

**BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY: COIMBATORE-46**  
**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND POPULATION STUDIES**

**M.A. SOCIOLOGY (Annual Pattern)**

**(For the Students admitted During the Academic Year 2011-2012 Batch and onwards)**

**Scheme of Examination**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Subjects</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>I Year</b>	Foundations of Sociology	100
	Social Thought	100
	Social Demography	100
	Sociology of Indian Society	100
	Sociology of Change and Development	100
<b>II Year</b>	Research Methodology and Statistics	100
	Sociological Theories	100
	Social Problems – Perspectives and Interventions	100
	Gender and Society	100
	Current Trends in Sociological Theories	100
	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>1000</b>

## FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGY

### Subject Description

The Principles of Sociology paper is intended to acquaint the students with sociology as a social science and the distinctiveness of its approach among the social sciences.

### Objectives

To give knowledge to students about scope and development of Sociology as a scientific discipline.

To make them understand basic concepts and their perspectives

### Contents:

#### Unit I

Origin and Development of Sociology: Sociology as an Independent Discipline, Definition and Meaning of Sociology, Nature and Scope of Sociology - Its Relationship with Other Social Sciences, Uses of Sociology - Basic Concepts.

- A) Individual and Society: Theories about the Origin of Human Society, Role of Heredity and Environment in the Development of Individual.

#### Unit II

A) Culture: Definition and Meaning of Sociology, Characteristics and Functions, Material and Non-material Culture, Cultural Lag, Relationship between Culture and Personality.

B) Socialization: Definition and Meaning, Importance of socialization, Process socialization, Stages socialization, Agencies socialization.

#### Unit III

A) Social Relationships and Social Processes: Associative / Conjunctive: Cooperation, Accommodation, Assimilation, Diffusion, and Acculturation. Disassociative / Disjunctive: Competition and Conflict.

B) Social Groups: Primary and Secondary Groups and their Characteristics, In group and Out group and their Characteristics, Functions of Social groups – Differences of Social group, Reference Group.

#### Unit IV

A) Social Organizations: Definition and Meaning of Social Organization, Formal and Informal Social Organization, Characteristics of Social Organization and Functions of Social Organization.

B) Social Institutions: Definition and Meaning of Social Institution - Family, Marriage, Religion and Caste – Importance of Social Institutions, Economic Institutions and their importance  
Political Institution and their importance

**Unit V**

- A) Social Stratification: Definition and Meaning - Characteristics and Functions of Social Stratification
- B) Forms of Social Stratification: Estate, Caste and Class Systems  
Status, Role, Power and authority, Social Mobility
- C) Social Control: Definition and Meaning, Types of Social Control – Formal and Informal. Agencies of Social Control
- D) Social Disorganization: Definition and Meaning and Characteristics of Social Disorganization, Social Deviation - Anomie.

**References:**

Andersen, M.L. & Taylor, H.F. – *Sociology The Essentials*. Wadsworth Thomson Learning, 2001.

Bottomore, T.B. - *Sociology A guide to Problems and Literature*. Blackie and son (India) Ltd., 1972.

Davis, K. - *Human Society*, New York: Macmillan, 1948.

Giddens, F. H. - *The Principles of Sociology*. Jaipur: Prentice Hall, 1990.

Johnson, H. M. *Sociology A Systematic Introduction*, Allied Publishers.

Maclver, M. and Page, C. H. - *Society*. New York: Long and Smith, 1931.

Rao, Shankar, C.N. *Sociology: Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Social Thought*, S. Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi, 2009 (Revised Edition)

Rose, P. T., Glazer, M. and Glazer, P. M. *Sociology Inquiring into Society*. New York: Canfield Press, 1976.

Smelser, N.J. - *Sociology*, Sage Publication, Delhi.

Stewart, E.W. and Glynn, J.A. - *Introduction to Sociology*. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1985.

Stockard, J. - *Sociology Discovering Society*. Australia: Wadsworth Thomson Learning, 2000.

## **SOCIAL THOUGHT**

### **Subject Description**

Sociology originated as an intellectual response to the crisis confronting the mid-nineteenth century European society. Its development over a century and it since then has been influenced by a variety of socioeconomic and political conditions where it has been thought and practiced.

### **Objectives**

This paper is intended to familiarize the students with the social, political, economic and intellectual contexts in which sociology emerged as a distinctive discipline.

The focus of the objective is on the substantive, theoretical and methodological issues which shaped the thinking of pioneering and classical sociologists and which continue to concern the practitioners of sociology today.

### **Contents:**

#### **Unit I**

Social Thought: Nature, Meaning and Scope of Social Thought.

Auguste Comte: Methods of Inquiry, Law of Human Progress, Hierarchy of the Sciences, Social Static and Dynamics, Positivism.

#### **Unit II**

Herbert Spencer: Evolution of Society, Organic Analogy of Society.

F.Toennies: Gemeinschaft and Gesellschaft, Social Entities, Social Norms and Public Opinion.

#### **Unit III**

Karl Marx: Historical Materialism, Law of Dialectics, Class Struggle, Dynamics of Social Change, Alienation

Emile Durkheim: Functionalism, Social Facts, Mechanical and Organic Solidarity, Theory of Suicide, Sociology of Religion.

Max Weber: Social Action, Power and Authority, Ideal Type, Bureaucracy, Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism.

#### **Unit IV**

Pareto: Logico-experimental Method, Logical and Non-logical Action, Residues and Derivatives, Circulation of Elites.

George Simmel: Formal Sociology, Social Types, Philosophy of Money, Dialectic Method, Significance of Number in Social Life.

**Unit V**

General Theory of Society: Radha Kamal Mukerjee, G. S. Gurye, S. C. Dube, A. R. Desai, D. P. Mukerjee, M. N. Srinivas,

**References:**

Abraham, F. - *Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1982.

Adams, B. N. & Sydie, R. A. - *Sociological Theory*. London: Pine Forge Press, 2001.

Collins, R. - *Theoretical Sociology*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Publishers, 1988.

Aron, R. - *Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I & II*. Penguin Books, Harmondsworth, 1968 & 1970.

Bottomore, T. & Nisbet, R. - *A History of Sociological Analysis*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 1978.

Coser, L. A. - *Masters of Sociological Thought*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1977.

Dahrendorf, R. - *Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1959.

Giddens, A. - *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory An analysis of the Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1971.

Gupta, Dipankar (edited) – *Social Stratification*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1991 (First Published) 2010 (Eighteenth Impression).

Kivisto, P. – *Social Theory Roots & Branches*. Los Angeles: Roxbury Publishing Company, 2003.

Nagla, B. K. – *Indian Sociological Thought*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur and New Delhi, 2008.

Madan, G. R. - *Theoretical Sociology*. New Delhi: Mittal Publications, 1991.

Zeitlin. I. M. – *Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 1995.

## SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY

### **Course description**

The course aims to familiarize the students about various demographic factors that contribute to population change and how they influence and are influenced by various social and economic institutions.

### **Objective**

To equip the students understand the conceptual clarity and theoretical framework and perspectives with regard to demography.

To make the students understand the linkages between various social institutions and social process on the one side and demographic outcomes and processes on the other.

### **Contents:**

#### **UNIT I**

Demography: Definition and Meaning, Demographic determinants of population change: births, deaths, migrants, marriages – Concept of natural increase of population and growth of population - Measurement and indicators of demographic determinants: fertility, mortality, migration, marriage.

Data Sources: Census, Vital Registration System, National Sample Surveys, Sample Registration system, Adhoc Surveys, Standard Fertility Survey, National Family Health Survey

#### **UNIT II**

Population Theories: Theories of Malthus and his immediate predecessors, Socialist and Marxist writings, Theory of Population Change, Demographic transition theory, Caldwell's theory of emotional nucleation, intergenerational.

#### **UNIT III**

Concepts of Fertility: Fecundity and Fecundability, Marriage and Family, Social Structure and Fertility, Trends in Fertility in India and a few developed and developing countries, regional variations in fertility levels in India and role of fertility theories.

#### **UNIT IV**

Concepts of Mortality: Life expectancy, components of mortality, determinants of infant and child mortality, epidemiologic transition and changes in cause structure of mortality, Role of female education, health services life boat ethics, mortality trends and differentials in India, World and a few developed and developing countries

## UNIT V

Concepts of Migration: In-migration, out-migration, immigrants, emigrants, Push pull theories of migration, social process of migration, international migration, labour migration to Overseas Countries, Illegal migration across international boundaries, population policies & developmental programs in India

### References:

Caldwell JC, Reddy PH, Caldwell P. - *The social component of mortality decline: an investigation in South India employing alternative methodologies*. Population Studies, 1983 July; 37(2):185-205.

Caldwell, John C. - "The Global Fertility Transition: the Need for a Unifying Theory". *Population and Development Review*, Vol. 23, No. 4, December 1997, pp. 803-812.

Lassaonde, Louise - *Coping with Population Challenges*. London: Earthscan, 1997.

Massey, Douglas et al. - "Theories of International Migration". *Population and Development Review* 19:3, 1993

Nam, Charles B - 'Population and Society'. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1968.

Hawthorn, Geoffrey - '*The Sociology of Fertility*'. London: Collier-Macmillan, 1970

Heer, David M. - '*Society and Population*' Englewood Cliffs. Prentice Hall, 1975

*National Family Health Survey Reports*

*Population Bureau Reports*

*UNFPA and UNDP Reports*

## **SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY**

### **Subject description**

This Course aims to explore the basic institutions and structure of Indian Society by presenting a comprehensive, integrated and empirically-based profile of Indian society. The continuity between the present and the past is an evident feature of Indian society.

### **Objectives**

To give knowledge to the students about the composition of Indian society and problems of unity and diversity.

To equip the students about the Indian social structure and various institutional patterns.

### **Contents:**

#### **UNIT I**

- A) Composition of Indian Society: Racial, Linguistic, Cultural, and Religious Groups. Problems of Unity and Diversity.
- B) Hindu Social Organization: Purusharthas, Ashramas, Varna, Jati, Hindu View of Life

#### **UNIT II**

- A) Caste: Definition, Structure, Characteristics, Sanctions, Functions, Theories on Origin, Structural and Functional Changes in Caste System, Mobility in Caste System, Weaker and Marginalized Sections.
- B) Kinship: Definition, Types of Kinship, Degrees of Kinship, Lineage, Kinship Usages, Kinship Patterns / Terms.

#### **UNIT III**

- A) Marriage: Definition, Types and Forms, Characteristics, Functions, Changes in the Marriage System, Legislation and its impact on the Institution of Marriage.
- B) Family: Definition, Structure, Functions, Classification, and Changes in Structure and Functions of Family.

#### **UNIT IV**

Tribal Community: Geographical Distribution, Classification and Distinctive features of Tribal Communities, Tribes and Castes - Diffusion, Acculturation, Problems of Integration and Contra-culture

#### **UNIT V**

- A) Rural Community: Bases, Characteristics, Jajmani System, changes of Rural Community, Rural Panchyat (73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment) - Power Structure and Leadership Pattern - Bases, Functions, Emerging Trends

- B) Urban Community: Characteristics of Urban Community, Urbanism and Urbanization, Rural Urban Differences and Continuum, Urban Panchyat (74<sup>th</sup> Amendment) Power Structure and Leadership Pattern - Bases, Functions, Emerging Trends

**References:**

- Beteille, A., *Caste, Class and Power*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1967.
- Beteille, A. - *Studies in Agrarian Structure*, Delhi, Oxford University Press. 1974.
- Kapadia, K. M. - *Marriage and Family in India*, Madras: Oxford University Press, 1958.
- Ahuja, R., *Indian Social System*, Jaipur: Rawat Publication, 1993.
- Bhatt, A. - *Caste, Class and Politics: An Empirical Profile of Social Stratification in Modern India*. Delhi: Manohar Publishing, 1975.
- Desai, A. R., (ed.) *Rural Sociology in India*. Bombay: 1959.
- Dube, S. C., *Indian Villages*. Madras: Madras Allied Publisher, 1957.
- Risley, H. H. - *The People of India*. Delhi: Orient Books, 1969.
- Gupta, Dipankar (edited), *Social Stratification*, OUP, New Delhi, 1991.
- Ghurye, G. S. - *Caste and Race in India*. Oxford, 1955.
- Hutton, J. H., *Caste in India: Its Nature, Function and Origin*, Cambridge University Press, 1955
- Mandelbaum, D. G. - *Society in India*., Berkeley:University of California, press, 1970.
- Prabhu, P. V. - *Hindu Social Organization*. Bombay: The popular Depot, 1954.
- Rao, Shankar, C. N. *Sociology: Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Social Thought*, S. Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi, 2009 (Revised Edition)
- Singh, Y. - *Modernization of Indian Tradition*. New Delhi, Thomson Press, 1973.
- Sharma, K. L., *Social Stratification in India*, Manohar Publications, New Delhi, 1986.
- Srinivas, M. N. - *Caste: Twentieth Century Avatar*. Delhi: Viking, 1996.

Srinivas, M. N., (ed.) *India's Villages*, Madras: Madras Asian Publishing House, 1969.

Srinivas, M. N. - *Caste in Modern India*. Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1962.

Srinivas, M. N., *Social Change in Modern India*. Berkeley, California University press, 1966.

## **SOCIOLOGY OF CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT**

### ***Subject description***

Social change has always been a central concern of sociological study. More recently it has gained in greater salience partly because of its unprecedented rapidity and partly because of its planned character.

### **Objectives**

To provide conceptual and theoretical understanding of social change and development as it has emerged in sociological literature.

To prepare the students for professional careers in the field of development planning, including governmental, non-governmental and international agencies engaged in development.

### **Contents:**

#### **UNIT I**

Basic Concepts: Change, Evolution, Growth, Development, Progress, Social Change versus Cultural Change, Change versus Interaction, Short versus Long-run Changes, Whole Societies versus Parts, Description versus Analysis, Rate of Change, Direction, Forms, Source of Social Change - Planned Change.

#### **UNIT II**

Factors of Social Change: Geographic, Demographic, Political, Technological, Economic, Ideological and Ecological.

Theories of Social Change: Mono-causal and Multi-causal Theories, Evolutionary, Cyclical, Linear, Equilibrium.

#### **UNIT III**

Social Change in Indian Society: Trends of Change, Process of Change: Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization (Urbanization, Industrialization, Migration), Secularization, Globalization, Privatization and their Impact.

Information Technology and the Network Society

Social Movements: Ideology and Mass Mobilization, Impact of Revolutionary and Reform Movements, Current Social Movements.

**UNIT IV**

Changing Conceptions of Development: Economic Growth, Human Development, Social Development, Quality of Life and Indices, Sustainable Development, Planned Development as Diffusion of Innovations.

**UNIT V**

Social Structure and Development: Structure as Facilitator / Barrier, Development and Implications of Globalization - Terrorism and Counter Terrorism

**References:**

Appadurai, A. - *Modernity at Large Cultural Dimensions of Globalization*. New Delhi: OUP, 1997

Dereze, J & Sen, A. - *India Economic Development and Social Opportunity*. New Delhi: OUP, 1996.

Giddens, A. - *Introduction to Sociology* (2nd edition), New York: W. W. Norton & Co., 1996.

Mandelbaum, D. G. *Society in India*. Bombay: Popular Prahkashan, 1970.

Mathew, Panini & Pathi - Symposium on Implications of Globalization.

Moore, W. E., and Cook, R. - *Social Change*. New Delhi: Prentice – Hall (India), 1967.

Rao, M. S. A., (edited), *Social Movements in India*, Manohar Publications, New Delhi, 1979.

Rao, Shankar, C. N. *Sociology: Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Social Thought*, S. Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi, 2009 (Revised Edition)

Shah, Ghanshyam, *Social Movements in India*, Sage Publication, New Delhi

Sharma, S. L. - Empowerment without Antagonism: A Case for Reformulation of Women's Empowerment Approach. *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol 49, No 1, New Delhi: 2000

Singer, M. and Cohen, B. - *Structure and Change in Indian Society*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication, 2001.

Singh, Y. - *Modernization of Indian Tradition*. New Delhi: Rawat, 1996.

*Sociological Bulletin*, Vol. 44, New Delhi: 1995.

Srinivas, M. N. - *Social Change in Modern India*, Berkeley: University of Berkeley,

Kapadia, K. M. - *Marriage and Family in India*, Calcutta: Oxford University Press, 1977.

UNDP, *Human Development Report*, New York: Oxford University Press

UNDP, *Sustainable Development*, New York: OUP

World Bank, *World Development Report*, New York: OUP,

## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICS**

### **Subject Description**

This course plan aims to provide exposure to the fundamentals of various research techniques and methods (both quantitative and qualitative

### **Objectives**

To know the certain ideas underlying the emergence of scientific methods in social sciences and its theoretical delineations are introduced.

It also attempt to sensitize post-graduate students to develop a critical outlook at the existing perspectives, methods and also statistical techniques and to evolve conceptual clarity, which can lead them in their future research.

### **Contents:**

#### **Unit I**

Basis for Methodology: Science and Its Characteristics, Features, Purpose and Assumptions of Scientific Method - Steps in Scientific Method, Applicability of Scientific Method to the Study of Social Phenomena, Theory and Research, Induction and Deduction.

#### **Unit II**

Research Problem: Formulation, Conditions and Considerations, Operationalization of Concept.

Variables: Meaning, Types.

Hypothesis: Functions, Conditions for a Valid Hypothesis, Formulation of Hypothesis, Types and Forms of Hypothesis, Hypothesis Testing.

Research Design: Need for Research Design, Features,

Types: Exploratory, Descriptive, Explanatory, and Evaluative.

### **Unit III**

Sampling: Census, Sample Survey, Characteristics and Implications of Sample Design, Types of Sampling - Probability and Non-Probability Sampling, Criteria for Selecting a Sampling Procedure.

### **Unit IV**

Collection of Data: Primary and Secondary Data, Sources Secondary Data. Methods of Data Collection: Interview, Schedule, Questionnaire, Observation, Content Analysis and Case Study.

Measurement and Scaling Techniques: Meaning, Need for Scales, Problems of Scaling, Methods of Scale Construction - Likert, Thurston and Guttman Scales, Bogardus Scale, Reliability and Validity.

### **Unit V**

Analysis of Data: Stages of Data Processing and Analysis and Tabulation by Excel and SPSS Package

Descriptive Statistics: Mean, Median, Mode. Measures of Variability - Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Qualitative Variation.

Multivariate Analysis: Contingency Tables, Percentage Cross-tabulation and the Base, Correlation, Simple Correlation Coefficient, Simple Linear Regression. Multiple Regressions

Tests of Significance: Chi-square test, t-test, ANOVA

Preparation of a Research Report: Format, Footnotes, Tables and Figures, Bibliography, Index, Editing and Evaluating the Final Report.

### **References:**

Bailey, K. D. - *Methods of Social Research*. New York: The Free Press, 1982.

Barker, T. L. - *Doing Social Research*. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1999.

Durkheim, E. - *The Rules of Sociological Method*, New York: Glemcol, 1938.

Goode, W. J. and Hatt, P. K. - *Methods of Social Research*. New York: McGraw Hill, 1952.

Kothari, C. R. - *Research Methodology Methods and Techniques*. New Delhi: Wiley Esterm Ltd., 1989.

McTavisi, D. G. & Loether, H. J. - *Social Research: An Evolving Process*. London: Allyn and Bacon, 2002.

Mukherji, P.N. - *Methodology in Social Research*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2000.

Laws, S. - *Research for Development*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications, 2003.

Singleton, R. A. & Straits, B. C. - *Approaches to Social Research*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2005.

Weber, Max. - *The Methodology of Social Sciences*. New York: Glencol, 1949.

Wilkinson, T. S. and Bhandarkar, P. I. - *Methodology and Techniques of Social Research*. New Delhi,

Young, P. V. - *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 1984.

## **SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES**

### **Subject Description**

This course is intended to introduce the students to the substantive, theoretical and methodological issues which have shaped the sociological thinking in the latter half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, and which continue to concern the practitioners of sociology today.

#### **Objectives**

The objective of this course will be development of theorization in Sociology with regard to understanding of the social reality in different perspectives by different school of thought.

It is necessary for the students to evaluate the relevance and significance of the perspectives listed for understanding society in general and society in India in particular.

### **Contents:**

#### **UNIT I**

Sociological Theory: Central Problems of Sociological Theory, Levels of Theorization in Sociology, Middle Range Theories, Grand Theories.

#### **UNIT II**

Origin and Development Functionalism

Analytical Functionalism: Talcott Parsons - Structure of Social Action - Social System - Functional Pre-requisites - Pattern Variables.

Empirical Functionalism: Robert K. Merton - Theory of Social Structure, Manifest and Latent Functions, Reference Group, Relative Deprivation, Paradigm for Functional Analysis.

**UNIT III**

Conflict Theory: Marxism and Conflict Tradition - Simmel's Conflict Theory, Ralf Dahrendorf - Dialectical Conflict Theory. Louis A. Coser - Social Functions of Conflict.

**UNIT IV**

Symbolic Interactionism: Historical Background - C.H. Cooley, George H. Mead, - Herbert Blumer. Phenomenology and Ethno-methodology - A. Schultz, Peter Berger, Gluckmann, H. Garfinkel, Edmund Husserl

**UNIT V**

Study of Small Groups: George Homans - Elements of Behavior, the External System, Internal System, Social Control and Social Disintegration.

**References:**

Abraham, F. - *Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1982.

Best, S. – *A beginner's guide to Social Theory*. London: Sage Publications, 2003.

Burger, P. & Luckman, T. – *The Social Construction of Reality*, London: Allen Lane, 1967.

Turner, R. – *Ethno-methodology*. Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1974.

Coser, L. A. - *Masters of Sociological Thought* (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed). New York: Harcourt Brace Govanovich, 1977.

Garfinkel, H. – *Studies in Ethnomethodology*. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, 1967.

Giddens, A. - *A Contemporary Critique of Historical Materialism*. London: The Macmillan Press Ltd, 1981.

Giddens, A. – *Central Problems in Social Theory Action, Structure and Contradiction in Social Analysis*. London: The Macmillan Press Ltd, 1979.

Haralambos, M. & Heald, R. – *Sociology Themes and Perspectives*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2005.

Merton, R. K. - *Social Theory and Social Structure*, New York: Free Press, 1968.

Parsons, T. - *Sociological Theory and Modern Society*. New York: Free Press, 196

Ritzer, G. - *Sociological Theory*, (Fifth Edition). New York: McGraw-Hill, 2000.

Schutz, A. – *The Phenomenology of social World*. London: Heinemann, 1972.

Blumer, H. – *Symbolic Interactionalism: Perspectives and Methods*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1969.

Turner, J. H. - *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: Rawat, 1982

## **SOCIAL PROBLEMS - PERSPECTIVES AND INTERVENTIONS**

### **Subject description**

The course is designed to identify and analyze some of emerging issues and problems from sociological perspectives.

### **Objectives**

To sensitize the students the perspectives of emerging social issues and problems of contemporary society.

Making them to understand perspectives of social problems and identifying causatives, so that they will be in a position to arrive the factual remedies for reducing/ eliminating / preventing from their perspectives.

### **Contents:**

#### **UNIT I**

Perspectives and Approaches: Definition, Nature, Characteristics and Career of Social Problems

- A) Broad perspectives: Functionalism, Conflict theory, Interactionism.
- B) Approaches: Pathology, Disorganization, Deviance, Labeling, Critical, Constructionist.

#### **UNIT II**

Problem of Social Order: Social Change. Social Control and Deviance: Juvenile Delinquency, Crime, White-collar crime, Types of Crime, related crimes - Alcoholism and Drug Addiction, Prostitution,

#### **UNIT III**

- A) Personal Disabilities: Physical and Mental Handicap, Health Problems - AIDS
- B) Family Problems: Child Labour and Child Abuse, Woman related Abuse, Domestic Violence against women, Problems of Working Women, Marital Conflict, Divorce, Separation and Family Dissolution, Elderly related Abuse and Avoidance, Stress and Stress Management

**UNIT IV**

- A) Community Problems: Social Disabilities, Group Conflicts: Inter caste Conflicts, Inter religious Conflicts
- B) National Problems: Illiteracy, Poverty, Unemployment, Untouchability, Disabled, Corruption, Black Money, Youth Unrest, Ethnic Group Conflicts, Regionalism, and Extremism Terrorism
- C) Global Problems: Degradation of the Environment, Displacement and Irredentism, Terrorism.

**UNIT V**

- A) Human Agency: State, Parties, Movements, Civil Society Activism, Moral entrepreneurs, Academics & Social Researchers, Media, Helping Professions
- B) Methods of Intervention: Structure Oriented, Program Oriented, Individual / Group Oriented

**References:**

Ahuja, R. - *Social Problems in India*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 1997.

Ahuja, R. - *Youth and Crime*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 1996.

Batria, P.. - *Sex and Crime in India*. New Delhi: Uppal Publishing House, 1992.

Beteille, A.. - *Inequality and Social Change*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1972.

Cullingworth, J. B. 1973. *Problems of Urban Society*, George Allen & Unwin Ltd, London.

Davis, J. F. - *Social Problems: Enduring Major Issues and Changes*. New York, Free Press, 1970.

Downes, D & Rock, P. - *Understanding Deviance*. Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1982.

Ghosh, S. K.- *The World of Prostitutes*. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation, 1996.

Horton B. Paul, Gerald R. Leslie and Richard F. Larson - *The Sociology of Social Problems*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1991.

Jamrozik and Luisa Nocella - *The Sociology of Social Problems: Theoretical Perspectives and Methods and Interventions*. Cambridge. Cambridge University Press, 1998.

Merton, R. K. & Nisbet, R. A. - *Contemporary Social Problems*. Harcourt Brace. New York: Johnavich INC, 1976.

Pothen, S. - *Divorce: Its Causes and Consequences in Hindu Society*. New Delhi: Sakthi Books, 1986.

Rao, Shankar, C. N. *Sociology: Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Social Thought*, S. Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi, 2009 (Revised Edition)

Ramamurthy, V. *AIDS and the Human Survival*. Delhi: Authors Press, 2000.

Sharma, S.. - *AIDS and Sexual Behaviour*. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation., 1996

Young, R. F. and Olson, E.A. (Eds), - *Health, Illness and Disability in Later Life: Practice Issues and Interventions*. London: Sage Publications, 1991.

## **GENDER AND SOCIETY**

### **Subject description**

This course plan focuses on the emergence of women's movements and eventually women's studies in the context of feminist thought and critiques of sociological theories and methodologies.

### **Objective**

It is hoped that exposure to the course will lead to a better understanding of the social phenomena with regard to gender.

### **Contents:**

#### **UNIT I**

Gender: Meaning, Social Construction of Gender - Gender and Biology, Equality and Difference, Gender Roles, Sexual Division of Labor, Ideology and Gender, Sex Preference, Declining Sex Ratio and Socio-cultural Implications

#### **UNIT II**

Gender and Sociological Analysis: Socio-historical Perspective, Feminist Critiques of Sociological Theories/Prevailing Theories, Kinds and Phases of Feminism, Feminist Methodology, Emergence of Gender Studies.

#### **UNIT III**

Women in Family and Marriage: Gender Role Divisions, Role Problems of Working Women, Role Conflict and Coping Mechanisms  
Network and Support System for Working and Nonworking Women: Traditional and Nontraditional  
Gender and Health: Reproductive Health, Infanticide, Gender and Changing Provider and Parenting Roles

**UNIT IV**

Status of Women : Social, Economic and Political status of women, Women in the Changing Society, Policies and Programs for Women's Development, Power, Political Participation of Women, Women's Political Reservation's Debate, Empowerment of Women

**UNIT V**

Women and Work: Production vs. Reproduction, Household Work, Invisible Work, Women's Work and Technology, Impact of Development Policies, Liberalization and Globalization on Women

**References:**

Baker et al. - *Women Today*. California: Cole Publishing, 1980.

Charlotte, G. O. - *Women and Men in Society*. Litton Education Publishing Inc., 1980.

Desai, N and Patel, V. - *Indian Women*. Bombay: Popular Prakasan Publishing, 1985.

Ghosh, S. K. - *Women in a Changing Society*. New Delhi: Ashish Publishing, 1984.

Graham - *Women, Health and the Family*. New York: Harvester Wheat sheaf, 1984.

Gupta et al. - *Women's Health in India: Risk and Vulnerability*. New Delhi: Oxford Press, 1995.

Myers, K. A. et al. (eds). - *Feminist Foundations: Towards Transforming Sociology*. New Delhi: Sage, 1998.

Ramu, G. N. - *Women, Work and Marriage in Urban India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1989.

## **CURRENT TRENDS IN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY**

### **Subject description**

This paper is plan to focuses on the emergence of critical sociological theories with regard to current societies.

### **OBJECTIVES**

To familiarize the students with the recent trends in sociological theory.

To enable the students to examine the theoretical relevance and analytical utility of diverse theoretical perspectives.

### **Contents:**

#### **UNIT I**

Neo Functionalism, Critical theory and Neo-Marxism:

- (A) Alexander: Neo functionalism
- (B) Habermas: Critical theory, Theory of Communicative Action, Public sphere, Life world
- (C) L. Althusser: Structural Marxism, Epistemological Break-Structural Causality, Structure of dominance

#### **UNIT II**

Exchange theory:

- (A) Peter. M. Blau: Process of Exchange, Values, Norms-Social exchange-Power
- (B) George. C. Homans: Exchange, Justice and power proposition

#### **UNIT III**

Interactionist Perspective:

- (A) G. H. Mead, H. Blumer: Symbolic Interactionism
- (B) P. Berger -T. G. Luckmann: Social Construction of reality

#### **UNIT IV**

Phenomenology and Ethno-methodology:

- (A) Edmund Husserl: Ideas of Phenomenology
- (B) A. Schutz: Phenomenological Sociology
- (C) H. Garfinkel: Ethno-methodology

#### **UNIT V**

Recent Critical Theories:

- (A) Anthony Giddens: Structuration Theory
- (B) Derrida and M. Foucault: Post structuralism and post modernism

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