

ANDHRA UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY



PROGRAM : M.A SOCIOLOGY
REGULATION AND SYLLABUS
EFFECTIVE FROM 2021-2022 BATCH

M.A SOCIOLOGY

THE SCHEME OF CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (w.e.f 2020-2021)

Subject Code	Subject Title	Hard / Soft Core	Credit Value			
			L	T	P	Credits
Semester I						
MSO 01	Sociological Concepts	Hard Core	4	2	-	6
MSO 02	Classical Sociological Theories	Hard Core	4	2	-	6
MSO 03	Research Methodology	Hard Core	4	2	-	6
MSO 04	Indian Society	Soft Core	3	2	-	5
MSO 05	Social Stratification, Inequality & Exclusion	Soft Core	3	2	-	5
MSO 06	Sociology of Law & Human Rights	Soft Core	3	2	-	5
MSO 07	Gender Studies	Open Elective	3	2	-	5

Total Credit Points: (28)

Subject Code	Subject Title	Hard / Soft Core	Credit Value			
			L	T	P	Credits
Semester II						
MSO 08	Modern and Post-Modern Sociological Theories	Hard Core	4	2	-	6
MSO 09	Social Statistics	Hard Core	4	2	-	6
MSO 10	Urban Sociology	Hard Core	4	2	-	6
MSO 11	Rural Sociology	Soft Core	3	2	-	5
MSO 12	Sociology of Development	Soft Core	3	2	-	5
MSO 13	Social Movements	Soft Core	3	2	-	5
MSO 14	Intercultural Communication	Open Elective	3	2	-	5

Total Credit Points: (28)

Subject Code	Subject Title	Hard / Soft Core	Credit Value			
			L	T	P	Credits
Semester III						
MSO 15	Crime & Deviance	Hard Core	4	2	-	6
MSO 16	a) Out-Reach Programme (Field Work)	Hard Core	2	-	3	5
	b) Computer Practicals		2	-	3	5
MSO 17	Society, Ecology& Environment	Hard Core	4	2	-	6
MSO 18	Social Demography	Soft Core	4	2	-	6
MSO 19	Society & Education	Soft Core	3	2	-	5
MSO 20	Sociology of Marginalized Communities	Soft Core	3	2	-	5
MSO 21	Social Psychology	Open Elective	3	2	-	5
MSO 22	Political Sociology	Open Elective	3	2	-	5
MSO 22 A	MOOCs I Intellectual Property Rights	Online	2	-	-	2

Total Credit Points : (34)

Subject Code	Subject Title	Hard / Soft Core	Credit Value			
			L	T	P	Credits
Semester IV						
MSO 23	Organizational Behaviour	Hard Core	4	2	-	6
MSO 24	Globalization & Society	Hard Core	4	2	-	6
MSO 25	A) Project Report and	Hard Core	2		5	7
	B) Viva-voce		-	-	3	3
MSO 26	Sociology of Health	Soft Core	3	2	-	5
MSO 27	Science, Technology & Society	Soft Core	3	2	-	5
MSO 28	Family Welfare & Counseling	Soft Core	3	2	-	5
MSO 29	Sociology of Ageing	Open Elective	3	2	-	5
MSO 30	Sociology of Youth	Open Elective	3	2	-	5
MSO 30 A	MOOCs II Business Research Methodology	Online	2	-	-	2

Total Credit Points: (34)

Grand Total:- 124 (Credits)

MA SOCIOLOGY

Programme outcomes:

PO1. Opportunity to provide higher education in social science.

PO2. Giving scope to the students living in a relatively remote region to study Post Graduation.

PO3. Enriching the young students with knowledge of society at a higher level.

PO4. Get to know the convergence and divergence of Sociology with other social science disciplines in terms of the subject matter, nature and scope of the discipline and its approach.

PO5. Develop knowledge about its historicity.

PO6. Can get acquainted with the basic concepts used in the subject.

PO7. Can generate ideas about the social processes and social institutions man encounters as a member of the society

PO8. Learn about the changing institutions, the processes, the agents and the interventions that bring about change in the Indian society.

Programme specific outcomes:

PSO1. Providing scope for employment of students in different sectors.

PSO2. Preparing future teachers in sociology.

PSO3. Educating sociology students and providing them opportunity to get firsthand knowledge of society.

PSO4. Providing students knowledge to carry out research and understand society in depth

M.A SOCIOLOGY

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M.A. SOCIOLOGY
SYLLUBUS OF THE FIRST SEMESTER

PAPER MSO 01: SOCIOLOGICAL CONCEPTS

- UNIT - I: Sociology as science. Its Scope and Subject matter – Human Society; Its Characteristics and functions – Social structure, Social function and Social Organization. Relationship between individual and society.
- UNIT - II: Elements of Social structure – Social groups, Associations, Communities and institutions – Roles, Status, Norms and Values. Social network and Social and Cultural Diaspora.
- UNIT - III: Social Processes : Associative and Dissociative – Social differentiation, Social stratification, Social mobility and Social inequality – Social inclusion and Social exclusion – Inclusive growth.
- UNIT - IV: Society, Culture and Personality – Heredity and Environment- Social Disorganization, deviance, anomie, alienation - Social order and Social control - Socialization and institutionalization process.
- UNIT - V: Social Evolution, Social progress and social change: Factors affecting social change – Social Planning, Social legislation and Social Change – Economic development and Social development.

Readings:

1. Robert Biersteadt: Social order. 2. NCERT : Sociology: An Introduction. 3. Alex Inkeless: What is Sociology. 4. Moore, W.E: Social Change. 5. Haralambos: Sociology: Themes and Perspectives. 6. Telugu Academy Publications : 1-Samaja Nirmithi, Parivarthana , 2 – Samajika Parivarthana and Sanghika pranalikalu

PAPER MSO 02: CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

- UNIT - I: Auguste Comte and his Classification of Sciences, laws of 3 stages, Herbert Spencer's and his Evolutionary Perspective, Organismic Theory.
- UNIT - II : Emile Durkheim and his theories on religion, suicide and Division of Labour. Karl Marx and his theories on historical materialism, dialectical materialism, class conflict and social change, Theory on alienation.
- UNIT - III : Max Weber and views related to Religion, Social Action, Power and Authority and Bureaucracy.
- UNIT - IV : Pareto and his theories on Circulation of Elites, Logico-Experimental Method and Residues and Derivations.
- UNIT - V : Talcott Parsons and his equilibrium model – His theories on social action, social system and pattern variables. R.K. Merton's social structure and anomie – Manifest and Latent functions – His Critique on functionalism.

Books for Reading:

1. Reymond Aron: Main currents in Sociological Thought Vols. 1 & 2. 2. Coser L.A.: Masters of Social Thought. 3. Turner: The Structure of Sociological Theory 4. Collins, R: Sociological Theory 5. Timasheff: Sociological Theory: Its nature and growth.

PAPER MSO 03 : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- UNIT - I :** Nature of Science, Scientific Method, and Social Phenomena - Application of Scientific method to Social Phenomena and the problems in its application - Concepts, theory, Hypothesis and facts - Their nature and interrelationship.
- UNIT - II:** Selection and formulation of the problem – Types of Research Designs: Explorative, descriptive, diagnostic, analytical/Experimental and Evaluation designs – Methodology is preparing the designs once selected.
- UNIT - III:** Selection of Universe and sample - Types of sampling designs. Sampling and non-sampling errors. – methods to control them. Selection and Preparation of the instrument for data generation Interview schedule - Mailed questionnaire and observation and case study.
- UNIT - IV :** Planning and organization of field work - Problems and prospects of field work – Field work as an outsider and Field worker as an insider.
- UNIT - V:** Classification and Tabulation of the data – Analysis and interpretation – Scientific methodology in writing research report. Uses of chapterisation, Preface, Graphic and diagrammatic presentation and Bibliography.

Books for Reading:

1. Moser and Kalton: Survey Methods in Social Investigation. 2. Babie: Survey Research Methods. 3. David Dooley: Survey Research Methods. 4. T.N. Madan: Encounter and Experience: Personal Accounts of Field Work. 5. M.N. Srinivas: The Field Worker and the Field.

PAPER MSO 04: INDIAN SOCIETY

UNIT - I : India's population : Its size, growth and distribution – Age and gender composition – Linguistic and religious composition, tribal, rural and urban composition.

UNIT - II : Social organization of Hindus and minorities – Marriage, family and kinship in India – Caste system and Jajmani system – Perspectives of caste system by M. N. Srinivas, Andre Beteille and Louis Dumont.

UNIT - III : Different perspectives on Indian Society – Indological perspective – Structural and functional perspective – Marxist perspective – subaltern perspective.

UNIT-IV: Social Problems in India : Population problem – Crime and Violence – Honor Killings – Domestic violence – Cyber crime – Agrarian distress and Farmers suicides – Problems associated with Indian Nationalism : casteism, communalism, linguistic and regional chauvinism. Emergent forms of family, changing marriage patterns.

UNIT-V: Islamization, Socialization, Secularization, Westernization, Modernization and Globalization and their impact on Indian Society and its Culture

Readings:

1. P.N. Prabhu: Hindu Social Organization. 2. David C. Mandelbaum: Society in India. 3. M.N. Srinivas: Social Change in modern India. 4. NCERT: Indian Society. 5. Dumont, L: Homohierarchicus. 6. Andre Beteille: Caste: 1. old and new. 2. Caste, Class and power. 7. A.R. Desai: Recent trends in Indian nationalism. 8. Ghurye : Caste and Race in India. 9. Books and papers published by Ranjit Guha, Gail Onveldt, Kanchaillaiah, T.K. Oommen and Ambedkar.

PAPER MSO 05: SOCIAL STRATIFICATION, INEQUALITY AND EXCLUSION

UNIT -I: Conceptual and theoretical perspectives of Social stratification - different approaches of Marx, Weber, L. Dumont Davis and Moore, Tumin and Dahrendorf in analyzing the dimensions of social stratification.

UNIT -II: Social inequalities and their bases: Class, caste, race, culture and gender. Social exclusion and inclusion process in Indian context and their consequences - Income inequalities, problems in achieving inclusive growth.

UNIT-III: Types of social mobility: Horizontal, Vertical, intra and intergenerational social mobilities – social, economic and cultural disabilities in achieving social mobility. Problems of Dalits, minorities and weaker sections in Indian society.

UNIT -IV: Concepts, nature and types of poverty - Structural and cultural constraints in eradicating poverty – poverty alleviation programmes initiated in our country – National policy on poverty eradication – Role of MGNREGP

UNIT -V : Specific problems being encountered by Women, schedule castes, Backward castes and schedule tribes – governmental policies and welfare programs for their upliftment, development and empowerment

Readings:

1. Tumin : Social Stratification; 2. Bergel : Social stratification; 3. Beteille : Social Inequality; 4. Neera Desai and Maithreyi, K. : Women Society in India; 5. Usha Rao : Deprived Caste in India; 6. S. Mukherji : Poverty and Mobility in India

PAPER MSO 06 : SOCIOLOGY OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS

- UNIT - I : Relationship between Sociology and Law, Contributions of Durkheim and Henry Maine, Marx and Engels on Law and Social Structure, Capitalism property and legal institutions; law as symbolism.
- UNIT - II : Custom, law and Social integration, law and public opinion, law and social change; state, legislation and law enforcement.
- UNIT - III: Concept of Human Rights : Values (Dignity, Liberty, Equality and Justice); Classification, Origin, development and evolution of Human Rights, United Nations. International Covenants and Conventions on Human Rights.
- UNIT - IV: Sources of Human Rights violation : Social Inequality, (race, class, caste, gender and age); Ideology, culture and deprivation of Human Rights; State, military, police and Human Rights Violations.
- UNIT - V : First, Second and Third Generation Human Rights; Environment, health, development and Human Rights; Social Movements, NGOs for protection of Human Rights; Indian Constitution and Human Rights.

Readings :

1. Vilhelm Aubert : Sociology of Law; 2. Ehrlich, E. : Fundamental Principles of Sociology of Law; 3. Sawer, G. : Law in Society; 4. Timasheff, N.S. : An introduction to the Sociology of Law; 5. Parson, T. : A Sociological look at the legal profession, Essays in Sociological Theory; 6. Ganston, A. : What are Human Rights; 7. Thamilwaran, V.T. : Human Rights in Third World Perspective; 8. V.K. Krishna Iyer : Human Rights & the Law; 9. U.N. Human Rights : A compilation of International Instruments.

PAPER MSO 07: GENDER STUDIES

Unit-I: Gender-Introduction: Meaning and Definition, Sex and Gender, Distinction and significance; Gender Discrimination; Social Construction of Gender.

Unit- II: Gender-Terminology: Biological Sex; Gender Identity; Gender Expression; Gender Privilege; Gender Roles;

Unit-III: Gender-Manifestation: Family; Society; Education. Employment & Workplace.

Unit-IV: Gender-Persisting Inequalities: Gender & Poverty; Gender &Economic Development; Gender &Violence; Gender Stain Theory.

Unit-V: Gender-Mainstreaming: Gender Analysis; Mainstreaming Gender; Gender Audit and Budget.

Readings:

1. Mary E. John: Women's studies in India: A Reader.
2. Naila Kabeer and Caroline Sweetman: Gender and Inequalities
3. Himanshu Sokhar Rout and Pranant Kumar Panda: Gender and Development in India: Dimensions and Strategies.
4. Gupta, K.R: Gender Problems and Policies.

**M.A. SOCIOLOGY
SYLLUBUS OF THE SECOND SEMESTER**

**PAPER MSO 08: MODERN AND POST-MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL
THEORIES**

UNIT -I : Conflict School and its different dimensions - Functional analysis of conflict by Simmel and Coser - Dialectical approach of Marx and Dahrendorf.

UNIT -II: Symbolic interactionism of Cooley, Mead and Blumer Social Exchange Theory – Its four fold foundation – George Homans and Peter M.Blau contribution to exchange theory. Phenomenology as a perspective in modern Sociology – and the contributions made by Husserl and Schultz; Ethno-methodology of Garfinkel.

UNIT - III : Structuration theory of Anthony Giddens – His critic of structuration, functionalism and evolution. Post modern and post structural Sociology: contributions of Derrida and Foucault.

UNIT - IV : Neo-functionalism and Neo-Marxism: contributions made by Alexander and Althuser. Dramaturgical theory of Erving Goffman – cultural structuralist theory of Pierre Bourdieu. Critical theory of Jurgen Habermas and George Lukas.

UNIT - V : Post modern and post structural Sociology: contributions of Derrida and Foucault. Neo-functionalism and Neo-Marxism: contributions made by Alexander and Althuser.

Books for Reading:

1. Turner, J.: The structure of Sociological Theory. 2. Collins, R.: Sociological Theory. 3. R. K. Merton: Social Theory and Social Structure. 4. Craib, Ian: Modern Social Theory: From Parsons to Habermas.. 5. Abhijit Kundu: Sociological theory. 6. R. George: Modern sociological theory. 7. Oxford dictionary of Sociology. 8. Adams and Sydie: Sociological theory.

PAPER MSO 09: SOCIAL STATISTICS

UNIT - I: Statistics: definition, concept, Role and importance of statistical methods in social research - Uses and abuses in the application of statistical techniques - Limitations.

UNIT -II : Analysis of the data - Variables and attributes and their classification
Tabulation of the data - Types of tables - Features of a scientific table.

UNIT -III : Measures of central tendency-mean, median and mode, measures of deviation- correlation, regression etc., coefficient of variation.

UNIT -IV: Simple correlation - Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation - Spearman's Rank Correlation; Association of attributes: Yules coefficient of Association; Chi-Square test of significance.

UNIT -V : Uses of computer and its software in social science research - Role of graphs and diagrams in research report - Report writing - Qualities of a scientific report; Role of Bibliography. Using of SPSS package in Social Sciences.

Books for Reading:

1. Elhance, D.N.: Fundamentals in Statistics. 2. Haggood and Price: Statistics of Sociologists. 3. David Dooley: Social Research Methods. 4. Bajaj and Gupta: Elements in Statistics - 1972. 5. Earl Babbie: The Practice of Social Research - 2006.

PAPER MSO 10: URBAN SOCIOLOGY

UNIT - I : Community and definition, physical and social bases, differences between urban and rural communities, Folk-urban continuum.

Urbanism as a way of life, types and characteristics of cities, urbanization and over-urbanisation – Role of smart cities.

UNIT - II: Urbanization: Urbanization in developed and developing countries. Trends of Urbanisation in India, Sociological, Historical and demographic perspectives, Migration and urbanization in India, components of urbanization.

UNIT -III : Sociological, functional and demographic characteristics of Indian cities, Urban social organisation, kinship and family, caste and class, formal groups and social mobility.

UNIT-IV: Problems of city: Poverty, unemployment and nutrition, slums, housing and civic services and pollution, urban health hazards-urban crime and violence, urban social movements.

UNIT - V: Urban administration, planning and development, National policy on urbanization, goals and resource allocation, planned city growth, urban community development – Critical evaluation of urban community development plans and programmes initiated in our country.

Readings:

1. Bose Ashish: Studies in India's urbanization 1901-1971. 2. Breare, Gerald (ed.): Urbanisation in Newly Developing Countries. 3. Clinard, Marshall, B.: The slums and community development. 4. Desai, A.R. and Devadas: Slums and Urbanization. 5. Ranga Rao, K. and M.S.A. Rao: Cities and Slums. 6. M.S.A. Rao: Urban Sociology in India. 7. Viswanadham: Urban Demography and Ecology. 8. Ranga Rao, K.: Cities and Social Life: A review of Sociological Theory, Hallen and Prasad (ed.): The conspectus of Indian Society. 9. Morries, R.N.: Urban Sociology (Chapters 1, 2 only) 10. DeSouza, Alfred (ed.): The Indian City. 11. K.RadhakrishnaMurty (ed.): Urbanization at the New Millennium : The Indian Perspective, A.U. Press, 2001.

PAPER MSO 11: RURAL SOCIOLOGY

UNIT - I : Agrarian and peasant social structure - Basic characteristics of peasant and Agrarian Society; Family, caste, religion, habitat and settlement – Traditional Jajmani system, land ownership and agrarian relations.

UNIT-II: Modes of production and Agrarian relation - tenancy lands and labour; Agrarian legislation and rural social structure, rural poverty, emigration, landless labour. Decline of agrarian economy – Depeasantization and migration.

UNIT-III: Planned change for rural society - Panchayat Raj, local self government and community development programmes and rural development strategies. Land reforms in India.

UNIT IV : Major Agrarian Movements in India - A critical analysis. Peasant Revolts in India before 1920 - Agrarian conflict in Malabar – The Bardoli Satyagraha - The Tebhaga Movement - The Telangana Peasant Movement. Changing inter-community relations, factions and violence in villages.

UNIT V: Globalisation and its impact on agriculture; water and agriculture - irrigation, management practices. Green revolution and its impact on sustainable development – Critical evaluation of rural development programmes initiated in our country.

Essential Readings:

1. Berch, Berberogue, Ed. 1992; Class, State and Development in India 1, 2, 3 and 4 Chapters, Sage, New Delhi. 2. Desai, A.R. 1977. Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay. 3. Mencher J.P, 1983. Social Anthropology of Peasantry, Part III, OUP. 4. P. Radhakrishnan, 1989; Peasant Struggles; Land reforms and Social Change in Malabar 1836-1982. Sage Publications, New Delhi. 5. Thorner, Daniel and Thorner Alice 1962. Land and Labour in India, Asia Publications, Bombay. 6. Andre Beteille, 1974. Six Essays in Comparative Sociology, OUP, New Delhi. 7. Dhanagare, D.N., 1988. Peasant Movements in India, OUP, New Delhi. 8. Ashish Nandy 1999. Ambiguous Journey to the City, New Delhi, OUP.

PAPER MSO 12: SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

UNIT-I: Concepts of Development and Underdevelopment; Underdevelopment in Historical Perspective: Imperialism, Capitalism, Neocolonialism and under development. Economic development vs. Social development.

UNIT-II: Society, Economy and polity in India during the British Rule; Socio-economic problems of South Asia and India since 1950s; Social Policy and Planning in India; land Reforms. Green Revolution, and agricultural development.

UNIT-III: Models of Development; Western capitalism; Socialist Model; Chinese Model, Japanese Model; Mixed - Economy, Impact of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalisation on Development models.

UNIT-IV: Migration and Development; Industrial development; Urban development; Education, Science, Technology and Development; Population and Development; Development of social Sector, Gender and Development; Youth and Development.

UNIT-V: Measurement of Development and its Dimensions; Indices of Development: Levels of Poverty; Literacy, Fertility and mortality, Quality of life; Women Empowerment, Democracy, Freedom and Human Rights – Human Resource Development.

Readings:

1. Henry Bernstein (ed.) : Underdevelopment and Development; 2. Peter Worsley (ed.) : Problems of Modern Society; 3. Jolly, Kadt, Singer & Wilson (ed.) : Third World Employment; 4. Baran, P. : Political Economy of Growth; 5. Peter Worsley : The Third World; 6. B. Higgins: Economic Development: Principles, Problems and Policies 7. J. Bhagwati : The Economics of Underdeveloped Countries; 8. Safa Du Toit : Migration and Development; 9. A.G. Frank : Capitalism and Underdevelopment in Latin America; 10. T. Shanin : Peasants and Peasant Societies; 11. Hoelitz and Moore : Industrialization and Society; 12. J.W. Mellor: Developing in Rural India; 13. Anderson & Bowman (ed.) : Education and Economic Development; 14. A.K. Sen: Choice of Technology: A critical survey of class debates; 15. U./I.D.P' : Human Development Reports since 1990; 16. K. Radhakrishna Murty et al. : Readings in Sociology of Development, A.U. Press, 2002.

PAPER MSO 13: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

UNIT - I : Origin of Social Movements in India – ideology, organization, mobilization and leadership processes associated with social movement – Classification of social movements – the need for such movements – social movements and social change and social transformation.

UNIT - II : Peasant and agrarian movements – Gender based movements – Social reform movements, religious and sectarian movements.

UNIT -III: Self-respect movements, dalit movements, ethnicity and identity movements, tribal movements.

UNIT-IV: Environmental related movements, regional and ethnic movements, backward class movements.

UNIT-V: Political movements – movements related to Human rights – trade union movements – civil liberties and radical movements. Role of NGO's and activists in organizing movements.

Readings:

1. Banks, BA The Sociology of Social Movements; 2. Francis, C. : The Development, People's Participation and Role of N.G.Os; 3. Rao, M.SA (ed.) : Social Movements in India (Two volumes); 4. Rao, M.S.A. : Social Movements and Social Transformation; 5. Walter Fernandes : Nature of People's Participation in Development.

PAPER MSO 14: INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION

- UNIT I: Intercultural communication-definition-nature-characteristics; Intercultural communication-need for study; High context and low-context cultures; Intercultural communication-barriers; Intercultural business communication-perception and communication
- UNIT - II : Models of communication-Aristolean-cybernetic-biological-psychological; Verbal communication-nature of language-functions of language-elements of speaking; Non-verbal communication-history-clothing and bodily characteristics-physical environment- Proxemics-chronemics-haptics-paralanguage-the relational between verbal and non- verbal communication-difficulties with non-verbal communication
- UNIT - III : Cultural rules and relationships-Respect for the authority and the structure of messages-power distance-assertiveness vs. Peacekeeping-recognition of performance-the role of social contacts in intercultural business-ethical considerations in intercultural engagements. Information, decisions and solutions-sources of business information-information and knowledge management-problem solving-and conflict resolution Intercultural negotiation-factors in negotiation-the phases in negotiation
- UNIT - IV : Cultural institutions-family-school-mass media Culture and perception-ways of perception-visual-sound-smell-touch-the concept of face, Cultural behavior Culture shock-definition-reason-loss of cues-the breakdown communication-basic cybernetic model of communication-an identity crisis. Cultural hegemony-Industrial or organizational culture.
- UNIT - V : Ethical considerations-the limits to cultural diversity-intercultural personhood-ethics, culture and communication-citizens of the world-peace as an ethic for Intercultural communication

Reference books :

Larry A Samovar and Richard E Porter (2003). Intercultural communication. London: Wadsworth Company, Linda Beamer and iris Varner (2009). Intercultural communication in the global work place. London:Tata McGraw HillJoan Keyton (2006). Communication and organization culture. London; Sage.

**M.A. SOCIOLOGY
SYLLUBUS OF THE THIRD SEMESTER**

PAPER MSO 15: CRIME AND DEVIANCE

UNIT- I : Conceptual approaches to crime: Legal, behavioural and Sociological Deviance, crime and Delinquency - Types of Crime: Economic, violent, white collar - Criminology - Penology and Victimology.

UNIT-II: Perspectives on crime causation: Classical positivist, psychological, sociological, marxian, geographical, sub-cultural and the labelling theory.

UNI-III : Changing profile of crime and criminals: Organised crimes, crimes against women and children, cyber crimes, corruption, terrorism.

UNI -IV : Theories of punishment - Correction and its forms: Correctional programmes in prison - Prison reforms in India - National policy on prisons.

UNIT-V: Problems of correctional Administration - alternatives to in prisonment - Probation, Parole, Open prisons, after care and rehabilitation - Victimology Perspective: Victims responsibility in crime, compensation to victims.

Books for Reading:

1. Reid, Suetitus: Crime and Criminology. 2. Sutherland and Cressy: Principles of Criminology. 3. Walklete Sandra: Understanding Criminology. 4. Williamson, H.E.: The correction Profession. 5. Shankar Das and Rani Dhavan: Punishment and the Prison. 6. Makkar, S.P. Singh and Paul, C. Friday: Global Perspectives in Criminology. 7. Ministry of Home Affairs: Report of the All India Committee on Jail Reforms, Govt. of India. 8. V.S. Bose and K. Radhakrishna Murty (ed.): Facets of Crime and Violence: An Inter-disciplinary perspective, A.U. Press, 2002.

PAPER MSO 16 Paper II (a): Out-reach Programmes

Awareness regarding HIV/AIDS, domestic violence, health awareness, Right to Information (RTI), Right to Education (RTE), corruption, ADARANA (subsidized/vocational tools/machines) awareness on NAVARATNALU

Paper II (b): COMPUTER PRACTICALS

Unit-I: Exploring Computers and their uses: Looking inside the computer system: Using the Keyboard and Mouse: Inputting data in other ways: Video and Sound.

Unit-II: Storage Devices and Operating System Basics: Printing: Transforming Data into Information: Types of Storage Devices: Operating System Basics: Networking Basics.

Unit -III: Data Communications and Computer programs: Data Communications: Productivity Software: Database Management Systems: Creating Computer Programs: Program Language and Programming Process.

Unit-IV: MS Word: MS Excel Basics: Excel Charts, Graphs and Functions: MS Access Basics: Access Reports, Forms and Graphics.

Unit-V: Microsoft Office Power Point Basics and Computer programs: Fundamentals of Internet

Readings:

1. Michael Miller: Absolute Beginner's Guide to Computer Basics, Forth Edition, Pearson Education, 2007. 2. Peter Norton, Introduction to Computers, Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 2007 3. V.Srinivasa Rao. Fundamentals of Computers, Kalyani Publications, New Delhi, 2008 4. Rajkamal, Internet and Web Technologies, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007 5. Ed.Bott, Woody Leonhard, Using Microsoft Office 2007, Pearson Education, 2007 6. Deborah Morley, Charles S. Parker, Understanding Computers Today and Tomorrow, Thomson, 2007

PAPER MSO 17: SOCIETY, ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

UNIT-I : The rise, decline and resurgence of environmental sociology,
Relationship between ecology, habitat, environment, economy, culture
and society. Diverse forms of social and cultural ecology.

UNIT - II : Classical and contemporary theories related to society, ecology and
environment – Technological change, agriculture and bio-diversity –
climate change and international policies – Forest policies, Adivasis
and exclusion.

UNIT-III : Impact of climate change and ecological degradation, low agriculture,
cities, health and migration – water and social exclusion- development,
displacement and relocation syndrome, environmental pollution, public
health and disability – gender and environment.

UNIT-IV: Role of environmental movements – environmental activism –
environmental education – environmental policy in India –
environmental law – Awareness of environmental hazards in India –
Disasters and community responses.

UNI -V : Environmental management - Land and Water management systems in
India - Waste land Drought and Desert area development -
Environmental baseline and impact studies - Environmental Information
systems.

Readings:

1. Edward J. Kormondy: Concepts of Ecology. 2. Bindu N. Lohani:
Environmental Quality and Management. 3. Centre for Science and Environment,
GOI: The State of India's Environment. 4. G.N. Pandey and G.C. Carney:
Environmental Engineering. 5. Special articles published in Economic and political
weekly.

PAPER MSO 18: SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY

UNIT-I : Social Demography - Its definition, scope and content - Important Land Marks in the development of Demography as a Science - Sources of Demographic data - Census - Vital Registration and National Sample Surveys.

UNIT-II : World Population - Its growth, size and distribution - India's population in size, growth, distribution and composition - Problems of rapid growth of population in India.

UNIT-III : Malthus and his theory on Population - Its relevance today - Demographic Transition Theory - Its relevance and limitations. The interface between Population, Ecology and environment.

UNIT - IV : Components of Population growth: Fertility - Mortality and Migration - Their conceptual, theoretical and Methodological frame works.

UNIT - V : Population Control: Its need and implications - Human intervention approach through contraceptives - Development approach - through contraceptives - Development approach - Beyond Family planning approach and Human resource development approach - India's Population Policy - Problems and prospects of Family Planning Programmes in our country.

Books for Reading:

1. Asha Bhende & Tara Kanitkar: Principles of Population Studies. 2. Premi, M.K.: An Introduction to Social Demography. 3. Srivatsava, O.S: A Text Book of Demography. 4. Bhaskar, D. Misra: An Introduction to the study of population.

PAPER MSO 19: SOCIETY AND EDUCATION

UNIT - I : Sociological approach to education; education as a social system. Social functions of education - Pre-school, primary, secondary and higher education. Determinants of educability.

UNIT - II : Democratisation of education opportunities - Problems of education in India; quantitative expansion and qualitative deterioration; imbalances in education, wastage and stagnation; medium of instruction (evaluation and assessment system). Education of women, scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and backward classes.

UNIT-III : Sociology of teaching - Characteristics of adolescents, generation gap and student unrest. Public and Private education. Experiments in education - open school system, public school system, basic education.

UNIT - IV : History of educational development in India - Pre and Post Independence periods - Values and ideology. The 1968 Education Policy, New Education Policy - 1986.

UNIT - V : Social change and education and modernization. Adult and non-formal education - The concept of lifelong education. Impact of privatization and globalization on Education in India ..

Readings:

1. Ashley, Cohen and Slatter: An Introduction to the Sociology of Education. 2. Mohanty, Jagannath: Modern Trends in Indian Education. 3. Naik, J.P.: Equality, Quality and Quantity - The elusive triangle in Indian education. 4. Naik, J.P.: Some perspectives on Non-formal education. 5. Ghosh, Ratna and Mathew Zachariah: Education and the process of change. 6. Gore, M.S.: Indian Education: Structure and Processes. 7. Gore, M.S. et al.: 'Papers in the Sociology of education in India'. 8. Singh Amrik and G.D. Sharma (Eds.): Higher Education in India: The Social Context. 9. Shukla, P.D.: The New Education Policy in India. 10. Saxena: Shakuntala Sociological perspectives in Indian Education. 11. Anil Bordia et al. (eds.): Adult education in India - Book of Readings. 12. Ekbote, G.: Educational systems in India and Legal education. 13. Reddy, V.E.: Lifelong learning - Operational concepts. 14. Reddy Narasimha, K.: Public and Private Education: An International perspective. 15. Verghese Susan: Education, Modernization and Alienation: An Interface Study.

PAPER MSO 20 : SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES

- UNIT - I : Marginalized and its socio-economic indices poverty, relative isolation, deprivation, exploitation, discrimination, educational backwardness, inequality; a critical view of the caste system, untouchability; historical and social roots, dysfunctions.
- UNIT - II : The social structure and culture of marginalized communities; the status of SC, ST, nomadic castes and tribes and de-notified tribes, problems; social mobility; development; identity formation.
- UNIT - III : Perspectives on marginalization; role of ideology in marginalization; the views of Jotirao Phule, Periyar, Narayana Guru, Babasaheb Ambedkar, Ram Manohar Lohiya.
- UNIT - IV : Social movements among marginalinzed communities; nature and dynamics; perspectives on social movements protest, reform, sub-nationalism, nativism, millenarism; role of Christian missionaries in social reform movements; role of NGOs.
- UNIT - V : Marginalization and affirmative action; Constitutional provisions; implementation; impact on marginalized communities; limitations; critical review.

Readings :

Beteille, Andre 1981 Backward classes and the new social order (Delhi; Oxford University, Press). Beteille, Andre, 1992 : The Backward classes in Contemporary India (Delhi; Oxford University Press) Charsley, S.R. and G.K. Karanth, 1988 : Changing status of depressed castes in contemporary India *(Delhi: Daya Publishing House).Gore, M.S. 1993 : The Social Context of an Ideology..The Social and Political Thoughts of Babasaheb Ambedkar (New Delhi: Sage). Gupta, Dipankar, 1991 : Social Stratification (New Delhi: Oxford University Press)Jogdand, P.G., 2000 New Economic Policy and Dalits (Jaipur :-Rawat. Jagdand P.C., 1991 : Dalit Movement in Maharastra (New Delhi; Kanak Publications, 1991). Mahajan, Gurupeet, 1998 : Democracy; Difference and Social Justice (New Delhi Oxford University Press). Omvedt. Gail, 1995 : Dalit Visions; the anti-caste movement and the construction of and Indian Identity (New Delhi: Orient Longman).Omvedt. Gail, 1999 : Dalits and the Democratic Revolution (New Delhi: Sage).Oomen, T.K., 1990 : Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements. (Delhi: Sage. Robb, Peter, 1993,eds. : Dalit Movements and the meeeting of labour in India (Delhi Sage).

PAPER MSO 21: SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

- UNIT - I : Definition and focus of social Psychology, History of Social Psychology in India. Research Methods in Social Psychology: Systematic observation, correlation Method and Experimental Method.
- UNIT - II : Social Perception - Non verbal communication. Attribution Theories - Heider, Jones, Kelley & Davis Impression formation - Asch's experiment, Social cognition - Effect of schemas and stereotypes, Interpersonal attraction - Friendship, Love and relationships, Social learning theories - Bandura & Rotter, Social Reinforcement theory - Newcomb
- UNIT - III: Attitudes - Definition, formation and change, Theories of Attitude change, Prejudice, discrimination and deprivation, Discrimination against women and other social groups with specific reference to India , Social Influence - Conformity, Influence, Compliance, Ingratiation, Multiple requests and Obedience
- UNIT - IV : Pro-Social Behaviour - Helping and Intervening, Aggression - Nature, causes and control Groups - Effect on individual performance and decision making
- UNIT - V : Social Psychology in action, Leadership, job satisfaction and achievement orientation in world of work Population Psychology - Personal space, crowding and territoriality Environmental Psychology - poverty, violence and environmental health hazards Ethnic diversity and gender diversity.

Recommended Books:

1. Baron, R.A., & Byrne, D. Social Psychology. Pearson Prentice Hall. India.
2. Lindgren, H.C. (1973). An Introduction to Social Psychology. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Limited
3. Brown, R. (1965). Social Psychology. New York. The Free Press.
4. Matim, T. Social Psychology.
5. Mishra, G. Applied Social Psychology in India.
6. Sinha, D. (1981). Socialization of the Indian Child. New Delhi: Concept Publishers.
7. Sinha, D. (1986). Psychology in a Third World Country. New Delhi: Sage.

PAPER MSO 22: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

UNIT - I :Nature, Subject matter and Development of Political Sociology - Distinctive approaches of Political Sociology - Interrelationship between political system and society.

UNIT - II : Forms of government; Democratic and totalitarian - Socio-economic conditions conducive for their emergence and stability - Impact of globalization and liberalization on political process. Political role of intellectuals and its significance.

UNIT - III : Power and Society - Elite theories of distribution of power in society - Weber. Pareto, Mosca, - Mills and Bottomore.

UNIT - IV : Institutional Criteria of Political Democracy - Political Culture and Political Socialization - Political Parties and their functions. Public opinion - Role of Mass media - Politicisation of social life - Pressure groups and interests groups.

UNIT-V : Social bases of politics and political processes in India - Caste, religion, region -Community power structure, leadership and factions in the village.

Books for Reading :

1. Lipset : Political Man. 2. Dahl, R.A.: Modern Political Analysis. 3. Mukhopadhyaya : Political Sociology. 4. Rajani Kothari : Caste in India Politics. 5. Rajani Kothari : Politics in India. 6. Andre Beteille : Caste, Class and Power. 7. K. RangaRao : Village Politics. 8. Dowse & Hughes : Political Sociology. 9. Runciman : Social Sciences and Political Theory. 10. Dipti Kumar Biswas : Political Sociology. 11. Jangam, R.T. : Text Book of Political Sociology. 12. Eisenstadt : Political Society.

PAPER MSO 22A: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

Unit 1 Overview of Intellectual Property

Introduction and the need for intellectual property right (IPR) - Kinds of Intellectual Property Rights: Patent, Copyright, Trade Mark, Design, Geographical Indication, Plant Varieties and Layout Design – Genetic Resources and Traditional Knowledge – Trade Secret - IPR in India : Genesis and development – IPR in abroad - Major International Instruments concerning Intellectual Property Rights: Paris Convention, 1883, the Berne Convention, 1886, the Universal Copyright Convention, 1952, the WIPO Convention, 1967, the Patent Co-operation Treaty, 1970, the TRIPS Agreement, 1994

Unit 2 Patents

Patents - Elements of Patentability: Novelty , Non Obviousness (Inventive Steps), Industrial Application - Non - Patentable Subject Matter - Registration Procedure, Rights and Duties of Patentee, Assignment and licence , Restoration of lapsed Patents, Surrender and Revocation of Patents, Infringement, Remedies & Penalties - Patent office and Appellate Board

Unit 3 Copyrights

Nature of Copyright - Subject matter of copyright: original literary, dramatic, musical, artistic works; cinematograph films and sound recordings - Registration Procedure, Term of protection, Ownership of copyright, Assignment and licence of copyright - Infringement, Remedies & Penalties – Related Rights - Distinction between related rights and copyrights

Unit 4 Trademarks

Concept of Trademarks - Different kinds of marks (brand names, logos, signatures, symbols, well known marks, certification marks and service marks) - Non Registrable Trademarks - Registration of Trademarks - Rights of holder and assignment and licensing of marks - Infringement, Remedies & Penalties - Trademarks registry and appellate board

Unit 5 Other forms of IP

Design

Design: meaning and concept of novel and original - Procedure for registration, effect of registration and term of protection

Geographical Indication (GI)

Geographical indication: meaning, and difference between GI and trademarks - Procedure for registration, effect of registration and term of protection

Plant Variety Protection

Plant variety protection: meaning and benefit sharing and farmers' rights – Procedure for registration, effect of registration and term of protection

Layout Design Protection

Layout Design protection: meaning – Procedure for registration, effect of registration and term of protection

Unit 6 Current Contour

India's New National IP Policy, 2016 – Govt. of India step towards promoting IPR – Govt. Schemes in IPR – Career Opportunities in IP - IPR in current scenario with case studies

References:

Text book:

1. Nithyananda, K V. (2019). Intellectual Property Rights: Protection and Management. India, IN: Cengage Learning India Private Limited. 2. Neeraj, P., & Khusdeep, D. (2014). Intellectual Property Rights. India, IN: PHI learning Private Limited.

Reference book:

1. Ahuja, V K. (2017). Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights. India, IN: Lexis Nexis.

E-resources:

1. Subramanian, N., & Sundararaman, M. (2018). Intellectual Property Rights – An Overview. Retrieved from <http://www.bdu.ac.in/cells/ipr/docs/ipr-eng-ebook.pdf> 2. World Intellectual Property Organisation. (2004). WIPO Intellectual property Handbook. Retrieved from https://www.wipo.int/edocs/pubdocs/en/intproperty/489/wipo_pub_489.pdf Reference Journal: 1. Journal of Intellectual Property Rights (JIPR): NISCAIR

Useful Websites:

1. Cell for IPR Promotion and Management (<http://cipam.gov.in/>) 2. World Intellectual Property Organisation (<https://www.wipo.int/about-ip/en/>) 3. Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trademarks (<http://www.ipindia.nic.in/>)

M.A. SOCIOLOGY
SYLLUBUS OF THE FOURTH SEMESTER

PAPER MSO 23: ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

UNIT - I : Organizations : Characteristics and Types: Organisational behaviour: Historical Development and Fundamental concepts, and theories for understanding organizational behaviour, classical and neo-classical theories of organization - Bureaucratic model and its deficiencies.

UNIT- II: Organizational environment: Organizational structure design - Technology and organizations - Its effect on work system and people, quality of work life.

UNIT-III: Social environment: Informal organization, working with unions, employee communication, communication relationships - appraisal and rewarding of performance - Incentive systems.

UNIT - IV : Leadership : Leadership and supervision, Employee participation, interpersonal and group dynamics, Management of change. Organizational development and training.

UNIT - V : Motivation: Human needs and drives - Maslow and Herzberg's contribution to motivation. The expectancy model - Behavioural modification - Reactions to job experience, Alienation, Stress and satisfaction.

Readings:

1. Fred Luthans :Organisational Behaviour. 3rd Edn., McGraw Hill, International Book & Co.; 2. Keith Davis: Human behaviour at work, organisational behaviour; 3. R.S. Dwivedi : Human relations and organisational behaviour; 4. Abraham : Organisational behaviour; 5. David Silverman: The Theory of Organisation; 6. Laxmanna, C. et al., 1990. Workers participation and Industrial democracy, Global perspective, Ajantha Publications; 7. Ramaswamy, E.A., 1978. Industrial relations in India, New Delhi; 8. Ramaswamy, E.A. 1988. Industry and Labour, OUP; 9. Miller and Form, 1964. Industrial Sociology, Harper and Row, New York; 10. Gilbert, S.J. 1985. Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi; 11. Etzioni, Amatai : Modern Organizations; 12. Etzioni, Amatai : Complex Organizations: A Reader.

PAPER MSO 24: GLOBALIZATION AND SOCIETY

UNIT - I : The nature and dynamics of globalization: The historical and social context of globalization - World capitalism. Modernization and globalization -Distinctive characteristics of globalization - The role of information and communication technology -Benefits and disadvantages of globalization.

UNIT - II : Agencies of globalization: Political economy of globalization - Agencies of globalization: Multinational corporations (MNCs). Nation-state, media, market, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), international agencies (International Monetary Fund, World Bank, etc.).

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

UNIT - IV : Social consequences of globalization. Inequality within and among nation States -Differential perception of globalization among nations and their populations -Socioeconomic impact of individual and group identities.

UNIT - V : Globalization and the Indian experience. Globalization and public policy -Debates on globalization -impact of globalization; Trends and prospects.

Essential Readings :

Appadurai, Arjun. 1997. Modernity at large: Cultural dimensions of globalization. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Drezem Jean and Amartya Sen. 1996. Indian economic development and social opportunity. Delhi Oxford University Press. Escobar, Arturo. 1995; Encountering development: The making and unmaking of the third world. Princeton: Princeton University Press. Hoogvelt, Ankie. 1997. Globalization and the post-colonial world - The new political economy of development. London: Macmillan. Hoogvelt, Ankie, 1998. The sociology of development. London: Macmillan. Kiely, Ray and Phil Martleet (eds.) 1998. Globalization and the third world. London: Routledge. Preston,P.W.1996. Development theory -An introduction. Oxford Blackwell. Waters, • Malcolm. 1996. Globalization. London: Routledge.

PAPER MSO 25 (a) : PROJECT REPORT

The student will be selected his/her project topic with consultation of allotted guide in the department and submit the report individually.

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(b) VIVA-VOCE

PAPER MSO 26: SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

UNIT-I : Sociology of Health - Its aim and scope - Contribution of Sociology to health - Definition of health - Four dimensions of health - health and its relationship to other social institutions - Evolution of social medicine in India.

UNIT-II: Social epidemiology - Vital and public health concepts and statistics - Epidemiology of disease - Natural history of disease- Man and his environment - Social aetiology and ecology of disease - The sick role and patient role.

UNIT-III: Hospital as a social organization - Types and functions of hospitals- Interpersonal relationship in hospital settings - medical and social service in hospitals - Hospital as a community organization.

UNIT-IV: Community health - Community health problems in India -Concept of integrated health service - The primary health centre, its role, organization and functioning - Implementation and utilization of health programmes in rural and urban communities.

UNIT-V: Social components in therapy and rehabilitation - Culture and disease - Attitudes, beliefs and values associated with diseases - Problems of therapy and rehabilitation - Rehabilitation agencies - Private and State - Role of Mass media in the promotion of health.

Books for Reading:

1. Coe, Rodney: sociology of Medicine, 1970; 2. Cockerham, W.C. : Medical Sociology, 1997; 3. Cockerham, W.C. : Readings in Medical sociology, 1997; 4. Conrad, P. et al. : Hand book of Medical sociology, 2000; 5. R. Venkata Ratnam : Medical Sociology in an Indian Setting, 1979; 6. K.R. Nayar : Ecology & Health : A System approach, 1998.

PAPER MSO 27: SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY

UNIT - I : Interface between Science, Technology and Society – History of technological development in India – Changing notions of Time and Space. India's science and technology policy.

UNIT - II : Conceptual frame work: Flows and Boundaries, Virtual community, Cyber-crime, digital divide and inclusion, Brain drain and Brain gain.

UNIT - III : Technology and Changing family relations – Technology and Changing health systems – Technology and emerging political processes.

UNIT - IV : Role of print and electronic visual and social media on Indian society and culture. E-Governance and Surveillance society.

UNIT - V : Impact of liberalization, privatization and globalization on Indian science and Technology – Political economy of science and technology at national level in India.

Essential Readings :

1. Barber, Bernard 1952. Science and the social order.
2. Rahman, A. 1972. Trimurti: Science, Technology and Society - A collection of essays.
3. Kamala Cahubey ed. 1974 science policy and national development.
4. S.S. Bhatnagar on science, technology, and development.
5. S.S. Bhatnagar : Science , Technology and Development.
6. Storer, N.W : The social system of science.

PAPER MSO 28: FAMILY WELFARE AND COUNSELLING

UNIT -I : Family and its importance - Position of family in society - Changing family systems - Role relations in family and Society - Role conflict and role strain.

UNIT-II: Marital dissolution - Dowry, Divorce, Widowhood and remarriage; sexual harassment and exploitation - Media violence, rape and prostitution.

UNIT-III: Family Welfare policies and programmes, population policy - Family planning approach and strategy-Family planning programmes and services.

UNIT-IV: Problems of women, children and the aged and their welfare - Policies and programmes.

UNIT-V: Post marital framework for the individual and the family - Counseling- Various techniques and approaches.

Readings:

1. M.N. Srinivas : Social Structure; 2. Goode, W.J: The Family; 3. Goode, W.J: World Revolution and Family Patterns; 4. DheerendraNarain (ed.) : Explorations in the Family and other Essays; 5. Fonjeca Mabel : Counselling for marital happiness, Manaktalas, Bombay; 6. Hudson Lofton, R. : Marital counselling, Prentice Hall Inc. Englewood Cliffs. N. 1965.; 7. I.L.O. : Population/Family Welfare Education, National cooperative Union of India, 1981.

PAPER MSO 29: SOCIOLOGY OF AGEING

Unit – I:

Concept and Definition of Gerontology – Scope and Subject matter of Gerontology – Relationship between Gerontology, Demography and Sociology – Definition of the Aged – Legal, Social, Economic and Medical, Ageing – Self and Personality Change, Changes in Life Style – Retirement

Unit – II:

Demographic factors of Ageing – Changes in Population Structure – The Changing Age Profile of India's Population. The Role of the aged in a Modernizing Society – Fertility, Mortality and Migration Patterns and Consequences for the aged

Unit – III:

Problems of the Aged – social, economic, health etc.- Changing Roles and Functions of the Aged in the Family and in the Society – Impact of Empty Nest Stage – Coping Behaviour of the Aged – Aged and their Leisure Time Activities

Unit – IV:

Abuse of the Aged in the Family and in the Society – their Human Rights Violation – Family Treatment, Emotional Trauma – Age and Bereavement of Children and Spouse

Unit – V:

Care of the Aged – Old Age Homes and Social Security – Policies and Programmes Aimed at the Welfare of the Aged in India – National Policy towards the Aged – The Need for their Rehabilitation and Integration into the Family and the Society- constitutional provisions and legislations.

Readings:

- 1) Vinod Kumar (1996) : Ageing Indian Perspective and Global Scenario
- 2) Alfred DeSoza and Walter Fernandez (1982): Ageing in South Asia: Theoretical Issues and Policy Implications
- 3) P.K. Dhillon (1992): Psycho-social Aspects of Ageing in India
- 4) S.K. Chowdary (1992): Problems of the Aged and Old Age Homes
- 5) S.K. Biswas (1987): Ageing in Contemporary India
- 6) E. Palmore (1993): Developments and Research on Ageing

PAPER MSO 30: SOCIOLOGY OF YOUTH

Unit – I:

Significance and Need to the Study of Youth – Youth as Biological and Social Categories; Socialization of Youth and Stabilization of Adult Personalities; The Youth of West and the Third World Countries

Unit – II:

International perspectives of the Study of Youth – globalization and Youth – Employment and Brain Drain; The Impact of Mass media on the Youth; Youth as key Component of Information Revolution

Unit – III:

Problems of Youth – Marginalization, High Risk Behaviour; Life Style related Issues – Habits, Diseases, Confidence Building, Teenage Pregnancy, Smoking, Addiction

Unit – IV:

Youth and Social Change – Socialization of Youth to Gender and Ecological Issues; Role of Youth in National Development – Participation of Students in Community Services and Political Processes – Empowerment of Youth

Unit – V:

Policies and Programmes – National Youth Policies – Governmental and Non-governmental Efforts in Development of Youth – Strategies for failure

Readings:

- 1) S. N. Eisentadt (1956): Form Generation to Generation – Age Groups and Social Structure, New York, Basic Books.
- 2) Richard Flacks (1971): Youth and Social Change, Chicago, Illinois: Markham Publishing
- 3) Prem Kripal (1976): Youth and Established Cultures: Dissent and Corporation
- 4) Simhadri, Y. C. (1989): Development of Emerging World Youth
- 5) Simhadri, Y. C. (1989): Youth in the Contemporary World
- 6) Simhadri, Y. C. (1991): Global Youth, Peace and Development, Vol. 1
- 7) Simhadri, Y. C. (1992): Global Youth, Peace and Development, Vol. I
- 8) Simhadri, Y. C. (1992): Indian Rural Youth
- 9) Fernas Johan and Bolin Goran (1994): Youth Culture in late Modernity
- 10) R. S. Nair, V. Muralidhar and Faujdar Ram (1989) Indian Youth: A Profile
- 11) Johane Wyn and Rob White (1977): Rethinking Youth
- 12) David A. Wolfe (1996): The Youth Relationships Manual
- 13) Jernery Roche and Stanley Tucker (1997): Youth in Society
- 14) Mitterauer, M (1993): A History of Youth

PAPER MSO 30A: BUSINESS RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Week 1: Business Research Methods 1.1 Introduction - 1.2 Importance of Research - 1.3 Process of Research - 1.4 Characteristics of Research- 1.5 Qualities of Good Researcher - 1.6 Characteristics of Researcher - 1.7 Types of Research- 1.8 Variables - 1.9 Hypothesis - 1.10 Parameters of Good Hypothesis - 1.11 Summary - 1.12 Self-Assessment Questions –

Week 2: Defining Research Problem 2.1 Introduction - 2.2 Types of research problem - 2.3 Sources of problems for investigation - 2.4 Features of good research statement - 2.5 Asking analytical questions about the research problem- 2.6 Precaution in formulating research problem - 2.7 The question hierarchy: how ambiguous questions become actionable research - 2.8 Literature Review - 2.9 Research Proposal - 2.10 Format of Research Proposal - 2.11 Summary - 2.12 Self-assessment questions –

Week 3: Generalization in Research 3.1 Introduction - 3.2 Validity and Reliability in Quantitative Studies - 3.2.1 Validity - 3.2.2 Reliability - 3.3 Difference between Validity And Reliability - 3.4 Summary - 3.5 Self-Assessment Questions - -

Week 4: Research Plan 4.1 Introduction, 4.2 Need for Research Design - 4.3 Major Types of Research Designs - 4.4 Features of Good Research Design - 4.5 Nine Essential Research Design Parameters - 4.5 Summary - 4.6 Self- Assessment Questions

Week 5: Data Collection 5.1 Sources of Data - 5.2 Primary Data - 5.3 Sources of Primary Data - 5.4 Advantages and Disadvantages of Primary Data - 5.5 Secondary Data - 5.6 The problems of Secondary Sources - 5.7 Sources of Secondary Data - 5.8 Advantages and Disadvantages of Secondary Data - 5.9 Summary - 5.10 Self-Assessment Questions - -

Week 6: Sampling Techniques 6.1 Introduction - 6.2 Reason for Sampling Instead of Census - 6.3 Sampling Process - 6.4 Type of Sampling - 6.5 Sampling Size Determination - 6.6 Sampling Error - 6.7 Summary - 6.8 Self-Assessment Questions - - -

Week 7: Qualitative Research 7.1 Introduction - 7.2 Qualitative Research - 7.3 Techniques for Qualitative Research - 7.4 Quantitative Research - 7.5 Techniques for Quantitative Research - 7.6 Difference between Quantitative and Qualitative Research Approach - 7.7 Summary - 7.8 Self-Assessment Questions - -

Week 8: Quantitative Research, Report Writing & Use of Software in Data Analysis 8.1 Definition of Quantitative Methods - 8.2 Testing of Hypothesis - 8.3 Type I and Type II Error - 8.4 Techniques for Quantitative Data Analysis - 8.4.1 Mean - 8.4.2 Standard Deviation - 8.4.3 Testing for Significant Differences between Two Means Using the t-Test - (Independent Groups) - 8.4.4 Testing for Significant Differences between Two Means Using the t-test - (Dependent groups) - 8.4.5 Testing for Differences between Means Using One-Way Analysis of Variance - (ANOVA) - 8.4.6 Correlation Coefficient - 8.5 Summary - 8.6 Self-assessment Question

9.1 Introduction - 9.2 Guideline for different parts of a thesis or a dissertation - 9.3 Summary - 9.4 Self-Assessment Questions - 10.1 Introduction - 10. 2 Frequency distributions - 10.3 Data

Analysis - 10.3.1 Analyzing Frequencies: Chi-square - 10.3.2 Comparing two groups using T-tests - 10.3.3 Paired T-tests - 10.3.4 Non-parametric - Two independent groups: Mann- Whitney U - 10.3.5 Paired groups: Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test - 10.3.6 Nonparametric: Spearman's rho- 10.3.7 Comparing Multiple Groups – Parametric One-Way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) - 10.4 Summary- 10.5 Self-Assessment Question

Books and References

Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques (Multi Color Edition) by C.R. Kothari and Gaurav Garg