

### ST. PHILOMENA'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), MYSORE Subject- SOCIOLOGY

# Syllabus for B.A, Course under Semester Scheme. The Scheme of Teaching and Examination FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR- 2016

er	Title of the Paper	FROM TH	Teaching Scheme Hours per Week			Examination Scheme				
Semester		Q. P. Code	Theory	Credits	Duration	Theory/ Max. Marks	I A Max Marks	Total Marks		
I	Paper-1 Fundamentals of Sociology	16LA730	6	6	06 hours	80	20	100		
II	Paper-2 Basic Sociological concepts	16LB730	6	6	06 hours	80	20	100		
III	Paper-3 Pioneers of Sociology	16LC730	6	6	06 hours	80	20	100		
IV	Paper-4 Indian Society	16LD730	6	6	06 hours	80	20	100		
	Paper-5 Rural Sociology (Compulsory)	16LE730	3	3	03 hours	80	20	300		
	Paper-6 Population studies	16LE732		3	03 hours	80	20			
V	Medical Sociology(Elective)	16LE734	3							
	Paper-7 Research methods	16LE736	3	3	03 hours	80	20			
	Industrial Sociology (Elective)	16LE738	3							
	Paper-8 Rural India in transition (Compulsory)	16LF730	3	3	03 hours	80	20			
VI	Paper-9 Women studies	16LF732		,	02 h anns	hours 80	20	300		
	Social stratification and mobility(Elective)	16LF734	3	3	os nours					
	Paper-10 Urban Sociology	16LF736		3						
	Contemporary social problems(Elective)	16LF738	3		3	3	3	3	03 hours	80
				42		800	200	1000		

#### FIRST SEMESTER SOCIOLOGY PAPER -1

#### TITLE- FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY

#### **CLASS DURATION - 6 Hours/Week = 84 Hours**

MARKS THEORY - 80 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -20 = 100

**SUBJECT DESCRIPTION:** Fundamentals of sociology is an introductory paper. It emphasizes on the aspects of origin of sociology, basic concepts, and institutions of society, culture and socialization.

**GOAL:** To enable the students to learn the origin and importance of sociology.

**OBJECTIVES:** On successful completion of the course students should have basic knowledge about origin of sociology and importance to understand the relationship between society, culture and institutions. It will encourage the student to inculcate the sociological perspective.

Unit- 1	Emergence of Sociology-Meaning-Nature, Subject matter of Sociology, Relevance of Sociology.	18 Hrs
Unit-2	<b>Basic Concepts:</b> Society-Meaning, Evolution, Types, characteristics. Institutions -Meaning, characteristics and functions.	16 Hrs
Unit- 3	Marriage and Family Marriage - Meaning- Characteristics-Functions-Forms of Marriage-recent trends in marriage. Family – Meaning, characteristics, functions,	20 Hrs
Unit- 4	Culture: Culture – Meaning, Characteristics and types. Factors influencing culture.	16 Hrs
Unit -5	Socialization-Meaning-Stages Agencies -Family- Peer Group -Education and Mass media.	14 Hrs

#### **Books for Reference**

1.	Alex Inkeles	:	What is Sociology
2.	K Byrappa	:	Samaja Shastra

3. T.B.Bottomore : A guide to Problems and Literature

4. P.Gisbert : Fundamentals of Sociology

5. Harry M Johnson : Sociology – A Systematic Introduction

6. Jayaram N : Introduction to Sociology

7. Kingsley Davis : Human Society
8. Moris Ginsberg : Sociology
9. Neil J.Smelser : Sociology

10. C.N.Shankara Rao : Principles of Sociology
11.C.N.Shankara Rao : Samaja Shastra part I and II
12. Sachdev and Vidyabushan : Introduction to sociology.

### SECOND SEMESTER SOCIOLOGY PAPER-2

#### Title-BASIC SOCIOLOGICAL CONCEPTS

#### **CLASS DURATION - 6 Hours/Week = 84 Hours**

Marks Theory -80 + Internal Assessment -20 = 100

**SUBJECT DESCRIPTION:** Basic sociological concepts emphasizes on the aspects of basic concepts in sociology like social groups, role of a man in society, different social process, social control and types of social change.

**GOAL:** To enable the students to learn the basic concepts of sociology.

**OBJECTIVES:** On successful completion of the course students should have knowledge about the basic concepts in sociology, to understand the relationship of man with society through different social process.

Unit-1	Social Groups- Definitions- Characteristics- Types- Primary and	
01110 1	Secondary Groups- In and Out Groups- Formal and Informal.	
Unit-2	Role and Status- Meaning- Types of Status- Related Concepts of Status-	
Omt-2	Role- Meaning- Role Conflict- Distinction Between Role and Status.	
Unit-3	Social Process: Co-operation- Competition- Conflict- Accommodation	
UIIIt-3	and Assimilation.	20 Hrs
Unit-4	Social Control: Meaning and Definitions- Forms of Social Control –	
	Informal-customs, folkways, mores. Formal-Legislations and state.	
Unit-5	Social Change: Meaning- Characteristics- Factors of Social Change-	
	Education- Technology and Legislation.	

#### **Books for Reference**

Morris Ginsbrg- Sociology

R M Maciver and Page Society an Introductory Analysis

William J. Goode the Family

Kimballyoung and Raymond Systematic Sociology, Text and Reading

W. E. Moore Social Change Kingsley Davis Human Society

R.N Sharma Principals of Sociology
B.Kuppu Swamy Social Change in India
Vidya Bhushan and Sachi Deva Introduction to Sociology

Metta Spencer Foundations of Modern Sociology

#### Title-PIONEERS OF SOCIOLOGY

#### **CLASS DURATION - 6 Hours/Week = 84 Hours**

Marks Theory -80 + Internal Assessment -20 = 100

**SUBJECT DESCRIPTION:** Poineers of sociology concentrates on introducing students the founders of sociology, Auguste Comte, Spencer, Durkheim, Weber and Karl Marx. It focuses on these great thinkers contribution to sociology.

GOAL: To enable the students to learn the founding fathers and their contribution to sociology.

**OBJECTIVES:** On successful completion of the course the students will have the knowledge about the founding fathers of sociology and their important theories and their contribution to sociology.

Unit –1	Auguste Comte: Law of Three Stages – Religion of Humanity, Social Statics and Dynamics	18 Hrs
Unit –2	Herbert Spencer: Organic Analogy – Theory of Social Evolution, types of societies	16 Hrs
Unit -3	Emile Durkheim : Suicide – Division of Labor – Sociology of Religion	16 Hrs
Unit –4	Max Weber: Social Action, Protestant Ethic and The Spirit of capitalism, Bureaucracy – meaning and characteristics.	20 Hrs
Unit -5	Karl Marx: Economic Determinism – class Struggle –Alienation.	14 Hrs

#### **Books for Reference**

1. H.E.Barnes : Introduction to the History of Sociology

2. E.S.Bogardus
3. K.Byrappa
4. C.H.Cohen
5 Social Thought
5 Samajika Chinthane
Masters of Social Theory

5. L.Coser : Masters of Sociological Thought

6. H.V.Nagesh : Samajika Chinthane: Ondu Adhyayana

7. Raymond Aron : Main Currents in Sociological thought, Vol. I and II

8. C.N.Shankara Rao : Samajika Chinthane

9. K.N.Somaiah : Samaja Shastrada Acharyaru (Part I and II)

#### FOURTH SEMESTER SOCIOLOGY PAPER - 4 Title-INDIAN SOCIETY

#### CLASS DURATION - 6 Hours/Week = 84 Hours Marks Theory - 80 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -20 = 100

**SUBJECT DESCRIPTION:** Indian society emphasizes on the Hindu social organization, Marriage System in different religion. It focuses on caste system SC, ST and minorities their problems and upliftment measures.

**GOAL:** To enable the students to learn the tradition of Indian society.

**OBJECTIVES:** On successful completion of the course the students will have the knowledge about the tradition of Indian society to analyze the changes occurred in the various institutions in Indian Society.

Unit-1	Study of Indian Society-Traditional Features of Indian Society the Philosophical Basis of Hindu Social Organization- Purusharthas –Varna System-Ashramas	20 Hrs
Unit-2	Hindu – Muslim- and Christian Marriage practices in India- Recent Trends.	16 Hrs
Unit-3	Caste System- Meaning- G.S. Ghuryes analysis of Caste and its features – Caste in Contemporary Indian Society.	16 Hrs
Unit-4	Scheduled Castes/ Schedule Tribes: Meaning – Problems – constitutional Safeguards – Welfare Programmes. Role of Dr. B.R. Ambedker	16 Hrs
Unit-5	Minorities: Meaning – Types: Linguistic and Religious Minorities – Problems of Minorities – Constitutional Safeguards.	16 Hrs

#### **Books for Reference**

1. A.P.Barbabas and C.Subhash Mehta : Caste in changing India

2. S.C.Dube3. R.Indira4. Indian Society5. Bharatiya Samaja

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

5. B.Kuppuswamy : Dharma and Society-A Study in Social values

6. T.N.Madan (ed) : Islamic Social Institutions 7. P.N.Prabhu : Hindu Social Organization

8. C.N.Shakara Rao : Bharatiya Samaja

9. S.K.Rmachandra Rao : Social Institutions among the Hindus

10. R.N.Sharma : Indian Society

11. B.R.Ambedkar : Annihilation of Caste

12. G.R.Madan
13. B.S./Murthy
14. M.N.Srinivas
15. Marriage and family in India
16. Depressed and Oppressed
17. Social Change in Modern India

15. David G.Mandelbamm : Society in India-1 Continuity and change –

II Change and Continuity

#### FIFTH SEMESTER

#### **SOCIOLOGY PAPER - 5**

#### Title-RURAL SOCIOLOGY (Compulsory)

#### **CLASS DURATION - 3 HOURS PER WEEK = 42 Hrs**

Marks Theory -80 + Internal Assessment -20 = 100

**SUBJECT DESCRIPTION:** Rural sociology is a paper emphasizes on the importance and development of Rural Sociology. Economic structure in rural areas, Land tenure system during British period and land reforms in India. It concentrates on the agrarian unrest among farmers and the problems faced by them in rural society.

**GOAL:** To enable the students to learn the rural life of the people.

**OBJECTIVES:** To provide basic knowledge about the importance of rural sociology. To give information about the rural economic structure, the reasons for agrarian unrest. The different problems faced by rural society.

Unit –1	Rural Sociology: Meaning, Scope and importance – development of Rural	8 Hrs
Omt –1	Sociology.	0 111 5
Unit –2	Rural Economic Structure: Features of Rural Economy – Agriculture and	10 Hrs
Unit –2	Allied Occupations – Problems of Indian Agriculture.	
	Land Tenure and Reforms in India. a) Land Tenure: Meaning – Land	
Unit –3	Tenure system during British Period. b) Land Reforms in India: Meaning –	8 Hrs
	Objectives – A Critical Appraisal	
TI:4 1	Agrarian Unrest: Nature and causes of Agrarian Unrest –Farmers	0 II
Unit –4	Agitation in Karnataka	8 Hrs
Unit –5	Rural Problems: Education Health and Sanitation - Indebtedness and	O IIma
Unit –5	Bonded Labour	8 Hrs

1. Allice and Daniel Thorner	: Land and Labour in India
2. Allen H B	: Rural reconstruction in Action
3. Baden Powell B.H	: The origin and growth of village communities in India
4. Chowdhari, T P S (eds)	: Selected readings on community development
5. David Mandelbam	: Society in India
6. DE'MELLOW	: Problems of Reconstruction in India
7. A.R.Desai	: Rural India in Transition
8. A.R.Desai	: Rural Sociology in India
9. George N Foster	: Traditional culture and the impact of Technological
	Change
10. J.N.Helpern	: The Changing Village Community.

# FIFTH SEMESTER SOCIOLOGY PAPER - 6 Title-POPULATION STUDIES IN INDIA—(ELECTIVE)

#### OR

#### MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY

#### CLASS DURATION - 3 HOURS PER WEEK = 42 Hrs

Marks Theory -80 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -20 = 100

**SUBJECT DESCRIPTION:** Population studies in India emphasizes on the aspects of theoretical explanation of population studies. It studies the sources of population data, population composition, components and polices relating to population.

**GOAL:** To enable the students to learn the meaning and concepts related to population studies.

**OBJECTIVES:** On successful completion of the course the students will have the knowledge about the characteristics size and structure of the population using sociological perspective. Enable the students to understand the impact of population growth on society. The population polices to control population growth.

Unit -1	Populations Studies Meaning Scope and Importance	
Unit -2	Sources of Population Data-Census Reports Civil Registration System and Sample Surveys	8 Hrs
Unit -3	Population Composition -Age- Sex-Religion -Occupation	8 Hrs
Unit -4	Components of population-Fertility-Mortality and Migration	10 Hrs
Unit -5	Population Growth- Causes and Effects of population growth- Population Policies	8 Hrs

#### **Books for Reference**

1. S.chandrashekar : Planned Parenthood in India

2. Frank W.Notestein : Population change, Freedom and Responsibility

3. Government of India : Planning Commission Report

4. Gunnar Myrdal : Asian Drama5. J.H.Hutton : Census of India

6. Kingslay Davis : Population of India and Pakistan

7. M.Narayana and Vishwa : Janasankhya Adhyayana

8. Radhika Rama Subban : The Development of Health Policy in India

9. B.L.Raina : Family Planning Programme

#### **Title-MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY (ELECTIVE)**

#### CLASS DURATION - 3 HOURS PER WEEK = 42 Hrs

Marks Theory – 80 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -20 = 100

**SUBJECT DESCRIPTION:** Medical Sociology emphasizes on the importance of medical sociology, Social epidemiology. Practicing different types of medicines, role of doctors in the society and the National Health Policies.

**GOAL:** To enable the students to learn the importance of medicines and role of Doctors in society.

**OBJECTIVES:** It examines the intersection between the disciplines of sociology and medicine. It also attempts to examine the social construction of health and illness, that various across societies. It endeavors to enable the students to understand how medicines help to treat illness and the role of doctors. It also gives knowledge about National Health policies.

Social System.	8 Hrs	
Social Epidemiology: Concept of Health and Illness – Social components in		
Health – Potable Water – Housing – Occupation.		
Medicine: Practice - Folk Medicine, Ayurveda, Unanai, Homeopathy,		
Allopathy, Holistic Medicine (Yoga and Naturopathy)	9 Hrs	
Doctors in Society: Family Physician, Para Medical Care, Nursing and		
Ancillary Services.		
National Health Policy: Community medicine: Public Health Programme,		
Health Education and Primary Health Centers.	8 Hrs	
	Health – Potable Water – Housing – Occupation.  Medicine: Practice – Folk Medicine, Ayurveda, Unanai, Homeopathy, Allopathy, Holistic Medicine (Yoga and Naturopathy)  Doctors in Society: Family Physician, Para Medical Care, Nursing and Ancillary Services.  National Health Policy: Community medicine: Public Health Programme,	

#### **Books for Reference**

R.M.Cole : Sociology of Medicine
 M.David : Profession of Medicine

3. P.C.Datta : Rural Health and Medical Care in India

4. Earl Loomon Koos: The Sociology of the Patient5. F.Eliot: Profession of Medicine

6. Frances Sterlie(ed): Nursing and Social Conscience
7. Freeman et.al ; Handbook of Medical Sociology
8. Gartley J F (ed) : Patients, Physicians and Illness

9. K.A.Hassan : Cultural Frontiers of Health in Village India10.Howard James : Means, Doctors, People and Government

# FIFTH SEMESTER (Elective) SOCIOLOGY PAPER – 7 Title-METHODS AND TECHNIQUES OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

#### OR

## INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY CLASS DURATION - 3 HOURS PER WEEK = 42 Hrs

Marks Theory -80 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -20 = 100

**SUBJECT DESCRIPTION:** Social research concentrates on the importance of social research in society. Using scientific methods collecting data using both qualitative and quantitative techniques, Analyses data and present the findings in a report.

**GOAL:** To enable the students to know the techniques of research in social science.

**OBJECTIVES:** This paper seeks to train students to conceptualize and carry out social research. To understand the various steps involved in research. It introduces students to various stages of research, equipping them with the necessary skills to collect data, analyze data and present a research report.

Unit -1	The meaning of Social Research, Scope and importance, Qualities of a Research worker.	9 Hrs
Unit -2	The meaning of Scientific method – characteristics of Scientific method, The problem of application of scientific method in Social Research	9 Hrs
Unit 3	Social Survey – Objectives and importance Sampling – types of Sampling	8 Hrs
Unit 4	Techniques of data collection – observation – questionnaire and interview – types.	8 Hrs
Unit 5	Analysis of data and Research Report – Editing – Coding and Tabulation	8 Hrs

1. Goode and Hall	-	Methods in Social Research
2. P.V.Young	-	Scientific Survey and Social Research
3. John Madge	-	Tools of Social Sciences
4. Bajpey	-	Methods in Social Survey and Research
5. Morer	-	Survey methods in Social Investigation
6. Margret Steacy	-	Methods of social survey
7. Srivastava	-	Survey Research Techniques
8. M H Gopal	-	An introduction to Social Research
9. Wilkinson and Banderkar	· _	Technique in Social Research
10. Indira	-	Samajika Samshodaneya Vidhanagolu

#### FIFTH SEMESTER

#### **SOCIOLOGY PAPER - 7**

#### Title-INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY (Elective)

#### CLASS DURATION - 3 HOURS PER WEEK =42 Hours

Marks Theory – 80 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -20 = 100

**SUBJECT DESCRIPTION:** Industrial Sociology concentrates on the importance of industrial Sociology. The development of industries in the society. Different problems labourers face in industry and Labour legislations which help them.

**GOAL:** To enable the students to learn the development of Industry and the problems faced in Industry.

**OBJECTIVES:** The aim of this paper is at introducing the students to industrial society in the context of globalization. The paper looks at the role played by labourers in the industries. It gives knowledge about the problems faced by labourers in Industry. How the Labour legislations support labourers in Industries.

Unit – 1	Introduction: Nature, scope and importance of Industrial Sociology.	7 Hrs
Unit – 2	Rise and Development of Industry : Early Industrialism – The Factory System	7 Hrs
Unit – 3	Concept of Work: The Place of Work in Society – Work in Industrial Society – white Collar and Blue Collar Workers.	7 Hrs
Unit – 4	Problems in Industry: Industrial Sickness – Industrial disputes – Monotony – Absenteeism – Management and labour relationship: The Labour Organization – Trade Union – Nature and Functions – collective Bargaining and its features.	12 Hrs
Unit – 5	Labour Legislation: Labour Laws in India – Labour Welfare – International Labour Organization.	9 Hrs

#### **Books for Reference**

1. R.D.Agarwal : Dynamics of Labour Relations in India

2. R.Baldev Sharma : The Indian Industrial Worker

3. Charles Spoul : An introduction to Industrial Sociology4. Denial Bell : An Introduction to Industrial Society

5. A.Eliziene : Modern Organizations6. V.Eugene Schneider : Industrial Sociology

7. V.V.Giri : Labours Problems in Indian Industry

### Title-RURAL INDIA IN TRANSITION-(Compulsory) CLASS DURATION - 3 HOURS PER WEEK = 42 Hrs

Marks Theory -80 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -20 = 100

**SUBJECT DESCRIPTION:** This paper emphasizes on the rural development programmes. How the rural economy changes the rural areas. The role of democratic decentralization and co-operative movements in rural society. The effects of globalization liberalization and privatization.

**GOAL:** To enable the students to learn the different dimensions of rural development.

**OBJECTIVES:** On successful completion of the course students will have knowledge about the different rural development programmes. It provides knowledge about the rural economic development and the changes in rural areas. It also concentrates on the changes in rural leadership and how co-operative movements are developing rural society. It gives knowledge about the effects of globalizations on rural society.

	Rural Development and Rural Reconstruction: Rural Development		
Unit - 1	Programmes in India. IRDP-JRY- PURA-MGNREGA. Yashaswini,	8 Hrs	
	Akshara Daasoha.		
	Rural Economy and Change:- Role of Nationalized Banks -Self Help Groups		
Unit - 2	(SHGs)- Rural Infrastructure; Rural Electrification, Transport and		
	communication – Bio Gas Programmes.		
Unit – 3	Changing Trends in Rural Leadership -Democratic Decentralization –	8 Hrs	
Unit – 3	Panchayathi Raj 73 <sup>rd</sup> Constitutional amendments to the Panchayat Raj Act.		
Unit – 4	Co-operative Movement: Meaning and Objectives of Cooperative Movement	8 Hrs	
UIII – 4	in Rural India: Critical Evaluation; Role of NGOs in Rural India.		
TI:4 <i>E</i>	Globalization and Rural change: Meaning of Globalization – Liberalization		
Unit – 5	and Privatization – Effects of Globalization on rural society.		

1. Alice and Danie L Thor	nner	: Land and Labour in India
2. H.B.Allen	:	Rural Reconstruction in Action
3. B.H.Baden Powell	:	The Origin and growth of village communities in India
4. T P S Chowdhri (ed)	:	Selected reading on community development
5. David Mandelbam	:	Society in India
6. De'Mellow	:	Problems of Rural Reconstruction in India
7. A. R Desai	:	Rural India in Transition
8. George N Foster	:	Transitional culture and the impact of technological
		Change
9. J N Halpern	:	The changing village community
10. M.R.Haswell	:	Economics of Development in Village in India

#### TITLE- WOMEN STUDIES (ELECTIVE)

#### **CLASS DURATION - 3 HOURS PER WEEK = 42 Hrs**

Marks Theory – 80 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -20 = 100

**SUBJECT DESCRIPTION:** Women Studies emphasizes on the understanding of the importance of Women Studies. To provide knowledge about basic concepts in women studies Gender inequality and violence against women in different places of society, Policies and programmes for women's development in India.

**GOAL:** To enable the students to learn the status of women in India Society.

**OBJECTIVES:** To provide basic knowledge about the importance of Women Studies, to provide an analytical understanding of gender differences. This paper introduces the contributions feminist theories. It concentrates on the problems of women and the policies and programmes for their development.

Unit – 1	Women's Studies: Nature and Scope Relevance of Women's studies to Sociology.	9 Hrs	
Unit – 2	Basic Concepts in Women's Studies: Gender and Sex – Feminism Patriarchy- gender equality – Gender Justice – Empowerment.	8 Hrs	
Unit – 3	Gender inequality in Family, Marriage, Education, Economy, Mass Media and Health.		
Unit – 4	Violence against women, Feticide, Infanticide, domestic violence and sexual harassment against women in workplace, domestic violence prevention Act 2006.	9 Hrs	
Unit – 5	Women and Development. Policies and Programmes for Women's Development in India after Independence – Central and Karnataka State Schemes – Reservation for Women in Political Institutions.	8 Hrs	

#### **Books for Reference**

1.Deborah(ed)
 2.Kristen Myers, Anderson et.al
 3.Geraldine Forbes
 4. R. Indira and D.K. Behera(ed)
 Theoretical perspective on sexual differences
 Feminist Foundations: Transforming sociology
 Women in modern India
 Gender and Society in India

4. R. Indira and D.K.Behera(ed)5.Ilina SenGender and Society in IndiaSpaces within the Struggle

6.Maithreyi Krishnaraj(ed) : Women's Studies in India: Some Perspectives

7. Maria Mies and Vandana Shiva : Eco Feminism 8. Nanditha Gandhi and . Nanditha shah : Issue at Stake

9. Neera Desai and Maithreyi Krishnaraj : Women and society in India

10.Radha Kumar : History of Doing

11.Rosemarie Tong : Feminist Thought-A Comprehensive Introduction

12. Satya Muthy T.V : Contemporary India

#### Title- SOCIAL STRATIFICATION AND MOBILITY (ELECTIVE)

#### **CLASS DURATION - 3 HOURS PER WEEK = 42 Hrs**

MARKS THEORY – 80 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -20 = 100

**SUBJECT DESCRIPTION:** Social Stratification emphasizes on the theories of social stratification. Different forms of Social Stratification in society. Criteria of social Stratification like birth, education, occupation etc and different ways of social mobility.

**GOAL:** To enable the students to learn the system of stratification in society.

**OBJECTIVES:** It aims to cover the various expressions of inequality namely birth, education, occupation etc. It enables the students to understand different theoretical perspective on stratification. It gives knowledge about the different types of social mobility in society.

Unit – 1	Social stratification: Meaning and Characteristics, Theories of Social Stratification: Conflict theory – Functionalist theory.	10 Hrs
Unit – 2	Forms of Social stratification – Meaning and characteristics of slavery – estate – class – caste.	
Unit – 3	Criteria of Social Stratification Birth – Wealth – Education – Occupation – Political Power	8 Hrs
Unit – 4	Social Mobility: Meaning of Social mobility – types – Horizontal and Vertical Social Mobility.	
Unit – 5	Occupational mobility, inter-generational and intra-generational Mobility.	8 Hrs

1.	F G Bailey •	Caste and Economic Frontier
2.	B.Barber •	Social Stratification
3.	Beteile Andre •	Caste, Class and Power
4.	Dumont Louis •	Homo Hierarchies
5.	M.S.Gore •	Urbanization and Social Change
6.	S.M.LipsetandR.Bendix •	Class Status and Power
7.	Lloyd L.Rudolph •	The Mondernity of Tradition
8.	T.N.Madan •	Pathways-Approaches to the study of india
9.	S.Saberwal •	Mobile Men
10.	Y.Singh •	Social Stratification and Change in india
11.	M.N.Srinivas •	Caste in Modern India
12.	M.Tumin Melvin •	Social Stratification

#### **Title: URBAN SOCIOLOGY (ELECTIVE)**

#### **CLASS DURATION - 3 HOURS PER WEEK = 42 Hrs**

Marks Theory - 80 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -20 = 100

**SUBJECT DESCRIPTION:** Urban sociology is a paper introducing students about the urban life. It emphasizes on the aspects of importance of urban sociology. Distinction between urban and rural communities, it concentrates on the theories of urbanization. The problems people face in urban areas and programmes to development.

**GOAL:** To enable the students to learn the various dimensions of urban issues.

**OBJECTIVES:** To provide basic knowledge about the importance of urban sociology. The study of this paper is to underscore the relationship between urbanization and theories of urbanization. It concentrates on the problems and developments in urban areas.

Unit –1	Introduction: Meaning – Scope and Importance of Urban Sociology.	8 Hrs
Unit –2	Urban community: Meaning and characteristics – distinction between Rural and Urban Communities. Types of Cities.	8 Hrs
Unit –3	Urbanization and Urbanism: Meaning of Urbanization – Theories of urbanization, Concentric zone Theory and Sector Theory – Urbanism as a Way of Life.	8 Hrs
Unit –4	Urban Problems – Urban Ecology – meaning ecological process – centralization – Decentralization, specialization- Invasion – succession.	
Unit – 5	Urban Development: Meaning and Objectives of Urban Development – Town Planning – Agencies of Town Planning.	8 Hrs

1.E.E.Bergel	Urban sociology
2.Bryce	Introduction to Urban Sociology
3.Burgess	Urban Sociology
4.K.Byrappa	Nagara Samaja
5.A.R Desai andDevi Das Pillai	Slums and urbanization
6.W.Edgar Butler	Urban Sociology-Systematic Approach
7.M.S.Gore	Urbanization and Family Change
8.Hatt Paul andReiss(eds)	Cities and societies
9.James Quinn	Urban sociology
10.H.D.Lakshminarayana	Nagara Samaja Shastra
11.G.R.Madan	Indian Social Problems
12.M.Narayana	Nagara Samaja Shastra
13.R.N.Sharma	Urban sociology.

#### Title-CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL PROBLEMS (ELECTIVE)

#### **CLASS DURATION - 3 HOURS PER WEEK = 42 Hrs**

Marks Theory -80 + INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -20 = 100

**SUBJECT DESCRIPTION:** Contemporary social problems this paper emphasizes on social organization and disorganization. The different issues faced by the society like Cyber Crimes, Terrorism, Corruption, Sex workers, Human-trafficking, Alcoholism and drug abuse.

**GOAL:** To enable the students to learn the various problems faced by society.

**OBJECTIVES:** This paper discusses various social issues which are of relevance for contemporary society. These issues surround the broad themes of population, health and development. It gives knowledge about the problems like cyber crimes, terrorism, corruption etc and how these problems are effecting on society.

Unit- 1	Social Problems: Meaning and Nature of Social Problems- Social Organization and Disorganization- Characteristics and Distinctions.	8 Hrs
Unit-2	Cyber Crimes: Meaning-Nature- Effects and Legislative Measures.	6 Hrs
Unit-3	Terrorism- Meaning- Causes and Effects- Corruption: Meaning- Causes and Effects.	10 Hrs
Unit-4	Sex Workers: Problems- Human trafficking- Rehabilitative Measures.	10 Hrs
Unit-5	Alcoholism and Drug Addiction- Causes and its Affects.	8 Hrs

1. C-B Memoria	Social Problems and Social Disorganization in India
2. G R Madan	Social Problems in India Volume 1 and 2
3. G R Madan	Social Change and Problems of Development in India
4. Ram Ahuja	Social Problems of India
5. Elliot and Merrill	Social Disorganization
6. S D Punekar	Prostitutes in Bombay
7. Robert K Marton	Contemporary Social Problems
8. C N Shankar Roa	Sociology.