

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Code	Course Title	HPW	Credits	Exam Hrs	Marks
SEMESTER – I					
DSC103	Fundamentals of Sociology	5	5	3 hrs	80U+20I
SEMESTER – II					
DSC203	Indian Society: Structure and Change	5	5	3 hrs	80U+20I
SEMESTER – III					
DSC303	Rural and Urban Sociology	5	5	3 hrs	80U+20I
SEC1	Environmental Sociology	2	2	1 ½ hrs	40U+10I
SEMESTER – IV					
DSC403	Research Methodology	5	5	3 hrs	80U+20I
SEC1	Rural Development and Management	2	2	1 ½ hrs	40U+10I
SEMESTER – V					
GE	Social Issues, Policies and Development	4	4	3 hrs	80U+20I
DSE503 A B	Sociology of Development Social Anthropology	5	5	3 hrs	80U+20I
SEMESTER – VI					
PR (A) PR (B)	Project Report Gender and Society	2T+4R	4	1 ½ hrs	40U+10I 35R+15VV
DSE603 A B	Industrial Sociology Medical Sociology	5	5	3 hrs	80U+20I

*SEC: Skill Enhancement Course; DSC: Discipline Specific Course; DSE: Discipline Specific Elective;
GE: Generic Elective T: Theory; P: Practical; I: Internal Exam U: University Exam: PR: Project Report;
VV: Viva-Voce Examination.*

SEM I PRACTICALS:	Biographical Sketch and Contributions of Sociologists/ Analysis of Social Institutions based on Secondary Review (50 Marks)
SEM II PRACTICALS:	Analysis of Social Problems/ Social Changes based on Secondary Review (50 Marks)
SEM III PRACTICALS:	Book Review (50 Marks)
SEM IV PRACTICALS:	Observation and Case Study (50 Marks)
SEM V PRACTICALS:	Research Proposal (50 Marks)
SEM VI PRACTICALS:	State/Central level Development Policy or Programme or Schemes and write a brief report (50 Marks)

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

B.A. (Sociology), Semester-I PAPER-DSC103: FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY (Discipline Specific Course)

1. Introduction to Sociology

- a) French and Industrial Revolutions – Origin and Emergence of Sociology
- b) Definition, Nature and Scope of Sociology and its relationship with other Sciences.
- c) Sociology as Discipline, Scientific Method, Methods and Tools used in Sociology

2. Basic Concepts

- a) Society, Community, Association, Institution
- b) Social Group: Its typologies - Primary, Secondary, In and Out Groups, Vertical and Horizontal, Gemeinschaft and Geshellschaft, Peer Group and Reference group
- c) Social Structure - Social System - Social Organization - Social Norms, Values and Customs

3. Culture, Sociological Processes, and Institutions

- a) Culture: Definition - Elements of Culture, Cultural Relativity; Cultural Lag, Acculturation, Enculturation, Ethnocentrism, Xenocentrism
- b) Socio-cultural Process: Associative and Dissociative Processes – Socialization: Definition, Stages, Types, Agencies and Theories – CH Cooley, GH Mead, Sigmund Freud
- c) Social Institutions: Marriage, Family, Kinship, Religion and Political Systems
- d) Social Control: Formal and Informal Agencies
- e) Social Stratification and Mobility – Forms – Caste – Class, Gender – Estate, Social Change: Meaning, Factors and Theories

4. Sociological Perspectives and Thinkers

- a) Perspectives: Structural-Functional, Conflict, Symbolic and Interactionist Perspective, Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology
- b) August Comte: Positivism, Hierarchy of Sciences, Social Static and Dynamics, Social Progress.
- c) Herbert Spencer: Organic View of Analogy, Societal Evolution,
- d) Karl Marx- Historical Materialism, Mode of Production, Alienation, Class Struggle.
- e) Emile Durkheim: Division of labour, Social Fact, Suicide, Religion and Society.
- f) Max Weber: Social Action, Ideal Types, Authority, Bureaucracy, Protestant Ethics and the Spirit of Capitalism.

References:

CN Shankar Rao (2008): Sociology: Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Social Thoughts, S. Chand Publications, New Delhi.
Anthony Giddens (2017): Sociology, Atlantic Publishers & Distributors Pvt Ltd
Alex Inkeles (1979): What Is Sociology? An Introduction to the Discipline and Profession, Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited

PRACTICALS: Biographical Sketch and Contributions of Sociologists/ Analysis of Social Institutions **(50 MARKS)**

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

B.A. (Sociology), Semester-II

PAPER- DSC203: INDIAN SOCIETY: STRUCTURE AND CHANGE

(Discipline Specific Course)

1. Perspectives on the study of Indian society:

- a) Indological/Textual – Manu, Dumont, Ghurye
- b) Structural-Functionalism – M.N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube
- c) Marxist Perspective: DP Mukherjee, A.R. Desai,
- d) Civilization Approach: NK Bose, Surajit Sinha
- e) Subaltern Perspective: Phule, BR Ambedkar, David Hardiman

2. Historical Mooring of the Indian Society

- a) Traditional Hindu Social Organisation and Vedic Indian Society- Ashrama Dharma, Purusharthas
- b) Emergence of Buddhism, Advent of Islam and Europe Colonization
- c) Cultural Assimilation and Unity in Diversity in India

3. Social Structure

- a) Rural and Agrarian Social Structure
- b) Caste System: Perspectives on the study of caste systems, Features of caste system. Untouchability - forms and perspectives.
- c) Tribal communities in India
- d) Social Classes in India: Agrarian Class Structure, Industrial Class Structure. Middle classes in India.
- e) Family, Marriage and Kinship in India.
- f) Religious Compositions in India –Communalism, Social Tensions, Religious Revivalism, Problems of Religious Minorities.

4. Social Change in India and Challenges for Social Transformation:

- a) Vision of Social Change in India: Idea of Development Planning and Mixed Economy - Constitution, Law and Social Change - Education and Social Change- Green Revolution and Social Change
- b) Industrialization and Urbanisation
- c) Social Movements in Modern India: Peasant, Tribal, Backward Class, Dalit and Women
- d) Crisis of Development: Displacement and Environmental Issues – Question of Rehabilitation and Sustainability.
- e) Social Problems in India: Poverty, Violence against women, Caste and Ethnic Conflicts, Illiteracy and Disparities in Education, Unemployment and Youth Unrest, Corruption etc

References:

- 1. Yogesh Atal (2016): Indian Society: Structure and Change: Continuity and Change, Pearson Education India
- 2. Ram Ahuja (1999): Society in India: Concepts, Theories and Recent Trends, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
- 3. CN Shankar Rao (2006): Sociology of Indian Society, S. Chand Publications, New Delhi
- 4. BK Nagla (2012): Indian Sociological Thought, Rawat Publications, Jaipur

PRACTICALS: Analysis of Social Problems Based on Secondary Review (50 MARKS)

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

B.A. (Sociology), Semester-III

PAPER- DSC303: RURAL AND URBAN SOCIOLOGY

(Discipline Specific Course)

1. Rural and Urban Sociology

- a) Meaning, Importance, Nature and Scope of Rural and Urban Sociology
- b) Rural and Urban Communities: Characteristics
- c) Rural-Urban Continuum
- d) Concept of Settlement: Village, Town, City

2. Social Structure of Villages:

- a) Caste System, Jajmani System, Caste based Segregation,
- b) Agrarian Social Structure and Emerging Class Structure in Rural India
- c) Caste and Class
- d) Gram Swaraj, Panchayat Raj
- e) Impact of Green Revolution and Land Reforms in India
- f) Migration: Push Factors, Rural to Urban
- g) Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation Programmes - CDP, IRDP, SGSY, MGNREGS, NRLM

3. Urbanization as a Process and Urban Ecology

- a) Impact of Industrialization on Urbanization in India
- b) Urban Areas: Definition, Types and Growth
- c) Urbanism as a Way of Life
- d) Migration: Pull Factors, Urban to Urban
- e) Theories of City Growth: Central Place Theory, Concentric Zone Model, Hoyt Sector Theory, Multiple Nuclei Theory

4. City Planning, Practices and Problems

- a) Urban Problems: Over-Population, Housing, Slums, Unemployment, Environmental Pollution, Traffic Congestion, Urban Poverty, Education, Health
- b) Urban Development Programmes: JNNURM, SSRY, Smart Cities Project
- c) Urban Planning: Principles and Practices
- d) Role of a Sociologist in Country and Town Planning

References:

- 1. A.R. Desai (2011), Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan Ltd, New Delhi
- 2. Surinder S. Jodhka (2018): A Handbook of Rural India, Orient Blackswan Private Limited, Hyderabad.
- 3. Partha Sarathi De (2012): Rural Sociology, Pearson Publications
- 4. KL Sharma (2013): Readings in Indian Sociology, Sage India Publications, New Delhi
- 5. SL Doshi (1999): Rural Sociology, Rawat Publication, Jaipur
- 6. Rajendra Kumar Sharma (2002): Urban Sociology, Atlantic Publications
- 7. Ramachandran R (1997): Urbanization and Urban Systems in India, Oxford University Press (India)
- 8. Rangwala (2015): Town Planning, Charotar Book Distributors

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

B.A. (Sociology), Semester-III

PAPER – SEC1: ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY

(Skill Enhancement Course)

- Unit 1:** The Concept of Environment (Inner and Outer) and Environmental Sociology; Environmental issues of urban and rural areas (environmental degeneration; agricultural challenges); Impact of population on environment; Sustainable Development, Environment, Assessment and Protection (EIA, EPA, Socio-economic impact); COP
- Unit 2:** Environmental Movements in India (Forest based movement – Chipko; Water based movement – Narmada; Land based movements – Anti-mining and Seed; Global Challenges (Climate Change) and Environmental Action; Role of Community – Environment Protection, Natural Resources Conservation (Water, Soil, Energy Conservation; LiFE - Minimalist Lifestyle and Ecosystem Based Adaptation)

References:

- Basics of Environmental Sociology (2020) Mahmudul Hasan Laskar, EBH Publishers
- Environmental Sociology: Indian Perspective (2014) Sukanta Bhattacharyya, Levant Books

PRACTICALS: BOOK REVIEW (50 Marks)

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

B.A. (Sociology), Semester-IV

PAPER – DSC403: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(Discipline Specific Course)

1. Social Research:

- a) Theory and Research –Concepts, Construct, Values, Hypothesis – Scientific Method, Subjectivity vs Objective Debate, Value Neutrality.
- b) Meaning, Definitions and Characteristics of Social Research
- c) Types of Research: Pure and Applied – Qualitative and Quantitative - Cross-sectional and Time Series.
- d) Purpose of Research: Exploratory, Descriptive and Explanatory
- e) Major Steps in Social Research.

2. Quantitative and Qualitative Research:

- a) Research Design – Aims and Importance – Types of Research Design – Exploratory Design –Descriptive Design – Experimental design – Their Advantages and Disadvantages.

3. Sampling and Data Collection

- a) Universe/Population, Characteristics of Sample, Criteria for Sample Size – Sample Size Formulas.
- b) Sampling Design: Probability and Non-Probability Methods - Sampling Errors.
- c) Observation, Interview, Case Study, Focus Group Study, Content Analysis, PRA/PLA
- d) Interview Schedule, Questionnaire, Survey Format.

4. Data Processing, Classification, Tabulation and Report Writing.

- a) Social Statistics –their Importance, Types and Usages.
- b) Frequency Distribution Tables – Diagrammatic and Graphic Representation of Data.
- c) Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode
- d) Research Report Writing – Purpose, Audience – Format, Tones & Styles (Citation & References)

References:

1. Lawrence Nueman - Social Research Methods, Pearson Publications, Delhi
2. OR Krishnaswamy – Research Methodology, Himalaya Publishing House, Hyderabad.
3. C R Kotari – Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi
4. Fred Pirczak – Making Sense of Statistics: A Conceptual Overview, Pirczak Publishing, Glendale, CA
5. Ram Ahuja (2001): Research Methodology, Rawat Publications, New Delhi/Jaipur
6. Ranjit Kumar (2014): Research Methodology, Sage Publications, New Delhi
7. Willie Tan (2017): Research Methods: A Practical Guide For Students and Researchers, World Scientific Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd., Willie Tan, NUS, Singapore.
8. Kakali Bhattacharya (2017): Fundamentals of Qualitative Research, Routledge, London

PRACTICALS: Observation and Case Study (50 Marks)

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

B.A. (Sociology), Semester-IV

PAPER – SEC3: RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT (Skill Enhancement Course)

Unit-I: Concepts and Theories of Rural Development – Rural Development: Planning, Policies and Strategies - Rural Development Approaches during Pre-Independence viz Martandam Experiment, Sriniketan Experiment, Gurgaon Experiment, Gandhian Experiment, Bhoodan and Gramdan and other important Experiments. Post-Independence: Different Approaches taken by the Governments for Rural Development – Adopted Villages, Model Villages – Rural Development and Five-Year Planning -Development of Weaker Sections in Rural Areas.

Unit-II: Rural Development Management: Principles, Techniques and Practices – Planning, Organization Structure and Design - Motivation and Leadership - Management Control and Managerial Decision Making - Management of Rural Institutions; Rural Marketing Management: Rural Credit, Micro-Finance – Self-Help Groups – Cooperative Bodies - Social Audit.

References:

- Katar Singh & Anil Shishodia (2016): Rural Development: Principles, Policies, and Management, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Manie Ahuja (2013): Rural Development: Indian Context, Gullybaba Publishing House, Delhi.
- MRD-103: Rural Development Planning and Management, Gullybaba Publishing House, Delhi.
- Krishnamacharyulu (2010): Rural Marketing: Text and Cases, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- KB Gupta et al (2005): Rural Management, CBS Publication, Delhi
- Dinesh Kumar & Punam Gupta (2017): Rural Marketing: Challenges and Opportunities, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Stephen P. Robbins et al (2016): Fundamentals of Management, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- Newaz Ahmed Chowdhury (2010): Rural Development Management by Village Based Co-Operative Society, LAP Lambert Academic Publishing, Saarbrücken, Germany.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

B.A. (Sociology), Semester-V

PAPER-GE: SOCIAL ISSUES, POLICIES AND DEVELOPMENT

(Generic Elective)

1. Understanding Social Issues and Social Policy

- a) **Social Issues:** Illiteracy, Untouchability, Casteism, Communalism, Violence against Women, Child Labour, Bonded Labour, Caste Conflicts, Poverty, Unemployment
- b) **Developmental Issues:** Regional Imbalances, Environmental Degradation, Displacement
- c) **Social Policy:** Concept, Significance, and Implementation
- d) **National Policies for Women, Children, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, OBC, Minorities, Aged and Disabled.**

2. Social Development and Human Development:

- a) Concept of Social Development, its Theories and Models
- b) Perspectives on Social Development: Rightist, Marxist, Subaltern and Feminist
- c) Approaches and Strategies for Social Development: Growth with Equity, Minimum Needs and Quality of Life.
- d) Concept of Human Development and its Indicators and Models

3. Welfare Schemes

- a) Constitutional Safeguards for SC, ST, OBC, Women, Minorities, Children, Aged and Disabled
- b) National and State Level Welfare Schemes for SC, ST, OBC (BC), Minorities, Aged and Disabled

4. Contemporary Concerns Related to Social and Human Development

- a) Globalization, Human Development, Sustainable Development
- b) Problems of Social and Human Development in India.
- c) Overview of Human Development Reports with special reference to India

References:

- 1. Midgle, James, Social Development, Delhi Sage Publications, 1995.
- 2. Titmus Richard M. Social Policy, London, George Allen & Unwin Ltd., 1974.
- 3. Sharma, P.N. & Shastri C., Social Planning, Lucknow, Print House (India) 1984.
- 4. Singh, R.R., Whither Social Development? New Delhi, ASSWI, 1995.
- 5. Bhat K.S. ed, Towards Social Development, Delhi, Rawat Publications, 2008.
- 6. Sachs Jeffry D., The End of Poverty, London, Delhi Penguin Books, 2005.
- 7. UNDP, Human Development, Report 2010, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2011.
- 8. ICSD, Social Development Issues, Lombard IL, International Consortium for Social Development, 2006, Volume 28, 2006 Number 3.
- 9. Sen Amartya, The Idea of Justice, London, Penguin Books, 2009

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

B.A. (Sociology), Semester - V

Paper – DSE503 (A): SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT
(Discipline Specific Elective)

1. Conceptual Perspective on Development

- a) Concept of Change, Progress and Development
- b) Economic Growth
- c) Human Development
- d) Social Development
- e) Sustainable Development: Ecological and Social

2. Theories and Models of Development

- a) Liberal Theories: Max Weber, Gunnar Myrdal
- b) Economic Theory: Karl Marx
- c) Dependency Theories: Frank's Centre-Periphery theory, Samir Amin's Under-development theory, Wallerstein's World System theory
- d) Models of Development – Capitalist, Socialist, Mixed Model, Gandhian

3. Social Structures and Development

- a) Social Structure as a facilitator / inhibitor
- b) Development and Socio-Economic Disparities
- c) Gender and Development.
- d) Culture as an aid / impediment in Development.

4. Development Issues in India

- a) Development Induced Displacement: SEZ, Dams, Industries
- b) Issues in Resettlement and Rehabilitation
- c) Development Planning and Policies: Industrial, Education, Agriculture, Health, Rural and Tribal Development

References:

- 1. Sheobahal Singh (2011): Sociology of Development, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
- 2. GPH Panel of Experts (2018): Sociology of Development, Gullybaba Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.;
- 3. J. Timmons Roberts and Amy Bellone Hite (1999): From Modernization to Globalization: Perspectives on Development and Social Change, Wiley-Blackwell
- 4. G.R. Madan and Amit Agarwal (2017): Sociology of Change And Development, Vivek Prakashan
- 5. Yogendra Singh (1996): Modernization Of Indian Traditions, Rawat Publications, New Delhi
- 6. M.N. Srinivas (1995): Social Change in Modern India, Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

PRACTICALS: Research Proposal (50 Marks)

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

B.A. (Sociology), Semester - V

Paper – DSE503 (B): SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

(Discipline Specific Elective)

1. Social Anthropology

- a) Definition, Meaning, and Scope of Anthropology. Relationship of Anthropology with Sociology and its Branches
- b) Meaning and Definition of Tribes
 - i. Characteristics of Tribal Society
 - ii. Distribution of Tribes in India – Geographical, Racial, Linguistics

2. Culture

- a) Concept, Definition and Characteristic of culture
- b) Cultural Traits, Ethos and Cultural Processes: Fission, Diffusion, Acculturation, Enculturation, Assimilation.
- c) Cultural Theories: British, American and Chicago School of thoughts

3. Social Institutions

- a) Family and Marriage: Definitions, Characteristics and Typologies
- b) Kinship: Structure, Types and Usages.
- c) Clan, Moiety, Phratry, Lineage, Descent
- d) Characteristics and Forms of Tribal Economy: formalist, Substantivist and Market Exchange
- e) Tribal Religion: Animism, Animatism, Totemism, Naturism, Shamanism, Structural-Functionalism - Functions of Religion
- f) Religion and Magic: James Frazer, Raymond Firth

4. Tribal Problems, Law and Justice

- a) Tribal Law and Justice
- b) Exploitation of Tribes
- c) Land alienation and Displacement
- d) Problems of Health and Nutrition
- e) Constitutional Provisions for Scheduled Tribes
- f) Tribal Development in India

References:

- 1. D. N. Majumdar (2010): An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Asia Publication House
- 2. S.L. Doshi (2001): Social Anthropology, Rawat Publications, New Delhi/Jaipur
- 3. Deliege R (2011): Anthropology of the Family and Kinship, Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited
- 4. Nadeem Hasnain (2012): Indian Anthropology, (ISBN-13: 978-8185799629)
- 5. E E Evans-Pritchard (2018): Social Anthropology, Forgotten Books (Reprint)
- 6. Naresh Kumar Vaid (2014): In Search of Ourselves An Introduction to Social Cultural Anthropology, Palaka Prakashan
- 7. V.S. Upadhaya & Gaya Pandey (2002): History of Anthropological Thought, Concept Publishing Company
- 8. Nadeem Hasnain (2001): Tribal India, ISBN-13: 978-8185799612
- 9. Roy Indrani Basu (2010): Anthropology - The Study of Man, S Chand, New Delhi
- 10. Makhan Jha (2003): An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

B.A. (Sociology), Semester - VI

Paper – PR (A): Project Work

1. Selection of Research Area
2. Choosing suitable Supervisor
3. Finalization of Topic of the Research
4. Preparation of a Brief Project Proposal
5. Setting of Objectives and Hypothesis or Research Questions
6. Designing the Research Methodology
7. Data Collection, Analysis and Interpretation
8. Report Writing
9. Submission of the Project
10. Viva-Voice Examination

References:

David Evans et al (2014): How to Write a Better Thesis, Springer, Berlin.

Janathan Anderson, Berry H. Durston and Millicent Poole (1971): Thesis and Assignment Writing, Wiley Eastern Private Limited, New Delhi

Kakali Bhattacharya (2017): Fundamentals of Qualitative Research, Routledge, London

Kate Turabian (2018): A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations, University of Chicago Press, Chicago (9th Edition)

Linda Dale Bloomberg & Marie F. Volpe (2018): Completing Your Qualitative Dissertation: A Road Map from Beginning to End, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Umberto Eco et al (2015): How to Write a Thesis, MIT Press, Cambridge/Massachusetts

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

B.A. (Sociology), Semester - VI Paper – PR (B): GENDER AND SOCIETY

1. Gender in Sociological Analysis

- a) Gender as Social Construction
- b) Approaches to the Study of Gender
- c) Models of Gendered Socialization
- d) Cultural Symbolism and Gender Roles

2. Social Structure and Gender Inequality

- a) Patriarchy and Matriarchy
- b) Division of Labour: Production and Reproduction
- c) Family, Work and Property

Theories and Perspectives of Feminism

- a) Liberal Feminism
- b) Marxist / Radical Feminism
- c) Socialist Feminism
- d) Post-Modern Feminism

3. Gender and Development

- a) Indicators of Women Status: Demographic, Social, Economic, Educational and Workforce
- b) Women Empowerment in India: Schemes, Policies, Strategies and Programmes
- c) Voluntary Sector and Women Development

4. The Politics of Gender:

- a) Women's Movements in Pre-Independence and Post-Independence India
- b) Current Women's Movements
- c) Displacement and Eco-Feminism
- d) Women Reservation as Socio-Political Issue

References:

Rajesh Makol (2018): Gender School and Society, Rajesh Makol Publishers
S. Duncan & Rosalind Edwards (1997): Single Mothers in International Context, Routledge
Sally Hines & Tam Sanger (2010): Transgender Identities: Towards a Social Analysis of Gender Diversity, Routledge
Judith Butler (2018): Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity, Tantor Audio
Linda Babcock (2012): Women Don't Ask: Negotiation and the Gender Divide, Audible Studios
Christina Hoff Sommers (1995): Who Stole Feminism? How Women Have Betrayed Women, Simon & Schuster Publications
Camille Paglia (2018): Free Women, Free Men: Sex, Gender, Feminism, Canongate Canons

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

B.A. (Sociology), Semester - VI

Paper – DSE603 (A): INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

(Discipline Specific Elective)

1. Introduction to Industrial Sociology

- a) Definition, Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology
- b) Growth of Industrialisation, Industrial Revolution and its Impact on Society, Changing Structure of Modern Industrial Enterprises, Principles of Organisation- Formal and Informal; Understanding Corporate Social Responsibility and its Evolution in India

2. Sociological Theories related to Industry and Society:

- a) Classical theories: Adam Smith, Karl Marx, Max Weber and Durkheim
- b) Modern Sociological Theories: Scientific Management Theory of F.W. Taylor - Elton Mayo's Human Relations Approach – Harry Braverman's Labour and Monopoly Capital – Maslow theory of Industrial Management.

3. Trade Union, Industrial Disputes and Settlements:

- a) Structure and Functions of Trade Unions
- b) Workers Participation in Management and Collective Bargaining
- c) Causes and Consequences of Industrial Disputes
- d) Strikes, Lockouts, Layoff, Negotiation, Conciliation, Arbitration and Adjudication
- e) Industrial Dispute Act

4. Labour Problems:

- a) Absenteeism, Alcoholism, and Alienation; Labour Welfare Schemes;
- b) ILO- Fundamental Principles and Major activities
- c) Commitment and Motivation of Workers
 - i. Incentives, Wages, Bonus and other Benefits like compensation and maternity benefits
 - ii. Compensation legislation Act (1923)- Main Provisions
 - iii. Impact of Globalisation on Industry and labour

References:

1. Bhatnagar Mahesh (2012): Industrial Sociology, S.Chand Publications, New Delhi
2. Yogendra Singh, Sapna Mathur & Richa Sharma (2016): Industrial Sociology, AITBS Publications
3. Rajan Mishra (2016): Industrial Sociology, Laxmi Publications
4. Dhameja (2012): Industrial Sociology, S.K. Kataria & Sons;
5. Narendar Singh (2012): Industrial Sociology, McGraw Hill Education
6. Sivarethnamohma R. (2010): Industrial Relations and Labour Welfare: Text and Cases, Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited
7. Lari Osama (2013): Industrial Sociology: A Comprehensive Approach, CBS Publishers & Distributors

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

B.A. (Sociology), Semester - VI

Paper – DSE603 (B): MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY

(Discipline Specific Elective)

1. Health and Society

- a) The emerging relationship between Medicine and Sociology
- b) Social Perspective of Health and Health care
- c) Medical Sociology as a profession

2. Social Epidemiology and Diseases (Infectious and Physical Deficient Diseases)

- a) Tuberculosis, Malaria, Heart diseases, Diabetes, Obesity
- b) Malnutrition and Health
- c) Cultural factors bearing on health in India
- d) Common occupational diseases and prevention of occupational diseases

3. Health Education

- a) Preventive and Protective Hygienic Habits
- b) Health Education Policy and Population Policy in India
- c) Palliative Care – Concept, Principles and Challenges

4. Health and Social Problems

- a) Relevance of Sex Education
- b) Revelation of Aids and HIV
- c) Aging- Social Gerontology

References:

William C. Cockerham (2017): Medical Sociology, Routledge

M. Thamilarasan (2016): Medical Sociology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur

Malhotra Varun (2013): Handbook of Medical Sociology for Nursing, Physiotherapy and Paramedical Students, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers Private Limited, Hyderabad.

Niraj Pandit (2016): Sociology for Health Professionals, Wolters Kluwer India Pvt. Ltd. Mohali

Hannah Bradb (2008): Medical Sociology: An Introduction, Sage, New Delhi