

**PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY**

**DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**



**PROJECT PROPOSAL REPORT**

**MA (SOCIOLOGY)**

*Submitted for Approval of UGC*

With effect from 2018-19 Onwards

## **M.A (SOCIOLOGY)**

### **(a) Mission and objectives of this Programme:**

This programme is designed for the understanding of the complexities of modern social life through the application of advanced sociological theories and methods within an interdisciplinary framework. The objectives of this programme are:

- To provide an advanced understanding and ability to use sociological paradigms, theories, and concepts.
- To provide an advanced knowledge of the logic, methods, and applications of sociological inquiry.
- To provide the ability to independently critically evaluate and apply sociological theories and research methods to specific sociological problems.

### **(b) Relevance of the programme:**

To serve and shape the modern society it is very important to develop an understanding of social issues in cross-cultural societies. This programme is designed to address the various emerging concerns of the discipline taking cognizance of need of the students on the one hand and the cognitive ability of this discipline on the other.

### **(c) Targeted Group of Learners:**

- Graduates who are keen to study social relationship and interested make their career Sociology.
- Social Scientists
- Those who are working in NGOs

### **(d) Appropriateness of programme to be conducted through Open and Distance Learning mode :**

As most of our target groups are working personnel, it will be difficult for them to attend regular mode of teaching. Therefore, it will be most suitable to provide them education under Distance Learning mode.

**(e) Instructional Design:** Initially curriculum and detail syllabi were designed by our internal Faculty members and are critically reviewed by external experts. After thorough review it was placed in Board of Studies, subsequently it is approved by Academic Council after thorough

discussion. Duration of the course which is 2 years is also approved by the Board Studies and Academic Council. Instructional design, online delivery of material, student support system were also discussed and approved by Board of Studies and subsequently by the Academic Council.

### **Regulations for MA (Sociology) Course**

#### **Eligibility Criteria for Admission**

The Student should possess any Degree from a recognized University with a mere pass in any of the following streams:

- 10 + 2 + 3 (or)
- 11 + 1 + 3 (or)
- 11 + 2 + 2 system.

#### **Duration of the Degree Programme**

The course shall be of two years duration. The Maximum duration to complete the course shall be 4 years.

#### **Medium**

The medium of instruction shall be English.

#### **Personal conduct Programme (PCP)**

**PCP classes will be conducted at select centres based on the number of students enrolled for the program. The attendance is optional to PCP Classes.**

#### **Examination**

**Examinations will be held once a year.**

#### **Question Paper Pattern**

**Maximum Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours**

**Part – A (5 X 8 = 40 Marks) –( Five out of Eight Questions)**

**Part – B (5 X 12 =60 Marks) –( Five out of Eight Questions)**

#### **Passing & Classification**

The maximum marks for the examination for each paper is 100. The **minimum marks** for a pass is **50%**. Candidates securing 75% above shall be placed in **First Class with Distinction**, 60% marks and above shall be placed in the **First Class**, and those who obtain marks between 50% and above but less than 60%

shall be placed in the **Second Class**. Students' who obtain **75%** and above marks in aggregate shall be placed in the category of '**First class with Distinction**'.

### Course Structure and detailed Syllabus

#### M.A (SOCIOLOGY) Non-Semester Pattern

##### COURSE STRUCTURE

1 <sup>st</sup> Year		2 <sup>nd</sup> Year	
Code	Course Title	Code	Course Title
MASY 1001	Sociological Concepts	MASY 2001	Sociology of Mass Communication
MASY 1002	Sociological Thoughts	MASY 2002	Urban Sociology
MASY 1003	Social Research Methods and Statistics	MASY 2003	Industrial Sociology
MASY 1004	Sociology of India	MASY 2004	Sociology of Education
MASY 1005	Rural Sociology	MASY 2005	Sociology of Health
MASY 1006	Social Movements in India	MASY 2006	Project Work

#### Fee Structure:

Sl. No.	Fee Particulars	₹
1	Registration & Processing Fee	200
2	Matriculation Fee	25
3	University Development Fund	1,000
4	Recognition Fee (For Foreign University ₹ 450)	200
5	Study Material & Handling Charges	2,000
6	Tuition Fee	8,000*
	<b>Total</b>	<b>₹ 11,425</b>

**(g) Requirement of the Laboratory Support and Library Resources:** In existing courses there are no practical components. However, there is an excellent Library with latest collections for the students who can refer for their studies during University working hours

**(h) Cost estimation of the programme and the provisions:**

(i) Study material Cost Rs. 300,000/ (approx.)

(ii) PCP classes Cost Rs. 75,000/ (approx.)

DDE is having sufficient fund for running the programme.

**(i) Quality assurance mechanism and expected programme outcomes:** Time-to-time curriculum is reviewed by the experts as and when there is any requirement to bring changes in the existing course material. However, every five year we review the syllabus and brings out the major changes, correspondingly in the study materials

**Detailed Syllabus Outline:**

M.A. (Sociology) programme curriculum is designed with annual pattern which is of two years duration. The first year is having 6 papers which includes Sociological Concepts, Sociological Thoughts, Social Research Methods and Statistics, Sociology of India, Rural Sociology and Social Movements in India. The Second year includes Sociology of Mass Communication, Urban Sociology, Industrial Sociology, Sociology of Education and Sociology of Health. Besides that in the second year students have to prepare a project report which is to be submitted to the Controller of Examination for its evaluation.

**Sources of Study Materials**

As per the curriculum approved by the Board of Studies study materials are prepared. For preparing of study materials, subject experts are identified from the various reputed institutions in the country. The experts are requested to prepare study materials as per the guidelines of UGC for preparing SLM for distance learners. Once the study materials are prepared by the subject experts, our internal senior faculty members review them thoroughly for its appropriateness and then sent to the editors for finalising manuscript and then get the approval of the University authorities. Finally, all the approved study materials are sent for printing, maintaining with high quality.

### **Selected References:**

Feiher, J.H.1971,2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Sociology. The University of Chicago Press, London

Abraham M. Francis – Modern Sociological Theory – An Introduction.

Abraham Francis and J.H.Morgan – Sociological Thought.

Barnes, Harry Elmer – An Introduction to the the History of Sociology.

Desai,A.R.1969. “ Rural Sociology in India ”, Bombay :Popular Prakashan.

Chitambar,J.B.1973.”Introductory Rural Sociology” New York , John Wiley & Sons.

Beteille, Andre.1974.”Studies in Agrarian Structure”, New Delhi , Oxford University Press.

Nanavati Manilal,B. and Anjaria,J. “The Indian Rural Problems”, Bombay ,Indian Society of Agricultural Economics.

Desai, Vasan. 1986.”Rural Development” 6 Vols. Bombay , Himalaya Publishing House

Aggarwal,J.C.1985. “Theory and Principles of Education, Philosophical and Sociological Bases of Education”, Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Gore, M.S.1994.”Indian Education, Structure and Process”, New Delhi , Rawat Publications.

Jeyaraman,N.1990.”Sociology of Education”, Jaipure, Rawar Publications.

**PAPER –I - SOCIOLOGICAL CONCEPTS**

**UNIT - I**

**SOCIOLOGY & ITS PERSPECTIVES** : The field. Sociology and other Social Sciences : Sociology and History – Sociology and Economics – Sociology and Political Science – Sociology and Psychology – Sociology and Anthropology – Sociology and Demography. Sociological Perspectives : Functionalism, Conflict, Exchange, Symbolic Interactionism, Ethnomethodology, Phenomenology.

**UNIT II**

**SOCIETY AND COMMUNITY SOCIETY** : Meaning – Features – Social Structure – Function Role of Status – Individual and Society. Community : Definition of Community – Elements of a Community – Types of Community.

**UNIT III**

**CULTURE** : Definition of Culture – Contents of Culture, Characteristics of Culture – Functions of Culture – Theories – Sub-culture – Cultural lag – Acculturation – Variability of Culture – Ethnocentrism.

**UNIT IV**

**SOCIALISATION AND SOCIAL INTERACTION SOCIALISATION** : Definition – Nature of Social Interaction – Forms of Social Interaction: Co-operation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation, Assimilation and Acculturation.

**UNIT V**

**SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND ASSOCIATION SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS**: Meaning, Characteristics and Types. Association : Meaning, Characteristics and Types. Association: Meaning, Differences from Institutions. Major Social Institutions: Marriage-meaning, feature, types and functions. Family – Definitions, types and functions. Education – Definition, forms, functions and changes. Religion – Definition, forms, functions and change. The Government – Definition, forms and functions.

**UNIT VI**

**SOCIAL GROUPS**: Meaning, Characteristics, Functions and Types. Primary and Secondary groups: Characteristics, importance and differences and Major types of groups.

**UNIT VII**

**SOCIAL STRATIFICATION**: Meaning, Features and Functions of stratification. Functions of stratification: Differentiation, Ranking, Evaluation and Rewarding.

**UNIT VIII**

**SOCIAL CONTROL AND SOCIAL CHANGE**: Social Control – Meaning and Forms – Formal and Informal – Direct and Indirect – Social Change – Meaning – Social Evolution – Social Progress - Factors influencing Social change – Geographical, Biological, Technology, Environment, Demographic and Political. Forms of Social Change – Evolution, Revolution and Progress.

**Reference Books**

Bottomore, T.B. 1972. Sociology – A Guide to Problems and Literature.

Cuber, J.F.Sociology

Feihter, J.H.1971,2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Sociology. The University of Chicago Press, London .

Johnson,H.M.1982,Sociology- A Systematic Introduction.

Giddens,A.1989,Sociology, Cambridge , Policy Press.

**MA(Sociology)**

**Paper Code: MASY 1002**

**PAPER –II - SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT**

**UNIT - I**

AUGUSTE COMTE : Beginning of Sociology – Positivism – Law of Three stages – Hierarchy of Sciences – Social Statics and Social Dynamics.

**UNIT II**

HERBERT SPENCER: The Science of Sociology – Theory of Social Evolution – Organic Analogy

**UNIT III**

KARL MARX : Dialectical Materialism – Materialistic interpretation of History – Theory of Class and Class struggle – Surplus value Theory – Alienation Theory of Social Change..

**UNIT IV**

MAX WEBER: Ideal Type – Causality – Social Actions – Authority, Bureaucracy, Class, Status and Power, Religion and Economy.

**UNIT V**

EMILE DURKHEIM : Social Facts – Individual and Society – Theory of Social Solidarity – Division of Labour – Theory of Suicide – Sociology of Religion..

**UNIT VI**

TALCOTT PARSONS: Theory of Social System – Social Action Theory Pattern Variables

**UNIT VII**

ROBERT K.MERTON:Ethics of Science – Role – Set Theory – References – Group Theory of Anomic.

**UNIT VIII**

ANTHONY GIDDENS: Theory of Structuration and the Constitution of Society.

**Reference Books**

- Abraham M. Francis – Modern Sociological Theory – An Introduction.  
Abraham Francis and J.H.Morgan – Sociological Thought.  
Barnes, Harry Elmer – An Introduction to the the History of Sociology.  
Comer, Lewis, A. – Masters of Sociological Thought  
Timasheff, Nicholas S. – Sociological Theory – Its Nature and Growth.  
Giddens, Anthony – The Constitution of Society: The Theory of Structuration.  
Giddens, Anthony – Social Theory and Modern Sociology.



**PAPER –III - SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS AND STATISTICS**

**UNIT - I**

INQUIRY AND SCIENCE : Two Realities – Native Human Inquiry – Errors in Personal Human Inquiry – Science as a form of Inquiry – Safeguards Against Error.

**UNIT II**

1.SOCIAL AND SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY : The Foundations of Social Theory – The Foundation of Social Research.

2. THE ETHICS AND POLITICS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH : Ethical issues in Social Research – Two Ethical Controversies – Discussion, Examples – The Politics of Social Research.

**UNIT III**

1. THE STRUCTURE OF INQUIRY : Research Design – Purposes of Research – Units of Analysis – Topics for Research – The Time Dimension Motivations for Research – How to Design a Research Project.

2. CONCEPTUALISATION AND MEASUREMENT: Measuring anything that exists – Definitions and Research Purposes – Criteria for Measurement Quality.

3. OPERATIONALISATION : Operationalisation Choices – Some Operationalisation – Illustrations – Guidelines for asking Questions – Operationalisation goes on and On..

**UNIT IV**

THE LOGIC OF SAMPLING: Methods – The logic of Probability Sampling Sampling Concepts and Terminology- Probability Sampling Theory and Sampling Distribution – Population and Sampling Frames – Types of Sampling Designs – Illustration : Sampling University Students – Multistage Cluster Sampling – Illustration: Sampling Church Women – Non-probability Sampling.

**UNIT V MODES OF OBSERVATION**

1. FIELD RESEARCH : Topics Appropriate to Field Research – The Various Roles of Observer – Preparing for the field – Sampling in Field Research – Asking Questions – Recording Observations – Data Processing – Data Analysis – Illustrations of Field Research. The Strengths and Weaknesses of field Research.

2. CONTENT ANALYSIS AND THE ANALYSIS OF EXISTING DATA: Topics Appropriate to Content Analysis – Sampling in Content Analysis – Coding in Content Analysis – Illustrations of Content Analysis – Strengths and Weaknesses of Content Analysis – Analysing Existing Statistics – A Comment on Unobstrusive Measures.

3.EXPERIMENTS : Topics appropriate to Experiments – The Classical Experiment selecting Subjects – Variations on Experimental Design – An illustration of Experimentation – Natural Experiments – Strengths and Weaknesses of the Experimental Method.

4.EVALUATION RESEARCH : Topics appropriate to Evaluation Research – Formulating the Problems – The Social Context – Illustrations of Evaluation Research. Social Indicators Research – Strengths and weaknesses of Evaluation Research.

5.SURVEY RESEARCH : Topics appropriate to Survey Research – Questionable Construction – Self – Administered Questionnaires – Interview Surveys – Comparison of Two Survey Research – Secondary Analysis.

**UNIT VI** 1. ANALYSIS OF DATA: Quantifying Data – A Quick look at Hardware – Selected Data – Processing Terminology – Coding – Codebook Construction Coding and Key punching options – Data Cleaning.

**UNIT VII** 1.SOCIOAL STATISTICS : Definition, Origin and Growth – Functions and Scope.

2.STATISTICAL ANALYSIS : Measures of Central Value – Mean, Median and Mode for Ordinal, Nominal, Interval and Ratio Variables.

3. MEASURES OF DISPERSION : Significance of Measuring Variation – The Mean Deviation – Variance and Standard Deviation – Index for Nominal Variables – Coefficient of Variation.

**UNIT VIII** MEASURES AND ASSOCIATION FOR NOMINAL, ORDINAL AND INTERVAL VARIABLES : Four Characteristics of an Association- Creating a normal measures of association- symmetric and Asymmetric measures of association – Measures of association for Nominal Variables Lambda – Measures of association for Original Variables – Gamma – Measures of association for Interval Variables – Pearson’s Product Moment.

#### **Reference Books**

The Practice of Social Research – Babbie.E.R. 1979, Wadsworth Publishing Company Inc., California .

Descriptive and Inferential Statistics : An Introduction – Loether, H.J. & McTavish, D.G.1993. Allyn and Bacon, London .

**MA(Sociology)**

**Paper Code: MASY 1004**

**PAPER - IV -SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA**

**UNIT - I**

INDIAN SOCIETY : Features of Indian Society – Composition of Indian Society.

**UNIT II**

HINDU WORLD VIEW: Hinduism – Meaning and Characteristics. Purusharthas, Ashramas, Varnashrama and Karma.

**UNIT III**

CASTE SYSTEM: Meaning and features. Origin of Caste System – Racial Theory, Political Theory, Occupational Theory, Traditional Theory, Guild Theory and Evolutionary Theory. Changes in Caste System – Factors responsible for the changes.

**UNIT IV**

MARRIAGE : Traditional Forms of Marriage – Changing trends in Marriage – Child Marriage – Widow Remarriage – Dissolution of Marriage. Marriage among other religious communities of India .

**UNIT V**

FAMILY: The Nature and characteristics of Indian Family.

Hindu Joint Family : Features of Joint Family – Advantages and Disadvantages of Joint Family system – Factors responsible for the Changes

**UNIT VI STATUS OF WOMEN:** Status of women in India during ancient period, Medieval Period and Modern Period – Factors responsible for the Changes.

**UNIT VII INDIAN ECONOMIC ORGANISATION :** Peasant Society – Industrialisation – Production relation – Transport and Communication – Human Resources - Development. Educational Organisation – Primary Secondary and Higher Education in India – Problems in Education..

**UNIT VIII BACKWARD CLASSES, SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES :** Characteristics of Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes – Their Problems – Constitutional and Statutory Provisions for their protection and upliftment – Changing conditions and factors responsible for the Changes.

**Reference Books**

The Position of Women in India : Bashin, Kamala.

Caste and Race in India : Churye, J.H

Caste in India : Hutton, J.H.

Marriage and Family in India : Kapadia, K.M.

Hindu Social Organisation: Prabhu,P.N.

Its 20<sup>th</sup> Century Avatar : M.N.Srinivas (eds), 1996.

Modernisation of Indian Tradition : Singh, Yogendra.

**PAPER - V – RURAL SOCIOLOGY**

**UNIT - I**

RURAL SOCIOLOGY : Meaning, nature and scope of Rural Sociology, importance of the study of Rural Sociology in India .

**UNIT II**

RURAL SOCIETY: Characteristics of Rural Society – Rural – Urban Continue and Rural – Urban Contrast.

**UNIT III**

RURAL SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND DYNAMICS

1.Caste and social structure in rural India- Dominant caste: Its features, its influence in the village community – Sanskritisation- Jajmani system – changing features of village social structure.

2.VILLAGE ADMINISTRATION: Traditional forms of caste and village community- Panchayati Raj system – recent developments and changes.

**UNIT IV**

RURAL ECONOMY- Occupation, class system in the rural society – Land ownership pattern: Zamindari system, Rayotwari system and Mangalbari system.

Land distribution, Land reforms, Land Legislation and its impact on Indian Villages and Indian Economy.

**UNIT V RURAL DEVELOPMENT:** Community Development Programme- Integrated rural development programme- Jawahar Rozgar Yojana- Adult Education and Functional Literacy Programme. Vocational training – TRYSEM.

Health and Sanitation Programme: their objectives and features. District Rural Development Agency

**UNIT VI RURAL PROBLEMS:** Poverty and Indebtedness – Child Labour – Unemployment – illiteracy – Migration – Problems of Health and Sanitation their causes and consequences.

**UNIT VII RURAL SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS :** Characteristics – Functions – Importance – types : Family, Marriage, Policy, Education and Religion and their differences from Urban Social Institutions.

**UNIT RURAL SOCIAL NETWORKS:** Network meaning, origin, characteristics and perspective. Impact of kinship and clan on rural network pattern – gender differences in rural social network.

**Reference Books**

Desai,A.R.1969. “ Rural Sociology in India ”, Bombay :Popular Prakashan.

Chitambar,J.B.1973.”Introductory Rural Sociology” New York , John Wiley & Sons.

Beteille, Andre.1974.”Studies in Agrarian Structure”, New Delhi , Oxford University Press.

Nanavati Manilal,B. and Anjaria,J. “The Indian Rural Problems”, Bombay ,Indian Society of Agricultural Economics.

Desai, Vasan. 1986.”Rural Development” 6 Vols. Bombay , Himalaya Publishing House

MA(Sociology)

Paper Code: MASY 1006

**PAPER –VI - SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA**

**UNIT - I**

Introduction: Components and stages of social movements;

**UNIT – II**

Conceptual issues in the study of social movements;

**UNIT III**

Typology: Regressive movements; revolutionary movements; reactionary movements; reformatory movements; transformative movements; millenarian movements; expressive movements

**UNIT - IV**

Theories: Relative Deprivation; Structural Strain; Marxist; Post Marxist – Resource Mobilization and Contemporary debate.

**UNIT - V**

Tribal movements: Bodo Movement; Birsa Munda movement, Jharkhand movement.

**UNIT - VI**

Backward Class Movement: Self-respect movement; SNDP movement, Satyashodak Samaj Movement.

**UNIT – VII**

Peasant Movements: Peasant Movements in colonial and post colonial movement.

**UNIT - VIII**

New Social Movements: Women’s Movement; Environmental movement; Dalit movements;

Anti-corruption movements; New Farmer’s Movement.

**Reference Books**

Dhanagare, D.N. 1991. *Peasant movement in India: 1920-1950*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Hardgrave, Robert. 1965. *The Dravidian Movement*. Bombay: Popular Prakasam.

Omvedt, Gail. 1994. *Dalits and the Democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India*. New Delhi: Sage.

Oommen, T.K. (ed.). 2010. *Social Movements II: Concerns of Equity and Security*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp: 1-44.

Pandian, M.S.S. 2007. *Brahmin and Non-Brahmin: Genealogies of the Tamil Political Present*. Delhi: Permanent Black.

Rao, M.S.A. (ed). 2004. *Social Movements in India*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers and Distributors, pp: 1-16.

Shah, Ghanshyam. 2004. *Social Movements in India: A review of Literature*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

**PAPER –VII - SOCIOLOGY OF MASS COMMUNICATION**

**UNIT - I**

COMMUNICATION – AN INTRODUCTION - Definition of communication- Characteristics of communication - Communication as a social process - Characteristics of communication - Forms of communication = Functions of communication = Importance of communication

**UNIT II**

MASS COMMUNICATION AND MASS MEDIA: - Definition of communication -Characteristics of mass communication - Functions of mass communication - Characteristics of mass media -Functions of mass media - Merits and demerits of mass media - Mass Audience - Characteristics of Rural Society – Rural – Urban Continue and Rural – Urban Contrast.

**UNIT III**

SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE OF MASS COMMUNICATION: Communication as a social science – Some basic concepts - Uses and gratification

**UNIT IV**

MODELS OF COMMUNICATION : Meaning of communication models - Types and functions of communication models - Linear, non-linear and composite models

**UNIT V**

THEORIES OF MASS COMMUNICATION - Role of mass communication theories - Authoritarian theories - Libertarian theory = Social responsibility theory - Other theories

**UNIT VI**

CONTENT OF MASS MEDIA: Meaning of content analysis - Types of content analysis - Semantic differentials - Analysis of media content

**UNIT VII**

SOCIOLOGY OF AUDIENCE BEHAVIOUR: Meaning of audience - Audience Selectivity - Opinion leaders - Diffusion of message

**UNIT VIII**

DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION: Nature of development - Development goals - Key concepts- Blocks for development - Role of development communication - Mass communication in developing countries

**Reference Books**

Bittner, John R.1977.”Mass Communication – An Introduction”, New Jersey , Prentice Hall.

Pavasker Madhoo.1978.”Communication”, Bombay ,Popular Prakashan.

Myres,Gail E.,M.T.Myres.1988.”The Dynamics of Human Communication- A Laboratory Approach”, New York ,McGraw Hill.

Sarkar,R.C.S.1984.”The Press in India ”, New Delhi,S.Chand and Co.,Ltd.

**PAPER - VIII - URBAN SOCIOLOGY**

**UNIT - I**

**INTRODUCTION:**

Growth and development of cities- Scope and importance of urban sociology- Difference between pre-industrial and industrial cities

**UNIT II**

**INTERNAL SPATIAL STRUCTURE OF CITIES :**

The Concentric Zone theory- The Sector Theory- The Multiple Nuclei theory- The inverse Concentric Zone theory

**UNIT III**

**METROPOLITAN CITIES :**

The exploding giant cities- Characteristics of Metropolitan cities

**UNIT IV**

**IMPACT OF URBANIZATION**

Modern Vs. Traditional in the Indian context- Economic change- Social change- Political change- Physical change

**UNIT V**

**RURAL – URBAN CONFLICTS**

Rural – urban continuum- Contrasting environments- Modernization- Urban Bias- Strategies for reducing conflicts

**UNIT VI**

**TRADE UNIONS:**

Purpose and functions- Trade unions in India- Obstacles in Trade unionism

**UNIT VII**

**INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES :**

Nature and consequences- Causes- Methods of reducing Industrial disputes

**UNIT VIII**

**LABOUR WELFARE :**

Labour welfare services- Labour welfare legislation- Labour welfare in India.

**Reference Books**

Gibert,P.1972."Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology". New Delhi , Tata McGraw Hill.

Schneider,E.V.1971."Industrial Sociology", London ,McGraw Hill.

Miller & Form.1964."Industrial Sociology", New York , Harper & Row.

Dayal, Zachariah (Ed.) 1996."Industrial Sociology and Labour Welfare", New Delhi , Monappa &

Saiyudain.1979."Personnel Management", New Delhi , tata McGraw Hill.

**MA (Sociology)**

**Paper Code: MASY 2003**

**PAPER - IX - INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY**

**UNIT - I**

INTRODUCTION- Nature and Scope- Foundations of Industrial Sociology- Work and Labour

**UNIT II**

INDUSTRIALIZATION- Features of Industrialization- Development- Growth of Industrialization

**UNIT III**

INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION- Formal organization- Informal organization- Levels of organization

**UNIT IV**

FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT- Planning- Organization- Motivating- Communicating- Supervision

**UNIT V**

WORKER'S PARTICIPATION IN MANAGEMENT- Meaning- Purpose- Obstacles to participation

**UNIT VI**

TRADE UNIONS: Purpose and functions- Trade unions in India- Obstacles in Trade unionism

**UNIT VII**

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : Nature and consequences- Causes- Methods of reducing Industrial disputes

**UNIT VIII**

LABOUR WELFARE : Labour welfare services- Labour welfare legislation- Labour welfare in India.

**Reference Books**

Gisbert, P.1972. "Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology". New Delhi , Tata Mc Graw Hill.

Schneider, E.V.1971. "Industrial Sociology", London , Mc Graw Hill.

Miller & Form. 1964." Industrial Sociology", New York , Harper & Row.

Dayal, Zachariah (Ed.) 1996."Industrial Sociology and Labour Welfare", New Delhi , Mittal.

Monappa & Saiyudain.1979."Personnel Management ", New Delhi , Tata McGraw Hill.

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**MA(Sociology)**

**Paper Code: MASY 2004**

**PAPER - X - SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION**

**UNIT - I**

**INTRODUCTION ; GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION:**  
Origin of Sociology of Education - Definition and scope of Sociology of education-  
Development of sociology of education in India

**UNIT II**

**SOCIETY AND EDUCATION-** Social nature of education- Definition meaning  
and functions of education - Social Functions of education – socialization, selection and  
allocation functions – functions of education in the tribal societies – functions of education in the  
modern complex societies

**UNIT III**

**SUB-SYSTEMS OF SOCIETY AND EDUCATION SYSTEM**

The family system and educational system- The Political system and educational system - The Economics  
system and educational system

**UNIT IV**

**SOCIAL STRATIFICATION AND EDUCATION**

Caste and class system of stratification in Indian Society - Impact of educational system on stratificatory  
system during the British period - Impact of educational system on stratification in independent India .

**UNIT V**

**EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT**

Unemployment magnitude and consequences-Employment generation and manpower planning-  
Vocationalization of education-Brain drain

**UNIT VI**

**SOCIAL CHANGE AND EDUCATION**

Relationship between education and social change- Meaning and nature of social change and its  
impact on education- Social change and lags in educational system-Some problems of  
modernization of Indian education system

**UNIT VII**

**CURRICULLUM RECONSTRUCTIO**

Meaning of curriculum-Theories of curriculum-Merits of the new curriculum under 10+2+3 pattern

**UNIT VIII**

**EDUCATION OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES IN INDIA**

Special provisions in the Constitution- Attitude towards and programmes for educational  
development of SCs /STs- Forces behind the lack of educational development of lower classes

## Reference Books

1. Aggarwal, J.C. 1985. "Theory and Principles of Education, Philosophical and Sociological Bases of Education", Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
2. Gore, M.S. 1994. "Indian Education, Structure and Process", New Delhi, Rawat Publications.
3. Jeyaraman, N. 1990. "Sociology of Education", Jaipur, Rawar Publications.
4. Musgrave, P.W. 1972. "The sociology of Education", London, Methuen & Co. Ltd.
5. Ottaway, A.K.C. 1980. "Education and Society – An Introduction to the Sociology of Education", London, Routledge & Kegan Paul.
6. Roger Ginod, 1990. "Problems of Sociology in Education", New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
7. Shah, B.V. 1998. "Sociology of Education", Jaipur and New Delhi, Rawar Publications.
8. Suresh Chandra Shukla; Krishna Kumar, (Eds.) 1985. "Sociological Perspective in Education", Delhi, Chanakya Publications.

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**PAPER - XI - SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH**

**UNIT - I**

**SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH**

Nature and Scope of Sociology of Health-Evolution of social medicine in India - Methods of sociology of Health- Status of Health in India

**UNIT II**

**SOCIAL EPIDEMIOLOGY**

Epidemiology of diseases-Natural history of diseases-Cultural factors bearing on health in India-Common occupational diseases

**UNIT III**

**VARIOUS SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE:** Naturopathy, Chinese, Indian, Greek, Unani and Folk medicine- Their Social context and scientific status

**UNIT IV**

**MEDICINE AS AN INSTITUTION:** Structure of the system- Belief system, concept of illness and health- Medicine, Nursing and Pharmacy as professions

**UNIT V**

**COMMUNICATION:** Community health problems-Primary health centers-Implementation and utilization of health programmes in community

**UNIT VI**

**HEALTH AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS:** Malnutrition- Maternal and child health-Sanitation problems- Mental illness-Ageing

**UNIT VII**

**HEALTH EDUCATION:** Objectives and principles-Methods of Health education-Role of Govt. and N.G.O - Population Education-Sex Education

**UNIT VIII**

**THE STATE AND HEALTH:** Health Policy of Government of India- Drug and Drug industry- Drug control & adulteration

**Reference Books**

1. Freeman, H.E. 1979, "Handbook of Medical Sociology", New Jersey, Prentice-Hall.
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