

**MAR ATHANASIOUS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
KOTHAMANGALAM, KERALA - 686666**

*College with Potential for Excellence
NAAC Accredited 'A+' Grade Institution*

**Email: mac@macollege.in
www.macollege.in**



**REGULATION, SCHEME AND SYLLABUS
FOR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME
UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
(MAC- UG-CBCS 2021)**

**B.A. SOCIOLOGY
MACUGHSOC1003**

**EFFECTIVE FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-22
BOARD OF STUDIES IN SOCIOLOGY (UG)**



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KOTHAMANGALAM, KERALA – 686666**

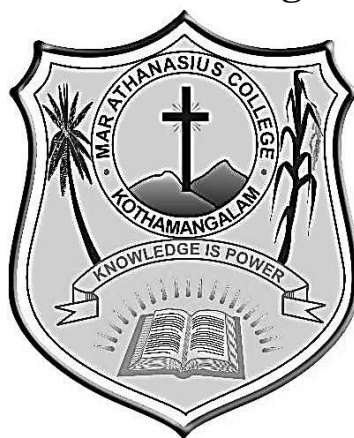
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YEAR 2021-22**

BOARD OF STUDIES IN SOCIOLOGY(UG)

ACADEMIC COUNCIL
COMPOSITION – With Effect from 01-06-2020

Chairperson : Dr. Shanti. A. Avirah
Principal
Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous)
Kothamangalam

Experts/Academicians from outside the College representing such areas as Industry, Commerce, Law, Education, Medicine, Engineering, Sciences etc.

1. **Dr. Winny Varghese**
Secretary
Mar Athanasius College Association Kothamangalam
2. **Prof. Dr. V.N. Rajasekharan Pillai**
Former Vice-Chairman University Grants Commission, New Delhi.
3. **Dr. R. K. Chauhan**
Former Vice-Chancellor, Lingaya's University, Faridabad, Haryana -121002
4. **Dr. Sheela Ramachandran**
Pro-Chancellor, Atmiya University Rajkot.
5. **Prof. Kuruvilla Joseph**
Senior Professor and Dean,
Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology (IIST),
Department of Space, Govt. of India, Valiyamala, Thiruvananthapuram
6. **Dr. M.C. Dileep Kumar**
Former Vice Chancellor
Sree Sankaracharya Sanskrit University Kalady, Kerala, India

7. Dr. Mathew. K.

Principal

Mar Athanasius College of Engineering

Kothamangalam, Kerala - 686 666

8. Adv. George Jacob

Senior Advocate High Court of Kerala

Nominees of the University not less than Professors

9. Dr. Biju Pushpan

SAS SNDP Yogam College Konni

10. Dr. Suma Mary Sacharia

UC College Aluva

11. Dr. V.B.Nishi

Associate Professor

Sree Shankara 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 of Examinations)

14. Dr. Manju Kurian, Asst. Professor, Department of Chemistry

15. Dr. Smitha Thankachan, Asst. Professor, Department of Physics

16. Dr. Asha Mathai, Asst. Professor, Department of Malayalam

Heads of the Departments

17. Dr. Densley Jose, Head, Department of Chemistry
18. Dr. Mini Varghese, Head, Department of Hindi
19. Ms. Shiny John, Head, Department of Computer Science
20. Dr. Igy George, Head, Department of Economics
21. Dr. Rajesh. K. Thumbakara, Head, Department of Mathematics
22. Dr. Aji Abraham, Head, Department of Botany
23. Dr. Selven S., Head, Department of Zoology
24. Dr. Deepa. S, Head, Department of Physics
25. Dr. Aswathy Balachandran, Head, Department of English
26. Dr. Diana Ann Issac, Head, Department of Commerce
27. Ms. Seena John, Head, Department of Malayalam
28. Ms. Diana Mathews, Head, Department of Sociology
29. Ms. Sudha. V, Head, Department of Statistics
30. Dr. Jani Chungath, Head, Department of History
31. Sri. Haary Benny Chettiamkudiyil, Head, Department of Physical Education
32. Ms. Shari Sadasivan, Head, Department of Marketing and International Business
33. Dr. Julie Jacob, Head, Department of Biochemistry
34. Ms. Nivya Mariyam Paul, Head, Department of Microbiology
35. Ms. Jaya Vinny Eappen, Head, Department of Biotechnology
36. Ms. Shalini Binu, Head, Department of Actuarial Science
37. Ms. Simi. C.V, Head, Post Graduate Department of History
38. Ms. Sari Thomas, Head, Post Graduate Department of Statistics
39. Ms. Sheeba Stephen, Head, Department of B.Com Model III- Tax Procedure and Practice
40. Ms. Dilmol Varghese , Head, Post Graduate Department of Zoology
41. Ms. Bibin Paul, Head, Post Graduate Department of Sociology

Name	Details
CHAIRMAN	
Diana Mathews	HOD of Sociology, Assistant Professor, Mar Athanasius
	College Kothamangalam
EXPERTS (2)	
Dr. Antony Palakkal	Associate Professor, University of Kerala, Kariavattom,
	Thiruvananthapuram
Dr. Biju C Vincent	Assistant Professor, Sree Sankaracharya University of
	Sanskrit , Kalady
EXPERT NOMINATED BY VC (MGU)	
Dr. Leela P. U	Assistant Professor, St. Teresa's College Ernakulam
MEMBER FROM INDUSTRY	
Sri. Babu Alias	Assistant General Manager
	Capital Investment, Kothamangalam
MERITORIOUS ALUMNUS	
Adv. Gigi Peter	Criminal Lawyer, Muvattupuzha Court
MEMBER TEACHERS	
Dr. Mridula Venugopal S.	Assistant Professor
SPECIAL INVITIES (Other faculty of Dept.)	
Ms. Bibin Paul	Assistant Professor
Ms. Sharon V Balakrishnan	Assistant Professor
Ms. Mary Febiya K. J	Assistant Professor
Ms. Neena John Benjamin	Assistant Professor

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PREFACE

Under Graduate 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, social issues of development, urbanization, globalization, social movements. Environmental Sociology, Cultural Anthropology, Social Psychology, Sociology of prioritized Sections, Crime and Society, Industry and Society and so on. The curriculum of Programme provides a detailed and in-depth theoretical as well as empirical analysis of these subjects

The Under Graduate 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.

Chairperson and Members

Board of Studies of... (UG)

Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous),

Kothamangalam

**LIST OF UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES IN
MAR ATHANASIUS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS),
KOTHAMANGALAM**

SL. NO.	PROGRAMME	DEGREE	FACULTY
1	ENGLISH	BA	LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE
2	HINDI	BA	LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE
3	ECONOMICS	BA	SOCIAL SCIENCES
4	SOCIOLOGY	BA	SOCIAL SCIENCES
5	HISTORY	BA	SOCIAL SCIENCES
6	MATHEMATICS	B. Sc	SCIENCE
7	CHEMISTRY	B. Sc	SCIENCE
8	PHYSICS	B. Sc	SCIENCE
9	BOTANY	B. Sc	SCIENCE
10	STATISTICS	B. Sc	SCIENCE
11	ZOOLOGY	B. Sc	SCIENCE
12	COMMERCE (SPECIALISATION - FINANCE AND TAXATION) – MODEL – I	B. Com	COMMERCE
13	COMMERCE - (SPECIALISATION – TAXATION) MODEL – III (SELF FINANCING)	B. Com	COMMERCE
14	BUSINESS ACCOUNTING AND TAXATION	B. Voc.	COMMERCE
15	DATA ANALYTICS AND MACHINE LEARNING	B. Voc.	SCIENCE

MAR ATHANASIOUS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
KOTHAMANGALAM, KERALA – 686666
REGULATIONS OF THE UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES
UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
(MAC- UG-CBCS 2021)
(2021 Admission onwards)

PREAMBLE

Education prepares a man to live with dignity and liberty. The ultimate aim of education is to deepen man's understanding of the universe and of himself-in body, mind and spirit –and to disseminate this understanding throughout society and to apply it in the service of mankind. This aim is accomplished when quality is ensured in the process of learning. Ever since Independence there has been several attempts on the part of Central and State Governments, University Grants Commission, AICTE and similar regulatory bodies as well as universities and colleges to improve the quality of instruction offered. However, because of heavy demand for access and consequent expansion of colleges and universities together with constraints on resources, standards of education could not cope with expansion. The affiliating system, which played a useful role in managing access in the past, occupied disproportionate time on administration of the system and undermined the capacities of universities and colleges to work towards research and development. Even curricular reform took a back seat in many universities. While there is no alternative in the present context to the system of affiliation, there is a felt need to seek fresh strategies for innovation and experimentation in the entire range of higher education activities at the institutional level. In this scenario, Government of India by Resolution dated 14 July 1964 appointed the Education Commission to advise Government on the national pattern of education and policies for the development of education at all stages and in all aspects. The Education Commission (1964 – 66) recommended “Autonomy” to Universities and colleges as instrumental in achieving and promoting academic excellence in higher education (Chapter XIII). In consonance with this recommendation, the University Grants Commission prepared *Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous)*

Guidelines for Autonomy (Annexure II) during XIth plan and the same has been revised subsequently during XIIth plan. In the context of UGC Guidelines, the Committee set up by the Kerala State Higher Education Council in December 2012 to recommend criteria for selection and steps for operationalization of “Autonomous Colleges” in Kerala, deliberated on the subject extensively. Accordingly, the 13th Kerala State Legislative Assembly as per the “the University Laws (Third Amendment) Bill, 2014 resolved to provide Autonomy to colleges and Universities in Kerala. Mar Athanasius College, Kothamangalam, in its pursuit of academic excellence, was accorded Autonomous Status as per the Letter No. F.22 – 1/2016 (AC), dated 9th March, 2016. Following the attainment of autonomous status, the expert committee constituted by the Principal has undertaken the task of designing a draft Regulations and Guidelines of all Undergraduate Programmes in the institution in 2016. During the academic year 2016-17(For the 2016 admission) the then prevailing M. G. University regulations was accepted by the institution without any change. In the academic year 2017 the institution prepared UG regulations after making necessary modifications. The total credit, internal assessment, evaluation of answer sheets, Question paper pattern and conduct of examination were strictly adherent to the parent university regulations. The modified regulation came in to force in academic year 2018(with effect 2018 admission onwards) and the same regulation continued until 2020-21. In due course as per the recommendations of the academic council held on 19.06.2020, the 2018 UG regulations has been hitherto, modified by incorporating the modifications put forward by M.G. University as per U.O No. 1417/AC A9/2020 MGU Dated10.03.2020. The framework of the Common Guidelines and regulations are presented in the ensuing pages.

1. TITLE

1.1. These regulations shall be called “**REGULATIONS FOR UNDERGRADUATE (UG) PROGRAMMES UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM, 2021 (MAC- UG-CBCS 21)**” of Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous), Kothamangalam.

2. SCOPE

2.1 Applicable to all Undergraduate Programmes conducted by Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous), Kothamangalam with effect from 2021-22 admissions.

2.2 Medium of instruction is English except in the case of language courses other than English unless otherwise stated therein.

3. DEFINITIONS

3.1. ‘*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.

3.2 ‘*Semester*’ means a term consisting of a minimum of 90 working days, inclusive of tutorials, examination days and other academic activities, within a period of six months.

3.3 ‘*Programme*’ means a three-year programme of study with examinations spread over six semesters. The successful completion of the programme leads to the award of a Bachelor Degree.

3.4 ‘*Course*’ means a portion of a subject, which will be taught and evaluated in a semester (similar to a paper under Annual scheme). Each Course is to be designed under lectures / tutorials / laboratory / fieldwork / seminar/ project / practical training / assignments and evaluation etc., to meet effective teaching and learning needs.

3.5. ‘*Common Course I*’ means a course that comes under the category of courses for English.

3.6. ‘*Common Course II*’ means additional language (Malayalam or Hindi).

3.7. ‘*Core Course*’ means a course in the subject of specialization within an Under Graduate Programme. It includes a course on environmental studies and human rights.

- 3.8. **'Complementary Course'** means a course which would enrich the study of core courses.
- 3.9. **'Choice Based Course'** means a course that enables the students to familiarize the advanced areas of Core Course.
- 3.10. **'Open course'** means an optional course which the student is free to take at his/her will. Open Course shall be a non-major elective course offered by the Departments other than parent Department.
- 3.11 **'Certificate Course / Diploma Course'** means courses that permit an opportunity to the students for academic enrichment in an area other than the traditional programmes to which he/she is admitted. Such courses will lead the candidate toward entry level employment in a professional field. The duration and general frame of the courses are subject to the regulations prescribed by the UGC from time to time. Certificate/Diploma courses shall be conducted over and above regular working hours.
- 3.12. **'Credit'** is the numerical value assigned to a course according to the relative importance of the syllabus of the programme.
- 3.13. **'Grade'** means a letter symbol (e.g.: A, B, C, etc.) that indicates the broad level of performance of a student in a course/ semester/programme.
- 3.14. **'Grade Point' (GP)** is the numerical indicator of the percentage of marks awarded to a student in a course.
- 3.15. **Institutional Average (IA)** means average marks secured (Internal + External) for a course at the college level
- 3.16. **'Credit Point (CP)'** of a course is the value obtained by multiplying the Grade Point (GP) by the Credit (C) of the course. $CP=GP \times C$.
- 3.17. **'Cumulative Credit Point Average (CCPA)'** is the value obtained by dividing the sum of credit points in all the courses taken by the student for the entire programme by the total number of credits.
- 3.18. **'Department'** means any Teaching Department in the College.
- 3.19. **'Parent Department'** means the department which offers core courses within an Under Graduate Programme.
- 3.20. **'Department Council'** means the body of all teachers of a department in the college.

- 3.21. '**Department Coordinator**' means a teacher from the parent department nominated by the Department Council, who will advise the student in the academic matters.
- 3.22. '**College Coordinator**' is a teacher nominated by the Principal to coordinate the continuous evaluation undertaken by various departments within the college.
- 3.23. '**Grace Marks**' means marks awarded to the candidates as per the orders issued by Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam, from time to time.
- 3.24. '**Skill Enhancement Programme**' means Programme intended to assist the students to acquire additional practical skill which should be conducted over and above the regular working hours.
- 3.24. Words and expressions used and not defined in this regulation shall have the same meaning assigned to them in the Act and Statutes of the Mahatma Gandhi University.

4. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION AND RESERVATION OF SEATS

- 4.1 Eligibility and Norms for admission and reservation of seats for various Under Graduate Programmes shall be according to the rules framed by the Mahatma Gandhi University/State Government from time to time.

5. DURATION

- 5.1 The duration of UG programmes shall be **6 semesters**.
- 5.2 There shall be two semesters in an academic year. The **ODD** semester commences in **June** and on completion, the **EVEN** semester commences. There shall be two months' vacation during April and May in every academic year.
- 5.3 A student may be permitted to complete the Programme, on valid reasons, within a period of 12 continuous semesters from the date of commencement of the first semester of the programme.

6. REGISTRATION

- 6.1 The strength of students for each course shall remain as per existing regulations as approved by Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam.
- 6.2 The college shall send a list of students registered for each programme in each semester giving the details of courses registered to the University in

the prescribed form within 45 days from the commencement of the Semester.

- 6.3 Those students who possess the required minimum attendance and progress during a semester and could not register for the semester examination are permitted to apply for Notional Registration to the examinations concerned, enabling them to get promoted to the next class.

7. SCHEME AND SYLLABI

- 7.1. The UG programmes shall include (a) Common courses I and II, (b) Core courses, (c) Complementary Courses, (d) Choice Based Course and (e) Open Course. Common course II is exempted in the case of B. Com Model III.
- 7.2. There shall be one Choice Based course (Elective Course) in the sixth semester. In the case of B. Com Programme there shall be an elective stream from third semester onwards.
- 7.3 Credit Transfer and Accumulation System can be adopted in the programme. Transfer of Credit consists of acknowledging, recognizing and accepting credits by an institution for programmes or courses completed at another institution. The Credit Transfer Scheme shall allow students pursuing a programme in one College to continue their education in another College without break. Credit transfer shall be permitted as per the University Rules.
- 7.4. A separate minimum of 30% marks each for internal and external (for both theory and practical) and an aggregate minimum of 35% are required to pass a course. For a pass in a programme, a separate minimum of **Grade D** is required for all the individual courses. If a candidate secures **F Grade** for any one of the courses offered in a Semester/Programme only **F Grade will be awarded** for that Semester/Programme until he/she improves this to **D Grade** or above within the permitted period.
- 7.5. Students who complete the programme with “D” Grade under **“REGULATIONS FOR UNDERGRADUATE (UG) PROGRAMMES UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM, 2021 – MAC – UG- -CBCS 2021”** of Mar Athanasius College

(Autonomous), Kothamangalam will have **one betterment chance within 12 months**, immediately after the publication of the result of the whole programme.

- 7.6 The UG Board of Studies concerned shall design all the courses offered in the UG programme. The Boards shall design new courses and modify or re-design existing courses to facilitate better exposure and training for the students.
- 7.7. The syllabus of a course shall include the title of the course, contact hours, the number of credits and reference materials.
- 7.8. Students discontinued from previous regulations CBCS 2018 of Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous), Kothamangalam can pursue their studies in the Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous) Kothamangalam under “Regulations for Under Graduate Programmes under Choice Based Credit System 2021” after obtaining readmission. These students have to complete the programme as per the Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous) “Regulations for Under Graduate Programmes under Choice Based Credit System 2021 (MAC – UG – CBCS 2021)”.
- 7.9. The practical examinations (external/internal) will be conducted only at the end of even semesters for all programmes. Special sanction shall be given for those programmes which are in need of conducting practical examinations at the end of odd semesters

8. PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

The structure of UG Programmes is as follows

Model I B.A/B.Sc.

a	Programme Duration	6 Semesters
b	Total Credits required for successful completion of the Programme	120
c	Credits required from common course I	22
d	Credits required from common course II	16
e	Credits required from Core Course and Complementary Course including Project	79
f	Credits required from Open course	3
g	Minimum attendance required	75%

Model I B Com

a	Programme Duration	6 Semesters
b	Total Credits required for successful completion of the Programme	120
c	Credits required from common course I	14
d	Credits required from common course II	8
e	Credits required from Core Course and Complementary Course	95
f	Credits required from Open course	3
g	Minimum attendance required	75%

Model III B Com

a	Programme Duration	6 semesters
b	Total Credits required for successful completion of the Programme	120
c	Credits required from Common Course I	8
d	Credits required from Core + Complementary + Vocational courses including Project	109
E	Credits required from Open Course	3
G	Minimum attendance required	75%

9. EXAMINATIONS

9.1 The evaluation of each course shall contain two parts:

(i) **Internal or In-Semester Assessment (ISA)**

(ii) **External or End-Semester Assessment (ESA)**

The in-semester to end semester assessment ratio shall be 1:4.

Both Internal and External marks are to be rounded to the next integer.

9.2 For all courses (theory & practical), grades are given on a **10- point scale**, based on the total percentage of marks (**ISA+ESA**) as given below:

Percentage of Marks	Grade	Grade Point (GP)
95 and above	S Outstanding	10
85 to below 95	A+ Excellent	9
75 to below 85	A Very Good	8
65 to below 75	B+ Good	7
55 to below 65	B Above average	6
45 to below 55	C Satisfactory	5
35 to below 45	D Pass	4
Below 35	F Failure	0
	Ab Absent	0

10. CREDIT POINT(CP)AND CREDIT POINT AVERAGE (CPA)

1. Credit Point (CP)

Credit Point (CP) of a paper is calculated using the following formula.

$$CP = C \times GP$$

Where:

C is the Credit and

GP is the Grade point

2. Credit Point Average (CPA)

Credit Point Average (CPA) of a Course (Common Course I, Common Course II, complementary Course I, Complementary Course II, and Core Course) is calculated using the following formula.

$$CPA = TCP/TC$$

Where:

TCP is the Total Credit Point of course and

TC is the Total Credit of that category of course

3. Semester Credit Point Average (SCPA)

Semester Credit Point Average (SCPA) of a Semester is calculated using the following formula.

$$SCPA = TCP/TC$$

Where:

TCP is the Total Credit Point of that semester and

TC is the Total Credit of that semester

4. Cumulative Credit Point Average (CCPA)

Cumulative Credit Point Average (CCPA) is calculated using the following formula.

$$CCPA = TCP/TC$$

Where;

TCP is the Total Credit Point of that Programme and

TC is the Total Credit of that programme

Grades for the different semesters and overall programme are given based on the corresponding CPA as shown below:

CPA	Grade
9.5 and above	S Outstanding
8.5 to below 9.5	A ⁺ Excellent
7.5 to below 8.5	A Very Good
6.5 to below 7.5	B ⁺ Good
5.5 to below 6.5	B Above average
4.5 to below 5.5	C Satisfactory
4 to below 4.5	D Pass
Below 4	F Failure

11. MARK DISTRIBUTION FOR EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL EVALUATION

The end semester examinations of all semesters shall be conducted by the college at the end of each semester. Internal evaluation is to be done by continuous assessment. For all courses without practical total marks of external examination is 80 and total marks of internal evaluation is 20. Marks distribution for external and internal assessments and the components for internal evaluation with their marks are shown below:

11.1 FOR ALL COURSES WITHOUT PRACTICAL

a) Marks of External Examination : 80

b) Marks of Internal Evaluation : 20

All the four components of the internal assessment are mandatory.

Components of Internal Evaluation of theory	Marks
Attendance	5
Assignment /Seminar/Viva	5
Test papers (2x5)	10
Total	20

11.2 FOR ALL COURSES WITH PRACTICAL

a) Marks of External Examination : 60

b) Marks of Internal Evaluation : 15

11.2.1 FOR THEORY

Components of In-Semester Evaluation of Theory	Marks
Attendance	5
Assignment /Seminar/Viva	2
Test papers (2x4)	8
Total	15

11.2.2 FOR PRACTICAL EXAMINATIONa) **External 40**b) **Internal 10**

Components of In-Semester Evaluation of Practical	Marks
Attendance	2
Test papers (1x4)	4
Record*	4
Total	10

*Marks awarded for Record should be related to number of experiments recorded and duly signed by the teacher concerned in charge.

All three components of internal assessments are Mandatory.

11.3 PROJECT EVALUATION: (Maximum Marks 100)

All students are to do a project in the area of core course. This project can be done individually or in groups (not more than five students) for all subjects which may be carried out in or outside the campus. Special sanction shall be obtained from the Principal to those new generation programmes and programmes on performing arts where students have to take projects which involve larger groups. The projects are to be identified during the II semester of the programme with the help of the supervising teacher. The report of the project in duplicate is to be submitted to the department at the sixth semester and are to be produced before the examiners (Internal and External) appointed by the Controller of Examinations. External Project evaluation and Viva / Presentation is compulsory for all subjects and will be conducted at the end of the programme.

For Projectsa) **Marks of External Evaluation :80**b) **Marks of Internal Evaluation : 20**

Components of External Evaluation of Project	Marks
Dissertation (External)	50
Viva – Voce (External)	30
Total	80

*Marks for Dissertation may include study tour report if proposed in the syllabus

*Components of Internal Evaluation of Project	Marks
Punctuality	5
Experimentation/Data collection	5
Knowledge	5
Report	5
Total	20

11.4 ATTENDANCE EVALUATION FOR ALL COURSES

(Theory/Practical)

Percentage of attendance	Marks
90 and above	5
85 – 89	4
80-84	3
76-79	2
75	1
Below 75	0

(Decimals are to be rounded to the next higher whole number)

12. ASSIGNMENTS

Assignments are to be done from first to fourth Semesters. At least one assignment should be done in each semester.

13. SEMINAR/VIVA VOCE

A student shall present a seminar in the Fifth semester for each course and appear for Viva-voce in the sixth semester for each course.

14. INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEST PAPERS

Two Test papers are to be conducted in each semester for each course. The evaluations of all components are to be published and are to be acknowledged by the candidates. All documents of internal assessments are to be kept in the college for one year and shall be made available for verification. The responsibility of evaluating the internal assessment is vested on the teachers (s), who teach the course.

14.1 GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

Internal assessment shall not be used as a tool for personal or other type of vengeance. A student has every right to know, how the teacher arrived at

the marks. In order to address the grievance of students, a three -level Grievance Redressal Mechanism is envisaged. A student can approach the upper level only if grievance is not addressed at the lower level.

Level 1: At the level of the concerned Course Teacher

Level2: Department Level: The Department cell chaired by the Head of the Department, Faculty Advisor and the Course Teacher concerned as members.

Level 3: College level: A committee with the Principal as Chairman, and HOD of concerned Department, Academic Coordinator, and two teachers of the College Grievance Cell as members.

14.2 Academic coordinator shall make arrangements for giving awareness of the internal evaluation components to students immediately after commencement of first semester.

14.3 The in-semester evaluation report in the prescribed format should reach the Controller of Examinations as per the academic calendar.

14.4 The evaluation of all components is to be published in the Department and is to be acknowledged by the candidates. All academic records of in-semester assessments are to be kept in the Department for three years and shall be made available for verification. The responsibility of evaluating the in-semester assessment is vested on the teacher(s), who teach the course.

15. EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

The end semester examination of all Programmes shall be conducted by the College at the end of each semester.

15.1 Students having a minimum of 75% average attendance for all the courses only can register for the examination. A candidate having a shortage of attendance of 10 days in a semester subject to a maximum of 2 times during the whole period of the programme can apply for Condonation in prescribed form on genuine grounds. This Condonation shall not be counted for internal assessment. Condonation of shortage of attendance, if any, should be obtained at least 7 days before the commencement of the concerned semester examination.

It shall be the discretion of the Principal to consider such applications and condone the shortage on the merit of each case in consultation with the concerned Faculty Advisor and Head of the Department.

Unless the shortage of attendance is condoned, a candidate is not eligible to appear for the examination.

Benefit of attendance may be granted to students attending University/College union/Co-curricular activities by treating them as present for the days of absence, on production of participation/attendance certificates, within one week, from competent authorities and endorsed by the Head of the institution. This is limited to a maximum of 10 days per semester and this benefit shall be considered for internal assessment also.

Those students who are not eligible to attend the end semester examination due to shortage of attendance, even with Condonation, should take re-admission along with the next batch.

- 15.2** Those candidates who cannot appear for End Semester Examination or who have failed in the end semester examinations of Fifth and Sixth Semester shall be eligible to appear for supplementary examination by paying separate fees. For reappearance/ improvement, for other semesters the students can appear along with the next batch. Notionally registered candidates can also apply for the said supplementary examinations.
- 15.3** A student who registers his/her name for the end semester examination will be eligible for promotion to the next semester.
- 15.4** A student who has completed the entire curriculum requirement, but could not register for the Semester examination can register notionally, for getting eligibility for promotion to the next semester.
- 15.5** A candidate who has not secured minimum marks/credits in internal examinations can re-do the same registering along with the End Semester examination for the same semester, subsequently. There shall be no improvement for internal evaluation.

15.6 Answer scripts of the external examination shall be made available to the students for scrutiny on request and revaluation/scrutiny of answer scripts shall be done as per the request of the candidate by paying fees.

16. PATTERN OF QUESTIONS

Questions shall be set to assess knowledge acquired, standard application of knowledge, application of knowledge in new situations, critical evaluation of knowledge and the ability to synthesize knowledge. The question setter shall ensure that questions covering all skills are set. He/she shall also submit a detailed scheme of evaluation along with the question paper. A question paper shall be a judicious mix of short answer type, short essay type /problem solving type and long essay type questions.

Pattern of Questions for External Examination for Course without Practical

Sl. No.	Pattern	Marks	Choice of Questions	Total Marks
1	Short answer/ Problem Type	2	10/12	20
2	Short essay/Problems	5	6/9	30
3	Essay/Problem	15	2/4	30
Total				80

Pattern of Questions for End Semester Examination for Course with Practical

Sl. No.	Pattern	Marks	Choice of Questions	Total Marks
1	Short answer/ Problem Type	1	10/12	10
2	Short essay/ Problems	5	6/9	30
3	Essay/Problem	10	2/4	20
Total				60

17. RANK CERTIFICATE

The institution publishes rank list of top 3 candidates for each programme after the publication of 6th semester results. Rank certificate shall be issued to the candidate who secure first position in the rank list. Candidates shall be ranked in the order of merit based on the CCPA scored by them. Grace marks awarded to the students should not be counted fixing the rank/position. Rank certificate shall be signed by the Principal and Controller of Examinations.

18. MARK CUM GRADE CARD

The College under its seal shall issue to the students a MARK CUM GRADE CARD on completion of each semester, which shall contain the following information:

- (a) Name of the University
- (b) Name of the College
- (c) Title & Model of the Under-Graduate Programme
- (d) Name of the Semester
- (e) Name and Register Number of the student
- (f) Code, Title, Credits and Maximum Marks (Internal, External and Total) of each course opted in the semester.
- (g) Internal, External and Total Marks awarded, Grade, Grade point and Credit point in each course opted in the semester
- (h) Institutional average of the Internal Exam and Average of the External Exam in each course.
- (i) The total credits, total marks (Maximum and Awarded) and total credit points in the semester
- (j) Semester Credit Point Average (SCPA) and corresponding Grade.
- (k) Cumulative Credit Point Average (CCPA), CPA corresponding to Common courses I and II, Core Course, Complementary Course and Open Course.
- (m) The final Mark cum Grade Card issued at the end of the final semester shall contain the details of all courses taken during the final semester examination and shall include the final grade(SCPA) scored by the candidate from **1st to 5th** semesters, and the overall grade for the total programme.

- 19. There shall be 2 level monitoring committees for the successful conduct of the scheme. They are:**
1. Department Level Monitoring Committee (DLMC), comprising HOD and two senior most teachers as members.
 2. College Level Monitoring Committee (CLMC), comprising Principal, College Council secretary and A.O/Superintendent as members.
- 20. SKILL ENHANCEMENT PROGRAMME**
- In addition to the requirement prescribed for the award of Bachelor degree, each student shall participate in the Skill Enhancement Programme (SEP) conducted by each department for a total duration of 40 hours spread over Semester I to Semester VI of all Programmes. SEP is intended to train the students and to inculcate extra skills that enable them to be competent in academic and non-academic matters equally. Separate certificate shall be issued by the institution to the candidate on successful completion of the programme. SEP shall be conducted over and above the regular working hours of each programme.
- 21. CERTIFICATE/DIPLOMA COURSES:** Certificate/Diploma courses such as basics of accounting, animation, photography, garment designing, etc. may be conducted for all Programmes as per the discretion of the Board of Studies of the concerned department. The Board of Studies should prepare the curriculum and Syllabi of Certificate/Diploma courses including contact hours and reference materials. Separate certificate will be issued to the candidate on successful completion of the course. An extra Credit of 2 will be awarded to all the candidates on successful completion of the certificate courses and same shall be inscribed in the cumulative grade card and the degree certificate of each candidate.
- 21. A FACTORY VISIT / FIELD WORK/VISIT TO A REPUTED RESEARCH INSTITUTE/ STUDENT INTERACTION WITH RENOWNED ACADEMICIANS** may be conducted for all Programmes.
- 22. TRANSITORY PROVISION**
- Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, the Principal shall, for a period of one 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 from time to time.

Annexure I – Model Mark cum Grade Card

Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous)

Kothamangalam College P.O.Kothamangalam.

Section :

Student ID :

Date :

MARK CUM GRADE CARD

Name of candidate :

Name of College :

Permanent Register Number (PRN) : Degree:

Name of the Programme :

Name of Examination : First Semester Exam Month

&Year

Date of publication of result :

Course Code	Course Title	Credit (C)	Marks						Percentage of total marks	Grade awarded (G)	Grade point (GP)	Credit point (CxGP)	Result
			External		Internal		Total						
			Awarded (E)	Maximum	Awarded (E+i)	Maximum	Awarded (I)	Maximum					
	Common Course I												
	Common Course II												
	Core Course												
	Complementary Course												
	I Complementary												
	Course II/ Vocational												
	Course												
	Total												
	Total credit points												
	(TCP) Total credit (TC)												
	SCPA:												
	Grade:												

Annexure II Model Mark cum Grade Card (VI Semester)

Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous)

Kothamangalam College P.O.Kothamangalam.

Section :

Student ID :

Date :

MARK CUM GRADE CARD

Name of candidate :

Name of College :

Permanent Register Number (PRN) : Degree:

Name of the Programme :

Name of Examination : Sixth Semester Exam Month & Year

Date of publication of result :

Course Code	Course Title	Credit (C)	Marks						Percentage of total marks	Grade awarded (G)	Grade point (GP)	Credit point (CxGP)	Result
			External		Internal		Total						
			Awarded (E)	Maximum	Awarded (E+i)	Maximum	Awarded (I)	Maximum					
	Core 9												
	Core 10												
	Core 11												
	Core 12												
	Choice Based												
	Course Project												
	SCPA												
	Grade												

		Credit	CPA	Grade	Month & Year	Result
	Semester I Semester II Semester III Semester IV Semester V Semester VI					
	Common Course I Common Course II Complementary Course I Complementary Course II Core Course Open Course					
	Overall programme CCPA:					

Annexure III

Reverse side of the Mark cum Grade Card

(COMMON TO ALL SEMESTERS)

Description of the Evaluation Process

Grade and Grade Point

The Evaluation of each Course comprises of Internal and External Components in the ratio 1:4 for all Courses.

Grades and Grade Points are given on a 10-point Scale based on the percentage of Total Marks (Internal + External) as given in Table 1.

(Decimals are to be rounded to the next whole number)

Credit point and Credit point average. Grades for the different Semesters and overall Programme are given based on the corresponding CPA, as shown in Table I.

Table 1

Percentage of Marks	Grade	Grade Point (GP)
95 and above	S Outstanding	10
85 to below 95	A+ Excellent	9
75 to below 85	A Very Good	8
65 to below 75	B+ Good	7
55 to below 65	B Above average	6
45 to below 55	C Satisfactory	5
35 to below 45	D Pass	4
Below 35	F Failure	0
	Ab Absent	0

Credit point (CP) of a paper is calculated using the formula $CP = C \times GP$, where C is the Credit; GP is the Grade Point.

Credit Point Average (CPA) of a Course/ Semester or Programme (cumulative) etc. is calculated using the formula $CPA = TCP/TC$; where TCP is the Total Credit Point; TC is the Total Credit.

For converting SCPA into Percentage, multiply secured SCPA by 10 (SCPA x 10)

For converting CCPA into percentage, multiply secured CCPA by 10 (CCPA x 10)

CPA	GRADE
Equal to 9.5 and above	S Outstanding
Equal to 8.5 and < 9.5	A+ Excellent
Equal to 7.5 and < 8.5	A Very Good
Equal to 6.5 and < 7.5	B+ Good
Equal to 5.5 and < 6.5	B Above Average
Equal to 4.5 and < 5.5	C Satisfactory
Equal to 4 and < 4.5	D Pass
Below 4	F Failure

Note: A separate minimum of **30%** marks each for internal and external (for both theory and practical) and aggregate minimum of **35%** are required for a pass for a course. For a pass in a programme, a separate minimum of **Grade D** is required for all the individual courses. If a candidate secures **F Grade** for any one of the courses offered in a Semester/Programme only **F grade** will be awarded for that Semester/Programme until he/she improves this to **D grade** or above within the permitted period.

Curriculum for BA SOCIOLOGY Programme

Introduction

The Board of Studies in Sociology proceeded with the task of restructuring the undergraduate course in Sociology in Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous) as per the terms of reference and guidelines given by the M.G University and Kerala State Higher Education Council.

The Board of Studies resolved to restructure the curriculum and syllabi of BA Degree course under the newly proposed choice- based credit and semester system. Programme models proposed by the M.G. University and the Kerala State Higher Education Council are selected as the base for the task. The restructuring is attempted in such a way as to lay emphasis on student choice and self-learning. The new structure would ultimately pave the way for a qualitative transformation of the existing system. While attempting the reforms, the existing conditions relating to infrastructure, work load and staff pattern have been properly taken care of and provision for full utilization of the existing faculty is proposed.

Since all the programmes within the same stream should have the same number of credits, we have chosen 120 credits as instructed. Total number of courses in sociology programme is stipulated as 30 which is spread over six semesters.

GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES:

The graduate attributes reflect the particular quality and feature or characteristics of an individual, including the knowledge, skills, attitudes and values that are expected to be acquired by a graduate through studies at a college or university. The graduate attributes include capabilities that help strengthen one's abilities for widening current knowledge base and skills, gaining new knowledge and skills, undertaking future studies, performing well in a chosen career and playing a constructive role as a responsible citizen in the society. The graduate attributes define the characteristics of a student's university degree programme, and describe a set of characteristics / competencies that are transferable beyond study of a particular subject area and programme contexts in which they have been developed. Graduate attributes are fostered through meaningful learning experiences made available through the curriculum, the total college/university experiences and a process of critical and

reflective thinking.

The learning outcomes-based curriculum framework is based on the premise that every student and graduate is unique. Each student or graduate has his/her own characteristics in terms of previous learning levels and experiences, life experiences, learning styles and approaches to future career-related actions. The quality, depth and breadth of the learning experiences made available to the students while at the higher education institutions help develop their characteristic attributes. The graduate attributes reflect both disciplinary knowledge and understanding, generic skills, including global competitiveness all students in different academic fields of study should acquire/attain and demonstrate. Some of the characteristic attributes that a graduate should demonstrate are as follows:

GA-1	Ethics, morality and wisdom
GA-2	Communicability and critical thinking
GA-3	Academic competency and learning aspiration
GA-4	Sociability and leadership
GA-5	Innovation and entrepreneurship
GA-6	Sustainability

ATTAINING GRADUATE ATTRIBUTE

The graduate attributes are to be attained by:

Sl. No.		GA No.
1	Effective curriculum transaction	2, 3, 5, 6
2	Exposure to modern trends across discipline	3, 5, 6
3	Value education programs	1, 6
4	Extension and outreach programs	2, 4, 6
5	Mentoring and Student counselling	1,2
6	Co-curricular and Extra-curricular activities	2, 3, 4, 5, 6
7	Career counselling and training	3,5
8	Sports and Games	2, 4,6

Aims and objectives of the Programme

The Board of Studies in Sociology (UG) recognizes the curriculum, course content and assessment of scholastic achievement which play complementary roles in shaping education. It is of the view that assessment should support and encourage broad instructional goals such as basic knowledge of the discipline of sociology including phenomenology, theories, techniques, concepts and general principles, encouragement of students' attributes including curiosity, creativity and reasoned skepticism and understanding links of sociology to other disciplines. With this in mind, it aims to provide a firm foundation in every aspect of sociology and to explain the modern trends in sociology.

Course design

The U.G. Programme in Sociology includes (A) Common Courses (B) Core Courses (C) Complementary courses (S) Open courses and (P) Project. No course carries more than 4 credits. The student can select any choice-based course offered by the department which offers the core courses depending on the availability of teachers and infrastructure facilities in the institution. Open course shall offer many subjects and the student has the option to do the courses offered by other departments

Structure of the Program

SEM	Title of course	Course Category	Hours per Week	Credit	Marks	
					Intl	Extl
I	ENGLISH –I	Common Course	5	4	20	80
	ENGLISH-II	Common Course	4	3	20	80
	SECOND LANGUAGE –I	Common Course	4	4	20	80
	Methodology and Perspectives of Social Sciences	Core Course	6	4	20	80
	COMPLEMENTARY COURSE-I ECONOMICS- 1	Complementary Course	6	4	20	80

II	ENGLISH –III	Common Course	5	4	20	80
	ENGLISH –IV	Common Course	4	3	20	80
	SECOND LANGUAGE –II	Common Course	4	4	20	80
	The Essence of Sociology	Core Course	6	4	20	80
	COMPLEMENTARY COURSE-II ECONOMICS- 2	Complementary Course	6	4	20	80

III	ENGLISH –V	Common Course	5	4	20	80
	SECOND LANGUAGE –III	Common Course	5	4	20	80
	Classical Sociological Theories	Core Course	4	4	20	80
	Principles of Social Research	Core Course	5	4	20	80
	COMPLEMENTARY COURSE-III POLITICS-1	Complementary Course	6	4	20	80
IV	ENGLISH –VI	Common Course	5	4	20	80
	SECOND LANGUAGE –IV	Common Course	5	4	20	80
	Modern social theories	Core Course	5	4	20	80
	Social Stratification	Core Course	4	4	20	80
	COMPLEMENTARY COURSE-IV POLITICS-2	Complementary Course	6	4	20	80
V	Industry and Society	Core Course	5	4	20	80
	Culture and Personality	Core Course	5	4	20	80
	Social movements and social transformations	Core Course	5	4	20	80
	Society, Environment and Human Rights	Core Course	6	4	20	80
	Open Course	Open Course	4	3	20	80

VI	Crime and society	Core Course	4	4	20	80
	Social Psychology	Core Course	5	4	20	80
	Sociology of Development	Core Course	5	4	20	80
	Sociology of Prioritized Sections	Core Course	5	4	20	80
	Core- Choice Based	Choice Based Core Course	5	4	20	80
	PROJECT	Project	1	2	20	80

Complementary Paper for BA English Literature

I	Introduction to Sociology	Complementary Course	6	4	20	80
II	Development of Sociological Theories	Complementary course	6	4	20	80

Open Course for V Semester

5	Medical Sociology	Open Course	4	3	20	80
	Social Psychology	Open Course	4	3	20	80
	Sociology of Media and Communication	Open Course	4	3	20	80

Choice based Course for VI Semester

6	Rural Sociology	Choice based course	5	4	20	80
	Urban Sociology	Choice based course	5	4	20	80
	Life Skill Development	Choice based course	5	4	20	80

The detailed syllabus of the courses for core, complementary and open courses is appended

For the Board of Studies in Sociology (UG)

(Chairman)

**MAR ATHANASIUS COLLEGE(AUTONOMOUS),
KOTHAMANGALAM**

CURRICULUM

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PROGRAMME LEARNING OUTCOMES

The outcomes and attributes described in qualification descriptors are attained by students through learning acquired on completion of a programme of study. The term 'programme' refers to the entire scheme of study followed by learners leading to a qualification. The programme learning outcomes are aligned with the relevant qualification descriptors.

Programme learning outcomes will include subject-specific skills and generic skills, including transferable global skills and competencies, the achievement of which the students of a specific programme of study should be able to demonstrate for the award of the certificate/ Diploma/Degree qualification. The programme learning outcomes would also focus on knowledge and skills that prepare students for further study, employment, and citizenship. They help ensure comparability of learning levels and academic standards across colleges/ universities and provide a broad picture of the level of competence of graduates of a given programme of study. A programme of study may be mono-disciplinary, multi- disciplinary or inter-disciplinary.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PO No.	Upon completion of undergraduate programme, the students will be able to:
PO-1	Apply and innovate
PO-2	Achieve a desire for higher learning
PO-3	Work as a team with enhanced communication and coordination skills
PO-4	Attain skills for employment and entrepreneurship
PO-5	Acquire awareness on socio-cultural and environmental issues
PO-6	Develop a sense of ethics, self-discipline and sustainability

B.A. SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMME

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO)

PSO NO	Upon completion of undergraduate programme, the students :	PO NO
PSO-1	Learn sociological knowledge and skills that will enable critical thinking and sociological imagination.	1, 4, 5
PSO-2	Identify & comprehend the major sociological theories	1,4,5
PSO-3	Understand the sociological perspectives in studying the relationship between social structure, social identities, and social inequalities.	1,5,6
PSO-4	Gain proficiency in research methods and its applications.	1,2,4
PSO-5	Acquire the ability in disseminating the sociological knowledge.	3,4,6
PSO-6	Imbibe the distinctiveness of social diversities in the life-long learning process.	1,4,6

**DISTRIBUTION OF COURSE AND CREDIT– 2020
B A SOCIOLOGY**

SEM	Title of Course	Course Category	Hours per Week	Credit	Marks	
					Intl	Extl
I	ENGLISH –I	Common Course	5	4	20	80
	ENGLISH-II	Common Course	4	3	20	80
	SECOND LANGUAGE –I	Common Course	4	4	20	80
	Methodology and Perspectives of Social Sciences	Core Course	6	4	20	80

	COMPLEMENTARY COURSE-I	Complementary Course	6	4	20	80
II	ENGLISH –III	Common Course	5	4	20	80
	ENGLISH –IV	Common Course	4	3	20	80
	SECOND LANGUAGE –II	Common Course	4	4	20	80
	The Essence of Sociology	Core Course	6	4	20	80
	COMPLEMENTARY COURSE-II	Complementary Course	6	4	20	80
III	ENGLISH –V	Common Course	5	4	20	80
	SECOND LANGUAGE –III	Common Course	5	4	20	80
	Classical Sociological Theories	Core Course	4	4	20	80
	Principles of Social Research	Core Course	5	4	20	80
	COMPLEMENTARY COURSE-III	Complementary Course	6	4	20	80
IV	ENGLISH –VI	Common Course	5	4	20	80
	SECOND LANGUAGE –IV	Common Course	5	4	20	80
	Modern social theories	Core Course	5	4	20	80
	Social Stratification	Core Course	4	4	20	80
	COMPLEMENTARY COURSE-IV	Complementary Course	6	4	20	80
V	Industry and Society	Core Course	5	4	20	80
	Culture and Personality	Core Course	5	4	20	80
	Social movements and social transformations	Core Course	5	4	20	80
	Society, Environment and Human Rights	Core Course	6	4	20	80
	Open Course	Open Course	4	3	20	80
VI	Crime and society	Core Course	4	4	20	80
	Social Psychology	Core Course	5	4	20	80
	Sociology of Development	Core Course	5	4	20	80

	Sociology of Prioritized Sections	Core Course	5	4	20	80
	Core- Choice Based	Choice Based Core Course	5	4	20	80
	PROJECT	Project	1	2	20	80

Complementary Paper for BA English Literature

I	Introduction to Sociology	Complementary course	6	4	20	80
II	Development of Sociological Theories	Complementary course	6	4	20	80

Open Course for V Semester

5	Open Course	Open Course	4	3	20	80
	Social Psychology	Open Course	4	3	20	80
	Sociology of Media and Communication		4	3	20	80

Choice based Course for VI Semester

6	Rural Sociology	Choice based course	5	4	20	80
	Urban Sociology	Choice based course	5	4	20	80
	Life Skill Development	Choice based course	5	4	20	80

DETAILED SYLLABUS OF BA SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMM

SEMESTER I

UG21SO1CR01 METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

COURSE DETAILS			
Code	UG21SO1CR01		
Title	METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIAL SCIENCE		
Degree	BA		
Branch	SOCIOLOGY	Type	Core
Semester	1		
Credits	4	Hrs./Week	6

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Identify the main concerns of social science disciplines	U	F,C	1
CO 2	Understand the importance of interdisciplinary approach of social sciences	U	MC	1,2,3,7
CO 3	Familiarize the methods and theories of social science related to contemporary Issues	A	C,P	1,2,3,6

CO 4	Relevance of social sciences to understand and solve contemporary social problems at local, regional, national, and global levels	U, AN	P	1,2,6
CO 5	Understand the elements which constitute the social structure in Indian society	C, AP	MC	1,4
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

COURSE CONTENT

METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Module-I – Introduction to Social Sciences

1.1 Social Science – its emergence, historical foundation

1.2 Difference between Social science, natural science & humanities. Distinguishing features of social science

1.3 Relationship between Social sciences

1.4 Relevance of social sciences to understand and solving contemporary social problems at

Local, regional, national, and global levels.

(30 hours)

Module II – Knowledge Production in Social Sciences

- 2.1 The sociology of knowledge-Karl Mannheim
- 2.2 Views about the nature of Knowledge-Positivistic and interpretative approach, Critical and Feminist approach
- 2.3 Inter-disciplinary approach in social science. (26 hours)

Module – III Objectivity in Social Sciences

- 3.1 Objectivity Vs Subjectivity
- 3.2 Early attempts to establish objectivity in social sciences-Comte, Durkheim and Weber.
- 3.3 Sources of Subjectivity.
- 3.4 Limits to objectivity in Social Sciences
- 3.5 Ethical issues in generating Social Sciences Knowledge
- 3.6 Sources of ethical issues –Common Ethical concepts: Informed consent, Confidentiality and anonymity, Pre-publication access (28 hours)

Module IV –Social structures: Stories from the field

- 4.1 Caste-Class-Community in Indian Society: M. N. Sreenivas -Coorg studies
- 4.2 Family and Gender: J. Devika -Making of Malayalee women (24 hours)

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SEMESTER 2**UG21SO2CR01 ESSENCE OF SOCIOLOGY**

COURSE DETAILS			
Code	UG21SO2CR01		
Title	ESSENCE OF SOCIOLOGY		
Degree	BA		
Branch	SOCIOLOGY	Type	Core
Semester	2		
Credits	4	Hrs./Week	6

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Imbibe new social experiences and improve observational skills	U	C	1,3,6
CO 2	Familiarize students with the basic issues of interest to sociologists	U	C	2,3
CO 3	Acquire the capacity to perceive contemporary social reality by infusing sociological insights	A,E,C	MC,P	2,4,6
CO 4	Facilitates and promote the skill and ability to surpass the conventional bases of knowledge and its application	E	MC	1,4,5,
CO 5	Enables the student to understand how social moulding of individual is operated	A	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, Quiz etc.

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

ESSENCE OF SOCIOLOGY COURSE CONTENT

Module I - Understanding Social Life

- 1.1 Society – Definition, Characteristics, Types
- 1.2 Individual and society, Social Interaction – Meaning, Types.
- 1.3 Social Groups – Definition, Characteristics, Types, Functions
- 1.4 Community, Organization, Association – Definition, Characteristics, Types

Module II- Basics concepts of Social Life

- 2.1 Social structure – Definition, elements, and functions
- 2.2 Social Mobility – Definition and Types
- 2.3 Social change- Definition, Types, Factors
- 2.4 Socialization – Definition, Types, Agents

Module III – Social Institutions

- 3.1 Marriage. Family and Kinship – Definition, Types and Functions
- 3.2 Political, Economic, Education, and Religious Institutions- Definition, Types and Functions.

Module IV- Social Control and Deviance

- 4.1 Social Control – Definition, Types, and importance
- 4.2 Agencies of social control
- 4.3 Social conformity and social deviance
- 4.4 Types of deviance, functions, and dysfunctions of deviance.

References:

Abercrombie, Nicholas (2004) *Sociology*, Cambridge Polity Press.

Abraham, Francis and Morgan Henry John, 2010, *Sociological Thought*, MacMillan

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- Bottomore, Tom 1986, *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, Blackie, and Son
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- David B Brinkerhoff and Lynn K White, *Sociology*, West Publishing Company, 1991
- David M Newman, *Sociology, Exploring the Architecture of Everyday Life*.
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- Haralambos M and Heald R.M., 2008, *Sociology-Themes and Perspectives*, Oxford
- Henry Tischler, *Introduction to Sociology*, Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 2011
- Horton, Paul and Hunt, Chester, L, 1980, *Sociology*, McGraw Hill.
- John Perry, Erna Perry: *Contemporary Society- An Introduction to Social Science*.
- Johnson, Harry M., 1960, *Sociology; A Systematic Introduction*, Harcourt Brace, New
- Kendall, Diana, 2007, *Sociology in our times*, Thomson Learning Inc., London.
- Macionis J. John, 2006, *Sociology*, Pearson Education.
- Michael Kimmel and Amy Aronson, *Sociology Now, The essentials*, Pearson 2012
- Paul B Horton and Chester L Hunt, *Sociology*, – Tata McGraw Hill Publishers India Ltd. – New Delhi – 2004.
- Richard. T. Schaefer – *Sociology A brief Introduction*, Tata McGraw Hill publishers – New Delhi, 2006.
- Robin Cohen and Paul Kennedy, *Global Sociology*, PALGRAV, 2000
- Rose, Glaser and Glaser, 1976, *Sociology: Inquiring into Society*, Harper and Row, Dorling Kindersley India Pvt. Ltd,
- Spencer, Metta, 1979, *The Foundations of Modern Sociology*, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey.

SEMESTER 3**UG21SO3CR01 CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES**

COURSE DETAILS			
Code	UG21SO3CR01		
Title	CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES		
Degree	BA		
Branch	SOCIOLOGY	Type	Core
Semester	3		
Credits	4	Hrs./Week	4

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Understand the origins of social theory in 19th century Europe	U	F	1,5,6
CO 2	Understand the different theoretical approaches to the study of society and various methodologies found suitable to it	U	F,C	1,2,6
CO 3	Develop a critical evaluation of the early Sociological perspectives and thus enable the learners to know its scope and application	A	C,F	1,2,3
CO 4	Compare and contrast major classical social theories	AN	F	1
CO 5	Communicate this analysis both orally and in writing	AP	F	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, Quiz etc.

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

COURSE CONTENT

Module I Development of Sociological Theory

- 1.1 What is Sociological Theory?
- 1.2 Perspectives –Evolutionary, Structural- functional, Conflict, Interactionist
- 1.3 Micro and Macro theories (20 hours)

Module – II Emergence of Sociological Perspective Auguste Comte

- 2.1. Positivism
- 2.2 Law of Three stages
- 2.3 Hierarchy of sciences
- 2.4 Social Statics and Social Dynamics

Herbert Spencer

- 2.5 Theory of Evolution
- 2.6 Organic Analogy
- 2.7 Social Darwinism (24hours)

Module III Development of Academic Sociology - Emile Durkheim

- 3.1 Emile Durkheim
- 3.2 Sociology as the study of Social Facts
- 3.3 Division of labour and Social Solidarity
- 3.4 Theory of Suicide (18 hours)

Module IV Development of Individualistic Methodologies Max Weber

- 4.1. Social Action - definition, characteristics, types
- 4.2. Methods –Verstehen, Ideal types
- 4.3. Theory of Religion- Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism

Conflict Perspective - Karl Marx

- 4.4 Dialectical materialism
- 4.5 Economic determinism,
- 4.6 Class Conflict (28 hours)**

Reference

1. Francis Abraham and Morgan –Sociological Thought –Mac Millan Publishers, New Delhi
2. Lewis A Coser–Masters of Sociological Thought
3. Ken Morrison - Marx, Durkheim, Weber - Sage Publications, New Delhi,
4. Abraham, Francis –Contemporary Sociology –An Introduction to Concepts and Theories.
5. R. M Mac Iver and C.H Page –,„Society“–An Introductory Analysis
6. Heald, RM and M Haralambos–Sociology Themes and Perspectives, Oxford University Press, 2012
7. Turner S, Bryan –Classical Sociology, Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd
8. Fletcher, Ronald - The Making of sociology, Vol I, A Study of Sociological Theory, Rawat Publications, New Delhi 2000

SEMESTER 3**UG21SO3CR02 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL RESEARCH**

COURSE DETAILS			
Code	UG21SO3CR02		
Title	PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL RESEARCH		
Degree	BA		
Branch	SOCIOLOGY	Type	Core
Semester	3		
Credits	4	Hrs./Week	5

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Understand the basic concepts and terms related to research methodology	U	F	1,5,6
CO 2	Develop and understanding about research process in social sciences	U	F,C	1,2,6
CO 3	Acquire a research-oriented mind in students by problematizing social reality	A	C,F	1,2,3,4
CO 4	Demonstrate the techniques and tool of data collection and impart practical training for the same	AN	P	1
CO 5	Apply Scientific method used for the analysis and interpretation of data	AP	p	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, Quiz etc.

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

COURSE CONTENT

Module1 Fundamentals of Social Research

- 1.1 What is Research - Social Research - Meaning and purpose
- 1.2 Types of Research - Basic, applied and action research, Qualitative and Quantitative
- 1.3 Field work survey - Case study, documentary method.

Module II Research Process

- 2.1 Selection and formulation of research problem,
- 2.2 Literature survey -Definition of concepts and variables, formulation of hypothesis
- 2.3 Research design –Meaning and Importance
- 2.4 Types of Research Design- Descriptive, exploratory, experimental, and diagnostic.

Module III -Sampling in Research

- 3.1 Definition and purpose of sampling -advantages and limitations.
- 3.2 Types of sampling -probability, simple random, systematic, stratified,
- 3.3 Non probability sampling - Quota sampling, judgmental sampling, snowball sampling

Module IV- Data collection

- 4.1 Types of Data-Primary and secondary data
- 4.2 Methods of Primary data collection - Observation, interview, questionnaire, interview schedule, case study, survey
- 4.3 Methods of secondary data collection.

Module V -Analysis and Interpretation of data

- 5.1 Tabulation -Coding of data
- 5.2 Data analysis and interpretation
- 5.3 Steps in Report writing. types of reports

References:

1. P.V. Young, *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2005.
2. Wilkinson and Bhandarkar, "Methodology and Techniques of Social Research '- Himalaya Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Ahuja Ram, *Research Methods*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2001
4. P.K. Kar and S.R. Pandhi, *Social Research Methodology and Techniques*, KalyaniPublishers, New Delhi, 2005.
5. O.R. Krishnaswami, *Methodology of Research in Social Sciences*, Himalaya Publishers, New Delhi, 2003.
6. Goode W.J and Hatt, *Methods in Social Research*, MC Graw Hill, New York,1981
7. W. Lawrence Newman *Social Research Methods -Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*

SEMESTER 4**UG21SO4CR01 MODERN SOCIAL THEORIES**

COURSE DETAILS			
Code	UG21SO4CR01		
Title	MODERN SOCIAL THEORIES		
Degree	BA		
Branch	SOCIOLOGY	Type	Core
Semester	4		
Credits	4	Hrs./Week	5

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Familiarizing the distinction between modern and conventional domains of Sociological theory	U	F	1,5,6
CO 2	Developing an understanding on structural functional and conflict perspectives in sociological theory	U	F,C	1,2,6
CO 3	Familiarizing the need of approaches, paradigms, and perspectives in understanding the societal functioning	AP	C,F	1,2,3,4
CO 4	Differentiate between ethnomethodology and phenomenological perspectives	AN	F	1
CO 5	Make learners capable of developing a critical mind to respond to the requirements of Society	AP	MC	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, Quiz etc.

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

MODERN SOCIAL THEORIES

COURSE CONTENT

Module I Functionalism

Intellectual roots of Functionalism

Functionalism of Talcott Parsons

Neo Functionalism

(24 hours)

Module II Conflict Theory

Conflict approach in Sociology

Dialectics of Conflict – Ralf Dahrendorf

Functional Analysis of Conflict – Lewis Coser

(22 hours)

Module III Symbolic Interactionism

Micro Approach of American Sociology Role of Chicago School.

Concept of Looking glass self, Generalized others (G. H Mead & C. H Cooley)

(22 hours)

Module IV Phenomenology & Ethnomethodology

Husserl- Emergence of Phenomenology

Schutz - Phenomenological Interactionism

Harold Garfinkel – Definition, Nature, Early examples- Breaching Experiment,

(22 hours)

Reference

1. Bert. N. Adams, R.A. Sydse, *Sociological Theory*, Vi star publications, New Delhi, 2007. (P.503-504).
2. Collins Randall, *Sociological Theory*, Rawat, Jaipur, 1997.
3. Francis Abraham, *Modern Sociological Theory, An Introduction*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006 (P.72-105) (P38-87).

4. S. L. Doshi, *Modernity, Post Modernity and Neo Sociological Theories*, Rawat, New Delhi, 2006 (P.420-429).
5. George Ritzer, *Sociological Theory*, McGraw Hill, New York, 1993.
6. Harview Ferguson, *Phenomenological Sociology, Experience and Insight on Modern Society*, Sage publications, New Delhi-2006 (P.15-83).
7. Turner, H. Jonathan, *The structure of Sociological Theory*, Rawat, New Delhi, 2004 (P. 129-151).
8. Pitrim A Sorokon, *Contemporary Sociological Theories*, Kalyani Publishers-2000.

UG21SO4CR02 SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

COURSE DETAILS			
Code	UG21SO4CR02		
Title	SOCIAL STRATIFICATION		
Degree	BA		
Branch	SOCIOLOGY	Type	Core
Semester	4		
Credits	4	Hrs./Week	4

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Examine caste, class, and gender as systems of social stratification.	U	F	1,5,6
CO 2	Take an intersectional approach to understanding social stratification in Indian society.	U	F,C	1,4,6
CO 3	Evaluate different theoretical perspectives on social stratification.	A	C,F	1,2,,4
CO 4	Analyze the relevance of social stratification in contemporary society.	AN	F	1
CO 5	Recognize social stratification that make inequalities apparent.	AP	F	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, Quiz etc.

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

COURSE CONTENT

Module 1 Social Stratification in Indian society

1.1 Social stratification -Definition, characteristics, and functions

1.2 Caste as a System of Stratification: Theoretical Debates on Caste.

a) Louis Dumont: - Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste system & its Implications.

b) M.N. Srinivas- 1.Varna and Caste 2. The Dominant Caste in Rampura: Mobility in the Caste System.3. Caste in Modern India.

c) Andre Beteille- Caste, Class, Power-Caste in a South Indian Village

d)Dipankar Gupta - Continuous Hierarchies and Discrete caste.

Module-II Class as a system of Stratification

2.1Agrarian Classes in the pre-modern India.

2.2 Development of Capitalism in Agriculture and the changing profile of rural classes in India.

2.3 Industrialization and Class formation: Bourgeoisie and Proletariat in India context.

2.4 Middle classes: Changing profile in post liberalization Era.

2.5 Caste & Class in India.

Module III Gender as a System of Stratification

3.1 Sex and Gender: Social construction of Gender.

3.2 Operation of Patriarchy: Subordination of Women.

3.3 Intersections of Caste, class & Gender in India.

Module IV Perspectives on Stratification

4.1 Functionalist Views- Parsons, Kingsley Davis and Moore, Melvin Tumin

4.2 Dialectical View of Karl Marx

4.3 Multi-dimensional Approach of Max Weber (Class, Status and Power)

References

1. Gupta Dipankar (ed). 1991, Social Stratification Oxford University Press, N. Delhi. (Selected Essays)

2. Dirks. N.B. (2001), Caste of Mind: Colonialism and Making of Modern India, Princeton University Press, Princeton.

3. Beteille Andre' (1965), Caste Class and power: Changing Social Stratification in a Tanjore village, Oxford University Press. New Delhi.

4. Srinivasa M.N - Dominant Caste & other Essays. Oxford University Press. New Delhi, (Selected Essays)
5. M.N. Srinivas (ed) (1999) Caste and its 20th century Avatara. (Selected Essays)Penguin Books, Delhi.
6. Deshpande Sathish: Contemporary Indian: A Sociological View (2003) (Selected Essays) Penguin Books, Delhi.
7. Sharma. K. L. (1997). Social Stratification & Mobility, Rawat Publications. New Dehli.
8. Tumin M.M. (199\67), Social Stratification: the Forms & Functions of Social Inequality, Prentice-Hall.
9. Weber Max. (1948) Politics as a vocation in H.H. Gerth and C.W. Mills (ed) From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology, Routledge. London
10. Polity Reader in Gender Studies.
11. T. V. Sathyamurthy (ed) Class Formation and Political Transformation, n Post Colonial India.
12. ManoranjanMohanty (ed) (2004) Class, Caste, Gender, Sage, N. Delhi.

SEMESTER 5**UG21SO5CR01 INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY**

COURSE DETAILS			
Code	UG21SO5CR01		
Title	INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY		
Degree	BA		
Branch	SOCIOLOGY	Type	Core
Semester	5		
Credits	4	Hrs./Week	5

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Understand the evolution, features and developments in industrial society.	U	F	1,5,6
CO 2	Familiarize the different types of industrial relations as well as industrial disputes.	U	F,C	1,2,6
CO 3	Identify management functions and labour welfare in industry.	A	C,F	1,4
CO 4	Analyze how economy and industry influences all other parts of society.	AN	F	1
CO 5	Evaluate how sociologists considered modern work to be central to sociology.	AP	F	3
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

INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY

COURSE CONTENT

Module I Industrial Society

- 1.1 Stages of Emergence – Domestic System, Guild System, Factory System, Industrial Revolution
- 1.2 Definition, Characteristics of Industrial society, Factory system, Fordism, Post-Fordism, Rise of trade unionism
- 1.3 Modern Developments in Industry and Production – Knowledge Work, Specialization, Automation, Computerization and Nano Technology

Module II Industrial Relations

- 2.1 Concept, Features, Importance
- 2.2 Theoretical perspectives- W.F. Taylor - Scientific Management;
- 2.3 Elton Mayo - Human Relations approach;
- 2.4 Max Weber - Rationality, Bureaucracy, Authority;
- 2.5 Karl Marx –Alienation, Exploitation

Module III Industrial Disputes

- 1.1 Definition, Causes of Industrial disputes
- 1.2 Prevention and Settlement of Disputes – Conciliation, Arbitration, Adjudication
- 1.3 Industrial Disputes Act 1947
- 3.4 Measures to Improve Industrial Relations

Module IV Management and Welfare in Industry

- 4.1 Management - Concept, importance, Managerial Functions, Types of Management – Labour, Marketing, Financial, Production
- 4.2 Human Resource Management - Concept, Functions, Recent Trends
- 4.3 Labour Welfare – Concept, Objectives, Principles, Acts and Statutory Welfare Provisions, Voluntary Welfare Measures

Reference

1. Antony Giddens, *Sociology Polity Press, Cambridge, 2007.*
2. Abraham & Morgan *Sociological thought, Macmillian India, 2000.*
3. Bathy J *Industrial Administration and Management*
4. Bratton John *Work and organizational behaviour, Mac Millian, 2008.*
5. Davis Keith *Human behaviour at work, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 1983*
6. Eugene V. Schneider *Industrial Sociology. McGraw hill publishing company 1979*
7. Fried man Georges *The Anatomy of work The Free Press New York, 1961.*
8. Lewis Loser, *Masters of Sociological thought, Rawat publishers, Jaipur, 1996.*
9. Mamoria C.B. *Dynamics of Industrial relations in India- Kitab Mahal Agencies, New Delhi, 1998.*
10. Marvin E. Mundel, *Motion and time study.*
11. Pascual gisbert J. *Fundamentals of Industrial sociology, Tata McGraw hillPublishing Limited 1962.*
12. Parker, Brown, Child and Smith. *The Sociology of Industry.*
13. Punekar, Deodhar and San Karan *Labour welfare, Trade Unionism and Industrial relations,*
14. Saxena. R.C. *Labour problems and social welfare,*
15. Singh B P and Chandran T N, *Personal Management,*
16. Shukla M C, *Business organization and Management*
17. SubbaRao , U S P Rao _ *Personal / Human Resource Management : Text, Causes, and Games.*

UG21SO5CR02 CULTURE AND PERSONALITY

COURSE DETAILS			
Code	UG21SO5CR02		
Title	CULTURE AND PERSONALITY		
Degree	BA		
Branch	SOCIOLOGY	Type	Core
Semester	5		
Credits	4	Hrs./Week	5

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Conceive culture as a reality and process pertinent to the destinies of human society	U	F	1,5,6
CO 2	Understand the origin and development of culture in human World	U	F,C	1,2,6
CO 3	Demonstrate the factors and attributes responsible for the development of human personality	AN	C,F	1,2,3,4
CO 4	Understand Factors and theories influencing personality development	U	F	1
CO 5	Understand the concept of self and the theories and agents of Socialization	AP	F	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, Quiz etc.

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

CULTURE AND PERSONALITY

COURSE CONTENT

Module I Understanding Culture

1.1 Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, Elements of Culture, Functions

1.2 Culture and Personality, Enculturation

1.3 Methods of studying Culture- Genealogical method, Field work method, Exploratory method

Module II Personality

2.1 Definition, characteristics

2.2 Factors influencing personality development

2.3 Theories of personality- Psychoanalytic theory, Type approach, Trait theory, Eyesenck's theory of personality

Module III Cultural Process

3.1 Culture and Personality: Contributions of Margaret Mead, Ruth Benedict, Ralf Linton

3.2 Contribution of Indian Anthropologists: L.P. Vidyarthi, S.C. Roy, D. N. Majumdar and N.K. Bose

3.3 Cultural Evolution - Types, Processes - Acculturation, Diffusion, Assimilation

Module IV Socialisation

4.1 Definition- stages of socialisation, Agents of socialisation

4.2 Theories on socialization – Cooley, Mead, Durkheim and Freud

4.3 Culture and self – Concept of self in different cultures.

Reference:

1. Evans Prichard E, 1990 '*Social Anthropology*' Universal Book Stall, Delhi.
2. Harris, Marvin 1983 '*Cultural Anthropology*', Harper and Row Pub, New York
3. Haviland, W A. 1993. '*Cultural Anthropology*', Harcourt Brace College Pub, London
4. Honigman J. 1997 '*Handbook of Social and Cultural Anthropology*', Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
5. Sahlins & Service 1970 '*Evolution and Culture*', The University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor.
6. Ember & Ember 1995 '*Anthropology*', Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
7. Ember & Ember 2008 '*Anthropology*' (12th edition), Pearson Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
8. Hicks & Gwynne 1994 '*Cultural Anthropology*', Harper Collins College Publishers
10. Mair, Lucy 1998 '*An Introduction to Social Anthropology*', Oxford University Press

UG21SO5CR03 SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION

COURSE DETAILS			
Code	UG21SO5CR03		
Title	SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION		
Degree	BA		
Branch	SOCIOLOGY	Type	Core
Semester	5		
Credits	4	Hrs./Week	5

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Understand social movements as an instrument of social transformation	U	F	1,5,6
CO 2	Understand social movements as the product of social transformations.	U	F,C	1,2,6
CO 3	provide an elaborate account of different theoretical explanations on social movements	U	C,F	1,2,3,4
CO 4	Helps to examine the prominent movements in India, the Dalit movement and the peasant movement by examining the socio political and historical context of their emergence and the transformation that resulted	AN	F	1
CO 5	Provide an insight into two new social movements i.e., environmental movements and movements for the rights of sexual minorities	AP	F	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, Quiz etc.

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION

COURSE CONTENT

Module I Introduction to the study of Social Movements.

- 1.1 Social movements, Types of movements.
- 1.2 Theories of Social Movements
- 1.3 Marxian theories on Social Movements
- 1.4 Theories of New Social Movements; Contribution of Alan Touraine

Module II Peasant Movements

- 2.1 Socio-Political context of peasant Movement in India
- 2.2 Telengana Movements of 1948
- 2.3 Peasant Struggle in Naxal Bari in 1966.
- 2.4 Green revolution, Emergence of new agrarian class and Farmers movements; Case studies of farmers movements in Kerala

Module III Emergence of Dalit Consciousness

- 3.1 Origin and growth of Dalit Movements in India.
- 3.2 Ambedkar and Dalit ideology
- 3.3 Dalit movement in Kerala

Module IV New Social Movements in India

- 4.1 Environmental Movements in India with special reference to Chipko Movement and Narmada Bachavo Andolan
- 4.2 New Identity based movements- movements of sexual minorities in India

References

1. Shah, Ghanashyam, 1990. *Social Movements in India: A review of literature.* Sage Publications, New Delhi.
2. Scott Alan 1990 *Ideology and New Social Movements* Routledge Publications London
3. Crossely Nick, 2002 'Making Sense Of Social movements' Open University Press, London
4. Rao, MSA, 1974, *Social Movements in India.* Manohar Publications, New Delhi.
5. Baulis JA 1972, *The Sociology of Social movements,* MacMillan Publications, London.
6. Dhanagare,D N, 1983,*Peasant movements in India,* Oxford University Press, New Delhi
7. 1990. *Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements.* Sage Publications , New Delhi.
8. Oommen, T K, 2004 *Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements'* Sage Publication, NewDelhi
9. Buchler Steven M 2000, *Social Movements in Advanced Capitalism.* Oxford University Press.

UG21SO5CR04 SOCIETY, ENVIRONMENT AND HUMANRIGHTS

COURSE DETAILS			
Code	UG21SO5CR04		
Title	SOCIETY, ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN RIGHTS		
Degree	BA		
Branch	SOCIOLOGY	Type	Core
Semester	5		
Credits	4	Hrs./Week	6

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Understands the mutual relationship between environment and society	U	F	1,5,6
CO 2	Apply the sociological discourses on environment	U	F,C	1,2,6
CO 3	Develops a basic awareness of major environmental issues and concerns affecting mankind	A	C,F	1,2,3,4
CO 4	Know the emerging trend in Environmental sociology	AN	F	1
CO 5	Identify the major socio-environmental movements and action	AN	F	3,5,6
CO 6	Understand the basic human rights	U	C	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, Quiz etc.

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

SOCIETY, ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN RIGHTS

COURSE CONTENT

Module I

Unit 1 : Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies

Definition, scope and importance (2 hrs.)

Need for public awareness.

Unit 2 : Natural Resources :

Renewable and non-renewable resources: Natural resources and associated problems.

a) Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies.

Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forest and tribal people.

b) Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems.

c) Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.

d) Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, waterlogging, salinity, case studies.

e) Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, Case studies.

f) Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification

- Role of individual in conservation of natural resources.

- Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles (10hrs)

Unit 3: Ecosystems

- Concept of an ecosystem

- Structure and function of an ecosystem

- Producers, consumers, and decomposers
- Energy flow in the ecosystem
- Ecological succession
- Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids.
- Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the given ecosystem:-

a. Forest ecosystem

(6 hrs)

Module II

Unit 1: Biodiversity and its conservation

- Introduction
- Bio geographical classification of India
- Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values.
- India as a mega-diversity nation
- Hot-spots of biodiversity
- Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts
- Endangered and endemic species of India (8hrs)

Unit 2: Environmental Pollution

Definition, Causes, effects, and control measures of: -

- a. Air pollution
- b. Water pollution
- c. Soil pollution
- d. Marine pollution
- e. Noise pollution
- f. Thermal pollution

g. Nuclear hazards

- Solid waste Management: Causes, effects, and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.
- Role of an individual in prevention of pollution
- Pollution case studies
- Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides (8 hrs)

Unit 3: Social Issues and the Environment

- Urban problems related to energy
- Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of people: its problems and concerns, Case studies
- Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions
- Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, Case studies
- Consumerism and waste products
- Environment Protection Act
- Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act
- Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act
- Wildlife Protection Act
- Forest Conservation Act
- Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation
- Public awareness (10 hrs.)

Module – III Environmental Sociology

Rise decline and resurgence of environmental Sociology. Definition, scope, importance.

Social ecology and its major categories. Synthesis of societal and environmental dialectics.

Environmental movements in India and Kerala (Narmada Bachao Andolan, Silentvalley, Plachimada Agitation for basic needs)(10 hours)

Module – IV Theoretical foundations

Classical and Contemporary-Views of Weber and Marx, Treadmill of production

Contemporary discourses on environment (8 hours)

Module – V

Unit 1- Human Rights– An Introduction to Human Rights, Meaning, concept and development, Three Generations of Human Rights (Civil and Political Rights; Economic, Social and Cultural Rights).

Unit-2 Human Rights and United Nations – contributions, main human rights related organs - UNESCO, UNICEF, WHO, ILO, Declarations for women and children, Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Human Rights in India – Fundamental rights and Indian Constitution, Rights for children and women, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Castes and Minorities

Unit-3 Human Rights and environmental rights - Right to Clean Environment and Public Safety: Issues of Industrial Pollution, Prevention, Rehabilitation and Safety Aspect of New Technologies such as Chemical and Nuclear Technologies, Issues of Waste Disposal, Protection of Environment

Conservation of natural resources and human rights: Reports, Case studies and policy formulation. Conservation issues of western ghats- mention Gadgil committee report, KasthuriRangan report. Over exploitation of ground water resources, marine fisheries, and mining etc.(10Hrs)

Internal: Field study

- Visit to a local area to document environmental grassland/ hill/mountain

- Visit a local polluted site – Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural Study of common plants, insects, birds

- Study of simple ecosystem-pond, river, hill slopes, etc

(Field work Equal to 5 lecture hours)

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21. Trivedi R. K. and P.K. Goel, Introduction to air pollution, Techno-Science Publication (TB)
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23. Ramachandra Guha, Social Ecology, Oxford University Press, 1994
24. Sitton John – Habermas and Contemporary Society – Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2003.
25. George Ritzer – Modern Sociological Theory – McGraw Hill, New York, 2004.
26. M.N. Murthy – Environment, Sustainable Development and Well being – Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.
27. Shiva Vandana – Ecology and Politics of survival conflicts over natural resources in India – Sage publications, New Dehi, 1991.
28. Benny Joseph – Environmental studies.

SEMESTER 6**UG21SO6CR01 CRIME AND SOCIETY**

COURSE DETAILS			
Code	UG21SO6CR01		
Title	CRIME AND SOCIETY		
Degree	BA		
Branch	SOCIOLOGY	Type	Core
Semester	6		
Credits	4	Hrs./Week	4

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 about impact of the problem resulting from criminal acts in society	U	F	1,5,6
CO 2	Provide an understanding on various approaches to the study of crime	U	F,C	1,2,6
CO 3	Familiarize the learners with different type of crimes and prevention	U	C,F	1,2,3,4
CO 4	Understand the need to study the impact of substance abuse, terrorism, organized crime	AN	F	1
CO 5	Develop a balanced and apathetic approach to social issues	AP	F	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, Quiz etc.

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

CRIME AND SOCIETY

COURSE CONTENT

Module I Crime and Society

1.1 Concept – Crime, Criminal, criminology

1.2 Characteristics of Criminal behaviour

1.3 Causes of Crime – Physical /Ecological, Biological/ Hereditary, Socio- Cultural, Familial

1.4 Impact of crime on society

Module II Approaches to the study of crime

2.1 Classicist - Hedonism – Beccaria

2.2 Biogenic – Evolutionary, Atavism Theory - Lombroso

2.3 Psychogenic - Psycho Analytical Theory-Adler

2.4 Socio-genic - Differential Association Theory – Sutherland, Labelling Theory - Howard Becker

2.5 Sociological Theory - Anomic Theory -R K Merton

Module III Types of Crime

3.1 Crimes against Individual, Crimes against Property, Crimes against State

3.2 Juvenile Delinquency - Types, Causes, Prevention and Treatment

3.3 Crime against children- physical abuse, sexual abuse, incestuous abuse

3.4 Crimes against Women – Domestic violence, dowry related crimes, rape and sexual harassment, eve- teasing, E-violence, violence at work place. Legal measures for the protection of women

3.5 Crimes against the Elderly - Causes, Areas, Suggestions

3.6 Cybercrimes- Problem, Areas, Remedies

Module IV Correctional Measures

4.1 Prevention and Remedial Measures of crime

4.2 Correction of criminals – Counselling, Probation, Imprisonment, Rehabilitation

Reference

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UG21SO6CR02 SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE DETAILS			
Code	UG21SO6CR02		
Title	SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY		
Degree	BA		
Branch	SOCIOLOGY	Type	Core
Semester	6		
Credits	4	Hrs./Week	5

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Identify social psychology which focus on social interaction.	U	F	1,5,6
CO 2	Understand human personality which determines the social self of individuals.	U	F,C	1,2,6
CO 3	Identify the dynamics of group behavior and leadership	U	C,F	1,2,3,4
CO 4	Familiarize the different methods and techniques to analyze human behavior.	AN	F	1
CO 5	Describe the various theories in the development of self	AP	F	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, Quiz etc.

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE CONTENT

Module I Introduction to Social Psychology

- 1.1 Definition, Nature, Scope, and Importance of Social Psychology
- 1.2 Methods – Experimental, Clinical, Case study
- 1.3 Techniques – Scaling, Projective, Sociometry
- 1.4 Theories on the Development of Social Self – Sigmund Freud and Erik Erickson

Module II: Basic Concepts

- 2.1 Learning: Classical Conditioning, Operant conditioning
- 2.2 Memory: Definition, Stages, Types
- 2.3 Intelligence: Cognitive, Practical and Emotional Intelligence
- 2.4 Attitude- concept, factors of formation, change of attitude
- 2.5 Motivation- Definition, Nature, Types, Theory- Maslow

Module III Personality

- 3.1 Concept, Types, Stages of personality development
- 3.2 Personal Deviance– Mania, Depression, Addictions, Peer Pressures
- 3.4 Culture and Personality

Module IV Group Behaviour and Leadership

- 4.1 Types – Crowd, Mob, Audience
- 4.2 Group Dynamics - Meaning, Emergence of Informal Leadership

4.3 Leadership - Concept, Types, Social Significance of Leadership

4.4 Stereotyping, Prejudice and Social Discrimination

Reference

1. Clifford. T. Morgan, Richard. A. King, Introduction to Psychology, Tata McGraw Hill publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006
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UG21SO6CR03 SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

COURSE DETAILS			
Code	UG21SO6CR03		
Title	SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT		
Degree	BA		
Branch	SOCIOLOGY	Type	Core
Semester	6		
Credits	4	Hrs./Week	5

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	create a sociological understanding about development and its effects on society	U	F	1,5,6
CO 2	Recognize the idea of development and its related issues	U	F,C	1,2,6
CO 3	Understand how the Indian society is adopting with the new developmental initiatives	AP	C,F	1,2,3,4
CO 4	Familiarize the Kerala model of Development	AN	F	1
CO 5	Understand the sociological perspectives on development	AP	F	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, Quiz etc.

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

COURSE CONTENT

Module I Origin of the concept of development

- 1.1 The emergence of the concept of Progress;
- 1.2 Evolutionary theories; Comte, Spencer, and Durkheim
- 1.3 Neo Evolutionary Perspective such as Structural Functional Theory;

Module II Sociological perspectives on Development

- 2.1 Hind Swaraj (Mahatma Gandhi)
- 2.2 Modernization - Rostow
- 2.3 World System – Immanuel Wallerstein
- 2.4 Dependency Theory- A.G Frank

Module III Development strategies

- 3.1 Five-year plans, New Economic Policy, Neo Liberal policies
- 3.2 Development and local governance
- 3.3 Kerala model of development
- 3.4 Ashish Nandy and the cultural critique of Development

Module IV –Development issue

- 4.1 Development of Underdevelopment. Merchant Capitalism, Colonialism and Neo-Colonialism
- 4.2 Globalization and developmental issues
- 4.3 Poverty and Social inequality
- 4.4 Displacement and development, issue of slums
- 4.5 Migration and Identity.

References:-

1. Anthony. J. Parel (Ed) – Gandhi. Hind Swaraj and other writings – Cambridge University Press, 1982.
2. Preston P.W – Development theory: An Introduction – Black well, O.U.P, 1996.
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UG21SO6CR04 SOCIOLOGY OF PRIORITISED SECTIONS

COURSE DETAILS			
Code	UG18SO6CR04		
Title	SOCIOLOGY OF PRIORITISED SECTIONS		
Degree	BA		
Branch	SOCIOLOGY	Type	Core
Semester	6		
Credits	4	Hrs./Week	5

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Understand the Sociology behind Prioritisation process	U	F	1,5,6
CO 2	Understand the social reason behind differentiation and seclusion of the Neglected	U	F,C	1,2,6
CO 3	Identify the different aspects of Prioritisation	AN	C,F	1,2,3,4
CO 4	Realize gender differentiation and the different gender movements in India and Kerala	AN	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, Quizetc.

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

SOCIOLOGY OF PRIORITISED SECTIONS

COURSE CONTENTS

Module I Understanding Prioritisation

- 1.1 Concepts – Marginalisation, Social Exclusion, Prioritisation
- 1.2 Reservation Policy in India – Origin, Impact, Critical Evaluation

Module II Aspects of Prioritisation

- 2.1 Race – Meaning, Types, Race and Ethnic Problems in the world
- 2.2Tribe – Traditional Features, Problems, Remedies, Welfare Measures, Tribesin Kerala
- 2.3Caste – Origin from Chaturvarna, Traditional Features, Constitutional identification, Caste Associations in Kerala, Recent Transitions in Caste

Module III Gender Differentiation

- 3.1 Meaning, Factors, Areas
- 3.2 Problems of Women, Remedies, Protective Measures in India
- 3.3 Contemporary Gender movements in India and kerala
- 3.4Transgender –Problems of social exclusion, movements in India and Kerala.

Module IV Specially Identified Sections in Society

- 4.1 Differently Able – Meaning, Types, Problems, Suggestions
- 4.2 Old Age – Reality, Problems, Measures for Protection, Sociological Theories of Aging
- 4.3 Children – Child Rights, Problems faced by Children, Protective Measures

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2. AppaduraiArjun. 1997. Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization. New Delhi: OUP

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12. Rath, Govinda Chandra. Tribal Development in India, Sage, 2006.
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UG21SO6CB01 RURAL SOCIOLOGY

COURSE DETAILS			
Code	UG21SO6CB01		
Title	RURAL SOCIOLOGY		
Degree	BA		
Branch	SOCIOLOGY	Type	Choice-based Core course
Semester	6		
Credits	4	Hrs/Week	5

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Familiarize the field of Rural sociology.	U	F	1,5,6
CO 2	Understand the distinct features of rural environment.	U	F,C	1,2,6
CO 3	Evaluate rural development in India.	A	C,F	1,2,3,4
CO 4	Understand rural planning and development.	AN	F	1
CO 5	Analyze different rural issues in India.	AP	F	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

CHOICE BASED CORE COURSE

Module I NATURE AND IMPORTANCE OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY

- 1.1 Introduction to Rural Sociology
- 1.2 Origin of Rural Sociology, Nature and Subject Matter
- 1.3 Significance of Rural Sociology in India and its importance

Module II: PERSPECTIVES OF INDIAN RURAL SOCIETY

- 2.1 Structural Functional Perspective
- 2.2 Marxian Perspective
- 2.3 Gandhian Perspective

Module III: RURAL SOCIAL STRUCTURE

- 3.1 Caste in Rural society : Inter Caste Relations and Jajmani System
- 3.2 Rural Family and changing pattern, Modern trends
- 3.3 Rural religion, Caste Panchayat, Panchayat after 73rd Amendment
- 3.4 Panchayati Raj and New policies and programmes for the Empowerment of Women in India

Module IV RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND ISSUES

- 4.1 Impact of Land reforms in India, Bonded and migrant labourers
- 4.2 Planned Rural Development; Poverty Alleviation Programmes, Role of NGOs
- 4.3 Impact of Globalization on Rural Society
- 4.4 Constraints in the implementation of new technology

References:

1. Beteille Andre (1971), Caste, Class& Power, London, University of California Press
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OPEN COURSE FIFTH SEMESTER**UG21SO5OC01 SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY**

COURSE DETAILS			
Code	UG21SO5OC01		
Title	SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY		
Degree	BA		
Branch	SOCIOLOGY	Type	Open Course
Semester	5		
Credits	3	Hrs/Week	4

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Understand human personality which determines the social self of individuals.	U	F	1,5,6
CO 2	Identify the dynamics of group behavior.	U	F,C	1,2,6
CO 3	Familiarize the different methods and techniques to analyze human behavior.	A	C,F	1,2,3,4
CO 4	Understand the various theories in social psychology	AN	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, Quizetc.

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

OPEN COURSE
SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY
COURSE CONTENT

Module I Introduction to Social Psychology

- 1.1 Definition, Nature, Scope
- 1.2 Methods – Experimental, Clinical, Case study
- 1.3 Techniques – Scaling, Projective, Sociometry
- 1.4 Theories on the Development of Social Self –C. H. Cooley, G. H. Mead, Erik Erickson

Module II Personality

- 2.1 Concept, Types, Stages of personality development
- 2.2 Theories – Trait Theory, Psychoanalytical Theory, Type Theory
- 2.3 Personal Deviance– Mania, Depression, Addictions, Peer Pressures
- 2.4 Culture and Personality (19 hours)

Module III Attitude and Motivation

- 3.1 Attitude - Concept, Factors of formation, Change of Attitude
- 3.2 Types – Prejudice, Stereotype
- 3.3 Motivation - Definition, Nature, Types, Theory – Maslow
- 3.4 Generation Gap – Reality, Suggestions (20 hours)

Module IV Group Behaviour and Leadership

- 4.1 Types – Crowd, Mob, Audience
- 4.2 Group Dynamics - Meaning, Emergence of Informal Leadership
- 4.3 Leadership - Concept, Types, Social Significance of Leadership (15 hours)

Reference

1. Clifford.T. Morgan, Richard. A. King, Introduction to Psychology, Tata McGraw Hill publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006
2. Ernest. R. H,I, Gard, Introduction to psychology, Harcourt, Brace and World, Inc, New York,1976
3. GirishbalaMohunty, Social Psychology, Arora offset press, New Delhi, 2000 (P.1-18, 390-425)
4. David.J. Schneider, Social Psychology, Harcourt Brace Javanovid, New York, 1988
5. Diana Kendall, Sociology in our times, Thomson Learning, Belmont, 2003

6. Harlock Elizabeth, *Personality Development*, McGraw Hill, New York, 1974
7. Kuppaswamy, *Introduction to Social Psychology*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1975.
8. Spott. W.J.H, *Social Psychology*, English Language Book Society and Methvin and Co. Ltd., London, 1964
9. Worchel and Cooper, *Understanding Social Psychology*, University of California press, Los Angels, 1976 (P. 7-19)
10. K. Young, *Handbook of Social Psychology*, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd, London, 1966 (P 124-135).

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE FOR B.A. ENGLISH

UG21SO1CM01 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

COURSE DETAILS			
Code	UG 21SO1CM01		
Title	INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY		
Degree	BA		
Branch	SOCIOLOGY	Type	Complementary Course
Semester	1		
Credits	4	Hrs./Week	6

Course Outcome	Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to	Cognitive level	Knowledge Level	PSO No
CO 1	Identify sociology as a discipline.	U	F	1,5,6
CO 2	Familiarize the basic concepts in sociology.	U	F,C	1,2,6
CO 3	Understand the fundamentals of social life.	A	C,F	1,2,3,4
CO 4	Trace the historical background of sociology.	AN	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, Quizetc.

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

Complementary Course I
INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY
COURSE CONTENT

Module I Introducing Sociology

- 1.1 Origin of Sociology-Historical outline
- 1.2 Subject Matter, Importance and Scope of Sociology
- 1.3 Development of Sociology in India
- 1.4 Contributions of eminent Indian Sociologists like M N Srinivas and G S Ghurye.

Module II Basic Concepts

- 2.1 Society-Definition, Types, Characteristics
- 2.2 Social Groups- Characteristics, Types
- 2.3 Social Interaction-Nature, Types
- 2.4 Social Structure- Elements
- 2.5 Social Institutions - Meaning, Characteristics, Types – Family, Marriage, And Kinship

Module III Socialization and Social Control

- 3.1 Socialization- Definition, Stages, Types, Functions
- 3.2 Theories – C.H Cooley, G.H Mead
- 3.3 Social Control- Meaning, Types, Impact
- 3.4 Social Conformity, Social Deviance

Module IV Social Change

- 4.1 Definition, Types, Factors
- 4.2 Social Evolution, Social Progress, Social Development
- 4.3 Modernization

Reference

- 1. Alex Thio, Sociology a brief introduction, Allyn and Bacon -2000.
- 2. E.K. Cuff W.W. Sharrock and DW Francis, Perspectives in Sociology, Routledge, New York, 1998 (P 127-131).
- 3. Elliot Antony, Contemporary Social Theory, Routledge, 2009. Unit II.
- 4. Giddens Antony, Sociology, Polity Press, New York, 2006.
- 5. Macionis J.K. Plummer, Sociology a Global Introduction (3rdEdn.)Prentice Hall, 2005.

6. R.M. Mac iver and Charles, H, Page, *Society - An Introductory Analysis*, Mac Millan India Ltd, New Delhi, 2006.
7. Francis Abraham, *Modern Sociological Theory. An Introduction*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006 (P.239 - 240).
8. M. Haralambos with R.M Heald, *Sociology themes and perspectives*, Oxford University Press, 2006, New Delhi
9. N. Jaya Ram, *Introductory Sociology*, Mac Millan India Ltd, 1987.
10. Paul. B. Harton, Chester L. Hunt, *Sociology*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2004.
11. Robin Coben and Paul Kennedy, *Global Sociology*, Mac Millan, 2000

UG21SO2CM01 DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

COURSE DETAILS			
Code	UG21SO2CM01		
Title	DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES		
Degree	BA		
Branch	SOCIOLOGY	Type	Complementary Course
Semester	2		
Credits	4	Hrs./Week	6

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 background of sociological theories.	U	F	1,5,6
CO 2	Familiarize classical sociologists and their contributions to sociology.	U	F,C	1,2,6
CO 3	Analyze the methodology of pioneering thinkers in sociology.	A	C,F	1,2,3,4
CO 4	Understand the major classical theories in sociology.	AN	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, Quizetc.

Assessment Tools

Assignments, Seminar, Test papers, End semester examination

Complementary Course II
DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES
COURSE CONTENT

Module I Development of Sociological Theories

- 1.1 Historical background of the development of sociological theories
- 1.2 Social thought, Social Philosophy – Definition, Characteristics
- 1.3 Sociological Theories – Definition, Characteristics, Types, Functions(20 hours)

Module II Pioneering Thinkers in Sociology

Auguste Comte

- 2.1 Biographical and Intellectual Background
- 2.2 Positivism
- 2.3 Law of Three Stages
- 2.4 Hierarchy of Science
- 2.5 Social statics and Social Dynamics

Herbert Spencer

- 2.6 Biographical Sketch
- 2.7 Organic Analogy
- 2.8 Social Evolution
- 2.9 Social Darwinism

(34

hours)

Module III Scientific Sociology Emile Durkheim

- 3.1 Emile Durkheim – Biographical sketch
- 3.2 Social Facts
- 3.3 Theory of Social Solidarity
- 3.4 Theory of Suicide(28 hours)

Module IV Individualistic Methodology Max Weber

- 4.1 Biographical Sketch
- 4.2. Social Action - Definition, Characteristics, Types
- 4.3. Theory of Religion - Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism
- 4.4 Theory of Bureaucracy(26 hours)

Reference

1. Barnes, H. E; 1967; *Introduction to the History of Sociology*; Chicago; The University of Chicago Press.
2. Craib Ian – *Classical Social Theory*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1997.
3. Coser, Lewis A; 1996; *Masters of Sociological Thought (2nd edition)*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
4. David Ashley, David Michael Orenstein – *Sociological Theory – Classical statements* DorlingKindersley, New Delhi, 2007.
5. Fletcher, Ronald; 1994; *The making of Sociology (Vol 1 and 20)*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications
6. Francis Abraham and John Henry Morgan; 1987; *Sociological Thought*; Delhi; MacMillan India Limited
7. George Ritzer – *Sociological Theory – McGraw Hill*, New York, 1993.
8. Ken Morrison – *Marx, Durkheim, Weber – Sage Publications*, New Delhi, 2006
9. Kikhi, Kedilezo et.al; 2010; *Foundations of Sociological Thought*; Dimapur; Heritage Publishing House.
10. I.S. Kon – *A History of classical Sociology (Ed.) – Progressive publishers*, Moscow, 1989
11. MohapatraTanuja, *Sociological Thought- Kalyani Publishers*, Ludhiana, 2010
12. Morrison, Ken; 1995; *Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of Modern Social Thought*; London; Sage Publications. Ritzer, George; 1986; *Sociological Theory*; New Delhi; Tata McGraw Hill.
13. Nisbert – *The Sociological Tradition*, Heinemann Educational books Ltd, 1967.
14. Raymond Aron, 1982; *Main Currents in Sociological Thought (Vol 1 and 2)*; New York; Penguin Books.
15. Sharma R N and R.K Sharma, *History of Social Thought-Media Promoters & Publishers*, Bombay, 1999
16. Srivastava, R.S; 1991; *Traditions in Sociological Theory*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
17. Turner, Jonathan H; 1987; *The Structure of Sociological Theory*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
18. Wallce Ruth and Wolf Alison – *Contemporary Sociological theory – Prentice Hall*, New Jersey, 1995.

**OTHER SUGGESTED CHOICE-BASED CORE COURSE FOR
SIXTH SEMESTER**

SEMESTER VI

UG21SO6CB02 LIFE SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Duration: One Semester

Total Lecture Hours:90

Objectives of the course:

- 1.To discover and nurture various skills that can be used in the day today life.
- 2.To enable and equip them to manage every situation and issues of the life.
- 3.To improve the quality and skills of an individual and to learn to establish as well as maintain the interpersonal relationship with others.

Module I INTRODUCTION TO LIFE SKILL EDUCATION

- 1.1 Definition of Life skills, Components of life skills, Need for Life skill training
- 1.2** Life Skill a Life Course approach: (a) critical thinking skills / decision making skills (b) Interpersonal/ communication skills (c) coping and self management skills.

Module II SELF MANAGEMENT

- 2.1 Self Esteem, Self awareness, Self control
- 2.2 Emotional Quotient and Social Quotient
- 2.3 Coping with emotions, Stress and strain
- 2.4 Conflict resolution, Steps and stages , Developing Positive thinking and Assertiveness

Module III CAREER PLANNING

- 3.1 Career Planning, Need and importance of Career Guidance
- 3.2 Career Guidance Centres, Sources of career information: Job Fair, Career Magazines, Computerised job Search
- 3.3 Applying for a Job: Preparation of Resume, Follow up communication, Facing interview

Module IV NEW MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

- 4.1 Computer: feature, computer peripherals-Input and out put device, Internet, Creating cyber presence: instant messaging, podcasts, E-mail, Social Networking
- 4.2 Use of IT in Learning and teaching: E- learning, Virtual classrooms, Academic services: INFLIBNET

4.3 Communication: Definition, verbal and Non Verbal Communication. Person to group communication: Public Speaking, Interview facing and Group Discussion

Reference

1. Baron A Robert and Byrne Donn (2003), *Social Psychology*, Prentice Hall of India
2. Delors, Jacques (1997), *Learning: the Treasure Within*, UNESCO , Paris
3. Elizabeth Hurlock (1968), *Development Psychology*, McGrew Hill
4. MKC Nair , et al (ed)(2001), *Family life education and AIDS Awareness training Manual for Minus two to plus two*
5. Pathanki, Dhum (2005), *Education in Human Sexuality: a Source Book for education*, FPA India and IPPF, Mumbai
6. Swathi Y Bhave(ed) (2006), *Bhave's Text Book of Adolescent Medicine*, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers , New Delhi
7. UNESCO and Indian national Commission of Co operation with UNESCO (2001), *Life Skill in Non formal education A Review*, UNESCO , Paris67
8. WHO (1999), *Partners in Life Skill Education: Conclusions form a UN Inter Agency Meeting*, WHO , Geneva

SEMESTER VI

UG21SO6CB03 URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Duration: One Semester

Total Lecture Hours: 90

Objectives of the Course

1. To make students know about the branch of Sociology which studies multiple aspects of human life in urban environment
2. To have an understanding of the features of urban life in the context of growing urbanization in India
3. Urban planning and development, as important foundations of modern life are also to be focused with due importance in the course

Module I Urban Sociology

- 1.1 Origin, Definition, Subject matter and Scope of Urban Sociology
- 1.2 Theories on Urban Society – Ferdinand Tonnies , Robert E Park, George Simmel

Module II Urban Society

- 2.1 Census Definition of Urban Area
- 2.2 Classification of Urban Area - Town, City, Metropolis, Megapolis
- 2.3 Urban Social Institutions – Family, Caste, Religion, Economics
- 2.4 Urban Ecology, Rural Urban Contrast

Module III Urbanisation in India

- 3.1 Urbanisation in Ancient, Medieval and Post - Independent periods
- 3.2 Urban Social Disorganisation, Over Crowding, Crime, Insanitation, Slum, Pollution
- 3.3 Theories of Urbanisation - Concentric Zone, Sector, Multi Nuclear

Module IV Urban Planning and Development

- 4.1 Urban Planning - Government strategies for urban development, Challenges of Urban Planning
- 4.2 Role of Local Self Governments in the development of cities - N.G.Os, Residents Associations
- 4.3 Participatory Planning

Reference

1. Ashish Bose, *Urbanisation in India*, Tat McGraw Hills, New Delhi, 1973.
2. F.T. Bergel, *Urban Sociology*, Free Press, New York, 1962.
3. Band, J. Dewit, (Ed) *New Forms of Urban Governance in India, shift models, Networks and contestations* Sage publications, New Delhi, 2009.
4. Dube. K.K and Singh A.K, *Urban Environment in India*, Inter India, New Delhi, 1988.
5. Francis Cherunilam, *Urbanization in Developing countries*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1983.
6. Lane, M. B. (2005). *Public Participation in Planning: An Intellectual History*. *Australian Geographer* , 36 (3), 283–299
7. M.S.A Rao, Chandra ShekarBhat, *A Reader on urban sociology*, Oriental Louder Ltd, Hyderabad, 1992.
8. Rajendra. K. Sharma, *Urban Sociology*, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi, 1947. P(1-6, 57-74)
9. Mitra Ashok, *Indian Cities*, Ahanav, New Delhi, 1980.
10. Maurya. S.D, *Urbanization and Environmental problems*, Chaugh Publications, Allahabad, 1989.
11. Ram Ahuja, *Society in India, concepts, theories and recent trends* Rawat, Jaipur, 2002.
12. Singh, Pramod, *Ecology of Urban India*, Vol. II, Ashish, New Delhi, 1987.
13. Vinita Pandey, *Crisis of Urban Middle class*, Rawat publications, Jaipur, 2009.
14. Wilson R.A and Schutz David, *Urban Sociology*, Prentice Hall, England, 1978

OTHER SUGGESTED OPEN COURSES FOR FIFTH SEMESTER

OPEN COURSE

UG21SO5OC02 MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY

Duration: One Semester

Total Lecture Hours: 72

Objectives of the Course

1. Study the role of Sociology in issues and realities related to Health and illness
2. Understand the socio cultural basis of Health Care and treatment
3. Evaluate the socio psychological aspects of the affected and derive knowledge related with their rehabilitation and settlement

Module 1 Introduction to Sociology of Medicine

- 1.1 Meaning, Origin and Development of Medical Sociology, Role of Medical Sociologists in Modern Society
- 1.2 The Social basis of Health – Medical Ethics
- 1.3 Relationship of Health Care Practices with – Class, Gender

Module II Social Significance of Medical Practices

- 2.1 Medical Practices and Culture – Features and Types of Primitive and Folk Medicine
- 2.2 Evolution of Modern Medicine, Principles of Nursing Care, Growth of Hospital Industry and Commercialisation
- 2.3 Community Medicine, Social Epidemiology
- 2.4 Health Care Provisions for the Elderly, Women

Module III Theoretical Approaches to Health and Illness

- 3.1 Models of Health Care Delivery – Professional Model, Central Planning Model, National Health Insurance Model
- 3.2 Labelling Theory
- 3.3 Epidemiological Transition Theory

Module IV Illness and Related Social Concepts

- 4.1 Types of Diseases – Hereditary diseases, Contagious Diseases, Life Style Diseases, Food Infection, E coli infection

4.2 Social perspectives of Sick Role, Social Stigma and Beliefs associated with Diseases, Socio - Psychological problems of patients affected with Chronic illness

4.3 Counselling – Meaning, Social Importance, Impact; Rehabilitation – Definition, Basic Principles, Areas, Benefits

Reference

1. Apple Dorian (ed.), *Sociological Studies of Health and Sickness*, McGraw Hill Company, New York,
2. Annandale Ellen, *The Sociology of Health and Medicine*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1998
3. Bates E, *Health Systems and Public Scrutiny*, Croom Helm, 1983
4. Bhatia, R. and Ichhpujan, R.L. *Quality assurance in Microbiology*. CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi. 2004
5. Coe M Rodney, *Sociology of Medicine*, McGraw Hill Company, New York, 1970
6. Cockerham C Williams, *Medical Sociology*, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1998
7. Cockerham C Williams, *The Blackwell Champion of Medical Sociology*, Blackwell, Oxford, 2001
8. Conard Peter (ed.) *The Sociology of Health and Illness, Critical Perspective*, Worth Publishers, New York, 2004
9. David Armstrong, *An Outline of Sociology as Applied to Medicine*
10. David Melcanic&Lindaq H Aiken, *Applications of Social Sciences to Clinical Medicine*
11. David Melcanic, *Medical Sociology A Selective View*
12. David Tuckett, *Basic Reading in Medical Sociology*
13. Chloe. E Bird, Peter Conrad, *Hand Book of medical Sociology*
14. Dingwell Robert, *Aspects of Illness*, Martin Roberts and Company, 1976
15. Kher, C.P. *Quality control for the food industry*. ITC Publishers, Geneva. 2000
16. Lisa F Berkman, *Social Epidemiology*
17. Philip, A.C. *Reconceptualizing quality*. New Age International Publishers, Banglore.
18. Susser and Watson, *Sociology in Medicine*
19. www.encyclopaedia.com/doc1088-medicalsociologyof.html
20. www.medicalsociologyonline.org/

Semester V

UG21SO5OC03 SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION

No. of credits: 3

No. of contact hours: 72

Objectives of the Course

1. Introduce the media and communication as two major spheres of skilful social life in the civilized world
2. Make students aware of the means and techniques of communication so as to equip them effective communicators
3. Provide the learners with the knowledge on important theoretical viewpoints of scholars who work on theories of communication

Course Content

Module 1 Mass media – Introduction

- 1.1 Meaning, Nature, Types, Functions
- 1.2 Mass Media and Technology
- 1.3 Mass Media and Education
- 1.4 Changing Trends in Mass Media (18 hours)

Module II Communication

- 2.1 Definition, Meaning, Functions, Types - Inter Personal, Public, Authoritarian and Legal
- 2.2 Pre requisites of Communication – Intelligence, Knowledge, Language, Pronunciation, Body Language
- 2.3 Means of Communication - Propaganda, Advertisement, Public Opinion, Public Speech, Written, Electronic, Documental
- 2.4 Barriers in Communication (18 hours)

Module III Theories of Mass Media

- 3.1 Harold Innis – Time and Space Based
- 3.2 Marshal McLuhan – Global Village
- 3.3 Raymond Williams – Cultural Materialism
- 1.4 Habermas – Culture and Public Space (18 hours)

Module IV Media Regulation

4.1 Meaning, Importance

4.2 Measures – Socio Cultural, Legal, Religious and Ethical

4.3 Copy right, Patent, IPR, and Cyber Ethics

4.4 Censorship (18 hours)

Reference

1. Dexter Lewis Anthony and While David Manning: People, Society and Mass communications. NY; The Free Press of Gelencor, 1964.
2. Durham Meenakshi Gigi (Ed) Media and Cultural Studies: Key Words, Blackwell, 2008.
4. Damle Y.B., Communication of Modern Ideas and knowledge in Indian Villages. Massachusetts, 1955.
7. Guntar Richard (Ed) Democracy and the Media, CUP, Cambridge, 2000.
8. Joni C. Joseph, Mass Media and Rural Development, Rawat, Jaipur, 1997.
9. John DH Downing, Sage Handbook of Media Studie, Sage, New Delhi, 2004.
10. Kevalkumar, Mass Communication in India, Jaico, Mumbai, 1999.
11. Rogress Everett M, Diffusion of Innovation. NY: Free Press, 1971.
12. Vilanilam, J.V, Communication and Mass Communication in India, BRPC (India) Ltd., New Delhi, 2004.
13. Wright, Charles R., Mass Communication; A Sociological Perspective. NY. Random House 1989.

PROJECT REPORT GUIDELINES

COURSE CODE UG21SO6PV

SEMESTER 6 (Maximum Marks: 100)

All students are to do a project in the area of core course. This project can be done individually or in groups (not more than five students) for all subjects which may be carried out in or outside the campus. Special sanction shall be obtained from the Principal to those new generation programmes and programmes on performing arts where students have to take projects which involve larger groups. The projects are to be identified during the II semester of the programme with the help of the supervising teacher. The report of the project in duplicate is to be submitted to the department at the sixth semester and are to be produced before the examiners (Internal and External) appointed by the Controller of Examinations. External Project evaluation and Viva / Presentation is compulsory for all subjects and will be conducted at the end of the programmes

AIM

To create awareness about social problems and to analyze the issues from a Sociological perspective. It also helps to familiarize research methodology and theories.

Specifications

1. It may be any social problem or issue relevant to sociology
2. It should be based on primary, secondary data or both
3. It should be 40-60 pages typed, spiral bind.
4. Font size – Times Roman 12, 1.5 space.
5. An acknowledgement, declaration, certificate of the supervising teacher should be attached in front of project work.

Contents

1. Title Page
2. Certificate-Certificate from 1) Self (declaration)
2) Guide must be included in the Dissertation. The head of the department must countersign the dissertation.
3. Acknowledgement
4. The project should include:
 - a) Introduction
 - b) Statement of the Problem
 - c) Relevance of the study
 - d) Theoretical frame work
 - e) Review of Literature
 - f) Methodology
 - g) Objectives- General & specific
 - h) Research Design-mention the design and give the rationale for choosing
 - i) Variables – both dependent and independent
 - j) Pilot Study
 - k) Universe and Module

- l) Sampling
- m) Sources of data-primary and secondary
- n) Tool of data collection-finalization
- o) Data Collection, Analysis and Interpretation
- p) Findings and suggestions.

The standard formats as Harvard style or Vancouver style can be used for writing references/ bibliography are APA and MLA

COMPREHENSIVE VIVA GUIDELINES

Evaluation

1. Project work can be done either individually or by a group not exceeding five students.
2. Viva-voce shall be conducted individually.
3. Project work shall be submitted to the department in duplicate before the completion of 6th semester.
4. There shall be no continuous assessment for project work.
5. Project +Viva-voce– Credits 2
6. A board of 1-2 examiners shall evaluate the project work.

For Projects

- a) Marks of External Evaluation : 80
- b) Marks of Internal Evaluation : 20

Components of External Evaluation of Project	Marks
Dissertation(External)	50
Viva–Voce (External)	30
Total	80

*Marks for Dissertation may include study tour report if proposed in the syllabus

Components of Internal Evaluation of Project	Marks
Punctuality	5
Experimentation/Data collection	5
Knowledge	5
Report	5
Total	20

External Project evaluation and Viva / Presentation is compulsory for all subjects and will be conducted at the end of the programme.

MODEL QUESTION PAPERS

BA DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION

I Semester BA Sociology

Core Course – METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time: 3 hrs

Max. marks : 80

PART A (Answer any 10 questions in not less than 30 words)

1. Define methodology
2. Define sociology
3. What is Renaissance?
4. Differentiate between physical anthropology and cultural anthropology.
5. Define epistemology.
6. Differentiate between objectivity and subjectivity.
7. What is social structure?
8. Differentiate between book view and field view.
9. Differentiate between blue collar workers and white-collar workers.
10. Explain social mobility.
11. What is Sankritization?
12. Explain gender identity. (10x2=20 marks)

Part B (Answer any 6 questions in not more than 150 words)

13. Define science and explain its characteristics.
14. Explain the contributions of Greeks to the emergence of social sciences.
15. Explain the relevance of social sciences in understanding and solving contemporary problems at the regional national and global levels.
16. Explain the positivistic approach of the sociology of knowledge.
17. Explain the early attempts made by Max Weber in establishing objectivity in social sciences.
18. Explain the ethical issues in generating social science knowledge.
19. Explain the characteristics of caste system.
20. Differentiate between rural and urban community.
21. Evaluate the Recent Changes in Family Structure in India. (6x5=30)

Part C (Answer any two of the following in not more than 500 words)

22. Explain the relationship between the different social sciences.
23. Explain the different views regarding the nature of knowledge.
24. Describe the early attempts to establish objectivity in social research.
25. Give an account of the social structure of Indian society. (2x15= 30)

MAR ATHANASIUS COLLEGE KOTHAMANGALAM

CBCS II Semester BA Sociology Programme

Essence of sociology

Time: 3hours

Marks 80

PART A (Answer any 10 questions in not less than 30 words)

1. Who is the father of Sociology?
2. Who introduced the term Primary group?
3. Who classified In-group and Out-group?
4. Define cooperation.
5. What do you mean by competition?
6. What do you mean by assimilation?
7. Define conflict.
8. Define society.
9. Social Institution
10. Social Mobility
11. Social Change
12. Socialization

10x2=20 marks

PART B

Part B (Answer any 6 questions in not more than 150 words)

13. What are the aims of social control?
14. What are the types of social group?
15. What are the characteristics of community?
16. What are the types of organization?
17. Explain Association.
18. What are the elements of Social Structure?

19. Explain the positive effects of conflict.
20. What are the types of society?
21. What do you mean by deviance?

6x5=30 Marks

Part C

(Answer any two of the following in not more than 300 words)

22. What do you mean by deviance? Explain the types of deviance, functions and dysfunctions of deviance.
23. Define social structure. What are the elements of social structure?
24. Describe the strategies employed by the society to regulate the behaviour of its members.
25. Describe Social interaction. What are the different types of social interaction?

(2 x 15 =30 marks)

BA DEGREE CBCS EXAMINATION

III Semester BA Sociology

Core Course- PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

Time: 3 hrs.

Marks : 80

PART A (Answer any 10 questions in not less than 30 words)

1. Define Social research.
2. Define case study method.
3. What is literature review?
4. Differentiate between descriptive definition and operational definition.
5. Define hypothesis and explain its characteristics.
6. Define descriptive research design.
7. What is sampling and explain the characteristics of a good sample.
8. Differentiate between probability and non-probability sampling.
9. Differentiate between census and sample survey.
10. Explain the characteristics of observation.
11. What is data analysis?
12. Explain the main reasons for the interpretation of data. **(10x2= 20)**

Part B (Answer any 6 questions in not less than 150 words)

13. Explain the different types of social research.
14. Explain the different steps in the formulation process.
15. Explain variable and differentiate between Dependent and Independent Variables.
16. Differentiate between descriptive and diagnostic research design.

17. Explain the different types of non-probability sampling techniques.
18. Explain the different types of interview used for data collection.
19. Explain the characteristics and functions of research report.
20. Explain the different steps in writing a report.
21. Explain different types of report.

(6x5= 30)

PART C (Answer any 2 questions in not less than 250 words)

22. Explain the fundamentals of social research.
23. Define and explain the different types of research design.
24. Describe sampling and its classification.
25. Give an account of the methods of primary data collection.

(2x15=30)

BA DEGREE CBCS EXAMINATION

III Semester BA Sociology

CORE PAPER - MODERN SOCIAL THEORIES

Time: 3 hrs.

Marks : 80

PART A (Answer any 10 questions in not less than 30 words)

1. Functionalism
2. Theoretical perspective
3. Consensus Universalis
4. Dramaturgy
5. Conflict perspective
6. Ethnomethodology
7. Proletarianization
8. Indexicality
9. AGIL
10. Conversation Analysis
11. Individualistic Functionalism
12. Alfred Schutz

(10x2= 20)

Part B (Answer any 6 questions in not less than 150 words)

13. Explain functionalism and its intellectual background.
14. Examine Husserl's emergence of phenomenology.
15. Explain the functions of social conflict as explained by Lewis Coser.
16. Explain dialectics of conflict of Ralph Dahrendorf.
17. Differentiate between macro and micro approaches in sociology.
18. Describe Neo-functionalism and its features.

19. Give an account of pattern variables of Talcott Parsons.
20. Examine Alfred Schutz propositions of phenomenological approach.
21. Highlight the features of American sociology. (6x5= 30)

PART C (Answer any 2 questions in not less than 250 words)

22. Explain Talcott Parsons theory of functionalism.
23. Explain Karl Marx theory of class and class conflict.
24. Explain Cooley's 'Looking Glass self' theory and compare it with Mead's theory of self- development.
25. Distinguish between Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology.

(2x15=30)

BA DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION

IV Semester BA Sociology Programme

SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A (Answer any 10 questions in not less than 30 words)

1. Social Stratification
2. M N Srinivas
3. Caste
4. Gender
5. Sanskritization
6. Land owners
7. Zamindars
8. Bourgeoisie
9. class
10. Modernization
11. Patriarchy
12. Dominant caste

(10x2=20)

PART B (Answer any 6 questions in not more than 150 words)

13. Write a short note on Social Stratification and its characteristics.
14. Briefly explain the discriminations faced by Untouchables in Caste System.
15. Give an account on M N Srinivas's contributions. Briefly explain the attributes of caste system given by Srinivas.
16. Define Caste System and explain the characteristics of caste system.
17. Distinguish between caste and class.
18. Write a note on marriage and patriarchy.
19. Briefly explain about the caste system in India.
20. Elucidate the dialectical perspective of Karl Marx on stratification.
21. Write a note on social construction of gender.

(6x5= 30 marks)

Part C

(Answer any two of the following in not more than 300 words)

22. Briefly explain the origin of caste system and its characteristics.
23. Elucidate M N Srinivas's theoretical debates on caste
24. Explain gender as a system of social stratification.
25. Write an essay on the Multi-dimensional Approach of Max Weber

(2 x 15 =30 marks)

BA DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION
V Semester BA Sociology Programme
Society, Environment and Human Rights

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A (Answer any 10 questions in not less than 30 words)

1. Environment
2. Natural resources
3. Flood
4. Deforestation
5. Overgrazing
6. Environmental pollution
7. Solid waste management
8. Social ecology
9. United Nations
10. Human Rights
11. UNICEF
12. Waste disposal

(10x2=20)

PART B (Answer any 6 questions in not more than 150 words)

13. Define natural resources and explain its classifications
14. What you mean by desertification. What are the various causes for desertification?
15. Explain the structure of ecosystem.
16. Explain the structure and function of forest ecosystem.
17. What you mean by poaching of life and what are its causes?
18. Write a note on endemic and endangered species of India.
19. Write a note on water pollution its causes, effects, and control measures.
20. Define ILO and describe its organs and objectives.
21. Briefly explain Madhav Gadgil Committee Report on the Western Ghats.

(6x5= 30 marks)

Part C (Answer any two of the following in not more than 300 words)

22. Explain the scope and importance of Environmental Studies
23. Explain the role of individuals in the conservation of natural resources
24. Discuss the concept Environmental Pollution. What are the major types of pollution? How can we control environment pollution?
25. Critically examine the role of Kasthurirangan Committee on the conservation issue of Western Ghats.

(2 x 15 =30 marks)

BA DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION

VI Semester BA Sociology

Crime and Society

Time: 3hrs

Max marks 80

PART A (Answer any 10 questions in not less than 30 words)

1. Criminology
2. Juvenile Delinquency
3. Crime
4. Rehabilitation
5. Domestic Violence
6. Cyber crime
7. Child abuse
8. Eve-teasing
9. Social pathology
10. Hedonism
11. Probation
12. White collar crime

Part B (Answer any 6 questions in not more than 150 words)

13. Explain the major characteristics of criminal behaviour.
14. Explain the major crimes against the property and state.
15. Discuss the dowry related problems in Indian society.
16. Give an account of the cybercrimes in India.
17. Explain Differential association Theory.
18. Discuss psycho-Analytical theory of Adler.
19. Examine the issues and problems related to Juvenile delinquency in India.
20. Discuss Biogenic theory of crime.
21. Describe major causative factors of crime in our society.

(6x5= 30 marks)

Part C (Answer any two of the following in not more than 300 words)

22. Explain the term juvenile delinquency. What are the measures for treatment and prevention of juvenile delinquents?
23. Critically assess Classicist and Sociological theory of crime.
24. Critically evaluate Biogenic, psychogenic and sociogenic approaches to the study of crime.
25. Discuss the need for studying crime and society.

(2x15=30)

BA DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION

VI Semester BA Sociology

Core Course - Sociology of Development

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. marks: 80

PART A (Answer any 10 questions in not less than 30 words)

1. Hind Swaraj
2. Modernization
3. Sociology of development
4. Social Progress
5. Sustainable development
6. Underdevelopment
7. Liberalization
8. Planned development
9. Human Development Index
10. Identity crisis
11. Social development
12. Developmental strategies

(10x2=20 marks)

Part B (Answer any 6 questions in not more than 150 words)

13. Explain sustainable development and the different strategies needed to achieve it.
14. Explain the different factors which influence economic development of a country.
15. What do you mean by social change and explain the factors of social change.
16. Explain Daniel Lerner's Modernization theory of development.
17. Explain the three-level hierarchy in World System Theory of Immanuel Wallerstein.
18. Differentiate between statist and market-oriented strategies of development.
19. What is Neo-Liberal paradigm?
20. What are the effects of migration on development?
21. Give an account of agrarian crisis and farmer's suicide in India. **(6x5= 30)**

Part C (Answer any two of the following in not more than 500 words)

22. Evaluate Gandhian model of Development.
23. Describe the development strategies in India.
24. Examine the major development issues in the society.
25. Differentiate between social change and social progress. **(2x15=30 marks)**

BA DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION
V1 Semester BA Sociology Programme
Sociology of Prioritized Sections

Time: 3hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A(Answer any 10 questions in not less than 30 words)

1. Dalit
2. Subaltern
3. Tribe
4. Minority
5. Chaturvarna
6. Refugees
7. Social stigma
8. Religious minorities
9. LGBT
10. Social Exclusion
11. Marginalization
12. Sexual minorities

PART B (Answer any 6 questions in not more than 150 words)

13. Write a note on stigmatized minorities.
14. Explain psychological and cultural discrimination of the aged.
15. Explain the sexual minorities as socially excluded sections.
16. Discuss caste as a source of domination and subordination.
17. Discuss child abuse and child right violations.
18. Elucidate Social and economic discrimination of the aged.
19. Explain the concept of caste and chaturvarna.
20. Explain the functioning of caste in modern India.
21. Describe gender discrimination in the contemporary world.

(6x5= 30 marks)

Part C (Answer any two of the following in not more than 300 words)

22. Discuss tribes as an uncouth category. Briefly explain the 'construction of otherness.'
23. Explain the concepts of marginalization and social exclusion.
24. Describe the important areas of gender discrimination in the society.
25. Describe social exclusion of the aged and differently abled people.

(2 x 15 =30 marks)

BA DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION

VI Semester BA Sociology

Core Course – Rural Sociology

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. marks: 80

PART A (Answer any 10 questions in not less than 30 words)

1. Define Rural sociology
2. Structural Functionalism
3. Social structure
4. Sanskritization
5. Dominant caste
6. Jajmani system
7. Rural family
8. What is 73rd Amendment Act
9. Rural development
10. What is meant by Abolition of intermediaries
11. What is Green Revolution
12. What is Annapoorna scheme (10x2=20 marks)

Part B (Answer any 6 questions in not more than 150 words)

13. Explain how Marxian dialectical method can be used to analyze 'materialism' of Indian social system.
14. Examine Gandhiji's concept of village self-sufficiency.
15. Describe the caste system in rural society.
16. Give an account of the significance of religion in Rural India.
17. Give an account of the Panchayati Raj System in India.
18. Explain the problems faced by the Agriculture Sector in rural India.
19. Explain the basic features of bonded labour.
20. Explain the Strategies and programs for rural development.
21. Explain ICT and e-Governance for Rural Development. (6x5= 30)

Part C (Answer any two of the following in not more than 500 words)

22. Explain the scope or subject matter of Rural Sociology.
23. Describe the Perspectives of Indian rural society.
24. Examine the New policies and programmes for the Empowerment of Women in India.
25. Describe the Impact of Land reforms in India. (2x15=30 marks)

BA DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION

V1 Semester BA Sociology Programme

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A (Answer any 10 questions in not less than 30 words)

1. Social psychology
2. Open-mindedness
3. Case study
4. Visual projective techniques
5. TAT
6. Sociometry
7. Looking glass self
8. Personality
9. Adolescence
10. Oral stage
11. Crowd
12. Leadership

(10x2=20)

PART B (Answer any 6 questions in not more than 150 words)

13. Define social psychology, its nature and scope.
14. Discuss C H Cooley's Theory of development of social self.
15. Define projective techniques and its functions.
16. Briefly explain the interpretation of dreams by Freud.
17. Discuss mob and its types.
18. Write a note on the factors affecting group dynamics.
19. Who is an informal leader? What are the characteristics of informal leader?
20. What you mean by leadership? What are its types?
21. Compare authoritarian leadership and participative leadership.

(6x5= 30 marks)

Part C (Answer any two of the following in not more than 300 words)

22. Write an essay on social psychology and the different methods in social psychology.
23. discuss the concept personality and its types.
24. Write an essay on Type Theory of personality.
25. what you mean by depression? Explain how it affects women and children.

(2 x 15 =30 marks)

BA DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION

V Semester BA Sociology Programme

Open Course- Social Psychology

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A (Answer any 10 questions in not less than 30 words)

1. Social psychology
2. Open-mindedness
3. Case study
4. Visual projective techniques
5. TAT
6. Sociometry
7. Learning
8. Personality
9. Attitude
10. Oral stage
11. Crowd
12. Leadership

(10x2=20)

PART B (Answer any 6 questions in not more than 150 words)

13. Define social psychology, its nature and scope
14. Discuss C H Cooley's Theory of development of social self
15. Define projective techniques and its functions
16. Briefly explain the interpretation of dreams by Freud
17. Discuss about classical conditioning and operant conditioning
18. Write a note on the factors affecting group dynamics
19. Who is an informal leader? What are the characteristics of informal leader?
20. What you mean by leadership? What are its types?
21. Compare authoritarian leadership and participative leadership.

(6x5= 30 marks)

Part C (Answer any two of the following in not more than 300 words)

22. write an essay on social psychology and the different methods in social psychology
23. discuss the concept personality and its types
24. write an essay on Type Theory of personality
25. what you mean by depression? Explain how it affects on women and children

(2 x 15 =30 marks)

BA DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION

First Semester BA Sociology Programme

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE -INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A (Answer any 10 questions in not less than 30 words)

1. Define Sociology
2. M. N. Srinivas
3. Social Structure
4. Modernization
5. Industrial Society
6. Social Evolution
7. Marriage
8. Socialization
9. Social Interaction
10. Social Deviance
11. Kinship
12. G S Ghurye

(10x2=20)

PART B (Answer any 6 questions in not more than 150 words)

13. Briefly explain the importance of studying Sociology.
14. Write a note on the different types of social groups in society.
15. What you mean by Socialization? Write down the stages of Socialization.
16. Explain the factors of social change.
17. Discuss about the different types of societies.
18. Write a short note on the contributions of G S Ghurye in Indian Sociology
19. What are the elements of social structure.
20. Critically examine the Socialization theory by C H Cooley.
21. Give an account on the concept family and its types based on authority.

(6x5= 30 marks)

Part C

(Answer any two of the following in not more than 300 words)

22. Define Sociology and explain the importance of studying Sociology.
23. Briefly explain the contributions of G. S. Ghurye to Indian Sociology.
24. Write a short note on Society and its characteristics.
25. Write an essay on social change.

(2 x 15 =30 marks)