

APPENDIX - A

**ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
M.A. SOCIOLOGY
FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED DEGREE
ON-CAMPUS PROGRAMME (CBS)
NEW REGULATIONS FOR M.A. SOCIOLOGY
(2014-2015)**

Master's Programme (Five Years)

A Master's Programme consists of a set of compulsory courses and Language Papers.

The entire course carries credit system. The number and distribution of credits for the courses will be decided by the respective faculties.

Credits

The term credit is used to describe the quantum of syllabus for various program in terms of hours of study. It indicates differential weightage given according to the contents and duration of the courses in the Curriculum design.

The minimum credit requirement for a Five Years Master's Programme shall be 230. The core courses will carry 182 credits, Common courses will carry 36 and the optional courses will carry 12 credits.

Courses

Each course may consist of Lectures/ Tutorials/ Laboratory work/ Seminars/ Project work/ Practical training report/ Viva voce etc.

Normally, in each of the courses, credits will be assigned on the basis of the Lectures/ Tutorials/ Laboratory work and other form of learning in a 15 week schedule.

Eligibility for Admission

A candidate who has passed the Higher Secondary Class (10 +2) Examination or equivalent there to.

Grading System

The term Grading system indicates a 10 point scale of evaluation of the performance of students in terms of marks, grade points, letter grade and class.

Duration

For the students of 5 year P.G. Integrated Programmes at the end of the fifth year, on successful completion of all courses, every student would earn both a U.G. degree and a P.G. degree in the respective programmes. Students who complete successfully all courses within first six semesters shall be awarded class divisions based on their performance. Students who do not complete successfully all the courses within six semesters will not be awarded for class divisions in U.G. (B.A.) degree at the end of the fifth year on completion of all courses.

The duration for completion of a Five Years Master's programme in any subject is 10 Semesters, but in any case not more than 8 years from the year of admission.

An academic year is divided into two Semesters, Odd Semester and Even Semester. The normal Semester periods are:

Odd Semester: July to November(90 working days)

Even Semester: December to April (90 working days)

Attendance

Every teaching faculty handling a course shall be responsible for the maintenance of Attendance Register for candidates who have registered for the course.

The instructor of the course must intimate the Head of the Department at least Seven Calendar days before the last instruction day in the semester about the particulars of all students who have secured an attendance of less than 75%.

A candidate who has attendance less than 75% shall not be permitted to sit for the End-Semester examination in the course in which the shortage exists.

However, it shall be open to the authorities to grant exemption to a candidate who has failed to obtain the prescribed 75% attendance for valid reasons on payment of a condonation fee and such exemptions should not under any circumstances be granted for attendance below 70%.

Examination

There will be two Internal Assessments and one End-Semester examination during each semester.

Internal Assessment Test-I will be held after 35 working days and Internal Assessment Test-II will be held after 70 working days.

Internal Assessment -I will be a combination of a variety of tools such as class test, assignment and paper presentation that would be suitable to the course. This requires an element of openness. The students are to be informed in advance about the nature of assessment and the procedures. However the tests are compulsory. Test-I may be for one hour duration. The pattern of question paper will be decided by the respective Faculty.

Internal Assessment - II will be held after 70 working days for the syllabi covered between Seventh and Eleventh weeks.

Internal Assessment -II will be conducted with a variety of assessment tools. It will also have an element of openness. The students are to be informed in advance about the nature of assessment and the procedures. However the tests are compulsory. Test II may be for two hours' duration. The pattern of question paper will be decided by the respective Faculty. Internal Assessment marks Sessional Test, Seminars, and Attendance carry 25 marks in each course / paper.

There will be one End Semester Examination of 3 hours' duration in each course.

The end semester Examination will cover all the syllabus of the course for 75% of marks.

Evaluation

Evaluation will be done on a continuous basis. Evaluation may be by Objective Type Questions, Quiz, Short Answers, Essays or a combination of these, but at the End Semester it has to be a Written Examination.

The performance of students in each course is evaluated in terms of percentage of marks(PM) with a provision for conversion to Grade point (GP). The sum total performance in each semester will be rated by GPA while the continuous performance from the 2nd Semester onwards will be marked by (OGPA).

Marks and Grading

A student cannot repeat the Internal Assessment - I and Internal Assessment - II. However, if for any compulsive reason the student could not attend the test, the prerogative of arranging a special test lies with the Faculty in consultation with the Head of the Department.

A minimum of 50% marks in each course is prescribed for a pass. A student has to secure 50% minimum in the End Semester Examination.

If a candidate who has not secured a minimum of 50% of marks in a course shall be deemed to have failed in that course.

The student can repeat the End Semester Examination when it is offered next in the subsequent Odd/Even Semesters till the regulations are in force. However, a candidate cannot move to the next semester if he/she has more than six papers as arrears at any point of time.

A candidate who has secured a minimum of 50 marks in all courses prescribed in the programme and earned a minimum of the credits will be considered to have passed the Master's Programme.

Grading

A ten point rating is used for the evaluation of the performance of the student to provide letter grade for each course and overall grade for the Master's Programme.

Marks	Grade Points	Letter Grade	Class
90+	10	S	Exemplary
85-89	9.0	D++	Distinction
80-84	8.5	D+	Distinction
75-79	8.0	D	Distinction
70-74	7.5	A++	First Class
65-69	7.0	A+	First Class
60-64	6.5	A	First Class
55-59	6.0	B	Second Class
50-54	5.5	C	Second Class
49 or Less		F	Fail

The successful candidates are classified as follows

I-Class 60% marks and above in over all percentage of marks (OPM)

II-Class -50-59% marks in over all percentage of marks.

Candidates who obtain 75% and above but below 90% of marks (OPM) shall be deemed to have passed the examination in First Class(Distinction) provided he/she passes all the courses prescribed for the programme at the first appearance.

Candidates who obtain 90% and above (OPM) shall be deemed to have passed the examination in First Class (Exemplary) provided he/she passes all the courses prescribed for the programme at the first appearance.

For the Internal Assessment Evaluation the break up marks shall be as follows:

Test	: 10 marks
Assignment	: 05 marks
Case Study/ Seminar/Short Answers etc.,	: 05 marks
Attendance (90% of above - 5 marks, 80-89% - 4 marks, 75-79% - 3 marks)	: 05 marks
Total	: 25 Marks

Course-Wise Letter Grades

The percentage of marks obtained by a candidate in a course will be indicated in a letter grade.

A student is considered to have completed a course successfully and earned the credits if he/she secures over all grades other than F. A letter grade F in any course implies a failure in that course. A course successfully completed cannot be repeated for the purpose of improving the Grade Point.

The F Grade once awarded stays in the grade card of the student and is not deleted even when he/she completes the course successfully later. The grade acquired later by the student will be indicated in the grade sheet of the Odd/Even semester in which the candidate has appeared for clearance of the arrears.

If a student secures F grade in the Project Work/ Field Work/ Practical Work/ Dissertation, either he/she shall improve it and resubmit it if it involves only rewriting incorporating the clarification of the evaluators or he/she can re-register and carry out the same in the subsequent semesters for evaluation.

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ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
M.A. SOCIOLOGY - (FIVE YEAR INTGRATED PROGRAMME)
(2015--2016)

Semester	Course No.	Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credit	University Exam. Marks	Internal Marks	Total Marks
I	1.	ITAC 11	1. Part-I : Language Tamil / IHIC - Hindi / IFRC - French	Language	3	75	25	100
I	2.	IENC 12	2. Part-II English : English Through Literature I: Prose	Language	3	75	25	100
I	3.	ISOC 13	3. Principles of Sociology – I	Core	4	75	25	100
I	4.	ISOC 14	4. Society in India: Structure and Change	Core	5	75	25	100
I	5.	IESC 15	5. Environmental Studies	Core	3	75	25	100
I	6.	ISOA 16	6. Principles of Rural Development (Rural Development)	Allied	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		21	450	150	600
II	7.	ITAC 21	1. Part-I : Language Tamil / IHIC - Hindi / IFRC - French	Language	3	75	25	100
II	8.	IENC 22	2. Part-II English : English Through Literature II: Poetry	Language	3	75	25	100
II	9.	ISOC 23	3. Principles of Sociology–II	Core	4	75	25	100
II	10.	ISOC 24	4. Indian Society: Issues and Problems	Core	4	75	25	100
II	11.	ISOC 25	5. Sociology of Tourism	Core	4	75	25	100
II	12.	ISOA 26	6. Indian Culture (Philosophy)	Allied	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		21	450	150	600
III	13.	ITAC 31	1. Part-I :Language Tamil / IHIC - Hindi / IFRC - French	Language	3	75	25	100
III	14.	IENC 32	2. Part-II English : English Through Literature III: Drama	Language	3	75	25	100
III	15.	ISOC 33	3. Social Psychology	Core	4	75	25	100
III	16.	ISOC 34	4. Social Anthropology	Core	4	75	25	100
III	17.	ISOC 35	5. Kinship, Marriage and Family	Core	5	75	25	100
III	18.	ICAC36	6. Computer and Its Applications	Core	3	75	25	100
III	19.	ISOA 37	7. Rural Development Policy and Strategies (Rural Development)	Allied	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		25	525	175	700
IV	20.	ITAC 41	1. Part-I : Language Tamil / IHIC - Hindi / IFRC – French	Language	3	75	25	100
IV	21.	IENC 42	2. Part-II English: English Through Literature IV: Short Story	Language	3	75	25	100
IV	22.	ISOC 43	3. Education and Society	Core	4	75	25	100
IV	23.	ISOC 44	4. Social Action and Social Change	Core	4	75	25	100
IV	24.	ISOC 45	5. Personality Development and Human Behaviour	Core	4	75	25	100
IV	25.	ISOC 46	6. Sociology of Mass Communication	Core	4	75	25	100
IV	26.	ISOA 47	7. Social Ethics (Philosophy)	Allied	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		25	525	175	700
V	27.	ISOC 51	1. Research Methodology – I	Core	4	75	25	100
V	28.	ISOC 52	2. Sociology of Religion	Core	4	75	25	100
V	29.	ISOC 53	3. Sociology of Ageing	Core	4	75	25	100
V	30.	ISOC 54	4. Sociology of Law	Core	4	75	25	100
V	31.	ISOC 55	5. Industrial Sociology	Core	4	75	25	100
V	32.	ISOC 56	6. Sociology of Popular Culture	Core	4	75	25	100
			TOTAL		24	450	150	600
VI	33.	ISOC 61	1. Globalization and Society	Core	5	75	25	100
VI	34.	ISOC 62	2. Sociology of Weaker Sections	Core	4	75	25	100
VI	35.	ISOC 63	3. Social Policy and Development Administration	Core	4	75	25	100
VI	36.	ISOC 64	4. Political Sociology	Core	4	75	25	100
VI	37.	ISOC 65	5. Social Movements in India	Core	4	75	25	100
VI	38.	IVEC 66	6. Value Education	Core	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		24	450	150	600

VII	39.	ISOC 71	1. Classical Sociological Theories	Core	5	75	25	100
VII	40.	ISOC 72	2. Rural Sociology	Core	5	75	25	100
VII	41.	ISOC 73	3. Social Legislation and Social Welfare	Core	5	75	25	100
VII	42.	ISOC 74	4. Issues in Contemporary Development	Core	4	75	25	100
VII	43.	ISOE-75	5. Elective Course	Elective	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		22	375	125	500
VIII	44.	ISOC 81	1. Contemporary Sociological Theories	Core	5	75	25	100
VIII	45.	ISOC 82	2. Research Methodology II	Core	5	75	25	100
VIII	46.	ISOC 83	3. Statistical Methods	Core	5	75	25	100
VIII	47.	ISOC 84	4. Human Resource Management and Development	Core	4	75	25	100
VIII	48.	ISOE-85	5. Elective Course	Elective	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		22	375	125	500
IX	49.	ISOC 91	1. Urban Sociology	Core	5	75	25	100
IX	50.	ISOC 92	2. Industrial Labour Problems	Core	4	75	25	100
IX	51.	ISOC 93	3. Sociology of Development and Modernization	Core	5	75	25	100
IX	52.	ISOC 94	4. Field Work and Report (applicable 2014-15)	Core	4	75	25	100
IX	53.	ISOE 95	5. Elective Course	Core	3	75	25	100
IX	54.	ISSC 96	6. Soft Skills	Elective	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		24	450	150	600
X	55.	ISOC 101	1. Sociology of Health	Core	5	75	25	100
X	56.	ISOC 102	2. Sociology of Environment	Core	5	75	25	100
X	57.	ISOC 103	3. Medical Social Work	Core	4	75	25	100
X	58.	ISOC 104	4. Project and Viva-voce	Core	5	75	25	100
X	59.	ISOE-105	5. Elective Course	Elective	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		22	375	125	500
			GRAND TOTAL		230	4425	1475	5900

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

M. A. SOCIOLOGY - (FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED)

Restructured Syllabi and Revised Scheme of Examinations

SYLLABUS

FIRST YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

Part-I – Language – தமிழ்

தாள்:-1 -ITAC-11 – பயன்பாட்டுத்தமிழும் செம்மொழி வரலாறும்

மதிப்பெண்: 75
கிரடிட்: 3

நோக்கம்

மொழியமைப்பினை விளக்குதல்

மொழிப் பயன்பாட்டில் உருவான - உருவாகும் மாற்றங்களைப் புலப்படுத்துதல்
திசைமொழிகளின் கலப்பினால் தமிழ்மொழியில் ஏற்படும் மாற்றங்களை விளக்குதல்
மொழிக் குடும்பங்கள் குறித்தும் செம்மொழித் தமிழின் சிறப்புகள் குறித்தும் செம்மொழி ஏற்புக் குறித்தும் விளக்குதல்

அலகு-1

எழுத்துக்களின் எண்ணிக்கையும் வகைகளும், எழுத்துக்களின் மாத்திரை,கால இடைநிலைகள்,மூவகைப் போலிகள் , இருவகைப் பதங்கள், புணர்ச்சிகள்.

அலகு-2

சொற்றொடர் வகைகள் (மூவகை மொழி) தொடரிலக்கணத்தில் காணப்பெறும் வழுவும் வழு அமைதியும் பத்தியமைப்பும் நிறுத்தற் குறியீடுகள் பயன்பாடும். உரைநடை எழுதும் போது மேற்கொள்ள வேண்டிய விதிமுறைகள்.

அலகு -3

மேடைத்தமிழ்

நீங்கனும் பேச்சாளர் ஆகலாம்-குமரி அனந்தன் மேடைப்பேச்சுக்குத் தயார் செய்தல்- பேச்சாளருக்குரிய தகுதிகள்- பேசும் முறைகள் - பழக்க வழக்கங்கள்.

அலகு-4

படைப்புத்திறன்

சிறுகதை- கவிதை- கட்டுரை- ஓரங்க நாடகம் - நூல் குறித்த திறனாய்வு எழுதப் பயிற்சிதரல்.

அலகு-5

பயன்பாட்டுத் தமிழும் செம்மொழி வரலாறும்

மொழி- விளக்கி - மொழிபிழைப்பி - உலகி செ மொழிகி - இலக்கண விளக்கி செ மொழிகி - செ மொழி தி திகி - வரையறைகி - வரி செ மொழி தயி - தமிழி தெரி மை- தமிழி சிறி செ மொழி செ மொழி தயி செ மொழி அறி தேரி - பி திமரி கலைஞி தி தி கால அறிஞிகி வரை அறிஞிகி - அமைரி கி - நி வனி கி - இயி கி கி தொட்டி யி சிகி - அறி பேரரி டி கி - உலி தயி செ மொழி மாநரி , கோவை-2010)

பார்வை நூல்கள்

1. சோம. இளவரசு, நன்னூல் காண்டிகை உரை, மணிவாசகர் பதிப்பகம், சென்னை.
2. அகி பரந்தாமனார், நல்ல தமிழ் எழுத வேண்டுமா? பாரி , நிலையம், சென்னை.
3. பேச்சுக்கலை- கே. வீ. வீராகவன், வலம்புரி பதிப்பகம், திருநின்றவூர்- 602 024.
4. குமரி அனந்தன், நீங்கனும் பேச்சாளர் ஆகலாம், பூம்புகார் பிரசுரம், சென்னை.
5. எழுதுவது எப்படி? மகரம் (தொ. ஆ) பழனியப்பா பிரதர்ஸ், சென்னை.
6. ம. திருமலை- பேச்சுக்கலை- மீனாட்சி புத்தக நிலையம்-2008, மதுரை.
7. சாலினி இளி திரையி , தயி செ மொழி ஆவணி , மணிவாசகி பதி பகி , செ னை, 2005.
8. கரி செ வி , “திராவிட மொழிகளின் ஒலி பிலி கணி” - கழக வெளியி , செ னை.
9. ச. சாரதரி பரி - சி கி செ வியி , மினரி சிரி தக நிலையி , மி ரை,(1993)

10. வா.செ.ி ழி தைசாமி - உலகி செ வியி மொழிகளீ வி சையீ
தமீ , பாரதி பதி பகி , செ னை.
11. ஜி. ஜரி சரி வேி - செ மொழிகி வி சையீ தமீ , செ னை
2004.
12. சாலினி இளி திரையி - தமீ செ மொழி ஆவணி , மணிவாசகி
பதி பகி செ னை-2005
13. ச. அகி தியலீ கி - சி கஇலி கியி -செ வியி பரி வை
மெ யி பி பதி பகி , சிதி பரி -
2004.
14. மணவை.ி தபா - செ மொழி உி ி ி ி ி , அறிவியி
தமீ அறி கி டனை, செ னை.

PART – II : ENGLISH
IENC – 12 : English Through Literature I: Prose

Objective:

To develop the communicative competence of learners in the English Language through training them in the skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing.

Unit I

Bonnie Chamberlain	“The Face of Judas Iscariot”
Swami Vivekananda	“Speech at World Parliament of Religion”

Unit II

Stephen Leacock	“My Financial Career”
Bhimrao Ambedkar	“Speech on 4th November 1948 in the Constituent Assembly”

Unit III

Robert Lynd	“On Forgetting”
Nirad C. Chaudhuri	“Indian Crowds”

Unit IV

A. G. Gardiner	“All about a Dog”
Ruskin Bond	“My Eccentric Guests”

Unit V

Martin Luther King (Jr.)	“I Have a Dream”
Khushwant Singh	“The Portrait of a Lady”

Text Book:

Ayyappa Raja. S., Shanmugasundari. P., Deivasigamani. T., SaravanaPrabhakar. N., and Karthikeyan. B. *English Through Literature: Prose.*

ISOC 13 : PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY-I

Objectives

This paper is intended to acquaint the students with the discipline sociology and apply its principles distinctively to enable the students to have a field based learning focusing the social reality.

Unit-I

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Sociology - Scientific Characteristics of Sociology - Sociology and other Social Sciences - Economics, Political Science, Anthropology, History, Psychology - Importance of Sociology.

Unit-II

Basic Concepts - Society - Community - Institution - Association - Social Group - Role and Status.

Unit-III

Social Groups - Definition - Characteristics - Types and Functions.

Unit-IV

Culture - Definition - Characteristics - elements, functions - Cultural Lag - Ethnocentrism - Culture and Civilization - Cultural Uniformity and Variability.

Unit-V

Major Social Institutions and their Nature and Functions - Marriage - Family - Religion - Education - Economy - Government.

Text Books

1. Shankar Rao, C.N. Sociology, New Delhi; S.Chand & Company, 1997.
2. Inkeles, Alex. What is Sociology? An Introduction to the Discipline and Profession, Englewood Cliffs: N.J. Prentice Hall, 1964.

References

1. Ogburn, W.F & Nimkoff, M.F. A Hand Book of Sociology, Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1958.
2. Horton, B and Hunt, L. Sociology, Tokeyo: McGraw Hill Book Co., 1984.
3. Cuber, F, John. Sociology: A Synopsis of Principles, Newyork: Appleton Century Crafts, INC., 1955.
4. Shepard, John, M. Sociology, Mineesota: West Pub.Co., 1980.
5. Johnson, Harry, M. Sociology: A Systematic Introduction, New York: Brace and Co., 1960.

ISOC14 : SOCIETY IN INDIA: STRUCTURE AND CHANGE

Objectives

To study about the facts of Indian Society in a comprehensive and integrated manner so that course content enable the students to gain a better understanding of their own contemporary situation and region.

Unit-I

The Textual and Field View of Indian Society and its significance - The interface between the present and past.

Unit-II

The Structure and composition of Indian Society; village, town, cities; rural-urban linkages; tribes; dalits, women and related issues.

Unit-III

Cultural and ethnic diversity: historically embedded diversities in respect of language, caste, religious beliefs and practices and cultural patterns.

Unit-IV

Basic institutions of Indian Society: marriage, family, religion, caste, kinship, caste and class - Changing dimensions.

Unit-V

Convergence and integration: Cultural space, language and regional ethos; the evolution of composite cultural legacy – Nation Building and National identity.

Text Books

1. Dube, S.C. Society in India, New Delhi: National Book Trust, 1990.
2. Prabhu, P.N. Hindu Social Organisation, Bombay: Popular Book Depot, 1954.

References

1. Bose, N.K. Culture and Society in India, Bombay: Asia Publishing House, 1967.
2. Dube, Sc. Indian Village, London: Routledge, 1995.
3. Karve Irawati. Hindu Society: An Interpretation, Poona: Deccan College, 1961.
4. Srinivas, M.N. India: Social Structure, New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation, 1980.
5. Uberoi, Petricia. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1993.

IESE 15 - ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

For All 5 Year Integrated Courses of Arts Faculty

Unit: I THE ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEM

(1.1) The Services Provided by the Environmental System

(1.2) Ecosystems: Food Chains, Food Webs, Ecological Pyramids

(1.3) Biochemical Cycles: Hydrological Cycle, Carbon Cycle.

Unit: II ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE- POLLUTION

Sources and impact of

(2.1) Air Pollution

(2.2) Water Pollution

(2.3) Land Pollution

(2.4) Municipal Solid Waste

(2.5) Noise Pollution

Unit: III RESOURCE DEPLETION

(3.1) Importance of Forests: Causes and Consequences of Deforestation.

(3.2) Bio Diversity: Meaning and Importance-Reasons and Consequences of Biodiversity Decline

(3.3) Consequences of Overdrawing Water Resources.

Unit: IV GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE

(4.1) The Science of Climate Change-The Green House Effect

(4.2) Sources and Impact of Climate Change

(4.3) Coping with Climate Change

Unit: V SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

(5.1) Concepts and Definition of Sustainable Development (Brundtland Commission

Definition)

(5.2) Poverty, Population Growth and Environmental Damage

(5.3) Policies for Sustainable Development

Text Book:

1. Erach Bharucha, 2004, *Environmental Studies*, UGC, New Delhi.

References:

1. Kumarasamy K., A. Alagappa Moses and M. Vasanthi, 2004, *Environmental Studies*, Bharathidasan University Pub. Trichy.

2. Rajamannar, 2004, *Environmental Studies*, EVR College Pub., Trichy.

3. Kalavathy S. (Ed.) 2004, *Environmental Studies*, Bishop Heber College Pub., Trichy.

4. *Environmental Science: Toward a Sustainable Future* by Richard Wright and Dorothy F Boorse (New Delhi: Prentice-Hall India, 2010)

ISOA 16 - PRINCIPLES OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Objectives

To enable the students to understand the concept and principles of Rural Development.

Unit-I

History of Rural Development - Objectives and scope-Evaluation of Rural Development in India.

Unit-II

Status of Rural Population - Concept and dimensions of poverty - Social framework of rural society and poverty - Constraints in poverty alleviation - Poverty alleviation measures pursued in India.

Unit-III

Rural Development in Five Year Plans - Development Planning- Decentralized planning and its relevance - Five Year Plans and Rural Development

Unit-IV

Concept and Dimensions of Empowerment - Approaches and constraints in Relevance of PRA in Rural Development

Unit-V

Methods & Techniques of Rural Development - Participatory Development Relevance of PRA in Rural Development.

Text Books

1. Satyasundaram (1997) Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Katar Sing(1986) Rural Development-Principles, Policies & Management, SAGE Publication, New Delhi.

References

1. Arora.R.C., Integrated Rural Development, S. Chand & Co.Ltd., New Delhi, 1986.
2. Chambers, Robert., Rural Development-Putting the Last First, Longman, New Delhi, 1986.
3. Chaurthry. R.C. and S. Rajakurttty, Fifty years of Rural Development in India, vol-II, National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad, 1998.
4. Durgesh Nadini, Rural Decvelopment Administration, Rawat Publication, New Delhi, 1996.
5. Singh. A.L.Fazal, Agriculture and Rural Development, BR Publishing Corporation, Delhi 2004.

II - SEMESTER

Part-I – Language – தமிழ் (Option)

தாள்:-2 - ITAC-21 - செய்யுளும் உரைநடையும்

மதிப்பெண்: 75

கிரடிட்: 3

அலகு:-1 - குறுந்தொகை
பாடல் எண்கள்:- 3, 6, 16, 18, 24, 28, 32, 37, 40, 54, 57, 60, 69,
74, 77, 83, 85, 93, 97, 99
(இருபது பாடல்கள் மட்டும்)

அலகு:-2 - புறநானூறு
பாடல் எண்கள்:- 9, 19, 27, 34, 38, 45, 51, 55, 66, 71, 76, 82, 86, 92, 96
(பதினைந்து பாடல்கள் மட்டும்)

அலகு:-3 - திருக்குறள்
அன்புடைமை, செய்நன்றி அறிதல்,
அடக்கமுடைமை, புறங்கூறாமை, ஈகை,
அருளுடைமை (ஆறு அதிகாரங்கள் மட்டும்)

நாலடியார் கல்வி, கல்லாமை (20 பாடல்கள்)

அலகு:-4 - கம்பராமாயணம்
குகப்படலம் (அயோத்தியா காண்டம்)

அலகு:-5 - உரைநடை

மா.பெரியசாமி தூரன் - சிற்பி. பாலசுப்பிரமணியன்
காப்பியத்திறன் - சோம. இளவரசு

பார்வை நூல்கள்:

- 1 குறுந்தொகை - உ.வே.சா. பதிப்பு
- 2 புறநானூறு - உ.வே.சா. பதிப்பு
- 3 திருக்குறள் - பரிமேலழகர் உரை
- 4 கம்பராமாயணம் - அண்ணாமலைப் பல்கலைக்கழகப் பதிப்பு
- 5 குறுந்தொகைச் சொற்பொழிவுகள்
- 6 குறுந்தொகைத் திறனாய்வு - சோ.ந. கந்தசாமி
- 7 எட்டுத்தொகைச் செல்வம் - லெ.ப.கரு. இராமநாதன் செட்டியார்
- 8 மா.பெரியசாமி தூரன் - சிற்பி. பாலசுப்பிரமணியன்,
சாகித்யஅகாடெமி, முதற்பதிப்பு 2000
- 9 காப்பியத்திறன் - சோம. இளவரசு- மணிவாசகர் பதிப்பகம், சென்னை

PART – II : ENGLISH
IENC – 22 : English Through Literature II: Poetry

Objective:

To ensure and enhance:

- **the ability of the learner to comprehend and appreciate poems in English**
- **the competence of the learner in using English language, and**
- **the interest of the learner in human values and perceptions**

Unit I

1. **William Shakespeare** **“Sonnet 29”**
2. **William Blake** **“A Poison Tree”**
3. **Robert Bridges** **“A Red, Red Rose”**

Unit II

4. **PB Shelley** **“Ozymandias”**
5. **Alfred Tennyson** **“The Brook”**
6. **HillaireBellock** **“Matilda”**

Unit III

7. **Robert Frost** **“Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening”**
8. **Walt Whitman** **“O Captain, My Captain”**
9. **Sylvia Plath** **“Mirror”**

Unit IV

10. **Toru Dutt** **“The Lotus”**
11. **A. K. Ramanujan** **“A River”**
12. **Keki N. Daruwala** **“Pestilence in Nineteenth Century Calcutta”**

Unit V

13. **Gabriel Okara** **“Once Upon a Time”**
14. **Maki Kureshi** **“The Kittens”**
15. **Robert Finch** **“Peacock and Nightingale”**

Text Book:

1. **Karthik Kumar. S., Gnanaprakasam.V., Arputhavel Raja. G., Shanmugasundaram. C.,and Vijaya. R. English Through Literature: Poetry**

ISOC 23 : PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY-II

Objectives

This paper is intended to enable the students to understand the field of applied sociology and to enable them to acquire sociological knowledge for practical life.

Unit-I

Individual in/and Society - Heredity and Environment - Socialization - Agencies of Socialization - Importance of Socialization.

Unit-II

The Concept of Social Process - Meaning of Social Interaction - Types of Social Processes - Associative and Dissociative Social Processes.

Unit-III

Social Control - Meaning, Nature and Need of Social Control - Types of Social Control - Formal and Informal.

Unit-IV

Social Stratification and Mobility: Meaning, Forms, Functions and Theories of Social Stratification.

Unit-V

Social Change - Meaning - Factors and Theories of Social Change - Social Evolution and Revolution - Progress and Development.

Text Books

1. Vidya Bhushan & Sachdeva, D.R. An Introduction to Sociology, Allahabad: Kitab Maha, 1995.
2. Bottomore, T.B. Sociology A Guide to Problems and Literature. New Delhi: Blackie & Son (India) Ltd., 1979.

References

1. Gillin, J.I, & Gillin, J.P. Cultural Sociology, New York: The MacMillan Co., Ltd., 1977.
2. Shankar Rao, C.N. Sociology, New Delhi: S.Chand & Company Ltd., 1997.
3. Goode, W.J. Principles of Sociology, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., Ltd., 1977.
4. Ram Nath Sharma. Principles of Sociology, Mumbai: Media Promoters & Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1994.
5. Young, K., & Mack, R.W. Sociology and Social Life, New York: American Book Company, 1959.

ISOC24 : INDIAN SOCIETY: ISSUES AND PROBLEMS

Objectives

To create an awareness among the students on some emerging social issues and problems from sociological perspective and also to enable them to acquire sociological understanding of these issues and problems over and above their understanding and to deal with it.

Unit-I

Basic Concepts - Social Problem, social organization and social disorganization - Causes of individual and social disorganization.

Unit-II

Structural Social Problems: Poverty, beggary, inequality: caste and gender disharmony - Religious, ethnic and regional, minorities; backward classes and dalits.

Unit-III

Familial Problems: Dowry, domestic violence, divorce, intra and intergenerational conflict, problems of elderly, problems of widows - causes and consequences.

Unit-IV

Social Deviance: Crime and delinquency, prostitution, corruption, drug addiction, suicide - Causes and Consequences.

Unit-V

General Problems: Child Labour and child abuse Terrorism, Bonded labour, Unemployment, AIDS, Crisis of Values.

Text Books

1. Madan,G.R. Indian Social Problem, (Vol. I & II) New Delhi, Allied Publishers, Pvt., 1966.
2. Ram Ahuja. Social Problems in India, Jaipur, Rawat Publication, 1977.

References

1. Beteille Andre. Social Inequality, New Delhi, OUP.
2. Chandra, Bipan, Communalism in Modern India, Vikas, New Delhi, 1984.
3. Inden, Ronald, Imaging India, Oxford: Brasil Blackward, 1990.
4. Lamert, M. Social Pathology, New York: McGraw Hill Book Company, INC., 1951.
5. Merton, Robert, K. and Nisbet. Contemporary Social Problems New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1979.

ISOC 25 - SOCIOLOGY OF TOURISM

Objectives:

To enable the students to understand the basic concepts of Tourism and Planning and familiarise them with the heritage and culture of India and to make them understand the nexus between tourism and society.

Unit-I:

Sociology of Tourism: Definition, Nature and Scope, Importance of Tourism, Components, Concepts of National and International Tourism.

Unit-II:

Tourism: Changes, Impacts, Opportunities – Socio Economic Factors in Tourism.

Unit-III:

Sustainable Tourism: Theory and Practices – Environmental Impact of Eco-Tourism.

Unit-IV:

Cultural Tourism in India: Globalization and Cultural Change – Impact of Media on Tourism.

Unit-V:

Indian Tourism –Development of Tourism in India – Policies and Programmes - International Agencies and Indian Tourism.

Text Books:

1. Lavkush Mishra. **Cultural Tourism in India**, Mohit Publications, New Delhi, 1999.
2. Pushpinder,S.Gill. **Perspectives on Indian Tourism**, New Delhi, 1997.

References:

1. Aldous,T. **Battle for the Environment**, Fontana Collins, London, 1972.
2. Bhati,A.K. **Tourism in India-History and Development**, Sterling, New Delhi, 1978.
3. Bryden, John,M. **Tourism and Development**, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1973.
4. Mctntosh,R.W. **Tourism Principles, Practices and Phylosophies**, Grid, Ohio, 1977.
5. Nehru, Jawaharlal: **Discovery of India**, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1967.

ISOA 26 – INDIAN CULTURE

Objectives

- To make the students aware of general features and characteristics of Indian culture.
- To make the students aware of the Historical Development of Indian Culture.

Unit-I

Definition of culture and civilization – Geographical background of India – Salient features of Indian culture.

Unit-II

Pre-historical culture-Paleolithic age – Neolithic age – Metal age – Indian races and their contribution to Indian culture.

Unit-III

Indus –Valley civilization – City planning and drainage system – Social and Religious conditions – Comparison of Indus and Vedic Culture.

Unit-IV

Aryan – Origin – Social Life – Political Life – Economical Conditions – Religious Significance – Varnashrama Dharma.

Unit-V

Sangam age – Sangam Literature – Society – Political and Economical conditions – Religion and Fine Arts.

Text Books

1. B.N. Luniya, Evolution of Indian Culture, Messrs Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra – 1951.
2. N.Jayapalan, A History of Indian Culture, Atlantic Publishers. New Delhi 2001.

References

1. Selectors; R.N. Encyclopaedia of Indian Culture. New Delhi: Sterling Publisher Pvt., Ltd.,1981.
2. Charles a. Moore, philosophy and culture – East and West. Honolulu: University of Hawaii, 1968.
3. John Grimes. A Concises Dictionary of Indian Philosophy (Sanskrit-English). Madras: University of Madras, Madras Publication, 1998.
4. Misra, R.S. Studies in Philosophy and Religion. Varanasi: Bharathiya Vidya Prakasana, 1991.
5. Subrata k. Misra Culture and Rationality, New Delhi. Sage publications Inda Pvt. Ltd., 1998.

**SECOND YEAR
THIRD SEMESTER**

**Part-I – Language – தமிழ்
தாள்:-3 - ITAC-31 - உரைநடையும் நாடகமும்**

மதிப்பெண்கள்: 75
கிரடிட்:3

நோக்கம்: இலக்கியங்களின் சிறப்புகளையும் கருத்துகளையும் உரைநடை வழியாகப் புலப்படுத்தல் - உரைநடைத்திறனை எடுத்துரைத்தல்

அலகு-1

இலக்கிய விளக்கம் - ஆசிரியர் (வ.சுப. மாணிக்கம்)
இலக்கிய விளக்கம் - இலக்கணக் குறள்கள் - வரிசைப்பாட்டு - வாழ்வாங்கு - தூய
இலக்கியம் - நடைமுறை அறங்கள் - இலக்கியக்கலை

அலகு-2

குறளணிகள் - இலக்கிய வெள்ளம் - தன்நெஞ்சம் - இலக்கியத்தளம் - குறள்
விளக்கம் - நம்பிக்கை நூல் - நீதி விளக்கம்

அலகு-3

ம.ப.பெரியசாமித்தாரன் - (ஆசிரியர் - சிற்பி பாலசுப்பிரமணியம்)
வாழ்வும் பணியும் - அன்பில் திளைத்த கவிதை - சிறுகதைப் படைப்புகள்
நாடகங்களும் கீர்த்தனைகளும் - கட்டுரைச் செல்வம்

அலகு-4

சிறுவர் இலக்கியம் அறிவியல் நூல்களும் பிறவும் - கலைக்களஞ்சியப் பணி -
பாரதி தமிழ் - தூரன் என்றொரு மனிதர்.

அலகு-5

நாடகம் - தோகை வண்ணம் (ஆசிரியர் - டாக்டர் ச. சுவகர்லால்)

பாடநூல்கள்

1. வ.சுப.மாணிக்கம் - இலக்கிய விளக்கம்
மணிவாசகர் நூலகம், முதற்பதிப்பு-1971
2. சிற்பி பாலசுப்பிரமணியன் &
மா. ப.பெரியசாமித்தாரன் - சாகித்ய அகாதெமி, முதற்பதிப்பு-2000
3. டாக்டர் ச. சுவகர்லால் - தோகை வண்ணம்,
பழனியம்மாள் வெளியீடு, சென்னை,
முதற்பதிப்பு-2008
ஐங்கரன் அடுக்ககம், சையத்காதர் அவென்யு
விருகம்பாக்கம், சென்னை-92.

PART – II : ENGLISH

IENC 32 – English Through Literature III: Drama

Objective:

To enhance the conversational competence of the learner by introducing to him to dramas in English

Unit I

Stanley Houghton	“The Dear Departed”
Kenneth Sawyer Goodman	“The Game of Chess”

Unit II

A. A. Milne	“The Princess and the Woodcutter”
Anton Chekhov	“A Marriage Proposal”

Unit III

Arnold Bennett	“The Stepmother”
Arthur Miller	“Grandpa and the Statue”

Unit IV

William Shakespeare	<i>King Lear</i> (Act I, Scene i)
William Shakespeare	<i>Julius Caesar</i> (Act III, Scene ii)

Unit V

Frances Goodrich & Albert Hackett	<i>The Diary of Anne Frank</i> (Act I)
Betty Keller	“Tea Party”

Text Book:

Florence. S., Aruna Devi. G., Rajamohan. R., Bhuvanewari. S., and Soundararajan. M. *English Through Literature: Drama*

ISOC 33 : SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Objectives

To help the students to understand the social relationship through psychological phenomena.

Unit-I

Social Psychology - Definition, scope and methods - origin of group life, observing and understanding human interaction, interaction and communication, relation of social psychology to other social sciences.

Unit-II

Learning, Perception and Motivation - Needs and drives, drives and learning process, motivation as goal - orientation, the nature of motivation, variety of human motives, social-personal motives, deficit motives and growth motives, social perception & social learning.

Unit-III

Group processes, Conformity and Deviance - The group cohesiveness, the group norms, conformity; group conflict, group effectiveness, group dynamics; deviance: Causes of deviant behaviour.

Unit-IV

Collective Behaviour - Crowds and audience, types of crowds, some features of the crowd, crowd size, the composition of crowds, information flow in the crowds: Rumour, mob violence, violence and social structure.

Unit-V

Public opinion, Propaganda and Mass media - Public opinion : formation of opinion, two dimensions of public opinion, the information content; Propaganda: Propaganda techniques, totalitarian indoctrination, conditions for propaganda success, propaganda and education, mass media and society.

Text Books

1. Kuppaswamy, B. Elements of Social Psychology. Delhi: Konark Publication, Pvt., Ltd., 1990.
2. William McDougall. An Introduction to Social Psychology, New Delhi: Atlantic, 1994.

References

1. Adinarayan, S.P. Social Psychology. Bombay: Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1964.
2. Anita Kumar. Social Psychology. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House, 2000.
3. Bennet, C. Spaces of People. Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1977.
4. Girishwar Misra. Applied Social Psychology in India, New Delhi: Sage Publications Pvt., Ltd., 2001.
5. Worchel and Cooper. Understanding Social Psychology, Illinois: The Dorsey Press, 1979.

ISOC 34 : SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Objectives

To help the students to understand the racial characteristics and social evolution of the different racial groups.

Unit-I

Social Anthropology - Meaning and Scope, social structure, social evolution, Importance of the study of Social Anthropology.

Unit-II

Society - Social interaction, forms, means, effects, Primary and secondary social interaction, Social group, group solidarity, Social mobility, Complexity of society.

Unit-III

Custom - Kinds of customs, categorization, evaluation, formality of behaviour, ethnocentrism.

Unit-IV

Culture - Cultural organization, cultural adequacy, cultural specialization, ethos, social differentiation & roles - qualification for roles, symbols of roles, related roles and their social interaction.

Unit-V

Anthropology – Role in Government and developmental planning in India - Applied anthropology.

Text Books

1. Joy Hendry. **An Introduction to Social Anthropology**. New Delhi: Palgrave Publishers, 2000.
2. Slotkin, J.S. **Social Anthropology**. New Delhi: Macmillan Company, 1999.

References

1. David M.C.Knight. **People, Countries and the Rainbow Serpent**. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.
2. John Monaghan. **Cultural and Social Anthropology**. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
3. Satish Saberwal. **Roots and Crisis**. New Delhi: Sage Publications Pvt., Ltd., 1997.
4. Sharma, K.L. **Social Stratification in India**. New Delhi: Sage Publications Pvt., Ltd., 1997.
5. Uberoi, J.P.S. **Religion, Civil Society and the State**. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.

ISOC 35 : KINSHIP, MARRIAGE AND FAMILY

Objectives

To acquaint the students with the basic concepts in family and kinship studies and demonstrate how structural principles are used by societies in a consistent logical way to organize groups and categories.

Unit-I

Basic Concepts - Incest, affiliation, consanguinity, affinity, clan, lineage, kinship and descent: unilineal, double and cognatic descent.

Unit-II

Kinship terminology, the geneological method, kinship organization in India, regional variations.

Unit-III

Rules of marriage: Endogamy, exogamy, prescriptive and preferential marriage, monogamy, polygamy, levirate and sororate, hypogamy and hypergamy.

Unit-IV

Marriage transactions: Dowry and bride wealth, challenges to marriage as an institution.

Unit-V

Nature of family, family and household, family structure and composition: Development cycle, changes in family, family and gender issues; family in the context of care of the child and aged, demographic dimensions of family and marriage.

Text Books

1. Dube, Leela. *Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives and Gender in South and South East Asia*. New Delhi: Sage Publication Pvt., Ltd., 1997.
2. Uberoi, Patricia. *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.

References

1. Becker, G. *A Treatise on the Family*. Cambridge Mass, Harvard University Press, 1981.
2. Kakar, Sudhir. *Intimate Relations: Exploring Indian Sexuality*. New York: Penguin, 1989.
3. Kolenda, Pauline. *Regional Differences in Family Structure in India*. Jaipur: Rawat, 1987.
4. Ramu, G.N. *Family Structure and Fertility: Emerging Patterns in an Indian City*. New Delhi: Sage, 1988.
5. Shah, A.M. *The Family in India; Critical Essays*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1998.

ICAC 36 : COMPUTER AND ITS APPLICATIONS

Objectives:

This course is intended to familiarise the students to the computers and help them in using computers for their learning.

Unit-I

Introduction to Computers –Application of Computers- Concepts of Data and Information – A Typical Computer system – Memory Concepts – History of Computers – Types of Computers.

Input-Output Devices – Data Storage Devices – Software-The Definition – The Role of Software Housekeeping.

Unit-II

The Computer Internals – Typical PC Configuration – Booting – Virus – Anti-Virus, Vaccine – Versions of Software.

Operation System – Definition – Classification – Basics of MSDOS – Introduction to Windows Operating System –Features of Windows OS –Desktop and Desktop Icons – Starting Programs – Browsing and Managing windows Explorer – Setting – Taskbars and Creating Shortcuts

Unit-III

Introduction to Internet- Client Server Basics, E-Mail, Telnet and Archie – FTP – Gopher, Jughcad and Veronica –WAIS and World Wide Web.

Fundamentals of HTML, TCP\IP and E-Commerce.

Unit-IV

Issues involved in Web Site Management –Addressing-Designing Web Sites with Front Page.

Unit-V

Multimedia – Concept, Requirements, Applications and Future – Hardware and Software Requirements for Multimedia; Development and Delivery Platforms – Multimedia Methodologies, Fundamentals and Use of Hypertext, Hypermedia, Sound, Images, Animation, Video.

Using Multi Media; Multimedia Interface, Planning and Development of Multimedia Projects.

Text Books

1. Ron Mansfield, Osbrone, Windows for Busy People, McGraw Hill.
2. Ron White, How Computers Work,BPB.
3. Christian Crumlish – The ABCs of the Internet
4. Alexis Leon & Mathews Leon- Internet in a nut shell, Leon Press, Chennai & Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Tay Vaughan – Multimedia Marketing it work, Osborne Tata McGraw Hill, 1996.

References

1. Computer Fundamentals and Windows with Internet Technology, by Krishnan, SciTech Publications (India) Pvt. Ltd., Chennai/
2. Windows and MS – OFFICE 2000 with data base Concepts, by Krishnan SciTech Publications(India) Pvt. Ltd., Chennai.
3. Stephen Nelson – Field Guide to the Internet
4. James Meade, David Growder, Rhonda Growder-Microsoft DHTML.
5. Rosen Brog – A Guide to Multimedia.
6. Ned Snel- The Internet Strater Kit in 24 hours Techmedia, 1998.
7. Michael Goodwin – Making Multimedia Works, Coomdex,1995.

ISOA 37 - RURAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY AND STRATEGIES

Objectives

To develop the knowledge of theories of Rural Development and to know the problems of developing countries in Rural Development.

Unit-I

Development Theories: Characteristics of LDCs - Growth and Equity issues balanced Vs. Unbalanced growth - Theories of development - Critical minimum - Bigpush and Dualistic Theories - Arthar Lewis and Ranis - Fei - Rostow process of development - Transformation in the social structure - Urbanization - Development of Market astructure.

Unit-II

Approach to Development: Backward Area - Rural Development - Integrated Rural Development - Systems approach - Rural Constructions. Community Development and Rural Development - Overview of Problems and Challenges.

Unit-III

Issues in Development: Problem and measures for Human Resource Development - POI and HDI - Education, Poor and poverty line, Unemployment and under - employment - over population and illiteracy - Food and Nutritional security.

Unit-IV

Policies to Rural Development: Rural Development - Policy Agrarian structure and reforms - land ceiling and distribution - Agrarian movements - Panchayati Raj - Co-operatives - NGOs and the other rural organizations - contributions of democratic process - peoples, participation - Empowerment of rural women.

Unit-V

Case Studies in Rural Development: Rural Development in developing countries - India, Nepal, Malaysia, Srilanka and African Countries

Text Books

1. Ramachandra H, "Integrated Rural Development in Asia, Learning from Recent Experience", Concept, New Delhi, 1991.
2. Shetty E.D. "Rural Development Problems and Prospects" BRDC, New Delhi, 1998.

References

1. Gaur K.D. "Dynamics of Rural Development" Mittal Publication, New Delhi 1992.
2. Gupta, Shanti Swarup, "Integrated Development Plan for India: Goals. Tools and Strategies" Concept, New Delhi 1922.
3. Higgins, Benjamin, " Economic Development", W.W> Norton & Co., New York, Reprint, 1988.
4. Jagadish R. Barel, " Integrated Rural Development - Nepal, "New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1989.
5. Michael p. Todaro, "Economic Development in the third world countries" McCraw Hill Book Co., New York, 1989.

FOURTH SEMESTER

Part-I – Language – தமிழ் - தாள்: 4 – ITAC -41- தமிழிலக்கிய வரலாறு

மதிப்பெண்கள்: 75
கிரடிட்:3

நோக்கம்: தமிழிலக்கிய வளர்ச்சி வரலாற்றினை விவரித்து தமிழ் இலக்கியங்கள் குறித்து அறிமுகம் செய்தல்.

அலகு-1 சங்க காலம் , சங்க மருவியகாலம்

தொல்காப்பியம்- சங்ககாலம்- முற்சங்கங்கள் - பாட்டும் தொகையும்- தொகுப்புமுறை- சிறப்புகள்- சங்கப் புலவர்கள்- தொல்காப்பியம்- பதினெண்கீழ்க்கணக்கு நூல்கள், முற்காப்பியங்கள்.

அலகு-2 பல்லவர், சோழர்காலம்

சைவ இலக்கியங்கள்- பன்னிருதிருமுறைகள்- வைணவ இலக்கியங்கள்- நாலாயிர திவ்விய பிரபந்தம் - ஐஞ்சிறுகாப்பியங்கள்- கம்பராமாயணம்- பெரியபுராணம்- பிற இலக்கியங்கள்

அலகு-3 நாயக்கர் காலம்

சிறுநிலக்கியங்கள்- அந்தாதி- தூது-மாலை- கோவை- பரணி- கலம்பகம்- உலா- பிள்ளைத்தமிழ்- கோவை- பள்ளு- குறவஞ்சி- அருணகிரிநாதர்- குமரகுருபரர்- காளமேகப்புலவர் - சிவப்பிரகாசர் - தனிப்பாடல்கள்.

அலகு-4 ஐரோப்பியர் காலம்

உரைநடை வளர்ச்சி- தாயுமானவர் பாடல்கள்- மீனாட்சி சுந்தரம்பிள்ளை- இராமலிங்க அடிகள்- வேதநாயகம் பிள்ளை- கிறித்தவர்களின் தமிழ்ப்பணி- இஸ்லாமியர்களின் தமிழ்த் தொண்டு- நாடகத் தமிழ்- மனோன்மணியம் சுந்தரம்பிள்ளை- பம்மல் சம்பந்தமுதலியார்- சூரியநாராயண சாஸ்திரியார்- பிறர்.

அலகு-5 இக்காலம்

மரபுக்கவிதை – பாரதியார்- பாரதிதாசன்- கவிமணி – நாமக்கல் கவிஞர் வாணிதாசன், முடியரசன்- கண்ணதாசன். உரைநடை- பரிதிமாற்கலைஞர்- உ.வே.சா.- மறைமலை அடிகள்- எஸ். வையாபுரிப்பிள்ளை- ரா.பி. சேதுப்பிள்ளை- திரு.வி.க. – மு.வ - வ.சுப. மாணிக்கம்- சிறுகதை –புதுமைப் பித்தன்- கு.ப.ரா.- லா.சா.ரா.- கு.அழகிரிசாமி- தி.ஜா- சுந்தராமசாமி- விந்தன்- மு.வ - நாவல்- மாயூரம் வேதநாயகம்பிள்ளை- மாதவையா – கல்கி- அகிலன் - தி. ஜானகிராமன் - நா. பார்த்தசாரதி- ராஜம்கிருஷ்ணன், புதுக்கவிதை – எழுத்து - ந. பிச்சமுர்த்தி, வல்லிக்கண்ணன், பசுவையா, சி. மணி, ஞானக்கூத்தன் , வானம்பாடி இயக்கம்-நா.காமராசன், சிற்பி,மேத்தா,மீரா - அறிவியல் தமிழ்- இணையத்தமிழ்

பார்வை நூல்கள் :

1. மு.வரதராசன், -தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாறு, சாகித்திய அகாதெமி வெளியீடு 1998.
2. பூவண்ணன், -தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாறு, கழக வெளியீடு சென்னை.
3. தமிழண்ணல், -புதிய நோக்கில் தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாறு, மீனாட்சி புத்தக நிலையம், 1998.
4. சி. பாலசுப்பிரமணியன், -தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாறு, பாரிநிலையம், சென்னை. 1987
5. எம்.ஆர். அடைக்கலசாமி, -தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாறு, கழக வெளியீடு, சென்னை 1994.
6. மது .ச. விமலானந்தம் -தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாற்றுக் களஞ்சியம், 1987.

PART – II : ENGLISH

IENC 42 – English Through Literature IV: Short Story

Objective:

To develop the communicative competence of learners in the English Language through training them in the skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing

Unit I

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. O' Henry | “After Twenty Years” |
| 2. Ernest Hemingway | “A Day’s Wait” |

Unit II

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Flora Annie Steel | “Valiant Vicky” |
| 2. Oscar Wilde | “The Selfish Giant” |

Unit III

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. R. K. Narayan | “An Astrologer’s Day” |
| 2. Shashi Deshpande | “I Want” |

Unit IV

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Leo Tolstoy | “Where Love is God is” |
| 2. Somerset Maugham | “The Ant and the Grasshopper” |

Unit V

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Chinua Achebe | “Marriage is a Private Affair” |
| 2. Bessie Head | “Heaven is not Closed” |

Text Book:

Selvaraj. A., Dinakaran. P., Madhavan. M., Ganeshram. K., and Shanthi.
SP. English Through Literature: Short Story

ISOC – 43: EDUCATION AND SOCIETY

Objective

To make the students understand the interface between education and society and to familiarise the development of sociology of education.

Unit : I

Education – Meaning, Aims, Functions, and Forms - Impact of Education on Society - Sociology of Education – Definition, Aims, Scope and Importance - Higher Education and Skill Development - Importance of value education in modern society.

Unit : II

Socialization – Agents of Socialization - Role of Mass Media in Education - Teacher as change agent - School as a System - Schooling as a Process. Curriculum and Identity - Assessment and evaluation.

Unit : III

Education and Social Stratification - Education and Social Change; Education & Social Mobility - Education and Culture - Ancient, Medieval and Modern India.

Unit : IV

Education for Political Conduct - Education for Economic Growth - Education and Science.

UNIT : V

National Educational Policy - Education for National Integration - Education for International understanding.

Text Books

1. Blackledge, D. and Hunt, B. Sociological Interpretations of Education. London: Crom Helm, 1985.
2. Chitnis, Suma, P.G. Altbach. Higher Education Reform in India, Experience and Perspectives. New Delhi: Sage, 1993.

References

1. Durkheim, E. Education and Sociology. New York: Free Press, 1956.
2. Halsay, A.H. et.al. Education, Economy and Society: A Reader in the Sociology of Education. New York, Free Press, 1961.
3. Jayaram, N. Sociology of Education in India. Jaipur: Rawat Publication, 1990.
4. Jefferey, R. Alaka M. Basu. Girls' Schooling, Women's Autonomy and Fertility Change in South Asia. New Delhi: Sage, 1996.
5. Kamal, A.R. Education and Social Change in India. Bombay: Somaiya, 1985.

ISOC 44 : SOCIAL ACTION AND SOCIAL CHANGE

Objectives

To enable the students to define and to understand the various stages, patterns and limitations of social action and social change in India.

Unit-I

Concept of social action - Definition and scope - Social Action and Social work context.

Unit-II

Stages and methods of social action and legislation - Communication - Education and legislation, reforms and revolution.

Unit-III

Leadership - Definition, characteristics - Types and functions of leadership in social action, Leadership in India.

Unit-IV

Social change - Factors of social change - Linear, Conflict and Cyclical theories of social change.

Unit-V

Social change in India - Patterns of social change and barriers to change in India.

Text Books

1. Moore, W.E. Social Change. New Delhi: Prentice Hall India Ltd., 1980.
2. Srinivas, M.N. Social Change in Modern India. Bombay: Allied Publishers, 1975.

References

1. Judge, P.S., Sharma, S.K. Dimensions of Social Change. New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 1997.
2. Kuppaswamy, B. Social Change in India. New Delhi: Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1972.
3. Ram Ahuja. Indian Social System. Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 1993.
4. Rao, M.S.A. Social Movement in India. New Delhi: Manohar Publications, 1979.
5. Vidya Bhushan & Sachdeva, D.R. An Introduction to Sociology. Allahabad, Kitab Mahal, 1995.

ISOC -45: PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT AND HUMAN BEHAVIOUR

Objectives

To familiarise students on personality development and human behaviour and to make them aware of the concepts of perception, intelligence, motivation and adjustment.

Unit – I

Personality – Definition, Traits of personality, Types of personality. Growth and development of personality - Heredity and environment - Culture and personality.

Unit – II

Understanding human behaviour - Motivations and human behaviour - Instincts and human behaviour - Killer instincts and human behaviour - Killer instincts and competitions.

Unit – III

Types and Theories of personality – Psychodynamic theories, behaviour and learning theories and humanistic theories.

Unit – IV

Perception – Definition, Characteristics – Factors influencing perception - Attitude – Definition, Nature, Formation, Components – Prejudice, Attitudinal change.

Unit – V

Intelligence – Definition – Levels of intelligence, Measurement of mental efficiency - Adjustment – Definition – Maladjustment - Stress - Frustration – Conflict, Types of Defence Mechanisms.

Text Books

1. A.K. Sharan. Social Psychology, Commonwealth publishers, New Delhi, 1999.
2. Supriathy Paliwal, Social Psychology, RBSA Publishers, Jaipur, 2002.

References

1. Verma, Patha, Psychiatric Social Work in India, New Delhi, Sage publications 1991.
2. Rex Stainton Rogers and Paul Stenner, Social Psychology, Polity Press, 1995.
3. David G. Myers. Social Psychology, McGraw Hill College, New York, 1999.
4. Clifford T. Morgan and Richard A. King, Indtroduction to psychology, Tata McGraw Hill publishing company ltd., Bombay 1971.
5. Killisa,U.B. Elements of Social psychology, Delhi, Konark Publication, Pvt., Ltd., 1990.

ISOC 46: SOCIOLOGY OF MASS COMMUNICATION

Objectives:

To make the students acquire knowledge in the field of communication and to understand the role of mass communication in creating a new world.

Unit – I

Communication: Definition and meaning of communication, communication process, models, scope, and functions of communication.

Unit – II

Communication Channels: Definitions, classification, characteristics, nature and selection of communication channels.

Unit – III

Mass communications: Definition, Scope, Functions of mass communication - Theories of mass communications – Hypodermic Needle Theory, Magic Bullet Theory and Stimulus Response Theory.

Unit – IV

Mass media: Origin and growth of print media and electronic media in India (Press, Radio, Television, Tele-Communications Computer and Internet).

Unit – V

Effects of mass communication on society - Mass media and National integration - Mass media and Rural development - Diffusion of new ideas and practices.

Text Books:

1. Kuppaswamy B. Communication and Social development in India, Media proprietors and Publications Pvt. Ltd, 1984.
2. Dahama O.P, Bhatnagar, Education and communication for Development, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1985

Reference Books:

1. Srinivas R., Melkote. Communication and Development in the Third world: Theory and Practice, Sage publication, New Delhi, 1991.
2. Mary, B. Cassata and Molefi K. Asante. Mass Communication Principles and Practices, Mc Millan publishing Co. INC, New York. 1979.
3. Gupta V.S., Communication Technology, Media Policy and National Development, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi- 1999.
4. Lewis Anthony Dexter, David Manning White. People, Society and Mass Communication, The Free Press, New Delhi, 1964.
5. Vilanilam. J.V., Growth and Development of Mass Communication in India. National Book Trust, India, 2003.

ISOA 47 – SOCIAL ETHICS

Objectives

- To make aware of the students to know the moral concepts and judgements.
- To make the students aware of the knowledge of human rights and duties
- To make the students aware of the current social evils and its impact on society.

Unit-I : Introduction to Social Ethics

Definition-Nature and scope of Social Ethics – Motive and Intension – Character and Conduct.

Unit-II: Origin and Development of Morality

Instinctive Morality – Customary Morality – Reflective Morality – Agencies of Morality. Moral Judgement : Nature, Object and Motive of moral Judgement.

Unit-III: Moral Theories

Hedonism – Utilitarianism – Intuitionism - Perfectionism - Rogorism – Moral Absolutism – Theories of Punishment: Deterrent – Retributive and Reformative Theory.

Unit-IV: Rights and Duties

Nature of Rights – Rights of Man – Determination of Duties – Duty as moral obligation – Virtue: The meaning of Virtues – Classification of Virtues.

Unit-V: Current Social Evils

Alcoholism and Drug Addiction – Prostitution – Youth Unrest and Poverty - Religious Fenatism – Dowry – Child Labour – Corruption.

Text Books

1. William Lillie, An Introduction to Ethics, Methuen and Co. Ltd., London, 1964.
2. John S. Mackenzie. A Manual of Ethics, University of Tutorial press Ltd., London, 1998.

References

1. Madan, G.R. Indian Social Problems, Allied Publication. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Sharma, R.N. Principles of Sociology: Education Publishers, Meerut, 1968.
3. Heroled Titus. Thics for Today, Eurasia publishing house, New Delhi, 1964.
4. Bhaskaran G. Social Philosophy (TAMIL), Tamil University, Tanjore, 1995.
5. Willliam, K. Rankena, Ethics, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. Delhi, 1999.

**THIRD YEAR
FIFTH SEMESTER**

ISOC 51 : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY – I

Objectives:

To introduce the students to the logic and skills of social scientific research so as to enable them to understand and to do social research.

Unit – I:

Science: Its nature and characteristics.

Scientific method: Elements, Characteristics, Major steps involved.

Unit – II:

Social Research: Definition and meaning, Objectives and motives of social research, Types of social research, Basic postulates of social research, Qualities of a researcher.

Unit –III

Social Survey: Definition and meaning, Types of surveys, Difference between social survey and social research.

Empirical method: Importance, Major steps involved.

Unit –IV

Formulation of a research problem: Sources, Conditions and methods of problem formulation.

Survey of literature: Meaning, The need and sources.

Concepts and variables: Meaning, Importance.

Unit –V

Hypothesis: Definition and meaning, Functions, Conditions for a valid hypothesis, Types, Formulation of hypothesis, Uses of hypothesis, Hypothesis and science,

Null hypothesis.

Text Books

1. Goode and Hatt. **Methods in Social Research.** London: McGraw Hill, 1952.
2. Wilkinson and Bhandarkar. **Methodology and Techniques of Social Research.** Mumbai: Himalayan Publishing House, 1977.

References

1. Young Pauline. **Scientific Social Surveys and Research.** New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 1968.
2. Selltitz, et. al. **Research Methods in Social Raltions.** New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, INC., 1962.
3. Kerlinger, Fred. **Foundations of Behavioural Research.** Chicago: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, INC.,1973.
4. Babbie, Earl. **The Practice of Social Research.** California: Wadsworth Publishing Co., 1975.
5. Corroll and Carroll. **Methods of Sociological Research.** Meerut: Sadahna Prakashan, 1971.

ISOC 52 : SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION

Objectives

This Course introduces the students to the subfield of sociology of religion. After analysing the basic concepts and key interpretations of religion, it focuses on the interface between religion and society in India and the contestation over religion in contemporary times.

Unit-I

Introduction, The scope of Sociology of religion, belief system, magic and religion, elements of religious experience, typology of religions.

Unit-II

Sociological Interpretations of Religion - Durkheim and sociological functionalism, Weber and phenomenology, Marx and dialectical materialism.

Unit-III

Religions of India: Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, Sikhism, Christianity and Islam, A social historical perspective, Demographic profile, contemporary trends.

Unit-IV

Aspects of and Contestation over Religion in India - Sacred knowledge, sacred space, sacred time, sacred personal, fundamentalism, communalism, secularism, proselytise.

Unit-V

Religion and Social Change - Socio-religious movements, popular religion and emerging cults.

Text Books

1. Madan, T.N. Religion in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992.
2. Shakir, Moin. Religion, State and Politics in India. New Delhi: Ajanta Publications, 1989.

References

1. Baird, Robert, D. Religion in Modern India. New Delhi: Manohar Publication, 1995.
2. Jones, Kenneth, W. Socio-religious Reform Movements in British India. Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 1989.
3. Muzumdar, H.T. Indias Religious Heritage. New Delhi: Allied Publications, 1986.
4. Roberts, Keith, A. Religion in Sociological Perspective. New York: Dorsey Press, 1984.
5. Turner, Bryan, S. Religion and Social Theory. London: Sage Publication, 1991.

ISOC 53: SOCIOLOGY OF AGEING

Objective

To enable the students to understand the various implications of the increasing aging population and the various strategies, programmes and measures adopted to bring about psychological, sociological and economic rehabilitation of elderly people.

UNIT- I

Aging – Meaning and characteristics - History of aging in India –Their status in traditional and modern societies. Theories of ageing - Disengagement theory

UNIT- II

Myths and stereotypes about aging – Gender issues and aging – Social roles and aging – The changing role of old age homes in modern societies.

UNIT- III

Problems of elderly people – Social, Economic, Psychological and Physical problems – Coping strategies - Welfare measures.

UNIT- IV

Elder abuse – The nature and extent of elder abuse in India – Its causes, consequences and remedial measures.

UNIT- V

Support systems needed for elderly – Health care – Financial assistance – Insurance schemes – Other social security measures.

Text Book

1. P.K. Dhillon, psycho Social Aspects of Ageing in India, New Delhi:
2. Kasschar P.L. Aging and Social Policy, New Delhi: Preger Publishers, 1978.

References

1. Kumar S. Vijaya, Family life and Socio – Economic Problems of the Aged, New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House, 1991.
2. Rao K.S. Aging, New Delhi: National Book Trust of India, 1994.
3. Sati P.N. Needs and Problems of the Aged, Udaipur: Himanshu Publishers, 1994.
4. Sen K, Aging Debates on Demographic Transition and Social Policy, London, Zed books, 1994.
5. Sodan K.S, Aging in India, Calcutta, T.K. Mukherjee Mirerva Association (Pvt) Ltd, 1975.

ISOC 54 : SOCIOLOGY OF LAW

Objectives

To provide the students the knowledge about the origin of the Sociology of law and to make them familiar with the relationship of law with social order, social change, and social welfare.

Unit-I

Definition of Law - The origin and history of law, Sociology of Law – evolution and its importance, the legality in the modern world, human use of law.

Unit-II

Law as a social phenomenon - Law as ethics - sociology and law. Law as a social force - the social functions of the law.

Unit-III

Law and the social order - Imperative co-ordination of behaviour, law in progressive society, public opinion and law, integration of law in culture, the state and law, law and society.

Unit-IV

Law and Social welfare - Labour welfare, women welfare, child welfare, environment related laws, laws related to welfare of aged and weaker section of the society.

Unit-V

Law and Social change - Law and social reform – Law related changes in Family, Culture, Religion and Society.

Text Books

1. Colin Campbell and Paul Wiles (ed.). Law and Society. London: Martin Roberstson & Co., Ltd., 1979.
2. Lawrence M.Friedman. Law and Society an Introduction. New Jersey: Englewoodcliffs Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1977.

References

1. Eugene Kamenka, Robert Brown, Alice Erh-Soon Tay (ed.). Law and Society. London: Edward Arnold Publishers Ltd., 1978.
2. Gurumukh Ram Madan. Indian Social Problems. New Delhi: Allied Publishers Limited, 1966.
3. A.B. Kaliaiah, T.R.Subramanya (ed.). Human Rights in International Law. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications, 1986.
4. Naorem Sanajaoba. Socio-Legal Problems and Developing Society. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications, 1986.
5. Timashiff, N.S. An Introduction to the Sociology of Law. West Port: Greenwood Press, 1974.

ISOC 55 : INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

Objectives

To help the students to understand the sociology of industry, labour, human relations and management and to get familiarised with the actual situations in industrial organization with sociological perspectives.

Unit-I

Industrial Sociology - Nature and scope, relation to industrial psychology, industrial management and labour economics.

Unit-II

Rise and Development of Industry, early industrialism, guild and factory, growth of industry in India, industrial organization, production process.

Unit-III

Labour Characteristics: The early industrial workers, Labour Supply - Sources, labour demand. The modern worker, the occupational pyramid, characteristics of Indian Labour.

Unit-IV

The concept of work - Work as a universal activity, the idea of work, work and recreation, work and art, the phenomenon of work, work avoidance, the role of work in man's life.

Unit-V

Human relations and structural approach to industry, Hawthorne experiments, Scientific management theory (Taylorism), Automation in industry.

Text Books

1. **Gisbert Pascal. Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology. Bombay: Tata McGraw Hill, 1979.**
2. **Spaulding, Charles,B. An Introduction to Industrial Sociology. Bombay: D.B.Taraporewala Sons & Co., 1970.**

References

1. **Champion, J.D. The Sociology of Organization. New Delhi: McGraw-Hill, 1975.**
2. **Mayo, E. The Social Problems of an Industrial Civilization U.S.A.: Harvard Business School, 1945.**
3. **Perrow, C. Organizational Analysis: A Sociological View. London: Tavistock, 1970.**
4. **Rao,V.S.P. and Narayana, P.S. Organizational Theory and Behaviour. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1986.**
5. **Sharma, B.R. The Indian Industrial Workes. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1974.**

ISOC 56 : SOCIOLOGY OF POPULAR CULTURE

Objectives:

To provide a sociological perspective on the role of popular culture and the mass media in contemporary Indian society.

Unit – I

Popular culture, mass culture, folk culture, elite culture; role of mass media in popular culture ,Relationship between popular culture and leisure and recreation.

Unit – II

Developments in information and communication Technology and their impact on popular culture: Television and the communication of leisure; popular music and its social reach.

Unit – III

Globalization and popular culture: Global media as an agency of globalization; syncretism in global culture: the diffusion of global culture through the mass media and its impact on youth values.

Unit – IV

Popular culture as reflected in festivals, Folk music, pilgrimages, folk lore. Films; their social significance and impact

Unit – V

Commercialization of folk culture; television as an agency for the dissemination and popularization of classical and folk music.

Text Books

1. French, D. and Michael Richard. Eds. Television in contemporary Asia London: Sage, 2000.
2. Robert son. R., Globalization, Social Theory, and Global Culture London; Sage, 1992.

References

1. Appodorai, Arjun. Modernity at Large: Culture Dimension of Globalization. New Delhi: Oxford University press, 1997.
2. Gunaratne, S(ed). Hand book of the Media in Aisa London: Sage, 2000.
3. Johnson K, Television and Social change in Rural India. London; Sage, 2000.
4. Mitra, A., Television and Popular culture in India, Delhi; Sage, 1993.
5. Singhal, A and E.M. Rogers. India's communication revolution, Delhi; Sage, 2000.

SIX SEMESTER

ISOC 61 : GLOBALIZATION AND SOCIETY

Objectives

To orient the students about the characteristics and the issues relating to globalization and to appreciate its socio-economic and cultural impact especially in India.

Unit-I

The Nature and Dynamics of Globalization - The historical and social context of globalization - Distinctive characteristics of globalization

Unit-II

Agencies of globalization - Multinational corporations (MNCs) - Nation-state, media - Non-governmental organizations (NGO's) - International agencies (International monetary fund, World Bank, etc.)

Unit-III

Globalization and culture - The ethos of globalisation - Diffusion and projection of value system and cultural patterns through the media - Global tourism - Diasporic communities.

Unit-IV

Social consequences of globalization - Socio-economic impact of globalization - Impact on individual and group identities.

Unit-V

Globalization and the Indian experience - Globalization and public policy, impact of globalization: Trends and prospects.

Text Books

1. Appadurai, Arjun. *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1977.
2. Drezem Jeam and Amartya Sen. *Indian Economic Development and Social Opportunity*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1996.

References

1. Escobar, Arturo. *Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of Third World*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1995.
2. Hoogvelt, Ankie. *Globalization and the Post-Colonial World. The New Political Economy of Development*. New Delhi: MacMillan, 1997.
3. Hoogvelt, Ankie. *The Sociology of Development*. New Delhi: MacMillan, 1998.
4. Preston, P.W. *Development Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Oxford Blackwell, 1996.
5. Waters, Malcom. *Globalization*. New Delhi: Routledge, 1996.

ISOC – 62 : SOCIOLOGY OF WEAKER SECTIONS

Objective

To make the students understand the problems of weaker sections in Indian society and the social welfare programmes initiated by Government for their welfare.

UNIT- I

Weaker Sections of the society- Definition and meaning – Criteria and Classification – Problems of weaker sections in Indian society.

UNIT- II

Changes in Demographical and social conditions of weaker sections of Indian society – Disabled, children, women, dalits and tribes.

UNIT- III

Social welfare needs – Provision of compulsory primary education – Employment opportunities – Health care needs – Housing needs – Other needs.

UNIT- IV

Legislation pertaining to women, children, people with disability, the underprivileged – Social security and social assistance.

UNIT- V

Organizations promoting social welfare programmes for weaker sections - State Government organizations and their functioning – Non governmental organizations and their functioning.

Text Books

1. Kulkarni P.D. Social policy and Social Development in India, Chennai, ASSWI, 1979.
2. Pathak. S. Social Welfare: An Evolutionary and Development Perspective, Delhi, McMillan, 1981.

References

1. Ghanshyam shah (ed.) Dalit Identity and Politics, New Delhi, sage Publication, 2001.
2. Patil, B.R. The Economics of Social welfare in India, Bombay, Somayya, 1978.
3. Bhatia, K.L. Law and Social Change Towards 21st Century, New Delhi, Deep and Deep 1994.
4. Shams Shamsuddin, Women, Law and Social Change, New Delhi, Ashish Publishing House, 1991.
5. Katalia & Majundar, The Constitution of India, New Delhi, Orient Publishing Company, 1981.

ISOC 63 : SOCIAL POLICY AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Objectives

To introduce the students about the logic and skills of development administration and to enable them to participate in the welfare activities and welfare organizations.

Unit-I

Social Policy - Definition, meaning, function, scope, purpose, importance of the study of social policy.

Unit-II

Social Development - Evolution, progress and development - Human needs and quality of life, key issues in development policy

Unit-III

Social Welfare Administration - Concept and principles of social welfare administration, purpose and need, registration of social welfare organization.

Unit-IV

Development Organization - Structure, functions, their role and responsibilities, recent trends.

Unit-V

Finance & Evaluation - Budgetting and accounting in social welfare organizations; Financial resources for voluntary organizations, evaluation, types of evaluation and need for evaluation.

Text Books

- 1. Paul Chowdari. Social Welfare Administration. Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 1984.**
- 2. Sharma and Sastri. Social Planning: Concepts and Techniques. Lucknow: Shastri Print House, 1983.**

References

- 1. Kevin Gormley, (ed). Social Policy and Healthcare. Edinburg: Churchill Living Stone, Har Court Brace and Company Ltd., 1999.**
- 2. Pat Young. Mastering Social Welfare, Third Edition, London: MacMillan Press Ltd., 1995.**
- 3. Rajendra Pande. Sociology of Development. Delhi: Mithal Publication, 1985.**
- 4. S.C.Dube. Modernization and Development. New Delhi: Vistar Publications, 1998.**
- 5. Skidamore. Social Work Administration. Delhi: Sage Publication, 1984.**

ISOC 64 : POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Objectives

To acquaint the students with the nature and functioning of political systems and the political processes, to create an awareness among them, of their role and status as citizens of the state and to know the prerequisites of sound democratic political system.

Unit-I

Definition and Subject Matter of Political Sociology, Distinctive Approach of Political Sociology. Interrelationship between Political System and Society.

Unit-II

Democratic and Totalitarian Systems - Socio-economic Conditions Conducive for their emergence and Stability; Political Culture, Political socialization, Meaning, Significance and Agencies.

Unit-III

Distribution of Power in Society - Intellectuals, Pressure Groups and Interest Groups, Bureaucracy its Significance, Political Development of India.

Unit-IV

Political Parties and Leadership - Characteristics, Social Composition of Parties, Recruitment, Political Apathy: Causes and Consequences in India. Leadership - Types and Traits, Qualities of Leaders, Functions of Leaders, Changing Scenario.

Unit-V

Political Process in India - Role of Caste and Religion; Regionalism and Language in Indian Politics. The Role of Mass Media, Problems of Communication in Illiterate Societies, and Politicization of Social Life.

Text Books

1. Dowse, R.E. & Hughes. Political Sociology. New York: Basic Book, 1971.
2. Dipti Kumar Biswas. Political Sociology. Calcutta: Firma KLM Private, 1989.

References

1. Horowitz, Irvnig, L. Foundations of Political Sociology. New York: Harper and Row, 1972.
2. Jangam, R.T. Text Book of Political Sociology. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Company, 1980.
3. Marris Joones, W.H. Government and Politics in India. Cambridge: Harward Business School, 1982.
4. Rajani Kothari. Caste in Indian Politics. New Delhi: Orient Longmans Ltd., 1973.
5. Samuel, P. Huntington. Political Order in Changing Societies. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1969.

ISOC 65 : SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

Objectives

To sensitise the students to the dynamics of various types of social movements and their role in social transformation from distinctive sociological perspectives.

Unit-I

Social Movement - Definition, features and types of social movements.

Unit-II

The Social Base - Class, caste, ethnicity, gender; role and types of leadership; the bearing of political institutions and processes of social movements, role of media.

Unit-III

Social Movements and Social Change - Reforms, revolution, counter movements, transformation and decline.

Unit-IV

Theories of the Emergence of Social Movements - Marxist and Post-Marxist; Weberian and Post-Weberian, Structural - Functional.

Unit-V

Social Movements in India - Peasant Movement, SNDP Movement, Women's Movement, Ecological and Environmental Movement.

Text Books

1. Banks J.A. **The Sociology of Social Movements.** London: Macmillan, 1972.
2. Rao.M.S.A. **Social Movements and Social. Transformation** Delhi: Macmillan, 1979.

References

1. Desai, A.R. (Ed.). **Peasant Struggles in India.** Bombay: Oxford University Press, 1979.
2. Ommen,T.K., **Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements.** Delhi: Sage, 1990.
3. Rao, M.S.A. **Social Movements in India.** New Delhi: Manohar, 1979.
4. Shan, Ghanshyam. **Social Movements in India: A Review of the Literature.** Delhi: Sage, 1990.
5. Shan, Nandita. **The Issues and Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women Movements in India.** New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1992.

IVEC 66 : VALUE EDUCATION

For All 5 Year Integrated Courses of Arts Faculty

To help students to discern the process of decision making in matters of morality.

Unit - I

- 1. Value education – Meaning – Nature and Purpose**
- 2. Importance of Value Education**

Unit – II

- 1. Basic Features of Rational Ethics**
- 2. Moral Consciousness and Conscience**
- 3. Love – the ultimate moral norm**

Unit – III

- 1. Morality and Freedom - Human Freedom and Moral Responsibility**
- 2. God, Religion and Morality**
- 3. Sanction for Moral Life.**

Unit – IV

- 1. Social Ethics: Value of Life and Human Beings**
- 2. Liberty, Equality and Fraternity**

Unit – V

- 1. Ethical Issues Today: Religious Ethics, Family Ethics**
- 2. Political Ethics - Business Ethics**
- 3. Ethics and Culture.**

References

- 1. Heroled Titus, *Ethics of Today*, New Delhi: Eurasia Publishing House, 1964.**
- 2. Madan, G.R. *Indian Social Problems*,. New Delhi: Allied Publishers. Pvt., Ltd., 1966.**
- 3. Sharma, R.N. *Principles of Sociology*, Meerut: Educational Publishers, 1968.**
- 4. Bhaskaran G, *Social Philosophy (Tamil)*. Tanjore: Tamil University, 1955.**
- 5. William K. Frankena, *Ethics*, Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1999.**

SEVENTH SEMESTER

ISOC-71: CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Objectives

To provide the students the theoretical insights of early sociological thinkers, help them analyse and interpret the social scenario around them and to familiarize them with the critical analysis of the writings of the thinkers.

Unit-I

Sociological Theory: Meaning & Characteristics – Theory and Research. Auguste Comte – Law of Three Stages – Positivism – Hierarchy of sciences – Social Statics and Dynamics.

Unit-II

Herbert Spencer - Theory of Social Evolution - Organic Analogy - Evolution and Classification of Societies.

Unit-III

Emile Durkheim: Social Facts, Division of Labour, Anomie and Suicide – Social Solidarity, Sociology of Religion,

Unit-IV

Max Weber - Ideal Types - Social Action –Authority – Bureaucracy - Religion and Economy.

Unit-V

Karl Marx – Historic al and Dialectical Materialism – Theory of Class and Class Struggle – Alienation - Social Change.

Text Books

1. Francis Abraham and John Henry Morgan. **Sociological Thought. Madras: MacMillan India Limited, 1985.**
2. Timasheff, N. **Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Types. New York: Random House, 1961.**

References

1. Barnes, H.E. **Introduction to the History of Sociology. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1948.**
2. Coser, L. **Masters of Sociological Thought. New York: Harcourt Brace, Jovanovich, 1971.**
3. Bogardus, Emary. **The Development of Social Thought. Bombay: Allied Pacific Private Ltd., 1960.**
4. Martindale, Don. **The Nature and Types of Sociological Theory. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1960.**
5. Nisbet, Robert. **Sociological Tradition. New York: Basic Books, 1965.**

ISOC 72: RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Objectives

To provide the students the sociological understanding of rural social structure, and to impart sociological skills to reconstruct rural institutions and to plan, monitor, evaluate rural development programmes.

Unit-I

Rural Sociology - Definition, origin and scope importance of rural sociology in India; characteristics of rural society.

Unit-II

Rural Social Institutions - Family, caste, economy, education, religion, recreation and government.

Unit-III

Rural Problems in India - Unemployment, health and sanitation, education, housing, untouchability, alcoholism and dowry.

Unit-IV

Major Agrarian Movements in India - Bhoodan and gramdhan movement, land reforms in India, globalization and its impact on agriculture.

Unit-V

Planned change for rural society, panchayatraj, local self government and community development programmes and rural development strategies.

Text Books

1. Memoria, C.B. Agricultural Problems of India. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal, 1984.
2. C.S. Nagpal, A.C.Mittal, (ed.). Rural Development. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt., Ltd., 1993.

References

1. Desai, A.R. (Ed.). Peasant Struggles in India. Bombay: Oxford University Press, 1979.
2. S.L. Doshi, P.C. Jain. Rural Sociology. Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 1999.
3. Madan, G.R. India's Social Transformation. Madras: Allied Publisher Private Limited, 1978.
4. Rajendra K. Sharma. Rural Sociology. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, 1997.
5. Sinha, D. Indian Villages in Transtition. New Delhi: Associated Publishing House, 1969.
6. Srinivas, M.N. The Remembred Village. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1976.

ISOC 73: SOCIAL LEGISLATIONS AND SOCIAL WELFARE

Objectives

To enable the students to understand the constitutional provisions and social welfare programmes initiated by the government and their successes and failures with regard to implementation.

Unit-I

Constitution of India - Fundamental rights and duties, directive principles of state policy, the welfare goals of the state, social legislation as an instrument of social welfare and social change, limitations of social legislation.

Unit-II

Social legislations - Constitutional provisions in favour of dalits, tribes, other backward classes, women and children. Law relating to compulsory education, employment, labour, social security, insurance schemes, human rights, trafficking in women and children.

Unit-III

Social welfare needs - Provision of compulsory education, full employment, health care needs, welfare of women and children welfare of disadvantaged groups (handicapped, elderly, dalits and tribes) and housing needs.

Unit-IV

Organisations promoting social welfare programmes - central and state government organisations and their functioning.

Unit-V

New approaches and efforts to reach the constitutional goals in the context of liberalisation and globalisation in India.

Text Books

1. Bhatia, K.L. Law and social Change: Towards 21st Century. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications, 1994.
2. Katalia and Majundar. The Constitution of India. New Orient Publishing Company, 1981.

References

1. Antony, M.J. Social Action Through Courts. New Delhi:ISI., 1997.
2. Kulkarni, P.D. Social Policy and Social Development in India. Madras: ASSWI., 1979.
3. Pathak, S. Social Welfare: An Evolutionary and Development Perspective. New Delhi: MacMillian, 1981.
4. Patil, B.R. The Economics of Social Welfare in India. Bombay: Somayya, 1978.
5. Shams Shamsuddin. Women, Law and Social Change. New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House, 1991.

ISOC 74 : ISSUES IN CONTEMPORARY DEVELOPMENT

Objectives

To provide knowledge about contemporary issues related to energy crisis, entrepreneurship, industries, ecology, technology and training. It enables the students to have an awareness and knowledge about the issues and its impact on development.

Unit-I

Energy Crisis: Production and Pattern of energy consumption. Energy crisis and alternative sources - Cobar, wind and solar energy; programmes to promote non conventional sources of energy in India.

Unit-II

Entrepreneurship and Development: Concept and need for entrepreneurship. Programmes/agencies for entrepreneurial development. Rural Industries - Issues and problems in rural industries.

Unit-III

Ecology and development: Status of environment, strategies to maintain balanced environment - social forestry, soil conservation, pollution control, status of health and problems in Indian health delivery system, health for all.

Unit-IV

Technology and Development - Relevance and technological missions with reference to Agriculture, drinking water, adult education, immunization, communication, dairy, rural housing and wasteland.

Unit-V

Training and development: Concept, meaning and methods of training. Training in community development practice. Consumerism - Genesis and development of consumer protection policies and organization.

Text Books

1. Giriappa, S. Rural Energy Crisis. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House, 1986.
2. Deepak, T.M. Rural Industrialization: Challenges and Perspectives. New Delhi: Northern Book Centre, 1989.

References

1. Bhalla, A.S., and A.K.N. Reddy. The Technological Transformation of Rural India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994.
2. Doshi, S.L. & P.C. Jain. Rural Sociology. New Delhi: Rawat Publication, 1999.
3. Gopal Lal Jain. Rural Development. Jaipur: Mangal Deep Publication, 1997.
4. The Second Citizen's Report. The State of India's Environment Centre for Science and Environment. New Delhi, 1985.
5. Vishnoo Bhagwan, Vidya Bhushan. Public Administration. New Delhi: S.Chand and Company Ltd., 1979.

75 : Elective Course

EIGHTH SEMESTER

ISOC-81: CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Objectives

This Course is intended to provide the students with the theoretical and methodological issues that have shaped the sociological thinking among the practitioners of sociology today. This course also helps the students to understand the theoretical relevance and analytical utility of the contemporary theorists in understanding the structure and change of the society.

Unit – I

Talcott Parsons - Action approach, General systems theory, Evolutionary universals, Social change.

Unit – II

Robert K.Merton: Functional analysis, Theory of reference groups, Anomie – Theory and Research.

Lewis Coser: Origins of social conflict – Consequences and social functions of conflict.

Unit – III

Pitrim Sorokin – Theory of social and cultural dynamics – Social stratification and social mobility – Vilfredo Pareto – Social system – Logical and non-logical action – Circulation of Elites.

Unit – IV

Blumer – Symbolic Interactionism – Interpretation- Three basic premises- Methodology.

Unit – V

Alfred Schutz – Phenomenology - Harold Garfinkel – Ethnomethodology.

Textbooks

1. Abraham Francis. *Modern Sociological Theory*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1982.
2. Coser, L. *Masters of Sociological Thought*. New York: Harcourt Brace, Jovanovich, 1971.

References

1. Aron, Raymond. *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*. England: Pienguin Books, 1967.
2. Turner, Jonathan, H. *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 1987.
3. Merton, Robert, K. *Social Theory and Social Structure*. New Delhi: Amerina, 1972.
4. Parsons Talcott. *The Social System*. London: Tavistock Publications, 1951.
5. Poloma, Margaraet. *Contemporary Sociological Theory*. New York: Macmillan, 1979.

ISOC 82: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY – II

Objectives:

To introduce the students to provide exposure to various appropriate research techniques and methods in order to build upon the basic assumptions in adopting methodologies for different research themes.

Unit – I:

Research design: Meaning and nature, Types - Exploratory, Descriptive and Experimental.

Unit – II:

Sampling: Universe / Population, Census and sampling methods, Their merits and demerits, Principles of sampling, Types of sampling, Various methods of probability and non- probability sampling. Pre-test / Pilot study.

Unit –III

Primary sources of data collation: Schedule, Questionnaire, Interview guide and Observation. Secondary sources of data collection.

Questionnaire as a tool used in data collection: Contents of a questionnaire, The type of questionnaire administration, Mechanics of constructing a questionnaire.

Unit –IV

Observation as a tool used in data collection: Requisites of observation, Purposes, Types of observation – Controlled observation and uncontrolled observation.

Case study: Meaning and definition, Characteristics, Importance.

Unit –V

Scaling Techniques: Attitude scales – Differential Scale (Thurstone),

Summated Scale (likert).

Research Report – Bibliography – Footnotes.

Text Books:

1. Goode and Hatt. *Methods in Social Research*. London: McGraw Hill, 1952.
2. Wilkinson and Bhandarkar. *Methodology and Techniques of Social Research*. Mumbai: Himalayan Publishing House, 1977.

References

1. Kothari, C.R. *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*. Bangalore: Wiley Eastern. 1989.
2. Mukherjee, P.N. (ed.) *Methodology in social research: Dilemmas and Perspectives*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2000.
3. Punch, Keith. *Introduction to Social Research*. London: Sage Publications, 1996.
4. Sjoberg, Gideon and Roger Nett. *Methodology for Social Research*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 1997.
5. Young, Pauline. *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 1968.

ISOC 83 : STATISTICAL METHODS

Objectives

To teach the basic ideas and motivate the students in the application of statistical techniques to describe social phenomena.

Unit-I

Meaning of Statistics - Statistical methods, scope of statistics, classification and tabulation of data, diagrammatic and graphic presentation of data.

Unit-II

Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, median, mode - Definitions and properties.

Unit-III

Measures of Dispersion: Range, quartile deviation, mean deviation, standard deviation, relative measures of dispersion.

Unit-IV

Correlation: Scatter Diagram - Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation method, rank method, concurrent deviation method.

Regression: Meaningful uses of regression lines.

Unit-V

Measures of Association: Yule's coefficient.

Chi-square test.

Text Books

1. Gupta, S.P. Statistical Methods. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons, 1978.
2. Elhance, D.N. Fundamentals of Statistics. Allhabad: Kitab Mahal, 1970.

References

1. Andersen, E.B. Discrete Statistical Models with Social Science Applications. Amsterdam: North-Holland, 1980.
2. Blalock, J.R. and Hubert, M. Social Statistics. Washington: McGraw Hill, 1981.
3. Champion, Dean, J. Basic Statistics for Social Research. New York: Harper and Row, 1977.
4. Puri, V.K. Fundamentals of Statistical Methods. New Delhi: Allied Publishers, 1984.
5. Snedecor, W.G. and Cochran, G.W. Statistical Methods. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., 1968.

ISOC 84 : HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Objectives

To teach the students the importance of human resources in the developmental process.

Unit-I

Human Resource Management - Concept, definition, scope and functions; human resource planning. Need and scope for human resource planning, recruitment and selection.

Unit-II

Job Analysis and Evaluation: Meaning of the Job - Purpose - Uses. Steps in Job Analysis - Techniques of Job Analysis - Job Description and Job Specification.

Unit-III

Training and Development - Training and Personnel Development, training policies. Wage structure - Wages, wage fixation, allowances, bonus fixation procedures.

Unit-IV

Grievances Handling - Grievance procedure, enquiries and disciplinary action, industrial standing orders.

Unit-V

Performance Appraisal - Personnel records, performance appraisal and counselling; Personnel Problems - Health, absenteeism, productivity.

Text Books

1. Aswathappa, K. Human Resource and Personnel Management. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.
2. Yoder, Dale. Personnel Management and Industrial Relations. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India. 1975.

References

1. John, W. Newstran and Keith Davis. Organizational Behaviour at Work - Organizational Behaviour. New Delhi: McGraw-Hill, 1993.
2. Miner, J.B. and Miner, M.G. Personnel and Industrial Relations. New Delhi: Macmillan, 1985.
3. Terry, L. Leap. Michael D. Crino. Personnel/Human Resource Management. New Delhi: Macmillan & Co., 1990.
4. William, P. Anthony et. al. Strategic Human Resource Management. New Delhi: Dryden Press, 1993.
5. Venkataratnam, C.S. and Srivastava, B.K. Personnel Management and Human Resources. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., 1991

85 : Elective Course

**FIFTH YEAR
NINTH SEMESTER**

ISOC 91 : URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Objectives

To develop in students an awareness of the growth and development processes of city/urban and associated urban community life.

Unit-I

Urban Sociology: Definition, urbanization, urbanism, industrialisation.

Basic Concepts: Ecology, the city, the community.

Unit-II

Ecological Theories: The concentric zone theory, The Sector Theory, The Multiple Nuclei Theory.

Unit-III

Ecological Processes: Concentration, centralization, decentralization, segregation, specialization, invasion, succession, routinization.

Unit-IV

Selected Classical Typologies of Urban Areas: Rurbanization, agglomeration, conurbation, metropolitan communities.

Migration: Push and pull factors, theories of migration.

Unit-V

Urban Pathology: Housing, slums, vices, crime. Town Planning: Growth of cities, urban reconstruction.

Text Books

1. Bergel, E. **Urban Sociology**. New York: McGraw Hill Book Co., 1955.
2. Breese Gerald. **Urbanisation in Newly Developing Countries**. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India PVT., 1978.

References

1. Abrahamson, Mark. **Urban Sociology**. London: Prentice Hall International INC., 1979.
2. Anderson, Nels and Ishwaran, K. **Urban Sociology**. Bombay: Asia Publishing House, 1965.
3. Burgess, Ernest W and Bogue, Donald, J. **Urban Sociology**. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1964.
4. Cole, William E. **Dynamic Urban Sociology**. Harrisburg: The Stackpole Company, 1954.
5. Prakash Rao, V.L.S. **Urbanization in India**. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company, 1983.

ISOC – 92: INDUSTRIAL LABOUR PROBLEMS

Objectives:

To make the students aware of the major labour problems in industry and enable them to understand the labour legislation in the protection of the wellbeing of the laborers in industrial organizations.

UNIT: I

Labour problems – Labour Market – meaning, Origin and scope – Labour problems in economic development – Factors – characteristics of labour market – Migration.

UNIT: II

Absenteeism – Definition, causes and effects – Measures to solve the problems of absenteeism. Labour turnover – meaning – Definition – Causes and consequences – Labour turnover in Indian industries.

UNIT: III

Industrial labour and management conflicts – Definition, nature, causes and effects – prevention and settlement of conflicts – collective bargaining – Grievance procedures.

UNIT: IV

Industrial labour problems - wage, bonus – Health and housing – working conditions – Accidents and safety – women and child labour.

UNIT: V

Labour legislation – principles – growth of legislation - legislations related to Factories, Plantation, Mining, Transport and Social security.

Text Books

1. Pant, S.C. Indian labour problems. Allahabad: Chaitanya publishing House 1985.
2. Saxena, R.C., Labour problems and Social welfare, Lucknow: Prakashan Kendra, 1996.

References:

1. Gisbert, S.J. Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill, 1985.
2. Pylee, M.V., and Simon George, A., Industrial Relations and Personal Management, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing. 1999
3. Ramaswamy, E.A. Industrial Relations in India. New Delhi: Oxford University. 1978.
4. Giri, V.V. Labour problems in Indian Industry (E.d) Bombay: Asia Publishing House. 1972.
5. Melhotra. S.N. Labour Problems in India, New Delhi: Chand & Co., 1984.

ISOC 93 : SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT AND MODERNIZATION

Objectives

To present a sociological analysis to the process of modernization and development and help the students to have a holistic understanding of the concepts, theories, models and dominant strategies of the modern and modernising societies.

Unit-I

Basic Concepts: Social change, modernisation, development - Meaning and characteristics; overlapping ideas.

Unit-II

Measures of Modernisation - Patterns of modernisation, sources of modernization, colonialism and imperialism.

Unit-III

Theories of Modernisation - Diffusionist theories, nationalist theories, world systems theory, dependency theories

Unit-IV

Models of Development - Capitalist model, socialist model: Soviet and Chinese, Japanese model.

Unit-V

Recent Trends in Modernisation & Development - Post modernism, globalisation, sustainable development.

Text Books

1. Eisenstadt, S.N. **Modernisation: Process and Change.** New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 1969.
2. Webster Andrew. **Introduction to the Sociology of Development, II Ed.** London: Macmillan, 1990.

References

1. Desai, A.R. (Ed). **Modernisation in Under Developed Societies.** Bombay: Thacker and Company, 1971.
2. Ganguly. **Tradition, Modernity and Development.** New Delhi: MacMillan, 1977.
3. Harrison David. **The Sociology of Modernisation and Development.** London: Routledge, 1997.
4. Levy, Marion. **Modernisation and Structure of Societies.** Princeton: University Press, 1968.
5. Singh, Yogendra. **Modernisation of Indian Tradition.** Delhi: Thompson Press, 1973.

ISOC 94 - FIELD WORK AND REPORT

(Applicable for 2014-2015)

Objectives of Field Work:

The fieldwork programme has been designed to achieve the following objectives:

- 1. To help students understand the socio-economic, cultural and political milieu and develop capacity for critical examination of causative and maintenance factors of social problems and their consequences.**
- 2. To provide students with an opportunity to apply theories in practical situations for problem solving in social conditions.**
- 3. To help students identify, plan and implement social work interventions through the application of the methods and theories of sociology and to assess their impact on different client systems in various field settings.**
- 4. To help students appreciate the role of sociology in empowering people and societies and in facilitating social change, ensuring human rights and social justice.**
- 5. To help students develop skills and appropriate personality qualities required for professional extension practice.**
- 6. To provide opportunities to accept challenges and respond to them.**
- 7. To understand the nature of sociology in different specializations**

General Objectives in an agency setting:

- 1. To understand the agency as a system –governance, philosophy, objectives, structures and management of services/ programmes**
- 2. To develop the ability to involve the client system in the problem solving process, utilizing skills of sociology, including research**
- 3. To enable to acquire knowledge and practice skills related to social work methods at the individual, group and community level in different fields**
- 4. To develop documentation skills**
- 5. To develop skills in identifying and utilizing community resources, both at Government and private levels**
- 6. To develop the ability to work as a team**
- 7. To reinforce the belief in the inherent strength of the people to meet their needs and resolve their problems**
- 8. To enable to make conscious application of professional values, ethics and principles**
- 9. To develop an understanding and skills in working with the professionals (Medicine, Law, accountancy etc.) While working with the agency of placement, the students should**
 - a. Develop beginning perceptions about agency functioning and identify congruence or gaps between organizational stances or programs and**

- client's service needs (e.g. restrictive intake policies, inadequate office hours, poor referral system for resources).
- b. Initiate learning about how outside regulations, organizations and funding effect delivery of services.
 - c. Show beginning ability to identify problems/issues in organizational terms.
 - d. Demonstrate beginning initiative and involvement in efforts to influence agency processes on behalf of client's needs (e.g. at least, bringing situation to attention of someone who may be receptive and able to be influential).
 - e. Develop beginning confidence to participate and contribute to team effort, e.g. represent own discipline, develop some credibility, present own thinking, receptive to others' ideas.

Focused areas to be covered in the Report The report should contain the following contents:

1. Write the report after careful observation and collection of information from the agency. An introduction about the agency, name, location, address, year of establishment, registration details, constitution of board/Trust, office bearers etc.
2. Vision and Mission of the organization, Organizational structure , resources, net work details, Funds / budget details, projects undertaken
3. General profile i.e. Details about the inmates of the organization
4. Major activities of the organization, future plans
5. Extension activities in the organization for the benefit of the inmates and the locality with the prior permission of the agency.
6. Role of the sociologist in the organization
7. Skills learnt by the Trainee during the field work training
8. Copies of various forms, returns, hand bills, posters, photographs etc. of the agency may be appended at the end of the report.

95 : Elective Course

ISSC 96 : SOFT SKILLS

Objective:

To develop communication writing, analytical, organizational and computational skills to students. (Credit – 4).

UNIT I: Communication and Writing Skills

Methods of Communication – Effective speaking – Conversational dialogue – Body language – Written communication.

UNIT II: Research and Analytical Skills

Collecting references – Quoting reference – Bibliography – Analysis of large data.

UNIT III: Organization Skills

Modern office – Functions – Office Procedures – Handling of Mail – Filing and Indexing.

UNIT IV: Computational Skills

Use of Computers – Operating System (Windows 98, 2000, XP)

UNIT V: IT Skills

Microsoft – Word - Excel – Power point - Internet – Use of Web Access.

Text Books:

1. Rao, V.K. Hand Book for Modern Methods of Teaching, Delhi: Rajat Publications, 1999.
2. Stanton, Nicky, Mastering Communication, New Delhi: Macmillan Co., 1996.

References

1. Memoria, C.B., Personal Management, Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House, 2000.
2. Kaul, Effective Business Communications, New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 2002.
3. Robinson, Hetrakanti & Shintre, Communications competence in Business English, Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 2001.
4. Sarma K.V.S., Statistics Made Simple Do it yourself on PC, New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 2002.
5. Dental Horvey, M., Dental Paul & Neto, TR., Complete Internet and World Wide Web Programming Training Course, New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 2002.

TENTH SEMESTER:

ISOC 101: SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

OBJECTIVES

To enable the students to become familiar with the relationship between health and social environment and its related concepts

Unit – I

Relationship between Medicine and Sociology – Social Epidemiology – Development of Epidemiological Measures – Age, Sex, Race and Social Class

Unit – II

The Interaction of Mind, Body and Society – Stress: Psycho-physiological medicine- Social factors and stress- Socio-demographic variables in the process of seeking medical care.

Unit – III

The Sick-role- Illness as Deviance – Functional approach to deviance- Labelling theory.

Unit – IV

The physician in a changing society – The professionalization and socialization of the physician- Nursing – Past and present and future trends – Other health practitioners- The Hospital as a social institution

Unit – V

The role of Medical social worker in hospital and community settings - Health Policy of Government of India- - Health care – a right or privilege.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Cockerham, William. Medical Sociology, New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 1982,
2. Coe, Redney. Sociology of Medicine, New York, McGraw Hill, 1970.

REFERENCES

1. Freeman, H. Handbook of Medical Sociology, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1963.
2. Gartely Jaco (Ed.). Patients Physicians and Illness, the Free Press, 1958.
3. Girirja Gupta (Ed.). The Social and Cultural Context Medicine in India, Vikas Publishing House Ltd., New Delhi, 1981.
4. Hawkins, Norman. Medical Sociology Theory, Scope and Methods, 1958.
5. Omen, T.K. Doctors and Nurses, New Delhi, McMillan, Co., 1978.

ISOC 102 : SOCIOLOGY OF ENVIRONMENT

Objectives

To provide sociological basis of environment and society and to develop in students an awareness about the environmental processes and various problems relating to the environment. It also aims at providing knowledge of environmental justice, policy and action.

Unit-I

Environmental Sociology - Nature, Scope and Importance of environmental sociology; Classical tradition - Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim and Max Weber on environmental concerns.

Unit-II

Nature Versus Nurture - synthesis of societal and environmental dialect; Social impact assessment of environmental issues- Natural, social and cultural environment.

Unit-III

Environmental Problems - Natural disasters; Effects of Earthquakes and energy consumption; Pollution - land, air, water, noise - Causes and effects. Urbanization - causes and effects.

Unit-IV

Sustainable Environment - Meaning, strategies for afforestation, water conservation, soil conservation, sustainable agriculture. Use of alternative sources of energy and pollution control strategies.

Unit-V

Environment, Technology and Society, Environmental Justice, Policy and action. Role of voluntary organisation and government for environmental sustainability.

Text Books

1. Michael Red Clift. **Development and the Environmental Crisis.** New York: Meturn Co., Ltd, 1984.
2. Sharma, Lt.Col, Goutam (ed). **Envoronment, Manand Nature.** New Delhi: Reliance Publishing House, 1989.

References

1. Mohan, I. **Environmental Issues and Programmes.** New Delhi: Asis Publishing House, 1989.
2. Mohan, I. **Environmental Pollution and Management.** New Delhi: Asis Publishing House, 1990.
3. Schnaiberg Allan, **The Environment.** New York: Oxford University Press, 1980.
4. UNDP. **Sustainable Development.** New York: Oxford University Press,1999.
5. **World Commission on Environment and Development. Our Common Future Bruntland Report.** New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1987.

ISOC 103: Medical Social Work

Objectives

To develop the skills of students on social work practice in the field of medical settings.

Unit – I

Meaning of health, hygiene, illness and diseases- Medicine through the ages – Historical development of medical social work in the West and in India – Scope of medical social work - Problems encountered by medical social workers in the field.

Unit – II

Health care models – preventive, promotive, integrative and developmental models - Holistic approach to health - yoga, naturopathy - Alternative system of medicine.

Unit – III

Organization and administration of medical social work in hospitals – Multidisciplinary approach and teamwork - Patients right in health care - Implications of hospitalization for the patient and his family.

Unit – IV

Medical social work related to communicable diseases - TB, STD, AIDS, Polio, diarrhea, malaria, typhoid, leprosy and leptospirosis.

Medical social work related to major non-communicable diseases – cancer, diabetes, hypertension, cardiac disorders, neurological disorders and asthma.

Unit – V

Medical social work related to other health problems: Physically challenged- Nutritional disorders - Occupational health problems - Women health problems - Pediatric health problems - Geriatric health problems.

Text books

1. Bajpai, P.K., **Social Work Perspectives in Health**; (ed.) Rawat Publications, Delhi, 1997.
2. Pathak, S.H., **Medical Social Work in India**, DSSW, Delhi, 1961.

References

1. Anderson, R. & Bury, M., **Living With Chronic Illness – The Experience of Patients and their Families**; (eds.) Unwin Hyman, London, 1988.
2. Barlett, H.M., **Social Work Practice in the Health Field**; (ed.) National Association of Social Workers, New York, 1961.
3. Field, M., **Patients are People – A Medical – Social Approach to Prolonged Illness**; Columbia University Press, New York, 1963.
4. Tuckett, D. & Kanfert, J.M., **Basic Readings in Medical Sociology**; (Eds.) Tavistok Publishers, London.
5. Upnam, F., **A Dynamic Approach to Illness – A Social Work Guide**; Family Service Association of America, New York, 1949.

ISOC 104 PROJECT AND VIVA-VOCE

ISOC 105: ELECTIVE COURSE

The members of board unanimously resolved to introduce the course “IESC-15 Environmental Studies” instead of Civics, Environment and Health Science, for the 5 year integrated M.A. Sociology programme with effect from the academic year 2015-16. Also the members resolved to revise the titles of certain courses. (The Syllabus for Environmental Studies course and the Restructured course structure are appended)

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
M.A. SOCIOLOGY - (FIVE YEAR INTGRATED PROGRAMME)
Student joined academic year (From 2014-2015)

Semester	Course No.	Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credit	University Exam. Marks	Internal Marks	Total Marks
I	60.	ITAC 11	1. Part-I : Language Tamil / IHIC - Hindi / IFRC - French	Language	3	75	25	100
I	61.	IENC 12	2. Part-II English : English Through Literature I: Prose	Language	3	75	25	100
I	62.	ISOC 13	3. Principles of Sociology – I	Core	4	75	25	100
I	63.	ISOC 14	4. Society in India: Structure and Change	Core	5	75	25	100
I	64.	IESC 15	5. Civics, Environment and Health Science	Core	3	75	25	100
I	65.	ISOA 16	6. Principles of Rural Development (Rural Development)	Allied	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		21	450	150	600
II	66.	ITAC 21	1. Part-I : Language Tamil / IHIC - Hindi / IFRC - French	Language	3	75	25	100
II	67.	IENC 22	2. Part-II English : English Through Literature II: Poetry	Language	3	75	25	100
II	68.	ISOC 23	3. Principles of Sociology–II	Core	4	75	25	100
II	69.	ISOC 24	4. Indian Society: Issues and Problems	Core	4	75	25	100
II	70.	ISOC 25	5. Sociology of Tourism	Core	4	75	25	100
II	71.	ISOA 26	6. Indian Culture (Philosophy)	Allied	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		21	450	150	600
III	72.	ITAC 31	1. Part-I :Language Tamil / IHIC - Hindi / IFRC - French	Language	3	75	25	100
III	73.	IENC 32	2. Part-II English : English Through Literature III: Drama	Language	3	75	25	100
III	74.	ISOC 33	3. Social Psychology	Core	4	75	25	100
III	75.	ISOC 34	4. Social Anthropology	Core	4	75	25	100
III	76.	ISOC 35	5. Kinship, Marriage and Family	Core	5	75	25	100
III	77.	ICAC36	6. Computer and Its Applications	Core	3	75	25	100
III	78.	ISOA 37	7. Rural Development Policy and Strategies (Rural Development)	Allied	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		25	525	175	700
IV	79.	ITAC 41	1. Part-I : Language Tamil / IHIC - Hindi / IFRC – French	Language	3	75	25	100
IV	80.	IENC 42	2. Part-II English: English Through Literature IV: Short Story	Language	3	75	25	100
IV	81.	ISOC 43	3. Education and Society	Core	4	75	25	100
IV	82.	ISOC 44	4. Social Action and Social Change	Core	4	75	25	100
IV	83.	ISOC 45	5. Personality Development and Human Behaviour	Core	4	75	25	100
IV	84.	ISOC 46	6. Sociology of Mass Communication	Core	4	75	25	100
IV	85.	ISOA 47	7. Social Ethics (Philosophy)	Allied	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		25	525	175	700
V	86.	ISOC 51	1. Research Methodology – I	Core	4	75	25	100
V	87.	ISOC 52	2. Sociology of Religion	Core	4	75	25	100
V	88.	ISOC 53	3. Sociology of Ageing	Core	4	75	25	100
V	89.	ISOC 54	4. Sociology of Law	Core	4	75	25	100
V	90.	ISOC 55	5. Industrial Sociology	Core	4	75	25	100
V	91.	ISOC 56	6. Sociology of Popular Culture	Core	4	75	25	100

				TOTAL		24	450	150	600
VI	92.	ISOC 61	1. Globalization and Society	Core	5	75	25	100	
VI	93.	ISOC 62	2. Sociology of Weaker Sections	Core	4	75	25	100	
VI	94.	ISOC 63	3. Social Policy and Development Administration	Core	4	75	25	100	
VI	95.	ISOC 64	4. Political Sociology	Core	4	75	25	100	
VI	96.	ISOC 65	5. Social Movements in India	Core	4	75	25	100	
VI	97.	IVEC 66	6. Value Education	Core	3	75	25	100	
				TOTAL		24	450	150	600

VII	98.	ISOC 71	1. Classical Sociological Theories	Core	5	75	25	100	
VII	99.	ISOC 72	2. Rural Sociology	Core	5	75	25	100	
VII	100.	ISOC 73	3. Social Legislation and Social Welfare	Core	5	75	25	100	
VII	101.	ISOC 74	4. Issues in Contemporary Development	Core	4	75	25	100	
VII	102.		5. Elective Course	Elective	3	75	25	100	
				TOTAL		22	375	125	500
VIII	103.	ISOC 81	1. Contemporary Sociological Theories	Core	5	75	25	100	
VIII	104.	ISOC 82	2. Research Methodology II	Core	5	75	25	100	
VIII	105.	ISOC 83	3. Statistical Methods	Core	5	75	25	100	
VIII	106.	ISOC 84	4. Human Resource Management and Development	Core	4	75	25	100	
VIII	107.		5. Elective Course	Elective	3	75	25	100	
				TOTAL		22	375	125	500
IX	108.	ISOC 91	1. Urban Sociology	Core	5	75	25	100	
IX	109.	ISOC 92	2. Industrial Labour Problems	Core	4	75	25	100	
IX	110.	ISOC 93	3. Sociology of Development and Modernization	Core	5	75	25	100	
IX	111.	ISOC 94	4. Population and Society	Core	4	75	25	100	
IX	112.	ISSC 95	5. Soft Skills	Core	3	75	25	100	
IX	113.		6. Elective Course	Elective	3	75	25	100	
				TOTAL		24	450	150	600
X	114.	ISOC 101	1. Sociology of Health	Core	5	75	25	100	
X	115.	ISOC 102	2. Sociology of Environment	Core	5	75	25	100	
X	116.	ISOC 103	3. Medical Social Work	Core	4	75	25	100	
X	117.	ISOC 104	4. Project and Viva-voce	Core	5	75	25	100	
X	118.		5. Elective Course	Elective	3	75	25	100	
				TOTAL		22	375	125	500
				GRAND TOTAL		230	4425	1475	5900

The members of board unanimously resolved to introduce the course “IESC-15 Environmental Studies” instead of Civics, Environment and Health Science, for the 5 year integrated M.A. Sociology programme with effect from the academic year 2015-16. Also the members resolved to revise the titles of certain courses. (The Syllabus for Environmental Studies course and the Restructured course structure are appended)

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
M.A. SOCIOLOGY - (FIVE YEAR INTGRATED PROGRAMME)
(From 2015-2016)

Semester	Course No.	Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credit	University Exam. Marks	Internal Marks	Total Marks
I	119.	ITAC 11	1. Part-I : Language Tamil / IHIC - Hindi / IFRC - French	Language	3	75	25	100
I	120.	IENC 12	2. Part-II English : English Through Literature I: Prose	Language	3	75	25	100
I	121.	ISOC 13	3. Principles of Sociology – I	Core	4	75	25	100
I	122.	ISOC 14	4. Society in India: Structure and Change	Core	5	75	25	100
I	123.	IESC 15	5. Environmental Studies	Core	3	75	25	100
I	124.	ISOA 16	6. Principles of Rural Development (Rural Development)	Allied	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		21	450	150	600
II	125.	ITAC 21	1. Part-I : Language Tamil / IHIC - Hindi / IFRC - French	Language	3	75	25	100
II	126.	IENC 22	2. Part-II English : English Through Literature II: Poetry	Language	3	75	25	100
II	127.	ISOC 23	3. Principles of Sociology–II	Core	4	75	25	100
II	128.	ISOC 24	4. Indian Society: Issues and Problems	Core	4	75	25	100
II	129.	ISOC 25	5. Sociology of Tourism	Core	4	75	25	100
II	130.	ISOA 26	6. Indian Culture (Philosophy)	Allied	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		21	450	150	600
III	131.	ITAC 31	1. Part-I :Language Tamil / IHIC - Hindi / IFRC - French	Language	3	75	25	100
III	132.	IENC 32	2. Part-II English : English Through Literature III: Drama	Language	3	75	25	100
III	133.	ISOC 33	3. Social Psychology	Core	4	75	25	100
III	134.	ISOC 34	4. Social Anthropology	Core	4	75	25	100
III	135.	ISOC 35	5. Kinship, Marriage and Family	Core	5	75	25	100
III	136.	ICAC36	6. Computer and Its Applications	Core	3	75	25	100
III	137.	ISOA 37	7. Rural Development Policy and Strategies (Rural Development)	Allied	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		25	525	175	700
IV	138.	ITAC 41	1. Part-I : Language Tamil / IHIC - Hindi / IFRC – French	Language	3	75	25	100
IV	139.	IENC 42	2. Part-II English: English Through Literature IV: Short Story	Language	3	75	25	100
IV	140.	ISOC 43	3. Education and Society	Core	4	75	25	100
IV	141.	ISOC 44	4. Social Action and Social Change	Core	4	75	25	100
IV	142.	ISOC 45	5. Personality Development and Human Behaviour	Core	4	75	25	100
IV	143.	ISOC 46	6. Sociology of Mass Communication	Core	4	75	25	100
IV	144.	ISOA 47	7. Social Ethics (Philosophy)	Allied	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		25	525	175	700
V	145.	ISOC 51	1. Research Methodology – I	Core	4	75	25	100
V	146.	ISOC 52	2. Sociology of Religion	Core	4	75	25	100
V	147.	ISOC 53	3. Sociology of Ageing	Core	4	75	25	100
V	148.	ISOC 54	4. Sociology of Law	Core	4	75	25	100
V	149.	ISOC 55	5. Industrial Sociology	Core	4	75	25	100
V	150.	ISOC 56	6. Sociology of Popular Culture	Core	4	75	25	100

				TOTAL		24	450	150	600
VI	151.	ISOC 61	1. Globalization and Society	Core	5	75	25	100	
VI	152.	ISOC 62	2. Sociology of Weaker Sections	Core	4	75	25	100	
VI	153.	ISOC 63	3. Social Policy and Development Administration	Core	4	75	25	100	
VI	154.	ISOC 64	4. Political Sociology	Core	4	75	25	100	
VI	155.	ISOC 65	5. Social Movements in India	Core	4	75	25	100	
VI	156.	IVEC 66	6. Value Education	Core	3	75	25	100	
				TOTAL		24	450	150	600

VII	157.	ISOC 71	1. Classical Sociological Theories	Core	5	75	25	100	
VII	158.	ISOC 72	2. Rural Sociology	Core	5	75	25	100	
VII	159.	ISOC 73	3. Social Legislation and Social Welfare	Core	5	75	25	100	
VII	160.	ISOC 74	4. Issues in Contemporary Development	Core	4	75	25	100	
VII	161.		5. Elective Course	Elective	3	75	25	100	
				TOTAL		22	375	125	500
VIII	162.	ISOC 81	1. Contemporary Sociological Theories	Core	5	75	25	100	
VIII	163.	ISOC 82	2. Research Methodology II	Core	5	75	25	100	
VIII	164.	ISOC 83	3. Statistical Methods	Core	5	75	25	100	
VIII	165.	ISOC 84	4. Human Resource Management and Development	Core	4	75	25	100	
VIII	166.		5. Elective Course	Elective	3	75	25	100	
				TOTAL		22	375	125	500
IX	167.	ISOC 91	1. Urban Sociology	Core	5	75	25	100	
IX	168.	ISOC 92	2. Industrial Labour Problems	Core	4	75	25	100	
IX	169.	ISOC 93	3. Sociology of Development and Modernization	Core	5	75	25	100	
IX	170.	ISOC 94	4. Field Work and Report (applicable 2014-15)	Core	4	75	25	100	
IX	171.		5. Elective Course	Core	3	75	25	100	
IX	172.	ISSC 96	6. Soft Skills	Elective	3	75	25	100	
				TOTAL		24	450	150	600
X	173.	ISOC 101	1. Sociology of Health	Core	5	75	25	100	
X	174.	ISOC 102	2. Sociology of Environment	Core	5	75	25	100	
X	175.	ISOC 103	3. Medical Social Work	Core	4	75	25	100	
X	176.	ISOC 104	4. Project and Viva-voce	Core	5	75	25	100	
X	177.		5. Elective Course	Elective	3	75	25	100	
				TOTAL		22	375	125	500
				GRAND TOTAL		230	4425	1475	5900

**ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**

M.A. SOCIOLOGY - (FIVE YEAR INT.)

Old Pattern (From 2013-2014)

Examination November 2017-18

Sl. No.	Code	Subject	Credit	Univ. Exam. Marks	Internal Marks	Total Marks
		IX - Semester				
1.	IAST 91	Urban Sociology	4	75	25	100
2.	IAST 92	Sociology of Development and Modernization	4	75	25	100
3.	IAST 93	Sociology of Law	4	75	25	100
4.	IAST 94	Subject of Specialization	4	75	25	100
		X - Semester				
1.	IAST 101	Social Policy and Development Administration	4	75	25	100
2.	IAST 102	Globalization and Society	4	75	25	100
3.	IAST 103	Subject of Specialization	4	75	25	100
4.	IAST 104	Dissertation	4	75	25	100

Note: Final Year (IX and X semester)

**ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**

Dr. Kirubakaran Samuel

Professor and Head

Department of Sociology

Annamalai University

Annamalainagar – 608 002

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Mobile: 94434278442

☎ [off] 04144-238248 Ext. *316

To

**The Controller of Examinations
Annamalai University**

Sir,

Sub: Sociology Department – Examinations (On Campus Programme) – Verification of
Subject Code – Subjects – Credit Point – etc – Reg.

With reference to the letter cited above, I am forwarding the corrected and verified copy of the
subject code of the following Course.

M.A. Sociology (Five Year Integrated) with effect from 2017-2018.

Thank you.

August 8, 2017

Yours faithfully,

Encl: Subject Code Details

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
M.A. SOCIOLOGY - (FIVE YEAR INTGRATED PROGRAMME)
(From 2015-2016)

Semester	Course No.	Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credit	University Exam. Marks	Internal Marks	Total Marks
I	1.	ITAC 11	1. Part-I : Language Tamil / IHIC - Hindi / IFRC - French	Language	3	75	25	100
I	2.	IENC 12	2. Part-II English : English Through Literature I: Prose	Language	3	75	25	100
I	3.	ISOC 13	3. Principles of Sociology – I	Core	4	75	25	100
I	4.	ISOC 14	4. Society in India: Structure and Change	Core	5	75	25	100
I	5.	IESC 15	5. Environmental Studies	Core	3	75	25	100
I	6.	ISOA 16	6. Principles of Rural Development (Rural Development)	Allied	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		21	450	150	600
II	7.	ITAC 21	1. Part-I : Language Tamil / IHIC - Hindi / IFRC - French	Language	3	75	25	100
II	8.	IENC 22	2. Part-II English : English Through Literature II: Poetry	Language	3	75	25	100
II	9.	ISOC 23	3. Principles of Sociology–II	Core	4	75	25	100
II	10.	ISOC 24	4. Indian Society: Issues and Problems	Core	4	75	25	100
II	11.	ISOC 25	5. Sociology of Tourism	Core	4	75	25	100
II	12.	ISOA 26	6. Indian Culture (Philosophy)	Allied	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		21	450	150	600
III	13.	ITAC 31	1. Part-I :Language Tamil / IHIC - Hindi / IFRC - French	Language	3	75	25	100
III	14.	IENC 32	2. Part-II English : English Through Literature III: Drama	Language	3	75	25	100
III	15.	ISOC 33	3. Social Psychology	Core	4	75	25	100
III	16.	ISOC 34	4. Social Anthropology	Core	4	75	25	100
III	17.	ISOC 35	5. Kinship, Marriage and Family	Core	5	75	25	100
III	18.	ICAC36	6. Computer and Its Applications	Core	3	75	25	100
III	19.	ISOA 37	7. Rural Development Policy and Strategies (Rural Development)	Allied	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		25	525	175	700
IV	20.	ITAC 41	1. Part-I : Language Tamil / IHIC - Hindi / IFRC – French	Language	3	75	25	100
IV	21.	IENC 42	2. Part-II English: English Through Literature IV: Short Story	Language	3	75	25	100
IV	22.	ISOC 43	3. Education and Society	Core	4	75	25	100
IV	23.	ISOC 44	4. Social Action and Social Change	Core	4	75	25	100
IV	24.	ISOC 45	5. Personality Development and Human Behaviour	Core	4	75	25	100
IV	25.	ISOC 46	6. Sociology of Mass Communication	Core	4	75	25	100
IV	26.	ISOA 47	7. Social Ethics (Philosophy)	Allied	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		25	525	175	700
V	27.	ISOC 51	1. Research Methodology – I	Core	4	75	25	100
V	28.	ISOC 52	2. Sociology of Religion	Core	4	75	25	100
V	29.	ISOC 53	3. Sociology of Ageing	Core	4	75	25	100
V	30.	ISOC 54	4. Sociology of Law	Core	4	75	25	100
V	31.	ISOC 55	5. Industrial Sociology	Core	4	75	25	100
V	32.	ISOC 56	6. Sociology of Popular Culture	Core	4	75	25	100
			TOTAL		24	450	150	600

VI	33.	ISOC 61	1. Globalization and Society	Core	5	75	25	100
VI	34.	ISOC 62	2. Sociology of Weaker Sections	Core	4	75	25	100
VI	35.	ISOC 63	3. Social Policy and Development Administration	Core	4	75	25	100
VI	36.	ISOC 64	4. Political Sociology	Core	4	75	25	100
VI	37.	ISOC 65	5. Social Movements in India	Core	4	75	25	100
VI	38.	IVEC 66	6. Value Education	Core	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		24	450	150	600
VII	39.	ISOC 71	1. Classical Sociological Theories	Core	5	75	25	100
VII	40.	ISOC 72	2. Rural Sociology	Core	5	75	25	100
VII	41.	ISOC 73	3. Social Legislation and Social Welfare	Core	5	75	25	100
VII	42.	ISOC 74	4. Issues in Contemporary Development	Core	4	75	25	100
VII	43.		5. Elective Course	Elective	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		22	375	125	500
VIII	44.	ISOC 81	1. Contemporary Sociological Theories	Core	5	75	25	100
VIII	45.	ISOC 82	2. Research Methodology II	Core	5	75	25	100
VIII	46.	ISOC 83	3. Statistical Methods	Core	5	75	25	100
VIII	47.	ISOC 84	4. Human Resource Management and Development	Core	4	75	25	100
VIII	48.		5. Elective Course	Elective	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		22	375	125	500
IX	49.	ISOC 91	1. Urban Sociology	Core	5	75	25	100
IX	50.	ISOC 92	2. Industrial Labour Problems	Core	4	75	25	100
IX	51.	ISOC 93	3. Sociology of Development and Modernization	Core	5	75	25	100
IX	52.	ISOC 94	4. Field Work and Report (applicable 2014-15)	Core	4	75	25	100
IX	53.		5. Elective Course	Elective	3	75	25	100
IX	54.	ISSC 96	6. Soft Skills	Core	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		24	450	150	600
X	55.	ISOC 101	1. Sociology of Health	Core	5	75	25	100
X	56.	ISOC 102	2. Sociology of Environment	Core	5	75	25	100
X	57.	ISOC 103	3. Medical Social Work	Core	4	75	25	100
X	58.	ISOC 104	4. Project and Viva-voce	Core	5	75	25	100
X	59.		5. Elective Course	Elective	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		22	375	125	500
			GRAND TOTAL		230	4425	1475	5900

ISOE 75: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Objectives: To provide the students an overview of the field of Sociology and to enable them to familiarize with basic Sociological concepts.

Unit-I

Definition – Nature and Scope – Sociology as a Science – Its Relation to other Social Sciences.

Unit: II

Individual and Society

Heredity and Environment

Socialization

Unit: III

Culture: Characteristics – Elements – Functions. Ethnocentrism – Cultural Lag – Culture and Civilization – Cultural Variability.

Unit: IV

Social Groups – Characteristics – Types. Social Institutions. Family – Marriage – Religion – Education – Economy – Government.

Unit: V

Social Control: Methods and Means.

Social Stratification: Forms and Functions.

Social Processes: Associative and Dissociative.

Social Change: Factors and Theories

Text Books

1. Bottomore, T.B. Sociology, A Guide to problems and Literature. New Delhi: Blackie & Son (India) Ltd.1979.
2. Ogburn, W.F.& Nimcoff, M.F. A Hand Book of Sociology, Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1958.
3. Bierstedt, Robert, The Social Order. New York: McGraw Hill, 1957

References

1. Antony Giddens (2nd ed.). Introduction to Sociology. New York: W.W.Norton & Company INC., 1996.
2. Craig Calhoun, Donald Light and Suzanne Keller (7th ed.). Sociology. New York: The McGraw Hill Companies INC., 1997
3. N.J. semelser (4th ed.). Sociology. New York: Prentice Hall of India Ltd., 1993
4. C.B. Doob, Sociology: An Introduction. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1985
5. Alex Inkeles. What is Sociology? An Introduction to the Discipline and Profession, Englewood Cliffs; N.J. Prentice Hall, 1964.

ISOE 85: SOCIOLOGY OF MASS COMMUNICATION

Objectives: To make the students acquire an expert knowledge of the field of communication and to understand the role of mass communication in creating a new world.

Unit-I

Concepts and Functions of Communication – Definition and Meaning of communication, Communication process, models, scope and functions of communication.

Unit-II

Communication Channels - Definition, dimension, classification, nature and selection of communication channels.

Unit-III

Mass Communication - Definition, scope characteristics and functions of mass communication Theories of mass communication — Hypodermic needle theory, Bullet theory and Stimulus Response theory.

Unit-IV

Mass Media – Origin and growth of print media, electronic media. Mass media and mass culture - Folk art.

Unit-V

Effects of Mass Communication on Society and culture - Mass media and national integration, mass media and social development. Diffusion of new ideas and practices - Cultural norms and diffusion.

Text Books

1. Kupuswamy. B., Communication and Social Development in India, Media Proprietors & Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1984
2. Deflur/Dennis, Understanding Mass Communication, GDYL SaaB, Publishers & Distributors, Delhi, 1991.
3. Dahama, OP. Bhatnagar, Education and Communication for Development, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1985.

References

1. Srinivas R. Melkote. Communication and Development in the Third World, Theory' and Practice. Sage Publication, New Delhi, 1991
2. Lewis Anthony Dexter, David Manning White. People, Society and Mass Communication, The Free Press, New Delhi, 1964.
3. Mary, B. Cassata and Molefi K Asante. Mass Communication Principles and Practices, McMillan Publishing Co. INC, New York, 1979.
4. Warren K. Agee, Phillip, H. Ault & Edwin Emery. Introduction to Mass Communication, Harper and Row Publishers, New York, 1981.
5. Dennis McQuail. Aspects of Modern Sociology -Communication, 2nd Edition, Longman, London, 1984.

