

Department of Sociology
Kakatiya University, Warangal
Course Structure of M.A. Sociology (CBCS) - 2017-18

M.A. Sociology - I Semester						
Paper	Title	Contact Hours	Credits	Internal	External	Total
1	Principles of Sociology	5	5	20	80	100
2	Classical Sociological Thinkers	5	5	20	80	100
3	Research Methodology –Social Statistics & Computer	5	5	20	80	100
4	Industrial Sociology	5	5	20	80	100
5	Rural And Urban Sociology	5	5	20	80	100
6	Seminar		2	50		50
	Total	25	27	150	400	550
M.A. Sociology - II Semester						
Paper	Title	Contact Hours	Credits	Internal	External	Total
1	Modern Sociological Theory	5	5	20	80	100
2	Social Stratification and Social Mobility	5	5	20	80	100
3	Qualitative Research & Participatory Learning & Action Techniques	5	5	20	80	100
4	Social Demography	5	5	20	80	100
5	Science, Technology and Society	5	5	20	80	100
6	Seminar		2	50		50
	Total	25	27	150	400	550

Course Structure of M.A. Sociology (CBCS)

M.A. Sociology - III Semester						
Paper	Title	Contact Hours	Credits	Internal	External	Total
1	Contemporary Sociological Theories	5	5	20	80	100
2	Sociology of Development	5	5	20	80	100
3	Indian Society : Structure and Change	5	5	20	80	100
Elective Papers						
4. A B C	Gender and Society Sociology of Communication and Change Governance for Development	5	5	20	80	100
5. A B C	Civil Society, NGO'S and Development Development Management and Research Modernization, Globalization and Social Change	5	5	20	80	100
6	Seminar		2	50		50
	Total	25	27	150	400	550

Course Structure of M.A. Sociology (under CBCS)

M.A. Sociology - IV Semester						
Paper	Title	Contact Hours	Credits	Internal	External	Total
1	Sociology of Environment & Sustainable Development	5	5	20	80	100
2	Social Movements in India	5	5	20	80	100
3	Social Anthropology	5	5	20	80	100
Elective Papers						
4. A B C	Sociology of Health Theory and Practice of Social Work Political Sociology	5	5	20	80	100
5. A B C	Project Work Criminology and Forensic Science Social Issues, Policies and Development	5	5	20	80	100
6	Seminar		2	50		50
	Total	25	27	150	400	550

Prof. K. Ailaiah
Chairperson, Board of Studies

M.A. SOCIOLOGY (Regular)
(Semester-I, II, III & IV)
(CBCS) – 2016-2017

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY
WARANGAL – T.S.

SEMESTER – I
PAPER – I: PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY

UNIT I: Sociology - Its Definitions, Nature, Scope, Emergence and Methods. Sociology as Science and its relationship with other Social Sciences (Social Anthropology, Political Science, Economics, History, Psychology etc). Major Theoretical Perspectives and Basic Orientation of Sociological Theories. Importance, Applications and Research Fields of Sociology.

UNIT II: Basic Concepts - Society - Its Definitions, Nature, Characteristics, Functions and Theories of Evolution. Typology of Society: Tribal, Agrarian/Peasant, Rural, Urban, Industrial and Post-Industrial. Society and Individual - Influence of Heredity and Environment on Personality Development – Community – Association – Culture. Social Group: Its Classification and Profounders. Elements of Social Structure and Social System – Role, Status, Values, Norms.

UNIT III: Social Interaction - Social Processes – Associative and Disassociative. Socialization - Meaning, Agencies and Significant Theories. Social Institutions - Family, Marriage and Kinship – their Classification, Patterns and Usages.

UNIT IV: Social Institutions - Education, Polity and Religion. Economy - Concept of Property, Economic Systems of Simple and Complex Societies - Free Market and Planned Economy. Polity - Power, Authority and Legitimacy – Civil Society - Political Socialization and Modernization; Pressure Groups.

UNIT V: Social Stratification and Mobility – Forms and Functions – Caste, Class, Gender and Estate – Theories of Social Stratification. Social Control – Deviance and Conformity – Means and Agencies of Social Control. Social Change – Theories and Factors of Social Change.

References:

1. C.N. Shankar Rao Sociology, Chand Publication, New Delhi
2. Fulcher James & John Scott. Sociology, Third Ed. OUP, 2007.
3. Haralambos & Heald. Sociology: Themes and Perspective, London: Harper Collins, 2006.
4. Henslin, Jim. Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach. USA: Pearson, 2009.
5. Macionis, John. Sociology, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.199
6. Giddens Sociology, Polity Press
7. Bottomore Sociology
8. Alex Inkeles What is Sociology?
9. Alex Theo Sociology
10. Bauman, Zygmunt. Thinking Sociologically, London: Blackwell, 1990.
11. Berger, Peter. An Invitation to Sociology - A Humanist Perspective, Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1966.
12. Mills, C Wright. The Sociological Imagination, Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1967.
13. Nisbet, Robert. The Sociological Tradition, London: Heinemann, 1967.
14. Williams, Raymond, Key words, London: Fontana Publications, 1976.

SEMESTER – I
PAPER – II: CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS

UNIT I: Development of Thought – Contemplation to Theory; Introduction to Social and Sociological Theories; Phenomenon and Perspectives – their nature and outlooks; Typologies of Social Theory – Pre-modern, Modern & Post-Modern, Micro, Meso & Macro; Sociological Thought during Ancient Period; Influence of Industrial and French Revolution on Sociological thought. Auguste Comte - Life and Major Writings; Positivism - Enlightenment and Conservative Reaction - Sociology: The Birth of a New Social Science - Hierarchy of Sciences - Law of three stages – Social Static and Dynamic.

UNIT II: Herbert Spencer: Organicism and Social Darwinism, Functionalism, Evolution of Societies - Military and Industrial Society. Vilfredo Pareto - Logical and Non-logical actions; Residues and Derivations; Elements of Society. General form of Society - Cycles of Change: Circulation of Elites; Political and Economic. Thorstein Veblen - Institutional economics, Conspicuous Consumption, Conspicuous Leisure, Leisure class, Theory of Business Enterprise – Economics and Politics.

UNIT III: Karl Marx - Life & Major Works; Dialectical Materialism and Materialistic Interpretation of History, Social Classes, Class Domination, Class Consciousness and Class Conflict – Surplus Value - Alienation and its Social Implications. Ideology and Capitalism - Theory of Religion.

UNIT IV: Emile Durkheim - Rules of Sociological Method: Social Facts, Division of Labour, Social Solidarity - Mechanical and Organic. Collective Consciousness and Anomie, Elementary Forms of Religious life: Nature of Religion, Sacred and Profane. Totemism; Beliefs, Rites. Suicide; Types and Causes; Suicide and Social Structure.

UNIT V: Max Weber - Social Action, Types of Meaningful Action (Verstehen Causality & Ideal Type). Values; Value Relevance, Value Reference, Value Judgment, Social Action and Its Typologies – Power, Domination, Authority, Legitimacy – Types of Domination, Class Status, Party and Market, Life Styles and Life Chances – Capitalism: Protestant Ethic Thesis and World Religious History, Rationalization Disenchantment.

References:

- Becker Howard and. Barnes, H.E Social Thought from Lore to Science, New York, Dover Publishers.
- Abraham, J.H. Origin and Development of Sociology.
- Bottomore, T.B. Sociology, Introduction
- Martindale, D. Nature and types of Sociological Theory.
- Gouldner, A. The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology
- Kon, I.S. History of Classical Sociology Introduction, Progress Publishers, Moscow, 1979.
- Swingewood, Alan, A. A short History of Sociological Thought, St. Martin Press, New York, 1984.
- Rossides History of Sociological Theory
- Zeitlin, Irving, M. ideology and Development of Sociological Theory Engle Wood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice Hall, 1968.
- Ritzer, George Sociological Theory, McGraw Hill, 1992.

SEMESTER – I
**PAPER – III: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY – SOCIAL STATISTICS AND
COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**

UNIT I: Sociology as a Science, Scientific Method and Social Research. Ethical Issues in Social Research: Subjectivity vs Objective Debate, Value Neutrality. Types of Research: Pure and Applied – Qualitative and Quantitative - Cross-sectional and Time Series. Purpose of Research: Exploratory, Descriptive and Explanatory. Theory and Research – Concepts, Construct, Values, Hypothesis – Major Steps in Social Research.

UNIT II: Quantitative and Qualitative Research – Research Design – Aims and Importance – Types of Research Design – Exploratory Design -Descriptive Design – Experimental Design – Their Advantages and Disadvantages.

UNIT III: Sampling Techniques - Universe/Population, Characteristics of Sample, Criteria for Sample Size – Sample Size Formulas. Sampling Design - Probability and Non-Probability Methods - Sampling Errors. Methods and Tools of Data Collection - Question and Answer Method, Method of Doubt, Observation, Interview, Case Study, Ethnography, Ethno methodology, Focus Group Study, PRA/PLA, Content Analysis, Oral History etc. Social Survey - Interview Schedule – Questionnaire – Survey Format.

UNIT IV: Data Processing, Classification, Tabulation and Analysis. Social Statistics - Importance and Usage. Typological Statistical Data – Formation of Frequency Distribution Tables – Diagrammatic and Graphic Representation of Data. Measures of Central Tendency - Mean, Median, Mode – Quartile, Decile, Percentile. Measures of Dispersion: Range, Skewness, Kurtosis, Standard and Mean Deviation.

UNIT V: Measures of Association/Relations - Correlation and Regression. Measures of Testing of Hypothesis - Parametric tests: T-test, Z-test, ANOVA & MANOVA (F-test) – Non-Parametric tests - Chi-square, Phi-test, R-test etc. Introduction to Spread Sheet Packages - Ms-Excel, SPSS – Coding and Recoding – Their Silent Features - Usage in Data Analysis. Research Report Writing – Purpose, Audience – Format, Tones & Styles (Citation & References)

References:

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|----------------------------|--|
| 1. Blalock H.M. 1987 | Social Statistics |
| 2. Kerlinger F.N. 1995 | Foundations of Behavior Research |
| 3. Yadava S & Yadav K.N. | Statistical analysis for Social Sciences |
| 4. Gupta S.P. | Statistical Methods |
| 5. Jahoda, Deautsch & Cook | Research Methods in Social Relations |
| 6. Pauline V. Young | Scientific Social Survey and Research |
| 7. Krishna Swamy | Social Research and Surveys |
| 8. B.N. Ghosh | Social Research and Scientific Methods |
| 9. Bernard Philips | Strategy for Social Research |
| 10. Paul Lazarsfeld | The language of Social Research |

SEMESTER-I

PAPER –IV INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

UNIT I: Introduction to Industrial Sociology - Definition, Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology. Growth of Industrialisation, Industrial Revolution and its Impact on Society, Changing Structure of Modern Industrial Enterprises, Principles of Organisation - Formal and Informal.

UNIT II: Sociological Theories related to Industry and Society - Classical theories - Adam Smith, Karl Marx, Max Weber and Durkheim. Modern Sociological Theories - Scientific Management Theory of F.W. Taylor - Elton Mayo's Human Relations Approach – Harry Braverman's Labour and Monopoly Capital – Maslow theory of Industrial Management.

UNIT III: Trade Union Movement in India - Structure and Functions of Trade Unions. Workers Participation in Management and Collective Bargaining.

UNIT IV: Industrial Disputes and Settlements - Causes and Consequences of Industrial Disputes. Strikes, Lockouts, Layoff, Negotiation, Conciliation, Arbitration and Adjudication. Industrial Dispute Act.

UNIT V: Labour Problems - Absenteeism, Alcoholism, and Alienation; Labour Welfare Schemes; ILO- Fundamental Principles and Major activities. Commitment and Motivation of Workers. Incentives, Wages, Bonus and other Benefits like compensation and maternity benefits. Compensation Legislation Act (1923)- Main Provisions. Impact of Globalisation on Industry and labour.

References:

Agarwal, R.D.	Dynamics of Industrial Relations
Agarwal, R.D.	Dynamics of Personnel Management in India
Basu, K.S.	Dimension in Personnel Management
Berliner, W. and	Management Practice and Training
Nicols, Ralph and Schapiro, George,	Personnel Management and Industrial Relations in India
Davis, Keith	Human Behaviour at Work: Dynamics of Organizational Behaviour
Davis, R. C.	Industrial Organization and Management
C. B. Mamoria	Personnel Management (Management of Human Resources)
Ganguli, H. C.	Industrial Productivity and Motivation
Gisbert, Pascal, J. S.	Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology
C. B. Mamoria	Industrial Labour and Industrial Relations in India
Sinha, G. P.	Industrial Relations and Labour Legislations in India

SEMESTER-I

PAPER –V RURAL AND URBAN SOCIOLOGY

UNIT I: Definition, Meaning, Nature and scope of Rural and Urban Sociology – Rural and Urban Society Characteristics – Rural Urban Differences and Continuum – Notion of Village, Town/City – Agriculture and Industrial Revolution - Causes of Urbanization - Relation between Urbanization and Industrialization. Population in Rural and Urban Areas – Its Growth and Implications.

UNIT II: Social Structure of Rural & Urban Communities – Caste, Jati, Ethnicity, Diaspora – Inter-caste Relationship, Jajmani System – Major Theoretical Perspectives in Urban Sociology - Patterns of Urban Growth – Urban Ecology- Concentric Zone theory - Hoyt's sector theory, Multiple-nuclei theory – Central place theory – Urbanism as a way of life.

UNIT III: Rural economy in India-Rural Development Initiatives - Programmes in India-Rural Unrest-Green Revolution-Sustainable and Non- Sustainable Development – Industrial Growth and Urbanization - Migration: Factors, Problems and Prospects – Urbanization and Development – Identity, Culture, Contradictions and Social Tensions in Cities – Ecology and Environment on Slums, Residential Areas – Problems and Solutions – Changing Urban Life – its Ramifications.

UNIT IV: Village Governance during pre and post-independence – Panchayati Raj System - its impact on Rural India-Land Reforms – Liberalization Globalization - Social change in Village India. Rural Unrest – Suicides of Farmers and Weavers – Devastation of Artisan Profession and its effect on Rural Economy

UNIT V: City/Town Planning – Concept, Theory and Practice -Urban Problems – Traffic and Transportation – Sewerage and Waste Disposal – Drinking Water – Problems of Unplanned Settlements – its impact on Health, Education – Employment – Environment – Overall Well-being. Urban Pollution – Air, Water, Geo, Noise in Cities – Government Measures– Interventions of NGOs - National Urbanization Policy in India

References:

Rural Sociology

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|-----|-------------------|--|
| 1. | A.R. Desai | Introduction to Rural Sociology in India |
| 2. | Alrein Betrand | Rural Sociology |
| 3. | Loomis Beegle | Rural Sociology |
| 4. | D.N. Majumdar(Ed) | Rural profiles |
| 5. | S.C. Dube | Indian village |
| 6. | Ishwaran | Tradition and economy in village India |
| 7. | Beidelman | A Comparative analysis of the Jajmani System |
| 8. | Makim Marriot(Ed) | Village India |
| 9. | R.K.Mukherjee | Dynamics of Rural Society |
| 10. | M.N.Srinivas | India's villages |

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| 11. Andre Beteille | Studies in Agrarian Social Structure |
| 12. Gopal Lal Jain | Rural Development |
| 13. A.N. Agarwal | Indian Economy |

Urban Sociology

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| 1 Egon E. Bergel | Urban Sociology, McGraw Hill, Publications, 1955 |
| 2. M.S.A.Rao | Urban Sociology in India – Orient Longman, 1974 |
| 3. Neol, P-Gist and
Sylvia F.Fava | Urban Society, New York, Thomas Y.Crowell, 1974 |
| 4. Lewis Mumford | New York Mundy, Brace and World 1961 |
| 5. James A-Quinn | Urban Sociology: New Delhi, Eurasia Publishing
House. |
| 6. Hohn Sirajamki | The Sociology of Cities, Random House, 1964 |
| 7. Henri Pirenne | Medieval Cities, Princeton University, 1939 |
| 8. Philip M Hauser and | The study of urbanization, John Wiley and Sons
1965 |
| 9. Mishra, T.P.(Ed) | Million cities of India, Vikas Publishing House, 1978 |

SEMESTER – II

PAPER – I: MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

UNIT-I: Introduction to Functional and Middle Range Theories - Talcott Parsons: Social Action and Social System – AGIL Paradigm – Social Evolution - Pattern Variables; Robert K. Merton - Middle Range Theory – Functional Analysis and Functional Alternatives – Theory of Cultural Anomie and Deviance;

Unit-II: Introduction to Conflict Theory - CW Mills - Power Elite - Class Relationship and Alliance - Sociological Imagination; Ralf Dahrendorf - Theory of Conflict - Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society; Lewis Coser - The Functions of Social Conflict; George Simmel - Foundations of Conflict Theory - Levels of concern - Dialectical thinking - Individual consciousness – Sociability; Social Geometry – Philosophy of Money and Stranger – Secrecy, Filtration and Fashion.

UNIT-III: Overview on Neo-Marxism - Antonio Gramsci - Hegemony, Intellectuals and Education State & Civil Society, Historicism, Critique of Economism and Materialism; Althusser - Marx Thought and The Epistemological Break, Marxism - Levels & Practices, Contradiction and Over determination, State Apparatus: Ideological and Repressive; Nicos Poulontzas: Instrumental Marxism - Classes in Contemporary Capitalism – Political Power and Social Classes.

UNIT-IV: Symbolic Interactionism - Charles Horton Cooley; George Herbert Mead, Herbert Blumer. Exchange Theory: George Homans, Peter Blau.

UNIT-V: Anthony Giddens - Structure, Agency and Structuration; Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology: Alfred Schutz, Harold Garfinkel, Husserl, Goffman.

References:

- Coser, Lewis: Masters of Sociological Thought. Rawat Publications, Delhi 1996.
Ritzer, George: Sociological Theory,
Turner, J.H al.: Sociological Theory, Wadsworth Pub.Co.USA, 1995
Mills, C.W.: Sociological Imagination Power Elite Middle Classes
Lackey, N.Pat: Talcott Parsons Theory. Cap and Gown Press, Houston 1987
Crothers, Charles: Robert K.Merton. Tavistock Publications, London.1987
Sztompka, Piotr: Robert K. Merton. MacMillan, London, 1986
Harlambos & Hallborn: Sociology: Themes & Perspectives, Collins, New York

SEMESTER-II

PAPER –II: SOCIAL STRATIFICATION AND SOCIAL MOBILITY

UNIT I: Social Differentiation and Social Stratification-Attributes of Social Stratification-Dimensions of Stratification. Perspectives and Concepts in the study of Social Stratification and Social Mobility. Social inequality in historical and contemporary contexts - indices of inequality-life chances and life styles. Principal types of stratification systems: Caste, Class, Estate and Gender.

UNIT II: Theoretical Perspectives - Contributions of Karl Marx and Max Weber to the understanding of Social Stratification. Functional theory of stratification (Davis-Moor's theories). Parson's theory of stratification. Lenski's theory of stratification

UNIT III: Caste system in India. Present situation of caste in rural and urban areas. Class-definition of class - classes in industrial and economically developing societies.

UNIT IV: Relationship between social stratification and mobility. Types of social mobility- Social and Occupational Mobility, Gender and Social Mobility- Factors of mobility.

UNIT V: Reference Group Theory and Mobility. Sanskritization and De-sanskritization, Modernization, Westernization and Islamization of Elites in India- Social Mobility trends in rural and Urban India. Constraints to Mobility in India.

References:

Abrahamson M.Ephrain	Stratification and Mobility
Bergel	Social Stratification
Betaille A.	Social inequality
Bottomore,T.B.	Classes in Modern Society
Dahrendorf,R.	Class and Conflict in an industrial society
Deepankar Gupta	Social Stratification, Rawat Publications
Lipset S.M. & Bendix , R.	Class, Status and Power
Ghurye, G.C.	Caste and Class in India, Rawat Publications
Matreass,J	Stratification
Mayer, R.B. & Buckley	Class and Society
Srinivas, M.N.	Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India
Srinivas, M.N.	Social Change in Modern India
Tumin, M.M.	Social Stratification

SEMESTER – II

PAPER – III: QUALITATIVE RESEARCH AND PARTICIPATORY LEARNING & ACTION (PLA) TECHNIQUES

UNIT-I: Qualitative Research – Meaning, Importance and Scope. Qualitative vs Quantitative Research – Methods of Qualitative Research – Mode of Enquiry - Participant Observation, Ethnography, In-depth Interview, Historical Analysis, Oral History, Life Story, Focus Group Study, Case Study.

UNIT-II: Down-to-Top Approach (Participatory Methods) - Concepts, Meaning and Relevance. Advantages and Obstacles for People's Participation, Origin and Sources of Participatory Techniques – RRA, PRA, PLA - Transition from Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA) to Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) to Participatory Learning and Action (PLA).

UNIT-III: Principles and Methods of Participatory Learning & Action – Space Related Methods, Time Related Methods, Relationship Related Methods – Social & Resource Maps, Networking (Connectivity), Time line & Venn Diagrams, Matrix Scoring & Ranking, Tree diagram etc.

UNIT IV: PLA Fieldwork - Tool Kits and Fieldwork Plan - Attitudes and Behaviour of Stakeholders - Role of Facilitators and Researcher in the field. Field Experiences and Coping Mechanisms of Research Institutions and NGOs in conducting PLA.

UNIT V: Development Issues & Challenges: Data Processing and Analysis – Problem Identification, Findings & Outcomes, Designing Strategy. Developing Research Plan and Presentation of Report.

References:

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Park | Grounded Theory Procedures and Techniques Basics of Qualitative Research –Sage Publications, 1990 |
| Strauss, Anselm | Qualitative Analysis for social scientists, Cambridge University. Press, 1987 |
| Becker | Writing for Social Scientists – Howard University of Chicago, Press, 1984 |
| Venugopal C. N. | Ideology and Society in India. Criterion Publishers, 1988 |
| Srinivas M. N. | Field Worker and the Field, et. Al. Oxford Univ. Press. |
| Britha M. | Methods for Development Work and Research. Sage Publications, 1995 |
| Somesh Kumar | Methods for community participation, Vistar Publications, 2002 |

Semester – II

Paper – IV SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY

UNIT I: Social Demography - Nature and scope, Demography and population Studies, Sources of Demographic Data, Census, Vital Registration, Sample Survey and Population Registers

UNIT II: Population Theories - Malthusian Theories, Demographic Transition Theory, Optimum Population Theory.

UNIT III: Composition of Population in India - Age and Sex (sex ratio and child sex ratio), Marital Status, Ethnic and Religious Composition, Literary, Rural and Urban Population, Trends in population growth in India.

UNIT IV: Population Processes - Fecundity, Fertility- its meaning and significance, measures of fertility, differential fertility, Mortality- its meaning and significance, mother and child mortality rate, measures of mortality, differential mortality, Socio-economic factors effecting fertility and mortality, Migration- types, factors and consequences of migration.

UNIT V: Population Policy (UN and India) - Family Planning and Family Welfare, Population Education, National Rural Health Mission.

References:

1. Agarwal, S.N. (1989): Population Studies with Special Reference to India, New Delhi: LokSurjeet Publication.
2. Bose, Ashish (1991): Demographic Diversity in India, Delhi: B.R.Publishing Corporation.
3. Banarjee, D. (1985): Health and Family Planning Services in India, New Delhi: LokParkshan. Chandrasekhar, S. (ed.) (1974): Infant Mortality, Population Growth and Family Planning in India, London: George Alen and Unwin Ltd.
4. Dubey, SurendraNath (2001): Population of India, Delhi: Authors Press.
5. Kohli, S. (1977): Family Planning in India, New Delhi.
6. Malthus, T.R. (1986): An Essay on the Principle of Population, London: William Pickering.
7. Premi, M.K. (2004): Social Demography, Delhi: Jawahar Publishers and Distributors.

Semester – II

Paper – V SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY

UNIT I: Sociology of Science – Historical and social context of scientific knowledge – Technology, Society and Historical Change – Social Consequences of Technology – Social context and the Dynamics of Technological Change.

UNIT II: Methods in Science - Inductivism and Falsification. Sociological Perspectives on Scientific practice - Marx, Durkheim, Mannheim & Merton.

UNIT III: Thomas Kuhn's, Paradigm of Science, Scientific Community and growth of Scientific Knowledge – Ben David institutional perspective, post Kuhnian Sociology of Science, Diane Crane's Communication and interactional Model – Notion of Techno-Science.

UNIT IV: The information Technology paradigm – Network Societies – Online Communities – Impact of Information Technology on Society – information and Communication Technology (ICT) and Development – Bio Technology, Society and Sustainable Development – Nano Technology, Development and Social Change.

UNIT V: Approaches to the environment and sustainable development – Human ecological approach, POET model; political economy approach; A consideration of Dominant development perspectives and their critiques – Science policy in India.

SEMESTER – III

Paper-I: CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

UNIT-I: Pre-Modernity: Great Chain of Being, Age of Renaissance and Enlightenment – Rene Descartes, Immanuel Kant, Condorcet, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Voltaire, Francis Bacon and Tocqueville.

UNIT-II: The Project of Modernity: Classical theories – Karl Marx, Durkheim, Max Weber, George Simmel Contemporary Theories – Anthony Giddens, Ulrich Beck, George Ritzer, Zygmunt Bauman, Jurgen Habermas.

UNIT-III: Critique of Modernity: New Philosophy of Science – Karl Popper and Thomas Kuhn, Post-structuralism – Deleuze, Jacques Derrida, Michel Foucault and Julia Kristeva.

UNIT-IV: Critical Theory - Herbert Marcuse, Theodor Adorno and Horkheimer; Jurgen Habermas – Theory of World, Communicative Action – the Public Sphere; Eric Olin Wright – Sociology of Culture; Benedict Anderson – Imagined Communities; Aloysius - Nations and Nationalism.

UNIT-V: Idea and Condition of Post Modernity - Daniel Bell - Post Industrial Societies and The End of Ideology; Anthony Giddens, Zygmunt Bauman, Baudrillard, Lyotard, Foucault and Derrida on Post-Modernity; Frederic Jameson: Cultural logic of the late Capitalism; Critique of Post-Modernism: Alex Callinicos - Against Post-Modernism

References:

Adorno, Theodor and
Max Horkheimer.

Habermas

Harvey, David

Callinicos, Alex

Jameson, Fredric

Bell, Daniel

Fukuyama, Francis

Foucault, Michel

Raymond Geuss

David Held

Lyotard

David Harvey

Huber, et. al

Edward Shils

Jonathan H. Turner

Irving M. Zentlin

Rob Stones(ed)

George Ritzer

Louis Althusser

Dialectic of Enlightenment

Philosophical Discourse of Modernity

The Condition of Post-Modernity

Against Post Modernism: A Marxist Critique

Post Modernism or the cultural logic of late
Capitalism

The coming of post-industrial society

The End of History and the Last Man

Madness and Civilization: Insanity in an Age of
Reason

The idea of Critical Theory

Introduction to Critical Theory

The Post Modernisation: A Report

The condition of Post Modernity: An Enquiry
into the Origins of Cultural Change

Beyond Structuralism and hermeneutics

Traditions of Sociological Research

The Structure of Sociological Theory

Rethinking Sociology—A critique on
Contemporary Theory

Key Sociological Theory

Sociological Theory

For Marx

SEMESTER – III

Paper-II: SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

UNIT I: Conceptual Perspective on Development - Concept of Change, Progress and Development, Economic Growth, Human Development, Social Development, Sustainable Development: Ecological and Social.

UNIT II: Theories of Development - Liberal Theories: Max Weber, Gunnar Myrdal. Economic Theory: Karl Marx. Dependency Theories: Frank's Centre-Periphery theory, Samir Amin's Under-development theory, Wallerstein's World System theory. Partial Theories: Theory of Big Push and Balanced Growth.

UNIT III: Paths of Development – Socialist, Mixed Model, Gandhian, Capitalist.

UNIT IV: Social Structures and Development - Social Structure as a facilitator/inhibitor. Development and Socio-Economic Disparities. Gender and Development. Culture as an aid / impediment in Development.

UNIT V: Development Issues in India - Development Induced Displacement: SEZ, Dams, Industries. Issues in Resettlement and Rehabilitation. Development Planning and Policies: Industrial, Education, Agriculture, Health, Rural and Tribal Development.

SEMESTER – III

Paper – III: INDIAN SOCIETY: STRUCTURE AND CHANGE

UNIT I: Approaches to the Study of Indian Society - Indological / Textual Perspectives: Manu, Ghurye, Louis Dumont. Structural-Functional Perspective: MN Srinivas, SC Dube. Marxist Perspective: DP Mukherjee, AR Desai. Civilizational Perspective: NK Bose, Surajit Sinha. Subaltern Perspective: Phule, BR Ambedkar, David Hardiman. Ethnic Formation of Indian Society - Indo-Aryans, Dravidians and Aborigines and their contributions to the making of India's Social Structure and Culture – Critical Appraisals. Civilization: Unique Vs. Mosaic Theory of Indian Society.

UNIT II: Foundation of Indian Social Organization: *Varnashramas* – *Purusharthas* – *Guna* - Karma - Rebirth and their Interpretation in Ancient and Contemporary Context. *Varna* – Caste: Features and Theories of Origin of Caste. Emergence of Jainism and Buddhism – Their Social Base, Philosophers and their Influences on Social Structure and Culture. Economy and Polity of Kautilya – Foundations of Advaita, Dvaita, Vishishtadvaita etc. - Jajmani System.

UNIT III: Advent of Islam and Zoroastrianism: Cultural Syncretism and Emergence of Divergent World-Views and Social Classes - Sufism and Bhakti Movements. Colonial Period: Advent of British and Christianity - Emergence of Modern Structures and Classes - Agrarian Social Structure & Unrest, Land Reforms, Education, Bureaucracy.

UNIT IV: Dissent, Protest, Reformation - Intellectual Responses: European and Indian Thinkers - Max Muller, Karl Marx, Max Weber - Rajaram Mohan Roy, Dayanada Saraswathi, Vivekananda, Gandhi, Ambedkar, M.N. Roy. Revivalism: Westernization, Sanskritization, Hindutva.

UNIT V: Post-Colonial Development: Indian Constitution and its Idea of Democracy, Secularism, Egalitarianism– Constitutional Provisions for SC, ST, BC and Women – Planning and Development. Tensions and Conflicts in India: Linguism, Casteism, Regionalism, Communalism - Social Movements – Globalization and Emerging Trends.

References:

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|------------------|--|
| G.S. Ghurye | Caste and Race in India |
| M.N. Srinivas | The Dominant Caste and other essays. Oxford University Press. |
| T.K. Oomen | Indian Sociology |
| D.D. Kosambi | An Introduction to the Study of Indian History. |
| Dr. Ram Ahuja | Society in India, Rawat Publishers |
| Dr. Ram Ahuja | Indian Social System, Rawat Publishers |
| Irawati Karve | Yuganta |
| Yogender Singh | The end of an epoch |
| | Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and emerging concerns, Vistaar Publications. |
| David Mandelbaum | Society in India, University of California Press |

SEMESTER –III (ELECTIVE-A)

Paper – IV: GENDER AND SOCIETY

UNIT I: Gender in Sociological Analysis - Gender as Social Construction, Approaches to the Study of Gender, Models of Gendered Socialization, Cultural Symbolism and Gender Roles.

UNIT II: Social Structure and Gender Inequality - Patriarchy and Matriarchy, Division of Labour: Production and Reproduction, Family, Work and Property.

UNIT III: Theories and Perspectives of Feminism - Liberal Feminism, Marxist/Radical Feminism, Socialist Feminism, Post-Modern Feminism.

UNIT IV: Gender and Development - Indicators of Women Status: Demographic, Social, Economic, Educational and Workforce. Women Empowerment in India: Schemes, Policies, Strategies and Programmes. Voluntary Sector and Women Development.

UNIT V: The Politics of Gender - Women's Movements in Pre-Independence and Post-Independence India. Current Women's Movements. Displacement and Eco-Feminism. Women Reservation as Socio-Political Issue.

SEMESTER – III (Elective – B)

PAPER – IV: SOCIOLOGY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND CHANGE

UNIT I: Sociology of Communications – Concept, Definition, Elements of Communication. Approaches to the study of Communications. Importance of Communication – Social basis of Communications & Information Technology– Communications, Globalization and Social Change.

UNIT II: Communication Process - Nature, Types and Agencies - Theories of Communication: Models of Communications - Relationship between Society and Communications - Communications in traditional, Developing and Developed Societies

UNIT III: Folk media – Folk theatre forms in India – Social and Cultural basis of Folk Media- Role of Folk media in Development Process – Possible areas, Integrated use of Traditional Media and Mass Media. Mass Communications: Sociological and Technological Pre-requisites for Mass Communications. Social effects of mass media – Beneficial and Adverse.

UNIT IV: Communication in Social Development - Issues and Perspectives; Communication Pattern in a peasant Society-Freedom, Responsibility and Ethics in Indian Journalism, Traditional Media as Agents of Change. Electronic Media and Planned development.

UNIT V: Information Technology- Mass Media and Social Change - Conceptual foundations of information systems, Information Technology for Micro and Macro Planning- Globalization and Cultural invasion from the skies.

References:

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| David K. Berlo | The Process of Communications |
| Wilbur Schramm (ed) | The Science of Communication |
| Wilbur Schramm | Mass Communication and its effects |
| B.C. Dube | Communication, Innovation and Planned Change in India |
| Wright | Mass Communication – A Social Perspective |
| Wilbur Schramm | Mass Communication |
| J.P. Leagans | Communication Process in Rural Development |
| Marshall McLuhan | Medium is the message |
| Rao Y.V. Lakshmana | Communication and Development |
| Suresh Chandra Sharma | Media Communication & Development |
| Srinivas R. Malkote | Communication for Development in the Third World – Theory and Practice |
| N. Vijaya | The Role of Traditional Folk Media in Rural India |
| S. R. Mehta (ed) | Communication and Development Issues and Perspectives |
| Majumdar, D.N. | Caste & Communication in an Indian Village |
| E.M. Rogers | Diffusion of Innovations |

SEMESTER-I (ELECTIVE – C)
PAPER –IV: GOVERNANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT

UNIT I: Governance – Meaning and forms of Governance - Pre-State, Monarchical, Authoritarian, Socialist and liberal Democratic.

UNIT II: Concept of State and Civil Society and their relationships as discussed by - Hegel, Marx, Weber, Gramsci and Habermas.

UNIT III: Contradictions in Governance – Critique of Development model, Feminist and Environmental. Issues in Governance, Democracy and people’s Participation.

UNIT IV: State, Institutions and Social Groups, Minimal State - State from Developer to Facilitator. International Institutions and Development Policies.

UNIT V: Local Self Governance; Tensions in Governance at grass roots. Panchayats and parallel institutions - A case of Andhra Pradesh (Telangana). Urban space, governance and participation.

References:

Seligman	Idea of Civil society
Neera Chandok	State and Civil Society
Torquest	Politics of Development
John Kearne	Civil Society and the State
Neeraja Gopal Jayal	Democracy and State
Abdul Aziz and David Arnold.	Decentralized Governance in Asian countries
	Socialist
Register 1999,	World Development Report

SEMESTER – III (ELECTIVE – A)

PAPER – V: CIVIL SOCIETY, NGO'S AND DEVELOPMENT

UNIT I: Historical location of the idea of development. End of colonialism, rise of nationalism in the Third World Societies (Developing Societies) State and economic development.

UNIT II: State and modernization: III world societies – economic development – state; limitation of the state; state-role of civil society – social forces – their interaction.

UNIT III: Civil society and development: the role of social forces – co-operatives, workers, farmers, middle class, castes, tribes, women: identities and cultures; their role in social organization and their response to formation of the development policies in India.

UNIT IV: Retreat of State and the rise of civil society initiatives – voluntarism, voluntary sector – NGO's QUANGO. Advent of global non-states actors in development.

UNIT V: A critical appraisal of State, Civil society and NGOs and development – including victims of development. Case studies from different states of India.

References:

Preston	Development Theory
Rapley	Understanding Development
A. Brown	Approaches to Development; sustainable development Systems Approach
Cecil Jackson Ruth Pearson	Feminist vision of development: gender analysis and policy.
Terence Byres	The state and Development: women, poverty and Politics
Mila Avramonic	An approach development of Biotechnology economics and implications for the third world
Kempa Ronald hope	Development in the third world from policy Failure to policy reform.
Allan Kaydan	The development practitioners – handbook
Robert Chambers	Challenging the professions frontiers for rural development.
Colm Heys	The rise fall of Development theory.
Paul Patrick Streeton	Thinking about development.
Corfridge S.	Development studies.
Crush,J. (ed)	Power of Development
Harrison D.	The sociology of modernization and development
Kiely	Sociology and development: the impasse and beyond

SEMESTER – III (ELECTIVE–B)

PAPER –V: DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT AND RESEARCH

UNIT I: Evolution of the concept of Development Management – Concept of Growth with equity, Justice and participation – Human capital formation; Issues of Development – Poverty, Unemployment, Marginalization, Gender discrimination, Caste conflicts, democratization, Social, Economic and Political Empowerment etc.

UNIT II: Participatory Development – Fields of Development: Education, Health, Natural Resource Management, Distribution of Wealth, Training and Skill Development.

UNIT III: Development interventions – Role of State, Community based organizations and NGO's in the Development – Various actors implementing these interventions – Development Administration in India – Corporate Social responsibility (CSR).

UNIT IV: Development Research - Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA); Qualitative research methods like case studies, content analysis and focus group discussions – Quantitative research methods – Tools of Data collection: Questionnaire, Interview schedule.

UNIT V: Proposal writing for Development project – Donor/ Funding agencies – Social work Methods for implementation of Development Projects – Project life cycle and project Documentation – Evaluation of the Development Project outcomes – Project Report writing and case studies writing.

References:

1. Somesh Kumar Methods for Community participation 2002, Vistar Publication 2008, New-Delhi.
2. Britha M Methods for Development –Work and research 1995, Sage Publications.
3. Park Basics of grounded theory, procedures and Techniques.
4. O.R. Krishna Swamy Methodology of research on Social Sciences 1993, Himalaya Publications, Bombay.
5. D.K. Lal Das Designs of Social Research, Rawat Publishers, Jaipur.
6. Tina Wallace Development and management Rawat publications, Jaipur
7. Stuart Corbridge Development Stuides- A Reader ARNOLD Publications, London

SEMESTER-I (ELECTIVE – C)

PAPER – V MODERNIZATION, GLOBALIZATION AND SOCIAL CHANGE

UNIT I: Concepts of Modernization, Westernization and Globalization – Global Society: A New Paradigm in Social Science Research – Globalization and its impact on culture – Globalization as an Economic and Cultural Process - New Challenges - World capitalism, Age of Information and Communication Technology – advantages and disadvantages of globalization.

UNIT II: Factors Responsible for Modernization and Westernization - Political economy of globalization – Agencies of Globalization - Multinational Corporations (MNC's), nation-state, media, market, non-governmental organizations (NGO's) International Agencies(International Monetary Fund, World Bank etc).

UNIT III: Impact of Modernization and Globalization on Culture - The ethos of globalization (unbridled freedom, individualism, consumerism) – Diffusion and projection of American value system and cultural patterns through media. Cultural homogenization, hegemony and dominance globalization and the resurgence of ethnic consciousness: global tourism, diasporic communities, transnational ethnic religious movements.

UNIT IV: Social consequences of Modernization and Globalization among Developing Countries. Inequality within and among nations states – Differential perception of globalization among nation and their populations. Mass media & consumer culture. Global culture and local cultures. Globalization and gender. The feminization of poverty and the labour force lay-offs – cultural invasion from skies. Modernization of Indian Tradition: Struggles and Resistance against Globalization.

UNIT V: Globalization and Social Transformation in India - Modern Society and Risk towards Cultural Understanding of the Risk Society - Impact of Globalization on the Marginalized Communities (OBC/SC/ST/Women) and Caste, Traditional Occupations.

References:

- Frans J. Schurman (ed) Globalization and Development Studies, New Delhi, Vistaar Publications
- Joesph slights Globalization and its Discontents New Delhi, Penguin Books (P) Ltd. 2003
- Martin Albrow Globalization, Knowledge and Society, New Delhi, Sage Publication, 1990
- Appadurai, Arujun Modernity at Large: Cultural dimensions of globalization, OUP, New Delhi
- Dreze Jean and Amartya Sen Indian economic development and social opportunity, OUP, Delhi
- Escobar, Arturo Encountering development: The making and unmaking of the third world, Princeton: Princeton Univ. Press, 1995.
- Hoogveltyankie Globalization and the post-colonial world– the new political of Development, London Macmillan, 1997.
- Miely Ray and Phil Globalization and the third world London: Marflet, Routledge, 1998.
- Preston PW Development theory – An introduction, Oxford Blackwell, 1996.
- Walters, Malcolm Globalization, London, Routledge, 1996.

SEMESTER – IV

Paper – I: SOCIOLOGY OF ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

UNIT I: The concept of Environment and Society, Environmental Sociology: Issues and theoretical approaches. Risley E. Dunlop and Frederick M. Buttel approaches. Human Ecology to Eco-Sociology. Global Environmentalism – Apopular concern.

UNIT II: The interface between Technology, nature and society. Environmental Policy - Environmental law and legislation – Pollution Monitoring and Control.

UNIT III: Environmental Movements: Chipko Movement, Appiko Movement; Narmada Bachao Andolan; The Bhopal Gas Tragedy; Women and Environment, Eco feminism The role of NGO's in Environmental Movements.

UNIT IV: Sustainable Development: A Sociologist's view of the Definition, origin and implications of the concept. Environmental Management. Conserving for the future operationalising the sustainable development process. Natural Resource Management – Self – reliance, appropriate technology, Institution building, Water management, participatory development.

UNIT V: The Environmental Problems: Environmental awareness. Environmental Education and information, Stratification and Environmental issues. Air Pollution, water pollution, Noise pollution, Ozone Depletion, deforestation, population pressures.

References:

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| Chaurasia Dr. B.P. (1992) | Environmental Pollution Perception and Awareness |
| R. N. Trivedi. | Environment Problems Prospects |
| Sastri. | Introduction to Environment |
| R.M. Dubey (1992). | Population Environment and Regional Planning |
| Buttel, F. H. and Peter J | Environmental Sociology and Global Environmental Change' Society Natural Resources – 5:211-30 |
| S. N. Pawar & R. B. Patil | Sociology of Environment, Woman & Development.
Chipko Movement |
| Thomas Y. Crowell | Man in Environment. An introduction to Sociology |
| Gautam Sharma | Environment Man & Nature. |
| Dubos | The Crisis of Man in his Environment |
| Denkelman | Women & Environment in the Third Words |
| Gadgil, Madhav & | |

Ramchandra

Chipko & Appico

John A. Hannigan

Kanchan Chopra Gopal K.

Kadekodi

Ecological Conflict & Environmental
Movements in India

Environmental Sociology

Operationalising Sustainable Development.

SEMESTER – IV

Paper – II: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

UNIT I: Meaning and definition of Social Movements, Types of Movements: Reform, Radical Movements, Sectarian, Regional Revival, Environmental and Women's Movements.

UNIT II: Reform Movements: Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Prarthana Samaj, Anti Sati, Widow remarriage, Abolition of Child Marriage, Social justice Movements; Karite Ambed Movement – Dalit and Self Respect Movements SNDP Movement.

UNIT III: Radical/ Revolutionary Movements - Telangana Armed Struggle, Naxalite Movement, Peasant Movements. New Farmer's Movements (Shetkari Tikhait) Bharatiya Kissan Sammelan.

UNIT IV: Regional Movements – DMK, Shiva Sena, Jharkand, Telangana.

UNIT V: Environmental and Women's Movements – Chipko, Narmada Bacha Movement, Anti Arrack Movement, Impact of Social Movements on Social Policy.

References:

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| HrGov | Moderates and extremity in Nationalist Movement |
| A.R. Desai | Social Background of Indian Nationalism |
| Harferde | Social Movements: An Introduction to Political Sociology |
| Lajpat Rai | An Interpretation and History of the Nationalist |
| Movement from within | |
| Rajani Kothari (ed) | Caste in Indian Politics |
| Fruquher | Modern Religions Movements in India |
| Gough Kathalana | Indian Peasant upliftings-EPW. Spl. No. Aug.1974 |
| P. Sundarayya | Telangana Peoples Struggle and its Lessons |
| Alavi, Hamza | “Peasants and Revolutions” in A. R. Desai (ed), Rural Sociology in India |
| Dhanagare, D.N. | Peasant Movement in India |
| Ravier Barry | The Telangana Movement |
| Rao-Someshwar | “Peasant Movements and Organisation in Telangana Region” in S.A. V. Sharma (ed) Political Economy of India |
| M. S. A. Rao | Social Movements in India. Vol. I&II |
| Banks, J. A. | The Sociology of Social Movements |
| Choudhari Sakhbir | Peasants and Workers Movements in India 1905-1929 |
| Malik, S.C. | Dissent Protest and Reforms in Indian Civilization |
| Sri Narayana Guru | S. N. D. P. Movement |
| Ambedkar, B. R. | The Untouchables: Who were they and why they Became untouchable. |
| Ambedkar, B. R. | What Congress and Gandhi have done to the Untouchables |
| M.K. Gandhi | The emancipation of untouchables |

SEMESTER-IV

Paper –III: SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

UNIT I: Social Anthropology - Definition, Meaning, and Scope of Anthropology. Relationship of Anthropology with Sociology and its Branches - Meaning and Definition of Tribes - Characteristics of Tribal Society, Distribution of Tribes in India – Geographical, Racial, Language

UNIT II: Culture - Concept, Definition and Characteristic of culture. Cultural Traits, Ethos and Cultural Processes: Fission, Diffusion, Acculturation, Enculturation, Assimilation. Cultural Theories: British, American and Chicago School of thoughts - Tylor, Malinowski and Benedict on culture.

UNIT III: Social Institutions - Family and Marriage: Definitions, Characteristics and Typologies. Kinship: Structure, Types and Usages. Clan, Moiety, Pharty, Lineage, Descent & Alliance

UNIT IV: Tribal Economy, Polity and Religion - Characteristics and Forms of Tribal Economy: Formalist, Substantivist and Market Exchange. Tribal Religion: Animism, Animatism, Totemism, Naturism, Shamanism, Structural-Functionalism - Functions of Religion. Religion and Magic: James Frazer, Raymond Firth.

UNIT V: Tribal Problems, Law and Justice - Tribal Law and Justice, Exploitation of Tribes, Land alienation and Displacement, Problems of Health and Nutrition, Constitutional Provisions for Scheduled Tribes, Tribal Development in India.

References:

Levis Strauss	Sops of Social Anthropology
Michael Bantom(Ed)	The Relevance of Models for Social Anthropology
Ruth Benedict	Patterns of Culture
Lewis	History of Ethnological Theory
Raymond Firth (Ed)	Themes in Economic Anthropology
Raymond Firth (Ed)	Primitive Polynesian Economy
Herskovits	Economic Anthropology
Radcliffe Brown & Derylle Forde	African Systems of Kinship of Marriage
Radcliffe Brown	The Andaman Islands
Radcliffe Brown	Method in Social Anthropology
Malinoswsky	Argonauts of Western Pacific
Kluckan	Politics, Law and Ritual and Tribal Society
Levis-Straus	Structural Anthropology

SEMESTER– IV (ELECTIVE – A)

PAPER – IV: SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

UNIT I : Sociology of Health – Definition and scope – Health Education – Definition - Objectives of health education – Principles of Health Education, Adoption of new ideas and Perspectives – Communication in Health education – practice of health education – Health education and general public – Concepts of public health – History of public health in India.

UNIT II: Concept of Community Health – Changing concepts – Physical, Mental, Social and Positive health – Ecology of health – Determinants of health– health and welfare – Indicators of health – Changing concepts of primary health care.

UNIT III: Health services – concept – objectives –Nutrition and health – Social aspects of nutrition – Malnutrition and Diseases - Occupation and Health Hazards. Preventive measures – environmental sanitation – measures for women and children communicable diseases– HIV/AIDS – Preventive methods.

UNIT IV: Health care services – Health care systems – Indigenous system of medicine – ayurveda – Unani homeopathy – Public sector – rural health scheme – health insurance scheme – corporate Hospitals and health services – Health Programmes in India – Health for all – National Strategy in India.

UNIT V: Health planning and Management – Health care Management methods and techniques – National health policy – Bhole committee – Mukherjee committee – Kartar singh committee – planning committee.

References:

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| 1. Simon & Wolf | Social science Medicine |
| 2. Benjamin Paul (Ed.) | Health culture and Community |
| 3. Howard E.Freeman (Ed.) | Handbook of Medical Sociology |
| 4. Iyle Saunders | Cultural differences in Medical care |
| 5. E. Garley Jace | Patients Physicians and Illness |
| 6. Dorris Apple | Sociological Studies in Health and Sickness |
| 7. P.Vijaylakshmi Reddy | Medicine and Society |
| 8. Venkatratnam | Medial Sociology in Indian Setting |
| 9. J.E.Park & K.Park | Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine |

SEMESTER – IV (ELECTIVE – B)

Paper – IV : THEORY AND PRACTICE OF SOCIAL WORK

UNIT I: Social Work Profession, Philosophy and Ideology: Concept of Social Welfare, Social Service and Social Work, Religious Philanthropic, Rationalistic humanistic and modern philosophical base of Social Work. Objectives and Goals of Social Work Service: Development and Remedial.

UNIT II: Historical Development of Social Work in India: Voluntary Action and Role of Voluntary Organizations in India. Voluntary Action, Social Change and Development.

UNIT III: Emergence and Development of Social Work as a Profession. Basic Principles, Values, Ethics and functions of Professional Social Work. Sociology and Social Work for Social Development and Social Welfare.

UNIT IV: Fields of Social Work Practice: Family and Child Welfare, Medical and Psychiatric Social Work, Correctional Social Work, Rural, Urban and Tribal Community Development.

UNIT V: Research Process and Nature of Social Work Research. Objectives, Nature, Scope and Process of Social Work Research. Role of Research in Social Work Practice. Social Work Research and Social Reconstruction.

References:

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| Friedlander W. A. | Concepts and Methods of Social Work
Prentice Hall Eaglewood |
| Wadia: | History and Philosophy of Social Work
Allied Publishers Bombay. |
| Polansky N. A, (Ed): | Social Work Research
University of Chicago, Chicago. |

Semester – II (Elective – C)

Paper – IV: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

UNIT I: Introduction to Political Science - Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Sociology, Approaches to the Study of Politics, Political Systems and Other Social Systems.

UNIT II: Some Basic Concepts - Power and Authority, Consensus and Conflict, Elites and Masses, State and Stateless Societies.

UNIT III: State and Society - State and the Power, Class Structure, Hegemony, Civil Society, Welfare State, Nation-State, State and Society under capitalism and Socialism, Power, Institutional Autonomy and State Control, Ideology and Consensus.

UNIT IV: Voting Behaviour - Political Parties, Ideology and Voting Behaviour, Patterns and Factors of Voting Behaviour, Impact of Caste, Class, Ethnicity, Religion and Region in Electioneering.

UNIT V: Local Structures of Power - Varieties of Local Power Structure, Panchayat Raj System and Decentralization of power, Political Reservations, Participation of Weaker Sections in Politics and Social Change.

SEMESTER– IV: ELECTIVE – A

PAPER – V: Project Work

SEMESTER– IV (ELECTIVE – B)

Paper – V: CRIMINOLOGY AND FORENSIC SCIENCE

UNIT I: Conceptual Approaches to Crime – Legal, Behavioural and Sociological; Deviance, Crime and Delinquency, Types of Crime.

UNIT II: Perspectives on Crime Causation – Clinical, Positivist, Psychological, Sociological, Geographical.

UNIT III: Changing profile of Crime and Criminals – Organized Crime, Crime Against women, Children, Cyber Crimes, Corruption, White Collar Crime; Changing socio-economic profile of criminals in India.

UNIT IV: Punishment – its types and theories, Futility and Cost of Punishment; Correction and its forms – Significance of Correction, Prison based and Community based - Open air prison.

UNIT V: Victimology, Role of victims in crime, Compensation to victim; Forensic Science and its usage, Forensic biology, DNA, Finger Prints. Technology in the identification of offender.

References:

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CA |
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| Richard Quinney | ‘Class, State a Crime’ Longman publishing, New York |
| Howard Becker | Outsiders: Studies in the Sociology of Deviance, The
free press, New York |
| M. Wolfgang and | The subcultures of violence, |
| F. Ferracuti | Tavistock publishers, London. |

Semester – II (Elective – C)

Paper – V: SOCIAL ISSUES, POLICIES AND DEVELOPMENT

UNIT I: Understanding Social Issues - Social Issues: Illiteracy, Untouchability, Casteism, Communalism, Violence against Women, Child Labour, Bonded Labour, Caste Conflicts, Poverty, Unemployment. **Developmental Issues:** Regional Imbalances, Environmental Degradation, Displacement.

UNIT II: Understanding Social Policy - Social Policy: Concept, Significance and Implementation. National Policies for Women, Children, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, OBC, Minorities, Aged and Disabled.

UNIT III: Social Development Human Development - Concept of Social Development, its Theories and Modes. Perspectives on Social Development: Rightist, Marxist, Subaltern and Feminist. Approaches and Strategies for Social Development: Growth with Equity, Minimum Needs and Quality of Life. Concept of Human Development and its Indicators and Models.

UNIT IV: Welfare Schemes - Constitutional Safeguards for SC, ST, OBC, Women, Minorities, Children, Aged and Disabled. National and State Level Welfare Schemes for SC, ST, OBC (BC), Minorities, Aged and Disabled.

UNIT V: Contemporary Concerns Related to Social and Human Development - Globalization, Human Development, Sustainable Development and Social Work. Problems of Social and Human Development in India. Overview of Human Development Reports with special reference to India

References:

- Midgale, James, Social Development, Delhi Sage Publications, 1995.
Titmus Richard M. Social Policy, London, George Allen & Unwin Ltd., 1974.
Sharma, P.N. & Shastri C., Social Planning, Lucknow, Print House (India) 1984.
Singh, R.R., Whither Social Development? New Delhi, ASSWI, 1995.
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