

B.A. Part – III Semester- V

Course IX / Code No. - 545911

CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORISTS

Credits: 4

Lectures: 60

Marks: 100

Objectives :

- To understand the development of Sociological thoughts.
- To know the contribution of classical sociological theorist in sociology.
- To gain the knowledge of classical sociological theories.

Unit	COURSE CONTENT:	Credits	Lectures	Marks
I	August Comte: Law of three stages Positivism Hierarchy of Sciences	1	15	25
II	Karl Marx : Historical Materialism Theory of Class Conflict Concept of Alienation Concept of Surplus Value	1	15	25
III	Emile Durkheim : Concept of Social Fact Division of Labour & Social solidarity Theory of Suicide Views on Religion	1	15	25
IV	Max Weber: Social Action theory The Protestant Ethics & Spirit of Capitalism Concept of Authority Views on Bureaucracy	1	15	25

References :

Aron, Raymond - 1967. Main currents in Sociological thought (2 vols.) Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books.

Coser, Lewis A. - 1979. Masters of Sociological Thought. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.

Fletcher, Ronald. - 1994 .The making of sociology (2 vols.) Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Morrison, Ken -1995. Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of Modern social thought, London: Sage Publication

Ritzer, George -1996. Sociological Theory. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

Singh, Yogendra - 1986. Indian Sociology: Social conditioning & emerging trends, New Delhi: Vistaar.

Zeitlin , Irving -1998. (Indian edition) Rethinking sociology: A critique of Contemporary theory, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

B.A. Part – III Semester- V

Course X / Code No. - 546011

SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Credits: 4 Lectures: 60 Marks: 100

- Objectives :**
- To understand the growth of Social Anthropology.
 - To know the comprehensive life of primitive society.

Unit	COURSE CONTENT:	Credits	Lectures	Marks
I	Introduction: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Social Anthropology Difference between Social and Cultural Anthropology Relation of Social Anthropology with Sociology, History, and Biology	1	15	25
II	The Concept of Culture: Elements of Culture, Attributes of Culture, Cultural Traits Theories of Cultural Change: Evolution, Diffusion and Acculturation	1	15	25
III	Social & Religious organizations in tribal society: <u>Marriage</u> : Functions & Features, Ways of acquiring mates <u>Family</u> : Characteristics, Functions and Types <u>Kinship</u> : Kinship Terminology, Kinship Behaviour <u>Religion</u> : Significance, Religious Beliefs and Forms of Religion. <u>Magic</u> : Types of magic, Functions of Magic	1	15	25
IV	Economic and Political Organizations in Tribal Society: <u>Economy</u> : Characteristics, Types of Primitive Economy, Property Rights & Inheritance <u>Polity</u> : Types of Political Organizations- Egalitarian & Non-egalitarian, Law and Justice, Tribal Leadership	1	15	25

References :

- Bose, N.K. 1967, Culture and Society in India. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
Desai A.R. 1979, Peasant Struggles in India. Bombay : Oxford University Press.
Hasnain, N 1983, Tribes in India, New Delhi : Harnam Publications,
Nongbri T., 2003, Development, Ethnicity & Gender, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
Raza, Moonis & A. Ahmad, 1990. An Atlas of Tribal India. Delhi : Concept Publishing.
Sharma, Suresh, 1994. Tribal Identity & Modern Work. New Delhi : Sage.
Singh, K.S. 1985. Tribal Society. Delhi : Manohar publishers.
Singh, K.S. 1984. Economics of the Tribes & Their Transformation. New Delhi : Concept Publishing.
Singh K.S. 1995. The Scheduled Tribes New Delhi : Oxford University Press.
Vidyarthi L. P. & Rai V., 1994, Tribal Culture of India, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

B.A. Part – III Semester- V

Course XI / Code No. - 546111

CRIME AND DEVIANCE

Credits: 4

Lectures: 60

Marks: 100

- Objectives :**
1. To understand the range of theories sociologists use to explain crime.
 2. To identify the behaviour in which deviance is engaged and controlled.

Unit	COURSE CONTENT:	Credits	Lectures	Marks
I	Introduction: Concept of Crime Delinquency: Meaning & Definition Difference between Crime and Delinquency Classification of crimes	1	15	25
II	Crime Causation: <u>Theoretical explanations of criminal behaviour:</u> Biological theory & Psychological theory <u>Sociological explanations of criminal behaviour:</u> Theory of Anomie Differential Association theory / Learning Theory Differential Opportunity theory Control theory Labeling theory	1	15	25
III	Changing profile of Crime: <u>White- Collar Crime:</u> Features, Types & Prevention <u>Female Crime:</u> Nature & Pattern of female crime <u>Organized Crime:</u> Characteristics, Types & Control	1	15	25
IV	Crime Correction & prevention: <u>Crime Correction:</u> Meaning and Significance Probation, Parole, Open Prisons <u>Crime Prevention:</u> Aims & Objectives, Role of Police and Community	1	15	25

References :

- Bedi Kiran, 1998. It is Always Possible, New Delhi: Sterling publications Pvt. Ltd.
- Bhosle Smriti, 2009. Female Crime in India & Theoretical Perspectives of Crime, New Delhi: Kalpaz publications.
- Reid Suetitus, 1976. Crime and Criminology, Illinois, Deyden Press.
- Ryan Patrick J. & George Rush, 1997. Understanding Organized Crime in Global Perspective, London: Sage publications.
- Sutherland Edwin H. and Donald R.C., 1968. Principles of Criminology, Bombay: Times of India Press.
- Walklete Sandra, 1998. Understanding Criminology, Philadelphia: Open University Press.
- Williams Frank P. & Marilyn D.M., 1998. Criminological Theory, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

B.A. Part – III Semester- V

Course XII / Code No. - 546211

INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

Credits: 4

Lectures: 60

Marks: 100

- Objectives :**
- To gain knowledge about the process of industrialization & the evolution of production system.
 - To familiarize with the actual problem situations in Industrial organization

Unit	COURSE CONTENT:	Credits	Lectures	Marks
I	Introduction: A) Definition, Nature, Subject matter, & Significance of Industrial Sociology B) Process of Industrialization Consequences of industrialization Characteristics of Industrial society	1	15	25
II	Evolution of the production System: A) Earlier production systems: Manorial, Guild & Domestic system B) Factory system of production	1	15	25
III	Industrial Labour: A) Characteristics, Growth & development of Formal & Informal Sector B) Problems of workers in organized & unorganized sectors	1	15	25
IV	Industrial Disputes and Trade Unions: A) Causes & Consequences of Industrial disputes Methods of settling Industrial disputes B) Trade Unions: Functions, Objectives & Growth of trade unions Problems of trade unions	1	15	25

References :

- Schneider, E. V., 1957. Industrial Sociology, New York : Mc Graw Hill .
- Gisbert, P., 1972. Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology, Bombay: Tata Mc Graw Hill .
- Ramaswamy, E. R., 1977. The worker & his union, New Delhi: Allied Publishers..
- Miller & Form, 1964. Industrial Sociology, Harper & brothers, United Kingdom.
- Ramaswamy, E. A., Managing Human Resources, New Delhi: OUP
- Singh Narender, 2012. Industrial Sociology, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
- Watson, Tony J. 2008. Sociology, Work, and Industry, London: Routledge.

B.A. Part – III Semester- V

Ap. C. Course III / Code No. - 565311

ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY

Credits: Lectures: 60 Marks: 100

Objectives: - To aware about a variety of environmental concerns.

- To develop an analytical understanding of current issues related to environment.

Unit	COURSE CONTENT:	Credits	Lectures	Marks
I	Introduction: Environment, Ecology and Social Ecology Relation between Environment and Society Ecological Degradation: Causes and Consequences	1	15	25
II	Natural Resources: <u>Forest resources</u> : Use and over-exploitation, deforestation and their effects on forests <u>Water resources</u> : Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water <u>Mineral resources</u> : Usage and exploitation <u>Energy resources</u> : Renewable and non-renewable energy resources	1	15	25
III	Environmental Pollution: Definition, Causes & Effects of environmental pollution Control measures of air pollution, water pollution, soil pollution & noise pollution. Solid Waste Management: causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.	1	15	25
IV	Environment Protection: Disaster Management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and tsunami. Water conservation & Rain water harvesting Environmental Protection Act	1	15	25

References :

- Bhide A, .D. and Sunderasan, B.B (1983). *Solid waste management in developing countries*. New Delhi:
- David W. Pearce and Keny Turner R (1990). *Economics of Natural resources and the environment*. Britain: Harvester Wheat- Sheat.
- Doria, R.S (1990). *Man, development and environment*. New Delhi: Ashish publishing house.
- Edwin.S. Mills (1980). *Pollution and Environment quality*. London: Scott Foresman and company.
- Giddens, Anthony. 1996 “*Global Problems and Ecological Crisis*” in Introduction to Sociology. 2nd Edition. New York: W.W. Norton and Co.
- Guha Ramchadra and Gadgil, M. (1995). *Ecology and equity: the use and abuse of nature in contemporary India*, New Delhi: Penguin.
- Jadhav, H.& Bhosale, V.M.1995, *Environmental Protection and Laws*, Himalaya Pub. House, Delhi.
- Nath, B. and Hens, L (1999). *Environmental management in practice*. London: Rutledge Publishers..
- Raghupathi Usha, P. (1993). *Environmental protection in developing countries*. New Delhi: Oxford Press.
- Pawar, S.N. and Patil R.B. (ed.) (1998). *Sociology of Environment*, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
- Timmy Katyal and Satake, M (1998). *Environmental pollution*. New Delhi: Anmol Publications.
- Varshney, C. K (1993). *Environmental challenges*. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Limited.

B.A. Part – III Semester- VI

Course XIII / Code No. - 646311

CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORISTS

Credits: 4

Lectures: 60

Marks: 100

- Objectives:**
- To Identify and understand the important concepts & assumptions.
 - To develop critical thinking and evaluation of Sociological theory.

Unit	COURSE CONTENT:	Credits	Lectures	Marks
I	Symbolic Interactionism: Erving Goffman George H. mead Herbert Blumer	1	15	25
II	Structural- Functionalism: Radcliff Brown Talcott parsons Robert merton	1	15	25
III	Conflict theory: Lewis Coser Ralf Dahrendorf R. Collins	1	15	25
IV	Post- Structuralism: Lewi Strauss Michael Foucault	1	15	25

References:

Craib, Ian, 1992. Modern social theory: From Parsons to Habermas (2nd edition). London: Harvester Press.

Collins, Randall, 1997 (Indian edition): Sociological theory, Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Giddens, Anthony, 1983. Central problems in social theory: Action, structure and contradiction in social analysis. London: Macmillan.

Ritzer, George. 1992 (3rd edition). Sociological theory. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Turner, Jonathan H., 1995 (4th edition). The structure of sociological theory. Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Zeitlin, Irving M. 1998 (Indian edition). Rethinking sociology: A critique of contemporary theory. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.

B.A. Part – III Semester- VI

Course XIV / Code No. - 646411

METHODOLOGY IN SOCIAL RESEARCH

Credits: 4

Lectures: 60

Marks: 100

- Objectives:**
- To understand different tools & techniques of social research.
 - To study the research techniques as a means of understanding social reality.

Unit	COURSE CONTENT:	Credits	Lectures	Marks
I	Scientific Method in Social Research: The Meaning & Nature of Scientific method Objectivity & Subjectivity in Social Science Reliability and Validity Hypothesis: Formulation , Importance & Characteristics	1	15	25
II	Social Research: Meaning, Significance, Major Steps & Types Meaning & Significance of Social Research Major steps in Social Research <u>Types of Social Research:</u> Quantitative & Qualitative Survey	1	15	25
III	Tools & Techniques of Data Collection: Primary & Secondary Sources of Data Collection Observation: Meaning & Types Questionnaire: Meaning, Types, Merits & Demerits Interview: Meaning, Types, Merits & Demerits	1	15	25
IV	Classification & Presentation of Data: Coding & Tabulation Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median & Mode Report Writing	1	15	25

References:

- Bryman, Alan, 1988. Quality and Quantity in Social Research, London: Unwin Hyman.
- Kothari, C. R., 1989. Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques, Bangalore: Wiley Eastern.
- Punch, Keith, 1996. Introduction to Social Research, London: Sage.
- Mukherjee, P.N. (eds.) 2000. Methodology in Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives, New Delhi: Sage.
- Sjoberg, Gideon and Roger Nett. 1997. Methodology for Social Research, Jaipur: Rawat publication.

B.A. Part – III Semester- VI**Course XV / Code No. - 646511****SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA****Credits: 4****Lectures: 60****Marks: 100**

- Objectives:**
- To know the dynamics of social movements and their role in social transformation.
 - To enable to look at social movements in a sociological perspective.

Unit	COURSE CONTENT:	Credits	Lectures	Marks
I	Concept of Social Movement: Meaning & Definition of Social Movement Features of Social Movement Origin of Social Movement Stages of Social Movement <u>Types of Social Movements:</u> Reformist, Revolutionary, Resistance, Revivalist	1	15	25
II	Origin & Theories Social Movements: <u>Origins of Social Movements:</u> Caste, Class, Ethnicity & Gender <u>Theories of Social Movement:</u> Deprivation Theory, Resource Mobilization Theory & Structural Strain Theory	1	15	25
III	Social Movements in India: Dalit Movement Peasant Movement Tribal movements: Jharkhand, Bodo & Naxalite	1	15	25
IV	New Social Movements in India: Women's Movement (after 1975) Environmental Movement: Narmada Bachao Andolan & Chipco movements.	1	15	25

References:

- Banks, J. A. 1972: The Sociology of Social Movements, London: Macmillan
Dhanagare, D. N. 1983: Peasant Movements in India 1920 -1950, Delhi : OUP.
Oomen, T. K., 1990: Protest and change: Studies in Social Movements, Delhi: Sage.
Ray & Katzenstein, (Ed.) 2005: Social Movements in India, Oxford: Rowman & littlefield Publishers.
Rao, M.S.A., 1979: Social Movement in India, New Delhi: Manohar.
Rao, M.S.A., 1979: Social Movement and Social Transformation, New Delhi: Macmillan.
Singh, K. S., 1982: Tribal movements in India, New Delhi: Manohar.
Selliot, Eleanor, 1995 : Form Untouchable to dalit : Essays on the Ambedkar Movement, New Delhi: Manohar.
Shah, Ghanshyam, 1990 : Social Movements in India; a review of literature, Delhi:Sage.
Shah Nandita, 1992: The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India, New Delhi.

B.A. Part – III Semester- VI

Course XVI / Code No. - 646611

SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALIZED GROUPS

Credits: 4

Lectures: 60

Marks: 100

Objectives: - To sensitize about the sociological significance of the study of marginalized groups.
- To understand the groups and communities who have suffered through extreme poverty, deprivation and discrimination over a long period of time.

Unit	COURSE CONTENT:	Credits	Lectures	Marks
I	Marginalization and Social Exclusion: Understanding marginalization and social exclusion <u>Socio- Economic Indices of Marginalization</u> : Poverty, Deprivation, Exploitation, Discrimination, Educational backwardness & Inequality	1	15	25
II	Groups on the Margins: Historical and Social Roots: Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes Nomadic Tribes Physically Challenged groups Minorities	1	15	25
III	Perspectives on Marginalization: Jotirao Phule Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Ram Manohar Lohiya.	1	15	25
IV	Marginalized Groups: Role of State and Civil Society Constitutional provisions and Government policies and programmes. Role of NGO's and Social movements	1	15	25

References:

Beteille, Andre (1992) The backward classes in Contemporary India, Delhi: Oxford university press.
Jogdand P.C (1991). Dalit Movement in Maharashtra New Delhi: Kanak Publication.
M. Priyaram. (2005). Tribal Communities and social change, sage publications, New Delhi.
Omvedt, Gali (1995): Dalit Visions The Anti-caste Movement and the Construction of an Indian Identity New Delhi: Orient Longman.
Omvedt, Gali (1999): Dalits and the Democratic Revolution. New Delhi: Sage.
Singha, Roy (2004), (ed), Social development and the Empowerment of Marginalized groups. Perspectives and strategies New Delhi: Sage.
Ziyauddin K.M (Ed), 2009. Dimensions of Social Exclusion: Ethnographic Explorations. Cambridge Scholars Publishing.

B.A. Part – III Semester- VI
Ap. C. Course IV / Code No. - 665411

SOCIOLOGY OF TOURISM

Credits: 4 Lectures: 60 Marks: 100

Objectives: - To understand Tourism from sociological perspectives.
- To explore the changing Tourism practices and its significance.

Unit	COURSE CONTENT:	Credits	Lectures	Marks
I	Introduction: <u>Sociology of Tourism</u> : Meaning Significance and Scope History of tourism Psychology of tourism	1	15	25
II	Types of Tourism: Heritage Tourism, Pilgrimage Tourism, Business tourism, Eco Tourism, Adventure Tourism, Spiritual & Yoga Tourism	1	15	25
III	Growth of Tourism in India: Tourist attractions in India Travel and Tourism's growth Impact of Tourism on Environment: Positive & Negative Impact	1	15	25
IV	Role of Tourism in India's Development: Development of Industrial Sector Employment Opportunities in Tourism Initiatives by the Government for Tourism Promotion Challenges to the Tourism Industry	1	15	25

References:

Blanke J, Chiesa T, 2013. WEF Travel and Tourism Competitiveness Report: Reducing Barriers to Economic Growth and Job Creation. World Economic Forum.

Hari Srinivas, 2001. Environmental impacts of tourism. United Nations Environment Programme.

India Tourism Statistics at a Glance, 2012. Market Research Division, Ministry of Tourism, Government of India.

Lea J., 1988. Tourism and Development in the Third World. Methuen Introductions to Development. London: Routledge.

Rank in Tourism, 2014. Press Information Bureau, Ministry of Tourism, Government of India.