

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

(Study & Research Centre)

Rajeev Gandhi Govt. P.G. College, Ambikapur (C.G.)

Affiliated To Sant Gahira Guru Vishwavidyalaya, Sarguja, Ambikapur (C.G.)

Syllabus

CBCS Structure for M.A. Sociology SESSION 2023-24

of

Autonomous Semester System Examination

M.A. I & II Semester & M.A. III & IV Semester

कार्यालय प्राचार्य, राजीव गांधी शासकीय स्नातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय अम्बिकापुर सरगुजा (छ.ग.)

क्रमांक /अधिसूचना / 2021

अम्बिकापुर, दिनांक/.../2021

-:: अधिसूचना ::-

नवीन Choiced Based Credit System पर आधारित समस्त स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम सत्र 2015–16 से स्नातकोत्तर प्रथम सेमेस्टर प्रथम सेमेस्टर से प्रभावशील है। मूल्यांकन के दो भाग होगे, आंतरिक मूल्यांकन एवं सेमेस्टर परीक्षा तथा छात्र को अधिकतम चार वर्षों में कोर्स पुरा करना होगा।

1. आंतरिक मूल्यांकन — नवीन पाठ्यक्रम में चार स्तरीय आंतरिक मूल्यांकन — 30 अंक, टेस्ट — 10 अंक, सेमीनार — 10 अंक एवं Assignment — 10 अंक, टेस्ट — 2 अंक के 2 प्रश्न (2x2 =4 अंक) — 100 शब्द सीमा वाले लघुत्तरी एवं 6 अंक का एक दीघोत्तरी (6x1 =6 अंक), शब्द सीमा 500—600, निर्धारित 40 मिनट के पीरियड में सम्पन्न होगा।

Assignment त्रिस्तरीय प्रश्न, लघत्तरीय 01 अंक के 02 प्रश्न (1x2 = 2 अंक), शब्द सीमा 70–100, मध्यम आकार के 1.5 अंक के 02 प्रश्न (1.5x2 = 3 अंक), शब्द सीमा 200–250, दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न 2.5 अंक के 02 प्रश्न (2.5x2 = 5 अंक), शब्द सीमा 500–600। यदि किसी छात्र ने एन.सी.सी., एन.एस.एस. एवं क्रीडा में महाविद्यालय का प्रतिनिधित्व किया है और उसने इकाई टेस्ट परीक्षा में में प्रत्येक टेस्ट परीक्षा में एक टेस्ट परीक्षा दी है, तो छोड़े गये टेस्ट में दिये गये टेस्ट के अर्जित अक के बराबर अंक प्रदान किया जाएगा, किन्तु यदि वह किसी प्रश्न–पत्र में दो में से एक भी टेस्ट नहीं दिया हो तो उस छात्र का उस प्रश्न में एक इकाई की टेस्ट परीक्षा आयोजित की जायेगी। महाविद्यालय के एन.सी.सी., एन.एस.एस., क्रीड़ा में महाविद्यालय का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले छात्र क अतिरिक्त किसी भी परिस्थित में इकाई टेस्ट परीक्षा पुनः आयोजित नहीं की जायेगी।

Seminar - Paper presenation और Paper जमा करना।

उपरोक्त तीनों विधाओं में न्यूनतम उत्तीर्णाक कुले 12 अंक प्राप्त करने होंगे।

- 2. सेमेस्टर परीक्षा कुल अंक 70, चार स्तरीय प्रश्न योजना पूर्वानुसार समस्त सेमेस्टर कक्षाओं में वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न 01 अंक के 10 (1x10 =10 अंक), अति लघुत्तरी प्रश्न 03 अंक के 03 प्रश्न (3x3 =09 अंक), शब्द सीमा 70–100 शब्द, लघुत्तरी प्रश्न 06 अंक के 03 प्रश्न (3x6 =18 अंक), शब्द सीमा 200–250 शब्द, दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न 11 अंक क 03 प्रश्न (3x11 =33 अंक), 500–600 शब्द सीमा, दीर्घत्तरी प्रश्न आंतरिक विकल्प के साथ। सेमेस्टर परीक्षा में प्रत्येक प्रश्न पत्र में न्यूनतम उत्तीर्णाक 25 आंतरिक मूल्यांकन सहित कुल (Aggregate) 40 अंक अनिवार्यतः अर्जित करने होगे।
- 3. आंतरिक मूल्यांकन क्रेडिट मॉनिटरिंग समिति का गठन विभागध्यक्ष संयोजक, स्वशासी प्रकोष्ठ से एक सदस्य, विभाग के अन्य शिक्षक महाविद्यालय के बाहर के एक विषय शिक्षक (जिस विभाग में कोई भी नियमित शिक्षक न हो) छात्रों के टेस्ट परीक्षा कॉपी का प्रदर्शन, छात्रों के आंतरिक मूल्यांकन के संबंध में प्राप्त शिकायत का निराकरण आंतरिक मूल्यांकन क्रेडिट मॉनिटरिंग समिति द्वारा किया जायेगा।

पुनर्मूल्यांकन— CBCS में प्रावधान नहीं होने के कारण पुनर्मूल्याकंन पुस्तिका का पुनः खोला जाना (Re-Open) को 2017 की प्रथम एवं तृतीय सेमेस्टर परीक्षा से समाप्त दिया गया है।

- 4 ATKT योजना प्रारम्भ सत्र 2015—16 से प्रथम सेमेस्टर से सेमेस्टर परीक्षा में ATKT लागू किया गया है। ATKT- छात्र प्रथम सेमेस्टर, द्वितीय सेमेस्टर एवं तृतीय सेमेस्टर के बकाया प्रश्न पत्रों के साथ चतुर्थ सेमेस्टर तक प्रोन्नत (Promote) होगा। प्रथम / तृतीय सेमेस्टर एवं द्वितीय / चतुर्थ सेमेस्टर को परीक्षाओं के साथ ATKT- की समस्त परीक्षाएँ आयोति होगी। ATKT- प्राप्त छात्रों को अंकसूची संबंधित परीक्षा की ATKT- क्लीयर करने के बाद ही जारी की जायेगी। अंकसूची में ग्रेडिंग के साथ प्राप्तांक प्रतिशत अंकित किया जाएगा।
- 5. ATKT- प्राप्त छात्र ATKT- क्लीयर करने के बाद ही महाविद्यालय से स्थानांतरण प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त करें, अन्यथा उन्हें ATKT- परीक्षा में सम्मिलित होने की पात्रता नहीं होगी।
- 6. एक कोर्स छोड़कर दूसरे में प्रवेश लेना—ऐसे छात्रों को कक्षा में उपलब्ध सीट होने पर पुनः प्रवेश दिया जाएगा।
 7.छात्र/छात्राओं को क्रेडिट अक प्रदान किया जाना प्रथम सेमेस्टर से समस्त छात्र/छात्राओं को प्रत्येक प्रश्न—पत्र में 15 पीरियड/15 कार्य दिवस की कक्षा में उपस्थिति हेतु एक क्रेडिट अंक प्रदान किया जावेगा। इस तरह पाठ्यक्रम में प्रदर्शित अधिकतम (सैद्वान्तिक एवं प्रायोगिक) क्रेडिट अंक 06 का 75 प्रतिशत क्रेडिट (अक 4.5) अनिवार्यतः अर्जित करने होगे। प्रत्येक सेमेस्टर का चतुर्थ प्रश्न पत्र ओ.एस.सी. समस्त कक्षाओं हेतु एक समान होगा प्रश्न पत्र का प्रारूप एवं माध्यम उनके शेष चार प्रश्न पत्रों के अनुरूप होगा।

8.प्रथम सेमेस्टर चतुर्थ प्रश्न पत्र Social Outrich and Entreprreneneurship दो भागो में होगा Social Outrich के अंतर्गत कुल 50 अंक का होगा 40 अंक का प्रोजेक्ट वर्क एवं 10 अंक का प्रस्तुतीकरण एवं Internship and Entrepreneurship कुल 50 अंक जिसमें 40 अंक प्रोजेक्ट वर्क का एवं 10 अंक प्रस्तुतिकरण/मौखिकी का होगा। Internship के अंतर्गत 15 दिवस की ट्रेनिंग महाविद्यालय द्वारा आबंटित फर्म/संस्थान में एवं Entrepreneurship के 30 घंटे का अध्यापन संबंधित विभाग में कराया जाएगा। छात्र से इस संबंध में एक प्रोजेक्ट वर्क जमा कराया जाएगा। छात्र से

M.A. Sociology First Semester (CBCS)

	Course	Course (Paper/Subject)	Credits	dits Contact Hours Per			Eos	se	Ma	rks
	Type	Compulsory Paper					Duration			
					Worl	«	(Hrs.)			
				L	Т	Р	Thy	P	SEE	IA
MAS 201	CCC	Classical Sociological Tradition	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS 202	CCC	Social Anthropology	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS 203	CCC	Social Change IN India	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS 211	CCC	Social Outreach Internship And Entrepreneurship	6	00	00	08	00	04	100	-
MAS S02	OSC	Gender And Society	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS B01	ECC/CB	Urban Sociology	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30

Programme Outcome M.A. Sciology

- PO1:- Knowledge about deep study and research of sociology.
- PO2:- Knowledge anout the meaning and subject metter of sociogy.
- PO3 :- Understanding about Karl Marx's theory of cocial change Max weber theory of authority and vilfredo Pareto intellectual background.
- PO4 :- Knowledge about the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology.
- PO5 :- Understanding about Sampling, Quantitative method and survey research and measurement and scaling techniques.
- PO6:- Knowledge about concept and place of research and concerned subject.
- P07: Understanding about achiever's skills in various research writings.
- PO8 :- Knowledge about type of criminals and crimea, women and cirme.
- PO9 :- Undarstanding about patents introduction and concept historical overview.
- PO10: Knowledge about tribal studies and scheduled tribe in india.
- PO11 :- Understanding about basics of social movements class, caste, Ethnicity and gender.
- PO12 :- Knowledge about symbolic interectionism and Phenomenology.
- PO13:- Understanding about urban socilogy in india and classitication of urban centres.
- PO14:- knowledge about menting and implementation of diasposa.
- PO15 :-understanding about definition and it's relationship with philosophy, morlity, dharma science and Law.

M.A. SOCIOLOGY

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

- Theoretical understanding: Students Should demonstrate a dub understanding of sociology theories, concepts and paradigms, and be able to apply these theories to analyzo sociology phonemena.
- Research proticiency: Students Should be proficient in both qualitithnbe and quantitatine research methods, including dala collection, analysis, and interbretation.
- Critical thinking: Students should porssess strang critical thinking skills,
 enabling them to critical evaluate and analyze complex social issues.
- Communication skills: Students should be able to communicate their sociology findings effectively through written reports, presentions, and discoussions.
- Ethical Awareness: Students should be aware of the ethical considerations insociological research and practice
- Cultural competence: Students should demonstrate and understanding of cultural diversity and the impact of colture on social intesactions and institutions.
- Policy Analysis Students Should be able to analyze and evaluate social policies and their imparct on communities and socicties.
- Social change and Advocacy:- Students should be prepared to engage in advocacy and social change efforts to address societal sissuses and in equalities.
- Global pers pective Students should be able to understand and analyze sociological issues from a global and cross

Graduate Attributes in sociology.

Graduate attributes in sociology typically refes to the knowledge, skills and qualities that student should acquire deering their education in the field these can include.

- 1. Critical thinking the ability to analyre and evaluate complex social issues and theories.
- 2. Research skills: Proficiency in conducting sociological research incliding data collection and analysis.
- 3. Communication :- effective written and oral communication to convery sociology ideas and findings.
- 4. Sociological imagination : How personal experience are connected to larger social structures.
- 5. Ethical Awareness: Recognizing and addressing ethical dilemmas in sociological research and practice.
- 6.Cultural competence : Appreciating and respecting cultureal diversity and differences.
- 7. Interdisciplinary knowledge: understanding how sociologs intersects with other disciplines.
- 8. Problem solving : Applying sociological concepts to address real world social problems.
- 9. Theoretical proficiency: mastery of sociological theories and concepts.

These attributes helps sociology graduates navigate the complexities of society, contribute to social change, pursue of society, contribute to such as research, education, advocacy, or policy analysis.

Course Outcome M.A. SOCIOLOGY

FIRST SEMESTER

Paper- I

Classical Sociological Tradition

By Studying This Question Paper, Students Will Be Able To Gain Knowledge And Perform Best:-

- Co1- Understanding About Karl Marx Theory Of Social Change, Economic Determinism, Mode Of Production & Social Structure, Basic Structure And Super Structure.
- Co2- Knowledge About Emile Durkheim Theory Of Suicide Review Of Earlier Theories Of Suicide, Suicide Rate, His Distinctive Sociological Approach, Types Of Suicide.
- Co3- Understanding About The Max Weber Theory Of Authority, Authority And Power, Types Of Authority And Bases Of Their Legitimacy, Their Distinctive Teatures.
- Co4- Knowledge About Vilfredo Pareto Intellectual Background, Contributions To The Methodology, His Logico-Experimental Method Classification Of Logical And Non-Logical Action.
- Co5- Understanding About Residues And Derivation, Theory Of Social Change- Elites And Masses, Types Of Elites, Their Classification Circulation Of Elites.

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	CO6
PO1	~					
PO2						
PO3	✓				✓	
PO4						
PO5						
PO6						
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PO10						
PO11						
PO12						
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PO14						
PO15						

M.A. SOCIOLOGY FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE TITLE:

PAPER -I

CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITION

THEORY MARKS:: 70 Internal Marks: 30

Scheme of Marks:

- (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks)
- (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100).
- (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250).
- (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).

OBJECTIVE: To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology

UNIT-1/ 22 Hours

Karl Marx: Marx's theory of social change

Marxian Dialectical materialism as a philosophical perspective of change and its laws.

Materialistic interpretation of history: As a perspective of explaining transformation of human society through different stages. Economic determinism. Mode of production and social structure. Basic structure and super structure.

Marx's analysis of emergence and development of capitalism in terms of laws of increasing accumulation and concentration of capital and of increasing misery. Concepts of surplus value and exploitation.

UNIT-2/ 23 Hours

Emile Durkheim

Theory of suicide: Review of earlier theories of suicide. Suicide rate. His distinctive sociological approach. Types of suicide. Problem of integration of the individual with society.

UNIT-3/

Max Weber

Theory of Authority – Authority and power – Types of authority and bases of their legitimacy – Their distinctive features, methods of administration and modes of inheritance.

UNIT-4/ 23 Hours

Vilfredo Pareto

Intellectual background

Contribution to the methodology - his logico - experimental method

Classification of logical and non-logical actions

Explanation of non-logical actions in terms his theory of Residues and Derivatives.

Classification of Residues and Derivations.

Theory of social change – Elites and masses. Types of elities, their classification, circulation of Elites.

dues 23

	Parsons Talcott 1937-1949 The structure of social Action, Vol. I & II. McGraw Hill,
	New York.
	Nisbet 1966 – The Sociological Tradition. Heinemann Educational Books Ltd., London.
18	Zeitlin Irvin 1981 – Ideology and the Development Sociological Theory. Prentice Hall.
Recommended Reading	Dahrendorf, Ralph 1959 – Class and Class Conflict in an Industrial Society. Stanford
ea	University Press.
8	Bendix, Rinehard 1960 – Max Weber, An Intellectual Portrait (For Weber) Double Day.
led	Popper Karl 1945 – Open Society and its Enemies. Routledge, London
pu	Aron, Reymond 1965 – 1967: Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I and II,
me	Penguin, Chapters on Marx, Durkheim and Weber.
ш	Coser, L. A. 1977: Masters of Sociological Thought, New York: Harcourt Brace, pp.
03;	43-87, 129-174, 217-260.
Re	Giddens, Anthony 1997: Capitalism and Modern Social Theory – An analysis of
	Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge University Press, Whole Book.
	Hughes, John A., Martin, Peter, J. and Sharrock, W. W. 1995: Understanding Classical
	Sociology - Marx, Weber and Durkheim, London : Sage Publications, Whole Book.

Course Outcome M.A. SOCIOLOGY FIRST SEMESTER PAER-II Social Anthropology

- CO1- Understanding About Concepts Of Applied And Action Anthropology.
- CO2- Knowledge About Problems And Issues Arising Out Of The Impact Modernization, Industrialization And Urbanization.
- CO3- Understanding About Application Of Anthropological Knowledge In Planning And Development Programmes Administered By Government And NGOS.
- CO4- Knowledge About Application Of Anthropological Knowledge In Education And Social Awareness.
- CO5- Understanding About The Nature Of Scientific Study And Know The Nature And Scope Of Sociology.
- CO6- Knowledge About Study The Contribution Of Early Thinkers Towards The Development Of Sociology.

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	CO6
PO1	~			✓		
PO2		✓				
PO3						
PO4						✓
PO5						
PO6					~	✓
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PO9						
PO10				>		
PO11						
PO12						
PO13		~				
PO14						
PO15						

M.A. SOCIOLOGY FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE TITLE: PAPER -II SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

THEORY MARKS:: 70 Internal Marks: 30

Scheme of Marks:

- (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks)
- (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100).
- (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250).
- (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).

OBJECTIVE: To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology

thinker	s towards the development of sociology
UNIT-1/ 22 Hours	1. Concepts of Applied and Action Anthropology
UNIT-2/ 23 Hours	(2. Problems and Issues arising out of the Impact of Modernization, Industrialization, Urbanization and Technological Change in Traditional Cultures
UNIT-3/ 22 Hours	3. Application of Anthropological Knowledge in Planning and Development Programmes administered by Government and NGOs.
UNIT-4/ 23 Hours	4. Application of Anthropological Knowledge in Education and Social Awareness.
Recommended Readings	 Barnett, H.: Anthropology in Administration. Barnett, H.: Innovation. Caudill, W.: Applied Anthropology in Medicine (In "Anthropology Today" edited by A.L. Krober, 1953). Cochrane, Y.: Development Anthropology. Dube, S.C.: India's Changing Villages. Elwin, Verrier: A Philosophy for N.E.F.A. Foster, G.M.: Traditional Cultures and Impact of Technological Change. Fried, John: Cultural Anthropology (Selected Chapters). Koonts and Donnel: Principles of Management. Kroeber, A.L.: Anthropology Today (selected Chapters). Kluckhohn, C.: Mirror for Man.

Course Outcome M.A. SOCIOLOGY

FIRST SEMESTER PAPER-III

Social Change in India

- CO1- Understanding About Conceptual And Theoretical Frame Work, Concept, Forms, Linear Theory, Cyclic Theory.
- CO2- Knowledge About Factors Of Social Change, Techno Economic, Socio Psychology, Cultural And Religious And Media.
- CO3- Understanding About Trends And Processes Of Change In Morden India, Sanskritization, Secularization, Gandhian, And Globalization.
- CO4- Knowledge About Changes In Urban And Industrial India, In Migration And Growth Of Informal Sector, Development Of Slums, Development Of Criminal Activities And Welfare Measures And Consequent Changes.
- CO5- Understanding About The Contribution Of Early Thinkers Towards The Development Of Sociology.

P.O. C.O. MAPPING

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	CO6
PO1	~					
PO2					~	
PO3		~				
PO4					~	
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PO10						
PO11						
PO12						
PO13		,		,		
PO14				✓		
PO15			✓			

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M.A. SOCIOLOGY FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE TITLE: PAPER -III SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIA

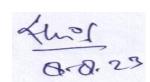
THEORY MARKS:: 70 Internal Marks: 30

Scheme of Marks:

- (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks)
- (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100).
- (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250).
- (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).

OBJECTIVE: To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology

develor	oment of sociology
UNIT-1/ 22 Hours	Conceptual and Theoretical Frame work a. Concept b. Forms
UNI 22 H	c. Linear Theory d. Cyclic Theory
UNIT-2/ 23 Hours	Factors of Social change a. Techno- Economic b. Socio- Psychological c. Cultural and Religious d. Media
UNIT-3/ 22 Hours	Trends and Processes of Change in Modern India a. Sanskritization b. Secularization c. Gandhian d. Globalization
UNIT-4/ 23 Hours	Changes in Urban and Industrial India a. In Migration and Growth of informal sector. b. development of Slums. c. Development of Criminal Activities. d. Welfare measures and Consequent Changes.



Course Outcome M.A. SOCIOLOGY FIRST SEMESTER PAPER- IV

SOCIAL OUTREACH AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT

- CO 01. To introduce to the alternative policy approach to address global and local economic environmental problems and to apply market and non-market method for resolving economic environmental problems
- CO 02. On completion of the course, the student will be able to identify the various policy alternatives that can be applied to address an environmental problem.
- CO 03. The student will also be able to use market and non-market methods and apply them to estimate the extent of welfare gain or loss associated with any development and conservation programmes.
- CO 04. They will also be able to identify factors that determine international cooperation to mitigate global economic environmental problems.
- CO 05. To convert the Job seekers into Job providers and transform them as activecontributors to national economy.
- CO 06. To create entrepreneurship culture.
- CO 07. To create self employment
- CO 08. To create cooperative culture in society

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OBJECTIVE: The aim of the project work or field work is to introduce student with the research methodology in the subject and to prepare them for pursuing in theoretical, experimental or computational areas of the subject.

Scheme of Marks:-

- 1. Social Outreach–50 Marks (Project Work–40 Marks & Viva-voce–10 Marks)
- Internship & Entrepreneurship- 50 Marks (Project Work–40 Marks & Viva- voce–10 Marks)
- 3. Viva voce On the basis of their Project Report and class room study of entrepreneurship.

Internship: - The student could also be required 15 day internship for preparation of aProject Report with an enterprise involving product /services.

SYLLABUS

Module/Unit &	DESCRIPTION
Lecture	
Module-1	ENTREPRENEURSHIP CONCEPT AND SIGNIFICANCE
(Lecture-6)	Entrepreneurship: Definition, Concepts of entrepreneurship
	Development, self Employment, Characteristics of successful
	entrepreneur.
Module-2	ENTREPRENEURSHIP SUPPORT INSTITUTIONS AND
(Lecture-6)	ENVIRONMENT
	Institution and schemes of Government of India, Financing- Long,
	medium and short Term loan, Financial Institutions-NABARD,
	SIDBI, Nationalized banks etc., DIC- Role Schemes
	andprogrammes, documentation of loan application, sanction,
	acceptance, Release of loan.
Module-3	BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES AND BUSINESS PLANNING
(Lecture-6)	Market survey and assessment-Demand, Supply and Nature of
	competition, cost and price of products, selection of enterprise,
	Identify problem and opportunities, Project Report.
Module-4	GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND FINANCE The fourth stage
(Lecture-6)	growth model-Planning, Organizing, executing, controlling
	resources Both human and material, asset management, business
	communication, Advertisement, public relation, Finance- Meaning,
	need of financial management, Type of business finance and
	management, Financial Planning, importance of budgets
Module-5	MARKET MANAGEMENT Meaning and Concept of marketing,
(Lecture-6)	objectives of marketing management, Marketing Plan

Suggested References

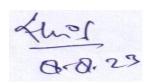
- 1. Entrepreneur Development, SS Khanna, S Chand & Company Ltd, RamNagar New Delhi.
- 2. Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship Development and Planning in India, D. N. Mishra ,Chugh Publication, Allahabad.
- 3. Science Tec. Entrepreneur (A BI Monthly Publication) Centre for Entrepreneurship Development M. P. (CEDMAP), 60 Jall road Jhangerbad, Bhopal-46200-2508.
- 4. Bullding A Chain of Customers, Richard J Schonberg, The Free Press, New York.
- 5. Entrepreneurship, Holt, Prentice Hall, New Delhi. 6. Management of Small Scale Industry, Vasant Desal, Himalayan PublishingHouse, Bombay.

Course Outcome M.A. SOCIOLOGY PAPER- VI Gender and Society

- CO1- Knowledge About Gender In Sociological Analysis, Approaches To The Study Of Gender And Gender Studies As A Critique Of Ethnography
- CO2- Understanding About Reproduction, Sexuality And Ideology Biology And Culture, Concepts Of Male And Female, Life Cycle.
- CO3- Knowledge About Family Work And Property, Production And Reproduction, Work And Property And Family And Household.
- CO4- Understanding About The Politics Of Gender.
- CO5- Knowledge About Complementarily, Inequality, Dependence. Subordination And Feminist Theories And Feminist Politics.

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M.A. SOCIOLOGY FIRST SEMESTER **COURSE TITLE:** PAPER- VI GENDER AND SOCIETY 70 THEORY MARKS:: **Internal Marks** :30 Scheme of Marks: (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks) (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100). (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250). (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600). **OBJECTIVE:** To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology I. Gender in Sociological Analysis: a) Approaches to the Study of Gender b) Gender Studies as a Critique of Ethnography and Theory 2. Reproduction, Sexuality and Ideology: a) Biology and Culture b) Concepts of Male and Female c) Life Cycle 3. Family, Work and Property: a) Production and Reproduction b) Work and Property c) Family and Household 4. The Politics of Gender: a) Complementarily, Inequality, Dependence, Subordination b) Feminist Theories and Feminist Politics



Course Outcome M.A. SOCIOLOGY PAPER- V URBAN SOCIOLOGY

- CO1- Knowledge about society.
- CO2- Knowledge about urban lifestyle
- CO3- Understanding about slums ans environment.
- CO4- Knowledge about town planning Scheme of modern city.
- CO5- Understanding obout urban problems, Gime, Juvenile crme, beggary and drug addiction

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		M.A. SOCIOLOGY FI	RST SEMESTER	
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		COURSE T PAPER- URBAN SOCI	· V	
CREDIT THEORY PRACTIO	Y:		HOURS: THEORY: 90	PRACTICAL:
MARKS: THEORY PRACTIO 70+30	Y:		MARKS THEORY:	PRACTICAL:
subject ma	atter of sociolog of sociology • 7	a basic understanding of y • To understand the nator of the study the contribution	ture of scientific study	• To know the nature
UNIT-1/ 18 Hours	Definition – or – urban typolog approaches. Ur agglomeration Process- Impac	igin and scope of urban s gy study of urban sociolo banism and urbanization urbanism – urbanism as a ets of urbanization on fam of urbanization - Sub- urb	gy in India – culturalist: concept of urban, us a way of life. Urbaniza hily, religion and caste	sts and structuralist rban locality – urban ation :Definition – – empirical social
UNIT-2/ 18 Hours	Urban Ecology	Definition – Elements o al area analysis – Social i	f ecology – Ecological	
UNIT-3/ 18 Hours		es Pre – industrial and indications: Types of cities – m	•	
UNIT-4/ 18 Hours	addiction pove	s Crime – juvenile delind rty and unemployment – development policies		
UNIT-5/ 18 Hours		g Meaning — Objectives — ns, satellite growth, form	s of town planning – p	

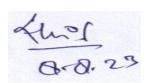
Recommended Readings

- 1. William. G. Flanagan Urban sociology images and structure. Allyn and bacon Baston,
- 2. J.R. Mellor Urban Sociology in an unurbanised society. Routledge & Kegan Paul London.
- 3. N.JayaBalan Urban Sociology, Atlantic publishers and distributors Delhi
- 4. Odeyas. D. Heggade Urban Development in India Mohit publishers and distributors Delhi
- 5. Ram Ahuja Social problems in India Rawat publications N.Delhi
- 6. C.N.Sankar Rao Sociology S. Chand & Co N. Delhi
- 7. DC. Bhatta charya Vijoya publishing house, Kolkata.
- 8. Urban Sociology Rajendra K. Sharma Alantic Publishers and Distributors New Delhi

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M.A. Sociology Second Semester (CBCS)

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				L	T	P	Thy	Р	SEE	IA
MAS 201	CCC	Classical Sociological Thinkers	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS 202	CCC	Quantitative Research Techniques in Sociology	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MMAS 203	CCC	Theoretical Perspectives In Sociology	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS 211	CCC	Research Methodology & Computer Application: Basics	6	00	00	08	00	04	100	-
MAS S02	OSC	Environmental and Forest Laws	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30



Course Outcome M.A. SOCIOLOGY PAPER -I

Classical Sociological Thinkers

By Studying This Question Paper, Students Will Be Able To Gain Knowledge And Perform Best :-

- CO1- Understanding About Auguste Comte Positivism, Enlightenment And Conservative Reaction, Contribution To The Subject Matter Of Sociology.
- CO2- Knowledge About The Emile Durkheim Division Of Labour In The Capitalist, Mechanical And Organic Solidarities.
- CO3- Understanding About Karl Marx's Theory Of Social Change, Theory Of Capitalist Development.
- CO4- Knowledge About Dialectical Materialism As A Perspective Of Explaining Transformation Of Human Society Through Different Stages.
- CO5- Understanding About Max Weber Theory Of Social Action And It's Types, Analysis Of Modern Capitalism.
- CO6- Knowledge About Authority And Its Types, Theory Of Bureaucracy, Contribution To The Methodology Of Social Sciences.

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M.A. SOCIOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE TITLE: PAPER -I

CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS

THEORY MARKS:: 70 Internal Marks: 30

Scheme of Marks:

- (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks)
- (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100).
- (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250).
- (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).

OBJECTIVE: To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology

	O ₂
UNIT-1/ 18 Hours	Auguste Comte – Positivism, Enlightenment and Conservative Reaction; Contribution to the subject matter of Sociology; Social Static and Social Dynamics.
UNIT-2/ 18 Hours	Unit – II Emile Durkheim: Division of Labour in the Capitalist Society, Mechanical and Organic Solidarities; Theory of Suicide; Theory of Religion: Sacred and Profane. Contribution to the Methodology of Sociology: Concept of Social Fact.
UNIT-3/ 18 Hours	Karl Marx: Marx's Theory of Social Change; Dialectical Materialism as a Perspective of Explaining Transformation of Human Society through Different Stages; Theory of Capitalist Development, Class and Class Conflict; Alienation and its Social Implications.
UNIT-4/ 18 Hours	Max Weber: Theory of Social Action and its types; Analysis of modern capitalism; Protestant ethics and spirit of capitalism; Power, Status and Authority: Authority and its types. Theory of Bureaucracy. Contribution to the Methodology of Social Sciences: Value Neutrality and Ideal Types.
Recommended Readings	Adams, Bert N. and Sydie, R.A. (2001), Sociological Theory, New Delhi: Vaster Publication. Aron, Raymond (1967), Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol.1 and 2, Penguin, Chapters on Marx, Durkheim and Weber. Bendix, Rinehart (1960), Max Weber, an Intellectual Portrait (For Weber) Double Day. Coser, L.A. (1977), Master of Sociological Thought, New York: Harcourt Brace, pp.43-87, 129-174, 217-260. 5 Dahrendorf, Ralph (1959), Class and Class Conflict in an Industrial

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Course Outcome M.A. SOCIOLOGY PAPER -II

Quantitative Research Techniques in Sociology

- CO1- Understanding About Sampling, Rational, Types, Sampling Error, Survey Vs Sampling Based Study In Sociology.
- CO2- Knowledge About Quantitative Method And Survey Research, Techniques Of Survey Research Interview And Tools Of Research.
- CO3- Understanding About Measurement And Scaling Techniques, Levels Of Measurement, Types Of Scales, Nominal And Ordinal.
- CO4- Knowledge About Measures Of Social Distance, Thurston, Lichert And Bogardus Scale.
- CO5- Understanding About Statistics In Social Research, Measures Of Central Tendency. Mean Median And Moderne And Measures Of Dispersion.
- CO6- Knowledge About Correlation Analysis, Chi Square And Quantitative VS Quantitative Research In Sociology.

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M. A. SOCIOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE TITLE: PAPER -II

QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH TECHNIQUES IN SOCIOLOGY

THEORY MARKS:: 70 Internal Marks: 30

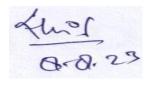
Scheme of Marks:

- (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks)
- (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100).
- (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250).
- (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).

OBJECTIVE:

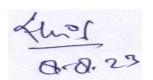
To acquaint Students about the main developments in the Contemporary World.

UNIT-1/ 18 Hours	Sampling a. Rational b. Types c. Sampling error d. Survey Vs. Sampling based study in sociology
UNIT-2/ 18 Hours	a. Techniques of Survey Research: Interview b. Tools of Research; Preparation of Questionnaire and Interview Schedule c. Processing of Data: Classification, Tabulation and Interpretation d. Use of Computer in Data Processing
UNIT-3/ 18 Hours	Measurement and Scaling Techniques a. Levels of Measurements: Types of Scales- Nominal and Ordinal b. Reliability and Validity of Scaling c. Measures of Social Distance: Thurston, Lickert and Bogardus Scale d. Sociometry
UNIT-4/ 18 Hours	Statistics in Social Research a. Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode b. Measures of Dispersion- Standard Deviation c. Correlation Analysis- Chi Square d. Quantitative Vs. Qualitative research in sociology



Recommended Readings

- 1. Bailey, K.D.1979Methodology of social ResearchMacmillan, Free Press.
- 2. Bryman, Allan Quality and Quantity in Social Research1988 Unwin, Hyman, London.
- 3. Ethance, D.M.Fundamental of Statistics
- 4. Irvine, J. M et al (ed) ,1979Demystifying social statistic,Pluto Press, London.
- 5. Lutz, G, M1983Understanding Social Statistics, Macmillan Publishing co., Inc., New York.
- 6. Mukharjee, R,1979What will it be? Explorations in inductivesociology, Allied Publishers, Bombay.
- 7. Mukherjee, P.N,2000Methodology in Social Research Dilemamas and Perspectives, Essays in honour of RamakrishnaMukharjee, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- 8. Wilkinson, T.S. and Bhandarkar, P.L.Methodology and Techniques of Social Research: Himalaya Publication House, Bombay,
- 9. Young, P.V.1977Scientific Social Surveys and Research.Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.



Course Outcome M.A. SOCIOLOGY PAPER - III

Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology

- CO1- Understanding About Introduction Nature Of Sociology Theory, Levels Of Theorist Ion In Sociology Relationship Between Theory And
- CO2- Knowledge About Conflict Theory Marx Cr It Ique And Dialect Ics Of Conflict, Analysis Of Conflict L. Coser And Conflict And Social Change.
- CO3- Understanding About Neo Marxism, Structuralism Marxism And Act Ion Theory, Pareto, Max Weber And Parsons.
- CO4- Knowledge About Interactionist Perspective, Symbolic Interact Ionism.
- CO5- Recent Trends In Sociological Theorizing, Structure Ion -Anthony Giddens And Postmodernism- Foucault And Botrilard.

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M. A. SOCIOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE TITLE: PAPER -III

THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES IN SOCIOLOGY

THEORY MARKS:: 70 Internal Marks: 30

Scheme of Marks:

- (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks)
- (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100).
- (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250).
- (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).

OBJECTIVE:

To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology

study the	contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology
	Introduction
	Nature of sociological theory- Levels of theorisat ion in sociology-
	Relationship between theory and research.
~ s	Structural-Functionalism
-1- m	The idea of social structure : A.R. Radcliffe-Brown- The problems of
1.T Ho	role analysis S.F. Nadel - Functional dimensions of social system : T.
UNIT-1/ 18 Hours	Parsons - Codificat ion, critique and reformulat ion of functional analysis
ւ 1	: R.K. Merton - Neofunctionalism : J. Alexander .
S	Conflict Theory
UNIT-2/ 18 Hours	Marx cr it ique and dialect ics of conflict : R. Dahrendorf - Functional
T1 90	analysis of conflict L. Coser - Conflict and social change : R. Collins
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70	Neo Marxism :
UNIT-3/ 18 Hours	Structuralism Marxism : L. Althusser : Act ion Theory. Pareto, Max
T. For	Weber and Parsons.
U 18	
	Interactionist perspective
4/ rs	Symbolic Interact ionism : G.H. Mead and H. Blumer - Phenomenological
no	Sociology: A. Schutz - Social construct ion of reality: P. Berger and
UNIT-4/ 18 Hours	T.G. Luckmann, Ethnomethodology : H. Garflinkel
UNIT-4/ 18 Hours	•
	Recent trends in sociological theorizing
UNIT-5/ 18 Hours	Structurat ion : Anthony Giddens - Habitus and f ield : Bourdieu -
T.	Postmodernism- Focault and Botrilard.
UNIT- 18 Hours	1 councident 1 count and bounded.
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S	1. Alexander, Jaffery C., Twenty lectures : Sociological theory since world war
gu	II. New York, Columbia University Press 1987.
di	2. Bottmore, Tom.: The Frankfurt school, Chester, Sussex: Ellis Horwood and
ea	London: Tavistock Publicat ions 1984.
2	3. Craib, Ian. : Modern social theory : From Parsons to Haberman (2nd
eq	edit ion) . London : Harvester Press 1992.
 - 	4. Collins, randall, (Indian edit ion): Sociological theory, Jaipur and New Delhi.
Recommended Readings	Rawat 1997.
luu	5. Giddens, Anthony, : Central problems in social theory : Action, structure
:0I	and contradict ion in social analysis, London, Macmillan 1983.
) 	6. Kuper, Adam. : Antrhopologists and anthropology : The Br it ish school,
	1922-72 Harmondsworth, Middlesex : Penguin Books 1975.

Course Outcome M.A. SOCIOLOGY PAPER-IV

Research methodology & computer application;

- CO1- Understanding About of research, meaning and characteristics and steps in research process.
- CO2- Knowledge About tools of research and sampling.
- CO3- Understanding About methods of research, meaning and conducting procedure of following methods of research.
- CO4- Knowledge About treatment of data and writing research report.
- CO5- understing about computer fundamentals, computer system MS window.
- CO6- Knowledge About office softwere, word processing MS word, spreadsheet-MS excel and presentation software- MS PowerPoint.

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SOCIOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER

PAPER - IV

COURSE TITLE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & COMPUTER APPLICATION: BASICS

THEORY MARKS:: 70 Internal Marks: 30

Scheme of Marks:

- (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks)
- (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100).
- (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250).
- (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).

OBJECTIVE:

- Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject
- Gets acquainted with various resources for research
- Becomes familiar with various tools of research
- Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data
- Achieves skills in various research writings
- Gets acquainted with computer Fundamentals and Office Software Package

JNIT - 1 15 Hrs

CONCEPT OF RESEARCH:

Meaning and characteristics of research, Steps in research process, Types of research -

i) Basic, applied and action research ii) Quantitative and qualitative research , Areas of research in concern discipline

SELECTION OF PROBLEM FOR RESEARCH:

Sources of the selection of the problem, Criteria of the selection of the problem, Drafting a research proposal, Meaning and types of variables, Meaning and types of hypotheses.

TOOLS OF RESEARCH:

Meaning and general information about construction procedure of (i) Questionnaire, (ii) Interview, (iii) Psychological test, (iv) observation (v) Rating scale (vi) Attitute scale and (vii) check list, Advantages and disadvantages of above tools

SAMPLING

Meaning of population and sample , Importance and characteristics of sample , Sampling techniques - i) Probability sampling : random sampling, stratified random sampling, systematic sampling, cluster sampling ii) Non-probability sampling: incidental sampling, purposive sampling, quata sampling

UNIT - 3 15 H rs

METHODS OF RESEARCH

Meaning and conducting procedure of following methods of research : Historical method

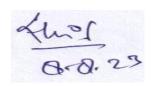
, Survey method , Case study , Causal comparative method , Developmental methods , Experimental methods

TREATMENT OF DATA:

Level of measurements of data, Steps in treatment of data: editing, coding, classification, tabulation, analysis and interpretation of results

WRITING RESEARCH REPORT:

Sections of report: Preliminary section, Content section: various chapters, Supplementary section: appendices, references, abstract, Format and style



SUGGESTIED READINGS

Computer Fundamentals

Computer System : Features, Basic Applications of Computer, Generations of computers.

Parts of Computer System: Block Diagram of Computer System; Central Processing Unit (CPU); Concepts and types of Hardware and Software, Input Devices - Mouse, Keyboard, Scanner, Bar Code Reader, track ball; Output Devices - Monitor, Printer, Plotter, Speaker; Computer Memory - primary and secondary memory, magnetic and optical storage devices.

Operating Systems - MS Windows : Basics of Windows OS; Components of Windows - icons, taskbar, activating windows, using desktop, title bar, running applications, exploring computer, managing files and folders, copying and moving files and folders; **Control panel :** display properties, adding and removing software and hardware, setting date and time, screensaver and appearance; **Windows Accessories :** Calculator, Notepad, WordPad, Paint Brush, Command Prompt, Windows Explorer.

Office Software Package

Word Processing - MS Word :Creating, Saving, Opening, Editing, Formatting, Page Setup and printing Documents; Using tables, pictures, and charts in Documents; Using Mail Merge sending a document to a group of people and creating form, letters and label.

Spreadsheet - MS Excel :Opening a Blank or New Workbook, entering data/Function/ Formula into worksheet cell, Saving, Editing, Formatting, Page Setup and printing Workbooks.

Presentation Software - MS Power Point : Creating and enhancing a presentation, modifying a presentation, working with visual elements, adding Animations & Transitions and delivering a presentation.

Agrawal, Y. P. (1988). **Better sampling: Concepts, Techniques and Evaluation.** New Delhi: sterling Publishers Private Ltd. Best, J. W. (1993).

Research in Education (6th ed.) New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

Broota, K. D. (1992) Experimental design in Behavioral Research (2nd ed.)

New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Limited.

Dasgupta, A. K. (1968). **Methodology of Economic Research**. Bombay: Asia Publishing House. Edwards, A. L. (1957). **Techniques of Attitude Scale construction**. New York: Appleton-Contury Gall, M. D., Gall, J. P. and Borg, W. R. (2007). **Educational Research: An introduction** (8th ed.) Coston: Allyn and Bacon.

Garrett, H. E. & Woodworth, R. S. (1969). **Statistics in Psychology and Education**. Bombay: Vakils, Feeffer & Simons Pvt. Ltd.

Goode, W. J. & Hatt, Paul K. (1952). **Methods in Social Research.** New York: McGraw-Hill. Gopal, M. H. (1964). **An Introduction to research Procedure in Social Sciences.** Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Hillway, T. (1964) Introduction to Research (2nd ed.) Noston: Houghton Miffin.

Hyman, H. H., et al. (1975). Interviewing in Social Research.

Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Kerlinger, F. N. (1983) Foundation of Behavioural Research. (2nd Indian Reprint)

New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Kothari, C. R. (2007) Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques (3rd ed.)

New Delhi: Wishwa Prakashan. Fundamentals Of Computers, Dr. P. Mohan, Himalaya Publishing House.

Microsoft First Look Office 2010, K. Murray, Microsoft Press.

Fundamental Of Research Methodology And Statistics, Y.K. Singh, New Age

International (P) Limited, Publishers.Practical Research Methods, Dr Catherine Dawson,

The Essence Of Research Methodology, Jan Jonker & Bartjan Pennink, Springer.

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Course Outcome M.A. SOCIOLOGY PAPER - V

Environmental and Forest Laws

- C01- Understanding About Evolution Of Forest And Wild Life Laws And Importance Of Forest And Wildlife.
- CO2- Knowledge About Forest Protection And Law, Indian Forest Act , The Forest Rights Act 2006 And National Forest Policy 1988.
- CO3- Understanding About Wildlife Protection And Law, Wild Wild Life Protection Act 1972 And The National Zoo Policy.
- CO4- Knowledge About Basic Concept Meaning And Definition Of Environment.
- CO5- Understanding About Introduction And Legislative Framework For Pollution Control Laws.
- CO6- Knowledge About Legislative Frame Work For Environment Protection, Environmental Constitutionalism, Fundamental Rights Environment And Judicial Activism And PIL.

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M. A. SOCIOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER

PAPER-V

COURSE TITLE: ENVIRONMENTAL AND FOREST LAWS

THEORY MARKS:: 70 Internal Marks: 30

Scheme of Marks:

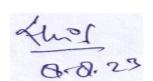
- (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks)
- (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100).
- (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250).
- (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).

OBJECTIVE:

- Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject
- Gets acquainted with various resources for research
- Becomes familiar with various tools of research
- Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data
- Achieves skills in various research writings
- Gets acquainted with computer Fundamentals and Office Software Package.

	EVOLUTION OF FOREST AND WILD LIFE LAWS
	EVOLUTION OF FOREST AND WILD LIFE LAWS
- 1 rs	a) Importance of Forest and Wildlife
151	b) Evolution of Forest and Wild Life Laws
UNIT - 18 Hrs	c) Forest Policy during British Regime
1	d) Forest Policies after Independence.
	e) Methods of Forest and Wildlife Conservation.
	FOREST PROTECTION AND LAW
2 - 2	a) Indian Forest Act, 1927
II.	b) Forest Conservation Act, 1980 & Rules therein
UNIT - 18 Hrs	c) Rights of Forest Dwellers and Tribal
	c) The Forest Rights Act, 2006
	d) National Forest Policy 1988
	WILDLIFE PROTECTION AND LAW
$[\Gamma]$	a) Wild Life Protection Act, 1972
UNIT 18 H rs	b) Wild Life Conservation strategy and Projects
U 18	c) The National Zoo Policy

	CHAPTER -	- BASIC CONCEPTS
	a.	Meaning and definition of environment.
	b.	Multidisciplinary nature of environment
	c.	Concept of ecology and ecosystem
	d.	Importance of environment
	e.	Meaning and types of environmental pollution.
	f	Factors responsible for environmental degradation.
UNIT - 4 18 Hrs	CHAPTER-	- INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL SYSTEM
IT	a.	Acts, Rules, Policies, Notification, circulars etc
N S	b.	Constitutional provisions on Environment Protection
1	c.	Judicial review, precedents
	d.	Writ petitions, PIL and Judicial Activism
	CHAPTER	– LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR POLLUTION CONTROL
	LAWS	
	a)	Air Pollution and Law.
	b)	Water Pollution and Law.
	c)	Noise Pollution and Law.
	,	
	CHAPTER-	LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR ENVIRONMENT
	,	LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR ENVIRONMENT
	CHAPTER- PROTECTION	LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR ENVIRONMENT ON
	CHAPTER- PROTECTION (a)	LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR ENVIRONMENT ON Environment Protection Act & rules there under
	CHAPTER- PROTECTION (a) (b)	LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR ENVIRONMENT ON Environment Protection Act & rules there under Hazardous Waste and Law
	CHAPTER- PROTECTION (a)	LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR ENVIRONMENT ON Environment Protection Act & rules there under Hazardous Waste and Law Principles of Strict and absolute Liability.
ı,	CHAPTER-PROTECTION	LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR ENVIRONMENT ON Environment Protection Act & rules there under Hazardous Waste and Law
Tr - 5 Hrs	CHAPTER-PROTECTION a) b) c) d) e)	LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR ENVIRONMENT ON Environment Protection Act & rules there under Hazardous Waste and Law Principles of Strict and absolute Liability. Public Liability Insurance Act
NIT - 5 8 Hrs	CHAPTER-PROTECTION a) b) c) d) e)	LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR ENVIRONMENT ON Environment Protection Act & rules there under Hazardous Waste and Law Principles of Strict and absolute Liability. Public Liability Insurance Act Environment Impact Assessment Regulations in India
UNIT - 5 18 Hrs	CHAPTER-PROTECTION a) b) c) d) e) CHAPTER-	LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR ENVIRONMENT ON Environment Protection Act & rules there under Hazardous Waste and Law Principles of Strict and absolute Liability. Public Liability Insurance Act Environment Impact Assessment Regulations in India - ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTITUTIONALISM Fundamental Rights and Environment
UNIT - 5 18 Hrs	CHAPTER-PROTECTION a) b) c) d) e) CHAPTER-	LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR ENVIRONMENT ON Environment Protection Act & rules there under Hazardous Waste and Law Principles of Strict and absolute Liability. Public Liability Insurance Act Environment Impact Assessment Regulations in India - ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTITUTIONALISM Fundamental Rights and Environment
UNIT - 5 18 Hrs	CHAPTER-PROTECTION a) b) c) d) e) CHAPTER-	LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR ENVIRONMENT ON Environment Protection Act & rules there under Hazardous Waste and Law Principles of Strict and absolute Liability. Public Liability Insurance Act Environment Impact Assessment Regulations in India - ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTITUTIONALISM Fundamental Rights and Environment i) Right to EqualityArticle 14
UNIT - 5 18 Hrs	CHAPTER-PROTECTION a) b) c) d) e) CHAPTER-	LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR ENVIRONMENT Environment Protection Act & rules there under Hazardous Waste and Law Principles of Strict and absolute Liability. Public Liability Insurance Act Environment Impact Assessment Regulations in India - ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTITUTIONALISM Fundamental Rights and Environment i) Right to EqualityArticle 14 ii) Right to InformationArticle 19
UNIT - 5 18 Hrs	CHAPTER-PROTECTION a) b) c) d) e) CHAPTER-	LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR ENVIRONMENT Environment Protection Act & rules there under Hazardous Waste and Law Principles of Strict and absolute Liability. Public Liability Insurance Act Environment Impact Assessment Regulations in India - ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTITUTIONALISM Fundamental Rights and Environment i) Right to Equality
UNIT - 5 18 Hrs	CHAPTER-PROTECTION a) b) c) d) e) CHAPTER- a.	LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR ENVIRONMENT ON Environment Protection Act & rules there under Hazardous Waste and Law Principles of Strict and absolute Liability. Public Liability Insurance Act Environment Impact Assessment Regulations in India - ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTITUTIONALISM Fundamental Rights and Environment i) Right to EqualityArticle 14 ii) Right to InformationArticle 19 iii) Right to LifeArticle 21 iv) Freedom of Trade vis-à-vis Environment Protection



Bharucha, Erach. <u>Text Book of Environmental Studies.</u> Hyderabad : University Press (India) Private limited, 2005.

Doabia, T. S. <u>Environmental and Pollution Laws in India</u>. New Delhi: Wadhwa and Company, 2005.

Joseph, Benny. <u>Environmental Studies</u>, New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2006.

Khan. I. A, Text Book of Environmental Laws. Allahabad: Central Law Agency, 2002.

Leelakrishnan, P. <u>Environmental Law Case Book.</u> 2nd Edition. New Delhi: LexisNexis Butterworths, 2006.

Leelakrishnan, P. <u>Environmental Law in India.</u> 2nd Edition. New Delhi: LexisNexis Butterworths, 2005.

Shastri, S. C (ed). <u>Human Rights, Development and Environmental Law, An Anthology.</u> Jaipur: Bharat law Publications, 2006.

Environmental Pollution by Asthana and Asthana, S, Chand Publication

Environmental Science by Dr. S.R.Myneni, Asia law House

Gurdip Singh, Environmental Law in India (2005) Macmillan.

Shyam Diwan and Armin Rosencranz, Environmental Law and Policy in India – Cases, Materials and Statutes (2nd ed., 2001) Oxford University Press.

JOURNALS:-

Journal of Indian Law Institute, ILI New Delhi. Journal of Environmental Law, NLSIU, Bangalore.

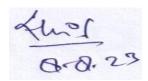
MAGAZINES:-

Economical and Political Weekly Down to Earth.

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M.A. Sociology Third Semester (CBCS)

	Course	Course (Paper/Subject) Credits		ts Contact			Eos	se	Marks	
	Type	Compulsory Paper		Hours Per			Duration			
					Worl	•	(Hrs.)			
				L	T	P	Thy	P	SEE	IA
MAS 201	CCC	Classical Sociological Theories	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS 202	CCC	Perspectives On Indian Society	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS 203	CCC	Criminology-I	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS 211	CCC	Intellectual Property Rights	6	00	00	08	00	04	100	-
MAS S02	OSC	Tribal Studies	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS B01	ECC/CB	Social Demography	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS B02	ECC/CB	Social Statistics	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS B03	ECC/CB	Sociology Of Aging	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS B04	ECC/CB	Social Movements In India	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS B05	ECC/CB	Project Planning, Programme And Implementation	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30



Course Outcome M. A. SOCIOLOGY PAPER- I

Classical Sociological Theories

By Studying This Question Paper, Students Will Be Able To Gain Knowledge And Perform Best :-

- CO1- Understanding About Positivism, Origin And Basic Postulates And Contribution Of Comte.
- CO2- Knowledge About Functionalism, Origin And Basic Postulates And Contribution Of Parsons.
- CO3- Understanding About Conflict Theory, Contribution Of L.A Coser And Contribution Of Karl Marx.
- CO4- Knowledge About Structuralism, Origin And Basic Postulates And Contribution Of Red Cliff Brown.
- CO5- Understanding About Exchange Theory, Origin And Basic Postulates, Contribution Of Peter Blau And Contribution Of George Homa Humans.

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M. A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE TITLE: PAPER- I

CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

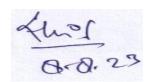
THEORY MARKS:: 70 Internal Marks: 30

Scheme of Marks:

- (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks)
- (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100).
- (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250).
- (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).

OBJECTIVE: To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology

	Unit-I: Positivism a. Origin and Basic Postulates b. Contributions of Comte c.
UNIT-1/ 18 Hours	Contributions of Durkheim d. Criticism
UNIT-2/ 18 Hours	Unit-II: Functionalism a. Origin and Basic Postulates b. Contributions of Parsons c. Contribution of Merton d. Criticism
UNIT-3/ 18 Hours	Unit-III: Conflict theory a. Contribution of L.A Coser B Contributions of Karl Marx c Contribution of Dahrendorf d Criticism
UNIT-4/ 18 Hours	Unit-IV: Structuralism a. Origin and Basic Postulates b Contribution of Red Cliff Brown c Contribution of Levistrauss d Criticism
UNIT-5/ 18 Hours	Unit-V:Exchange Theory a. Origin and Basic postulates b. Contribution of peter Blau c. Contribution of George Homans. d. Criticism



Course Outcome M. A. SOCIOLOGY PAPER- II

Perspectives on Indian Society

- CO1- Understanding About Indo Logical / Textual Conceptualising Indian Society In Terms Of Certain Distinguishtive Characteristics And Configuration Dharma, Varma, Ashrama, Karma Rhen And Purusharth.
- CO2- Knowledge About Synthesis Of Textual And Field Views Linkage And Network Building Reasons Group Community Family.
- CO3- Understanding About Structural Functionalism The Village As A Nucleus Of Indian Society.
- CO4- Knowledge About Civilization View The Scal Of Magnitude Of Culture, Religions, Institutional And Linguistic.
- CO5- Understanding About Subaltern Perspective Elites, Backward Classes, Minorities And Tribes.

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M. A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE TITLE: PAPER- II PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY

THEORY MARKS:: 70 Internal Marks: 30

Scheme of Marks:

- (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks)
- (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100).
- (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250).
- (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).

OBJECTIVE: To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology

UNIT-1/ 18 Hours

UNIT-I Indological/Textual (G.S. Ghure) Conceptulizing Indian Society in terms of certain distinguishtive characteristics and configuration Dharma, Varna, Ashrama, Karma, Rhen and Purushartha.

UNIT-2/8 Hours

UNIT-II Synthesis of Textual and Field views (Irawati Karve, K.M. Kapadia) Linkage and Network building reasons group and community family, marriage, kinship system and Indian social organization.

UNIT-3/8 Hours

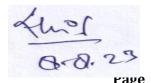
UNIT-III Structural functionalism (M.N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube) The village as a nucleus of Indian Society, Social Hierarchy, Caste System, Caste and Class in Contemporary India.

UNIT-4/ 18 Hours

UNIT-IV Civilizational View (N.K. Bose) The scal of magnitude of culture; religions, Institutionals and Linguistic, Diversity in India. Tradition and modernity as a continuty between past and present institutions

UNIT-5/ 18 Hours

. UNIT-V Subaltern perspectives (B.R. Ambedkar) Elites, Backward classes, Minorities and Tribes, Problems of Scheduled caste and scheduled tribe, Indian society and Legislation, Casteism, Untouchability communalism, Regionalism and National integration.



Course Outcome M. A. SOCIOLOGY PAPER-III Criminology - I

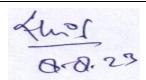
- CO1- Understanding About Conceptual And Theoretical Approaches, Legal And Sociological And Crime Deviance.
- CO2- Knowledge About Type Of Criminals And Crimea, Women And Crime And White Collar Crime.
- CO3- Understanding About Changing Profile Of Crime And Criminals, Corruption Types, Causes And Consequences.
- CO4- Knowledge About Theories Of Punishment, Retributive, Theories And Criticism.
- CO5- Understanding About Terrorism, Concept Of Terrorism And Its Characteristics And Terrorism In India

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M. A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER **COURSE TITLE:** PAPAR-III **CRIMINOLOGY-I** THEORY MARKS:: **Internal Marks: 30 Scheme of Marks:** (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks) (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100). (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250). (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600). **OBJECTIVE:** To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology Unit-I: Conceptual and Theoretical Approaches a. Legal, and Sociological;, b. Crime 8 Hours and Deviance, Causes, Prevention and Control c. Theories on Crime Causation; Sociological and Geographical Unit-II:Type of Criminals and Crimea. Juvenile delinquency b. Women and Crime c. 18 Hours White collar crime Unit-III: Changing Profile of Crime and Criminals; a. Corruption: Types, Causes, and 8 Hours Consequences. b Cyber Crime: Causes, Prevention and Control c Crime Against Women: Causes, Prevention and Control Unit-IV: Theories of Punishment a. Retributive, Deterrent: Theories and Criticism b. 8 Hours Reformative Theory: Probation and Parole c. Open Prison- Its Success and Failure

UNIT-5/ 18 Hours

Unit-V: Terrorism a. Concept of Terrorism and Its Characteristics b. Terrorism in India c. Social and Legal Measures for Its Prevention and Control



Course Outcome M. A. SOCIOLOGY PAPER- IV

Intellectual Property Rights Human Rights & Environment : BASICS

- CO1- Understanding About Introduction & Concepts, Historical Overview And Surrender Revocation And Restoration Of Patent.
- CO2- Knowledge About Meaning Of Copyright Historical Evolution And Discussion On Leading Cases.
- CO3- Understanding About Human Rights Meaning & Essentials, Human Rights Kinds.
- CO4- Knowledge About Rights Related To Life, Liberty, Equals & Disable.
- CO5- Understanding About National Human Rights Commission, High Court And Regional Court.
- CO6- Knowledge About Right Of Environment As Human Right And International Humanitarian Law And Environment.

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M. A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE TITLE:I

PAPER - IV

NTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS, HUMAN RIGHTS & ENVIRONMENT: BASICS

THEORY MARKS:: 70 Internal Marks: 30

Scheme of Marks:

- (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks)
- (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100).
- (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250).
- (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).

OBJECTIVE:

- Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject
- Gets acquainted with various resources for research
- Becomes familiar with various tools of research

Convention, UNESCO.

Discussion on leading cases.

- L	secomes familiar with various tools of research
- (Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data.
UNIT - 1 12 Hrs	 Patents: - Introduction & concepts, Historical Overview. Subject matter of patent. Kinds of Patents. Development of Law of Patents through international treaties and conventions including TRIPS Agreement. Procedure for grant of patents & term of Patent. Surrender, revocation and restoration of patent. Rights and obligations of Patentee Grant of compulsory licenses Infringement of Patent and legal remedies Offences and penalties Discussion on leading cases.
UNIT - 2	 Meaning of Copyright, Historical Evolution, Subject matter of copyright. Literary works Dramatic Works & Musical Works Computer Programme Cinematographic films Registration of Copyrights Term of Copyright and Ownership of Copyrights Neighboring Rights Rights of Performers & Broadcasters Assignment of Copyright. Author's Special Rights (Moral Rights) Infringement of Copyrights and defenses Remedies against infringement (Jurisdiction of Courts and penalties)

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International Conventions including TRIPS Agreement WIPO, UCC, Paris Union, Berne

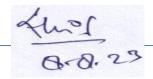
3	Rights: Meaning						
[-3	Human Rights- Meaning & Essentials						
UNIT 10 H r	Human Rights Kinds						
10	Rights related to Life, Liberty, Equals & Disable						
	National Human Rights Commission						
4	State Human Rights Commission						
UNIT - 4 24 Hrs	High Court						
IN T 4	Regional Court						
U 2	Procedure & Functions of High & Regional Court.						
	Right to Environment as Human Right						
	International Humanitarian Law and Environment						
UNIT - 5 20 Hrs	Environment and Conflict Management						
JNIT - 20 Hrs	 Nature and Origin of International Environmental Organisations (IEOs) 						
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	Introduction to Sustainable Development and Environment Sustainable Development and Environmental Covernmental Covernment						
	Sustainable Development and Environmental Governance						
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	1. G.B.Reddy, Intellectual Property Rights and Law, Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad.						
S	2. S.R.Myneni, <i>Intellectual Property Law</i> , Eastern Law House, Calcutta						
TE G	3. P Narayanan Intellectual Property Rights and Law (1999), Eastern Law House, Calcutta, India						
SUGGESTED READINGS	4. Vikas Vashistha, Law and Practice of Intellectual Property,(1999) Bharat Law House, New						
ĀĪ	Delhi.						
UG	5. Comish W.R <i>Intellectual Property</i> , 3 rd ed, (1996), Sweet and Maxwell						
∞	6. P.S. Sangal and Kishor Singh, <i>Indian Patent System and Paris Convention</i> ,						
	7. Comish W.R Intellectual Property, Patents, Copyrights and Allied Rights, (2005)						
	8. Bibeck Debroy, <i>Intellectual Property Rights</i> , (1998), Rajiv Gandhi Foundation.						

Course Outcome M. A. SOCIOLOGY PAPER-V Tribal Studies

- CO1- Understanding About Tribal Studies Meaning, Nature, Scope, Need And Importance Of Tribal Studies.
- CO2- Knowledge About Scheduled Tribe In India Population Composition Of Tribal And Classification Of Indian Tribe.
- CO3- Understanding About Illiteracy Poverty, Indebness Unemployment, Migration & Exploitation Environment.
- CO4- Knowledge About Welfare Concept, Characteristics And Tribal Welfare In Post Independence Period.
- CO5- Understanding About Tribal Development Programs For Scheduled Tribes And Tribal Welfare & Advisory Agencies In India.

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M. A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER **COURSE TITLE:** PAPER-V TRIBAL STUDIES THEORY MARKS:: 70 Internal Marks: 30 **Scheme of Marks:** (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks) (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100). (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to **OBJECTIVE:** Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject Gets acquainted with various resources for research Becomes familiar with various tools of research Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data Achieves skills in various research writings Gets acquainted with computer Fundamentals and Office Software Package. Tribal Studies: Meaning, Nature, Scope, Need & importance of tribalstudies. Meaning, UNIT - 1 12 Hrs Definition & characteristics of Tribe, Caste & Race. Scheduled Tribe in India: Population Composition of tribal, classification of Indian Tribe – Racial, Lingual, Geographical, Cultural. UNIT Some Major Tribes in India: Santhal, Khasi, Munda, Bhils. Some Major Tribes in Central India: Gond, Baiga, Bharia, Korkus. Iliteracy: Poverty, Indebness, Unemployment, migration & ExploitationEnvironmental & Degradation. Problem of Health and sanitation: Prostitution, Culture Decay due to assimilation. Replacement & Rehabilitation of Tribal population. Welfare-Concept, Characteristics: Tribal Welfare in post independenceperiod. Constitutional UNIT - 4 provision & safe guard after independence, Legislation & Reservation Policy. Tribal Development Programs for Scheduled Tribes: Medical, Education, Economy,

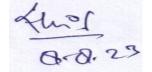


Christian missionaries in tribal welfare & development. Tribal Welfare Administration.

Tribal Welfare & Advisory Agencies in India: Role of NGO's in tribal development, Role of

Employment & Agriculture Evaluation of Programs

- 1. Tribal Development In India (Orissa) by Dr. Taradutt
- 2. Books on Tribal studies by PK Bhowmik
- 3. Books on 'Tribal Studies' by W.G. Archer



Course Outcome M.A.Sociology Paper -VI Social Demography

- C01- Understanding About Population Data Importance Of Population Studies And Sources Of Population Data.
- CO2- Knowledge About Population Theories, Biological Malthusian, Marxian And Demographic Transition Theory.
- CO3- Understanding About Population Size Distribution And Characteristics Of Indians Populations.
- CO4- Knowledge About Population Dynamics And Control, Fertility, Mortality And Migration.
- CO5- Understanding About Measurement Determinants And Consequences And Family Planning Programme In India

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M. A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE TITLE: Paper-VI SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY

THEORY MARKS:: 70 Internal Marks: 30

Scheme of Marks:

- (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks)
- (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100).
- (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250).
- (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).

OBJECTIVE: To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology

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Population Data: Importance of Population Studies. Sources of Population Data: Census, Civil Registration, Population Register. Sample Surveys and National Family and Health Surveys (NFHS),

UNIT-2/ 23 Hours

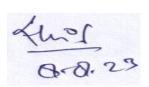
Population Theories: Biological, Malthusian, Marxian and Demographic Transition Theory.

UNIT-3/ 22 Hours

Population Size, Distribution and Characteristics of India's Population: Growth of Indian Population since 1901, Age Structure, Sex Ratio, Literacy Levels, Rural – Urban Composition, Economic Participation and Religion.

UNIT-4/ 23 Hours

Population Dynamics and control: Fertility, Mortality and Migration: Measurement Determinants and Consequences. Family Planning Programme in India.



Recommended Readings

Agarwal, S.N. (1977) India's Population Problems, New Delhi:

Ahlawat, Neerja(2009) "Missing Brides in Rural Haryana: A Study of Adverse Sex Ratio, Poverty and Addiction" Social Change, March 2009, New Delhi. Pg 46-63 Ahlawat, Neerja (2013) "Dispensable Daughters and Indispensable Sons: Discrete Family Choices" Social Change, 43(3) pg 365-376.

Banerjee, D(1971), Family Planning in India: A Critique, New Delhi : People's Publishing House. Bhende,

Asha and Tara Kanitkar (1995), Principles of Population, Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House. Bogue, Donald J. (1969)

The Principles of Demography, N.Y.: John Wiley. Bose, Ashish (1996) India's Basic Demographic Statistics, New Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation. Census of India (2011).New Delhi: Govt. of India. Dubey, Surendra Nath (2001). Population of India, Delhi: Authors Press.

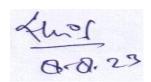
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Course Outcome M.A.Sociology Paper -VII Social Statistics

- CO1- Understanding About Meaning And Nature Of Social Research Steps Of Social Research.
- CO2- Knowledge About Scientific Method Problems In The Study Of Social Phenomenon.
- CO3- Understanding About Types Of Research Design Exploratory, Descriptive And Experimental.
- CO4- Knowledge About Survey, Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule And Interview.
- CO5- Understanding About Field Work Approach, Case Study, Content Analysis, Life History And Report Writing.

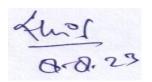
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M. A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER **COURSE TITLE:** PAPER-VII **SOCIAL STATISTICS** THEORY MARKS:: **Internal Marks: 30 Scheme of Marks:** (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks) (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100). (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250). (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600). **OBJECTIVE:** To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology Meaning and Nature of Social Research: Steps of Social Research, Scientific Method: 22 Hours Problems in the Study of Social Phenomenon: Objectivity and subjectivity, fact and value. Types of Research Design: Exploratory, Descriptive and Experimental; Hypothesis; Sampling: Meaning and Types. Survey, Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule and Interview. Field Work Approach, Case Study, Content Analysis, Life History, Report Writing.



Recommended Readings:

Ahuja, Ram (2001), Research Methods, Delhi:Rawat Publications. Bailey, Kenneth D. (1982), Method of Social Research, New York: The Free Press, Second Edition. Blalock, Hubert M. (1979), Social Statistics. New York: Tata Mc-Graw-Hill. Boss, P.K. (1995), Research Methodology, New Delhi, ICSSR. Champion, Dean. J. (1981), Basic Statistics for Social Research New Delhi: Macmillan Publishing New York. Goode, W.J. and P.K. Hatt, (1952), Methods in Social Research, New York: McGraw International Students Edition. Gupta, S.P. (2002). Statistical Methods, New Delhi:Sultan Chand and Sons Publication. Moser, S.C. and G. Kalton (1971), Survey Methods in Social Investigation, London: Heinmann. Seltiz, Claire et al (1959). Research Methods in Social Relation, New York:Henry Holt and Co. Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah (1979). Fieldworker and The Field, New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Thakur, Devender (2003), Research Methodology in Social Science, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. Young, P.V. (1988), Scientific Social Surveys and Research, New Delhi Prentice Hall.

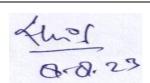


Course Outcome M. A. SOCIOLOGY PAPER-VIII Sociology of Aging

- CO1- Understanding About Concept Of Aging And Gerontology And Changing Role And Status Of The Elderly In India.
- CO2- Knowledge About Demography And Theories Of Aging, Rural Urban And Male Female.
- CO3- Understanding About Activity Theory, Problem Of Aged, Economic, Social And Physical.
- CO4- Knowledge About Inter Generation Issues Changing Values, Policies Programmes And Intervention.
- CO5 Understanding About Constitution Provisions, Old Age Homes, Day Care Centers And Geriatric Counseling.

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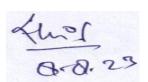
M. A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER **COURSE TITLE:** Paper-VIII SOCIOLOGY OF AGING THEORY MARKS:: **Internal Marks: 30** 70 **Scheme of Marks:** (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks) (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100). (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250). (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600). **OBJECTIVE:** To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology Sociology of Aging A] Concept of Aging and Gerontology B] Changing Role and 22 Hours Status of the Elderly in India C] Old Age as a Social Problem Demography and Theories of Aging A] Rural-Urban, Male-Female, Organized-23 Hours Unorganized Sector B] Disengagement Theory C] Activity Theory Unit - III Problems of the Aged A] Economic, Social, Physical, 22 Hours Health and Nutritional and Emotional B] Coping and Adjustment C] Inter-generational Issues: Changing Values Unit - IV Policies, Programmes and Intervention A] National Policy on the Aged B] Constitutional Provisions C] Old Age



Homes, Day Care Centers and Geriatric Counseling.

Recommended Readings

Bhatia, M. S (1983) Aging and Society: A Sociological Study of Retired Public Servants, Aryas book Center, Udaipur. Bose, A. B. and K. D. Gangrade, (Ed) (19988) Aging in India: Problems and Potentialities, Abhinav, New Delhi. Choudhary, D. B (1992) Aging and the Aged, Inter-India Publications, New Delhi, D'Souza, Alfred (200) The Social Organiztion of Aging among the Urban Poor, Indian Social Institute, New Delhi.. Gangrade, K.D (1975) Crises of Values: Studies in Generation Gap, Chetna Publication, New Delhi. Gangrade, K.D (1978) Social Legislation in India, Concept, Delhi. Desai, K. G (Ed) 1982 Aging in India, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay. Randhva, Maninder (1991) Rural and Urban Aged: Sociological Perspective, National Book Organization, New Delhi. Sharma, M. L and T. M.Dak (Ed) (1990) Aging in India: Challenges for Society, Ajanta, Delhi. Sonar Gangadhar B. (2004) "Old Age Pensioners- A Socio-Psychological Study", Indian Journal of Gerontology, Vol. 18, No. 1 and 2. Sonar, Gangadhar B. and Siva Prasad (2004) "Intergenerational Issues in Old Age: A Study in Gulbarga District of Karnataka", Indian Journal of Gerontology, Vol.18, No. 3 and 4. Sonar, Gangadhar B. and Malipatil (2004) "Problems of the Aged: A Social Study in Gulbarga District of Karnataka", "Social Problems in India-Perspectives for Intervention", edited by Selwyn Stanley, Allied Publishers New Delhi.



Course outcome M. A. SOCIOLOGY Paper- IX Social Movements in India

- CO1- Understanding About Nature And Types, Characteristics, Types And Reasons.
- CO2- Knowledge About Basics Of Social Movement, Class, Caste, Ethnicity And Gender.
- CO3- Understanding About Theoretical Perspective, Marxian And Post Marxian And Weberian And Post Weberian.
- CO4- Knowledge About Traditional Social Movements, Labour And Trade Union And Tribal
- CO5- Understanding About New Social Movements, Dalit, Women, Ethnic And Environmental.

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M. A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE TITLE: Paper- IX SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

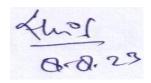
THEORY MARKS:: 70 Internal Marks: 30

Scheme of Marks:

- (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks)
- (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100).
- (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250).
- (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).

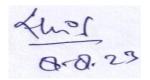
OBJECTIVE: To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology

UNIT-1/ 18 Hours	Unit-I: Nature and Types a. Characteristics b. Types c. Reasons d. Power Structure and Social Movements
UNIT-2/ 18 Hours	Unit –II:Basis of Social Movement a.Class, Caste, Ethnicity and Gender b.Types of leadership and relationship between leaders and masses c. Political institution and social movement. d. Role of media in social movement.
UNIT-3/ 18 Hours	Unit-III: Theoretical Perspectives a. Marxian and Post-Marxian b. Weberian and Post-Weberian c,. Structural-Functional d. Postmodernist
UNIT-4/ 18 Hours	Unit-IV: Traditional Social Movements a. Labour and Trade Union b. Tribal c. Peasant d. Nationalist
UNIT-5/ 18 Hours	Unit-V: New Social Movements a. Dalit b. Women c. Ethnic d. Environmental



Recommended Readings

- 1. Banks, J.A., 1972; The Sociology of Social Movements (London: Macmillan)
- 2. Desai, A.R., Ed., 1979; Peasant Struggles in India (Bombay : Oxford University Press)
- 3. Danagare, D.N., 1983; Peasant Movements in Indian 1920-1950 (Delhi : Oxford University Press.
- 4. Gore, M.S., 1993; The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thoughts (New Delhi: Sage)
- 5. Oomen, T.K., 1990 : Protest and Change : Studies in Social Movements (Delhi : Sage).



Course Outcome M. A. SOCIOLOGY Paper-X

Project Planning, Programme and Implementation

- CO1 Understanding About Project And Project Cycle, Concept And Project Rating Index And Programme Planning Approaches.
- CO2- Knowledge About Programme Models, Project Identification- Feasibility/Base Line Study And Project Implementation.
- CO3- Understanding About Project Proposal Concept And Development Of Proposal Preparation And Elements Of A Proposal.
- CO4- Knowledge About Basic Steps In Writing A Proposal And Problems And Issues In Proposal Preparation.
- CO5- Understanding About Case Studies Preparation Of Five Project Proposal Of Different Funding Agencies.

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M. A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE TITLE:

Paper- X

PROJECT PLANNING, PROGRAMME AND IMPLEMENTATION

THEORY MARKS:: 70 Internal Marks: 30

Scheme of Marks:

- (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks)
- (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100).
- (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250).
- (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).

OBJECTIVE:

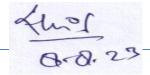
• Explain and demonstrate components of approaches and models to programme preparation. • Understand and explain how programmes need to be adapted to fit diverse cultural contexts, and how programmes can be designed to focus on empowerment strategies. • Design a programme model illustrating programme components, consumer pathways, staffing pattern and desired outcomes. • Develop a professional level Programme Proposal suitable for submission to a funding agency.

professio	onal level Programme Proposal suitable for submission to a funding agency.
UNIT-1/ 30 Hours	Project and project cycle: Concepts and Project rating index, Programme Planning Approaches and Programme Models; Project identification- Feasibility/Base Line studies, Project implementation, evaluation and monitoring; Budgeting - Meaning, Steps & important items in Budget.
UNIT-2/ 30 Hours	Project Proposal: Concept and development of Proposal Preparation; Elements of a Proposal, Basic steps in writing a proposal; Problems and issues in proposal preparation; Project personnel empowerment & training
UNIT-3/ 30 Hours	Case studies: Preparation of five (05) Project Proposals of different funding agencies

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M.A. Sociology Fourth Semester (CBCS)

	Course	Course (Paper/Subject)	Credits	(Conta	ct	Eos	se	Ma	rks
	Type	Compulsory Paper		Hours Per			Dura	tion		
					Worl	k	(Hrs.)			
				L	T	P	Thy	P	SEE	IA
MAS 201	CCC	Modern Sociological Theories		04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS 202	CCC	Comparative Sociology	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS 203	CCC	Criminology-II	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS 211	CCC	Dissertation	6	00	00	08	00	04	100	-
MAS S02	OSC	Sociology Of Popular Culture And Mass Communication	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS B01	ECC/CB	Urban Society In India	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS B02	ECC/CB	Study Of Indian Diaspora	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS B03	ECC/CB	Sociology Of Religion	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS B04	ECC/CB	Sociology Of Disasters Mgt. And Disaster Planning	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30



Course Outcome M.A SOCIOLOGY IST PAPER Modern Sociological Theories

Flodelii boelologicai Theories

By Studying This Question Paper, Students Will Be Able To Gain Knowledge And Perform Best :-

- CO1- Understanding About Symbolic Interactionism Origin And Basic Postulates And Contribution Of H. Blumer.
- CO2- Knowledge About Phenomenology Origin, Basic Postulates Of Phenomenology And Contribution Of Berger.
- CO3- Understanding About Ethno methodology Origin Basic Postulates Of Ethno methodology And Contribution Of Garfunkel.
- CO4- Knowledge About Critical Theory Origin And Development And Contribution Of Adorno.
- CO5- Understanding About Post Modernism Origin And Development And Contribution Of Foucault.

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M. A. SOCIOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER

COURSE TITLE: IST PAPER

MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

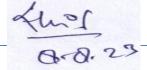
THEORY MARKS:: 70 Internal Marks: 30

Scheme of Marks:

- (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks)
- (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100).
- (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250).
- (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).

OBJECTIVE: To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology

sociolog	y
UNIT-1/ 18 Hours	Unit-I: Symbolic Interectionism a. Origin and Basic Postulates b. Contributions of G.H. Mead c. Contribution of H.Blumer d. Criticism
UNIT-2/ 18 Hours	Unit-II: Phenomenology aOrigin, Basic Postulates of Phenomenology bContributions of Schutz cContributions of Berger dCriticism
UNIT-3/ 18 Hours	Unit- III:Ethnomethodology aOrigin Basic postulates of Ethnomethodology b.Contribution of Garfinkel c Contribution of Goffman dCriticism
UNIT-4/ 18 Hours	Unit-IV: Critical Theory a. Origin and Development b. Contributions of Adorno c. Contributions of Habermas d. Criticism
UNIT-5/ 18 Hours	Unit-V: Post Modernism a. Origin and Development b. Contributions of Foucault c. Contributions of Derrida d. Critici



Course Outcome M.A. SOCIOLOGY IIND PAPER Comparative Sociology

- CO1- Understanding About Historical And Social Context Of Emergency Of Sociology In The West.
- CO2- Knowledge About Central Themes In Comparative Sociology And Modernity And Development.
- CO3- Understanding About Theoretical Concern In Comparative Sociology And Problems Of Theories In Sociology.
- CO4- Knowledge About Current Debates, Indianization, Use Of Native Categories And Criticisms.
- CO5- Understanding About Debate On "For Sociology Of India" Sociology Of India And Sociology In India.

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M. A. SOCIOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER

COURSE TITLE: IIND PAPER COMPARATIVE SOCIOLOGY

THEORY MARKS:: 70 Internal Marks: 30

Scheme of Marks:

- (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks)
- (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100).
- (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250).
- (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).

OBJECTIVE: To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology

UNIT-1/ 18 Hours

Unit-I: Historical and Social Context of Emergence of Sociology in the West a. Emergence of growth of Sociology in West b. Eurocentric Moorings western Sociological Tradition c. Americanization of Sociology

UNIT-2/ 18 Hours

Unit-II: Central Themes in Comparative sociology a. Modernity and Development b .Diversity and multy Culturalism c. Environment d. Globalization

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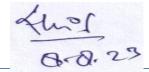
Unit-III: Theoretical Concern,s in Comparative sociology a. Problems of theoring in sociology b. Theoretical and Methodological approaches in sociology

JNIT-4/8 Hours

Unit IV: Current Debates a. Contextitualization b. Indianization c. Use of Native Categories d. Criticism.

UNIT-5/ 18 Hours

Unit-V: Debate on "For Sociology of India" a. Sociology of India b .Sociology in India c. Sociology For India d. Criticism



Course Outcome M.A. Sociology IIIrd Paper Criminology-II

- CO1- Understanding About Roots Of Correction To Prevent Crime, Family Values And Role Of Education.
- CO2- Knowledge About Correction And It's Forms, Meaning And Significance Of Correction And Based And Community Based.
- CO3- Understanding About Correctional Programmes In Prison History Of Prison And Reforms In India.
- CO4- Knowledge About Problem Of Correctional Administration, Overcrowding And Lack Of Inter Agency.
- CO5- Understanding about the Victim logical Perspective, And Victims Responsibility In Crime.
- CO6- Knowledge about the Community Policing, Concept And Objectives

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M. A. SOCIOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER **COURSE TITLE:** IIIRD PAPER **CRIMINOLOGY-II** THEORY MARKS:: **Internal Marks: 30** 70 Scheme of Marks: (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks) (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100). (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250). (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600). **OBJECTIVE:** To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology Unit-I:Roots of Correction to prevent Crime a. Socialization b. Family values c. Role of education Unit-II: Correction and It's Forms a. Meaning and Significance of Correction; Prison Based and Community Based b. Correctional Programmes in Prison; History of Prison Reforms in India c. After Care and Rehabilitation Programme. Unit-III: Problem of Correctional Administration a. Overcrowding; Lack of Inter Agency Co-Ordination among Police Prosecution, Judiciary and Prison b. Prison Offences c. Problem of Criminal Justice Administration Unit-IV: Victimological Perspective a. Victrim's Responsibility in Crime b. Violation 8 Hours of Prisoner's Human Rights c. Problems of Women Offenders. Unit-V: Community Policing a. Concept and Objectives 25 b. Types c. Significance

Course Outcome M.A. Sociology Vth Paper DISSERTATION

CO 01- an adequate knowledge of the components of what in called the mechanics of research like referencing citation and bibliography.

CO 02- a proper awareness of the ethics of research like unacceptability of plagiarism in all its forms.

CO 03- an ability to frame a research question on the basic of wide and serious reading in the chosen area of study.

CO 04- an incepting and comprehensive knowledge of the topic of the dissertation gained through a serious study of both the primary

and secondary sources.

CO 05- a tendency to for further research in the areas of stud y which are similar allied and different in nature.

CO 06- an inclination to perceive a connection between social good and research.

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M.A. SOCIOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER

FORTH PAPER DISSERTATION MAS211

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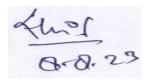
Course Outcome M.A Sociology Vth Paper

Sociology of Popular Culture and Mass Communication

- CO1- Understanding About The Basic Concepts, Folk Society And Information Society, Development Communication And High Technology.
- CO2 Knowledge About The Theories Of Information Society, Mass Media As A Culture Form Critical Theory To Culture Studies.
- CO3- Understanding About The Society Of Spectacle Foucault And The Second Media Age Thesis.
- CO4- Knowledge About Information Technology And Development, Information Technology And IT Revolution Enterprises.
- CO5- Understanding About Social Issues In Information Age, ICT And Gender Issues And Inequalities And Growing Information Gap

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M. A. SOCIOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER						
COURS TYPE:F	SE CODE: MAS D01 ECC/CB	COURSE				
S	COURSE V th P SOCIOLOGY OF POPULAR CULTU					
CREDITATION OF THEOR PRACT	T: RY:	HOURS: THEORY: PRACTICAL: 90				
MARKS THEOR PRACT 70+30	RY:	MARKS THEORY: PRACTICAL:				
subject r	OBJECTIVE: To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology					
UNIT-1/ 22 Hours	Basic Concepts Al Folk Society and Information Society Bl Development					
UNIT-2/ 23 Hours	Unit - II Theories of Information Society A] Mass Media as a Cultural Industry-from Critical Theory to Cultural Studies B] The Society of Spectacle- Foucault C] The Second Media Age Thesis-The Internet as Emancipation from Broadcast Media D] Virtual Urbanisation Perspective					
UNIT-3/ 22 Hours	Unit - III Information Technology and Development A] Information Technology, IT Revolution Enterprises B] Computer Mediated Technologies C] Information Technology and Social Change D] Information Technology Policy of India					
UNIT-4/ 23 Hours	and Growing Information Gap C] Infor	Age A] ICT and Gender Issues B] Inequalities mational Technology and the Restructuring of Dualism / Fragmented Societies D] Political				



Course Outcome M.A. SOCIOLOGY VIth Paper Urban Society in India

- CO1- Understanding About Classical Sociological Traditions As Urban And City Dimensions, Emile Durkheim And Karl Marx.
- CO2- Knowledge About Urban Sociology In India, Emerging Trends In Urbanisation And Factors Of Urbanization.
- CO3- Understanding About Classification Of Urban Centres, Cities And Towns And City Industrial Urban Base.
- CO4- Knowledge About Changing Occupational Structure, And It'simpact On Social Stratification.
- CO5- Understanding About Urban Planning And Problems Of Urban Management Of India And Urban Institutions.

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	M. A. SOCIOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER				
COURSE TITLE: VI th Paper URBAN SOCIETY IN INDIA					
THEOI	RY MARKS:: 70 Internal Marks : 30				
	e of Marks : Objective type Questions (10 Marks)				
	Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100).				
	Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250).				
) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).				
subject ma	TIVE: To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and atter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of				
UNIT-1/ 18 Hours	Classical sociological traditions as urban and city dimensions, Emile Durkahiem, Karl Marx, Max Weber and Tonnies.				
UNIT-2/ 18 Hours	Urban sociology in India; Emerging trends in urbanisation, Factors of urbanisation, sociological dimentions of urbanisation, Social consequences of urbanisation				
UNIT-3/ 18 Hours	Classification of urban centres, cities and towns, City industrial urbanbase, its growth and special features, Industry centered developments				
UNIT-4/ 18 Hours	Changing occupational structure, and its impact on social stratification - class, caste Gender, family Indian city and its growth, migration, problems of housing, slum development, urban environmental problems, urban poverty,				

UNIT-5/ 18 Hours	Urban planning and problems of urban management of India. Urban institutions, Factors affecting planning, regional planning and the links between social and spatial theory.
Recommended Readings	 Quinn J.A., Urban Sociology, S Chand & Co., New Delhi 1955. Pickwance C.G. (ed), Urban Sociology; Critical Essays, Methuen 1976. Saunders peter, Social Theory and Urban Question, Hutuchionson 1981. Bose Ashish, Studies in India urbanisation 1901-1971, Tata McGraw Hill 1978. Abrahimson M., Urban Sociology, Englewood, Prentice Hall 1976. Ronnan, Paddison, Handbook of Urban Studies, Sage: India 2001. Bharadwaj, R.K.: Urban Development in India. National Publishing House 1974. Gold, Harry,: Sociology of Urban life. Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliff 1982. Colling Worth, J.b.: Problems of Urban Society VOL. 2 George and Unwin Ltd 1972. 10. Alfred de Souza. The Indian City; Poverty, ecology and urban development Manohar, Delhi 1979. Desai A.R. and Pillai S.D. (ed) Slums and Urbanisation, Popular Prakashan, Bombay 1970. Castells M,: The Urban Question, Edward Arnold, London 1977. Ramachandran R.; Urbanisation and Urban Systems in India, OUP, Delhi 1991. Ellin Nan Post Modern Urbanisim, Oxford UK 1996. Edward W. Soja, Post Metropolis; Critical Studies of cites and regions. Oxford Blakcwell 2000. Fawa F. Sylvia,: New Urbanism in World Perspectives - a Reader. T.Y. Cowell, New York 1968.

Course Outcome M.A. SOCIOLOGY VIITH PAPER Study of Indian Diaspora

- CO1- Understanding About Meaning And Implications Of Diaspora, Approaches To The Study Of Diaspora.
- CO2- Knowledge About The Scope And Significance Of Diasporic Studies And Historical Background.
- CO3- Understanding About Case Studies Indian In The Caribbean, Fiji, Maturities And Malaysia.
- CO4- Knowledge About Response To Immigration, Multiculturalism In The West And Emerging Trends In Indian Diaspora.
- CO5- Understanding About Gender, Illegal Migrations, Long Distance Nationalism And Contribution Of The Diaspora To The Homeland

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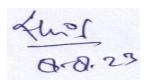
M. A. SOCIOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: MAS I	003	COURSE
TYPE: ECC/CB		
	COURSE TITLE:	
	VII TH PAPER	
	STUDY OF INDIAN DIASPORA	
CREDIT:	HOURS:	
THEORY:	THEORY:	
PRACTICAL:		PRACTICAL:
6	90	
MARKS:	MARKS	
THEORY:	THEORY:	
PRACTICAL:		PRACTICAL:
70+30		
OBJECTIVE: To give a	a basic understanding of sociology. • To	know the meaning and

OBJECTIVE: To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology

UNIT-1/ 30 Hours Meaning and implications of diaspora – Approaches to the study of diaspora, scope and significance of diasporic studies. Historical background: colonial period, post-colonial period.

UNIT-2/ 30 Hours	Case Studies: Indians in the Caribbean, Fiji, Mauritius, and Malaysia; Punjabis in Canada, the USA and England; the Punjabi Mahtons in Canada and Transient diaspora to the Middle East, particularly from Kerala.
UNIT-3/ 30 Hours	Response to immigration: Multiculturalism in the West. Emerging trends in Indian Diaspora: Gender, Illegal Migrations, Long distance Nationalism, and Contribution of the Diaspora to the homeland.
Recommended Readings	 Helweg, Arthur. 1986. Sikhs in England.Delhi: Oxford University Press. Jain,Ravindra K. 1993. Indian communities abroad: themes and perspectives. New Delhi: Manohar. Judge, Paramjit S. 1994. Punjabis in Canada: A Study of Formation of An Ethnie Community. New Delhi: Chanakya Publication. Kurien, George and Ram P. Srivastava (eds.) 1983. Overseas Indians: A study in Adaptation. New Delhi: Vikas. Rao, M.S.1986. Studies in Migration: Internal and International Migration in India.Delhi:Manohar. Sheth, Parveen.2001. Indians in America: One Stream, Two Waves, Three Generations. Jaipur: Rawat. Singh I.J.Bahadur(ed.) 1987. Indians in the Caribbean. New Delhi: Sterling. SociologicalBulletin. 1989. Special Issue on 'Indians Abroad' (Guest Editor: S.L. Sharma), 38(1). Tinker, Hugh.1977. The Banyan Tree: Overseas Emigrants from India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Verma, Archana.2003. Making of Little Punjab in Canada. New Delhi: Sage.



Course Outcome M.A. SOCIOLOGY VIIITH PAPER Sociology of Religion

- CO1- Understanding About Definition And Its Relationship With Philosophy, Morality, Dharma Science And Law.
- CO2- Knowledge About Approaches To The Study Of Religion, Classical Approach: Durkheim, Marx And Weber.
- CO3- Understanding About Religion In India, Perspectives: Mahatma Phule, Mahatma Gandhi And Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
- CO4- Knowledge About Religion Of The World, Organised And Non Organised.
- CO5- Understanding About Religion, Economic, Social And Cultural Movements.

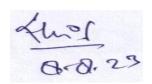
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M	. A. SOCIOLOGY FO	URTH SEMESTER	R
COURSE CODE: MAS	D04		COURSE
TYPE: ECC/CB			
	COURSE T		
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	SOCIOLOGY OF	RELIGION	
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PRACTICAL:			PRACTICAL:
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MARKS:		MARKS	
THEORY:		THEORY:	
PRACTICAL:			PRACTICAL:
70+30			

OBJECTIVE: To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development

of sociolog	у
UNIT-1/ 18 Hours	Definitions and its relationship with philosophy, morality, Dharma Science and Law.
UNIT-2/ 18 Hours	Approaches to the study of religion a) Classical approach: Durkheim Marx, Weber, Mauss b) Contemporary approach: Phenomenological, Neo Marxist, Freudian, New Functional, Anthropological c) The insiders view: theologians and religious believers
UNIT-3/ 18 Hours	Religion in India, Perspectives: Mahatma Phule, Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. B.R.Ambedkar and Swami Vivekanand
UNIT-4/	Religions of the World: organised and non-organised
UNIT-5/ 18 Hours	Religious, economic, social, Cultural movements



Course Outcome M.A. SOCIOLOGY IXTH PAPER

SOCIOLOGY OF DISASTERS MGT. AND DISASTER PLANNING

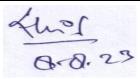
- CO1- Causes and types of manmade disasters.
- CO2- Effects and side effects of desasters.
- CO3- Role of states in prevention of disasters.

CO4- Role of NGO and international bodies in dealing with disasters. victims and Survivors of disasters

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	M. A. SOCIOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER	
COURSE CODE:	MAS D05	COURSE
TYPE: ECC/CB		

COURSE TITLE: IX TH PAPER SOCIOLOGY OF DISASTERS MGT. AND DISASTER PLANNING					
CREDIT: THEORY PRACTIO	':	OF DISASTERS MGT	HOURS: THEORY:	PRACTICAL:	
MARKS: THEORY PRACTIO 70+30			MARKS THEORY:	PRACTICAL:	
matter of s	ociology • To u	basic understanding of so nderstand the nature of so udy the contribution of ea	eientific study • To kno	ow the nature and	
UNIT-1/ 18 Hours	Concepts, defin	nitions and Nature of disa	sters.		
UNIT-2/ 18 Hours	Causes and Types of Disasters: famines, floods, earthquakes, epidemics, wars, industrial disasters, nuclear disasters.				
UNIT-3/ 18 Hours	The effects and	l aftermath of disasters: v	ictims and survivors		
UNIT-4/ 18 Hours	The Welfare State and Disasters: the role of the state in preventing, apprehending and managing disasters.				
UNIT-5/ 18 Hours	Disasters and civil Society: meaning of Disasters, the role of voluntary organizations, political organizations, citizens associations international bodies.				



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- 2. Pickwance C.G. (ed), Urban Sociology; Critical Essays, Methuen 1976.
- 3. Sanuders peter, Social Theory and Urban Question, Hutuchionson 1981.
- 4. Bose Ashish, Studies in India urbanisation 1901-1971, Tata McGraw Hill 1978.
- 5. Abrahimson M., Uraban Sociology, Englewood, Prentice Hall 1976.
- 6. Ronnan, Paddison, Handbook of Urban Studies, sage: India 2001.
- 7. Bharadwaj, R.K.: Urban Development in India. National Publishing House 1974.
- 8. Gold, Harry, : Sociology of Urban life. Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliff 1982.
- 9. Colling Worth, J.B.: Problems of Urban Society VOL. 2 George and Unwin Ltd 1972.
- 10. Alfred de Souza. The Indian City; Poverty, ecology and urban development Manohar, Delhi 1979.
- 11. Desai A.R. and Pillai S.D. (ed) Slums and Urbanisation, Popular Prakashan, Bombay 1970.
- 12. Castells M, The Urban Question, Edward Arnold, London 1977.
- 13. Ramachandran R.; Urbanisation and Urban Systems in India, OUP, Delhi 1991.
- 14. Ellin Nav Post Modern Urbanisim, Oxford UK 1996
- 15. Edward W. Soja, Post Metropolis; Critical Studies of cites of cites and regions. Oxford Blakcwell 2000.
- 16. Fawa F. Sylvia, : New Urbanism in World Perspectives a Reader. T.Y. Cowell, New York 1968.