MAR ATHANASIUS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

KOTHAMANGALAM, KERALA -686666

NAAC Accredited 'A^{+}' Grade Institution Email:

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SCHEME AND SYLLABUS FOR POST GRADUATEPROGRAMME

UNDER CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM

MAC-PG-CSS-2020

IN

SOCIOLOGY

EFFECTIVE FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-2021

BOARD OF STUDIES IN SOCIOLOGY (PG)

ACADEMIC COUNCIL

COMPOSITION – With Effect From 01-06-2020 -	
Chairperson	**Dr. Shanti AAvirah** Principal Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous), Kothamangalam
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7	**Dr. Mathew. K.** Principal Mar Athanasius College of Engineering, Kothamangalam, Kerala - 686 666
8	**Adv. George Jacob** Senior Advocate High Court ofKerala Ernakulam
Nominees of the university not less than Professors	
9	**Dr.BijuPushpan** SAS SNDPYogam College Konni
10	**Dr. Suma MarySacharia** UC College Aluva
11	**Dr. V.B.Nishi** Associate Professor SreeShankara College, Kalady.
Member Secretary	
12	**Dr.M.S.Vijayakumary** Dean – Academics Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous) Kothamangalam

Four teachers of the college representing different categories of teaching staff by rotation on the basis of seniority of service in the college.

13. **Dr. Bino Sebastian. V** (Controller ofExaminations)

14. **Dr. Manju Kurian,** Asst. Professor, Department ofChemistry

15. **Dr. SmithaThankachan**, Asst. Professor, Department ofPhysics

16. **Dr. AshaMathai**, Asst. Professor, Department ofMalayalam

Heads of the Departments

17. Dr. Mini Varghese, Head, Department ofHindi

18. Dr. Jayamma Francis, Head, Department ofChemistry

19. Dr. Igy George, Head, Department ofEconomics

20. Ms. Shiny John, Head, Department of ComputerScience

21. Dr. Deepa. S, Head, Department ofPhysics

22. Sri. Dr. Rajesh.K. Thumbakara, Head, Department ofMathematics

23. Dr. Aji Abraham, Head, Department ofBotany

24. Dr. Selven S., Head, Department ofZoology

25. Dr. Diana Ann Issac, Head, Department ofCommerce

26. Smt. Sudha. V, Head, Department ofStatistics

27. Dr. AswathyBalachandran, Head, Department ofEnglish

28. Dr. Diana Mathews, Head, Department ofSociology

29. Dr. JaniChungath, Head, Department ofHistory

30. Dr. Seena John, Head, Department ofMalayalam

31. Mr. Haary Benny Chettiamkudiyil, Head, Department of PhysicalEducation

32. Ms. Shari Sadasivan, Head, Department of InternationalBusiness

33. Ms. Sheeba Stephen, Head, Department of B. Com Tax Procedure andPractice

34. Dr. Julie Jacob, Head, Department ofBiochemistry

35. Ms. NivyaMariyam Paul, Head, Department ofMicrobiology

36. Ms. Jaya VinnyEappen, Head, Department ofBiotechnology

37. Ms. ShaliniBinu, Head, Department of ActuarialScience

38. Prof. Dilmol Varghese , Head, Department of M. ScZoology

39. Ms. Simi. C.V, Head, Department ofM.A.History

40. Ms. Bibin Paul, Head, Department of M. A.Sociology

41. Ms. Shari Thomas, Head, Department of M.ScStatistics

BOARD OF STUDIES IN SOCIOLOGY (PG)

NAME	DESIGNATION
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	Dr.Biju C Vincent Assistant Professor, SreeSankaracharyaUniversityof Sanskrit,Kalady
ONE EXPERT TO BE NOMINATED BY THE VICE CHANCELLOR (MGU)	**Dr.Leela P.U** Assistant Professor, St.Teresas College, Ernakulam,
MEMBER FROM INDUSTRY	**Sri. Babu Alias** AssistantGeneralManager,CapitalInvestment, Kothamangalam
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MEMBER TEACHERS	**Dr. MridulaVenugopal S** Assistant Professor , Dept. of Sociology Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous), Kothamangalam
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	Ms.Neena John Benjamin Assistant Professor , Dept. of Sociology Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous), Kothamangalam

CONTENTS

PREFACE

Master's Programme in Sociology, has been restructured to provide students with comprehensive sociological knowledge and understanding. The programme content focuses on Classical and Modern sociological theories, research methods, statistics as well as on social issues of development, urbanization, globalization and social movements. Environmental Sociology, Cultural Anthropology, Gender Studies, Sociology of Media, Sociology of Ageing and social work and welfare etc. for the curriculum and Master's Programme provide a detailed and in-depth theoretical as well as empirical analysis of these subjects. In the second year of the program (third and fourth semesters), it is mandatory for the students to prepare a "Dissertation"in their chosen area of interest under the guidance of faculty.

The Master of Arts Programme in Sociology is updated to equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to participate in building equitable, humane, and sustainable social environment. Besides, the syllabi is revamped to prepare students for a variety of careers in social advocacy, research, teaching, human services, and policymaking.

We acknowledge the assistance and guidance received from the management and the university and all those who have contributed in different ways in this venture.

It is recommended that the content of the syllabus be reviewed and revised periodically in Consultation with the members of the Board of Studies.

I hope this restructured syllabus and curriculum would enrich and equip the students to meet future challenges.

Ms. Diana Mathews

Chairman, Board of Studies

LIST OF POST GRADUATE PROGRAMMES IN
MAR ATHANASIUS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS),
KOTHAMANGALAM

(2020 Admission onwards)

SL. NO.	PROGRAMME	DEGREE	FACULTY
1	ENGLISH	M.A.	LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE
2	ECONOMICS	M.A.	SOCIAL SCIENCES
3	SOCIOLOGY	M.A.	SOCIAL SCIENCES
4	HISTORY	M.A.	SOCIAL SCIENCES
5	MATHEMATICS	M.Sc.	SCIENCE
6	CHEMISTRY	M.Sc.	SCIENCE
7	PHYSICS	M.Sc.	SCIENCE
8	BOTANY	M.Sc.	SCIENCE
9	STATISTICS	M.Sc.	SCIENCE
10	ZOOLOGY	M.Sc.	SCIENCE
11	BIOCHEMISTRY	M.Sc.	SCIENCE
12	BIOTECHNOLOGY	M.Sc.	SCIENCE
13	MICROBIOLOGY	M.Sc.	SCIENCE
14	ACTUARIAL SCIENCE	M.Sc.	SCIENCE
15	COMMERCE (SPECIALISATION-FINANCE AND TAXATION)	M.Com.	COMMERCE
16	COMMERCE (SPECIALISATION-MARKETING AND INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS)	M.Com.	COMMERCE

REGULATIONS OF THE POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMMES

UNDER CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM
MAC-PG-CSS - 2020
(2020 Admission onwards)

SHORT TITLE

1.1 These Regulations shall be called "Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous) Regulations (2020) governing Postgraduate Programmes under the Credit Semester System (MAC-PG-CSS-2020)".

1.2 These Regulations shall come into force from the Academic Year 2020-2021.

2. SCOPE

1. The regulations provided herein shall apply to all Regular Postgraduate (PG) Programmes, M.A. /M.Sc. /M.Com. conducted by Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous) with effect from the academic year 2020-2021 admission onwards.

3. DEFINITIONS

3.1 **'Academic Committee'** means the Committee constituted by the Principal under this regulation to monitor the running of the Post-Graduate programmes under the Credit Semester System (MAC-PG-CSS2020).

3.2 **'Academic Week'** is a unit of five working days in which distribution of work is organized from day one to day five, with five contact hours of one hour duration on each day. A sequence of 18 such academic weeks constitutes a semester.

3.3 '**Audit Course**' is a course for which no credits are awarded.

3.4 **'CE' means Continuous Evaluation (Internal Evaluation)**

3.5 **'College Co-ordinator'** means a teacher from the college nominated by the Principal to look into the matters relating to MAC-PG-CSS2020 for programmes conducted in the College.

3.6 **'Comprehensive Viva-Voce'** means the oral examinations conducted by the appointed examiners and shall cover all courses of study undergone by a student for the programme.

3.7 **'Common Course'** is a core course which is included in more than one programme with the same course code.

3.8 '**Core Course**' means a course that the studentadmitted to a particular programme must successfully complete to receive the Degree andwhich cannot be substituted by any other course.

3.9 '**Course**' means a segment of subject matter to be covered in a semester. Each Course is tobe designed variously under lectures / tutorials / laboratory or fieldwork / seminar / project /practical training / assignments/evaluation etc., to meet effective teaching and learning needs.

3.10 **'Course Code'** means a unique alpha numeric code assigned to each course of a programme.

3.11 '**Course Credit**' One credit of the course is defined as a minimum of one hour lecture /minimum of 2 hours lab/field work per week for 18 weeks in a Semester. The course will beconsidered as completed only by conducting the final examination.

3.12 **'Course Teacher'** means the teacher of the institution in charge of the course offered in the programme.

3.13 **'Credit (Cr)'** of a course is a numerical value which depicts the measure of the weekly unit of work assigned for that course in a semester.

3.14 '**Credit Point(CP)**' of a course is the value obtained by multiplying the grade point (GP) by theCredit (Cr) of the course **CP=GP x Cr**.

3.15 '**Cumulative Grade Point Average(CGPA)**' is the value obtained by dividing the sum ofcredit points in all the courses taken by the student for the entire programme by the total number of credits and shall be rounded off to two decimal places. CGPA determines the overall performance of a student at the end of a programme.

   (CGPA = Total CP obtained/ Total credits of the programme)

3.16 '**Department**' means any teaching Department offering a programme of study in the institution.

3.17 '**Department Council**' means the body of all teachers of a Department in a College.

3.18 **'Dissertation'** means a long document on a particular subject in connection with the project /research/ field work etc.

3.19 '**Duration of Programme**' means the period of time required for the conduct of theprogramme. The duration of post-graduate programme shall be 4 semestersspread over two academic years.

3.20 '**Elective Course**' means a course, which can besubstituted, by equivalent course from the same subject.

3.21 **'Elective Group'** means a group consisting of elective courses for the programme.

3.22 **'ESE' means End Semester Evaluation (External Evaluation).**

3.23 **'Evaluation'** is the process by which the knowledge acquired by the student is quantified as per the criteria detailed in these regulations.

3.24 **External Examiner** is the teacher appointed from other colleges for the valuation of courses of study undergone by the student in a college. The external examiner shall be appointed by the college.

3.25 '**Faculty Advisor**' is a teacher nominated by a Department Council to coordinate the continuous evaluation and other academic activities undertaken in the Department.

3.26 '**Grace Grade Points**' means grade points awarded to course(s), recognition of the students' meritorious achievements in NSS/ Sports/ Arts and cultural activities etc.

3.27 '**Grade Point**' (GP) Each letter grade is assigned a Grade point (GP) which is an integer indicating thenumerical equivalent of the broad level of performance of a student in a course.

3.28 '**Grade Point Average(GPA)**' is an index of the performance of a student in a course. It isobtained by dividing the sum of the weighted grade point obtained in the course by the sum ofthe weights of Course.**(GPA= ∑WGP / ∑W)**

3.29 '**Improvement Course**' is a course registered by a student for improving his performance in that particular course.

3.30 **'Internal Examiner'** is a teacher nominated by the department concerned to conduct internal evaluation.

3.31 '**Letter Grade**' or '**Grade**' for a course is a letter symbol (A+, A, B+, B, C+, C, D) which indicatesthe broad level of performance of a student for a course.

3.32 **MAC-PG-CSS2020 means Mar Athanasius College Regulations Governing Post Graduate programmes under Credit Semester System, 2020.**

3.33 '**Parent Department**' means the Department which offers a particular postgraduateprogramme.

3.34 '**Plagiarism**' is the unreferenced use of other authors' material in dissertationsand is a serious academic offence.

3.35 '**Programme**' means the entire course of study and Examinations.

3.36 **'Project'** is a core course in a programme. It means a regular project work with stated credits on which the student undergo a project under the supervision of a teacher in the parent department/ any appropriate research centre in order to submit a dissertation on the project work as specified. It allows students to work more autonomously to construct their own learning and culminates in realistic, student-generated products or findings.

3.37 '**Repeat Course**' is a courseto complete the programme in an earlier registration.

3.38 '**Semester**' means a term consisting of a minimum of 90 working days, inclusive ofexamination, distributed over a minimum of 18 weeks of 5 working days each.

3.39 '**Seminar**' means a lecture given by the student on a selected topic and expected to train the student in self-study, collection of relevant matter from various resources, editing, document writing and presentation.

3.40 '**Semester Grade Point Average(SGPA)**' is the value obtained by dividing the sum of credit points (CP) obtained by the student in the various courses taken in a semester by the total number of credits for the course in that semester. The SGPA shall be rounded off to two decimal places. SGPA determines the overall performance of a student at the end of a semester (SGPA = Total CP obtained in the semester / Total Credits for the semester).

3.41 '**Tutorial**' means a class to provide an opportunity to interact with students at their individual level to identify the strength and weakness of individual students.

3.42 '**Weight**' is a numeric measure assigned to the assessment units of various components of a course of study.

3.43 **University** means Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam to which the college is affiliated.

3.44 '**Weighted Grade Point (WGP)**' is grade points multiplied by weight. **(WGP=GPxW)**

3.45 **'Weighted Grade Point Average (WGPA)' is an index of the performance of a student in a course. It is obtained by dividing the sum of the weighted grade points by the sum of the weights. WGPA shall be obtained for CE (Continuous Evaluation) and ESE (End Semester Evaluation) separately and then the combined WGPA shall be obtained for each course.**

4.   ACADEMIC COMMITTEE

4.1. **There shall be an Academic Committee constituted by the Principal to**

Manage and monitor the working of MAC-PG-CSS - 2020.

4.2. **The Committee consists of:**

1. Principal

2. Dean, Administration

3. Dean, Academics

4. IQAC Coordinator

5. Controller of Examinations

6. One Faculty each representing Arts, Science, Commerce, Languages, and Self Financing Programmes

5.   PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

5.1   Students shall be admitted to post graduate programme under the various   Faculties. The programme shall include three types of courses, Core Courses, Elective Courses and Common core courses. There shall be a project with dissertation and comprehensive

viva-voce as core courses for all programmes. The programme shall also include assignments / seminars/ practical's etc.

5.2   No regular student shall register for more than 25 credits and less than 16

credits per semester unless otherwise specified. The total minimum credits, required for completing a PG programme is 80.

5.3.   **Elective Courses and Groups**

5.3.1   There shall be various groups of Programme Elective courses for a Programme such as Group A, Group B etc. for the choice of students subject to the availability of facility andinfrastructure in the institution and the selected group shall be the subject of specialization ofthe programme.

5.3.2   The elective courses shall be either in fourth semester or distributed among third and fourth semesters. There may be various groups of Elective courses (three elective courses in each group) for a programme such as Group A, Group B etc. for the choice of students, subject to the availability of facility and infrastructure in the institution.

5.3.3   The selection of courses from different elective groups is not permitted.

5.3.4   The elective groups selected for the various Programmes shall be intimated to the Controller of Examinations within two weeks of commencement of the semester in which the elective courses are offered. The elective group selected for the students who are admitted in a particular academic year for various programmes shall not be changed

5.4   P**roject Work**

5.4.1.   Project work shall be completed in accordance with the guidelines given in the curriculum.

5.4.2 Project work shall be carried out under the supervision of a teacher of the department concerned.

5.4.3. A candidate may, however, in certain cases be permitted to work on the project in an Industrial/Research Organization on the recommendation of the supervising teacher.

5.4.4 There shall be an internal assessment and external assessment for the project work.

5.4.5. The Project work shall be evaluated based on the presentation of the project work done by the student, the dissertation submitted and the viva-voce on the project.

5.4.6 The external evaluation of project work shall be conducted by two external examiners from different colleges and an internal examiner from the college concerned.

5.4.7 The final Grade of the project (External) shall be calculated by taking the average of the Weighted Grade Points given by the two external examiners and the internal examiner.

5.5 **Assignments:** Every student shall submit at least one assignment as an internal component for each course.

5.6 **Seminar Lecture:** Every PG student shall deliver one seminar lecture as an

Internal component for every course with a weightage of two. The seminar lecture is expected to train the student in self-study, collection of relevant matter from the various resources, editing, document writing and presentation.

5.7 **Test Papers(Internal):**Every PG student shall undergo at least two class tests

as an internal component for every course with a weight one each. The best two shall be taken for awarding the grade for class tests.

5.8. **No courses shall have more than 5 credits unless otherwise specified.**

5.9. **Comprehensive Viva-Voce** -Comprehensive Viva-Voce shall be conducted at the end of fourth semester of the programme and its evaluation shall beconducted by the examiners of the project evaluation.

    5.9.1. Comprehensive Viva-Voce shall cover questions from all courses in

        the Programme.

    5.9.2. There shall be an internal assessment and an external assessment for
        the Comprehensive Viva-Voce.

6. ATTENDANCE

6.1. The minimum requirement of aggregate attendance during a semesterfor appearing at the end-semester examination shall be 75%. Condonation of shortage of attendance to a maximum of 15 days in a semester subject to a maximum of two times during the whole period of the programme may be granted by the University.

6.2 If a student represents his/her institution, University, State or Nation inSports, NCC, or Cultural or any other officially sponsored activities such as college union/ university union etc., he/she shall be eligible to claim the attendance for the actual number of days participated subject to a maximum 15 days in a Semester based on the specific recommendations of the Head of the Department or teacher concerned.

6.3 Those who could not register for the examination of a particularsemester due to shortage of attendance may repeat the semester along with junior batches, without considering sanctioned strength, subject to the existing University Rules and Clause 7.2.

6.4. A Regular student who has undergone a programme of study under earlier regulation/ Scheme and could not complete the Programme due to shortage of attendance may repeat the semester along with the regular batch subject to the condition that he has to undergo all the examinations of the previous semesters as per the MAC-PG-CSS2020 regulations and conditions specified in 6.3.

6.5 A student who had sufficient attendance and could not register for fourth semester examination can appear for the end semester examination in the subsequent years with the attendance and progress report from the principal.

7. REGISTRATION/ DURATION

7.1 A student shall be permitted to register for the programme at the time of admission.

7.2 A student who registered for the Programme shall complete the Programmewithin a period of four years from the date of commencement of the programme.

7.3 Students are eligible to pursue studies for additional post graduate degree. They shall be eligible for award of degree only after successful completion of two years (four semesters of study) of college going.

8.   ADMISSION

8.1 The admission to all PG programmes shall be done through the Centralised Allotment Process of Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous), Kothamangalam(MAC-PG CAP) as per the rules and regulations prescribed by the affiliating university and the Government of Kerala from time to time.

8.2 The eligibility criteria for admission shall be as announced by the Parent University from time to time.

9.   ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

9.1 Candidates for admission to the first semester of the PG programme through CSS shall berequired to have passed an appropriate Degree Examination of Mahatma Gandhi University asspecified or any other examination of any recognized University or authority accepted by the Academic council of Mahatma Gandhi University as eligible thereto.

9.2 Students admitted under this programme are governed by theRegulations in force.

10.   PROMOTION:

10.1 A student who registers for the end semester examination shall bepromoted to

the next semester

10.2 A student having 75% attendance and who fails to register forexamination of a particular semester will be allowed to register notionally and is promoted to the next semester, provided application for notional registration shall be submitted within 15 days from the commencement of the next semester.

10.3 The medium of Instruction shall be English except programmes underfaculty of Language and Literature.

11. EXAMINATIONS

11.1 **End-Semester Examinations**: The examinations shall be at the end of each Semester of three hour duration for each centralised and practical course.

11.2 Practical examinations shall be conducted at the end of each semester or at the end of even semesters as prescribed in the syllabus of the particular programme. The number of examiners for the practical examinations shall be prescribed by the Board of Studies of the programmes.

11.3 A question paper may contain short answer type/annotation, shortessay type questions/problems and long essay type questions. Different types of questions shall have differentweightage.

12. EVALUATION AND GRADING

12.1 **Evaluation:** The evaluation scheme for each course shall contain two parts; (a) End Semester Evaluation(ESE) (External Evaluation) and (b) Continuous Evaluation(CE)(Internal Evaluation). 25% weightage shall be given to internal evaluation and the remaining 75% to external evaluation and the ratio and weightage between internal and external is 1:3. Both End Semester Evaluation(ESE) and Continuous Evaluation(CE) shall be carried out using direct grading system.

12.2 **Direct Grading: The direct grading for CE (Internal) and ESE(External Evaluation) shall be based on 6 letter grades (A+, A, B, C, D and E) with numerical values of 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 and 0 respectively.**

12.3 **Grade Point Average (GPA):Internal and External components are separately graded and the combined grade point with weightage 1 for internal and 3 for external shall be applied to calculate the Grade Point Average (GPA) of each course. Letter grade shall be assigned to each course based on the categorization provided in 12.16.**

12.4 **Internal evaluation:** The internal evaluation shall be based on predetermined transparent system periodic written tests, assignments, seminars, lab skills, records, viva-voce etc.

12.5 Components of internal (CE) and External Evaluation (ESE): Grades shall be given to the evaluation of theory / practical / project / comprehensive viva-voce and all internal evaluations are based on the Direct Grading System. Proper guidelines shall be prepared by the BOS for evaluating the assignment, seminar, practical, project and comprehensive viva-voce within the framework of the regulation.

12.6 There shall be no separate minimum grade point for internal evaluation.

12.7 **The model of the components and its weightages for Continuous Evaluation (CE) and End Semester Evaluation (ESE) are shown in below:**

a) For Theory (CE) (Internal)

	Components	Weightage
i.	Assignment	1
ii.	Seminar	2
iii.	Best Two Test papers	2(1 each)
	Total	**5**

(Average grade of the best two papers can be considered. For test paper all the Questions shall be set in such a way that the answers can be awarded A+, A, B, C, D, E grades)

b) For Theory (ESE) (External)

Evaluation is based on the pattern of Question specified **in 12.15.5**

c) For Practical(CE) (Internal)

Components	Weightage
Written / Lab Test	2
Lab Involvement and Record	1
Viva	2
Total	**5**

(The components and weightage of the practical(Internal) can be modifiedby the concerned BOS without changing the total weightage 5)

d) For Practical(ESE) (External)

Components	Weightage
Written / Lab Test	7
Lab Involvement and Record	3
Viva	5
Total	**15**

(The components and weightage of the practical (External) can be modified by the concerned BOS without changing the total weightage 15)

e) For Project(CE) (Internal)

Components	Weightage
Relevance of the topic and analysis	2
Project content and presentation	2
Project viva	1
Total	**5**

(The components and the weightage of the components of the Project (Internal) can be modified by the concerned BOS without changing the total weightage 5)

f) For Project(ESE) (External)

Components	Weightage
Relevance of the topic and analysis	3
Project content and presentation	7
Project viva	5
Total	**15**

(The components and the weightage of the components of the Project (External) can be modified by the concerned BOS without changing the total weightage 15)

g) Comprehensive viva-voce (CE) (Internal)

Components	Weightage
Comprehensive viva-voce(all courses from first semester to fourth semester)	5
Total	**5**

(Weightage of the components of the Comprehensive viva-voce(Internal) shall not be modified.)

h)Comprehensive viva-voce (ESE) (External)

Components	Weightage
Comprehensive viva-voce(all courses from first semester to fourth semester)	15
Total	**15**

Weightage of the components of the Comprehensive viva-voce(External) shall not be modified.)

All grade point averages shall be rounded to two digits.

12.9 To ensure transparency of the evaluation process, the internal assessment grade awarded to the students in each course in a semester shall be published on the notice board at least one week before the commencement of external examination.

12.10 **There shall not be any chance for improvement for Internal Grade.**

12.11 The course teacher and the faculty advisor shall maintain the academic record of each student registered for the course and a copy should be kept in the college for verification for at least two years after the student completes the programme.

12.12 **External Evaluation.** The external examination in theory courses is to be conducted by the College at the end of the semester. The answers may be written in English or Malayalam except those for the Faculty of Languages. The evaluation of the answer scripts shall be done by examiners based on a well-defined scheme of valuation. The external evaluation shall be done immediately after the examination.

12.13 Photocopies of the answer scripts of the external examination shall be made available to the students on request as per the rules prevailing in the University.

12.14 The question paper should be strictly on the basis of model question paper set and directions prescribed by the BOS.

12.15 **Pattern of Questions**

12.15.1 **Questions shall be set to assess knowledge acquired, standard, and application of knowledge, application of knowledge in new situations, critical evaluation of knowledge and the ability to synthesize knowledge. Due weightage shall be given to each module based on content/teaching hours allotted to each module.**

12.15.2 The question setter shall ensure that questions covering all skills are set.

12.15.3 A question paper shall be a judicious mix of short answer type, short essay type /problem solving type and long essay type questions.

12.15.4 The question shall be prepared in such a way that the answers can be awarded A+, A, B, C, D, E grades.

12.15.5 Weight: Different types of questions shall be given different weights to quantify their range as follows:

Sl.No.	Type of Questions	Weight	Number of questions to be answered
1	Short Answer type questions	1	8 out of 10
2	Short essay / problem solving type questions	2	6 out of 8
3	Long Essay Type questions	5	2 out of 4

12.16 **Pattern of question for practical**. The pattern of questions for external

evaluation of practical shall be prescribed by the Board of Studies.

12.17 **DirectGradingSystem**

Direct Grading System based on a 6- point scale is used to evaluate the Internal and

External examinations taken by the students for various courses of study.

Grade	Grade point(G)	Grade Range
A+	5	4.50 to 5.00
A	4	4.00 to 4.49
B	3	3.00 to 3.99
C	2	2.00 to 2.99
D	1	0.01 to 1.99
E	0	0.00

12.18 **Performance Grading**

Students are graded based on their performance (GPA/SGPA/CGPA) at the

examination on a 7-point scale as detailed below

Range	Grade	Indicator
4.50 to 5.00	A+	Outstanding
4.00 to 4.49	A	Excellent
3.50 to 3.99	B+	Very good
3.00 to 3.49	B	Good(Average)
2.50 to 2.99	C+	Fair
2.00 to 2.49	C	Marginal
up to 1.99	D	Deficient(Fail)

12.19 **No separate minimum is required for Internal Evaluation for a pass, but a minimumgrade is required for a pass in an External Evaluation. However, a minimum C grade is required for pass in a Course**

12.20 A student who fails to secure a minimum grade for a pass in a course will be permitted to write the examination along with the next batch.

12.21 **Improvement of Course**- The candidate who wish to improve the grade/grade point of the external examination of the of a course/ courses he/ she has passed can do the same by appearing in the external examination of the semester concerned along with the immediate junior batch. This facility is restricted to first and second semester of the programme.

12.22 **One Time Betterment Programme**- A candidate will be permitted to improve the **CGPA** of the programme within a continuous period of four semesters immediately following the completion of the programme allowing only once for a particular semester. The **CGPA** for the betterment appearance will be computed based on the **SGPA** secured in the original or betterment appearance of each semester whichever is higher.

If a candidate opts for the betterment of **CGPA** of a programme, he/she has to appear for the external examination of the entire semester(s) excluding practical /project/comprehensive viva-voce. One time betterment programme is restricted to students who have passed in all courses of the programme at the regular (First appearance)

12.23 **Semester Grade Point Average(SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) Calculations.** The SGPA is the ratio of sum of the credit point of all courses taken by a student in a semester to the total credit for that semester. After the successful completion of a semester, Semester Grade Point Average(SGPA) of a student in that semester is calculated using the formula given below.

Semester Grade Point Average -SGPA (S_j) = $\sum(C_i \times G_i) / \sum C_i$

(SGPA= Total credit Points awarded in a semester / Total credits of the semester)
Where 'S_j' is the jth semester, 'G_i' is the grade point scored by the student in the ith course 'C_i' is the credit of the ith course.

12.24 **Cumulative Grade Point Average** (**CGPA**) of a programme is calculated using the formula:-
Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) = $\sum(C_i \times S_i) / \sum C_i$

(CGPA= Total credit Points awarded in all semester / Total credits of the programme)
Where 'C_i' is the credit for the ith semester, 'S_i' is the SGPA for the ith
semester. The **SGPA** and **CGPA** shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points.

For the successful completion of semester, a student shall pass all courses and score a minimum **SGPA** of 2.0. However a student is permitted to move to the next semester irrespective of her/his **SGPA**

13. GRADE CARD

13.1 The Institution under its seal shall issue to the students, a consolidated grade card on completion of the programme, which shall contain the following information:

a) Name of the University.

b) Name of college

c) Title of the PG Programme.

d) Name of Semesters

e) Name and Register Number of students

f) Code, Title, Credits and Max GPA(Internal, External & Total) of each course (theory &practical), project, viva etc in each semester.

g) Internal, external and Total grade, Grade Point (G), Letter grade and Credit point (P) in each course opted in the semester.

h) The total credits and total credit points in each semester.

i) Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and corresponding Grade in each semester

j) Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA), Grade for the entire programme.

k) Separate Grade card will be issued.

l) Details of description of evaluation process- Grade and Grade Point as well as indicators, calculation methodology of SGPA and CGPA as well as conversion scale shall be shown on the reverse side of the grade card.

14. AWARD OF DEGREE–

The successful completion of all the courses with 'C' grade within the stipulated period shall be the minimum requirement for the award of the degree.

15. MONITORING COMMITTEE

There shall be a Monitoring Committee constituted by the Principal to monitor the internal evaluations conducted.

16.   RANK CERTIFICATE

Rank certificate shall be issued to candidates who secure positions 1st and 2nd . Candidates shall be ranked in the order of merit based on the CGPA secured by them. Grace grade points awarded to the students shall not be counted for fixing the rank. Rank certificate shall be signed by the Principal and the Controller of Examinations.

17.   GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL COMMITTEE

17.1 Department level: The College shall form a Grievance Redressal Committee in each Department comprising of the course teacher and one senior teacher as members and the Head of the Department as Chairperson. The Committee shall address all grievances relating to the internal assessment grades of the students.

17.2. College level: There shall be a college level Grievance RedressalCommittee comprising of faculty advisor, college co-ordinator, one senior teacher and one staff council member and the Principal as Chairperson.

18.   FACTORY VISIT / FIELD WORK/VISIT to a reputed research institute/ student interaction with renowned academicians may be conducted for all programmes before the commencement of Semester III.

19.   Each student may undertake **INTERNSHIP/ON THE JOBTRAINING** for a period of not less than 15 days. The time, duration and structure of internship/on the job training can be modified by the concerned Board of Studies.

20.   TRANSITORY PROVISION

Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, the Principal shall, for a period of three year from the date of coming into force of these regulations, have the power to provide by order that these regulations shall be applied to any programme with such modifications as may be necessary.

21.   **REPEAL**

The Regulations now in force in so far as they are applicable to programmes offered by the college and to the extent they are inconsistent with these regulations are hereby repealed. In the case of any inconsistency between the existing regulations and these regulations relating to the Credit Semester System in their application to any course offered in a College, the latter shall prevail.

22. **Credits allotted for Programmes and Courses**

22.1 Total credit for each programme shall be **80**.

22.2 Semester-wise total credit can vary from 16 to 25

22.3 The minimum credit of a course is 2 and maximum credit is 5

23. **Common Course:** If a course is included as a common course in more thanone programme, its credit shall be same for all programmes.

24. **Course Codes:** The course codes assigned for all courses (Core Courses,Elective Courses, Common Courses etc.)shall be unique

25. **Models of distribution of courses, course codes, type of the course, credits, teaching hours for a programme are given in the following tables**

Programmes without practical -Total Credits 80- Scheme of the syllabus

Semester	Course-Code	Course Name	Type of the Course	Teaching Hours per week	Credit	Total Credits
I	PG20SO101	Classical Sociological Tradition	Core	5	4	20
	PG20SO102	Modern Theoretical Perspectives I	Core	5	4	
	PG20SO103	Sociology Of Indian Society	Core	5	4	
	PG20SO104	Social Movements	ore	5	4	
	PG20SO105	Sociology Of Rural Society	core	5	4	
II	PG20S0206	Modern Theoretical perspectives II	core	5	4	20
	PG20S0207	Sociology Of Media	core	5	4	
	PG20S0208	Personality And Counselling	core	5	4	
	PG20S0209	Sociology Of Urban Society	core	5	4	
	PG20S0210	Statistics For Sociology	core	5	4	
III	PG20S0311	Modern Theoretical Perspectives III	core	5	4	19
	PG20S0312	Social Research Methods and It's Application	core	5	4	
	PG20S0313	Environment and Society	core	5	4	
	PG20S0314	Sociology Of Globalisation	core	5	4	
	PG20S0315	Social Change And Development	Core	5	3	

IV	PG20S0416	Cultural Anthropology	Elective	5	3	21
	PG20S0417	Gender and Society	Core	5	4	
	PG20S0418	Industrial Sociology	Core	5	4	
	PG20S0419	Population And Society	Elective	5	3	
	PG20SO420	Sociology of Kerala Society	Elective	5	3	
	PG20S04P	Dissertation/Project	Core		2	
	PG20S04V	Comprehensive viva-voce	Core		2	
	Total					80

Appendix

1. **Evaluation first stage – Both internal and external to be done by the teacher)**

Grade	GradePoints	Range
A+	5	4.50 to 5.00
A	4	4.00 to 4.49
B	3	3.00 to 3.99
C	2	2.00 to 2.99
D	1	0.01 to 1.99
E	0	0.00

The final Grade range for courses, SGPA and CGPA

Range	Grade	Indicator
4.50 to 5.00	A+	Outstanding
4.00 to 4.49	A	Excellent
3.50 to 3.99	B+	Very good
3.00 to 3.49	B	Good
2.50 to 2.99	C+	Fair
2.00 to 2.49	C	Marginal
Upto1.99	D	Deficient(Fail)

Theory-External-ESE

Maximum weight for external evaluation is 30. Therefore Maximum Weighted Grade Point (WGP) is 150

Type of Question	Qn. No.'s	Grade Awarded	Grade Point	Weights	Weighted GradePoint
Short Answer	1	A+	5	1	5
	2	-	-	-	-
	3	A	4	1	4
	4	C	2	1	2
	5	A	4	1	4
	6	A	4	1	4
	7	B	3	1	3
	8	A	4	1	4
	9	B	3	1	3
	10	-	-	-	
Short Essay	11	B	3	2	6
	12	A+	5	2	10
	13	A	4	2	8
	14	A+	5	2	10
	15	-	-	-	-
	16	-	-	-	-
	17	A	4	2	8
	18	B	3	2	6

Long Essay	19	A+	5	5	25
	20	-	-	-	-
	21	-	-	-	-
	22	B	3	5	15
			TOTAL	**30**	**117**

Calculation :

Overall Grade of the theory paper = Sum of Weighted Grade Points /Total Weight = 117/30 = 3.90 = Grade B

Theory-Internal-CE

Maximum weight for internal evaluation is 5. Therefore Maximum Weighted Grade Point (WGP) is 25.

Components	Weight (W)	Grade Awarded	Grade Point(GP)	WGP=W *GP	Overall Grade of the Course
Assignment	1	A	4	4	WGP/Total Weight= 24/5 =4.8
Seminar	2	A+	5	10	
Test Paper 1	1	A+	5	5	
Test Paper 2	1	A+	5	5	
Total	**5**			**24**	A+

Practical-External-ESE

Maximum weight for external evaluation is 15. Therefore Maximum Weighted Grade Point (WGP) is 75

Components	Weight (W)	Grade Awarded	Grade Point(GP)	WGP=W*GP	Overall Grade of the Course
Written/Lab Test	7	A	4	28	WGP/Total Weight= 58 / 15 = 3.86
Lab involvement& record	3	A+	5	15	
Viva	5	B	3	15	
Total	**15**			**58**	B

Practical-Internal-CE

Maximum weight for internal evaluation is 5. Therefore Maximum Weighted Grade Point (WGP) is 25

Components	Weight (W)	Grade Awarded	Grade Point(GP)	WGP=W *GP	Overall Grade of the Course
Written/Lab Test	2	A	4	8	WGP/Total Weight=17/5 =3.40
Lab involvement& record	1	A+	5	5	
Viva	2	C	2	4	
Total	**5**			**17**	**B**

Project-External-ESE

Maximum weight for external evaluation is 15. Therefore Maximum Weighted Grade Point (WGP) is 75

Components	Weight (W)	Grade Awarded	Grade Point(GP)	WGP=W*GP	Overall Grade of the Course
Relevance of the topic & Analysis	3	C	2	6	WGP/Total Weight = 56/15= 3.73
Project Content &Presentation	7	B	5	35	
Project Viva- Voce	5	B	3	15	
Total	**15**			**56**	**B**

Project -Internal-CE

Maximum weight for internal evaluation is 5. Therefore Maximum Weighted Grade Point (WGP) is 25

Components	Weight (W)	Grade Awarded	Grade Point(GP)	WGP=W *GP	Overall Grade of the Course
Relevance of the topic &Analysis	2	B	3	6	WGP/Total Weight= 21/5 = 4.2
Project Content & Presentation	2	A+	5	10	
Project Viva-Voce	1	A+	5	5	
Total	**5**			**21**	**A**

Comprehensive viva-voce-External-ESE

Maximum weight for external evaluation is 15. Therefore Maximum Weighted Grade Point (WGP) is 75

Components	Weight (W)	Grade Awarded	Grade Point(GP)	WGP=W*GP	Overall Grade of the Course
Comprehensiveviva-voce	15	A	4	60	WGP/Total Weight = 60 / 15 = 4
Total	**15**			**60**	A

Comprehensive viva-voce-Internal-CE

Maximum weight for internal evaluation is 5. Therefore Maximum Weighted Grade Point (WGP) is 25

Components	Weight (W)	Grade Awarded	Grade Point(GP)	WGP=W *GP	Overall Grade of the Course
Comprehensive viva-voce	5	A+	5	25	WGP/Total Weight = 25/ 5 = 5
Total	**5**			**25**	A+

2. **Evaluation Second stage-(to be done by the College)**

Consolidation of the Grade(GPA) of a Course PC-1

The End Semester Evaluation (ESE) (External evaluation) grade awarded for the course PC-1 is A and its Continuous Evaluation (CE) (Internal Evaluation) grade is A. The consolidated grade for the course PC-1 is as follows

Evaluation	Weight	Grade awarded	Grade Points awarded	Weighted Grade Point
External	3	A	4.20	12.6
Internal	1	A	4.40	4.40
Total	**4**			**17**
Grade of acourse.	GPA of the course =Total weighted Grade Points/Total weight=**17/4** =**4.25** = **Grade A**			

3. **Evaluation Third stage-(to be done by the College)**

Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA)

Course code	Title of the course	Credits (C)	Grade Awarded	Grade Points(G)	Credit Points (CP=C X G)
01	PC-1	5	A	4.25	21.25
02	-----	5	A	4.00	20.00
03	-----	5	B+	3.80	19.00
04	-----	2	A	4.40	8.80
05	-----	3	A	4.00	12.00
TOTAL		20			81.05
SGPA	Total credit points / Total credits = 81.05/20 = 4.05=Grade- A				

4. **Evaluation Third stage-(to be done by the College)**

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

If a candidate is awarded three **A+** grades in semester 1(SGPA of semester 1), semester 2(SGPA of semester 2), semester 4(SGPA of semester 4) and **B** grades in semester 3(SGPA of semester 3). Then CGPA is calculated as follows:

Semester	Credit of the Semesters	Grade Awarded	Grade point (SGPA)	Credit points
I	20	A+	4.50	90
II	20	A+	4.60	92
III	20	B	3.00	60
IV	20	A+	4.50	90
TOTAL	**80**			**332**
CGPA= Total credit points awarded / Total credit of all semesters = 332 / 80= 4.15				
(Which is in between 4.00 and 4.49 in 7-point scale)				
Therefore the overall Grade awarded in the programme is A				

ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

Academic eligibility should be satisfied as on the last date of submission of academic data. No candidate shall be admitted to the PG programme unless he/she possess the qualifications and minimum requirements thereof, as prescribed by Mahatma Gandhi University from time to time.

If an applicant for admission is found to have indulged in ragging in the past or if it is noticed later that he/she had indulged in ragging, admissions shall be denied or he/she will be expelled from Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous), Kothamangalam.

Candidates should have passed the corresponding Degree Examination under the 10 + 2 + 3 pattern with one core/main subject and two complementary/subsidiary subjects from any of the Universities in Kerala or of any other University recognized by Mahatma Gandhi University as equivalent thereto for admission, subject to the stipulation regarding marks.

OR

Candidates who have passed Degree examination with Double or Triple main subject and candidates who have passed the Degree Examination in Vocational or Specialized Programmes are also eligible for admission. However, they have to submit copy of the Equivalency/Eligibility Certificate from Mahatma Gandhi University, stating that, their Qualifying Examination is recognized for seeking admission to the relevant P.G. Degree Programme(s) as applicable, at the time of admission. This provision is not applicable in the case of those applicants who have passed their qualifying examination from MG University.

The minimum requirements for admission to PG Degree Programmes are:

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
M.A. SOCIOLOGY (SF)
75% of the total seats would be reserved for BA Sociology graduates.

Graduates who have passed qualifying examination in CBCS (2017)/CBCSS (2013) pattern	Graduates who have passed qualifying examination in CBCSS (2009) pattern	Graduates who have passed qualifying examination in other patterns
Graduation in the Faculties of Language & Literature, Social Science, Science and Commerce with CGPA/CCPA not less than 4.5 out of 10.0 for Part III Core Group (Core + Open + Complementary).	Graduation in the Faculties of Language & Literature, Social Science, Science and Commerce with CGPA not less than 1.8 out of 4 for Part III Core Group (Core + Open + Complementary).	Graduates in the Faculties of Language & Literature, Social Science, Science and Commerce with not less than 45% marks for Part III (Main/Core + Subsidiary /Complementary subjects)
Weightage of 10 marks shall be given to the candidates who have studied Sociology as optional in Part III for BA degree.		

The Open course under core group is taken only for reckoning the eligibility for applying for the PG programmes concerned. But a candidate cannot apply for the respective PG programmes solely on the basis of the open course selected under core group.

Relaxation in Marks in the qualifying examination:

(i) **Kerala Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Category**: The minimum grade in the qualifying examination for admission to the PG Degree programmes is 'C' in the seven point scale for CBCSS and a pass for pre CBCSS applicants.

(ii) **SEBC Category**: A relaxation of 3% marks in the qualifying examination from the prescribed minimum is allowed i.e. CGPA of 4.2 for CBCS (2017), CCPA of 4.2 for CBCSS (2013), CGPA of 1.68 for CBCSS (2009) applicants and 42% marks for pre-CBCSS applicants for admission to M.A/M.Com programmes

(iii) **OEC Category:** A relaxation of 5% marks in the qualifying examination from the prescribed minimum is allowed i.e. CGPA of 4.0 for CBCS (2017), CCPA of 4.0 CBCSS (2013), CGPA of 1.60 for CBCSS (2009) applicants and 40% marks for pre CBCSS applicants for admission to MA/M Com programmes.

(iv) **Persons with Disability category**: A relaxation of 5% marks in the qualifying examination from the prescribed minimum is allowed i.e. CGPA of 4.0 for CBCS (2017), CCPA of 4.0 for CBCSS (2013), CGPA of 1.60 for CBCSS (2009)applicants and 40% marks for pre CBCSS applicants for admission to for admission to MA/M.Com programme

SCHEME AND STRUCTURE OF M.A. SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMME

(Under Mahatma Gandhi University Regulations PGCSS2019 from 2020 Academic year onwards)

AIMS AND PEDAGOGY

Sociology, being an empirical and contextual discipline, the M.A. programme at a broad level, is aimed at equipping the students in sociological inquisitiveness and imagination and developing the skills for rational enquiry and scientific analysis. It involves a dual project, that is, a science project and a political project. As a science project, the programme needs to enable the students to understand and analyze social relationships, interactions, institutions, phenomena, dynamics and issues and also seek appropriate conceptual and theoretical constructs in taking cognizance of the same. By way of a political project, the programme seeks to enable the students to engage with the social reality in response to the emerging social conditions.

However, more specifically and importantly, it aims at understanding and analyzing the emerging social realities and phenomena anchored in the historical-contextual realties and wisdom of the state of Kerala. The social sciences in general and sociology in particular have been Eurocentric and social sciences in India often display a certain neglect of peripheral areas. At the same time, the global-local dialectics is to be necessarily bore in mind given the fact that in the age of globalization local/indigenous events are closely shaped by global and national currents. Therefore, the primary aim of the Sociology programme is to simultaneously engage with the social realities and conditions of Kerala in terms of the 'text' and 'context' of study, and at the same time developing a 'Kerala Sociology' in the backdrop of the national and global socio-political and cultural developments and concerns. More specifically, the task is to equip the students to reframe social scientific inquiry through questions framed from Kerala in particular and the Global context in general.

The degree will be awarded under the Faculty of Social Sciences.

Pedagogy

Pedagogically, the course envisages a learner-centric approach, wherein the student actively participates in the process of learning. The instructors perceived as facilitators, are expected to guide and facilitate the processes of self-learning and group learning and both the instructors and students see learning as a continuous, open and dialogic process. Reading of primary texts, especially for the theory papers and engaging in intensive interactions in the classrooms should be integral to the conduct of the programme. Further, the programme envisages an

Outcome Based Learning (OBL), wherein both the learners and the facilitators are fully aware of the outcome to be attained at triples levels of the Programme, namely the University, the Department and the Respective Paper.

Knowledge generation, besides knowledge consumption and dissemination involved in the knowledge building process, is conceived as a core task of sociological learning and practice. Therefore, developing a research aptitude and research culture among students is to be regarded as a priority area of the MA Programme. Dissertation of a Project work, as a separate paper is designed specifically to meet this end. It is important that students conduct an original empirical study on a topic concerning Kerala society for their dissertation. The dissertation work may be started from the beginning of the third semester. Research Methodology courses are to be worked out with practical assignments and hands on experiences. As part of the training in knowledge building process, students need to be oriented and trained in academic writing and publishing both in English and Malayalam on topics of sociological significance. As part of their orientation and training, ensure that students follow the rubrics of academic writing, particularly in their assignments and seminar presentations. Publishing academic works, with the knowledge and consultation of the instructors, can be treated equivalent to assignments/seminar in a given paper.

Similarly, it is important that any learning programme in sociology be carried out as an engaged learning enterprise, wherein the text and context and the classroom and the field are organically linked. In other words, academic pursuit in sociology should necessarily involve intense interaction and engagement with the society at large. Therefore, it is highly desirable that the students be continuously exposed to and interact with the communities/ neighbourhood and the emerging social issues in society so that the learning process becomes socially engaging.

PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES

Specifically, upon successful completion of the program students will be able:

1. Gaining Access to Existing Knowledge: Students are able to create a continuous learning environment for engaging themselves to update with new knowledge in Sociology. Identify and describe current social issues and social problems in their cultural, historical, and socio-political contexts, and formulate potential solutions to them, using relevant sociological literature.

2. Displaying Command of Existing Knowledge: Students are able to demonstrate knowledge of theoretical and empirical bases underpinning the construction, implementation and interpretation of sociological theories and assessment techniques, and be able to assess the sociology and social consequences regarding the same. Summarize what is known about the current condition of the society; summarize the principal ideas of an eminent living sociologist; summarize a current controversy in the sociological literature; state succinctly the dimensions of a current socio-economic policy issues; explain and describe how they can be used.

3. Research and DigitalCompetence: Develop a research culture for lifelong learning and demonstrate competency in creating newknowledge. Analyze and choose from available data and information sourcesto communicate, collaborate and network through a range of digitalmedia.

4. Displaying Ability to Draw out Existing Knowledge: Write a précis of a published journal article; read and interpret a theoretical analysis show what concepts and principles are used in sociological analysis published in articles from newspapers and newsmagazines.

5. Creating New Knowledge: Use social theory to critically interpret and evaluate both published social scientific research and social policies and programs. Think critically, independently and creatively to synthesize concepts to formulate cases, issues, identify and formulate a question or series of questions about some social issues that will facilitate investigation of the issue; prepare a 5-page proposal for a research project; complete a research study whose results are contained in a published paper

6. Moral & Ethical Awareness and Social Responsibility: Demonstrate social and national responsibility. Engage in activities that contribute to the betterment of society, with a preferential option for the economically challenged and themarginalized.

POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PO No.	Upon completion of postgraduate programme, the students will be able to:
PO-1	Create, apply and disseminate knowledge leading to innovation
PO-2	Think critically, explore possibilities and exploit opportunities positively
PO-3	Work in teams, facilitating effective interaction in work places.
PO-4	Lead a sustainable life
PO-5	Embrace lifelong learning

M.A. SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMME

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO)

PSO No.	Upon completion of the M.A Sociology programme, the students will be able to:	PO No.
PSO-1	Acquire sociological knowledge with sociological imagination, about society and social issues.	1,4,5
PSO-2	Master methodological understanding and gain proficiency in undertaking social research.	2,1
PSO-3	Develop comprehensive understanding of sociological theories that enable critical thinking.	1,2
PSO-4	Enhance analytical skills in studying social issues and life situations.	2,4,5
PSO-5	Perceive aspiration for higher education	2,1,4
PSO-6	Foster creativity, innovation, critical thinking with effective communication to provide competency in teaching and social service.	2,4,5
PSO-7	Imbibe the skills and ability to understand the distinctiveness of social diversities in the life-long learning process.	3,2,4,5

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE OF M.A. SOCIOLOGY

i   Students shall be admitted into the four-semester postgraduate program in Sociology

ii.   The program shall include two types of courses; Core courses and Elective Courses.

iii.   There are 16 core courses and 3 groups-wise electives with three courses. The core courses are designed to provide students with rigorous academic training, as well as with tools that can be used in policy analysis.

iv.   The elective courses shall be in the fourth semester. All the elective courses shall hold same credit for a program.

v.   The elective courses mainly aim to provide specialization in various courses in sociology. The department will offer any one group in the fourth semester.

vi.   The selection of courses from different groups are not permissible.

vii. There shall be two groups of three Elective courses for the program such as Group A, and Group B.

viii. Course evaluation would consist of seminar presentations, assignments, written examinations, Project and viva-voce.

ix.   There shall be a Project with a dissertation to be undertaken by all students.

x.   The student shall submit one assignment as an internal component for every course.

xi.   The PG student may deliver one seminar lecture as an internal component for every course.

xii. Every student shall undergo two class tests as an internal component for every course.

xiii. Total credits for the program are eighty (80).

xiv. Project shall be completed by working outside the regular teaching hours. Project shall be carried out under the supervision of a teacher in the department concerned. A candidate may, however, in certain cases be permitted to work on the project in an industrial / research organization on the recommendation of the Supervisor. There shall be an internal assessment and external assessment for the project.

xv. The external evaluation of the dissertation work is followed by the presentation of work including dissertation and viva-voce.

xvi.   Comprehensive viva voce shall be conducted at the end of the program. This shall cover questions from all courses in the program.

xvii. The weight for the Internal Evaluation of Theory Project/Comprehensive viva-voce is 5 and the External evaluation of Project /Comprehensive viva-voce is 15 and its maximum Weighted Grade Point (WGP) is 25 and 75 respectively. The Internal External ratio is 1:3.

xviii. There shall be no separate minimum grade point for internal evaluation.

xix.   The minimum requirement of aggregate attendance during a semester for appearing the end semester examination shall be 75%.

xx.   The program shall include a study tour for students, which can be done during any semester.

SEMESTER WISE COURSE DETAILS OF
M A SOCIOLOGY (2020-21)

Semester	Course-Code	Course Name	Type of the Course	Teaching Hours per week	Credit	Total Credits
I	PG20SO101	Classical Sociological Tradition	Core	5	4	20
	PG20SO102	Modern Theoretical Perspectives I	Core	5	4	
	PG20SO103	Sociology Of Indian Society	Core	5	4	
	PG20SO104	Social Movements	Ore	5	4	
	PG20SO105	Sociology Of Rural Society	Core	5	4	
II	PG20S0206	Modern Theoretical perspectives II	Core	5	4	20
	PG20S0207	Sociology Of Media	Core	5	4	
	PG20S0208	Personality And Counselling	Core	5	4	
	PG20S0209	Sociology Of Urban Society	Core	5	4	
	PG20S0210	Statistics For Sociology	Core	5	4	
III	PG20S0311	Modern Theoretical Perspectives III	Core	5	4	19
	PG20S0312	Social Research Methods and It's Application	Core	5	4	
	PG20S0313	Environment and Society	Core	5	4	
	PG20S0314	Sociology Of Globalisation	Core	5	4	
	PG20S0315	Social Change And Development	Core	5	3	

IV	PG20S0416	Cultural Anthropology	Elective	5	3	21
	PG20S0417	Gender and Society	Core	5	4	
	PG20S0418	Industrial Sociology	Core	5	4	
	PG20S0419	Population And Society	Elective	5	3	
	PG20SO420	Sociology of Kerala Society	Elective	5	3	
	PG20S04P	Dissertation/Project	Core		2	
	PG20S04V	Comprehensive viva-voce	Core		2	
	Total					**80**

ELECTIVES:

	Course code	Title of the course
Group A	PG20S0416	Cultural Anthropology
	PG20S0419	Population and Society
	PG20S0420	Sociology of Kerala Society
Group B	**Course code**	**Title of the course**
	PG20S0421	Sociology Of Ageing
	PG20S0422	Social Work Welfare
	PG20S0423	Sociology Of Health

DISSERTATION FORMAT

GUIDELINES AND FORMAT FOR PG SOCIOLOGY DISSERTATION

The structure for the MA dissertation is broad and dissertations vary in format. This is because of differences in the nature of the research question/s and the theoretical and research orientations of students or supervisors. However, there are certain elements that are obligatory in all dissertations, these include

A. Preliminaries.

1. Title Page
2. Certificate-Certificate from 1) Self (declaration) 2) Guide must be included in the dissertation. The head of the institution/ department must countersign the dissertation.
3. Acknowledgement-Acknowledge all persons who have helped directly or indirectly from the start to the finish.

B. Text

1. Introduction & Theoretical frame work
2. Statement of the Problem
3. Relevance of the study
4. Review of Literature.
5. Objectives- General &specific (different aspects of general objective would form the specific objectives
6. Hypotheses (hypotheses should be the assumptions regarding the findings linked to objectives and should bring out the relation between the dependent variable (s) and anyone independent variable)
7. Research Design-mention the design and give the rationale for choosing it.
8. Variables – both dependent and independent
9. Pilot Study
10. Universe and unit
11. Sampling
12. Sources of data-primary and secondary
13. Tool of data collection-Pre-test
14. Tool of data collection-finalization
15. Data Collection, Analysis and Interpretation. Give inferences also.
16. Findings and suggestions.

C Bibliography- Two commonly used styles are:

1) Vancouver Style: References arenumbered according to their appearance in the text. The first author cited in the text is reference number 1 the second author cited is reference number 2 and so on. These numbers are written as Superscripts in the text at their relevant places and enlisted at the end serially.

2) Harward Style: References are written in alphabetical order.

The standard formats for writing references/ bibliography are APA and MLA

D. Annexure is included at the last section of the dissertation and should include

thetool used and other supplementary data like statistics, photographs etc.

Further Details:

The Title-It should be concise, but informative, the title must indicate the objective of the study and the place where the study was conducted.

Introduction-Introduction should contain the purpose of the study .Significance of the studyhas to be narrowed down from, what is already known of the topic, through what is not known, to, identifying the unexplored aspect of the topic..

Review of Literature

Care must be taken to include relevant references only. Evolve a consistent theme in the narration.

Methodology

It should contain Objectives of the study, Hypotheses, Universe, Sampling Frame, Sample size, Sampling procedure, Selection criteria, data collection procedure, instrument, and investigation.

Results-After methodology the next chapter deals with data analysis and interpretation. Thisis usually the longest section of the dissertation and should contain the analysis plan, findings, statistical measures employed, confidence interval, level of significance etc. Present the data wherever possible in the form of a) Graphics-histogram, bar diagram, pie chart, frequency polygon. b) Illustrations. The hypotheses also may be tested in this chapter. For a qualitative study testing of hypotheses is not applicable

Discussion

The discussion should contain the relationships and generalizations shown by the results and show agreement or contrast with previously published work, as well as the rationale for your conclusions. This section should also state the limitations of the work and indicate the scope for further work.

The Summary & conclusion:

The summary should concisely describe the research problem, the analysis and major findings. Suggestions and recommendations also can be given here.

FIRST SEMESTER

Course Code	Title of the course	Type of the course	Hours per week	Credits
PG20SO101	CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITION	Core	5	4
PG20SO102	MODERN THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES-I	Core	5	4
PG20SO103	SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY	Core	5	4
PG20SO104	SOCIAL MOVEMENTS	Core	5	4
PG20SO105	SOCIOLOGY OF RURAL SOCIETY	Core	5	4

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Type of course	Credit	Teaching Hours
I	PG20SO101	**CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITION**	**CORE**	**4**	**90**

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

This Course aims to initiate students to the social and intellectual milieu in which Sociology emerged as a discipline, and to introduce to them the classical traditions of Sociology, focusing on the centrality of its theoretical and methodological contributions in the development of Sociology.

COURSE CONTENT

Module 1: Sociology, the discipline

1.1 The emergence of Sociology -Social and Intellectual forces contributing to the
    rise and development of Sociology-The Institutionalization of Sociology.

1.2 Sociology as a Science- Scope of the subject and comparison with other Social Sciences.

1.3 Development of Sociology as a discipline in India -A brief historical outline.

1.4 Importance of Sociology - Introduction to applied Sociology

Module 2: Basic Concepts in Sociology

2.1 Society – Definition and Characteristics.

2.2 Social Structure – Definition and Elements of Social Structure.

2.3 Social Groups – Definition, Characteristics and Types.

2.4 Social Institutions - Meaning and Characteristics.

2.5 Social Control – Definition and types of Social control- Conformity and Deviance.

2.6 Social Stratification- Definition, characteristics and functions, Social mobility.

Module 3: The Classical Thinkers

3.1 Auguste Comte-Positivism, Law of Three Stages, Hierarchy of Sciences, Social Statics and Social Dynamics, Religion of Humanity.

3.2 Herbert Spencer- Evolutionism, Organic Analogy, Social Darwinism.

3.3 Emile Durkheim - Rules of Sociological Method, Theory of Social Facts- Division of Labour, Elementary Forms of Religious Life, and Analysis of Suicide.

3.4 Karl Marx- Materialist Conceptions of Society, Economic Determinism, Theory of Class and Class conflict, Alienation.

Module 4: The Classical Thinkers

4.1 Max Weber- Conception of Sociology as the study of Social Action - The concept of Ideal Types, Typology of Authority - Historical trends towards rationalization and bureaucratization-The idealistic interpretation of Capitalism and the role of Religion

4.2 Vilfredo Pareto- Intellectual background, Logico - Experimental Method, Classification of logical and non-logical actions, Theory of Residues and Derivatives, Theory of Social Change – Elites and Masses.

4.3 George Simmel –Formal Sociology, Sociation and Philosophy of Money, Modernity-Metropolis.

REFERENCES

1. MacionisJ.John, 2006, Sociology, Pearson Education.

2. Abraham, Francis and Morgan Henry John, 2010, Sociological Thought, MacMillan Publishers IndiaLtd.

3. Abraham, Francis, 2006, Contemporary Sociology, Oxford University Press.

4. Bottomore, Tom and Robert, Nisbet, 1978, A History of Sociological analysis,Heineman.

5. Bottomore, Tom 1986, Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Blackie and Son India (Ltd)

6. Beteille, Andre (2002) Sociology, New Delhi, Oxford UniversityPress

7. Haralambos M and Heald R.M., 2008, Sociology-Themes and Perspectives, Oxford UniversityPress.

8. Hunt F.Elgin and Colander C. David, 2010, Social Science:An Introduction to the study of society, Dorling Kindersley India Pvt.Ltd

9. Johnson, Harry M., 1960, Sociology; A Systematic Introduction, Harcourt Brace, New York

10. Perry, John and Perry, Erna, 2010, Contemporary Society, Dorling Kindersley India Pvt. Ltd.

11. Spencer, Metta, 1979, The Foundations of Modern Sociology, Prentice-Hall, NewJersey

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Understand the emergence of Sociology as a discipline	U	F,C	1
CO 2	Develop a critical evaluation of the early Sociological perspectives and enable to know its scope and applications	E	MC	1,2,3,7
CO 3	Understands the different theoretical approaches to study society and various methodologies.	U	C,P	1,2,3,6
CO 4	Familiarize the work of classical Sociologists and their contributions to the development of Sociology as an academic discipline	U	C	1,2,6
CO 5	Develops oral and written communication skills in disseminating sociological knowledge based on the works of classical thinkers	C, AP	MC	1,4,7
Cognitive Level	R- Remember, U –Understanding, AP-Apply AN-Analyze, E-Evaluative, C-Create			
Knowledge Level	F- Factual, C-Conceptual, P- Procedural, MC –Meta Cognitive			

Learning Pedagogy

Chalk and talk, Multimedia projection, e-content, Group discussion, Seminar, Interactive sessions, Tutorials, Assignment, Quizetc.

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Type of course	Credit	Teaching Hours
I	PG20SO102	**MODERN THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES-I**	**Core**	**4**	**90**

CourseObjectives:

Course examines contemporary sociological theory as it emerged in the 20th century. Attention is paid to social and intellectual contexts, conceptual frameworks and methods, and contributions to contemporary socialanalysis.

COURSE CONTENT

Module 1: Introduction to Sociological Theories

1.1 Meaning, Characteristics of Sociological Theory

1.2 Basic elements and a brief historical sketch of Sociological Theory

1.3 Types of theory-Significance of Sociological Theory.

Module 2: **Functionalism**

2.1 Postulates of Functionalism, Talcott Parsons- The Structure of Social

Action, The Social System, The transition to Functional Imperatives, the

Informational hierarchy of Control 2.2 Empirical Functionalism of R.K.Merton-

Theories of the Middle Range, Merton's paradigm for Functional Analysis,

Merton's Functional Strategy

2.3 Neo functionalism Jeffrey C. Alexander

Module 3: Structuralism

3.1 Postulates of structuralism

3.2 Claude Levi Strauss – Culture, Binary oppositions, Kinship

Module 4: Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology

4.1 Husserl: Emergence of Phenomenology

4.2 Schutz: Phenomenological Interactionism

4.3 Harold Garfinkel: Breaching Experiments, Accomplishing Gender

4.4 Comparison between Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology.

Module 5: **Symbolic Interactionism**

5.1 Postulates of Symbolic Interactionism, G.H.Mead: Theory of Mind, Self and Society

5.2 C.H.Cooley: Theory of Looking Glass Self,The Symbolic

Interactionism of Herbert Blumer

5.3 Erving Goffman-Dramaturgical Analysis.

References-

1.   Abraham , Francis M,2000, Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction, Oxford University Press,USA

2. Adams N. Bert &Sydie R.A,1997, Sociological Theory, Vistaar Publications, New Delhi

3. Calhoun, Craig et al, 2002, Contemporary Sociological Theory,Blackwell Publishers Ltd, USA

4. Delaney, Tim,2008, Contemporary Social Theory, Pearson Education Inc. Dorling

5. Layder Derek, 2006,Understanding Social Theory Second Edition, Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi

6. Lemert, Charles, 2004, Social theory –The Multi-Cultural and Classic Readings ,Rawat Publication, Jaipur.

7. Ritzer, George and Goodman J. Douglas, 2003, Sociological Theory, McGraw Hill. New York ,America

8. Ritzer, George, 1996,Modern Sociological theory, McGraw Hill, New York ,America

9.   Ritzer George, 2010, Sociological Theory (eighth edition).McGraw Hills Publications, New York ,America

10. Ritzer George, 2000, Companion to major classical social theorist, Blackwell Publications, UK

11. Robert Deliege, 2004, Levis Strauss an Introduction to Structural Anthropology. Berg Publications,New York.

12. Ruth A.Wallace and Alison Wolf, 2006, Contemporary Sociological theory- Expanding the classical Tradition, Prentice- Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi.

13. Seiden Steveman,2012, Contested Knowledge Social Theory Today, Wiley Blackwell Publications,UK

14. Turner, Bryan S., 2000,The Blackwell Companion to Social theory, Blackwell Publishers.America

15.   Turner, Jonathan H., 2011,The Structure of Sociological theory, RawatPublications.Jawaharnagar,Jaipur

17. Wallace, Ruth A & Alison Wolf, 1991,Contemporary Sociological Theory: Continuing Prentice Hall Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey 07632

16. Waters, Malcolm,1998, Modern Sociological Theory, Sage Publications, New Delhi. the Classical Tradition, Prentice-Hall of India Private Ltd. New Delhi

18. W. Hadden Richard (1997) Sociological Theory An Introduction to the Classical Tradition, Broad view Press, Canada

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Formulate a comprehensive understanding of contemporary sociological theory and its emergence in the 20th century.	**U**	**C**	**1,3,6**
CO 2	Cognize social, intellectual contexts, conceptual frameworks, methods, and contributions of social analysis help the students to formulate a strong theoretical base with critical thinking	**E**	**C,P**	**1,2,3,6**
CO 3	Facilitate to develop systematic sets of ideas and statements about the social world that helps to apply good judgment of society and create active interventions in the society we live.	**A,E,C**	**p**	**2,4,6,7**
CO 4	Develop a discursive approach guide them for proper analysis and evaluation essential for a sensitive social being.	**E**	**MC**	**1,4,5,7**
CO 5	Help to generate interest in the discipline through the understanding of the intellectual contributions of theoreticians.	**MC**	**C**	**1**
Cognitive Level	R- Remember, U –Understanding, AP-Apply, E-Evaluative, C- Create			
Knowledge Level	F- Factual, C-Conceptual, P- Procedural, MC –Meta Cognitive			

Learning Pedagogy

Chalk and talk, Multimedia projection, e-content, Group discussion, Seminar, Interactive sessions, Tutorials, Assignment, Quizetc.

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Type of course	Credit	Teaching Hours
I	PG20SO103	**SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY**	**Core**	**4**	**90**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Course aims to impart to students and understanding the structure of the society that one lives in. To analyze the changing dimensions of Indian society. To learn the various approaches used to study Indian society and to familiarize the issues that confront contemporary India.

COURSE CONTENT

Module 1: Introduction to Indian Society:

1.1   Traditional base of Indian society- Vedic, post-Vedic, pre-independence, post - Independence

1.2   Cultural and Ethnic diversity: historically-embedded diversities in respect of Language, Caste, Religion, Race and Culture

Module 2: Approaches to the study of Indian Society

2.1   Indological Approach - G. S. Ghurye, Louis Dumont

2.2   Structural Approach - M .N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube.

2.3   Marxian Approach- D.P. Mukherjee, A.R. Desai

2.4   Subaltern Approach, Dr.B.R. Ambedkar

Module 3: Structural Elements of Indian Society

3.1   Family – Joint Family: Changing structure and functions of Family in India, Co-parcenary system

3.2   Caste: - Origin, Features of Caste System, changing trends

3.3   Kinship- Types, Lineage and descent in India, Kinship organization with special reference to South India

3.4   Marriage- Forms, Marriage among Hindus, Muslims and Christians, Divorce, Widow Remarriage

3.5   Impact of legislations and socio-economic changes on Caste, Marriage and Family

Module 4- Contemporary Challenges in India

4.1   Problems of nation building -secularism, pluralism, regionalism, terrorism.

4.2   Caste conflicts, Ethnic conflicts

4.3   Communalism and Religious Revivalism

REFERENCES

1.   Das Veena. 2004. Handbook of Indian Sociology. New Delhi: OUP.

2.   Dumont Louis 1970 Homo Hierachicus: The Caste System and its Implications.

3.   Delhi,VikasDeSouza, P.R. ed. 2000 Contemporary India – Transitions New Delhi,Sage

4.   Dhanagare, D.N. 1993: Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology Jaipur_Rawat.

5.   Dube, S.C. 1973: Social Sciences in a Changing Society Lucknow University Press

6.   Dube, S.C. 1967 The Indian Village London: Routledge, 1955

7.   Karve, Irawati 1961: Hindu Society: An Interpretation Poona: Deccan College

8.   Marriott, McKim 1990: India through Hindu Categories Sage, Delhi.

9.   Momin, A. R. 1996: The Legacy of G. S. Ghurye: A Centennial Festschrift Popular Prakashan, Bombay

10.   Mukherjee, D.P. 1958: Diversities People"s publishing House, Delhi.

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13.   Singh, Y. 1973: Modernization of Indian Tradition, Delhi, Thomson Press.

14.   Srinivas, M.N. 1960: India"s Villages Asia Publishing House, Bombay.

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Suggested Readings

- AtalYogesh. (2006). Changing Indian Society. New Delhi: Rawat

- Baral& A. Choudhary. (1999). Family in Transition. New Delhi: Northern BookCentre. Beteille. A. (2011). Caste, Class and Power. New Delhi: Oxford

- ChackoPariyaram M. (2005). Tribal Communities and Social Change. New Delhi: Sage. Chandra Bipin. (2008). Communalism in Modern India. New Delhi: Har-AnandChatterjee Debi. (2011). Dalit Rights / Human Rights. New Delhi:Rawat.

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- GiriAnanta Kumar. (2012). Sociology and Beyond. New Delhi: Rawat

- KapadiaK.M.. (1955; 1981). Marriage and Family in India, Calcutta: OUP

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- R. Singh. (1999). Social Transformation of Indian Tribes. New Delhi: Anmol publications. Raghuramaraju A. (2011). Modernity in Indian Social Theory. New Delhi: Oxford.

- Saur & I. Munshi M. (1995). Contradictions in Indian Society. New Delhi: Rawat (pp. 23-45) Shah A.M.. (1996). Social Structure and Change(vol. 4 &5). New Delhi: Sage

- Shalini Grover. (2011). Marriage, Love, Caste & Kinship Support. New Delhi: Social Science Srinivas, M.N. (1972). Social Change in Modern India. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

- Srinivas (2002). Collected Essays. Oxford: Oxford University Press Srinivas (1955, 1993). India's Villages, Bombay: MPP

- TeletumbdeAnand. (2010). The Persistence of Caste. New Delhi: Sage.

- ThaparRomilla. (1978, 1996). Ancient Indian Social History; Some Interpretations, New Delhi: ThoratSukhadeo. (2009). Dalits in India. New Delhi: Sage.

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Understand the diversities and unity in Indian Society	U	F	1,5,6
CO 2	Understand historical outlook of Vedic to post independence period of India	U	F,C	1,**2,6**
CO 3	Analyse ability to verify distinct theoretical perspectives on Indian Society	A	C,F	1,2,3,4
CO 4	Familiarize social structure of Indian society	AN	F	1
CO 5	Discuss the issues that confront contemporary India.	AP	F	3,5,6
CO 6	Develop a critical perspective in understanding social structure	U	MC	1,3,7
Cognitive Level	R- Remember, U –Understanding, AP-Apply, AN-Analyze, E-Evaluative, C-Create			
Knowledge Level	F- Factual, C-Conceptual, P- Procedural, MC –Meta Cognitive			

Learning Pedagogy

Chalk and talk, Multimedia projection, e-content, Group discussion, Seminar, Interactive sessions, Tutorials, Assignment, Quizetc

Assessment Tool:

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examinatio

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Type of course	Credit	Teaching Hours
I	**PG20SO104**	**SOCIAL MOVEMENTS**	**CORE**	**4**	**90**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Course intends to explain social movements as an instrument of social transformation and at times as the product of social transformations. The paper would provide an elaborate account of different theoretical explanations on social movements. As a part of the theoretical explanation, it also looks at the phenomenon of new social movements.

COURSE CONTENT

Module 1 Introduction to the study of Social Movements

1.1   Social Movements- Definition, characteristics, functions

1.2   Components of social movements-leadership, ideology

1.3   Types of social   movements

Module 2 Theories of social movements

2.1   Relative Deprivation

2.2   Resource mobilization theory

2.3   Theories of new social movements

2.4   Marxian theories on social movements

Module 3 Modern social movements

3.1   Civil rights movements

3.2   Anti –nuclear movements

3.3   Ecological movements

3.4   Women Movements

Module 4 Social movements in India with special reference to Kerala

4.1   Social reform movements

4.2   Backward class movements

4.3   Tribal movements

4.4   Peasant movements

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1.   Banks .J.A.1972.The Sociology of Social Movements.Macmillan,London.

2.   Dr.Desroches, Johnetal, 1991, SocialMovements:Towards a perspective, CSA,Banglore.

3.   Giddens, Anthony, 2006*Sociology (Fifth Edition)*. Cambridge :London

4.   Hess,Beth .B.Markson,Elizabeth .W.Stein,Peter.J.1993.Sociology,Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.

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6.   Macionis, John.J.1987.Sociology.PrenticeHall,New Jersey.

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8.   Oommen T.K, 1990. Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements. Sage Publications. New Delhi

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11.   Shah, Ghanshyam, 2004. *Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature (Second andEnlarged Edition).* New Delhi: Sage Publications; Pp. 281,

12.   Singh K S , 2000. *Tribal Movements in India*. Manohar Publishers and Distributers .New Delhi

13.   Spencer Metta.1979.Foundations of Modern Sociology,PrenticeHall,New Jersey.

14.   Wallace,Richard 1985 Cheever and Wallace, Wendy Drew..Siciology,Allyn and Bacon Inc, London.

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Recognize social movements as an instrument of social transformation.	U	F	1,2,3,56
CO 2	Identify different theoretical explanation on social movements.	U	C	1,3
CO 3	Analyze the activists or leaders who have sought social change to society.	AN	F	1,4,6,7
CO 4	Categorize different movements based on the issues related with it.	AN	MC	1,3,5,6
Cognitive Level	R- Remember, U –Understanding, AP-Apply AN-Analyze, E-Evaluative, C- Create			
Knowledge Level	F- Factual, C-Conceptual, P- Procedural, MC –Meta Cognitive			

Learning Pedagogy

Chalk and talk, Multimedia projection, e-content, Group discussion, Seminar, Interactive sessions, Tutorials, Assignment, Quizetc.

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Type of course	Credit	Teaching Hours
I	PG20SO105	**SOCIOLOGY OF RURAL SOCIETY**	CORE	4	90

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Course attempts to provide students with sociological perception of rural social structure, change and development in India and to develop an understanding among them about the fundamental social reality, social process and changes in the rural society.

COURSE CONTENT

Module I : Introduction to Rural Sociology

1.1   Origin of Rural Sociology- Need and Importance of the Study of Rural Sociology.

1.2   Rural Settlement – Types of Rural Settlement patterns

1.3   Indian Rural Community: Meaning, definition, Characteristics of Indian Rural Community.

1.4   Rural Social Structure**:** Family, Marriage Caste and Class in Rural India, Dominant Castes and Jajmani System

1.5   Rural Political Structure**:** Power Structure in Rural India- Characteristics, Panchayat before and after 73rd Amendment, New Panchayati Raj and Empowerment of Women

Module 2 : Sociological Perspectives of Rural Life.

2.1   Structural Functional Perspective- Mckim Marriott

2.2   Marxian Perspective- R K Mukherjee

2.3   Cultural Perspective – Yogendra Singh

2.4   GandhianPerspective

Module 3: Rural Development in India

3.1   Concept of Rural Development- Objectives and Dimensions of Development

3.2 Land Tenure system -Land reforms, Green Revolution and its impact, White revolution

3.3 Rural Industrialization and Entrepreneurship

3.4 New Initiatives in Rural Development- Rural Development Programmes, Five Year Plans-Impact of Development Programmes.

Module 4: Rural Development-Emerging Issues

4.1 Globalization and Commercialization of agriculture, Impact of Globalization on Rural India

4.2 Rural Society and Technology, Rural Emigration, Poverty, Unemployment, Farmers Suicide, Malnutrition, Leadership & Factionalism

4.3 Marginalization and Migration in India.

4.4 Rural development in Kerala– Role of Kudumbasree, NREGP & other programmes.

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1. Ahuja, Ram. *Indian Social System.* Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 1993/2002

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3. Beteille Andre. *Caste, Class & Power.* London: University of California Press, 1971

4. Beteille Andre. *Studies in Agrarian Social Structure.* Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1983

5. Chauhan, B.R. *Rural Studies: A Trend Report in A Survey of Research in SociologyandSocialAnthropology.* Bombay Prakashan, 1974

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7. Doshi, S.L. *Rural Sociology.* Jaipur: Rawat Publication, 2001

8. Guha, Ranjit. *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India.* Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992

9. Marriot Mackim. *Village India.* Chicago: Chicago University Press, 1995

10. Roy S.C. *Indian Village*.London.RoutledgeKegan Paul,1955

11. Shah Ghanshyam. *Untouchability in Rural India.* New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2006

12.   Sharma K.L. *Rural society in India.* Jaipur and NewDelhi: Rawat Publications, 1997

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14.   Singer, Milton. *When a Great Tradition Modernizes.* New York: Praeger Publishers, 1972

15.   Srinivas, M.N. *Social Change in Modern India.* Delhi: Orient & Longman, 1960

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Understand the origin and development ofRural Sociology.	U	C	1
CO 2	Familiarize the theories related to village studies.	U	F	1,2
CO 3	Develop an understanding among them about the fundamental social reality.	U	C,F	1,6,7
CO 4	Analyze the programmes and policies by the Government for the upliftment of the villages.	E	F,C	1,3,4,6,7
CO 5	Discuss the emerging issues on rural development.	AP	F	1,5,6,7
Cognitive Level	R- Remember, U –Understanding, AP-Apply, AN-Analyze, E-Evaluative, C- Create			
Knowledge Level	F- Factual, C-Conceptual, P- Procedural, MC –Meta Cognitive			

Learning Pedagogy

Chalk and talk, Multimedia projection, e-content, Group discussion, Seminar, Interactive sessions, Tutorials, Assignment, Quizetc.

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

SECOND SEMESTER

Course Code	Title of the course	Type of the course	Hours per week	Credits
PG20SO206	MODERN THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVE II	Core	5	4
PG20SO207	SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA	Core	5	4
PG20SO208	PERSONALITY AND COUNSELLING	Core	5	4
PG20SO209	SOCIOLOGY OF URBAN SOCIETY	Core	5	4
PG20SO210	STATISTICS FOR SOCIOLOGY	Core	5	4

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Type of course	Credit	Teaching Hours
II	**PG20SO206**	**MODERN THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVE II**	**CORE**	**4**	**90**

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Course is intended to introduce students to the schools of thought in Sociology which dominated Sociology till recently. This course will give a basis for understanding the current debates in sociology.

COURSE CONTENT

Module I: **Rational Choice and Exchange Theories**

1.1   Rational Choice Theory- James S. Coleman

1.2   The Exchange Theory –Intellectual Background-

1.3   Contributions of George C. Homans and Richard Emerson

1.4   Peter M. Blau - Exchange Process, principles, Norm's values, Power in social exchange.

Module 2: Conflict Theory

2.1   Postulates of Conflict Perspective Lewis .A. Coser: Functions of Conflict, Violence of Conflict, Duration of Conflict,Propositions of Conflict Process.

2.2   Ralph Dahrendorf: Power and Authority, ICA, Dialectics of Conflict, Class Theory.

2.3   Randall Collins: Interaction Ritual Chain, Stratification and Social Change

Module 3: **Critical Theory**

3.1   Philosophical and Methodological foundation of Critical Theory

3.2   Theodor W. Adorno and Horkheimer: Dialectic of Enlightment-, Myth and Enlightment, Culture Industry-standardization, Loss of Art"s Autonomy

3.3   Habermas: Public sphere, Theory of Communicative Action

Module 4 : Micro- Macro Integration

4.1   George Ritzer: Integrated Paradigm.

4.2   Jeffrey Alexander: Multi-dimensional Sociology

4.3   Norbert Elias: Figurational Sociology

REFERENCES:

1.   Abraham , Francis M,2000, Modern Sociological Theory: AnIntroduction, Oxford University Press.

2.   Adams N. Bert &Sydie R.A,1997, Sociological Theory, Vistaar Publications, New Delhi

3.   Calhoun, Craig et al, 2002,Contemporary Sociological Theory,Blackwell Publishers Ltd, Unites States of America

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5.   Coser Lewis A, Masters of Sociological Thought,1996, Rawat Publications. Jaipur. 6.Delaney, Tim,2008, Contemporary Social Theory, Pearson Education Inc. Dorling Kindersley Publishing Inc. New Delhi.

6.   Giddens Antony,1973,Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An Analysis of the Writings of Marx ,Weber and Durkheim, Cambridge University Press, USA

7.   Giles Steve,1993, Theorizing Modernism Essay in Critical Theory. Routlidge Publications, London

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9.   Lemert, Charles, 2004, Social theory –The Multi Cultural and Classic Readings, , Rawat Publications, New Delhi

10.   Ritzer, George and Goodman J. Douglas, 2003,Sociological Theory, McGraw Hill,United States of America

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12. Ruth A.Wallace and Alison Wolf2006, Contemporary Sociological theory- Expanding the classical Tradition, Prentice- Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi.

13. Seiden Steveman,2012, Contested Knowledge Social Theory Today,Wiley Blackwell Publications,UK

14. Turner, Bryan S., 2000,The Blackwell Companion to Social theory, Blackwell Publishers,UK

15. Turner, Jonathan H., 2011,The Structure of Sociological theory, Rawat Publications, New Delhi

16. Waters Malcolm,1998, Modern Sociological Theory, Sage, New Delhi

17. Wallace, Ruth A & Alison Wolf, 1991,Contemporary Sociological Theory: Continuing the Classical Tradition, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersy

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Understand the schools of thought in Sociology	U	C	1,3
CO 2	Analyze the current debates in sociology.	E	F,C	1,3,6,7
CO 3	Cognize social, intellectual contexts, conceptual frameworks, methods, and contributions of social analysis help the students to formulate a strong theoretical base with critical thinking.	E	C,P	1,2,3,5,6,7
Cognitive Level	R- Remember, U –Understanding, AP-Apply, AN-Analyze, E-Evaluative, C- Create			
Knowledge Level	F- Factual, C-Conceptual, P- Procedural, MC –Meta Cognitive			

Learning Pedagogy

Chalk and talk, Multimedia projection, e-content, Group discussion, Seminar, Interactive sessions, Tutorials, Assignment, Quizetc.

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Type of course	Credit	Teaching Hours
II	PG20SO207	SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA	CORE	4	90

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Course aims to provide students with a basic understanding of the influence of media on individuals and society from a sociological perspective. The course will enable students to look critically at the media and will facilitate them to build up a fresh, sophisticated, in-depth analysis surrounding the role of media as it shapes social issues.

COURSE CONTENT

Module I: Introduction and Review of Basic Concepts

1.1   Understanding Mass Media- Characteristics, Types and Functions

1.2   Power of mass media on Individual, Society and Culture- Role of Press in a emerging Country or a country like India

1.3   Social construction of reality V/s Media myths

1.4   Media, Society and Technology - changes and effects

Module 2: Key Ideas in Media Studies

2.1   Marxism, Ideology and the Media - Gramsci, Althusser, Frankfurt School

2.2   Postmodernism and the Media -Baudrillard, Angela McRobbie

2.3   Semiotic approach

2.4   Discourse analysis

Module 3: Mass Media and Social Structure

3.1   Media impact and their effectiveness in the context of different audience.

3.3   Role of Mass Media in Nationalism,

3.4   Contemporary Issues- Information Technology- Knowledge World- Impact of the internet

Module IV-Media laws in India

4.1   Challenges of new media

4.1   Regulation and control of media

4.2   Press Laws and Broadcast media,

4.3   Media Laws and Women

4.4   Field visit to the media center

REFERENCES

1.   Silverstone, Rogers1999. Why Study Media? Sage Publications

2.   Potter, James W 1998. Media Literacy. Sage Publications

3.   Grossberg, Lawrence et al 1998. Media-Making: Mass Median in a Popular Culture, Sage Publications

4.   Evans, Lewis and hall, Staurt 2000. Visual Culture: The Reader. Sage Publications

5.   Berger, AsaAuthur 1998. Media Analysis Techniques. Sage Publication

6.   Pradip N. Thomas (eds.) 2004 Who Owns the Media ? Zed Books, London.

7.   Downing, John, Mohammadi Ali and Srebemy-Mohammadi 1992 Questioning the Media :ACritical Introduction, New Delhi, Sage.

8.   Mackay, H. and O"Sullivan, T. 1999 The Media Reader: Continuity andTransformation, London Open University and Sage

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Understands the influence of media on individuals and society from a sociological perspective	U	P	1,3
CO 2	Cognize knowledge on theoretical approaches to media and popular culture	U	P	1,2,3,6
CO 3	Understand some of the complexities of relationship between media, text and audiences	U	P	1,3,
CO 4	Aware of the existing media laws in India	U	P	1,3,6
CO 5	Knowledge about the working of media centers with the help of a field work	U	P	1,7
CO 6	Evaluate contemporary media and it's impact	E	MC,P	5,4,7
Cognitive Level	R- Remember, U –Understanding, AP-Apply, AN-Analyze, E-Evaluative, C- Create			
Knowledge Level	F- Factual, C-Conceptual, P- Procedural, MC –Meta Cognitive			

Learning Pedagogy

Chalk and talk, Multimedia projection, e-content, Group discussion, Seminar, Interactive sessions, Tutorials, Assignment, Quizetc.

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Type of course	Credit	Teaching Hours
II	**PG20SO208**	**PERSONALITY AND COUNSELLING**	**CORE**	**4**	**90**

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Course aims to disseminate students with the nature, process and theories of personality development, to acquaint them with counseling techniques and to expose students to the various types of intervention and strategies.

COURSE CONTENT
Module I: Introduction to Personality

1.1   Definitions, nature and factors of personality

1.2   Stages of Development: Psycho-motor development, Cognitive development, Language development, Emotional development,

1.3   Emergence of Self, Gender identity

1.4.   Developmental Problems in different stages: Childhood-Emotional problems of childhood, Adolesence-Identity crisis, Teenage problems, Middle age-Social and vocational adjustments.

1.5   Adjustment to changes in life patterns-Old age – Mental and Behavioral disorders – Ageism, Successful aging- Social issues- Dementia, functional impairment and Cognitive Decline

Module 2: Classical Psychoanalytic and Neo Psychoanalytic Theories of Personality Development

2.1.   Sigmund Freud

2.2.   Carl Jung

2.3   Alfred Adler

2.4   Erik Erikson

Module 3: Perspectives and Approaches in Personality Development

3.1.   Learning perspective: Dollard & Miller, Julian Rotter

3.2. Cognitive perspective: Jean Piaget, George Kelly

3.3. Humanistic perspective: Abraham Maslow, Carl Rogers

3.4 Trait Approach: Gordon Allport, Raymond Cattell

Module 4: Counseling

4.1 Definition, types, ethical principles and stages of counseling

4.2 Role of counselor in different settings

4.3. Goals and methods- Advanced empathy, Immediacy, Confrontation, Interpretation, Role playing

4.4 Assessment techniques and tools of Assessment-Psychometric Test- Anecdotal records, Rating scale, Socio-metric Test

4.5 Counseling and Psychotherapy- Transactional Analysis/ Rational Emotive Behavioural Therapy/ Reality Therapy

REFERENCES

1. Hurlock ,Elizabeth 1987. Personality Development New York McGraw Hill IncDevelopmental Psychology. A life Span approach 6th Edn.1990. ElizabethB.Hurlock, TataMcGraw Hill.

2. Feshbach, S. & Weiner, B. 1991 (3rd ed). Personality. Toronto: Health & Co.

3. Frager, R. & Fadiman, J. 2007 Personality and Personal growth. 6th Edn.Pearson Prentice Hall, India.

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9. Mayer, F.S & Sutton, K. 1996. Personality: An integrative approach. N.J.:Prentice

10. Mangal S.K.2002.Advanced Educational Psychology 2nd Edn Prentice Hall of India.

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12. Mischel, W.; Shoda, Y.; & Smith, R. E. 2004. Introduction to personality.John Wiley &Sons

13. Ryckman, R.M. 1978. Theories of Personality.D.VanNostrandCompany:New York

14. RaoNarayana S. 1988.Counseling Psychology, S. Tata McGrawHil Pub.

15. Schultz, D.P & Schultz, E.S. 2005. Theories of personality. Delhi: Thomson Wadsworth.

16. Shertzer and Stone 2000.Fundamentals of Counseling, , Houghton Miffin Co.

17. Thomas Murray 1990.Counselling and Life Span Development. Sage Pub.

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Familiarize students with the nature, process and theories of personality development.	U	F,C	1,3
CO 2	Acquire counselling techniques.	AP	P	1,2,4,6
CO 3	Understand the psycho social problems of different age groups and remedial measures.	U	P,MC	1,4,7
CO 4	Create various types of intervention and strategies.	C,AP	P	1,5,6,7
Cognitive Level	R- Remember, U –Understanding, AP-Apply, AN-Analyze, E-Evaluative, C- Create			
Knowledge Level	F- Factual, C-Conceptual, P- Procedural, AN-Analyze, MC –Meta Cognitive			

Learning Pedagogy

Chalk and talk, Multimedia projection, e-content, Group discussion, Seminar, Interactive sessions, Tutorials, Assignment, Quiz etc.

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Type of course	Credit	Teaching Hours
II	**PG20SO209**	**SOCIOLOGY OF URBAN SOCIETY**	**CORE**	**4**	**90**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Course looks at urbanization as a social phenomenon and acquaints students with the Sociological perceptions of urbanization and helps students to understand the trends and implications of urbanization in India.

COURSE CONTENT

Module I: Introduction

1.1   Origin and Development of Urban Sociology

1.2   Nature and Scope of Urban Sociology.

1.3   Definition and concepts- Urban Sociology:- City, Urbanism, Urbanization, Urban Locality, Metro Cities, Metropolis, Megalopolis. .

1.4   Significance of urbanization in the context of regional development

Module 2: Sociological Perspectives

2.1   Ferdinand Tonnies –Gemeinschaft and Gesselschaft

2.2   Robert Park – Urban Ecology

2.3   Louis Wirth –„Urbanism as a way of life"

2.4   Patrick Geddes - Urban Ecology

2.5   Manuell Castells - Urban Question, Information Society

Module 3: Issues, Implications and Challenges of Urbanisation in India

3.1.   Environmental issues: Ecological imbalance, pollution, waste disposal and sanitation

3.2.   Socio-Cultural issues: Inequality (class, caste and gender), Impact of global culture on local communities, Urban Slums.

3.3.   Scarcity of Resources: Transportation Problems, Water scarcity, Energy (power and fuel)`

3.4. Displacement: Forest eviction, Development Projects (Highways, Dams, Special Economic Zones, Firing Range, Large scale industries, Malls and Commercial Complexes, etc.

Module 4: Urbanization in India

4.1   Sociological studies of urbanization in India; History of urbanization in India; classification of cities in India

4.2   City Planning in India: Planning for Socio-Economic Development construction of Bridge and Road, Public Health Care Management, Sanitation and Solid Waste Management, Role of Municipal Corporations and town area committees.

4.3   Recent urban developments in Kerala with special reference to Kochi

REFERENCES

1.   Castells Manuel, 1972, *The Urban Question*. Haspero.

2.   C.G.Pickvance. 1976, *Urban Sociology: Critical Essays.* Methuen

3.   Dupont V, E. Tarlow and D. 2000, Vidal. *Urban Space and Human Destinies.* New Delhi: Manohar

4.   Government of India. 1986, *Report of the National Commission on Urbanisation*,Vols I & II. New Delhi: Government of India

5.   Harvey, David. 1989, *The Urban Experience.* Baltimore: John Hopkins Press.

6.   Harvey David. 1989,*The Urban Experience.* Basil Blackwell.

7.   Nair Janaki. 2005, *The Promise of the Metropolis. Bangalore.s Twentieth Century.* New Delhi: Oxford Press,

8.   National Academic Council. 2003, *Cities Transformed. Demographic Change and Its Implications in theDeveloping World.* Washington:

9.   Patel Sujata and Kushal. 2006, *Urban Studies.* New Delhi: Oxford Press

10.   Safa, Helen1982, *Towards a political economy of urbanisation in the Third World Countries.* New Delhi: Oxford Press

11.   SassenSaskia. 1991 *The Global City.* Princeton: Princeton University Press,

12.   Saunders Peter, 1981,*Social Theory and the Urban Question.*Hutchionnson,

13. Sivaramkrishnan K, A Kundu and B.N.Singh. *2005,Handbook of Urbanisation in India.* New Delhi: Oxford Press

14. Smith, Michael Peter. 2001 *Transnational Urbanism. Locating Globalisation.* London: Blackwell press

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Explain the process of urbanization in a Sociological context	U	MC	1
CO 2	Analyze issues, implications and challenges of urbanization in India	E	MC	2,3,5,7
CO 3	Understand the structure and composition of Urban society	U	F	1
CO 4	Evaluate the changing dimensions of urban scenario	E	MC,F	3,4
CO 5	Develop a critical perspective about urban society	E	MC	1,2,3, 6,7
Cognitive Level	R- Remember, U –Understanding, AP-Apply, AN-Analyze, E-Evaluative, C- Create			
Knowledge Level	F- Factual, C-Conceptual, P- Procedural, MC –Meta Cognitive			

Learning Pedagogy: Chalk and talk, Multimedia projection, e-content, Group discussion, Seminar, Interactive sessions, Tutorials, Assignment, Quiz etc.

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Type of course	Credit	Teaching Hours
II	**PG20SO210**	**STATISTICS FOR SOCIOLOGY**	**CORE**	**4**	**90**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Course aims to publicize the students with the statistical methods in social sciences and to enable them to summarize numeric data by computing descriptive statistics, to compute various inferential statistics and to equip them to identify appropriate technique for a given set of variables and research questions

COURSE CONTENT

Module 1 – Introduction to Statistics

1.1 Definition, Meaning, uses & limitations of Statistics.

1.2 Classification, tabulation & presentation of data.

Module 2 – Measures of Central Tendency & Dispersion

2.1 Arithmetic Mean, Median & Mode.

2.2 Properties of a good average, use of averages in Social research.

2.3 Measures of Dispersion- Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation & Standard Deviation.

2.4 Merits & Demerits of different measures of Dispersion.

2.5 Uses in Sociological research.

Module 3 – Correlation & Regression

3.1 Scatter diagram, Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation – Simple linear correlation, Spearman's rank correlation coefficient.

3.2 Uses in sociological research.

3.3 Regression analysis in the case of bi-variate data.

Module 4 – Probability & Testing of Hypothesis

4.1   Elementary ideas of probability.

4.2   Test for means, single population & test for difference in means to populations

(t – test & Z – test).

4.3   Test for difference in Standard Deviations of two populations (F – test).

4.4   Chi – square test - test for association of attributes & goodness of fit.

REFERENCES:

1.   Babbie Earl. 2004. The Practice of Social Research, Tenth Edition. New York: Thomson and Wadsworth.

2.   Bernard Russell, H. 2000. Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. New Delhi:Sage.

3.   Diamond, I. J. 2001. Beginning Statistics. An Introduction for Social Scientists. New Delhi:Sage.

4.   Elifson, Kirk. 1998. Fundamentals of Social Statistics. Boston:McGraw-Hill. Field, A. 2009. Discovering statistics Using SPSS. New Delhi:Sage.

5.   Garner Mark, Wagner Claire and Kawulich Barbara (eds). 2009. Teaching Research Methods in Social Sciences. London: AshgatePublishing.

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9.   Marvasti Amir. 2004. Qualitative Research in Sociology. New York:Sage.

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11.   Sara J Tracy. 2013. Qualitative Research Method. London:Wiley-Blackwell

12.   Sirkin, R. M. 1995. Statistics for the Social Sciences. New Delhi:Sage.

13.   Sancheti D.C., Statistic Theory, Methods & Applications.

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Familiarize with the statistical methods in social sciences.	U	P	1,2
CO 2	Summaries numeric data by computing descriptive statistics.	AP	P,R	2,3,4
CO 3	Identify appropriate technique for a given set of variables and research questions.	E	P	2,3
CO 4	Collect reliable data, analyze the data appropriately and draw reasonable conclusions in conducting social research.	U,E	MC	2,5, 6,7
Cognitive Level	R- Remember, U –Understanding, AP-Apply, AN-Analyze, E-Evaluative, C- Create			
Knowledge Level	F- Factual, C-Conceptual, P- Procedural, MC –Meta Cognitive			

Learning Pedagogy: Chalk and talk, Multimedia projection, e-content, Group discussion, Seminar, Interactive sessions, Tutorials, Assignment, Quizetc.

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

THIRD SEMESTER

Course Code	Title of the course	Type of the course	Hours per week	Credits
PG20SO311	MODERN THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES-III	Core	5	4
PG20SO312	SOCIAL RESEARCH MEHODS AND ITS APPLICATION	Core	5	4
PG20SO313	ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY	Core	5	4
PG20SO314	SOCIOLOGY OF GLOBALISATION	Core	5	4
PG20SO315	SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT	Core	5	3

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Type of course	Credit	Teaching Hours
III	PG20SO311	**MODERN THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES-III**	Core	4	90

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The course will help the students of Sociology to develop contemplative and rational type of abstract or generalizing thinking. It facilitates them to develop systematic sets of ideas and statements about the social world that aim to make good judgment to the society in which they live-in. To develop critical thinking in the learners in Sociological analysis and understanding.

COURSE CONTENT

Module I: Neo-Marxian Theory

1.1   Frankfurt School- Critical Theory- Major critiques of social and intellectual life, Major Contributions – Subjectivity, Dialectics, Knowledge and Human Interests, Critical Theory today.

1.2   Contributions of Jurgrn Habermas

1.3   Varieties of Neo-Marxism- Hegelian Marxism, Analytical Marxism and Postmodern Marxian theory

Module 2: Structuration Theory- Anthony Giddens

2.1   Agency and Structure

2.2   Double Hermeneutics

2.3   Rules and Resources

2.4   Structuration theory of Giddens

Module 3: Reflexive Sociology- Pierre Bourdieu

3.1   Epistemic reflexivity

3.2   Habitus and Field

3.3   Theory of Practice

3.4   Forms of Capital

Module 4 Post Structuralism And Post Modernism

4.1   Michael Foucault: Power/Knowledge, Discourse Analysis, Discipline and Punish, History of Sexuality, Medical Discourse

4.2   Derrida: Deconstruction

4.3   Rolland Barthes: Death of the Author

4.4   Frederiech Jameson: Moderate Post modernism

REFERENCES:

1)   Best Stevan and Douglas Kellner, 1991, *Post Modern Theory; Critical Interrogation* Mac Millan Publications, London

2)   Foucault, Michel, 1995, *Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison*, 2nd Ed, Vintage Books, France.

3)   Fowler Bridget(ed), 2000, „*Reading Bourdieu on Society and culture*,

4)   Glucksmann, 1974, *StructuralistAnalyis in Contemporary Social Thought*, RotuledgePublicatyions, Boston

5)   Jenkin Alan, 1979, *The Social Theory of Claude Levi Strauss*, Mac Milan Publications, London

6)   MouzelisNicos, 1995, *Sociological Theory what went wrong.*Routledge Publications, London

7)   SeidmanStevan, 1994, *The Post modern Turn*, Cambridge Publications London Joas, Hans.1987. Giddens‟ *Theory of Structuration* in International Sociology

Recommended Readings:

1)   Danher Geoff, Tony Schirito and Jenwebb, 2000, *Understanding Foucault*, Sage Publications London

2)   Leach Edmund, 1970, *Levi Straus* Fontana and Collin Publications, Glasgow

3)   Pusey Michael, 1987, *JurgenHabermas,*Tavistock and Ellishors wood Publications London

4)   Smart Barry, 1985, *Michael Foucault*, Routledge London

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Comprehensive understanding of the contemporary debates in sociological theory.	U	C	**1,2,3,4,**
CO 2	Ability to synthesize multiple theorizing processes on changing society.	**AP**	**MC**	**1,2,3,4,**
CO 3	Apply critical thinking skills in analyzing sociological data and theory	**E**	**MC**	**3,5,6,7**
CO 4	Apply critical thinking skills in analyzing sociological data and theory	**A**	**MC**	**2**
Cognitive Level	R- Remember, U –Understanding, AP-Apply, AN-Analyze, E-Evaluative, C- Create			
Knowledge Level	F- Factual, C-Conceptual, P- Procedural, MC –Meta Cognitive			

Learning Pedagogy

Chalk and talk, Multimedia projection, e-content, Group discussion, Seminar, Interactive sessions, Tutorials, Assignment, Quiz **etc.**

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Type of course	Credit	Teaching Hours
III	PG20SO312	SOCIAL RESEARCH MEHODS AND ITS APPLICATION	Core	4	90

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

This course aims to develop the ability of students to apply research methods to practical situations and to enhance their skill of analysis and presentation of data.

COURSE CONTENT

Module 1: Logic of Inquiry in Social Science Research

1.1. Social Research: Definition, Objectives, Characteristics, -Relevance of Theory in Research

1.2. Types of Social Research: Basic, Applied and Action, Exploratory, Explanatory, Quantitative and Qualitative, Cross Sectional and Longitudinal Research - Cohort studies

1.3 Problems in Social Research–Stakeholders of Research- Issues of Ethics in Social Research.

Module 2: Planning the Study

2.1 Preparation of research design-types, determining sample design, format of a research proposal Research Problem Formulation

2.2. Sampling-types, sample frame, hypothesis-Need, types, formulation, carrying out a pilot study, Pretest, Variables

2.3 Data collection – Types (primary, secondary, tertiary), Sources, Methods, Tools-advantages, disadvantages-Socio metric and Projective Techniques-Online data collection, Data collection through attitudinal scales

Module 3: Steps in Research study

3.1   Selection of area-Research problem formulation

3.2   Review of existing literature

3.3   Methodology of study

3.4   Data collection, data analysis and interpretation

3.5. Computer aided statistical analysis of data-SPSS

Module 4: Measurement and Report Writing

4.1   Levels of measurement - Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio Scales

4.2   The concept of Reliability and Validity – Significance - Types , Measurement Errors – Types

4 .3   Principles of scientific reporting-style and format of social science reporting

4.4   Report writing –Presentation of results

4.5   Citation and Referencing: Introduction to various styles, use of software‟s

REFERENCES:

1.   Andrews Richard: 2005. Research Questions, Continuum, UK.

2.   Bell J.1999. Doing Your Research Project, Open University Press, Buckingham.

3.   Bryman Alan:2001. Social Research Methods, Oxford

4.   Babbie Earl:2001. The Practice of Social Research, Wordsworth.

5.   Levin, Jack:1973. Elementary Statistics in Social Research, New York, Harper and Row Publishers.

6.   Kothari, C.R.1985. Research Methodology-Methods and Techniques, New Delhi: WishwaPrakashan

7.   Bailey, Kenneth D.1982.Methods in Social Research, New York: MacMillan Publishing Co.,

8.   Nachmias David &Nachmias Chava:1981. Research Methods in the Social Sciences, New York,St. Martin‟s Press.

9.   Sanders, Willam, B. &Pinhey Thomas K.1983. The Conduct of Social
        Research, New York, CBS College Publishing.

10.   Dochartaigh Niall:2007 Internet Research Skills: How To Do Your Literature
        Search and Find Research Information Online, Sage Publications.

11.   Barnes Annie:1994.Research Skills in the Social Sciences ,Kendall Hunt Publishing Co.

12.   Sarantakos S.1999. Social research, Macmillan Press, Uk.

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Understand how to find out a research problem	U	C	1,2,6
CO 2	Familiarize the basic steps in social research	U	P	1,2
CO 3	knowledge to assess the relation between theory and research	E		3
CO 4	Differentiate quantitative and qualitative data and its data collection methods	U	MC	1,2
CO 5	Understand research methods and techniques followed in quantitative and qualitative research	U	C,P	1,2
CO 6	Practical knowledge with skills in Statistical Package for Social Science Software.	AP	E,P	2,1
CO 7	Conduct and manage social surveys with commitment and enhance themselves for further learning experience.	C,AP	P,MC	1,4,5,6,7
Cognitive Level	R- Remember, U –Understanding, AP-Apply, AN-Analyze, E-Evaluative, C- Create			
Knowledge Level	F- Factual, C-Conceptual, P- Procedural, MC –Meta Cognitive			

Learning Pedagogy

Chalk and talk, Multimedia projection, e-content, Group discussion, Seminar, Interactive sessions, Tutorials, Assignment, Quiz **etc.**

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Type of course	Credit	Teaching Hours
III	**PG20SO313**	**ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY**	**Core**	**4**	**90**

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

This course aims to sensitize the students regarding the relationship between human society and ecosystem, to help students understand the various approaches to the study of environment and ecosystem and to create awareness among the students regarding environmental degradation and the importance of sustainable development

COURSE CONTENT

Module 1: Environmental Sociology

1.1   Environmental Sociology: Concept, Need for the study of environment

1.2   Basic concepts -Environment, Ecosystem, Ecology, Biodiversity, Eco–feminism, Sustainable Development

1.3   Environmental Education- meaning, objectives- significance and strategies used for Environmental Education

1.4   Early Interest in Environmental Issues -The Chicago School: Classical Human Ecology

1.5   Environmental Planning for Sustainable development

Module 2: Approaches/Perspectives in Environmental Sociology

2.1   Duncan‟s Ecological Complex: POET Model

2.2   Dunlap and Catton‟s Ecological Explanation

2.3   Political economy interpretation- Alan Schnaiberg

2.4   Indian thinkers: Radhakamal Mukherjee, RamachandraGuha

2.5   Current Indian Environmental Activists - SunderlalBahugna, MadhavGadgil, MedhaPatkar, Vandana Shiva, SunitaNarain

Module 3: Environmental Degradation, Pollution and Disasters

3.1   Current Issues- Global Warming and Green House effect- Ozone Depletion-Acid
        Rain-Deforestation- Atmospheric Turbidity and Nuclear Winter

3.2   Human Actions and Environment Degradation: Deforestation, Big Dams,
        Mining and Pesticides

3.3   Pollution: Air, Water, Noise, Land and Solid waste: Major Causes, Impact and
        Measures

3.4   Natural Disasters – Earthquakes, Tsunami, Wind storms, Flood with suitable examples

3.5   Environment Degradation and Human Health.

3.6   Field visit

Module 4: Environmental Protection

4.1   Initiatives of the State and International Agencies: Stockholm, Rio conference

4.2   Environment Protection Agencies in India

4.3   Constitutional Provisions and Environmental Laws in India

4.4   Environmental Movements in India

4.5   Environmentalism in Kerala

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Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Analyze the mutual relationships between environment and society	**A**	**C**	**1,4,6**
CO 2	Understand core concept and methods from environment and sociology and their application Environmental problem solving.	**U,AP**	**C**	**1,5,6,7**
CO 3	Assess emerging trends in Environmental Sociology	**E**	**F**	**1**
CO 4	Understand various global issues that creates threat to the environment	**U**	**F**	**1,4**
CO 5	Aware on different environmental protection measures in India	**U**	**F**	**1**
Cognitive Level	R- Remember, U –Understanding, AP-Apply, AN-Analyze, E-Evaluative, C- Create			
Knowledge Level	F- Factual, C-Conceptual, P- Procedural, MC –Meta Cognitive			

Learning Pedagogy

Chalk and talk, Multimedia projection, e-content, Group discussion, Seminar, Interactive sessions, Tutorials, Assignment, Quiz **etc.**

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Type of course	Credit	Teaching Hours
III	**PG20SO314**	**SOCIOLOGY OF GLOBALISATION**	**Core**	**4**	**90**

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

This course aims to give the students an understanding of the globalization process, the principal mechanisms of international economic connections through which it work and an idea of some of the debates it has evoked

COURSE CONTENT

Module 1: Understanding Globalization

1.1 Globalization History, characteristics and dimensions (economic, political and cultural)

1.2 Knowledge Economy, Information society, Consumerist society

1.3 Global village, McDonaldization, Weightless economy,

1.4 International Financial Management - Balance of Trade and Balance of Payment International Monetary Fund, General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs, (GATT),World Trade Organization (WTO)

Module2: Theoretical Perspectives of Globalization.

2.1 Immanuel Wallerstein - World System Theory

2.2 Davis Harvey-Theory of Time Space Compression

2.3 Anthony Giddens -Theory of Time Space Destination

Module 3: Globalization-Implications

3.1 Network Society-fluid boundaries –knowledge industry, out sourcing, flexible labour,

3.2 Social Risks -Global culture, Social Inequalities, Social Exclusion

3.3 Social security- Child labour, Human trafficking,

3.4 Impact on Social Institutions- Marriage, Family, Religion

Module 4: Globalization -Challenges

4.1   Environmental degradation, the Patenting of indigenous knowledge, biodiversity

4.2.   Fundamentalism and religious resurgence

4.3.   Issues related to transnational migration

4.4   Post Globalization- Issue of Infinite Cyber Space

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Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Understand the historical emergence and dimensions of Globalization.	U	F,C	1,6
CO 2	Analyze the principal mechanisms of international economic connections of Globalization.	A	F	1,3,6
CO 3	Evaluate the influence of transnational players on the daily life of commons.	E	MC	1,2,3,5,6
CO 4	Create a space to enter their skill in theglobal market	C	MC	1,4,7
CO 5	Debate with the scope and limitations of Globalization.	AN	MC	1,
Cognitive Level	R- Remember, U –Understanding, AP-Apply, AN-Analyze, E-Evaluative, C- Create			
Knowledge Level	F- Factual, C-Conceptual, P- Procedural, MC –Meta Cognitive			

Learning Pedagogy:

Chalk and talk, Multimedia projection, e-content, Group discussion, Seminar, Interactive sessions, Tutorials, Assignment, Quiz **etc.**

Assessment Tools:

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Type of course	Credit	Teaching Hours
III	**PG20SO315**	**SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT**	**CORE**	**3**	**90**

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

This course aims to impart basic knowledge of the theories, dimensions, sources and impact of social change and development, to address in particular the Indian experience of social change and development and, to provide insights into the concerns and challenges of developmental changes occurring now

COURSE CONTENT

Module I: Understanding Change and Development

1.1   Social Change – Factors- Demographic, Economic, Political, Religious, Technological.

1.2   Theories of Social Change -Evolutionary, Functional, Linear, Cyclic

1.3   Paths of Development: Capitalist, Socialist, Mixed Economy.

Module II: Theoretical Approaches

2.1   Modernization Theory – Walt Whitman Rostow, Daniel Lerner

2.2   Dependency Theory-A.G Frank, Samir Amin

2.3   Alternative Development Model-Mahatma Gandhi and Schumacher

Module 3: Development: Process and Strategies

3.1   Agencies of Development: State, Market, Non-governmental organizations

3.2   Planning and Development - Changing Development initiatives and State Policies, Policy of Protective Discrimination, Inclusive Growth.

3.3   Processes of Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization, Info-tech and Bio-tech revolutions and development

Module IV: Development in India: Concerns and Challenges

4.1   Issues of Displacement, migration and issues of Migrant workers with special reference to Kerala

4.2   Disparities in Development: Regional and Religious

4.3   Development of the Marginalized: Class, Caste, Tribe and Gender

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Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Remember concepts and different dimensions of social change & development.	R	C	1
CO 2	Familiarize theories used in sociological analysis of social change & development.	U	C	2,6
CO 3	Critically evaluate global perspectives on modernization and dependency	E	MC	2,3,6
CO 4	Analyze the concerns and challenges of developmental changes occurring India	A	MC	3,4,5,6,7
Cognitive Level	R- Remember, U –Understanding, AP-Apply, AN-Analyze, E-Evaluative, C- Create			
Knowledge Level	F- Factual, C-Conceptual, P- Procedural, MC –Meta Cognitive			

Learning Pedagogy

Chalk and talk, Multimedia projection, e-content, Group discussion, Seminar, Interactive sessions, Tutorials, Assignment, Quiz **etc.**

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

FOURTH SEMESTER

Course Code	Title of the course	Type of the course	Hours per week	Credits
PG20SO416	CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY	Elective	5	3
PG20SO417	GENDER AND SOCIETY	Core	5	4
PG20SO418	INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY	Core	5	4
PG20SO419	POPULATION AND SOCIETY	Elective	5	3
PG20SO420	SOCIOLOGY OF KERALA SOCIETY	Elective	5	3
PG20S04P	DISSERTATION/PROJECT	Core		2
PG20S04V	COMPREHENSIVE VIVA-VOCE	Core		2

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Type of course	Credit	Teaching Hours
PG20S0416	**CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY**	**ELECTIVE**	5	3	90

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

This course offers an opportunity for students to become acquainted with anthropological perspectives and ways of thinking, and to develop a distinctive approach to intercultural awareness and understanding.

COURSE CONTENT

Module1: Introduction

1.1   Cultural Anthropology –Origin and Development,Definitions, Subfields, Emerging fields

1.2   Culture – Material culture and Non Material culture, Culture complex, Elements of Culture– Rituals, Norms, Values, Symbols, Language and Communication.

1.3   Relation between Individual, Society, Culture and Civilization, Great and Little Tradition

1.4   Basic Orientations - Holism, Comparativism and Relativism- Approaches: Emic-Etic, Fieldwork tradition in Anthropology

Module 2: Theoretical Perspectives in Anthropology

2.1   Functionalism: Contribution of Bronislow Malinowski

2.2   Structure Functionalism: Contributions of A.R. Radcliff Brown and E.E. ,Evans Pritchard

2.3   Structuralism and Neo-Structuralism: Claude. Levi-Strauss, and E.R. Leach

2.4   Culture and Personality: Contributions of Margaret Mead, Ruth Benedict

2.5   Contribution of Indian Anthropologists: D.N.Majumdar and N.K. Bose.

Module 3: Analysis of Culture

3.1   Evolutionism: Contributions of E.B. Tylor, L.H. Morgan.

3.2   Neo-Evolutionism: Contribution of V.G. Childe, J.H. Steward, Leslie White

3.3   Diffusionism: Critical appraisal of British, German and American Schools

3.4   Symbolic Anthropology- Victor Turner, Clifford Geertz.

Module 4: Tribals in India

4.1   Tribals in India – Definition, Characteristics, Geographical distribution in India

4.2   Racial, Cultural, Economic classification of Tribes in India

4.3   Changing Life of Indian Tribes, Main Problems of Tribes, Tribal Development Programs

4.4   Tribals in Kerala - Classification of Tribes, Changing life style

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Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Acquaint with anthropological perspectives and ways of thinking.	U	F	1,2
CO 2	Distinctive approach to intercultural awareness and understanding.	U	P	1,6,7,
CO 3	Compare the tribal societies	E	E	1,3,4
CO 4	Acquaint interest in Anthropological studies	AP	P	2,5,6
Cognitive Level	R- Remember, U –Understanding, AP-Apply, AN-Analyze, E-Evaluative, C-Create			
Knowledge Level	F- Factual, C-Conceptual, P- Procedural, MC –Meta Cognitive			

Learning Pedagogy

Chalk and talk, Multimedia projection, e-content, Group discussion, Seminar, Interactive sessions, Tutorials, Assignment, Quiz **etc.**

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Type of course	Credit	Teaching Hours
IV	PG20SO417	GENDER AND SOCIETY	Core	4	90

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The primary goal of this course is to familiarize students with key issues, questions and debates in Gender Studies. It also offers an exposure on the implication of gender in society, major issues relating to women and discloses important indicators of women's development

COURSE CONTENT

Module 1: Introduction to Gender Studies

1.1   Social Construction of Gender, Sex and Gender, Gender Socialization and Gender Roles, Gender Identity, Gender gaps.

1.2   Social structure and Gender Inequality-Patriarchy –Matriarchy Ideologies

1.3   Indicators of women's status: Demographic, Social, Economic and Political.

Module 2: Perspectives on Gender

2.1   Social theories of Gender Development: Ann Oakley-The Cultural Division OfLabour

2.2   Feminist Theories: Radical Feminism, Liberal Feminism, Socialist Feminism, Postmodern Feminism -Judith Butler &Jane Flax

2.3   Eco-Feminism: Vandanasiva &Maria Mieus

2.4   Feminism In Indian Context: Savitribai Phule ,TarabaiShinde, Sharmila Rege

Module 3: Gender Issues in India

3.1   Challenges of women in family, workplace, and accessing resources

3.2   Violence and Gendered Political Violence, Rape, Custodial Violence and abuse, Trafficking, Prostitution

3.3   Depiction in Media- Marginalization, Commoditization, Indecent representation - Media – Violence

Module 4: Women and Development in India.

4.1   Status of women in Contemporary India with particular reference to women in Kerala.

4.2   Successful women in Indian economy, Politics and Media

4.3   Women and Social Legislation-Socio economic impact of social legislations to women.

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Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Understanding gender as a social construct.	U	F	1
CO 2	Familiarize with theoretical perspectives on gender.	U	C	1,2,3,5
CO 3	Understand the legislations related with women.	U	F	1
CO 4	Analyze the important indicators of women's development.	A	F	1,4,6
CO 5	Identify and evaluate the gender specific crimes.	E	MC	1,4,6
CO 6	Criticize the status of women in India and special reference to Kerala	E	MC	1,3,45
CO7	Create an awareness on gender equality from their own home	C	MC	5,6,7
Cognitive Level	R- Remember, U –Understanding, AP-Apply, AN-Analyze, E-Evaluative, C-Create			
Knowledge Level	F- Factual, C-Conceptual, P- Procedural, MC –Meta Cognitive			

Learning Pedagogy

Chalk and talk, Multimedia projection, e-content, Group discussion, Seminar, Interactive sessions, Tutorials, Assignment, Quiz **etc.**

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Type of course	Credit	Teaching Hours
IV	PG20SO418	INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY	Core	4	90

Objectives: *This course aims to introduce students to sociological explorations related toindustry and to develop in them familiarity with regard to the emerging issues and its interface with social issues.*

Course content:

Module I: Basic concepts and subject matter of Industrial Sociology

1.1: Industrial Sociology-origin, scope and importance

1.2 Basic concepts: Factory, labour, Industry, Industrialization, Industrialism, Industrial Society, Post Industrial Society, Information Society, Network Society, Knowledge economy.

1.3: Work: Meaning and Importance of Work, Work in Industrial Society, White Collar and Blue Collar Workers – paid & unpaid work

1.4 Industrial Relations: Nature, Importance- Actors of Industrial Relations

Module 2: Sociological perspectives in Industrial Sociology/Industries

2.1 Classical Sociological Tradition on Industry-Society Interface

 a) Division of labour, Anomie- Emile Durkheim

 b) Bureaucracy, Rationality- Max Weber

 c) Production Relations, Surplus Value, Alienation- Karl Marx

2.2Modern Perspectives on Industrial Management:

a) Scientific Management Theory- F W Tylor

b) Human Relations Approach- Elton Mayo

c) Systems theory Dunlop & Flanders

2.3 Fordism and Post-Fordism

Module 3: Industrialization and Post Industrial issues in India

3.1 Development of industry and industrialisation in India

3.2 Industrial Disputes- Prevention and Settlement of disputes

3.3Trade Union movements and worker's rights in India

3.4 Globalization, change in work culture Techno Domination, Gender at work and workplace

3.5Socio-Ecological Issues: Socio-Cultural Values and Industry, Crowding, Growth of Slums, Environmental Degradation

Module 4: Provisions and Measures to Industrial Problems

4.1 Workers participation in Management- process and levels of participation

4.2 Collective Bargaining- forms, process and significance.

4.3 Corporate Social Responsibility

4.4 Constitutional provisions and legal enactments with reference to industry

4.5 Industrial Visitand Reportwriting (Internal)

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      India

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Analyze the mutual relationships between Industry and society	**A**	**C**	**1,4,6**
CO 2	Understand core concept industry and sociology and their application Industrial problem solving.	**U,AP**	**C**	**1,5,6,7**
CO 3	Assess emerging trends in Industrial Sociology	**E**	**F**	**1**
CO 4	Understand various global issues of industries that creates threat to the environment	**U**	**F**	**1,4**
CO 5	Aware on different legal enactments in industry in India	**U**	**F**	**1**
Cognitive Level	R- Remember, U –Understanding, AP-Apply, AN-Analyze, E-Evaluative, C- Create			
Knowledge Level	F- Factual, C-Conceptual, P- Procedural, MC –Meta Cognitive			

Learning Pedagogy

Chalk and talk, Multimedia projection, e-content, Group discussion, Seminar, Interactive sessions, Tutorials, Assignment, Quiz **etc.**

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Type of course	Credit	Teaching Hours
IV	**PG20S0419**	**POPULATION AND SOCIETY**	**Elective**	**3**	**90**

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

This course introduces students to the central topics and concepts of demography. This course will also provide students with knowledge and an understanding of the demographic processes, and the related contemporary issues.

COURSE CONTENT

Module 1: Introduction to Population Studies

1.1   Subject matter and scope of Population Studies

1.2   Nature and sources of population data-Census and Social Surveys studying the population with special focus on India

1.3   Population distribution and composition in India.

Module 2: Population Processes

2.1   Social, Religious, and Spatial Dimensions of Population

2.2   Fertility and Fecundity – Definitions- Determinants.

2.3   Mortality and Morbidity – Definitions- Determinants

2.4   Migration-Definition and- Impact of Migration,

Module 3: Theoretical Perspectives

3.1   Malthusian Theory

3.2   Optimum Population theory

3.3   Marxian Theory of population growth

3.4   Demographic Transition Theory

Module 4: Challenges and Policies

4.1   Population Explosion V/s Zero population

4.2   Young Dependents V/s Graying population

4.3   Population and environment

4.4   Population Policy and Strategies of India

4.5 Demographic trends in Kerala- Issues and Concerns.

REFERENCES

1.   Agarwal, S.N. 1989: Population Studies with Special Reference to India, New Delhi: LokSurjeet Publication.

2.   Bose, Ashish 1991: Demographic Diversity in India, Delhi: B.R.Publishing Corporation.

3.   Banarjee, D. 1985: Health and Family Planning Services in India, New Delhi: LokParkshan.

4.   Chandrasekhar, S. (ed.) 1974: Infant Mortality, Population Growth and Family Planning in India, London: George Alen and Unwin Ltd.

5.   Dubey, SurendraNath 2001: Population of India, Delhi: Authors Press. 6.Kohli, S. 1977: Family Planning in India, New Delhi.

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Understand central concepts and processes of Demography.	U	F	1
CO 2	Compare the population statistics of distinct periods and relate it with international standards.	E	F	2,3
CO 3	Evaluate and relate the population with the contemporary issues**.**	E	F,P	3
CO 4	Create awareness about fertility, controlling measures along with the impact of migration	C	MC	4,5,6,7
CO 5				
Cognitive Level	R- Remember, U –Understanding, AP-Apply, AN-Analyze, E-Evaluative, C-Create			
Knowledge Level	F- Factual, C-Conceptual, P- Procedural, MC –Meta Cognitive			

Learning Pedagogy

Chalk and talk, Multimedia projection, e-content, Group discussion, Seminar, Interactive sessions, Tutorials, Assignment, Quiz **etc.**

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Type of course	Credit	Teaching Hours
IV	PG20SO420	**SOCIOLOGY OF KERALA SOCIETY**	Elective	3	90

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

This course aims to provide a holistic perspective on the history, structure and development of Kerala from a sociological perspective.

COURSE CONTENT

Module 1: Understanding Kerala

1.1. Pre- historic period ,Ancient period, Early Medieval Period, Colonial Era, Post-Colonial Period.

1.2 Formation of Kerala State- Growth of Malayalam Tradition

1.3 The cultural genesis of Kerala- Aryan and Dravidian

1.4. Language and Religion- Major religious and linguistic groups in Kerala

1.5 Art forms- Performing Arts, Music, Martial Arts

Module 2: Social structure and Change in Kerala

2.1 Kinship – Family and Marriage – Variations of ancient and modern

2.2 Social - Caste and Varna- Kerala specialties and current trends.

2.3 Political -Local Governance in Kerala. Impact of decentralization

Module 3: The Development Experience In Kerala

3.1 Health care sector

3.2 Land Reforms in Kerala   3.3 Educational Scenario in Kerala

Module 4: Contemporary Concerns

4.1 Impact of Globalization on Kerala Society

4.2 Power of Consumerism

4 .3 Social exclusion of weaker sections

4.4 Diasporic Keralites- Migration, Remittance economy and its socio-economic impact

REFERENCES:

1.   Cherrian, P.J (edt). 1999. *Perspectives in Kerala History*. Kerala GazetteersThiruvananthapuram.

2.   Soman, C.R (edt).2007.*Kerala fifty years and Beyond*. St.Joseph‟s Press

3.   Panicker, K.N .1997.*Studies in Traditional Kerala.* College Book House.Trivandrum.

4.   Mankekar, D.R. 1965. *The Red Riddle of Kerala*.Manaktalas.Mumbai.

5.   Panicker, K.M.1960.*A History of Kerala 1498-1801.* The AnnamalaiUniversity.Annamalai Nagar.

6.   Rendell, Yolanda (tran).1983.*Religion and ideology in Kerala*. Centre de Researches Socio-Religieuses.

7.   Jaya Devan, T.N (edt).1988. *Glimpses of Kerala*.Government Press .Tvm.

8.   A Menon, Sreedhara.1982. *Legacy of Kerala*.Govt Press .Tvm.

9.   Singh K.S (ed) 2002.‟People of India - Kerala. Affiliated East west

10.   Arunima. G.2003 "*There comes Papa-Colonialism and transformation of MatrilnyinKerala,Malabar(1850-1940)"*.Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi

11.   Menon, Sreedhara.1979.*Social And Cultural History of Kerala.*Sterling Publishers Pvt.Ltd. Jullandhar

12.   Schneider, David. M and Kathleen Gough,1972,"Matrilineal Kinship".

13.   Zachariah.K.C, et al.2002-Kerala‟s gulf connections. Centre forDevelopment Studies.Trivandrum

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Familiarize with the holistic perspective on the history, structure and development of Kerala from a sociological perspective	U	F	1,3,6,7
CO 2	Understand the history and socio-cultural dimensions of Kerala society in sociological context	U	C	1,2
CO 3	Analyze the changing social structure in Kerala	A	F	1,4
CO 4	Examine the new developments experiences in Kerala	A	F	1,4,7
CO 5	Discuss the different dimensions in Kerala culture	AP	F	6
CO 6	Debate the contemporary concerns like globalization, power of consumerism etc.	A	MC	3,45,6,7
Cognitive Level	R- Remember, U –Understanding, AP-Apply, AN-Analyze, E-Evaluative, C- Create			
Knowledge Level	F- Factual, C-Conceptual, P- Procedural, MC –Meta Cognitive			

Learning Pedagogy

Chalk and talk, Multimedia projection, e-content, Group discussion, Seminar, Interactive sessions, Tutorials, Assignment, Quiz **etc**

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Type of course	Credit	Teaching Hours
IV	**PG20SO 421**	**SOCIOLOGY OF AGEING**	**Elective**	**3**	**90**

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

This course aims to create awareness among the learners to meet the needs, care, and protection of elderly in the family and society and understand the various problems of elderly in different dimensions. This course will also examine the programmes and strategic measures for older persons introduced by the government and non–governmental organizations for their empowerment and welfare and create a social commitment and work for the welfare of the elderly.

COURSE CONTENT

Module 1: Aging and Society

1.1. Aging: Definition and multidisciplinary nature

1.2. Demographic Aspects: Population Aging, global trends and cross- country variations

1.3. Challenges of elderly: Physical, Psychological and Social

1.4. Development of the Field of Gerontology:historical, biological, social, psychological, clinical,

1.5. Concept of Healthy Aging, Factors affecting healthy aging, Productive aging: optimal utilization of potential and resources

Module 2: Dimensions of aging as a Process

2.1: Physical Dimension of aging: Importance of promoting healthy methods of handling changes in physical process of Aging, Sexuality; Hormonal Changes; Menopause Including Male menopause

2.2: Psychosocial Aspects of Aging; Transition in Roles and Relationships; Generation Gap; Issues of Acceptance, Rejection and Belongingness, Bereavement and Coping with Death and Dying; Grief, Loneliness and PseudoRetardation.

2.3: Economic aspects of aging: Depleted Resources, Limited income, Propertyissues

Module 3: Social Theories onAging

3.1 Modernization theory - Donald Cowgill and LowellHolmes

3.2   Disengagement theory - Cumming andHenry

3.3   Activity theory - Robert JamesHavighurst

3.4   Modern understanding on aging.

Module 4:Aging in Kerala

4.1:   Socio- demographic dimension of aging in Kerala. Differentiating between individual aging and population aging.

4.2:   Vulnerability in the Older Adult: Marginalisation due to class and caste, gender, migration, occupation and disability, elder abuse, social stigma

4.3   Physical and psycho-social support systems for the elderly in Kerala

4.4   International policies and provisions for Older Adults in the United Nations

4.5   Constitutional Provisions and policies for Older Adul Programmes and Welfare Schemes; Models of geriatric care: Medical Model   Social model: Old age home, Pakalveedu

REFERENCE:

1.   Alfred de Soza; Walter Fernandes (1982) (eds.). Ageing in South Asia : Theoretical Issues and Policy Implications : New Delhi : Indian Social Institute.

2.   Conception MB (1996) The graying of Asia: demographic dimensions in: added years of life in Asia, current situation and future challenges. ESCAP, Bangkok, Thailand.

3.   E. Palmore (1993) (ed.). Developments and Research on Aging, Westport : Greenwood Press Govt. of India: Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act 2007Govt. of Kerala: Standards of care Homes for indigent senior citizens (Draft) 2015

4.   Human Development Report (1997) Oxford University Press, New York, USA.

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7.   Kumar S. Vijaya (1991). Family Life and Socio-Economic Problems of the Aged. New Delhi :Ashish Publishing House.

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9. Muthayya B. C.; Annesuddin M. (1992). Rural Aged : Existing Conditions, Problems and Possible Interventions – A Study in Andhra Pradesh. Hyderabad – National Institute of Rural Development. Sociology 100

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11. P. C. Bhatla (2000) (ed.). Lecture-Series in Geriatrics.NewDelhi : National Institute of Primary Health.

12. P. K. Dhillon (1992) Psycho-Social Aspects of Ageing in India. New Delhi : Concept Publishing Company.

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Develop a broad overview of needs care and protection of elderly in the family and society	U	F	1,6,7
CO 2	Understand different problems of elderly in various dimension	R	C	5
CO 3	Evaluate unequal distribution of health services and health inequalities among aged	E	MC	2,34
CO 4	Analyze the programs and strategic measures for older persons.	AN,E,C	MC,P	7
Cognitive Level	R- Remember, U –Understanding, AP-Apply, AN-Analyze, E-Evaluative, C- Create			
Knowledge Level	F- Factual, C-Conceptual, P- Procedural, MC –Meta Cognitive			

Learning Pedagogy

Chalk and talk, Multimedia projection, e-content, Group discussion, Seminar, Interactive sessions, Tutorials, Assignment, Quiz **etc.**

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Type of course	Credit	Teaching Hours
IV	PG20SO422	SOCIAL WORK WELFARE	Elective	3	90

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

This course aims to familiarize the students with an understanding of the concept, definition, objectives and functions and methods of social work, to understand the current trends of social work practice in India and to develop understanding about the different fields of social work

COURSE CONTENT

1.1. Concept, Definition, Objectives and Functions of Social Work, and Methods of Social Work

1.2 Concepts in Social Work Practice: Social work, Social service, Social services, Social development, Social change, Social action, Human rights, Social exclusion, Empowerment.

1.3 Fields of Social Work: Family & Child welfare, Medical and Psychiatric Social Work, Criminology and Correctional Work, HRD and HRM, URCD, SWA

1.4 Values and Principles in Social Work Practice- Religious, Political and Utilitarian values, Code of professional ethics, Generic principles of social work.

Module 2 : History and Development of Social Work

2.1 Remedial social work-Charity, Philanthropy, social situations,(Poverty, problems of immigrants, orphan hood squalor, war victims etc) and Social reform movements,

2.2 Development-oriented social work, Social activism, Human Rights Perspective.

2.3 Current trends on Social Work Practice in India-Welfare approach, Remedial and therapeutic approach, Social development approach and Conflict oriented approach.

2.4 Perspectives of Social Work Practice in India-. Ideological influences of social reform movements, Marxist Perspectives, Feminist Perspective, Subaltern Perspectives and Post-Modernism Influence.

Module 3: Methods of Social Work

3.1   Social casework- Basic assumption, needs, elements of social case work, skills in social case work, problem solving process, Role and qualities of social case worker, Report writing in social case work, fields of social case work

3.2   Social Group work - Needs, objectives, Values, principles of social group work, types of group, programme planning and development, Report writing in group work, Roles and skills of group worker, Fields of group work.

3.3   Community organization-, objectives, values, principles, process of community organization, Empowerment in community development, Roles of community organizer, Various fields of community organization

Module 4: Social welfare Administration

4.1   Concepts of Social Welfare, Social Planning, Social Policy, Social Justice.

4.2   Role and function of Central and State Social Welfare Boards and organisations - , problems of social welfare administration, contribution of Non government organization in social welfare Administration.

4.3   Social Welfare Organisations and their functions- Harijan Welfare, Family Welfare, Child Welfare, Women Welfare, Youth Welfare and Labour Welfare.

REFERENCES:

1.   Batra, Nitin 2004 Dynamics of Social Work in India, Jaipur : Raj Publishing House.

2.   Bhattacharya, Integrated Approach to Social Work in India, Jaipur : Raj Publishing House

3.   Bradford, W. Sheafor, Charles, R. Horejsi, Gloria A. - Fourth Edition 1997 Techniques and Guidelines for Social Work, London : Allyn and Bacon, A Viacom Company

4.   Dasgupta, Sugata 1964 Towards a Philosophy of Social Work in India, New DelhiPopular Book Services.

5.   Desai, Murali 2002 Ideologies and Social Work (Historical and Contemporary Analysis), Jaipur :Rawat Publication.

6.   Diwakar, V. D. 1991 Social Reform Movement in India, Mumbai : Popular Prakashan

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10.   Friedlander, Walter A. 1977 Concepts and Methods of Social Work, New Delhi : Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

11.   Nair, T. Krishnan 1981 Social Work Education and Social Work Practice in India, MadrasAssociation of School of Social Work in India

12.   Roy, Bailey and Phil, Lee 1982 Theory and Practice in Social Work, London : Oxford

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Familiarize the students with an understanding of the concept, definition, objectives and functions and methods of social work	U	C	1,3
CO 2	Current trends of social work practice in India	U	F	1,2
CO 3	Understanding about the different fields of social work and role of social worker in the society.	U	F	1,5
CO 4	Design himself an active committed social worker	AP	MC	4,5,6,7
Cognitive Level	R- Remember, U –Understanding, AP-Apply, AN-Analyze, E-Evaluative, C-Create			
Knowledge Level	F- Factual, C-Conceptual, P- Procedural, MC –Meta Cognitive			

Learning Pedagogy

Chalk and talk, Multimedia projection, e-content, Group discussion, Seminar, Interactive sessions, Tutorials, Assignment, Quiz **etc.**

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Type of course	Credit	Teaching Hours
IV	**PG20SO422**	**SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH**	**Elective**	**3**	**90**

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

This course aims to provide the learners with a broad overview of sociology of health and familiarize the learners with different theoretical perspectives in Sociology of Health. This course will also inform the learners about the health care system as an important component of health sociology and the different programmes and policies of the State.

COURSE CONTENT

Module 1: Sociology of Health: An introduction

1.1   Definition- Objectives- Scope and its relevance. The social basis of health, illness and medicine

1.2   Definition of Health & Illness-

1.3   The determinants of health - Four Dimensions of Health

1.4   Development of Sociology of Health

Module 2: Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology of Health

2.1   Functionalism –Parsons and SickRole

2.2   ConflictPerspective-Marxism

2.3   Symbolic Interactionism-Social Construction ofIllness

2.4   Post Modernism – MichaelFoucault

Module 3: Social Inequalities in Health

3.1   The relationship between social environment andillness

3.2   Class: class differences in morbidity andmortality

3.3   Gender: Gender differences in morbidity and mortality; hegemonic masculinity; sexual minority

3.4   Ethnicity and Health

Module 4: Heath care System and Health Policy

4.1   Health care System-Primary-Secondary and Tertiary- Issues and challenges in the healthcare sector

4.2   MedicalPractices: Allopathy-Ayurveda-Homeopathy-Sidha-Unani-Medical Pluralism-Alternative Medicine

4.3   Health as fundamental rights- Health Services in Five Year plans-Major Healthcare programmes in India –Health Care system in Kerala-A model Health policy of Government of India

REFERENCE:

1.   Albrecht, Gary L. and Fitzpatrick, R. (1994). Quality of life in healthcare: Advances in medical sociology. Mumbai: Jai Press

2.   Cockerham, William C. (1997). Medical sociology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

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5.   Dasgupta, R. (1993). Nutritional planning in India. Hyderabad: NIN.

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7.   Kevin White (2002). An Introduction to the Sociology of Health and Illness. London: Sage Publications.

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9.   Netteleton Sarah (2006). The Sociology of Health and Illness. Cambridge Polity Press. Planning Commission, Government of India: Five Year Plans. Planningcommission.nic.in

10.   Venkataratnam, R. (1979). Medical sociology in an Indian setting, Madras: Macmillan.

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Develop with a broad overview of sociology of health.	U	F	1,7
CO 2	Understand different theoretical perspective of health	U	C	1
CO 3	Evaluate unequal distribution of health services and health inequalities.	E	MC	1,3
CO 4	Analyze unequal distribution of health services and health inequalities.	AN	MC	4
Cognitive Level	R- Remember, U –Understanding, AP-Apply, AN-Analyze, E-Evaluative, C- Create			
Knowledge Level	F- Factual, C-Conceptual, P- Procedural, MC –Meta Cognitive			

Learning Pedagogy: Chalk and talk, Multimedia projection, e-content, Group discussion, Seminar, Interactive sessions, Tutorials, Assignment, Quiz etc.

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

MODEL QUESTION PAPERS

Q.PCODE………………   REG NO..

                                                    NAME ....

MA DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION

First Semester Branch: Sociology

PG20SO101 CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITION

(2020 Admission onwards)

Time: 3hrs   Max Weight-30

PART A

Answer any **EIGHT** questions, not exceeding one page each.

Each question carries a weightage of 1

1.   Social Interaction

2.   Alienation

3.   Social Structure

4.   Vertical mobility

5.   Social dynamics

6.   Social Progress

7.   Secondary groups

8.   Social Conformity

9.   Evolution

10. Fetishism   (8x1 = 8)

PART B

Answer any **SIX** questions, not exceeding three pages.

Each question carries a weightage of 2

11. Trace the historical background of sociology.

12. Explain Comte's law of three stages

13. Describe economic determinism by Marx.

14.   Explain Weber'sBureaucracy.

15.   Examine theory of social change byPareto.

16.   Discuss the major elements in Simmel's theory of sociation and groupformation.

17.   Analyze Durkheim's theory ofsuicide.

18.   Give a brief note on social institution.   (6x2= 12)

PART C

Answer any **TWO** questions

Each question carries a weightage of 5

19.   Describe the major theoretical perspectives of sociology.

20.   Explain Weberian typology of authority.

21.   Critically evaluate Simmel's philosophy of money.

22.   Explain Durkheim's theory of social facts.

(5x2= 10)

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Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous), Kothamangalam

Q.PCODE………………   REG NO...

                                        NAME ....

M.A. DEGREE (C.S.S)EXAMINATION

FIRST SEMESTER

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE BRANCH VI: SOCIOLOGY

PG20SO102 MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE I

(2020 Admission onwards)

Time:ThreeHours   Maximum weight:30

PART A

Answer any **EIGHT** questions, not exceeding one page each.

Each question carries a weightage of 1

1. Middle rangetheory

2. Mind

3. Social action

4. Manifest and latentfunctions.

5. Social change

6. Symbolic-interactionism.

7. Meta-Theoretical Schemes.

8. Culture

9. Breaching Experiment

10. Phenomenology   (8x1 = 8 Wt)

PART B

Answer any **SIX** questions, not exceeding three pages.

Each question carries a weightage of 2

11. Explain the Parsonian understanding ofSocial Action.

12. Examine Goffman's views on Dramaturgy.

13. Explain the characteristics of sociological theory.

14. Describe the integrationist perspectives of Herbert Blumer.

15. Summarize Robert K Merton's paradigm for functional analysis.

16. Explain Levi Strauss views on culture.

17. Differentiate Ethnomethodology and Phenomenology.

18. Explain the theory of looking glass self.(6x2= 12)

PART C

Answer any **TWO** questions

Each question carries a weightage of 5

19. Compare and contrast the theoretical perspectives of Mead andCooley.

20. Evaluate Schutz phenomenological interactionism

21. Give critical analysis of the Functionalist Perspective.

22. Discuss a historical sketch on the emergence of sociology.

(5x2= 10)

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Q.PCODE………………   REG NO...

NAME ....

MA DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION

First Semester Branch: Sociology

PG20SO103 SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

(2020 Admission onwards)

Time:ThreeHours   Maximum weight:30

PART A

Answer any **EIGHT** questions, not exceeding one page each.

Each question carries a weightage of 1

1. Indology

2. Joint family

3. Divorce

4. Pluralism

5. Kinship

6. Culture

7. Dr. B RAmbedkar

8. Caste

9. Village polity

10. Communalism   (8x1 = 8 Wt)

PART B(Short Essay/Problems)

Answer any **SIX** questions, not exceeding three pages.

Each question carries a weightage of 2

11. Define caste. Discuss the problems of Castesystem.

12. Give an account of Marxian approach to study of IndianSociety.

13. Briefly discuss the traditional base of IndianSociety.

14. Explain the impact of legislation and socio-economic changes in family and marriage

15. Explain the contributions of G S Ghurye to IndianSociety.

16. What is secularism? Critcally analyze secularism as the hindrance todevelopment.

17. Write a short note on cultural and ethnic diversities in India.

18. Explain the problems of nation building

6x2= 12)

PART C

Answer any **TWO** questions

Each question carries a weightage of 5

19. Explain the Indological approach by G S Ghurye and Louis Dumont to the study of Indian society.

20. Write an essay on historically embedded diversities of Indian society.

21. Define Caste? Explain the changing trends in caste system in India.Compare the structural approach and Marxian approach to study the of Indian society

(5x2= 10)

Q.PCODE………………   REG NO..

NAME ....

MA DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION

First Semester Branch: Sociology

PG20SO104SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

(2020 Admission onwards)

Time:ThreeHours   Maximum weight:30

PART A

Answer any **EIGHT** questions, not exceeding one page each.

Each question carries a weightage of 1

1.   Relative deprivation

2.   Ideology

3.   Social movements

4.   PRDS

5.   Leadership

6.   Peasant movements

7.   Ecological movements

8.   SNDP

9.   Anti-nuclear movements

10. Social change.   (8x1 = 8)

PART B

Answer any **SIX** questions, not exceeding three pages.

Each question carries a weightage of 2

11. Explain the major issues in ecological movements in India.

12. Elucidate the role of leadership in socialmovements.

13. Write a short note on the components of social movements.

14. Explain the resource mobilization theory of socialmovements

15. Briefly explain different types of socialmovements.

16. Examine the relationship between social movements and social change.

17. Write a short note on anti-nuclearmovements.

18. Define social movements and elaborate the nature and characteristics of social movements.

(6x2= 12)

PART C

Answer any **TWO** questions

Each question carries a weightage of 5

19. Each question carries a weightage of 5 Give an account of backward class movements inKerala.

20. Elucidate the importance of tribal movements with special reference toKerala.

21. Analyse the peasant movements in India in terms of leadership, ideology and majorissues.

22. Critically examine the Marxian theories on socialmovements.

(5x2= 10)

Q.PCODE………………   REG NO...

                                        NAME ....

MA DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION

First Semester Branch: Sociology

PG20SO105 SOCIOLOGY OF RURAL SOCIETY

(2020 Admission onwards)

Time: 3hrs   Max Weight-30

PART A

Answer any **EIGHT** questions, not exceeding one page each.

Each question carries a weightage of 1

1. Dominant caste
2. Unemployment
3. White Revolution
4. Malnutrition
5. Poverty
6. Rural industrialization
7. Agro –based industry
8. Rural emigration
9. Rural community
10. Entrepreneurship   (8x1 = 8)

PART B

Answer any **SIX** questions, not exceeding three pages.

Each question carries a weightage of 2

11. Define Rural Sociology and its importance.
12. Explain the concept "Jajmani system.
13. Explain rural industrialization and Entrepreneurship.
14. Describe Green Revolution and its impact on rural economy.
15. Explain objectives and dimension of rural development.
16. Explain the important features of Five year plans.
17. Bring out the reasons for rural emigration.

18. Discuss the impact of Globalisation on rural India.   (6x2= 12)

PART C

Answer any **TWO** questions

Each question carries a weightage of 5

19. Explain the role of Kudumbasree and NREGP programme for rural development with special reference toKerala.

20. Critically evaluate the rural life in India through structural – functional perspective.

21. Critically evaluate Marxian perspective and Cultural perspective.

22. Give an account of major rural development programmes and briefly assess its impact on the life of rural society.

                                                                              (5x2= 10)

Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous), Kothamangalam

Q.PCODE……………… REG NO..

NAME ....

MA DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION

Second Semester Branch: Sociology

PG20SO206 MODERN THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES- II

(2020 Admission onwards)

Time: 3hrs Max Weight-30

PART A

Answer any **EIGHT** questions, not exceeding one page each.

Each question carries a weightage of 1

1. RCT

2. Power

3. ICA

4. Public Sphere

5. CultureIndustry

6. MacroSociology

7. Value andNorms

8. Multidimensional Sociology

9. Enlightment

(8x1 = 8 Wt)

PART B

Answer any **SIX** questions, not exceeding three pages.

Each question carries a weightage of 2

10. Explain Blau's concept of exchange process

11. Describe the philosophical foundation of criticaltheory

12. Briefly discuss Collins stratification and social change.

13. Explain Habermas theory of communicative action

14. Explain Jeffrey Alexander's features of multidimensionalSociology.

15. Write a brief note on the Figurational Sociology

16. Explain the intellectual background of exchange theory.

17. Briefly explain the contributions of Habermas

18. Analyse the 'dialectic of enlightment'

(6x2= 12 Wt)

PART C

Answer any two questions

Each question carries a weightage of 5

1. Critically evaluate James Coleman's Rational Choice theory

2. Explain Dahrendorf's contributions to critical theory.

3. Critically evaluate RitzersIntegratedParadigm

4. Explain Adorno's and Hokheimers contribution to the critical theory

(5x2= 10 Wt)

Q.PCODE……………… REG NO...

NAME ....

MA DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION

Second Semester Branch: Sociology

PG20SO207 SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA

(2020 Admission onwards)

Time: 3hrs   Max Weight-30

PART A

Answer any **EIGHT** questions, not exceeding one page each.

Each question carries a weightage of 1

1. Mass Media
2. FrankfurtSchool
3. NewMedias
4. Semioticapproach
5. Podcasts
6. Mediamyths
7. Interpellation of Media
8. MediaEthics
9. Virtual world
10. Media myth

(8x1 = 8 Wt)

PART B

Answer any **SIX** questions, not exceeding three pages.

Each question carries a weightage of 2

11. How media is been regulated andcontrolled
12. Give a brief note on the DiscourseAnalysis
13. How the new technology and internet had changed the pace ofmedia
14. Briefly explain how media make impact on different audiences
15. What are the characteristics, types and functions ofMedia
16. Give a brief note on the postmodern views ofmedia

17. How we can control mediamyth

18. Analyse the influence of media laws on women.   (6x2= 12)

PART C

Answer any **TWO** questions

Each question carries a weightage of 5

19. Analyse the power of Mass media on individual, society andculture.

20. Explain the challenges of media in facing contemporaryissues

21. AnalyseMcLuhan's and Brian Winston's perspectives of Media Technology and power.

22. Critically evaluate the Marxian ideology onMedia

(5X2=10)

Q.PCODE………………   REG NO..

NAME ....

MA DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION

Second Semester Branch: Sociology

PG20SO208 PERSONALITY AND COUNSELLING

(2020 Admission onwards)

Time: 3hrs   Max Weight-30

PART A

Answer any **EIGHT** questions, not exceeding one page each.

Each question carries a weightage of 1

1. Erik Erikson

2. Psychoanalysis

3. Traitapproach

4. RealityTherapy

5. Gender

6. Dementia

7. Personality

8. Counselling

9. Old age

10. Transactional analysis

PART B

Answer any **SIX** questions, not exceeding three pages.

Each question carries a weightage of 2

1. Discuss the problems ofTeenagers

2. Give an account of factors ofpersonality.

3. Briefly discuss the stages ofpersonality.

4. Explain the formation of Gender identity

5. Explain the views of classical psychoanalytic theorists regardingpersonality.

6. Explain the perspective of " Existentialposition"

7. Explain the Trait approach in personalitydevelopment

8. write a short note on"TransactionalAnalysis"   (6x2= 12 Wt)

PART C

Answer any **TWO** questions

Each question carries a weightage of 5

19. Explain the term Personality and discuss the various stages of development of personality**.**

20. Discuss the nature and types of counseling and highlight the importance of counseling today.

21. Write an essay on Assessment techniques and tools incounseling.

22. Give an account of classical psychoanalysis and neo psychoanalysis. How they are different?

(5X2=10)

Q.PCODE………………   REG NO..

NAME ....

MA DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION

Second Semester Branch: Sociology

PG20SO209 SOCIOLOGY OF URBAN SOCIETY

(2020 Admission onwards)

Time: 3hrs   Max Weight-30

PART A

Answer any **EIGHT** questions, not exceeding one page each.

Each question carries a weightage of 1

1.   Urban Sociology

2.   Urbanism

3.   Urban locality

4.   Metropolis

5.   Urban ecology

6.   unemployment

7.   EcologicalImbalance

8.   Urbanslum

9.   Pollution

10. Poverty   (8x1 = 8)

PART B

Answer any **SIX** questions, not exceeding three pages.

Each question carries a weightage of 2

11. Write about the nature and scope of urban sociology.

12. Discuss the significance of urbanisation in the context of regional development.

13. Evaluate the contributions of George Simmel to urban sociology.

14. Explain Manuel Castle's sociological perspectives on urbanization

15. Explain Patrick Geddes sociological perspectives on urbanization.

16. Explain impact of global culture on local communities.

17. Analyze sociological studies of urbanization in India.

18. Explain recent urban developments in Kerala with special reference to Kochi.

(6x2= 12 Wt)

PART C

Answer any **TWO** questions

Each question carries a weightage of 5

19. Review the nature, scope and significance of urban sociology. How does it contribution to the development of new understandings in thefield?

20. Critically analyse Robert Park's sociological perspectives onurbanization.

21. How does urbanization affect the environment? Discuss major environmental issues in urbansociety.

22. How does a Development project affect the socio-economic life of the people in the society?

(5x2= 10)

Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous), Kothamangalam

Q.PCODE………………   REG NO...

NAME ....

MA DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION

Second Semester Branch: Sociology

PG20SO210 STATISTICS FOR SOCIOLOGY

Time   :Three Hours   Maximum Weight: 30

PART A

Answer any **EIGHT** questions, not exceeding one page each.

Each question carries weightage of 1

1. Statistics

2. Deviation

3. Z-test

4. Probabaility

5. Hypothesis

6. Mode

7. Range Chi-squaretest

8. Mean deviation

9. Probability

10. t- test   (8x1 = 8 Wt)

PART B

Answer any **SIX** questions, not exceeding three pages.

Each question carries a weightage of 2

11. Explain the role of Statistics inResearch.

12. Define central tendency and discuss itsimportance.

13. Write a short note on scatterdiagram.

14. Define Probability and list out the elementary ideas ofprobability.

15. Find the range and it's co-efficient from thefollowing:-

Marks	: 30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89
No. of students	: 4	10	11	13	6	5

16. Define standard deviation and calculate standard deviation of the following data: 31,33,34,35,37,39,40,45,46,50.

17. Explain Karl Pearson's coefficient ofcorrelation.

18. Calculate the coefficient ocorrelation:

   X : 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
   Y : 5 6 12 9 5 4 5

(6x2= 12 Wt)

Part C (Essay/Problems)
Answer any **three** *questions.*

Each question carries a weight of 5.

19. Compute Arithmetic mean and the median of the following frequency distribution:

   Classlimit:130-134 135-139 140-144 145-149 150-154 155-159 160- 164
   5 15   28   24   17   10 11

20. Explaintheconceptquartiledeviationanddiscussitsadvantagesanddisadvantages
   Find quartile deviation for the following values: 28,32,25,42,55,82,10,25,40,38,39.

   Define Chi-square test and discuss the conditions and steps involved in applying Chi-squaretest.

21. Calculate Pearson's correlation coefficient from the followingdata:-

x	28	27	28	29	30	31	33	35	36	32
y	18	32	23	24	25	26	28	29	30	39

(5x2= 10 Wt)

Q.PCODE………………   REG NO.......................................

NAME ....

MA DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION

Third Semester Branch: Sociology

PG20SO311 MODERN THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES -III

Time: 3hrs   Max Weight-30

PART A

Answer any **EIGHT** questions, not exceeding one page each.

Each question carries a weightage of 1

1.   Frankfurt School
2.   Post modernism
3.   Agency
4.   Discourse Analysis
5.   Reflexive Sociology
6.   Double Hermeneutics
7.   Habitus and Field
8.   Neo Marxism
9.   Subjectivity.
10.   Power Capital

(8x1 = 8)

PART B

Answer any **SIX** questions, not exceeding three pages.

Each question carries a weightage of 2

11.   How agency and structure are correlated to each other?
12.   Explain three varieties of Neo-Marxism
13.   Discuss Bourdieu's classification of capital
14.   How Foucault perceived Power and Knowledge
15.   Briefly explain the prominent scholars of Frankfurt school of thought
16.   Write a short note on Derrida's Deconstruction
17.   Differentiate between moderate Post Modern Theory and extreme Post Modern Theory.
18.   Briefly explain Barthes 'Death of the Author'.

(6x2= 12 Wt)

PART C

Answer any **TWO** questions

Each question carries a weightage of 5

19. Explain the contributions of Michael Foucault to post structuralism

20. Critically evaluate the contributions of Louis Althusser to neo Marxiantheory

21. Asses the extreme postmodern theory of FredriechJameson

22. Evaluate the contributions of Pierre Bourdieu to Reflexivesociology

(5x2=10 wt)

Q.PCODE……………… REG NO.......................................

NAME ....

MA DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION

Third Semester Branch: Sociology

PG20SO312 SOCIAL RESEARCH MEHODS AND ITS APPLICATION

Time: 3hrs   Max Weight-30

PART A

Answer any **EIGHT** questions, not exceeding one page each.

Each question carries a weightage of 1

1. SocialResearch
2. Probability
3. Socio-metrictechnique
4. Primary data
5. Dependent variable
6. Research design
7. Questionnaire
8. Scaling techniques
9. Lottery method
10. Sampling   (8x1 = 8 Wt)

PART B

Answer any **SIX** questions, not exceeding three pages.

Each question carries a weightage of 2

11. Define social research and explain different types of researches.

12. How do you establish an operational definition?

13. Explain the role of pre-test in research.

14. Discuss social survey with its merits and demerits.

15. Differentiate between ordinal and interval scales.

16. Write a brief note on research proposal.

17. Briefly explain the levels of measurement.

18. Elucidate the steps in social research.   (6x2= 12 Wt)

PART C

Answer any **TWO** questions

Each question carries a weightage of 5

19. Define hypothesis and discuss the types and importance of hypothesis.

20. What is data collection? Explain different types, methods and tools of data collection.

21. Explain the meaning and importance of research design and discuss the preparation of research design.

22. Discuss the importance of reliability and validity in social research.

(5x2=10 wt)

Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous), Kothamangalam

Q.PCODE………………   REG NO.......................................

NAME ....

MA DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION

Third Semester Branch: Sociology

PG20SO313   ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY

Time: 3hrs   Max Weight-30

Part A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **five** questions in not more than **one page** each.

Each question carries a weight of **1**.
PART A

Answer any **EIGHT** questions, not exceeding one page each.

Each question carries a weightage of 1

1.   Environment
2.   Pollution
3.   Environmental degradation
4.   Earthquake
5.   Eco-Feminism
6.   Sustainable development
7.   Nuclear winter
8.   Tsunami
9.   Global warming
10. Acid rain   (8x1 = 8)

PART B

Answer any **SIX** questions, not exceeding three pages.

Each question carries a weightage of 2

11.   Define Environmental sociology and discuss its need.
12.   Distinguish between environment and ecology.
13.   Explain Dunlap and Catton's Ecological Explanation.
14.   Write in detail any two types of pollution that affects environment.
15.   Discuss the major causes regarding Environmental degradation.

16. Discuss the Stockholm regarding Environmental protection.

17. Give a brief account of legislations on Environmental Protection in India.

18. Discuss the role of Chicago School in Environmental issues.

<div align="right">(6x2= 12)</div>

PART C

Answer any **TWO** questions

Each question carries a weightage of 5

19. Explain Environmental Education. What are the significance and strategies used for Environmental Education?

20. Briefly explain the contribution of Indian thinkers in Environmental sociology.

21. Explain different types of pollution and what are the causes, impact, and remedial measures of pollution?

22. Critically evaluate Duncan's POET model of ecological complex. (5x2= 10)

Q.PCODE………………   REG NO.......................................

NAME ....

MA DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION

Third Semester Branch: Sociology

PG20SO314 SOCIOLOGY OF GLOBALIZATION

Time: 3hrs   Max Weight-30

PART A

Answer any **EIGHT** questions, not exceeding one page each.

Each question carries a weightage of 1

1.   GATT
2.   FluidBoundaries
3.   HumanTrafficking
4.   Globalization
5.   TransnationalMigration
6.   Fundamentalism
7.   Balance of Trade and Balance of payment
8.   WTO
9.   Global culture
10. Marriage   (8x1 = 8)

PART B

Answer any **SIX** questions, not exceeding three pages.

Each question carries a weightage of 2

11. Explain different dimensions of Globalisation
12. Briefly explain the theory of Time Space Destination
13. Discuss the social risks associated with Globalization
14. What you know about McDonaldization
15. Write a note on the post globalization issue of infinite Cyber Space
16. Discuss the challenges of Globalisation
17. How Globalisation upbringing a consumerism in society
18. What are the characteristics of Globalization   (6x2= 12)

PART C

Answer any **TWO** questions

Each question carries a weightage of 5

19. Critically evaluate the World System Theory of Immanuel Wallerstein

20. Discuss the environmental issuesof globalization with sufficient examples

21. How Globalization making impact on the indigenous communities and traditional institutions

22. ''Globalization brought immense opportunities and development to humanity'' evaluate the statement.

(5x2= 10)

MA DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION

Third-Semester

Branch: Sociology

PG20SO314 SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

(2020Admissiononwards)

Time: 3hrs   Max Weight-30

PART A

Answer any **EIGHT** questions, not exceeding one page each.

Each question carries a weightage of 1

1. Mixed economy
2. Globalization
3. Inclusive growth
4. Gender
5. Modernization theory
6. Development
7. Migration
8. Cyclic theory
9. Privatization
10. Inclusive Growth   (8x1 = 8 Wt)

PART B

Answer any **SIX** questions, not exceeding three pages.

Each question carries a weightage of 2

11. What is social change? Explain Religious and Demographic factors of

    social change.

12. Explain the disparities of development.

13. Discuss the Dependency theory of A GFrank

14. Explain the migration and issues of migrant workers in Kerala

15. Explain the policy of protective discrimination.

16. What are the changing development initiatives of the state policies?

17. What are the major issues of Displacement?

18. Explain the theories of Social change?   (6x2= 12)

PART C

Answer any **TWO** questions

Each question carries a weightage of 5

13. Explain the theories of Social change?

14. Critically evaluate the Modernization theory and Alternative Development model of development?

15. Explain the process and strategies for Development in India

16. Write a note on Agencies of development?

(5x2= 10 Wt)