of each member will be considered in the process of evaluation. All the members will be awarded with the same grade for the presentation. Viva-voce will be conducted individually and individual grades will be awarded. The grade of the student for project work will be the average of the common grade for presentation (75%) and individual grade for Viva-voce (25%).

## **ELECTIVE COURSE**

### **SOM5 E.01 SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT**

No. of credits: 4

Objectives

4. To familiarise the student with the concept of development.

5. To provide theoretical explanation of development

6. To understand the development experience of Kerala

### **MODULE I CONCEPT OF DEVELOPMENT**

I.1. Basic concepts: Growth, Change, Evolution, Progress, Development

I.2. Social development, Economic development, Human Development, Human

Development Index

1.3. Sustainable development, Gender Development

## **MODULE II THEORIES OF DEVELOPMENT**

II.1. Modernisation Theory

II.2. Dependency Theory: Immanuel Wallerstein

II.3. World System Theory: Samir Amin

II.4. Unequal Development

## **MODULE III DEVELOPMENT EXPERIENCES IN INDIA AND KERALA**

III.1 Five Year Plans, Microfinance Institutions

III.2 Community Development Programmes, Panchayati Raj System

III.3 People's Planning Programme in Kerala

III.4 A critical evaluation of people's planning programme

### **References**

Thomas Issac & Richard W Franke – Local Development and Planning

Katar Singh - Rural Development, Principles Policies & Management, New Delhi, Sage

Dunn Edgar. S. (1971) Economic and Social Development, A process of Social Learning,  
Baltimore the John Hopkins Uty. Press

Dube S.C.(1988) - Modernisation and development

Salunkhe. S.A. (2003) - The Concept of Sustainable Development (Root Construction & Critical  
Evaluation, Social Change)

## **SYLLABUS OF OPEN COURSES OFFERED BY SOCIOLOGY**

### **SOC5 D.01 LIFE SKILL EDUCATION**

No of credits: 2

Objectives

1. To provide with the knowledge of necessary life skill for the application in everyday life
2. To enhance the quality of addressing issue relevant to the life situations
3. To enable the students to establish productive interpersonal relationships with others
4. To equip students for handling specific issues

## **MODULE I INTRODUCTION TO LIFE SKILL EDUCATION**

- I. 1 .Definition of Life skills, Components of life skills, Need for Life skill training
- I. 2 .Life Skill a Life Course approach: (a) critical thinking skills / decision making skills  
(b) interpersonal/ communication skills (c) coping and self management skills.

## **MODULE II COMMUNICATION SKILLS.**

- II.1. Communication: Definition, Types, Components -Verbal and Non Verbal Communication.
- II.2. Effective interpersonal communication
- II.3. Person to group communication: Public Speaking, Interview facing and Group Discussion

## **MODULE III CAREER PLANNING**

- III.1.Choosing a Career, Career Planning, Need and importance of Career Guidance
- III.2 .Career Guidance Centres, Sources of career information: Job Fair, Career Magazines,  
Computerised job Search
- III.3. Applying for a Job: Preparation of Resume, Follow up communication

## **Reference**

- Elizabeth Hurlock (1968), Development Psychology, Mc Grew Hill
- Baron A Robert and Byrne Donn (2003), Social Psychology, Prentice Hall of India
- Delors, Jacques (1997), Learning: the Treasure Within, UNESCO , Paris
- UNESCO and Indian national Commission of Co operation with UNESCO (2001), Life Skill  
in Non formal education A Review, UNESCO , Paris
- WHO (1999), Partners in Life Skill Education: Conclusions form a UN Inter Agency  
Meeting, WHO , Geneva
- Pathanki, Dhum (2005), Education in Human Sexuality: a Source Book for education, FPA  
India and IPPF, Mumbai
- Swathi Y Bhav ( ed) (2006), Bhav's Text Book of Adolescent Medicine, Jaypee Brothers  
medical Publishers , New Delhi
- MKC Nair , et al (ed)(2001), Family life education and AIDS Awareness training Manual for  
Minus two to plus two



### **Websites**

[www.unesco.org](http://www.unesco.org)

[www.un.org](http://www.un.org)

[www.unfpa.org](http://www.unfpa.org)

[www.who.int/en](http://www.who.int/en).

### **OPEN COURSE**

#### **SOC5 D.02 SOCIOLOGY OF MASS MEDIA**

No. of credits: 2

#### **Objectives**

1. To provide an understanding of different types of media and forms of communication
2. To provide a basic understanding of relationship between Media and Society
3. To analyse the changes in Media, Society and Culture

#### **MODULE 1 COMMUNICATION**

- I.1. Definition and meaning and of communication
- I.2. Group and Mass Communication, Extra Personal Communication
- I.3 .Communication and Modern Technology

#### **MODULE II MASS MEDIA**

- II. 1 .Nature characteristics and Functions of Mass Media
- II. 2 .Folk and traditional media, Printing and Publications, Electronic Media,  
Radio, T.V., Films, Cyberspace, Virtual Communication, Internet, Blogging

#### **MODULE III THEORIES OF MASS MEDIA**

- III.1 . . Habermas: Culture and Public Space
- III.2 . Media and Globalisation, Impact of Media on developing Societies,  
Democracy and Issues of Media Regulation

## **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 - Blackwell

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

Habermas - Culture and Public Space

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## **SYLLABUS OF COMPLEMENTARY COURSES OFFERED BY SOCIOLOGY**

**(For Other B.A. Programmes)**

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### **COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**

#### **SOC1 C.01**

No. of credits: 2

#### **PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY**

##### **Objectives**

To provide a brief understanding about Sociology

To enable the students to familiarize with the basic concepts in Sociology

#### **MODULE I SOCIOLOGY**

I.1. Definition, Nature, Relevance

I.2. Basic Concepts – Society, Community, Association, Institution, Marriage, Family,

Religion, Social groups.

#### **MODULE II SOCIALISATION**

II.1. Definition, Features

II.2. Stages and Agencies of Socialisation and Theories.

#### **References**

Bottomore. T.B. - Sociology

Rao, Sankar - Sociology

Worsley, Peter - Introducing Sociology

Mac Iver - Society – An Introductory Analysis

Kingsley Davis - Human Society

Tony Bilton - Introductory Sociology

**COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**

**SOC2 C.02 INDIAN SOCIETY**

No. of Credits: 2

Objectives

1. To provide a sociological perspective for understanding the Indian Society
2. To understand about the various institutions in Indian Society

**MODULE 1 FEATURES OF INDIAN SOCIETY**

- I.1.Features of Indian Society
- I.2. Forms of Diversity in India-Linguistic, Religious, Racial, Ethnic
- I.3. Bonds of Unity in India-Geographical, Religious, Political

**MODULE II INDIAN SOCIAL SYSTEM**

- II.1. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India- Definition and functions, Types-Joint and Nuclear families, Monogamy and Polygamy, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Kinship
- II.2. Religion: Role of religion in Indian Society  
Caste: Definition, Characteristics and Changes in Indian Caste System
- II.3. Rural and Urban Economy in Indian Society: Pre and Post Independent Period

**References**

- Ram Ahuja - Indian social System
- S.C. Dube- Indian Society
- A.R.Desai - Rural Sociology in India
- Yogendra Singh – Modernisation of Indian Tradition
- M.N.Srinivas- Social change in India
- M.N.Srinivas - India's Villages
- Mukhi- Indian Social System
- Iravati Karve- Marriage and Family in India

Pauline.M. Kolenda- Religion, Caste and Family Structure

Shah.A.B.- Tradition and Modernity in India

### **COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**

#### **SOC3 C.03 SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY**

Number of Credits: 2

#### **Objectives**

1. To provide an understanding of basic concepts in social psychology
2. To provide basic understanding on social behaviour
3. To provide basic understanding on personality and its relation with social system

#### **MODULE 1 SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR**

- I.1. Definition, Nature, Subject Matter And Scope Of Social Psychology,  
Methods of Studying Social Psychology, Importance of the study
- I.2 .Groups: Definition, Types- Primary and Secondary Groups,  
Social Interaction, Social and Inter Personal Relations.
- I.3. Crowd, Audience and Rumor: Definition Characteristics and  
Classification of Crowd and Audience
- I.4. Leadership: Definition of leader and leadership, Characteristics,  
Types, Emergence of Leadership in a Group

#### **MODULE II PERSONALITY AND SOCIAL SYSTEM**

- II.1. Attitude : Meaning, Types and Formation of Attitude
- II.2. Social Learning : Meaning and Definition, Factors in The Process Of Learning
- II.3. Personality : Definition and Factors Affecting Personality,  
Social Factors Influencing Personality,

#### **Reference**

David Krech & Richard S Crutchfield : Theory And Problems of Social Psychology

Kuppuswamy B : Elements Of Social Psychology

Shaw M.E & Costanso P.R : Theories Of Social Psychology

Sheriff M & Sherriff C.M : Social Psychology

Lind Gren H.C : An Introduction to Social Psychology

Cooper.B.Joseph&James.L.McGaugh : Integrating Principles of Social Psychology

Douglas T Kenrick : Social Psychology

Steven L Neuberg,Robert B Cialdini : Social Psychology Unraveling the Mystery

Sharon.S.Brehm,Saul.M.Kassin,Steven Fein : Social Psychology

### **COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**

#### **SOC4 C.04 POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

No of Credits: 2

#### **Objectives**

1. To understand critically the fields of political sociology
2. To understand the role of political socialization
3. To acquire knowledge about the current political scenario of India

#### **MODULE I INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

I.1. Definition, Subject matter, Importance and problems of Political sociology. Relationship with Political Science

#### **MODULE II POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION AND POLITICAL PROCESSES**

- II. 1. Political socialization, Meaning, Types, Means and Determinants of political participation
- II.2. Politicization of caste, Role of Pressure tactics, Communal organizations, Role of Mass media.
- II.3. Public Opinion, Interrelation between politics and society, Politicization in Public life

#### **References**

1. Harold A Gould, Politics and caste, Chanakya Publications
2. R T Jingam, Text Book of Political Sociology, OUP
3. Ali Asaraf & L N Sharma, Political Sociology, University Press Pvt Ltd, Hyderabad

## **COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**

### **SOC4 C.05 ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY**

No. of Credits: 2

#### **Objectives**

1. To familiarise the students about the origin and development of Economic Sociology
2. To introduce the basic concepts of Economic Sociology
3. To equip the student to analyse modern societies in the perspective of Economic Sociology

### **MODULE I DEVELOPMENT OF ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY**

#### **I.1. Introduction: Definition, Origin and Development of Economic Sociology**

Comparison between Economics and Economic Sociology

#### **I.2. Sociological views of Economy: Marx (Materialistic Interpretation of Society),**

Weber (Economy and Society), Simmel (Philosophy of Money),

Durkheim (Division of Labour), Karl Polanyi (Economy as established Process),

and Parsons (Economy as a sub system)

#### **I.3. New Economic Sociology- Mark Granovetter (Embeddedness),**

Viviana Zelizer (Culture and Economy)

### **MODULE II SOCIOLOGICAL APPROACHES TO ECONOMIC INSTITUTIONS**

#### **II.1. Sociology of Consumption: Sociological theories on Consumption- Marry Duglous, Baron**

Isherwood (use of goods), Baudrillard (System of Objects), Pierre Bourdieu (Forms of Capital), Veblen (Conspicuous Consumption)

#### **II.2 .Sociology of Labour and Market: Discrimination in Markets, Social determinants**

of inequalities in wage and earning (with a special reference to India)

#### **II.3 .Sociology of Firm and Industrial Organisation: Inside the firm, Hierarchy, Corporate**

Control and Governance.

#### **II.4 Socio-Cultural aspects of Economic Development in India: Impact of Religion and**

Caste in Economic Development.

## References

Arrow ,Kenneth1974 ,The Limits of Organisation .New York :W.W>Norton

Becker , Gary 1976 The Economic Approach to Human Behaviour.Chicago:

University of Chicago Press

Bourdieu,Pierre 1986a "The Forms of Capital". In John .G.Richardson,ed., Handbook

of Theory and Reseach for Sociology of Education.,Westport, Conn:Greenwood Press

Di Maggio,Paul 1994 "Culture and the Economy." In Neil Smelsor and Richard Swedburg,(ed.)

Handbook of Economic Sociology.Princeton, NJ.and NY Princeton University Press and

Russel Sage Foundation.

Di Maggio Paul ,and Waltor Powell,eds 1991, The New Institutionalisation in Organisational

Analysis.Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Friedland ,Roger ,and A.F . Robertson ,eds 1990 Beyond the Marketplace: Rethinking

Economy and Society.

Granovettor, Mark(1974) !995 Getting a Job:A Study in Contacts and Careers.Cambridge,

Mass.: Harvard University Press.

Granovettor,Mark 1985 " Economic Action and Social Structure : A theory of Embeddedness."

American Journal of Sociology 91:481-510

Parsons , Talcott, and Neil Smelser 1956, Economy and Society: A Study in the Economic

And Social Theory. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Polanyi, Karl, Conard M. Arensburg, and Hartry W. Pearson, (ed). 1957 Trade and Market

in the Early Empires. Glencoc ,Ill.: Free Press.

Smelser,Neil.1963, The Sociology of Economic Life, Englewood Ciffs, NJ : Prentice Hall Inc.

Swedberg, Richard !987,"Economic Sociology : Past and Present."Current Sociology 35(1)

Zelizer ,Viviana 1979 Pricing the Priceless Child :The Changing Social Value of Children



New York: Basic Books.

## **COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**

### **SOC4 C.06 BASICS OF SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

No. of Credits : 2

#### **Objectives**

1. To provide a broad conceptual and theoretical base of social anthropology to the students, of other disciplines
2. To focus on the historical background of Anthropology as a discipline

#### **MODULE I INTRODUCTION**

- I. 1. Definition, Meaning, Nature and Scope of Anthropology, Origin of Anthropology- A Historical Perspective
- I.2. Development of Anthropology in India
- I.3. Methods of Anthropology: Case Study method, Ethnography, Focused Interview, Participant and non-participant observations

#### **MODULE II PRIMITIVE SOCIAL STRUCTURE**

- II.1. Primitive Social Structure, Social Organisations, Primitive Economy, Primitive Law
- II.2. Primitive Social Institutions: Family Marriage, Kinship, Kinship Usages, Clan & Lineage, Totem, Religion and Magic
- II.3. Indian Tribes: Special Features, Changes.

#### **References**

Madan and Majumdar: An Introduction to Social Anthropology  
Makhan Jha : An Introduction to Anthropological thought  
Herskovits M.J. : Cultural Anthropology  
Leela Dube : Sociology of Kinship  
Balbir Singh Negi : Man, Culture and Society

L.P. Vidhyarthi : Social Anthropology

**COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**

**SOC4 C.07 SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION**

No. of Credits: 2

**Objectives**

1. To acquaint with the concept of Educational Sociology and relationship between education and society
2. To develop understanding about the role of family, society, religion, culture and their relationship with education
3. To contextualize the study of education within the discipline of Sociology

**MODULE I SOCIOLOGICAL BASIS OF EDUCATION**

- I.1. Meaning and Definition of Education, Education as the process of Socialisation, Education as a sub system of society
- I.2. Education from sociological point of view, Agencies of education: Family, School, Society
- I.3 .Types of Education: Formal, Non formal and Informal
- I.4. Education and Social change

**MODULE II PERSPECTIVES ON EDUCATION AND SOCIETY**

- II.1. Functionalist Perspective, Marxian Perspective, Conflict Theory
- II.2. Modern Perspectives: Cultural Reproduction (Bourdieu), Deschooling Society (Ivan Illich), Pedagogy of oppressed (Paulo Friere)

**Reference**

- Bhatnagar,G.S, Education and Social Change, The Minerva Associates, Calcutta
- Brookover,W.B.& Gottlieb,D.(1984), A Sociology of Education, American Book Company, New York
- Brown,F.J.(1981) Educational Sociology, Prentice Hall, Asia Edition94
- Chesler,M.A.& Cave,W.M. (1981), A Sociology of Education: Access to Power and Privilege, Mc Millan, New York

Cook,L.A & Cook,E.F (1980) A Sociological Approach to Education, Prentice Hall, New York

Friere.P. (1972) Pedagogy of the Oppressed, Penguin Books

Illich.I (1973) Deschooling Society, Penguin Books

Mathur,S.S. (2000) A Sociological Approach to Indian Education, Vinod Pustak Mandir, Agra

### **COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**

#### **SOC4 C.08 SOCIOLOGY OF MASS COMMUNICATION**

No. of credits: 2

#### **Objectives**

1. To familiarize the students with basic concepts of Sociology of Mass

Communication

2. To present the relevance of cultural studies in the disciplines like sociology and

Mass Communication

#### **MODULE I BASIC PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY**

I.1. Definition, Nature and Relevance of Sociology in Modern Society

I.2. Relationship of Sociology with Communication, Journalism, Literature and

Cultural Studies

I.3. Media and Communication: Types of Communication, Theories of Mass Communication:

Habermas, John Thomson Raymond Williams

#### **MODULE II MASS SOCIETY AND CULTURE**

II.1. Cultural Studies as an Interface between Social Sciences and Humanities

II.2. Popular Culture, High Culture, Low Culture

II.3. Films, T.V. and Internet

II.4. Media and Globalization, Impact of Media on Developing Societies

#### **References**

John Foske - Introduction to Communication Studies

Martenson - Introduction to Communication Studies

Anthony Giddens - Sociology

Nick Stevenson - Understanding Media Cultures96

Nick Stevenson - Social Theory and Mass Communications

Srivastava K M - Radio and T.V. Journalism

Mahtas D.S - Mass Communication and Journalism in India

Zahid Hussain - Media and Communication in the Third World

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

### **COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**

#### **SOC1 C.09 SOCIAL WORK AND SOCIETY**

No. of Credits: 2

Objectives

1. To provide basic understanding on nature and scope of social work
2. To understand the importance of applied sociology and social work in dealing  
social problems

#### **MODULE I SOCIETY AND SOCIAL WORK**

- I.1. Sociological and Socio-psychological approaches in studying society
- I.2. Definition and Importance of Applied Sociology
- I.3. Definition, Functions and Objectives of Social Work
- I.4. Applied Sociology and Social Work- Similarities and Differences

#### **MODULE II SOCIAL WORK IN INDIAN SOCIETY**

- II.1. History of Social Work in India
- II.2. General Principles of Social Work
- II.3. Basic attitudes of Professional Social Worker
- II.4. Role of Social worker/ Applied Sociologist in dealing Social problems

## **Reference**

- Prakash Ravi& Devi Raeshwar , Social work Practice, Mangaldeep Publications, Jaipur
- Madan.G.R , Indian Social Problems-Social disorganization and Reconstruction,  
Allied Publishers Limited, Delhi
- Mudgal.S.D, An Introduction to Social Work, Book Enclave, Jaipur
- Wadia .A.R, History and Philosophy of Social Work in India, Allied Publishers  
Private Limited, Bombay
- Friedlander, Walter.A, Concepts and Methods of Social Work, Prentice Hall of  
India, New Delhi
- Skidmore, Rex.A, Introduction to Social Work, Prentice Hall, New Jersey
- Chowdhry,D.Paul, Introduction to Social Work- History, Concepts, Methods and  
Fields, Atmaram and Sons, Delhi
- Zastrow, Charles, The Practice of Social Work (4th Ed), WadsWorth Publishing  
Company, Belmonte, California

## **COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**

### **SOC2 C.10 METHODS OF INTERVENTION IN SOCIETY**

No. of Credits: 2

#### **Objectives**

1. To develop skills for scientific intervention in society
2. To provide basic information on tools and techniques used in Social Work/ Applied

Sociology

### **MODULE I METHODS IN SOCIAL WORK**

- I.1. Social Case work: Definition, Principles, Components, Phases, Case work Records
- I.2. Social Group Work: Definition, Philosophy, Relevance and Scope
- I.3. Application System Approach

## **MODULE II TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES OF SOCIAL RESEARCH**

II.1. Social Survey, Case Study, Sociometry

II.2. Problem Solving Techniques: Interview, Home visit, Conducting Meetings, Recording, Planning

### **Reference**

Prakash Ravi& Devi Raeshwar , Social work Practice, Mangaldeep Publications, Jaipur

Madan.G.R , Indian Social Problems-Social disorganization and Reconstruction,  
Allied Publishers Limited, Delhi

Mudgal.S.D, An Introduction to Social Work, Book Enclave, Jaipur

Wadia .A.R, History and Philosophy of Social Work in India, Allied Publishers  
Private Limited, Bombay

Friedlander, Walter.A, Concepts and Methods of Social Work, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi

Skidmore, Rex.A, Introduction to Social Work, Prentice Hall, New Jersey

Chowdhry,D.Paul, Introduction to Social Work- History, Concepts, Methods and  
Fields, Atmaram and Sons, Delhi

Zastrow, Charles, The Practice of Social Work (4th Ed), WadsWorth Publishing Company, Belmonte, California

## **COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**

### **SOC3 C.11 WORKING WITH COMMUNITIES**

No. of Credits: 2

#### **Objectives**

1. To provide basic information on community and community organization
2. To give basic understanding on community development worker

## **MODULE I UNDERSTANDING COMMUNITY**

I.1. Definition of Community

I.2. Types of Communities: Rural, Urban, Tribal

I.3. Definition and Meaning of Community Organisation

## **MODULE II COMMUNITY WORK**

II.1. Meaning and Scope of Community Work

II.2. Need of Community Work in India

II.3. Different Approaches in Community Development Programmes:

Welfare and Charity, Growth Oriented, Transformative Approaches

II.4. Role of Voluntary Agencies/NGOs in Community Development

### **References**

Biddle,W.W.& Biddle,L.J., The Community Development Process, Holt, Rinehart  
and Winston, New York

Dhama.O.P., Extension& Rural Development

Gangrade ,K.D & Dhadde, Challenge and Response, Rachna Publications, Delhi

Harper.E.B. & Dunham.A., Community Organisation in Action, Association Press,Delhi

Handerson, Paul and Thomas, David.N.(Ed), Readings in Community Work,  
George Allen and Unwin Ltd.,London

King, Clarence, Working with People in Community Action, Association Press,  
New York

Lurie, Harry.L., The Community Organisation Method in Social Work Practice  
Social Work Curriculum Study Vol.IV U.S.A,Council of Social Work Education

Ross, Murray.G., Community Organisation: Theory and Practice, Harper Brother, NY

Sanders,Irwin, Making Good Communities Better, Allied Pacific Pvt.Ltd, Bombay

### **COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**

#### **SOC4 C.12 FIELD WORK CURRICULUM**

No. of Credits: 2

Objectives

1. To offer learning experience through interaction with life situation
2. To develop and enhance in the student the capacity to relate theory to practice

### **FIELD VISIT: AGENCY/ ORGANISATION VISIT**

The Organisation / Agency visit is to expose the students to the various settings and modes of Social work Practice. It is meant to give the student an idea of the possibilities ahead, to understand the element of professionalism and the issues and problems involved. This is also intended to give the students an exposure and orientation to the ongoing services by different groups and individuals for addressing people's needs

### **SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE FIELD VISIT**

1. The Field Visit is to be held in the Fourth Semester
2. Each student is to visit any Social Welfare Organisation like Juvenile Home, Orphanage, Kudumbasree Unit, Old Age Home, Prison, Street Children Project, Rehabilitation centres etc.
3. One month placement is suggested in any one of the Social Welfare Organisations
4. Daily interaction may be made with the functionaries and beneficiaries.
5. Systematic attendance and daily plan of interaction is to be maintained and got attested by the authority of the institution/ organization on a daily basis
6. Daily reports and observation records are to be prepared by the students
7. At the end of the Fourth Semester, each student has to submit a separate report of the field work/ visit.
8. The report may contain the following sections
  - i) History of the Institution/ Organisation
  - ii) Aims / Objectives of the Institution/ Organisation
  - iii) Organisational Pattern
  - iv) Functioning/ Programmes/ Activities of the Organisation/ Institution
  - v) Critical Evaluation of the Organisation/ Institution
  - vi) Suggestions by the student
9. The report may be presented in typed/ DTP form not exceeding 25 pages either in English or in Malayalam (English: Times New Roman, 12 point font, Malayalam: 12 point font; 1.5 space).



10. The report should be spiral bound and three copies of the same are to be submitted before the last date to the concerned Faculty
11. The Attendance and Recommendation certificate from the authority of the Institution / Organisation has to be produced along with the report.
12. Report presentation is to be made in an open meeting by each student. The presentation should not exceed 30 minutes.
13. On the basis of the quality of the report, skills in presentation and recommendations from the authorities of the concerned organization/ institution, Faculty members can assign grades to each student.

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## **SYLLABUS OF COMPLEMENTARY COURSES OFFERED IN SOCIOLOGY**

**(For Other B.Sc. Programmes)**

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### **COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**

#### **SOC1 C.13**

No. of credits: 3

#### **BASIC PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY**

##### **Objectives**

To provide a brief understanding about Sociology

To enable the students to familiarize with the basic concepts in Sociology

#### **MODULE I SOCIOLOGY**

I.1. Definition, Nature, Relevance

I.2. Basic Concepts: Society, Community, Association, Institution, Marriage, Family,  
Religion,

#### **MODULE II SOCIALISATION**

II.1. Definition, Features

II.2. Stages of Socialisation, Agencies of Socialisation.

II.3. Inter relationship between Culture, Personality, and Society

## **MODULE II SOCIAL GROUP**

III.1. Definition, Nature and types

III.2. Primary and Secondary Groups, Ingroup and Out group, Reference group

III.3. Crowd and Audience

## **References**

Bottomore. T.B. - Sociology

Rao, Sankar - Sociology

Worsley, Peter - Introducing Sociology

Mac Iver - Society – An Introductory Analysis

Kingsley Davis - Human Society

Tony Bilton - Introductory Sociology

## **COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**

### **SOC2 C. 14 INTRODUCTORY TO INDIAN SOCIOLOGY**

No. of Credits: 3

## **Objectives**

1. To provide a sociological perspective for understanding the Indian Society
2. To understand about the various institutions in Indian Society

## **MODULE 1 FEATURES OF INDIAN SOCIETY**

I.1.Features of Indian Society

I.2. Forms of Diversity in India-Linguistic, Religious, Racial, Ethnic

I.3. Bonds of Unity in India-Geographical, Religious, Political

## **MODULE II MARRIGE, FAMILY AND KINSHIP**

II.1. Family and Marriage in India- Definition and functions

II.2. Types-Joint and Nuclear families, Monogamy and Polygamy.

II.3. Kinship - Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Kinship, Usages of Kinship

### **MODULE 111 CASTE AND CLASS IN INDIA**

III.1. Caste: Changes in Indian Caste System: Sanskritisation, Westernisation, Modernisation,  
Recent trends in Indian Caste system.

III.2. Backward Classes: Scheduled Caste and Dalits, Other Backward Classes

III.3. Class Structure of Rural and Urban Society in India

### **References**

Ram Ahuja - Indian social System

S.C. Dube- Indian Society

A.R.Desai - Rural Sociology in India

Yogendra Singh – Modernisation of Indian Tradition

M.N.Srinivas- Social change in India

M.N.Srinivas - India's Villages

Mukhi- Indian Social System

Iravati Karve- Marriage and Family in India

Pauline.M. Kolenda- Religion, Caste and Family Structure

Shah. A. B. - Tradition and Modernity in India

### **COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**

### **SOC3 C. 15 ROLE OF MEDIA IN HEALTH SERVICES**

No. of Credits: 3

Objectives

1. To provide a sociological perspective for understanding the health aspects
2. To understand about the various medias in health services

### **MODULE 1 CONCEPT OF HEALTH AND HEALTH PROBLEMS**

I.1.Definition and dimensions of health – Physical, mental, spiritual emotional and occupational

I.2. The social basis of health – Class, Culture, Gender and Race

I.3. The health problems of infancy, childhood, adulthood and of aged, health problems of men and women.

## **MODULE II HEALTH SERVICES**

II.1. Health Services for children, women, adult and aged

II.2. National Health Policy 2000, NRHM

## **MODULE III ROLE OF MEDIA**

III.1. Important departments of media (Print, Electronic & Web) and their functioning.

II.2. Role and responsibilities of Media for Health awareness.

III.3. Media Ethics and Professional Morality

## **References**

Coe, M. Rodney – Sociology of medicine

B. Manna- Mass Media & Related Laws in India

D.S. Mehta – Mass Communication & Journalism in India

K.L. Srinath – Education in changing India

## **COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**

### **SOC4 C. 16 PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL EPIDEMIOLOGY**

No. of Credits: 3

Objectives

1. To provide an understanding on the social background of health and diseases
2. To bring out the importance of social interventions along with medical interventions for the prevention and control of diseases

## **MODULE I . SOCIAL EPIDEMIOLOGY**

I.1. Concept of Epidemiology – Definition and objectives.

I. 2. Relationship between Epidemiology and social sciences, Development and scope of social Epidemiology.

## **MODULE II . PUBLIC HEALTH**

II.1. Concept of Public health, Communicable and non communicable diseases – Heart disease, Cancer, Diabetes, Obesity, Method of prevention.

II. 2. Promoting a healthy environment in the community.

## **MODULE III . PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL EPIDEMIOLOGY**

III.1. Social cost of Illness- Social stigma, discrimination, isolation, marginalization

III.2. Challenges to health care system, Facilities and need for quality regulation

## **REFERENCE**

Lia F. Berkman – Social Epidemiology

Parker – Social and Preventive medicine

Chloe, E Bird & Peter Conrad – Hand book of Medical Sociology

David Armstrong – An outline of Sociology as applied to Medicine

Susser and Watson – Sociology in medicine

## **COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**

### **SOC4 C. 17 ROLE OF CULTURE IN HUMAN SOCIETY**

No. of Credits: 3

Objectives

1. To understand the concept of culture in sociological perspective
2. To analyse the significance of culture in human life

## **MODULE I: CULTURE**

I.1. Concept of Culture, Cultural Traits and Cultural Complex

I.2. Types of Culture; Cultural Lag Bottomore. T. B, Sociology

Sankar Rao, Sociology

Peter Worsley, Introducing Sociology

MacIver, Society – An Introductory Analysis

## **MODULE II: THEORIES OF CULTURE**

II.1. Theories of Culture: Functionalist thought of Anthropology: Malinowsky,

Structural theory: Levi- Strauss and Radcliff Brown

II.2. Theories of cultural process: Evolution, Acculturation, Assimilation, Diffusion,  
Enculturation, Integration

### **MODULE III: CULTURE AND PERSONALITY**

III.1. Inter relationship between Culture, Personality, and Society Concept of Culture, Cultural  
Traits and Cultural Complex; Types; Cultural Lag

III.2. Personality- Factors and theories of Personality

III.3. Inter relationship between Culture, Personality, and Society

### **REFERENCE**

Kingsley Davis, Human Society

Tony Bilton, Introductory Sociology

Vidya Bhushan & D.R. Sachdeva, An Introduction to Sociology

Bottomore. T. B, Sociology

Sankar Rao, Sociology

Peter Worsley, Introducing Sociology

MacIver, Society – An Introductory Analysis

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