

POST GRADUATE PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY LEADING TO THE TITLE OF MASTER OF ARTS

SCHEME & SYLLABUS

(Semesters I, II, III and IV)

2022 Admission onwards
June 2021



POST GRADUATE PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY LEADING TO THE TITLE OF MASTER OF ARTS SCHEME & SYLLABUS

(Semester I, II, III, IV)

2022 Admission onwards
June 2021

POST GRADUATE PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY

Programme Structure and Course Distribution

Sem	Discipline Core Course (4 Credit each)	Discipline Specific Elective (4 Credit each)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course(DS) (2 Credit each)	Ability Enhancem ent Compulsor y Course(IS) (2 Credit each)	Skill Enhance ment Course (2 Credit) Compulsor y/ Internship	Dissertation/ Project Work and Viva Voce (4 Credit)	Cross border Discipline Courses (4 Credit) (optional)	Total Credit per Semester
							M21CM01CB	
I	M21SO01DC						M21EG01CB	
							M21HS01CB	
	M21SO02DC		M21SO01AC (DS)				M21ML01CB	18
			PROJECT PLANNING &				M23AR01CB	
			MANAGEMENT				M23SN01CB	
	M21SO03DC						M23HD01CB	
	M21SO04DC						M23CA01CB	
	1412130042						М23РН01СВ	
							M23EC01CB	
							(A maximum of 2 courses with 4 credits. Not exceeding 1 per semester)	

II	M21SO05DC			M21UC01AC (IS) FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS FOR RESEARCH AND WRITING				
	M21SO06DC							18
	M21SO07DC							
	M21SO08DC							
Ш	M21SO09DC	M21SO01DE/ M21SO02DE/ M21SO04DE/ M21SO03DE			M21SO01SC Personality & Counselling-1			
	M21SO10DC	(Any Two)						18
IV	M21SO11DC	M21SO05DE M21SO06DE (Any one)			M21SO02SC Personality & Counselling-2	M21SO01DP		
	M21SO12DC							18
Total	12	3	1	1	2	1	8	72-80

Semester-wise Program Details

	First Semester						
SI No	Type of the course	Course Code	Course Name				
1	Discipline Core	M21SO01DC	FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY				
2	Discipline Core	M21SO02DC	FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH				
3	Discipline Core	M21SO03DC	INDIAN SOCIOLOGY				
4	Discipline Core	M21SO04DC	ECONOMY, POLITY AND SOCIETY				
5	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AC) (Discipline Specific (DS)	M21SO01AC (DS)	PROJECT PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT				

	Second Semester						
SI NO	Type of the course	Course Code	Course Name				
1	Discipline Core	M21SO05DC	SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES				
2	Discipline Core	M21SO06DC	RESEARCH METHODS IN SOCIOLOGY				
3	Discipline Core	M21SO07DC	GENDER AND SOCIETY				
4	Discipline Core	M21SO08DC	SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT				
5	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AC, Institution Specific (IS)	M21UC01AC(IS)	FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS FOR RESEARCH AND WRITING				

	Third Semester						
SI N o	Type of the course	Course Code	Course Name				
1	Discipline Core	M21SO09DC	RECENT DISCOURSES IN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY				
2	Discipline Core	M21SO10DC	RURAL AND URBAN SOCIOLOGY				
3	Discipline Specific Elective	M21SO01DE/ M21SO02DE/ M21SO03DE/ M21SO04DE (Any Two)	MEDIA AND SOCIETY SOCIETY AND EDUCATION SOCIOLOGY OF KERALA SOCIETY DIASPORA STUDIES				
5	Skill Enhancement Compulsory Courses (SC)	M21SO01SC	PERSONALITY AND COUNSELLING – I				

	Fourth Semester						
SI No	Type of the course	Course Code	Course Name				
1	Discipline Core	M21SO11DC	ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY				
2	Discipline Core	M21SO12DC	SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY				
3	Discipline Specific Elective	M21SO05DE	SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION				
	Liceave	M21SO06DE (Any one)	SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH AND WELLBEING				
4	Skill Enhancement Compulsory Courses (SC)	M21SO02SC	PERSONALITY AND COUNSELLING – II				

5	Project	I WIZISCHILIP	DISSERTATION/ PROJECT WORK and VIVA VOCE

	Cross Border Courses						
SI No	Course Code	Course Name	Offering Department				
1	M23AR01CB	ARABIC FOR ALL	DEPARTMENT OF ARABIC				
2	M23CA01CB	MACHINE LEARNING FOR ALL	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATION				
3	M21CM01CB	ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE				
4	M21EG01CB	ROMANTICS AND VICTORIANS	DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH				
5	M23EC01CB	GENERAL ECONOMICS	DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS				
6	M23HD01CB	BEGINNER'S HINDI	DEPARTMENT OF HINDI				
7	M21HS01CB	STRUGGLE FOR INDIAN INDEPENDENCE	DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY				
8	M21ML01CB	കവിതയും കഥയും (Kavithayum Kadhayum)	DEPARTMENT OF MALAYALAM				
9	M23PH01CB	SOCIAL ETHICS	DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY				
10	M23SN01CB	SAMSKRUTHA VARTHANI	DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT				

Evaluation:

The evaluation of the programme will be based on two aspects:

- 1. Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)
- 2. End Semester Examination (ESE)

CIE and ESE will be in the ratio 30:70

First Semester

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER 1 – DISCIPLINE CORE M21SO01DC: FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY (PG Regulations 2021) (Credits: 04)

Course Objectives:

The course attempts to introduce the learner to the origin and development of Sociological theory. It outlines the basic components and elements of theorising. The paper also explains the Classical Theoretical Paradigms that have played a significant role in laying the foundations of Sociological Theory

Course Outcomes:

- Learners will be in a position to outline the basic elements of Sociological Theory
- Learners recognise the major approaches in Sociological Theory
- Learners appraise the contributions of the major proponents of Classical Sociological Theory

Course Outline:

Block 1: Origin and Development of Theory and Classical Traditions

Block 2: Karl Marx: Materialist Dialectics

Block 3: Max Weber: Interpretivism Block 4: Georg Simmel: Formalism

BLOCK 1: Origin and Development of Theory and Classical Traditions

Unit 1. Theory

• Definition and Elements

Unit 2. Positivist Traditions

- Auguste Comte
- Herbert Spencer

Unit 3. Functionalist Tradition

• Emile Durkheim

BLOCK 2: Karl Marx: Materialist Dialectics

Unit 1. Historical Materialism

- Dialectical Materialism
- Materialistic Interpretation of History

Unit 2. Theory of Class and Class Struggle

Alienation

• Commodity Fetishism

Unit 3. Theory of Social Change

BLOCK 3: Max Weber: Interpretivism

Unit 1. Major concepts

- Verstehen
- Ideal Type
- Social Action

Unit 2. Aspects of Bureaucracy

- Stratification
- Authority
- Bureaucracy

Unit 3. Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism

- Protestant Ethic
- Religion and Capitalism

BLOCK 4: Georg Simmel: Formalism

Unit 1. Forms and Types of Interactions

- Formal Dimension of Interaction
- Social Forms
- Sociation
- Sociability

Unit 2. Philosophy of Money

- Money and Value
- Money and Freedom
- Money, Reification, and Rationalisation
- Social Effects of Money

Unit 3. Metropolis and Mental Life

- The Rural-Urban Contrast
- Lifestyle and Assertiveness
- Culture and Spirit of Living

- 1. Andersen, H., & Kaspersen, L. B. (2000). *Classical and modern social theory*. UK: Blackwell Publishing.
- 2. Coser, L. A. (2012). *Masters of sociological thought*. Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- 3. Craib, I. (1997). Classical social theory. England: Oxford University Press
- 4. Fletcher, R. (2015). *The Making of Sociology: A Study of Sociological Theory* (2 Volume Set). Delhi: Rawat Publications
- 5. Giddens, A. (1973). Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An Analysis of the Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Max Weber. England: Cambridge University Press.
- 6. Hughes, John. et.al. (1995). *Understanding Classical Sociology: Marx, Weber, Durkheim*. Delhi: Sage Publication
- 7. Judge, P. S. (2012). Foundations of Classical Sociological Theory: Functionalism, Conflict and Action. US: Pearson
- 8. Baehr, P. (2016). *British Sociology and Raymond Aron*. In *Sociological Amnesia* (pp. 17-36). UK: Routledge.
- 9. Ritzer, G. (2011). *Sociological Theory (Eight Edition). New York*, America: The McGraw-Hill Companies.
- 10. Turner, Jonathan H. et al. (2011) *The Emergence of Sociological Theory*. Delhi: Sage Publications.

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER 1 – DISCIPLINE CORE

M21SO02DC: FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

(PG Regulations 2021) (Credits: 04)

Course Objectives:

The course helps the learner to develop a critical understanding about social reality. It helps the students to learn about the current trends in social research. The Course deals with the advances in Social Science research and develops a critical capacity to understand social reality. It also discusses the different approaches to social and enquiry and the nature process of social inquiry.

Course Outcomes:

- Learners develop a critical perspective in understanding social reality
- Learners become up-to-date with current developments in social reality
- Learners appraise the Philosophical foundations of Social Research
- Learners develop the skill to plan a Social Research

Course Outline:

- Block 1: Introduction to Social Research
- Block 2: Understanding Social Reality
- Block 3: Approaches to Social Research
- Block 4: Process of Social Research

BLOCK 1: Introduction to Social Research

Unit1. Historical Background

- Enlightenment, Reason and Science
- Ontology, Epistemology and Hermeneutics
- Cartesian philosophy

Unit 2. Positivism

- Positivism as a method
- Critique of Positivism

Unit 3. Paradigms of Research

- Positivist
- Constructivist/Interpretive
- Critical and Feminist

BLOCK 2: Understanding Social Reality

Unit 1. Nature of Social Reality

- Binaries, Reflexivity
- Theory-Research Duality
- Sociological Imagination.

Unit 2. Research Strategies

- Objectivity, Subjectivity and Value Debate
- Quantitative and Qualitative Methods as Research Strategies

Unit 3. Politics of Knowledge Production

- Corporatisation of knowledge
- Euro-centrism
- De-colonisation of Research Methodologies

Unit 4. Research Ethics

- The Concept, Need, and Significance
- Policy Making and Methods

BLOCK 3: Approaches to Social Research

Unit 1. Types of Approach

- Deduction
- Induction

Unit 2. Scientific Method

- Method
- Research Methodology

Unit 3. Criteria of Data

- Validity and Reliability
- Data Representativeness

Unit 4. Community Based Research

• Scope of Community Based Research

BLOCK 4: Process of Social Research

Unit 1. Steps in Social Research

- Nature and Categories of Social Research
- Steps in Social Research
- Formulation of Research Problem-Selection of Domain and Topic

Unit 2. Review of Literature

- Purpose of Literature review
- Sources and Types

Unit 3. Research Procedure

- Research Questions, Research Objectives
- Hypothesis: Formulation and Types
- Conceptual and Theoretical Framework
- Research Design- Case study, Experimental, Longitudinal, Cross sectional and Comparative.

Unit 4. Final Steps in Research

- Research Report
- Importance of Bibliography

- 1. Amin, S. Et. Al. (2009). Eurocentrism. New York: NYU Press
- 2. Babbie, E. (2004). The Practice of Social Research. USA: Thomson and Wadsworth
- 3. Bailey, K. D. (1982). *Methods in Social Research*. New York: Macmillan
- 4. Bryman, A. (2008). Social Research Methods. New York: Oxford University Press
- 5. Creswell, J. (2009). Research Design. New Delhi: Sage publishers
- 6. David, M & Sutton C D. (2011). Social Research: An Introduction. New Delhi: Sage publishers
- 7. Garner, M. W. C. & Kawulich Barbara (eds). (2009). *Teaching Research Methods in Social Sciences*. UK: Ashgate publishers
- 8. Glaser, B. G., & Strauss, A. L. (2017). *The discovery of grounded theory: Strategies for qualitative research.* UK: Routledge.
- 9. Grbich, C. (2000). New Approaches in Social Research. New Delhi: Sage publishers
- 10. Greer, S. A. (1989). The logic of social inquiry. US: Transaction Publishers
- 11. Hammersley, M. (2011). Methodology: Who Needs It? New Delhi: Sage publishers
- 12. Hollis, M. (2002). The Philosophy of Social Sciences. UK: Cambridge University Press
- 13. Howell, K. E. (2013). The Philosophy of Methodology. New Delhi: Sage publishers
- 14. Kumar, A. (2003). Research Methodology in Social Research. New Delhi:Sarup and Sons

- 15. Matson, R. (2005). The Spirit of Sociology. UK: Pearson Education
- 16. Mills, C. W. (1966) The Sociological Imagination. England: Oxford University Press
- 17. Punch, K. F. (2003). Survey Research The Basics. New Delhi: Sage publishers
- 18. Smith, L. T. (1999). *De-colonising Methodologies: Research and Indigenous Peoples*. UK: Zed Books
- 19. Ward, S. C. (2012). *Neoliberalism and the Global Restructuring of Knowledge and Education*. UK: Routledge
- 20. Williams, M. (2003) Making Sense of Social Research. New Delhi: Sage publishers.

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER I – DISCIPLINE CORE M21SO03DC: INDIAN SOCIOLOGY (PG Regulations 2021) (Credits: 04)

Course Objectives:

The course introduces the learner to the important approaches in studying Indian Society. The paper familiarizes the students with the pioneers of Indian Sociological Thought and provides an introduction to Indian society. The course presents major contemporary social problems issues of Indian Society

Course Outcomes:

- Learners comprehend the basic elements of Indian Society
- Learners recognise the major approaches in Indian Social Thought
- Learners analyse the nature and dynamics of Social Stratification
- Learners critically evaluate the socio-political context of Indian Society

Course Outline:

- Block 1: Approaches to the Study of Indian Society I
- Block 2: Approaches to the Study of Indian Society II
- Block 3: Social Stratification in India
- Block 4: Aspects of Politics in Contemporary Indian Society

BLOCK 1: Approaches to the Study of Indian Society I

Unit 1. Development of Sociology in India

- Contextualisation
- Indigenisation

Unit 2. Indological Approach

- Louis Dumont- Homo Hierarchicus, Purity and Pollution
- Ghurye- Origin and Features of Caste System
- Irawati Karve- Kinship Studies

Unit 3. Structural - Functional approach

- M.N. Srinivas- Social Structure and Mobility
- S C Dube- Village Society

BLOCK 2: Approaches to the Study of Indian Society II

Unit 1. Civilisational Approach

- Surajit Sinha- Tribes and Indian Civilisation.
- N.K. Bose- Civilisational View of Indian Society,

Unit 2. Dialectical Approach

- D. P. Mukherjee- Indian Social Structure.
- A. R. Desai- Social Unrest and Nationalism

Unit 3. Subaltern Approach

- David Hardiman- Devi Movement, Feeding the Baniya
- B.R. Ambedkar- Annihilation of Caste

BLOCK 3: Social Stratification in India

Unit 1. Caste in India

- Caste Mobilisation
- Politicisation of Caste
- Caste as Pressure Group

Unit 2. Class Structure in Indian Society

- Agrarian Class and Working Class
- Industrial Class and Emerging Middle Class

Unit 3. Tribes in India

- Causes and Consequences of Transformation
- Politicisation of Tribes

BLOCK 4: Aspects of Politics in Contemporary Indian Society

Unit 1. Movements and Ideologies

- Nationalism and Secularism
- Communalism, Regionalism and Ethnicity
- Continuity and Change: Tradition and Modernity

Unit 2. Positive Discrimination in India

• Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes

Unit 3. Women in Indian Society

- Gender Discrimination
- Gender Exploitation

- 1. Desai, A. R. (1994). Rural sociology in India. Mumbai: Popular Prakashan.
- 2. Desai, A. R. (1957). *Srinivas, MN and Others' India's Villages*" (Book Review). *Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics, 12*(1), 108. New delhi: ISAE Publishers
- 3. Srinivas, M. N. (1995). Social change in modern India. Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan.
- 4. Srinivas, M. N. (1976). *The remembered village* (No. 26). US: University of California Press.
- 5. Dumont, L. (1980). *Homo hierarchicus: The caste system and its implications*. UK: University of Chicago Press.
- 6. Kapadia, K. M. (1966). Marriage and family in India. UK: Oxford University Press.
- 7. Beteille, A. (2022). Caste, Class, and Power: Changing Patterns of Stratification in a Tanjore Village. United States: University of California Press.
- 8. Mandelbaum, D. G. (1970). *Society in India: Continuity and change* (Vol. 1). US: University of California Press.
- 9. Singer, M. B., & Cohn, B. S. (Eds.). (1968). *Structure and change in Indian society* (Vol. 47). US: Transaction Publishers.
- 10. Singh, Y. (1974). Modernization of Indian tradition. London: Oriental Press
- 11. Kothari, R. (Ed.). (1995). Caste in Indian politics. Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan.
- 12. Das, V. (1977). Structure and cognition: Aspects of Hindu caste and ritual. India: OUP
- 13. Dhanagare, D. N. (1993). *Themes and perspectives in Indian sociology*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- 14. Gupta, D. (2000). *Interrogating caste: Understanding hierarchy and difference in Indian society*. New Delhi: Penguin Books India.

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER 1 – DISCIPLINE CORE M21SO04DC: ECONOMY, POLITY AND SOCIETY (PG Regulations 2021) (Credits: 04)

Course Objectives:

The course attempts to introduce the learner to become aware about the sociology of economic life. The course outlines the basic concepts and the theoretical debates in the field of Political Sociology. The paper also familiarises the themes such as local-level politics, citizenship and welfare state and politics and society in India

Course Outcomes:

- Learners become aware about the sociology of economic life and its relation with other socio-cultural institutions.
- Learners understand that the overall social domain in which people live, conditions their economic activities.

Course Outline:

- Block 1: Introduction: Significance of Studying Economy and Politics
- Block 2: Consumption, Exchange and Political Structures
- Block 3: Economy Polity and the State: The Interconnections
- Block 4: State and Society

BLOCK 1: Introduction: Significance of Studying Economy and Politics

Unit 1. Social Significance of Property

- Property, Market and Production Process
- Distribution and Political Structure

Unit 2. Production and Reproduction

- Concepts of Value, Labour, Money
- Rationality

Unit 3. Approaches to the Study of Politics

- Structural Functionalism, Conflict theory
- Symbolic Interactionism, Feminist theory
- Post Structuralism, Post-colonial theory

BLOCK 2: Consumption, Exchange and Political Structures

Unit 1. Basic Political Concepts

- Power, Authority, and Legitimacy
- Consensus, Conflict, Elites and Masses

Unit 2. Economic Issues

- Gift Exchange
- Market
- Commodity Form
- Consumption

Unit 3. Political Issues

- Local Structures of Power
- Wider Political System

BLOCK 3: Economy Polity and the State: The Interconnections

Unit 1. Planned Economies

- Centralised Planned Economy
- Free Market Economy
- Mixed Economy-Transition

Unit 2. Welfare Systems

- Welfare State
- Social Welfare System, Social Welfare Programs

BLOCK 4: State and Society

Unit 1. Global Market

- Scope and Factors of Global Market
- Consumer Classes Major Theories
- Economic Domination

Unit 2. Political Systems

- Types: Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy
- Fascism, State and Society

- 1. Braverman, H. (1974). *Labour and Monopoly Capital*. New York: Scientific research publishers
- 2. Collins, R. (1988). 'A Comparative Approach to Political Sociology' in R. Bendix (ed.): *State and Society* (42-67). Berkeley: University of California Press.

- 3. Aizenshtadt, S. N. (Ed.). (1971). *Political sociology: a reader*. New York: Basic Books.
- 4. Gerth, H. H. and C. W. Mills (eds.). (1948). From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology. London: Routledge publishers
- 5. Lane, D. (1976). *The Socialist Industrial State: Towards a Political Sociology of State Socialism*. London: George Allen and Unwin
- 6. Mintz, S. (1985). Sweetness and Power: The Place of Sugar in Modern History. New York: Viking Penguin.
- 7. Akhil G. (ed.). *The Anthropology of the State: A Reader*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing. Pp. 169-186.
- 8. Lipset. M. (eds.). (1966). *Class Status and Power* (240-66). London: Routledge & Kegan Paul
- 9. Polanyi, K. (1975). The Great Transformation. New York Octagon Press.
- 10. Robinson, M. S. (1988). Local Politics. The Law of the Fishes. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 11. Rudolph, L.I. and S.H. Rudolph. (1987). *In Pursuit of Lakshmi, The Political Economy of The Indian State*. Delhi: Orient Longman
- 12. Runciman, W. G. (1963). *Social Science and Political Theory*. UK: Cambridge University Press.
- 13. Schapiro, L. (1972). Totalitarianism. London: Pall Mall.
- 14. Simmel, G. (1978). Philosophy of Money. New York: Routledge. Chaps.
- 15. Smelser, N. J. and R. Swedberg (Eds.). (2005). *The Handbook of Economic Sociology*. (2nd Edition). Princeton: Princeton University Press.

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER 1 - ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COMPULSORY COURSE (DISCIPLINE-SPECIFIC)

M21SO01AC (DS): PROJECT PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT (PG Regulations 2021) (Credits: 02)

Course Objectives:

The course introduces the learners to the ways of preparing and managing projects, including fundraising. It outlines the basic concepts in project planning, and management. It will also equip the learners with the skills in implementing and evaluating a project.

Course Outcomes:

- Learners study the ways in preparing project proposals and project management
- Learners understand the steps involved while preparing research projects
- Learners acquire the skills in writing research proposals and identifying suitable funding agencies
- Learners gain increased employability in the field of research

Course Outline:

Block 1: Project Planning

Block 2: Project Implementation and Management

BLOCK 1: Project Planning

Unit 1: Basic Concepts

- Plan, project and Programme
- Project Planning, Project Proposal and Project Planning Matrix
- Project Cycle and Management

Unit 2: Project Identification

- Methods and Techniques
- Scope, Goals and objectives of the Project
- Feasibility Study and Opportunity Study

Unit 3: Project Work Plan and Time Frame

- Preparation of Action plan and time schedule
- Project Appraisal techniques
- Risk Management

BLOCK 2: Project Implementation and Management

Unit 1: Major Components

- Principal Investigator and Co-Principal Investigator(s)
- Research Associates, Postdoctoral associates
- Facilities and Equipment

Unit 2: Project Monitoring and Evaluation

- Need and Criteria for evaluation
- Achievement of targets
- Utilisation of funds and Follow up programmes

Unit 3: Final Steps in Project Planning

- Preparation and Submission of final project report
- A sample research project proposal

- 1. Bell, J. (1987). *Doing Your Research Project*. Milton Keynes: Open University Press
- 2. Bhavesh, M. P. (2000). Project Management. DELHI: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. David I. C. (1995). Project Management: Strategic, Design and Implementation. US: McGraw Hill
- 4. Joy. P.K. (1994). Total Project Management. US: Macmillan India Limited
- 5. Moshin. M. (1977). Project Planning and Control. Mumbai: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- 6. Nagarajan. K. (2001). Project Management. Delhi: New Age International (P) Ltd.
- 7. Prasanna, C. (2002). *Projects, Planning, Analysis, Financing, Implementation & Review*. New York:McGraw Hill Publishing Company.
- 8. Vasant, D. (1997). *Project Management*. Pune: Himalaya Publishing House.

Second Semester

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER 2 – DISCIPLINE CORE

M21SO05DC: SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES (PG Regulations 2021) (Credits: 04)

Course Objectives:

The course aims at familiarising the learner with the major theoretical perspectives in Sociology. It also attempts to develop an appraisal of the different perspectives in Sociological Theory.

Course Outcomes:

Recognises the major Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology Appraises the major Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology Evaluates the major Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology Critically reviews the major Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology

Course Outline:

Block 1: Functionalist Perspective

Block 2: Conflict Perspective

Block 3: Interactionist Perspective

Block 4: Structuralism

BLOCK 1: Functionalist Perspective

Unit 1. Anthropological Functionalism

- Radcliffe Brown
- Bronislaw Malinowski

Unit 2. Analytical Functionalism

• Talcott Parsons

Unit 3. Empirical Functionalism

• Robert K Merton

BLOCK 2: Conflict Perspective

Unit 1. Conflict Functionalism

Lewis A Coser

Unit 2. Dialectical Conflict Theory

• Ralph Dahrendorf

Unit 3. Critical Theory

Habermas

BLOCK 3: Interactionist Perspective

Unit 1. Symbolic Interactionism

- G.H Mead
- Erving Goffmann

Unit 2. Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology

- Alfred Schutz
- Karl Manheim
- Erving Goffman: Ethnomethodology

Unit 3. The Interpretation of Cultures

Clifford Geertz

BLOCK 4: Structuralism

Unit 1. Structuralism

- Ferdinand De Saussure
- Claude Levi-Strauss

Unit 2. Structuralist Marxism

Nicos Pouluntzas

- 1. Turner, J. H., & Turner, P. R. (1978). *The structure of sociological theory*. US: Dorsey Press..
- 2. Giddens, A. (1979). Central Problems in Social Theory: Action, Structure and Contradiction in Social Analysis. United States: University of California Press.
- 3. Martindale, D. (2013). The nature and types of sociological theory. UK: Routledge.
- 4. Coser, L. A., & Rosenberg, B. (Eds.). (1959). *Sociological theory: A book of readings*. London: Macmillan.
- 5. Bottomore, T. B. (1979). A History of Sociological Analysis. United Kingdom: Pearson Education.
- 6. Kinloch, G. C. (1977). *Sociological theory: Its development and major paradigms*. US: McGraw-Hill Companies.

SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER 2 – DISCIPLINE CORE

M21SO06DC: RESEARCH METHODS IN SOCIOLOGY (PG Regulations 2021) (Credits: 04)

Course Objectives:

The course aims at familiarising the learner about the various methods and tools of sociological research and provides the learner with an understanding of the differences in Quantitative and Qualitative research methods. It emphasizes the importance of statistical analysis in quantitative research and also to the mixed methodology.

Course Outcomes:

- Learners recognise the different research methods available in Sociology
- Learners develop skills in application of Statistical Methods in Social Research
- Learners enhance the ability to use Quantitative techniques of Research
- Learners acquire the skill to use Qualitative research methods

Course Outline:

Block 1: Quantitative Methods and Survey Research

Block 2: Statistics in Social Research

Block 3: Understanding Qualitative Research

Block 4: Techniques in Qualitative Research

BLOCK 1: Quantitative Methods and Survey Research

Unit 1. Nature of Quantitative Research Methods

- Scope and Limitations of Quantitative Research Methods
- Evaluation Research and Programme Evaluation

Unit 2. Sampling

- Probability and Non-Probability Methods Types
- Tools of Data Collection: Interview Schedule, Questionnaire

Unit 3. Aspects of Data

- Attributes and Variables Types
- Classification, Tabulation and Interpretation of Data
- Graphical and Diagrammatic Representation of Data

• Sources and Uses of Meta data – Census, NFHS, Public records and Archives

Unit 4. Scaling Techniques

- Types and Uses
- Thurstone Scale
- Likert Scale

BLOCK 2: Statistics in Social Research

Unit 1. Basic Aspects

- Meaning and Uses
- Limitations of Statistics

Unit 2. Measures of Distribution

- Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode
- Measures of Dispersion: Range, Quartile deviation, Mean deviation and Standard deviation.
- Correlation: Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation, Spearman's Rank
 Correlation Coefficient

Unit 3. Parametric and Non-parametric Tests

- 't' test and its application in Social Research
- Chi-square test and its application in Social Research

Unit 4. Computer applications in social research

Statistical packages

BLOCK 3: Understanding Qualitative Research

Unit 1. Philosophical Approaches to Qualitative Research

- Post-positivism
- Social constructionism

Unit 2. Nature and Scope of Qualitative Research

- Major Preoccupations in Qualitative Research
- Concept of Site, Field and Researcher in Qualitative research
- Changing paradigms

Unit 3. Field Research in India

• History, Multidimensionality and Scope of Qualitative research

BLOCK 4: Techniques in Qualitative Research

Unit 1. Methods of Qualitative Research

- Observation, Case study, Content analysis, Narrative inquiry
- Life cycle, Genealogy, Focus Group Discussion
- Oral history, Discourse method, Folklore, Action Research, PRA and PLA

Unit 2. Qualitative Data Analysis

- Thematic and Narrative analysis
- Analytic induction, Coding, Analytic Memos
- Use of Qualitative data analysis software

Unit 3. Complementarities of the Various Research Methods

- Triangulation and Mixed research
- Continuity and interdependence between quantitative and qualitative research

Unit 4: Use of Computers in Data Representation and Report Writing

- Representations
- Presentations and writing report

- 1. Alvesson, M and Skoldberg. K. (2009). *Reflexive Methodology*. Delhi: Sage publishers
- 2. Argyrous G. (2011). Statistics for Research. DELHI: Sage Publishers
- 3. Babbie, E. (2004). The Practice of Social Research. US: Thomson and Wadsworth
- 4. Savin, B. M., & Howell-Major, C. (2013). Qualitative research: The essential guide to theory and practice. UK: *Routledge*.
- 5. Bloor, M. F. J. et al. (2001). Focus Groups in Social Research. Delhi: Sage publishers
- 6. Boeije, H. (2010). Analysis in Qualitative Research. Delhi: Sage publications
- 7. Bryman, A. (2008). Social Research Methods. UK: OUP
- 8. Creswell, J. W. (2017). Qualitative Inquiry & Research Design. DELHI: Sage publishers

- 9. Creswell, J. W. (2009). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*. Delhi: Sage publications
- 10. Diamond, I. J. (2001). *Beginning Statistics. An Introduction for Social Scientists*. Delhi: Sage publishers
- 11. Elifson, K. (1998). Fundamentals of Social Statistics. US: McGraw-Hill
- 12. Field, A. (2009). Discovering Statistics Using SPSS. Delhi: Sage publishers
- 13. Gibbs, G. R. (2010). Qualitative Data Analysis. India: Rawat books
- 14. Hilgers & Magnez. (2014). *Bourdieu's Theory of Social Fields: Concepts and Applications*. UK: Routledge
- 15. Patricia. (2014). The Oxford Handbook of Qualitative Research. UK: OUP
- 16. Punch, K. F. (2003). Survey Research The Basics. Delhi: Sage publishers
- 17. Russell, B. H. (2000). *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. Delhi: Sage publishers
- 18. Silverman, D. (2015). *Interpreting Qualitative Data: A Guide to the Principles of Qualitative Research*. New Delhi: Sage publishers
- 19. Silverman, D. (2005). *Doing Qualitative Research- A Practical Handbook*. Delhi: Sage Publications.

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER 2 – DISCIPLINE CORE

M21SO07DC: GENDER AND SOCIETY (PG Regulations 2021) (Credits: 04)

Course Objectives:

The course introduces the learner to key concepts in understanding the many ways by which 'gender' operates in society. It also gives a glimpse into the different theoretical discourses on gender and brings out the need for examining social reality from a gender framework .It also sets the learner thinking about adopting an action oriented approach to gender induced deprivation.

Course Outcomes:

- Learners understand the operation of gender in various social institutions
- Learners analyse the essence of major theoretical discourses vis-à-vis gender
- Learners review development policy from a gender framework
- Learners identify viable strategies for countering gender-based inequalities

Course Outline:

Block 1: Conceptualizing Gender

Block 2: Theoretical Perspectives on Gender

Block 3: Gender: Socio- Economic and Political Discourse

Block 4: Gender and Development

BLOCK 1: Conceptualizing Gender

Unit 1. Key Concepts in Gender Studies

- Sex and Gender, Social Construction of Gender
- Gender Socialization, Gender stereotypes
- Gender identity, Gender role, Gender Discrimination
- Gender Fluidity
- Heteronormativity, Gender continuum
- Gender division of labour
- Transgender: LGBTQIA+, Trans sexual

Unit 2. Measures and Approaches of Gender Development

- Gender Development Index, Gender Empowerment Measures
- Approaches to Gender and Development: Women in Development (WID)
- Women and Development (WAD), and Gender and Development (GAD)

BLOCK 2: Theoretical Perspectives on Gender

Unit 1. Types of Feminism

- Liberal and Socialist
- Marxist and Radical Feminisms

Unit 2. Subaltern Feminism

- Black Feminism and Dalit Feminism
- Indigenous Feminism

Unit 3. Feminism: Contemporary Debates

- Raewyn Connell
- Michel Foucault

BLOCK 3: Gender: Socio- Economic and Political Discourse

Unit 1. Gender in Social Institutions

- Perspectives on Gender and Development Family, Marriage, Peer Group, Education, Religion,
 Law, and Media
- Gender Mainstreaming in International Development

Unit 2. Gender Division of Labour

- Production and Reproduction
- Female Labour in the Era of Globalization
- Women's Work and Wages-Feminisation of Poverty and Gender segregation

Unit 3. Women and Political Representation

- Women's Reservation Bill and Property Rights
- Violence Against Women
- Women's Movement in India

BLOCK 4: Gender and Development

Unit 1. Kerala Model of Development

- Historical factors
- Political, Social and Cultural movements

Unit 2. Gender Analysis of Development Policy

- Gender Policy in India-Objectives and Methods
- Gender and Development Policies & Programs- (MGNREGP)
- Paradigm Shift from Welfare to Empowerment
- Role of NGOs- Women's Organizations

- 1. Anna C. F. & Wendy W., Pam S., and Joan K. (2003). *Gender Studies: Terms and Debates*.UK: Palgrave MacMillan
- 2. Bhasin, K. (2003) Understanding Gender. Women Unlimited. New Delhi.Sage
- 3. Connell, R. (1987). Gender and Power: Society, the Person and Sexual Politics. US: Stanford University Press
- 4. Foucault, M. (1990). The History of Sexuality: Volume 1. US: Vintage Books
- 5. Jaquette J. S. and Gale S. (eds.). (2006). *Women and Gender Equity in Development Theory and Practice*. US: Duke University Press.
- 6. Momsen, J. (2009). Gender and development. US; Routledge.
- 7. Seth M. (2001). Women and Development: The Indian Experience. Delhi: Sage Publications
- 8. Veltmeyer H. (ed.), (2011). *The Critical Development Studies Handbook: Tools for Change*. Columbia: Fernwood Publishing.

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER 2- DISCIPLINE CORE

M21SO08DC: SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

(PG Regulations 2021) (Credits: 04)

Course Objectives:

The course offers the learners insights into basic concepts relating to development and aims at familiarising the learner with the major theoretical perspectives on development. It also attempts to familiarise the learner with development and policies and the consequences it has on different sections of society.

Course Outcomes:

- Learners develop a critical understanding of the key components related to development
- Learners appraise the major Theoretical Perspectives regarding Development
- Learners assess the challenges that societies face in dealing with the ideas of development
- Learners are equipped to critique and evaluate the development -policies

Course Outline:

- Block 1: Ideas, Concepts and Historical Understanding
- Block 2: Perspectives of Development & Underdevelopment
- Block 3: Development Strategies, Policies and Impacts
- Block 4: Dilemmas and Challenges of Development

BLOCK 1: Ideas, Concepts and Historical Understanding

Unit 1. Basic Concepts

- Indices of Development
- Human Development Index

Unit 2. Historical Aspects

- Location of the idea of development
- End of colonialism and Rise of Nationalism in the Third World societies
- Desire for Development

Unit 3. Changing Conceptions of Development

- Economic growth
- Human development
- Social Development and Sustainable Development

BLOCK 2: Perspectives of Development & Underdevelopment

Unit 1. Modernisation Theory

• W.W. Rostow

Unit 2. Under development Theory

- A.G. Frank
- Samir Amin

Unit 3. World System Theory

• Immanuel Wallerstein

Unit 4. Alternative Development

- E. F. Schumacher
- Amartya Sen

BLOCK 3: Development Strategies, Policies and Impacts

Unit 1. Paths of Development

- Gandhian Approach
- Socialist and Mixed Approach

Unit 2. Indian Experience of Development

- Five-Year Plans
- Economic Reforms-Globalisation and Liberalisation
- Repercussions of Globalisation
- Decentralisation: Kerala Model of Development

BLOCK 4: Dilemmas and Challenges of Development

Unit 1. Disparities in Development

- Region and Caste
- Gender and Indigenous communities
- Facilitators and Inhibitors of Socio-Economic Development

Unit 2. Social Movements

- Resistance movements against Development
- Development induced Displacement
- Rehabilitation of displaced people
- Environment Problems at the National and local level

References:

1. Andrew, W. (1984). *Introduction to the Sociology of Development*. New Jersey: Humanities Press International

- 2. Bardhan, P. (1984). *The Political Economy of Development in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press
- 3. Baviskar, A. (1995). *In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflicts over Development in the Narmada Valley*. Delhi: Oxford University Press (selected chapters)
- 4. Byres, T. (1981). The New Technology, Class Formation and Class Action in the Indian Countryside. *Journal of Peasant Studies*, 8(4)
- 5. Desai. A.R. (1985). *India's path of Development: A Marxist Approach*. Bombay: Popular Prakasham,
- 6. Deshpande, S. (1997). 'From Development to Adjustment: Economic Ideologies, the Middle Class and 50 Years of Independence', in *Review of Development and Change*, 11(2): 294-318.
- 7. Dreze, J. & Sen, A. (1996). *India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity*. New Delhi: OUP
- 8. Dreze, J. & Sen, A. (2002). *India Development and Participation*. New Delhi: OUP.
- 9. Escobar, A. (1995). *Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World.* Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- 10. Frank, A.G. (2002). *Reorient: Global Economy in the Asian Age. Berkeley*: University of California Press, 1998, 4th printing.
- 11. Giddens, A. (1996). Global Problems and Ecological Crisis, In *Introduction to Sociology*. New York: W.W. Norton Co.
- 12. Gupta, A. (1998). *Postcolonial Developments: Agriculture in the Making of Modem India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 13. Isaac, T. & Franke, R.W. (2000). Local Democracy and Development: Peoples Campaign for Decentralised Planning in Kerala. New Delhi: Left Word Books.
- 14. Kabeer, N. (1994). *Reversed Realities: Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought. London*: Verso (selected chapters)
- 15. Ludden, D. (1992). 'India's Development Regime' in N. Dirks (ed.): *Colonialism and Culture*, Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press
- 16. McMichael, P. (1996). *Development and Social Change: A Global Perspective. Thousand Oaks*, CA: Pine Forge Press.
- 17. Pieterse, J.N. (2001). *Development Theory: Deconstructions/ Reconstructions*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications.
- 18. Raman. R.K (ed.). (2010). Development, Democracy and the State: Critiquing Kerala model of Development. London: Routledge.
- 19. Schuurman, F. J. (2001). *Globalization and Development Studies*, New Delhi: Vistaar Publications.
- 20. Sen, Amartya. (2000). Development as Freedom. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER 2 - ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COMPULSORY COURSE (INSTITUTION SPECIFIC)

M21UC01AC (IS): FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS FOR RESEARCH AND WRITING (PG Regulations 2021) (Credits: 02)

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the learners to the fundamentals of research and writing.
- To provide the learners insights into research, methods of reviewing literature and identifying research gaps.
- To acquaint the learners with the different writing formats including synopsis, abstract, thesis, research papers etc.
- To give the learners an understanding of research ethics, plagiarism, publication procedures and benchmark for publication.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the program the learners will be able to:

- Understand the different concepts associated with research and writing.
- Acquire the foundational skills for research, documentation and publication.
- Become aware of the basics of writing, synopsis, abstract, thesis and research papers.
- Differentiate primary, secondary sources, identify research gaps and understand the nuances of plagiarism.

Course Outline:

Block 1: Understanding Research

Block 2: Writing Formats

BLOCK 1: Understanding Research

Unit 1: Distinguishing Research from Inquiry - Causative premises of inquiry - formal and informal inquiry - questions and answers.

Unit 2: Research - primary and secondary - research etymology - driving reasons and questions for organised research - significance and steps - design of research.

Unit 3: Bibliographic sources for research and annotation - locating sources for a bibliography.

Unit 4: Reviewing Literature - primary & secondary sources - convergence and divergence - identifying research gaps - establishing significance of research.

BLOCK 2: Writing Formats

- **Unit 1**: Synopsis executive summary abstract writing conventions and practices.
- **Unit 2**: Citing and citation styles managing references different style sheets.
- Unit 3: Research ethics intellectual property rights copyrights & amp; plagiarism.
- **Unit 4**: Publication procedures benchmarks for publication research gate & amp; scopus.

References:

Ballenger, B. P. (2012). *The Curious Researcher: A Guide to Writing Research Papers*. 7th edition. Boston, M.A.: Pearson.

Booth, W.C., Colomb, G. G., Williams, J. M., Bizup, J. & Fitzgerald. (2016). *The Craft of Research*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.

Fink, Arlene. (2005). Conducting Research Literature Reviews: From the Internet to Paper. 2nd edition. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Lipson, Charles. (2018). Cite Right. A Quick Guide to Citation Styles—MLA, APA, Chicago, the Sciences, Professions and More. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.

Mavodza, Judith. (2016). *Citation Tracking in Academic Libraries: An Overview*. Oxford, UK: Chandos Publishing.

Reale, Micelle. (2019). *Inquiry and Research: A Relational Approach in the Classroom*. American Library Association.

Ridley, Diana. (2012). *The Literature Review: A Step- by- Step Guide for Students*. 2nd edition. Los Angeles, CA: Sage.

Snyder, Hannah. (2019). Literature Review as a Research Methodology: An Overview and Guidelines. *Journal of Business Research volume 104*, pp. 333-339 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.busres.2019.07.039

Third Semester

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY **SEMESTER 3 – DISCIPLINE CORE**

M21SO09DC: RECENT DISCOURSES IN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

(PG Regulations 2021) (Credits: 04)

Course Objectives:

The course provides an outline of the recent debates and developments in sociological theory. It attempts to create a critical appraisal of the recent arguments which have influenced sociological theory.

Course Outcomes:

- Learners identify the contributions made by various thinkers in the recent theoretical debates in Sociology.
- Learners appraise the recent theoretical debates in Sociology.
- Learners evaluate the recent theoretical debates in Sociology.
- Learners critically review the recent theoretical debates in Sociology.

Course Outline:

- **Block 1: Micro Macro Integration**
- Block 2: Modernism and Late Modernism
- Block 3: Post-structuralist Debates
- Block 4: Post-modernist Debates

BLOCK 1: Micro Macro Integration

Unit 1.Integrated Sociological Paradigm

George Ritzer

Unit 2. Multidimensional Sociology

• Jeffery C Alexander

Unit 3. Micro Foundations of Macro Sociology

• Randall Collins

BLOCK 2: Modernism and Late Modernism

Unit 1. Agency, Structure, Structuration

Anthony Giddens

Unit 2. Against Postmodernism

• Alex Callinicose

Unit 3. Liquid Modernity

• Zigmund Bauman

BLOCK 3: Post-Structuralist Debates

Unit 1. Death of the Author

Rolland Barthes

Unit 2. Structuralist Marxism

• Louis Althusser

Unit 3. Gender Performativity Theory

• Judith Butler

BLOCK 4: Post-Modernist Debates

Unit 1. Discourse Analysis, Knowledge & Power

• Michael Foucault

Unit 2. Deconstruction

• Jacques Derrida

Unit 3. Habitus, Field, Capital

• Pierre Bourdieu

References:

Bauman, Z. (2003). *Intimations of Postmodernity*. London: Tylor & Francis.

Beck, U. (1992). Risk Society: Towards a New Modernity. London: Sage Publications.

Beck, U., Giddens, A., & Lash, S. (1994). *Reflexive Modernization: Politics, Tradition and Aesthetics in the Modern Social Order*. California: Stanford University Press.

Blackshaw, T. (2005). Zygmunt Bauman. London: Routledge.

Bourdieu, P. (1977). *Outline of a Theory of Practice*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Bourdieu, P. (1989). Social Space and Symbolic Power. *Sociological Theory*, 7(1), 14-25. https://edisciplinas.usp.br/pluginfile.php/3958155/mod_resource/content/1/Social%20space %20and%20symbolic%20power.pdf

Bourdieu, P., & Wacquant, L. J. D. (1992). *An Invitation to Reflexive Sociology*. Chicago: University of Chicago press.

Callinicos, A. (1990). *Against Postmodernism: A Marxist critique*. New York City: St. Martin's Press.

Connor, S. (2004). *The Cambridge Companion to Postmodernism*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Derrida, J. (2016). Of Grammatology. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press.

Giddens, A. (1984). *The Constitution of Society: Outline of the Theory of Structuration*. California: University of California Press.

Giddens, A. (1990). The Consequences of Modernity. California: Stanford University Press.

Lash, S. (2014). Sociology of Postmodernism. New York: Routledge.

Layder, D. (2006). *Understanding Social Theory*. London: Sage Publications.

Owen, D. (Eds.). (1997). Sociology after Postmodernism. California: Sage Publications.

Ritzer, G., & Yagatich, W. (2012). Contemporary Sociological Theory. *The Wiley-Blackwell Companion to Sociology. Oxford:* Wiley-Blackwell, 98-118.

Turner, B. S. (Eds.). (2016). *The New Blackwell Companion to Social Theory*. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons.

Turner, J. H., & Giddens, A. (Eds.). (1987). *Social Theory Today*. California: Stanford University Press.

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER 3-DISCIPLINE CORE

M21SO10DC: RURAL AND URBAN SOCIOLOGY

(PG Regulations 2021) (Credits: 04)

Course Objectives:

The course attempts to introduce learners to the realities of rural and urban societies from a sociological perspective. It outlines basic components and elements of rural and urban life. The paper also explains the changing scenarios in Indian rural and urban settings. The course highlights the governance mechanisms in rural and urban regions and also introduces the learner to the social problems of these two regions.

Course Outcomes:

- Learners develop a critical perspective in understanding rural and urban social realities
- Learners develop the ability to analyse the nature and dynamics of rural and urban social institutions.
- Learners evaluate the transformations in rural and urban societies with special reference to India.
- Learners develop the ability to assess the presence of inequalities and mechanisms to deal with these situations both in rural and urban settings.

Course Outline:

- Block 1: Understanding Rural Societies
- Block 2: Changing Rural Society
- Block 3: Understanding Urban Society
- Block 4: Urbanisation and India

BLOCK 1: Understanding Rural Societies

Unit 1. Rural Sociology

- Definition, Nature and Scope
- Perspectives on Rural Society: Historical and Ecological.

Unit 2. Agrarian Social Structure

- Family in rural society
- Peasants and Farmers
- Agriculture and Related Guild Systems

Unit 3. Caste in Rural Society

- Features of Traditional Caste System
- Emerging Trends in Caste System

BLOCK 2: Changing Rural Society

Unit 1. Agrarian Class Structure

- Land Relationships and Agrarian Social Structure in Colonial India
- Changing Land Relationships in Post Independent India

Unit 2. Emergent Class Relations in Post Independent India

- Commercialisation of Agriculture
- Decline of Agrarian Economy
- De-Peasantization and New Farmers Law

Unit 3. Rural Governance

- Panchayati Raj and Caste Panchayats
- Community Development Programmes.

BLOCK 3: Understanding Urban Society

Unit 1. Urban Sociology

- Definition, Nature and Scope
- Rural-Urban Differences

Unit 2. Types of Urban Society

- Town, City, Metropolis, Megapolis and Megalopolis
- Ethnic Enclaves, Gated Communities and Ghettos.

Unit 3. Classification of Urban Centres

- Industrial Cities
- Service and Business Centres.

Unit 4. Urban Social Life

- Urbanisation, Urbanity and Urbanism
- Rural Urban Continuum.

BLOCK 4: Urbanization and India

Unit 1. Growth of Cities in India

- Historical Perspective
- Impact of Colonialism
- Neo- Colonialism in Indian Urban Societies.

Unit 2. Sociological Implications of Urbanisation in India

- Impact on Occupational and Class Structure
- Religion, Kinship Network and Polity.

Unit 3. Urban Migration

- Internal and International Migration
- Impact and Consequences of Migration on India.

Unit 4. Urban Problems

- Housing Problems
- Slums and Environmental Issues
- Unemployment and Gentrification.

References:

Baden, B.H.P. (1896). *The Indian Village Community*. California: Longmans, Green, and Company.

Chitambar, J.B. (1977). *Introduction to Rural Sociology*. Canada: John Wiley & Sons.

Desai, A. R. (1978). Rural Sociology in India. Mumbai: Popular Prakashan.

Dube, S.C. (1955). Indian Villages. London: Routledge.

Gottdiener, M. & Leslie, B. (2005). Key Concepts in Urban Studies. London: Sage Publications.

Gottdiener, M. & Ray, H. (2006). *The New Urban Sociology*. Boulder: West View Press.

Gurumurty, U. (1987). *Panchayath Raj and the Weaker Sections*. New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House, xiii, pp. 211.

Jain, S. C. (1967). *Community Development and Panchayati Raj in India*. Bombay: Allied Publishers.

Jayaswal, K. P. (1967). *Hindu Polity*. Bangalore: The Bangalore Printing and Publishing Company.

Lin, J. & Christopher, M. (eds.) (2005). *The Urban Sociology Reader*. London: Routledge.

Madan, G. R. (2002). *Indian Rural Problems*. New Delhi: Radha Publications.

Patel, S. & Deb, K. (eds). (2006). Urban Studies. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Rao, M. S. A. (ed.) (1974) *Urban Sociology in India: Reader and Source Book*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Safa, H. I. (ed.) (1982). *Towards a Political Economy of Urbanisation in Third World Countries*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Sassen, S. (1991). The Global City. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Sivaramkrishnan, K., Kundu, A. & Singh, B.N. (2005). *Handbook of Urbanisation in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER 3 – SKILL ENHANCEMENT COMPULSORY COURSE M21SO01SC: PERSONALITY AND COUNSELLING-1 (PG Regulations 2021) (Credits: 02)

Course Objectives:

This course aims to familiarize students with the nature, process and theories of personality development, to acquaint them with the awareness of counselling and to expose students to the various types of intervention and strategies.

Course Outcomes:

- To make awareness about the multiple contexts and nature of human personality.
- To familiarize theories and approaches related to intervention of individuals, systems, and communities.
- To familiarize nature, types and methods of counselling.

Course Outline:

- Block 1 : Introduction to Personality
- Block 2: Nature of Counseling

BLOCK 1: Introduction to Personality

Unit 1 : Basic Concepts of Personality

- Definition and Nature of Personality
- Factors of Personality

Unit 2 : Stages of Development of Personality

- Psycho-Motor Development
- Cognitive Development
- Language Development
- Emotional Development
- Emergence of Self and Gender identity

Unit 3: Classical, Psychoanalytic and Neo Psychoanalytic Approaches

- Sigmund Freud
- Carl Jung
- Alfred Adler
- Karen Horney
- Erik Erikson

BLOCK 2: Nature of Counseling

Unit 1 : Basic Concepts of Counselling

- Definition and Types of Counselling
- Stages of Counselling

Unit 2 : Training, Job setting

- Activities of Counsellor
- Ethical Principles of Counselling

Unit 3: Goals and Methods of Counselling

- Advanced Empathy& Immediacy
- Confrontation, Interpretation & Roleplaying

Unit 4: Assessment Techniques and Tools of Assessment

- Psychometric Test & Anecdotal Records
- Rating Scale & Socio-Metric Test

References:

- Frager, R. & Fadiman, J. (2007). *Personality and Personal growth*. 6th Edn. New Jersey: Pearson Prentice Hall.
- Hall, C.S., Lindzey, G., & Campbell, J.B. (1998). *Theories of Personality*. 4th Edn. New York: J. Wiley & Sons.
- Mayer, F.S & Sutton, K. (1996). *Personality: An Integrative Approach*. New Jersey: Pearson Prentice Hall.
- Shertzer, B. & Stone, S.C. (2000). *Fundamentals of Counseling*. Boston: Houghton Miffin Co.

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER 3– DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE M21SO01DE-MEDIA AND SOCIETY

(PG Regulations 2021) (Credits: 04)

Course Objectives:

The course introduces basic concepts and theoretical discussions in sociology of media and communication. It helps to analyse the relationship between media and society

The paper also discusses the issues related to media and Indian society

Course Outcomes:

- Learners recognise basic ideas on mass media and communication
- Learners summarise the concepts and theories on mass media and society
- Learners appraise the relationship between mass media and society

Course Outline:

Block 1: Concepts and Types

Block 2: Theories of Media and Communication

Block 3: Media and Socio-Political System

Block 4: Media and Indian Society

BLOCK 1: Concepts and Types

Unit 1. Communication: Basic Concepts

- Definition and Functions of Communication
- Types of Communication: Intra Personal, Interpersonal and Mass Communication

Unit 2. Media: Basic Concepts

- Definition and Functions of Media
- Types of Media: Print Media, Electronic and Digital Media
- Social Media: Social Networking Sites, Blog, Vlog, Trolls

Unit 3. Sociology of Media and Communication

- Scope of Communication in the Society
- Sociological Dimensions: Socio-Cultural Institutions

BLOCK 2: Theories of Media and Communication

Unit 1. Communication Theories of Harold Innis

- Time and Space Bias
- Monopolies of Knowledge
- Balance, Bias and Empire

Unit 2. Theories of McLuhan and Baudrillard

- Global Village
- The Medium is the Message
- Jean Baudrillard: Media and Culture, Media as a Hyper Reality

Unit 3. Cultural Materialism

• Raymond Williams

Unit 4. Media and Modern Society

• . John B Thomson

BLOCK 3: Media and Socio-Political System

Unit 1. Aspects of Media

- Media and Surveillance
- Media as an Industry

Unit 2. New Media and Alternative Identities

- New Media: the concept
- Media, identity and Politics

Unit 3. Mass Media and Globalisation

- Media Imperialism and Media Convergence
- Emergence of Global Media
- Media and Developing Countries

BLOCK 4: Media and Indian Society

Unit 1. Media and Society

- Media and Entertainment
- Education and Development

Unit 2. Media and Social Transformation

- Impact on Women, Youth and Children
- Impact on Rural and Urban Societies

Unit 3. Issues of Surveillance

- Legal and Social Regulations of Media in India
- Cultural Policing

References:

Appadurai, A. (1996). *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization* (Vol. 1). Minnesota: University of Minnesota Press.

Curran, J. P., & Gurevitch, M. (2005). *Mass Media and Society*. 4th edition. London: Hodder Education.

Davis, D., Baran, S. (2008). *Mass Communication Theory: Foundations, Ferment, and Future*. Boston: Cengage Learning.

Fiske, J. et al. (2010). Introduction to Communication Studies. New York: Routledge.

Giddens, A., & Griffiths, S. (2006). Sociology. Boston: Polity Press.

Johnson, K. (2000). *Television and Social Change in Rural India*. New Delhi: SAGE Publications.

Leach, E. (1976). Culture and Communication: The Logic by which Symbols are Connected; An Introduction to the Use of Structuralist Analysis in Social Anthropology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

McQuail, D. (1987). *Mass communication Theory: An Introduction*. California: Sage Publications Inc.

Mehta, D. S. (1979). *Mass communication and Journalism in India* (Vol. 1). Bengaluru: Allied Publishers.

Sharma, D. (2004). *Mass Communication: Theory and Practice in the 21st Century*. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.

Shrivastava, K. M. (1989). Radio and TV Journalism. New York: Sterling Publishers.

Singhal, A., & Rogers, E. M. (2001). *India's Communication Revolution: from Bullock Carts to Cyber Marts*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Steinberg, S. (1995). *Introduction to Communication Course*. Cape Town: Juta Stevenson, N. (1995). *Understanding Media Cultures: Social Theory and Mass Communication*. California: Sage Publications.

Zaidi, Z. H. (2000). *Media and Communications in the Third World*. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers, Distributors.

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER 3 – DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE M21SO02DE: SOCIETY AND EDUCATION (PG Regulations 2021) (Credits: 04)

Course Objectives:

The course opens up opportunities for reviewing the institution of education from a sociological lens. It studies the interrelationship between education and caste, class, tribe, gender, economy and polity from a socio-historical perspective. The course motivates learners to reflect on the role of education as an 'equaliser' by critically analysing the major theoretical perspectives on education, and review the functioning of different sites of education with reference to creating spaces for social mobility and empowerment.

Course Outcomes:

- Learners gain understanding of the relationship between education and society from a multidisciplinary perspective.
- Learners review the theoretical perspectives on education and relate them to the contemporary scenario in the field of education.
- Learners deconstruct the myths surrounding education.
- Learners identify the priorities for policy and practice to create an equal and just society.

Course Outline:

Block 1: Education as a Social Institution

Block 2: Sociological Perspectives on Education

Block 3: Education, Social Stratification and Social Mobility

Block 4: Education in India: A Socio-Historical Critique

BLOCK 1: Education as a Social Institution

Unit 1. Education: Basic Concepts

- Meaning and Functions of Education
- Types of Education

Unit 2. Education and Socialization

- Socialization Process
- Agencies of Socialisation

Unit 3. Education and Social Change

- Factors of Social Change
- Modernisation Theory

BLOCK 2: Sociological Perspectives on Education

Unit 1. Structural Functionalism

- Emile Durkheim
- Talcott Parsons

Unit 2. Marxist Perspectives

- Louis Althuser
- Samuel Bowles
- Gintis

Unit 3. Current Debates on Education

- De- Schooling Society of Evan Illich
- Cultural Reproduction of Bourdieu
- Knowledge and Power of Foucault
- Cultural Hegemony of Gramsci

Unit 4: Feminist Discourses

- Savitribai Phule
- Tarabai Shinde

BLOCK 3: Education, Social Stratification and Social Mobility

Unit 1. Social Stratification and Education

- Education as a Factor of Social Stratification
- Cross-cultural understanding of Education

Unit 2. Determinants of Educational Access and Utilisation

- Caste and Class
- Ethnicity, Tribe and Gender
- Rural-Urban Location

Unit 3. Education and Social Mobility

- Education as a Factor of Change
- Social Reproduction or Status Change

BLOCK 4: Education in India: A Socio-Historical Critique

Unit 1. Education in Pre-Independent India

- Education during the British Period
- Colonial Policy and Practices

Unit 2. Constitution of India and Public Education Sector

• Growth, Gaps and Policy Initiatives

• Public Education Sector in India

Unit 3. Contemporary Challenges

• Challenges of Public Education System

Unit 4.: Literacy Movement in Kerala

• History, Practice and Functions of Literacy Movement

References

Apple, M. W. (2013). The Other Side of the Hidden Curriculum: Culture as Lived- in *Knowledge, Power and Education: The Selected Works of Michael W. Apple.* New York: Routledge. pp. 132-151.

Bulle, N. (2008). Sociology and Education: Issues in Sociology of Education. New York: Peter Lang.

Ferfolja, T. & Ullman, J. (2018). *Understanding Sociological Theory for Educational Practices*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Giddens, A. (2009). Sociology (6th Edition). Cambridge: Polity Press.

Gore, M. S. et al. (Eds.). (1975). *Papers on Sociology of Education in India*. New Delhi: NCERT.

Indira, R. (Eds.) (2013). Themes in Sociology of Education. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Jayaram, N. (1990). Sociology of Education in India. New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

Patel, S. & Uys, T. (Eds.) (2004). Contemporary India and South Africa: Legacies,

Identities, and Dilemmas. New Delhi: Routledge

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER 3 – DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE M21SO03DE: SOCIOLOGY OF KERALA SOCIETY (PG Regulations 2021) (Credits: 04)

Course Objectives:

The course attempts to give historical and cultural underpinning of Kerala society. It helps to understand the social structure and various dynamics in Kerala society. The paper also outlines the development experiences and challenges in a sociological point of view.

Course Outcomes:

- Learners' knowledge in the historical structural formations in Kerala society helps to evaluate the changes in various social institutions.
- Learners' understanding of social transformations by different forces in Kerala society helps to appraise its impact in various socio-political contexts.
- Learners' analytical understanding of religious traditions in Kerala helps to assess the multicultural impact on societal change.
- Learners' analytical understanding of contemporary Kerala builds critical thinking on recent changes in Kerala.

Course Outline:

Block 1: Kerala Social Structure: Sociological View

Block 2: Socio-Cultural Formations in Kerala

Block 3: Social Transformation: Different Forces

Block 4: Contemporary Kerala: Prospects and Challenges

BLOCK 1: Kerala Social Structure: Sociological View

Unit 1. Historical Background

Social Formations in Kerala

Unit 2. Political and Economic Structure

- Development of Naduvazhi System and Rights of Naduvazhi
- Origin of Janmi System and Janmi-Kudiyan Relations

Unit 3. Caste System

• Origin and Nature of Relationships

• Caste based Disabilities in Kerala

Unit 4. Dynamics in Kinship and Family

- Joint Family System
- Marumakkathayam: Origin and Reasons for Disintegration

BLOCK 2: Socio-Cultural Formations in Kerala

Unit 1. Socio-Cultural Elements

- Foreign Trade
- Spread of Brahmin Settlements
- Emergence of Feudal Era- Temple as Landlord
- Kalari System

Unit 2. Role of Religion

- Dravidian Religion, Jainism and Buddhism
- Development of Hinduism
- Bhakthi Movement
- Christian and Islamic Religions

Unit 3. Religious Pluralism and Religious Harmony

- Concept of Pluralism and Harmony
- Religious Pluralism and Harmony in Kerala

Unit 4. Development of Malayalam Language

- Contributions of Thunjath Ramanujan Ezhuthachan
- Contributions of Hermann Gundert

BLOCK 3: Social Transformation: Different Forces

Unit 1. Kerala under Colonialism

- Historical View
- Administrative Reforms

Unit 2. Socio-Religious Reform Movements

- Sree Narayana Guru & Ayyankali
- Vakkam Moulavi, Sahodaran Ayyappan & Poikayil Appachan
- Anti-Caste Movements –Vaikom Satyagraha, Guruvayoor Satyagraha and Temple Entry Proclamation

Unit 3. Educational Scenario in Kerala

- Role of Kings and Missionaries
- Role of Democratic State

Unit 4. Formation of Modern Kerala and Political Movements

- Nivarthana Movement & Cochin Praja Mandal
- Peasant and Working Class Movements: Kaiyur, Punnapra-Vayalar
- Aikya Kerala Movement
- Land Reforms and Consequences

BLOCK 4: Contemporary Kerala: Prospects and Challenges

Unit 1. Kerala Model of Development- A Critique

• Challenges of Kerala Model

Unit 2. De-Centralisation and People's Planning

• Evaluating the Impact of Decentralization in Kerala.

Unit 3. Demographic Trends and Patterns

- Fertility and Mortality
- Migration and Malayali Diaspora
- Replacement Migration

Unit 4. Subaltern Struggles for Land in Kerala

- Muthanga Struggle
- Chengara and Arippa Struggles

References:

Arunima. G. (2003). There Comes Papa-Colonialism and Transformation of Matriliny in Kerala, Malabar (1850-1940). New Delhi: Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd.

Cherrian, P.J (Eds.). (1999). *Perspectives in Kerala History*. Thiruvananthapuram: Kerala Gazetteers.

Desai, M. (2005). Indirect British Rule, State Formation and Welfarism in Kerala, India, 1860-1957. *Social Science History*. 29 (3): 457-88.

Deshpande, S. (Eds.). (2014). The Problem of Caste. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

Devika, J. (2008). *Individuals, Householders, Citizens: Family Planning in Kerala*. New Delhi: Zuban.

Jayadevan, T.N & Venugopal, B.K. (Eds.). (1988). *Glimpses of Kerala*. Thiruvananthapuram: Kerala: Dept. of Public Relations.

Mankekar, D. R. (1965). The Red Riddle of Kerala. Bombay: Manaktalas.

Menon, A, S. (1982). Legacy of Kerala. Thiruvananthapuram: Govt. Press.

Menon, A. S. (1979). *Social and Cultural History of Kerala*. Jullandhar: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Narayanan, M. G. S. (1972). *Cultural Symbiosis in Kerala*. Trivandrum: Kerala Historical Society.

Oommen, T. K. (1984). *Social Transformation in Rural India*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Osella, F. & Caroline, O. (2000). *Social Mobility in Kerala: Modernity and Identity in Conflict*. London: Pluto Press.

Panicker, K.N. (1997). Studies in Traditional Kerala. Trivandrum: College Book House.

Panicker, K.M. (1960). A History of Kerala 1498-1801. Annamalai Nagar: The Annamalai University.

Ramachandran, R. et. al. (2005). *History of Medieval Kerala*. New Delhi: Pragati Publications.

Rammohan, K.T. (2009). Modern Bondage: Atiyaayma in post-Abolition Malabar In Jan Breman, Isabelle, Guerin, Aseem Prakash (eds.) *India's Unfree Workforce: of Bondage Old and New*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Rendell, Y. (tran). (1983). *Religion and Ideology in Kerala*. Centre de Recherches Socio-Religieuses. Kollam: D.K. Agencies.

Renjini, D. (2000). Nayar Women Today: Disintegration of Matrilineal System and the Status of Nayar Women in Kerala. New Delhi: Classical Publishing Company.

Saradamoni, K. (1980). *Emergence of a Slave Caste: Pulayas of Kerala*. New Delhi: People's Publishing House.

Schneider, D.M. & Gough, K. (1961). *Matrilineal Kinship*. California: University of California Press.

Singh, K.S (Eds.). (2002). *People of India – Kerala*. Chennai: Affiliated East West Publishers.

Soman, C.R. (Eds.) (2007). *Kerala Fifty Years and Beyond*. Thiruvananthapuram: St.Joseph's Press.

Zachariah, K.C, et al. (2002). *Kerala's Gulf Connections*. Thiruvananthapuram: Centre for Development Studies.

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER 3 – DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE

M21SO04 DE: DIASPORA STUDIES

(PG Regulations 2021) (Credits: 04)

Course Objectives:

The course intends to introduce the students to diaspora as an academic discipline. It describes the socio-historical background of the Indian diaspora and analyses the processes of change and continuity among the diasporic communities. The course examines the representations of diaspora in different fields and also the issues confronting the Indian diaspora.

Course Outcomes:

- Learners acquire a basic knowledge of diaspora studies as an academic discipline.
- Learners explain the major theories of diaspora.
- Learners contextually identify the development and dynamics of Indian diaspora.
- Learners analyse the representations and issues of Indian diaspora.

Course Outline:

Block 1: Diaspora Studies as an Academic Discipline

Block 2: Theories of Migration and Diaspora

Block 3: Indian Diaspora

Block 4: Representations and Issues of Indian Diaspora

BLOCK 1: Diaspora Studies as an Academic Discipline

Unit 1. Diaspora: Basic Concepts

- Meaning of Diaspora
- Features and Implications of Diaspora
- Significance of Diaspora Studies

Unit 2. Types of Diaspora

• Classifications of Diaspora

BLOCK 2: Theories of Migration and Diaspora

Unit 1. Theories of Migration

- Push and Pull Theory
- Everett Lee's Theory
- Ravenstein's Theory

Unit 2. Theories of Migration and Formation of Diaspora

- Migration Systems Theory
- Transnational Theory

Unit 3. Theories of Diaspora and Identity

- Manuel Castells
- Stuart Hall

BLOCK 3: Indian Diaspora

Unit 1. Indian Diaspora: A Historical Overview

- Pre-Colonial view
- Colonial and Post -colonial

Unit 2. Perspectives of Studying Indian Diaspora

- Retentionist and Adaptationist
- Plural Society
- Ethnicity and Political Economy Perspectives

Unit 3. Case Studies of Indian Diaspora

- Cultural Revivalism: The Caribbean
- Enclavisation and Racism: USA, UK and Canada
- Transient Diaspora: West Asia
- Ethnicity, Racism and Violence: Sri Lanka

BLOCK 4: Representations and Issues of Indian Diaspora

Unit 1. Diaspora and Identity

- Gender and Diaspora
- Indian Diaspora in Cyberspace
- Indian Diaspora and Films & Diasporic Writings

Unit 2. Diaspora and Government of India

- Policies and Initiatives by the Government of India
- Pravasi Organisations

Unit 3. Remittance Economy and Socio-Economic Impact

- Problems of Return Migrants
- Socio-Cultural and Economic Problems: The Case of Kerala

References:

Clarke, C., Peach, C., & Vertovec, S. (Eds.). (1990). South Asians Overseas.

Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Jain, R. K. (1993). Indian Communities Abroad: Themes and Literature. New

Delhi: Manohar.

Klass, M. (1991). Singing with Sai Baba: The Politics of Revitalization in Trinidad.

Colorado: Westview Press.

Kurian, G. & Srivastava, R. P. (Eds.). (1983). *Overseas Indians: A Study in Adaptation*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Rao, M.S.A. (Eds.). (1986). *Studies in Migration: Internal and International Migration in India*. Delhi: Manohar Publications.

Tinker, H. (1993). *A New System of Slavery: The Export of Indian Labour Overseas*. 1830-1920. Hertford: Hansib Publications.

Vertovec, S. (Eds.). (1991). *Aspects of the South Asian Diaspora*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Fourth Semester

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER 4 – DISCIPLINE CORE M21SO11DC: ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY

(PG Regulations 2021)(Credits: 04)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to introduce the relevance of environmental concerns in sociological studies. To understand various environmental issues, the need for a critical evaluation of human intervention and motives are needed. It also focuses on various approaches within the sub-discipline and how these approaches may be used to understand environmental issues and movements in our society. The course also looks at how various social movements have emerged in response to environmental degradation in the physical environment.

Course Outcomes:

- Learners identify the core concepts, theories and perspectives in the study of environmental sociology.
- Learners recognise the changes in the physical environment through a sociological point of view.
- Learners critically evaluate the origins and the impact of environmental movements as a response to different social issues.

Course Outline:

- Block 1: Introduction to Environmental Sociology
- Block 2: Theoretical Models in the Study of Environmental Sociology
- Block 3: Environmental Movements in India
- Block 4: Technology, Development and Environment

BLOCK 1: Introduction to Environmental Sociology

Unit 1. Human Agency and Environment

- Human beings and Environment
- The Sociological Point of View

Unit 2. Human Activities on Environment

- Impact of Human Activities
- A Historical Point of View

Unit 3. The Enlightenment, Environment and Social Theory

• 19th-21st Century Social Theory

• Development of Environmental Sociology

Unit 4. Ecological Critique of Sociology

- Realist-Constructionist Debate
- Paradigms and Perspectives in Environmental Sociology.

BLOCK 2: Theoretical Models in the Study of Environmental Sociology

Unit 1. New Ecological Paradigm

- William R Catton
- Riley Dunlap

Unit 2. Risk Theory

- Antony Giddens
- Ulrich Beck

Unit 3. Ecological Modernization Theory

- Arthur P.J. Mol
- Gert Spaargaren
- David Sonnenfeld

Unit 4. Eco-feminism and Feminist Environmentalism

- Vandana Shiva
- Maria Meis

BLOCK 3: Environmental Movements in India

Unit 1. Chipko Movement

• Importance and Features of the Movement

Unit 2. Silent Valley Movement

• Ecology and the Movement

Unit 3. Anti – Tehri Dam Movement

• Significance of the Movement

Unit 4. Narmada Bachao Andolan

• History and Features of the Andolan

BLOCK 4: Technology, Development and Environment

Unit 1. Technological Advancement and Environmental Degradation in Contemporary Times

- Impact of Hazardous Industries
- Development Induced Displacement
- Impact on Indigenous Communities

Unit 2. Environment and Appropriate Technology

- Criteria for Selection of Technology
- Holistic Vision of Socio Economic Development

Unit 3. Environmental Democracy and Climate Change

• Environmental Equity and Environmental Justice

Unit 4. Sustainable Development and its Critique

- Concept of Sustainable Development
- Criticism

References:

Barry, J. (2006). Environment and Social Theory. Milton Park: Routledge.

Beck, U. (1992). Risk Society: Toward a New Modernity. London: Sage Publications.

Bell, M. (2012). *An Invitation to Environmental Sociology*. Thousand Oaks, California: Pine Forge Press.

Dunlap, E. R., Buttel, F., Dickens, P., & Gijswijt, A. (Eds.). (2002). *Sociological Theory and the Environment: Classical Foundations, Contemporary Insights*. Boston: Rowman & Littlefield.

Gould, K. A. & Lewis, T. L. (2009). *Twenty Lessons in Environmental Sociology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Hanningan, J. (2022). Environmental Sociology. 4th edition. Milton Park: Routledge.

Hanningan, J. (2006). *Environmental Sociology: A Social Constructionist Perspective*. Milton Park: Routledge.

Shiva, V., Salleh, A., & Mies, M. (2014). Ecofeminism. London: Zed Books Ltd.

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY SEMESTER 4: DISCIPLINE CORE M21SO12DC: SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY (PG Regulations 2021) (Credits: 04)

Course Objectives:

The course attempts to introduce the learners to the relation between science, technology and society. It outlines the ways in which scientific, technological, and social factors interact to shape modern life and explains the social organisation of science and the techno-scientific dimensions of social life.

Course Outcomes:

- Learners become aware of the ways in which scientific, technological, and social factors interact to shape modern life.
- Learners understand the relation between science, technology and society.
- Learners comprehend the conceptual and theoretical views on science, technology and society.
- Learners develop critical sensibility towards the intellectual, moral, political, and social issues raised by the rapid growth of science and technology in the 20th century and beyond.
- Learners are enabled to fathom the social organisation of science and the technoscientific dimensions of social life.

Course Outline:

Block 1: Science, Technology & Society Interface

Block 2: Technology, Knowledge and Power

Block 3: Major Technological Interventions

Block 4: Science and Technology – Sociological Concerns

BLOCK 1: Science Technology & Society Interface

Unit 1. The Rise of Modern Science

- Renaissance and Enlightenment & Scientific Revolution
- Emergence of Academic Disciplines
- Universities and Formal Research.

Unit 2. Modernization and Capitalism

- Concepts and Features of Modernization
- Concepts and Features of Industrial Capitalism.

Unit 3. Indian Scenario-Reception of Modern Science in India

• Indian Social Structure and Science

- Brain Drain and Brain Gain
- Science Policy- Nehruvian View
- Scientific Laboratories and Institutions.

BLOCK 2: Technology, Knowledge and Power

Unit 1. Technology as Science and Knowledge

- Science & Non-Science Dichotomy
- Indigenous and Popular Science
- Categorizations and Power Relations in Academia.

Unit 2. Globalisation and Market Oriented Knowledge Production

- R&D Capitalist Interventions in Academia and Funding
- Interrelationship between Industry and Universities
- Science and Technology from Public Resource to Intellectual Property and Patent.

Unit 3 - Social Science and Science

- Positivism and Social Theory
- Subject-Object Dichotomy
- Predominance of Quantitative Techniques in Social Research
- Use of Technology in Social Research.

BLOCK 3: Major Technological Interventions

Unit 1. Technological Interventions in Re-defining Space and Time

- Industrialisation
- Urbanisation
- Migration.

Unit 2. Technology, War and World Peace

- Legitimization of Weapon Technology and Emergence of Dominant Nations
- Political Economy of National Security and International Relations.

Unit 3. Technology, Biotechnology and Environment

- Advances in Medical Technology
- Development of Pharmaceutical Research and Medical Practices
- Implications of Green Revolution
- GM Crops and Excavators.

BLOCK 4: Science and Technology – Sociological Perspectives

Unit 1. Theoretical Concerns

- Daniel Bell-Post Industrial Society
- Manuel Castells- Network Society
- Herbert Schiller-Information and the Market

Unit 2. Technological Interventions in Social Life

- Michel Foucault- Panopticon Imagery of Surveillance
- Bruno Latour-Actor-Network Theory (ANT)
- Anthony Giddens- Information, Reflexivity and Surveillance

Unit 3. Major Areas of Sociological Enquiry

- Governance and Social Control
- Technocracy and E- Governance
- Akshaya, Technocrats as a New Class
- Surveillance Social Institutions and Technology

References:

Akhil, G. & Sharma, A. (2006). *The Anthropology of the State: A Reader*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.

Bell, D. (1981). The Coming of Post- Industrial Society. New York City: Basic Books.

Bijker, W.E., Hughes, T. P., & Pinch, T. J. (Eds.) (1987). *Social Construction of Technology*. Cambridge: The MIT Press.

Chowdhry, K. (Eds.). (1974). *Science Policy and National Development*. New Delhi: Macmillan.

Hyman, R. (1975). *Industrial Relation: A Marxist Introduction*. London: Macmillan.

Latour, B. (1983). Give Me a Laboratory and I Will Raise the World. Pp. 141-170 in *Science Observed: Perspectives on the Social Study of Science*, edited by K. D. Knorr-Cetina and M. Mulkay. London: Sage.

Latour, B. (1987). *Science in Action: How to Follow Scientists and Engineers through Society*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.

Latour, B. (1990). Technology is Society Made Durable. *The Sociological Review*, Vol. 38 (1_suppl) 29-May 1. 103-131.

Latour, B. (2005). *Reassembling the Social: An Introduction to Actor-Network Theory*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Pp. 1-17 (Introduction).

Marx, K. (1974). Capital Vol. I. Moscow: Progress Publishers. (Part I and chapter 7).

McGinn, R. (1991). *Science, Technology and Society*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs.

Miliband, R. (1973). The State in Capitalist Society. London: Quartet Books.

Mills, C. W. (1961). The Power Elite. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Mintz, S.W. (1985). Sweetness and Power: The Place of Sugar in Modern History. New York: Viking Penguin.

Mitchell, T. (2006). Society, Economy and the State Effect. In G. Steinmetz (Eds.) *State/Culture: State-Formation after the Cultural Turn*. Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press.

Parsons, T. (1991). On the Concept of Political Power. In R. Bendix and S. M. Lipset (Eds.): *Class Status and Power* (240-66). (2nd Edition). London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.

Peter, R. (1981). British Rule and Indian Improvement. *The Economic History Review*. New Series. Vol.34, No.4- PP. 507-523. New Jersey: Wiley.

Polanyi, K. (1975). *The Great Transformation*. New York: Octagon Press. (Chapters 5, 6, 14 and 15).

Prakash, G. (1999). *Another Reason: Science and the Imagination of Modern India*. Princeton: Princeton University Press. (Chapter 1, 11, 22, 24, 27, 28).

Robinson, M. S. (1998). Local Politics, The Law of the Fishes: Development through Political Change in Medak District, Andhra Pradesh (South India). Delhi: Oxford University Press. (Chapters 1, 2 and 3).

Rose, H. & Rose, S. (1976). *The Political Economy of Science*. London: The Macmillan Press. Rudolph, L.I. & S.H. Rudolph. (1987). *In Pursuit of Lakshmi, The Political Economy of The*

Indian State. Delhi: Orient Longman. (Part I).

Runciman, W. G. (1969). *Social Science and Political Theory*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (Chapters 2 and 4).

Schapiro, L. (1972). *Totalitarianism*. London: The Pall Mall Press. (Chapters 2 and 3).

Schumpter, J. A. (1994). Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy. Milton Park: Routledge.

Simmel, G. & D. Frisby. (2004). *Philosophy of Money*. New York: Routledge.

Smelser, N. J. & R. Swedberg (Eds.). (2005). *The Handbook of Economic Sociology*. (2nd Edition).

Uberoi, J. P. S. (2002). *The European Modernity: Science, Truth, and Method.* Oxford: Oxford University Press. (Chapter 1, 11, 22, 24, 27, 28).

Weber, M. (1947). *The Theories of Economic and Social Organisation*. New York: The Free Press. (Chapter-3, Weber's Economic Sociology).

SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER 4 – SKILL ENHANCEMENT COMPULSORY COURSE M21SO01SC: PERSONALITY AND COUNSELLING-2

(PG Regulations 2021) (Credits: 02)

Course Objectives:

This course aims to familiarise students with the perspectives and approaches in personality development, and make aware about the strategies and difficulties in the process of counselling.

Course Outcomes:

- Learners are able to comprehend the understanding of perspectives and approaches in personality development.
- Learners are able to appreciate the role of counselling in career and family.
- Learners are able to make awareness on the outcomes of career and family counselling.

Course Outline:

- Block 1: Perspectives and Approaches in Personality Development
- Block 2: Counselling for Career and Family

BLOCK 1: Perspectives and Approaches in Personality

Development

Unit 1: Learning Perspective

- Dollard & Miller
- Julian Rotter

Unit 2 : Cognitive Perspective

- Jean Piaget
- George Kelly

Unit 3: Humanistic Perspective

- Abraham Maslow
- Carl Rogers

BLOCK 2: Counselling for Career and Family

Unit 1: Career Counseling

- Career Counseling: Concept, Purpose, and Benefits
- Counseling for Stress and burnout

Unit 2: Marital and Family Counseling

- Marital and Family Counseling: Concept, Purpose and Benefits
- Group Counseling: Concept and Benefits

Unit 3: Counseling: Issues and Outcomes

• Issues Related to Counseling Process and Outcomes.

References

- London, H. & Exner, J.E. (1978). *Dimensions of Personality*. New York: Wiley.
- Mischel, W.; Shoda, Y.; & Smith, R. E. (2004). *Introduction to Personality*. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons.
- Schultz, D.P & Schultz, E.S. (2005). *Theories of Personality*. Delhi: Thomson Wadsworth.

SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY SEMESTER 4: DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE M21SO05DE: SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION (PG Regulations 2021) (Credits: 04)

Course Objectives:

Religion is an important institution which can influence various aspects of the society like economy, polity, education etc. This course analyses the different ramifications of religion as a social institution and their processes.

Course Outcomes:

- The learners outline the different profiles of the institution.
- The learners identify the major theoretical perspectives on the institution.
- The learners appraise the role of religion as an agent of social change.
- The learners examine the contestations over religion.

Course Outline:

Block 1: Introduction

Block 2: Theoretical Perspectives

Block 3: Religion as an Agent of Social Change

Block 4: Contestations over Religion

BLOCK 1: Introduction

Unit 1. Religion: Basic Concepts

- Definition and Nature of Religion
- Functions of Religion
- Types of Religion: Naturism, Animism, Totemism, Polytheism, Monotheism, Atheism

Unit 2. Evolutionary Psychological Approach on Religion

- Pascal Boyer
- Clifford Geertz

Unit 3. Anthropological Approach on Religion

- James Frazer
- Bronislaw Malinowski

BLOCK 2: Theoretical Perspectives

Unit 1. Emilie Durkheim: Unifying Factor of Society

- Perspective of Durkheim
- Elementary Forms of Religious Life

Unit 2. Max Weber: Theodicy and Politics of Religion

- Religion and Max Weber
- Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism

Unit 3. Karl Marx: Conflict Perspective

• Marxian Perspective of Religion

Unit 4. Levi-Strauss: Structural Analysis

• Structural Approach of Religion

BLOCK 3: Religion as an Agent of Social Change

Unit 1. Religious Movements, Ideology and Power Relations

- Religious Reform Movements
- Reformation in India
- Religion and Power Relations

Unit 2. Popular Religion and Cultic Religion

- Cult, Sect and Religion
- Popular Religion

Unit 3. Religion and Politics- Politicisation of Religion

- Politicisation of Religion
- Indian Scenario

BLOCK 4: Contestations over Religion

Unit 1. Fundamentalism: Concept and Issues

- Concept of Fundamentalism
- Issues of Fundamentalism in India

Unit 2. Communalism: Concept and Impact

- Communalism; the Concept
- Communalisation Problems in India

Unit 3. Proselytism: Concept and Dimensions

• Dimensions of Proselytization

Unit 4. Secularism: Concepts and Threats to Secularism

- Concept of Secularism
- Secularism in Modern India: the challenges

References:

Bainbridge. W.S. & Stark, R. (1985). *The Future of Religion*. Berkeley: University of California.

Baird, R. D. (2005). Religion in Modern India. New Delhi: Manohar.

Bellah, R.N. (Eds.). (1965). *Religion and Progress in Modern Asia*. New York: Free Press.

Boyer, P. (1994). *The Naturalness of Religious Ideas: A Cognitive Theory of Religion*. California: University of California Press.

Durkheim, E. (1965). *The Elementary Forms of the Religious Life*. New York: The Free Press.

Eliade, M. (1959). The Sacred and the Profane. San Francisco: Harper One Publisher.

Geertz, C. (2017). The Interpretation of Cultures. New York City: Basic Books.

Gellner, E. (1983). Muslim Society. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Ghurye, G.S. (1964). *India's Sadhus*. Bombay: Popular Prakasan.

Jhingran, S. (1995). Secularism in India. New Delhi: South Asia Books.

Jones, K. W. (1989). *Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Madan, T.N. (1992). Religion in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Mazumdar, H. T. (1986). *India's Religious Heritage (A Cultural History of India)*. New York: Gandhi Institute of America.

Pritchard, E. E. (1956). Nuer Religion. Oxford: The Clarendon Press.

Roberts, K. A. (1984). *Religion in Sociological Perspective*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Shakir, M. (1989). *Religion, State and Politics in India*. New Delhi: Ajantha Publications.

Steve, B. (1996). *Religion in Modern World: From Cathedrals to Cults*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Weber, M. (1958). The Sociology of Religion. Boston: Beacon Press.

SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY SEMESTER 4 – DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE M21SO06 DE: SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH AND WELL BEING (PG Regulations 2021) (Credits: 04)

Course Objectives:

This course attempts to introduce the social aspects of health and well-being. It will help the learner with the conceptual and theoretical understanding of health. It portrays the various healthcare systems and its problems which make people aware of the role of sociologists.

Course Outcomes:

- Learners locate basic conceptual clarifications and help to reframe sociological knowledge.
- Learners understand theoretical dimensions of health and help to analyse the social context in which one belongs.
- Learners analyse health in connection with many social bases like class, ethnicity, culture and gender to build context specific knowledge.
- Learners create a critical understanding by analysing the health care system and its problems.

Course Outline:

Block 1: Basic Conceptual Understanding

Block 2: Theoretical Perspectives

Block 3: Social Transformation: Different Forces

Block 4: Health Care System and Problems

BLOCK 1: Basic Conceptual Understanding

Unit 1. Health: Basic Concepts

- Health, Concept of Well-being and Happiness Index
- Standard of Living and Quality of life
- Physical Quality of Life Index
- Concept of Disease & Social Epidemiology

Unit 2. Dimensions and Determinants of Health

- Determinants of Health
- Dimensions of Health

Unit 3. Social Basis of Health

- Social class, Gender and Health
- Ethnicity, Culture and Health
- Health and Development

BLOCK 2: Theoretical Perspectives

Unit 1. Marxian Perspective of Health

• The Political Economy Perspective of Karl Marx

Unit 2. Structural – Functional Perspectives and Health

• The Sick Role-Talcott Parsons

Unit 3. Health and Symbolic Interactionist Perspectives

- The Social Construction of Illness
- The Social Construction of Treatment
- Labelling Approach

Unit 4. Medical Discourse

- Michel Foucault
- Medical Nemesis: Ivan Illich

BLOCK 3: Social Transformation:

Different Forces

Unit 1. Folk Medicines and Traditional Healing Practices

- Environmental Hygiene-Health Nutrition
- Health Attitudes and Behaviour.

Unit 2. Social Aspects of Acute and Chronic Lifestyle Diseases

- HIV/AIDS.
- Social Dimensions of Pandemic Diseases.

Unit 3. Health and Social System

- Family, Religion, Economy and State.
- Occupational Health & Health and Ageing
- Health and Environment
- Social Causes of Sickness: Attitudes, Beliefs, Values and Superstitions.

Unit 4. Rehabilitation

- Principles of Rehabilitation
- Agencies- State and Private Agencies
- Problems of Therapy and Rehabilitation.

BLOCK 4: Health Care System and Problems

Unit 1. Private and Public Health Care Services

- Indigenous Systems of Medicine
- Voluntary Health Services
- Problems in Health Care Services.

Unit 2. National Health Programmes

- Health Care Delivery Systems in India
- Primary level, Secondary level, Tertiary level.
- NRHM and National Health Policy.

Unit 3. Community Health Problems

• Rural Health- Issues and Problems

Unit 4. Globalisation and the Health Sector

- Privatisation
- Patents and Poor
- Right to Health and Health Insurance
- Consumer Protection Act.

References:

Annandale, E. (2001). *The Sociology of Health and Medicine: A Critical Introduction*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Albrecht, G. L. & Fitzpatrick, R. (1994). *Quality of Life in Healthcare: Advances in Medical Sociology*. Mumbai: Jai Press.

Basu, S.C. (1991). *Handbook of Preventive and Social Medicine*. 2nd Edition. Calcutta: Current Books International.

Berkman, L.A. & Kawachi, I. (2000). *A Historical Framework for Social Epidemiology*. London: Oxford University Press.

Bhasin, V. (1994). *People, Health and Disease: The Indian Scenario*. Delhi: Kamla Raj Enterprises.

Blaxter, M. (2003). Health and Lifestyles. New York: Routledge.

Bose, A. & Desai, P. B. (Eds.). (1983). *Studies in Social Dynamics of Healthcare*. Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.

Coe, R. M. (1997). Sociology of Medicine. New York: McGraw Hill.

Cockerham, W. C. (1997). Medical Sociology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Dalal, A. & Ray, S. (2005). Social Dimensions of Health. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Foucault, M. (1978). The History of Sexuality. New York: Pantheon Books.

Foucault, M. (1982). The Archaeology of Knowledge and the Discourse on Language. New York: Vintage Books.

Hobson, W. (1963). World *Health and History*. Baltimore: John Wright and Sons Ltd.

Julie, C. (2006). *Social Epidemiology- Strategies for Public Health Activism*. Columbia: Columbia University Press.

Kevin, W. (2002). *An Introduction to the Sociology of Health and Illness*. London: Sage Publications. Pp 1- 13, 32-45.

Lal, S. K. & Chandani, A. (1987). *Medical Care; Readings in Medical Sociology*. New Delhi: Jainson Publications.

Oommen, T.K. (1978). *Doctors and Nurses: A Study in Occupational Role Structure*. New Delhi: Mcmillan.

Parsons, T. (1951). The Social System. Glencoe: Free Press.

Pokama, K. L. (1994). *Social Beliefs, Cultural Practices in Health and Disease*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Petersen A. (2011). Can and Should Sociology Save Bioethics? *Medical Sociology Online*; Vol: 6(1). Pp: 2–14. UK: British Sociological Association. <a href="https://www.britsoc.co.uk/resource-library/resource-view/?id=183&searchText=&searchDateFrom=&searchDateTo=&searchCategory=&searchMedia="https://www.britsoc.co.uk/resource-library/resource-view/?id=183&searchText=&searchDateFrom=&searchDateTo=&searchCategory=&searchMedia="https://www.britsoc.co.uk/resource-library/resource-view/?id=183&searchText=&searchDateFrom=&searchDateTo=&searchCategory=&searchMedia="https://www.britsoc.co.uk/resource-library/resource-view/?id=183&searchText=&searchDateFrom=&searchDateTo=&searchCategory=&searchMedia="https://www.britsoc.co.uk/resource-library/resource-view/?id=183&searchText=&searchDateFrom=&searchDateTo=&searchCategory=&searchMedia="https://www.britsoc.co.uk/resource-view/?id=183&searchText=&searchDateFrom=&searchDateTo=&searchCategory=&searchMedia="https://www.britsoc.co.uk/resource-view/?id=183&searchText=&searchDateFrom=&searchDateTo=&searchCategory=&searchMedia="https://www.britsoc.co.uk/resource-view/?id=183&searchMedia="https://www.britsoc.co.uk/resource-view/?id=183&searchMedia="https://www.britsoc.co.uk/resource-view/?id=183&searchMedia="https://www.britsoc.co.uk/resource-view/?id=183&searchMedia="https://www.britsoc.co.uk/resource-view/?id=183&searchMedia="https://www.britsoc.co.uk/resource-view/?id=183&searchMedia="https://www.britsoc.co.uk/resource-view/?id=183&searchMedia="https://www.britsoc.co.uk/resource-view/?id=183&searchMedia="https://www.britsoc.co.uk/resource-view/?id=183&searchMedia="https://www.britsoc.co.uk/resource-view/?id=183&searchMedia="https://www.britsoc.co.uk/resource-view/?id=183&searchMedia="https://www.britsoc.co.uk/resource-view/?id=183&searchMedia="https://www.britsoc.co.uk/resource-view/?id=183&searchMedia="https://www.britsoc.uk/resource-view/?id=183&searchMedia="https://www.britsoc.uk/resource-view/?id=183&searchMedia="https://www.britsoc.uk/resource-view/?id=183&searchMedia="http

Pilgrim, D., & Rogers, A. (1994). Something Old, Something New Sociology and the Organisation of Psychiatry. Journal of Travel Research, 28(2), 1138-1155. London: British Sociological Association. https://doi.org/10.1177/00472875211019469

Smelser, N. (1994). Sociology. Cambridge: Blackwell.

Straus, R. (1999). Medical Sociology: A Personal Fifty-year Perspective. *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*; Vol. 40, No. 2. Pp: 103–110. New York: American Sociological Association.

Warbasse, J. P. (2003). *Medical Sociology: A Series of Observations Touching upon the Sociology of Health and the Relations of Medicine to Society*. New York: Forgotten Books.

SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY
SEMESTER (1-4) – CROSS BORDER DISCIPLINE
M21CM01CB: ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR
(Offered by Department of Commerce)
(PG Regulations 2021) (Credits: 04)

Course Objectives:

To develop theoretical and practical knowledge of various aspects of individual and group behaviour in an organisational setting.

Course outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the learners will be able to: Learn about the theory behind organisational behaviour, its significance in human resource management, how people behave both individually and in groups, the basis of group dynamics, the nature of conflicts, and how to handle it.

Course Outline:

Block 1: Introduction to Organisational Behaviour

Block 2: Individual Behavior

Block 3: Individual and Group Dynamic

Block 4: Organizational Conflict

Course Details:

Block 1: Introduction to Organisational Behaviour

Unit 1 Introduction

Meaning - definition of OB- concepts-nature-elements- approaches to the studyorganizational development-levels of analysis-contributing disciplines to the understanding of OB.

Unit 2 Models of OB

Developing OB model- behavioristic, social learning and cognitive frameworks-behavioural indices-efficiency and effectiveness- contemporary application & challenges of OB

Unit 3 Learning

Meaning and definition- process-theories of learning- OB in a learning organisation- Work-Life conflicts-ethics and ethical behaviour in organizations-improving ethical behavior.

Block 2: Individual Behaviour

Unit 1 Foundation of individual behaviour

Meaning—definition-factors influencing individual behavior - personal factors-environmental factors- organizational systems and resources

Unit-2 Attitude

Meaning and definition- components- functions- formation- changing of attitude- prejudice and attitude

Unit 3 Personality

Meaning and definition -determinants of personality- personality traits - personality models- personality tests and measurement - personality typology- theories of personality

Block 3: Individual and group dynamic

Unit 1 Perception

Meaning -perceptual process—factors influencing perception- perception and individual decision making-perceptual biases/errors-honing perceptual skills learning—theories of learning-operant conditioning- social learning-principles oflearning

Unit 2 Motivation Theory

Meaning-definition—theories of motivation -Maslow's- Herzberg's-Alderfer's and McClelland's theories —Equity theory of Stacy Adam's - Vroom's Expectancy theory.

Unit 3 Group dynamic

Definition-important-types of groups-group formation-group development-stages of group development-group performance factors, group norms- group status- group size.

Block 4 Organizational Conflict

Unit 1 Organizational culture

Meaning-Definition-culture and formalisation- functions- sustaining Culture-ethical organisational culture-creating a customer-responsive culture

Unit 2 Types of conflicts

Sources- patterns- levels-types of conflict- conflict process - levels of conflict-Traditional and modern approaches to conflict- functional and dysfunctional organisational conflicts-resolution of conflict

Unit 3 Organizational development

Meaning- concept-definition-need for change-resistance to change- theories of planned change- organizational diagnosis- OD intervention.

References:

- 1. Griffin, R. & Moorhead, G. (2007). *Organizational Behavior: Managing People and Organizations*. 18th Edition, Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company.
- 2. Hersey, Paul, Kenneth H. Blanchard and Dewey E Johnson. (1969). *Management of Organizational Behaviour*. Prentice Hall Publisher.
- 4. Ivancevich; John and Micheeol T. Matheson. (1999). *Organizational Behaviour and Management*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 5. Newstrom, John W. and Keith Davis. (1993). *Organizational Behavior: Human Behavior at Work*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.

- 6. Robbins, Stephen P. (2018). Organizational Behavior. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
- 7. Steers Richard & J. Stewart black. (1994). *Organizational Behavior*. New York: Harper Collins College Publishers.

SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY SEMESTER (1-4) - CROSS BORDER DISCIPLINE M21EG01CB -ROMANTICS AND VICTORIANS (Offered by Department of English)

(PG Regulations 2021) (Credits: 04)

Course Objectives:

The objectives of this paper are to:

- 1. Understand the socio-cultural, political and intellectual contexts that nourished Romantic and Victorian Literature.
- Evaluate critically the different phases of Romanticism, the change in mood and temper in the Victorian era and the conflict between science and religion at the turn of the century.
- 3. Enable the students to evaluate critically the English mind-set in the context of rapid social transformations in the nineteenth century.
- 4. Identify and explain the features of the different kinds of literary texts in terms of the literary movements.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- 1. Relate the texts selected for study to the genres they belong to and identify and explain the structural, formal, stylistic and literary features.
- 2. Display an awareness of the contributions of the poets, novelists and prose writers.
- 3. Explain and analyze the similarities and differences between the different types of novels of the Romantic and Victorian ages.
- 4. Understand the social and literary changes that influenced drama in the century.

Course Details:

Block I - Socio-political and Literary Contexts

Unit - 1

The French Revolution and its impact – the Industrial Revolution – urbanisation and unemployment – the Luddite Riots – Peterloo Massacre – the Reform Act of 1832 – Corn Laws– the Hungry Forties – the Oxford Movement.

Change in mood and temper in the Victorian age – spread of science and technology – the

conflict between science and religion – Parliamentary reform and political stability – Utilitarianism – Charles Darwin – Karl Marx and Sigmund Freud – Methodism — the rise of education – Public school system- changes in social life – politics of colonization – the Victorian Dilemma – the Victorian Compromise – Victorian Morality.

Unit - 2

Poetry: The Romantic Revival and Revolt – William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge - the *Lyrical Ballads* – Wordsworth's theory of poetry – different phases of Romanticism – the younger Romantics – John Keats, Percy Bysshe Shelley, Lord Byron – Women poets of the Romantic age – Anna Laetitia Barbauld, Elizabeth Benger, Charlotte Smith – Fleshly school of poetry – Aestheticism - Decadent poetry – Contemplative poetry, love poetry, elegy, dramatic monologue – Alfred Lord Tennyson, Matthew Arnold, A.H. Clough, Robert Browning, Elizabeth Barrett Browning – Pre-Raphaelites – D.G. Rossetti, Christina Rossetti, Algernon Swinburne, William Morris – Precursors to Modernist poetry – Thomas Hardy – Gerard Manley Hopkins, Rudyard Kipling – Symbolism – Arthur Symons

Unit - 3

Drama: Verse drama in the Romantic age –closet drama – Samuel Taylor Coleridge – William Wordsworth – George Gordon Byron – Percy Bysshe Shelley– John Keats – Lord Tennyson – the decline of drama in the Romantic and Victorian ages – causes – dramatists of transition –

T.W. Robertson and Stage Naturalism – spectacular theatre and melodrama– Pinero and Jones and the problem play – Oscar Wilde and Comedy of Manners.

Unit - 4

Prose and Fiction: The rise of the modern review and magazines – Essay writing and criticism – Thomas De Quincey and J.G. Lockhart – Charles Lamb – the personal essay – William Hazlitt – Leigh Hunt – Coleridge's prose writings – Mary Wollstonecraft – the development of the English Novel in the first half of the nineteenth century –Walter Scott – the Historical Novel

– Jane Austen – Horace Walpole, Mary Shelley – the Gothic Novel

Prose in the age of Tennyson – Thomas Carlyle – Arnold's essays – other prose writers – Walter Pater, Leslie Stephen, Thomas Huxley and John Henry Newman – Age of Fiction – Charles Dickens and the Humanitarian Movement – William Thackeray – George Eliot – the – the Bronte sisters, George Meredith, R.L. Stevenson – Hardy and the Wessex novels.

Recommended Reading

- 1) Choudhury, Bibhash. (2005). English Social and Cultural History: An Introductory Guide and Glossary. New Delhi: PHI. Print.
- 2) Daiches, David. (1961). *A Critical History of English Literature*. Vol. 2. London: Secker& Warburg. Print.
- 3) Ford, Boris. (1980). *The Pelican Guide to English Literature*. Vol. 5 and Vol. 6. Penguin Books. Print.
- 4) Sampson, George. (2004). *The Concise Cambridge History of English Literature*. 1941. Cambridge: Cambridge UP. Print.

Block II - Poetry and Drama

Prescribed Texts

Unit – **1**

Detailed Study

Poetry

William Wordsworth "Ode: Intimations of

Immortality" Samuel Coleridge "Dejection: An

Ode"

P. B Shelley "Ode to a

Skylark" John Keats "Ode on a

Grecian Urn" Lord Tennyson

"The Lotus-Eaters" Robert

Browning "My last Duchess"

Matthew Arnold "Dover

Beach"

G. M Hopkins "Pied Beauty"

Unit - 2

Detailed Study

Drama

Oscar Wilde The Importance of Being Earnest

Unit - 3

Non-detailed Study

Poetry

Lord Byron "She Walks in Beauty"

Robert Southey "My Days among the Dead are Past"

Charlotte Smith Sonnet VIII "To Spring"; Sonnet XLIV "Written in the

Churchyard at Middleton Sussex"

Emily Bronte "No Coward Soul is Mine"

D. G Rossetti "The Blessed Damozel"

Christina Rossetti "In an Artist's

Studio"

Elizabeth Barrett Browning Sonnets from the Portuguese –14 and 22

Unit - 4

Non-detailed Study

Drama

P. B Shelley Cenci

Block III- Prose and Fiction

Prescribed Texts

Unit - 1

Detailed Study

Prose

Charles Lamb "Oxford in the Vacation"

William Hazlitt "On Familiar

Style" John Ruskin "On Books

and Reading"

Unit - 2

Non-detailed Study

Prose

Matthew Arnold "Sweetness and Light," Culture and Anarchy, Chapter I. Pages:1-19.

Unit - 3

Non-detailed

Study

Prose

Walter H. Pater "Preface" and "Conclusion" from Studies in the History Of The Renaissance.

Unit - 4

Non-detailed Study

Fiction

Charlotte Bronte Jane Eyre

Charles Dickens Great Expectations

George Eliot Silas Marner

Thomas Hardy The Mayor of Casterbridge

Block IV - Critical Responses

This is a set of critical responses to texts in modules 2 and 3. These are to be used as critical tools for the analysis of primary texts. No annotations are to be asked from the following texts.

Recommended Reading

Abrams, M. H. (1953). "Introduction: Orientation of Critical Theories." *The Mirror and the Lamp:*

Romantic Theory and the Critical Traditions. Oxford: Oxford UP, 1971.3-29. Print.

Bloom, Harold. (1971). "Prometheus Rising: The Backgrounds of Romantic Poetry." The Visionary

Company: A Reading of English Romantic Poetry. 1961. Rev. and enl. ed. Ithaca: Cornell UP. xiii-

xxv. Print.

Walker, Hugh. (2011). "The New Age." *The Literature of the Victorian Era*. 1910. Cambridge: Cambridge UP. 1-22. Print.

Suggested Readings:

Alexander, Michael. (2007). A History of English Literature. Chennai: Palgrave Macmillian. Print.

Bloom, Harold. (1971). *The Visionary Company: A Reading of English Romantic Poetry*. 1961. Rev. and enl.ed. Ithaca: Cornell UP. Print.

Bowra, Cecil Maurice. (1949). *The Romantic Imagination*. London: Oxford UP, 1964. Print. Brantlinger, Patrick. (2009). *Victorian Literature and Postcolonial Studies*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh UP, Print.

Burwick, Fredrick. (1996). *Poetic Madness and the Romantic Imagination*. Pennsylvania State University Press.

Butler, Marilyn. (1981). *Romantics, Rebels, and Reactionaries*: English Literature and its Background 1760 to 1830. London: OUP.

Bush, Douglas. (1957). *Mythology and Romantic Traditions*. 1937. New York: Pageant. Print. Evans, Ifor. (1990). *A Short History of English Literature*. New York: Penguin. Print.

Foster, Richard. (1968). "Wilde as Parodist: A Second Look at the Importance of Being Earnest." *College English* 18.1 (1956): 18-23. *JSTOR*. Web. http://www.jstor.org/stable/372764. Frye, Northrop. *A Study of English Romanticism*. New York: Random House, 1968. Print.

Grierson, Sir Herbert John and James Cruick shanks Smith. (1946). *A Critical History of English Poetry*. London: Bloomsbury Academic. Print.

Hoerner, Fred. (1941). "Nostalgia's Freight in Wordsworth's "Intimations Ode"" *ELH* 62.3 (1995): 631-61.

JSTOR. Web. http://www.jstor.org/stable/30030094>.

Knight, George Wilson. (2002). *The Starlit Dome: Studies in the Poetry of Vision*. 1941. London: Routledge. Print.

Lawrence, Karen, Betsy Seifter and Lois Ratner. (1985). *McGraw-Hill Guide to English Literature Vol. II: William Blake to D. H. Lawrence*. New York: McGraw-Hill. Print.

Peck, Johnand Martin Coyle. (2013). *A Brief History of English Literature*. 2002. 2nd ed. UK: Palgrave Macmillan. Print.

Radford, Andrew and Mark Sandy, ed. (2016). *Romantic Echoes in the Victorian Era*. London: Routledge. Print.

Trilling, Lionel. (2008). *The Liberal Imagination: Essays on Literature and Society*. 1950. New York: New York Review. Print.

Watt, Ian, (Eds.) (2008). *The Victorian Novel: Modern Essays in Criticism*. London: Oxford UP, 1971. Print Ruston, Sharon. *Romanticism*. Viva Continuum. Delhi. Moran, Maureen. (2008). *Victorian Literature and Culture*. Viva Continuum. Delhi. Raymond Williams. (1983). The Romantic Artist. *Culture and Society*, 1780-1950.

SREENARAYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER (1-4) – CROSS BORDER DISCIPLINE M21HS01CB: STRUGGLE FOR INDIAN INDEPENDENCE

(Offered by Department of History) (PG Regulations 2021) (Credits: 04)

Course Objectives:

- To develop an understanding about the nature of colonial intervention in India.
- To familiarise the impact of colonialism in the Indian context.
- To familiarise the growth of nationalism in India.
- To evaluate the nature of the freedom movement in India.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the nature of colonialism in India.
- Evaluate the impact of colonial exploitation in India.
- Analyze the growth of nationalism in India.
- Develop patriotism and national feeling among the learners.

BLOCK-I-COLONIAL INTERVENTION

Unit 1 Nature of Colonialism in India: Features of Colonialism- Colonial Interventions in India-Administration- Economy- Agrarian Settlements- Commercialization of Agriculture

Unit 2 Impact of Colonial intervention: Impact on indigenous crafts- Drain of wealth- Deindustrialization or Development- Debates- Famine- Marx on India

Unit 3 Colonial Modernity: Colonial modernity in India- Social and Cultural policy-Humanitarian measures- Instruments and means of social change- Creation of a public sphere

Unit 4 Impact of Colonial Modernity: Quest for social equality- Reform movements- Methods of reform- Weaknesses and limitations — Social Reforms in Modern India- Growth of Nationalism- Women's movements

BLOCK-2 -EMERGENCE OF INDIAN NATIONALISM AND THE BEGINNING OF NATIONAL MOVEMENT

Unit 1 Emergence of Indian Nationalism: Nature and significance of modern Nationalism-Causative factors for the growth of Indian nationalism- Impact of western education and western culture- Rediscovery of India's Past- Role of press and vernacular literature- Anti-Indian policy of the British- Beginning of Historical Researches

Unit 2 Emergence of Indian National Congress: Early Political Associations- Theories on the foundation of Indian National Congress- Safety Valve theory- Role of A.O Hume- Early Congress sessions

Unit 3 Moderate Phase of the Congress: Nature of function- Moderate leaders of the Congress-Major demands- British attitude towards the Congress- Achievements and drawbacks

Unit 4 Emergence of Extremism: Surat Split of the Congress- Partition of Bengal and the Swadeshi movement- Ideological basis of Extremism-Cancellation of Partition of Bengal

BLOCK-3-IMPACT OF FIRST WORLD WAR AND GANDHIAN INTERVENTION

Unit 1 First World War and Indian Nationalism: Outbreak of First World War- Annie Besant and the Home Rule League- Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Home Rule activities- Terrorist movements in India and abroad- Congress League Scheme-Reunion between Moderates and the Extremists

Unit 2 Emergence of Gandhi in Indian Politics: South African experiments-Satyagraha Ashrams in South Africa and India- Gandhian techniques of Satyagraha- Champaran Satyagraha- Ahmedabad Mill Strike- Kheda Satyagraha- Rowlatt Act and Satyagraha of Gandhi

Unit 3 Non Cooperation Movement: Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy- Khilafat Issue- Beginning of Non Cooperation Movement- Nature of the movement- Spread of the movement- Chauri Chaura incident and cancellation of the movement

Unit 4 Swarajist Interlude and after: Swarajist interlude and the progress of National movement-Swarajist experiments- Simon Commission 1927- Nehru report- Lahore Session of the Congress 1929

BLOCK-4 STRUGGLE FOR SWARAJ

Unit 1 Civil Disobedience Movement and other developments: Civil Disobedience Movement-Round Table Conferences- Three Round Table Conferences- White Paper- Poona Pact-Government of India Act of 1935- Congress in Office

Unit 2 Emergence of Socialist ideas: Trade Union Movement- Bardoli Satyagraha- Growth of Peasant Movements-Women in Revolutionary Movement- Kalpana Dutta- Bina Das- Preethy Latha Vadedar

Unit 3 Second World and Indian Nationalism: Emergence of Second World War- Resignation of Congress Ministries- Quit India Movement

Unit 4 Communal Politics and Partition of India: Two Nation Theory of Jinnah- Cripps Mission- Cabinet Mission-Direct Action Day- Wavell Plan- Simla Conference- Subhash Chandra Bose and INA- RIN Mutiny- Partition and Independence

READING LIST:

- 1. A.R. Desai, Social *Background of Indian Nationalism*, Popular Prakashan, Delhi 1987
- 2. Anil Seal, The Emergence of Indian Nationalism, Cambridge University Press, 1968
- 3. Antony. D. Smith, The Antiquity of Nations, Polity Press, Cambridge, 2004
- 4. Bipan Chandra, Communalism in Modern India, Har Anand Pub, 2008
- 5. Bipan Chandra, *India's Struggle for Independence*, Penguin Books 1998
- 6. Bipan Chandra, Modern India-NCERT Books, New Delhi, 2000
- 7. Bipan Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, Orient Longman, 1987
- 8. Ernst Gellner, Nation and Nationalism, Basil Blackwell OUP, 1983
- 9. Irfan Habib, Indian Economy-1858-1914, Manohar Pub., 2006
- 10. Jaswant Singh, Jinnah: India- Partition- Independence, Rupa Pub, 2001
- 11. Jawaharlal Nehru, An Autobiography, Teen Murti House, Delhi, 1936

- 12. Judith Brown, Modern India, OUP
- 13. K.N. Panikkar, *Culture, Ideology Hegemony: Intellectual and Social Consciousness in Colonial India*, People's Pub House,1990
- 14. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, My Experiments with Truth, Crossland Pub., 2009
- 15. Partha Chatterjee, Wages of Freedom, OUP, 1999
- 16. R.C. Majumdar, History of Freedom Movement in India, South Asia Books, 1998
- 17. Ramachandra Guha, India After Gandhi, Picador India, 2008
- 18. S.C. Gosh, History of Education in Modern India, UBS Pub, Delhi, 2009
- 19. Sumit Sarkar, Modern India, 1887-1947, McMillan, Madras, 1983
- 20. Tara Chand, History of Freedom Movement in India (3Vols), Pub. Division, 1961

SREENARYANAGURU OPEN UNIVERSITY

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY SEMESTER (1-4) – CROSS BORDER DISCIPLINE

M21ML01CB: കവിതയും കഥയും (Kavithayum Kadhayum)

(Offered by Department of Malayalam)
(PG Regulations 2021) (Credits: 04)

Objectives

- 1. മലയാള കവിതയുടെ ചരിത്രം മനസ്സിലാക്കുക
- മലയാള കവിതയിലെ കാൽപ്പനിക നവകാൽപ്പനിക പ്രവണതകളെക്കുറിച്ച് അറിവ് നേടുക
- 3. സമകാലിക മലയാളകവിത അഭിസംബോധന സൂക്ഷ്മരാഷ്ട്രീയങ്ങളെക്കുറിച്ച് ധാരണ നേടുക
- 4. ഇരുപതാം നൂറ്റാണ്ടിന്റെ ആരംഭം മുതലുള്ള മലയാള ചെറുകഥാചരിത്രത്തെക്കുറിച്ച് ധാരണ നേടുക
- 5. ആധുനിക ആധുനികാനന്തര കവിതകളുടെയും കഥകളുടെയും സവിശേഷതകൾ തിരിച്ചറിയുക
- 6. പരിസ്ഥിതി –ദളിത് സ്ത്രീപക്ഷ രചനകളുടെ രാഷ്ട്രീയം മനസ്സിലാക്കുക

Course outcomes

- മലയാള കവിതയുടെ ചരിത്രത്തെക്കുറിച്ച് സാമാന്യമായ ധാരണ ലഭിക്കുന്നു
- 2. ആധുനിക കവിതയിലെ വ്യത്യസ്ത ധാരകൾ പരിചയപ്പെടുന്നു
- 3. ഉത്തരാധുനിക കാലത്തിന്റെ സവിശേഷതകൾ മനസ്സിലാക്കുന്നു.
- 4. ദളിത് –സ്ത്രീപക്ഷരചനകളുടെ രാഷ്ട്രീയം വിശകലനം ചെയ്യുന്നു

- 5. മലയാള ചെറുകഥയുടെ ഭാവകത്വ പരിണാമചരിത്രത്തെക്കുറിച്ച് അറിവ് നേടുന്നു
- 6. സമകാല കവിതയുടെയും ചെറുകഥയുടെയും സവിശേഷതകൾ കണ്ടെത്തുന്നു

Course Details

ബ്ലോക്ക് ഒന്ന്

പാട്ട് - മണിപ്രവാളം - നിർവചനങ്ങൾ - ചെറുശ്ശേരി - കൃഷ്ണഗാഥ - ഭക്തിപ്രസ്ഥാനം -പുരാണകഥാപുനരാഖ്യാനം - എഴുത്തച്ഛനും കൃതികളും - കുഞ്ചൻ നമ്പ്യാർ - തുള്ളൽ പ്രസ്ഥാനം - പൂന്താനം - ശ്രീനാരായണഗുരു - വിലാപകാവ്യപ്രസ്ഥാനം - മലയാള കവിതയിലെ കാല്പനികത - കവിത്രയം

വിശദപഠനം

യൂണിറ്റ് – 1

- 1. ചെറുശ്ശേരി അക്രൂരാഗമനം (290 വരികൾ)
- 2. എഴുത്തച്ഛൻ ലക്ഷ്മണോപദേശം (126 വരികൾ)

യൂണിറ്റ് – 2

- 1. കുഞ്ചൻ നമ്പ്യാർ ഘോഷയാത്ര
- 2. ശ്രീനാരായണഗുരു ദൈവദശകം

യൂണിറ്റ് – 3

- വി. സി. ബാലകൃഷ്ണപ്പണിക്കർ ഒരു വിലാപം (ആദ്യത്തെ 12 ശ്ലോകം)
- 2. കുമാരനാശാൻ വീണപൂവ്

യൂണിറ്റ് – 4

- 1. വള്ളത്തോൾ അച്ഛനും മകളും
- ഉള്ളൂർ ഭൂതക്കണ്ണാടി

ബ്ലോക്ക് രണ്ട്

കവിത കവിത്രയത്തിനുശേഷം – കാല്പനികതയുടെ മുന്നേറ്റം – പിൽക്കാല കാല്പനികത –ഭാവഗീതങ്ങൾ – മിസ്റ്റിസിസ്സം – സിംബലിസം – മറ്റു പ്രസ്ഥാനങ്ങൾ – കാവ്യഭാഷയുടെ പരിവർത്തനം – മലയാള കവിതയിലെ ആധുനികത – നവീനകവിത – എൻ. വി. കൃഷ്ണവാര്യർ – അക്കിത്തം – അയ്യപ്പപ്പണിക്കർ – കടമ്മനിട്ട – സച്ചിദാനന്ദൻ – കെ. ജി. ശങ്കരപ്പിള്ള – ആധുനികനന്തരമലയാള കവിത – കവിതയുടെ രൂപപരമായ മാറ്റങ്ങൾ – ദളിത് – പരിസ്ഥിതി –പെണ്ണെഴുത്ത്

വിശദപഠനം:

യൂണിറ്റ് – 1

- 1. ബാലാമണിയമ്മ മഴുവിന്റെ കഥ
- 2. ചങ്ങമ്പുഴ മനസ്വിനി

3. വൈലോപ്പിള്ളി – കന്നിക്കായ്ത്ത്

യൂണിറ്റ് - 2

- 1. ജി. ശങ്കരക്കുറുപ്പ് സൂര്യകാന്തി
- 2. ഇടശ്ശേരി ഹനുമത് സേവ തുഞ്ചൻ പറമ്പിൽ
- 3. വയലാർ രാമവർമ്മ സർഗ്ഗസംഗീതം

യൂണിറ്റ് – 3

- 1. അയ്യപ്പപ്പണിക്കർ മൃത്യുപൂജ
- 2. എ. അയ്യപ്പൻ അത്താഴം
- 3. സച്ചിദാനന്ദൻ ഇവനെക്കൂടി

യൂണിറ്റ് – 4

- 1. കുരിപ്പുഴ ശ്രീകുമാർ ഇഷ്ടമുടിക്കായൽ
- 2. അനിത തമ്പി ആലപ്പുഴ വെള്ളം
- 3. എം. ആർ. രേണുകുമാർ കൊതിയൻ
- 4. വി. എം. ഗിരിജ കുന്തി

ബ്ലോക്ക് മൂന്ന്

ചെറുകഥ: നിർവചനം – വിദേശ സ്വാധീനം – ആദ്യകാല ചെറുകഥകൾ – വ്യത്യസ്ത പ്രമേയങ്ങൾ – വേങ്ങയിൽ കുഞ്ഞിരാമൻ നായനാർ – നവോത്ഥാന കഥകൾ – സാമൂഹിക ചലനങ്ങൾ – റിയലിസം – തകഴി – എസ്. കെ. പൊറ്റക്കാട് – കേശവദേവ് – വൈക്കം മുഹമ്മദ് ബഷീർ – ലളിതാംബിക അന്തർജനം – പൊൻകുന്നം വർക്കി –കാരൂർ – ദരിദ്രരുടെയും അധ:സ്ഥിതരുടെയും കഥകൾ

യൂണിറ്റ് – 1

- 1. ലളിതാംബിക അന്തർജ്ജനം ധീരേന്ദു മജുംദാരുടെ അമ്മ
- 2. തകഴി ശിവശങ്കരപ്പിള്ള കൃഷിക്കാരൻ

യൂണിറ്റ് – 2

- 1. എസ്. കെ. പൊറ്റക്കാട് ഒട്ടകം
- 2. വൈക്കം മുഹമ്മദ് ബഷീർ പൂവമ്പഴം

യൂണിറ്റ് – 3

- 1. കാരൂർ നീലകണ്ഠപിള്ള മോതിരം
- 2. ഉറൂബ് രാച്ചിയമ്മ

യൂണിറ്റ് – 4

- 1. എം. ടി. വാസുദേവൻ നായർ കറുത്ത ചന്ദ്രൻ
- 2. ടി. പദ്മനാഭൻ കാലഭൈരവൻ
- 3. എൻ. മോഹനൻ കൊച്ചുകൊച്ചു മോഹങ്ങൾ

ബ്ലോക്ക് നാല്

ആധുനിക – ആധുനികാനന്തര കഥകൾ – കഥയും അന്തർഭാവവും – സമകാല ചെറുകഥ – ആഖ്യാനത്തിലെ മാറ്റങ്ങൾ – ആഗോളവൽക്കരണം – സ്വത്വരാഷ്ട്രീയം – സ്ത്രീ – പരിസ്ഥിതി – ദളിത് കഥകൾ

വിശദപഠനം

യൂണിറ്റ് – 1

- 1. മാധവിക്കുട്ടി ശർക്കര കൊണ്ടൊരു തുലാഭാരം
- 2. സി. വി. ശ്രീരാമൻ വാസ്തുഹാര

യൂണിറ്റ് – 2

- 1. എം. മുകുന്ദൻ പ്രഭാതം മുതൽ പ്രഭാതം വരെ
- 2. സക്കറിയ ആർക്കറിയാം

യൂണിറ്റ് – 3

- 1. സി.അയ്യപ്പൻ ഭ്രാന്ത്
- 2. കെ. ആർ. മീര കൃഷ്ണഗാഥ
- 3. സന്തോഷ് എച്ചിക്കാനം കൊമാല

യൂണിറ്റ് – 4

- 1. ഇ. സന്തോഷ് കുമാർ സങ്കടമോചനത്തിന് ഒരു കൈപ്പുസ്തകം
- 2. ജി. ആർ. ഇന്ദുഗോപൻ ചട്ടമ്പിസദ്യ

സഹായക രചനകൾ

- 1. അജയകുമാർ, എൻ., 2013, *ആധുനികത മലയാളകവിതയിൽ*, കോട്ടയം, സാഹിത്യപ്രവർത്തക സഹകരണ സംഘം.
- അച്ചുതൻ, എം., 2000, ചെറുകഥ ഇന്നലെ ഇന്ന്, കോട്ടയം,
 സാഹിത്യപ്രവർത്തക
 സഹകരണ സംഘം.
- 3. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള, എൻ., 1975, കൈരളിയുടെ കഥ, കോട്ടയം, സാഹിത്യപ്രവർത്തക സഹകരണ സംഘം.
- 4. ജോർജ്, കെ. എം. ഡോ., എ്യയി.) 1958, *സാഹിത്യചരിത്രം പ്രസ്ഥാനങ്ങളിലൂടെ*,

കോട്ടയം, സാഹിത്യ പ്രവർത്തക സഹകരണ സംഘം.

- 5. ജോർജ്, കെ. എം. ഡോ., എഡി.), 2002, *ആധുനിക മലയാള* സാഹിത്യചരിത്രം
 - *പ്രസ്ഥാനങ്ങളിലൂടെ*, കോട്ടയം, ഡി. സി. ബുക്സ്.
- 6. പ്രസാദ്, സി. ആർ. ഡോ., 2005, *മലയാള കവിത ആധുനികാനന്തരം*, ചെങ്ങന്നൂർ,

റെയിൻബോ ബുക്സ്.

7. ഭാസ്കരൻ, ടി. ഡോ., 1987, *കൃഷ്ണഗാഥ പഠനങ്ങൾ*, കോട്ടയം, എൻ. ബി.

എസ്.

8. ബഷീർ, എം. എം., 2008, *മലയാള ചെറുകഥാസാഹിത്യ ചരിത്രം*, വോള്യം 1 & 2, തൃശൂർ,

കേരള സാഹിത്യ അക്കാദമി.

- 9. മധുസുദനൻ, ജി. 2006, *കഥയും പരിസ്ഥിതിയും*, കോട്ടയം, ഡി. സി. ബുക്സ്.
- 10. മിനി പ്രസാദ്, ഡോ., 2015, *പെൺകഥകളുടെ ഫെമിനിസ്റ്റ് വായന*, കോഴിക്കോട് ഒലീവ്

പബ്ലിക്കേഷൻ.

- 11. രവികുമാർ, കെ. എസ്., 2012, *കഥയും ഭാവുകത്വപരിണാമവും*, കോട്ടയം, ഡി. സി. ബുക്സ്.
- 12. ലീലാവതി, എം. ഡോ., 1980, *മലയാള കവിതാ സാഹിത്യ ചരിത്രം*, തൃശൂർ, കേരള

സാഹിത്യ അക്കാദമി.

13. പ്രൊഫ. പന്മന രാമചന്ദ്രൻനായർ. 2010, *സമ്പൂർണ്ണ മലയാള* സാഹിത്യചരിത്രം,

തൃശൂർ, കറന്റ് ബുക്സ്.

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY SEMESTER (1-4) – CROSS BORDER DISCIPLINE M23AR01CB: ARABIC FOR ALL (Offered by Department of Arabic, Credits: 04)

Objectives

- 1. To be acquainted with Arabic vocabularies and phrases related to everyday life.
- 2. To develop communication skills for various situations.
- 3. To make the learners able to communicate easily with Arab natives and make cultural exchanges with them.

Course Outcome:

- 1. Develop basic conversational techniques and skills in Arabic.
- 2. Acquire communication skills for various situations.
- 3. To familiarize with Arabic vocabularies and phrases.
- 4. Communicate easily with Arab natives and make cultural exchanges with them.

Outline of the Course:

Block 1: Arabic for Everyday Life

Unit 1: Conversations: Greetings, self-introduction and introducing others

Unit 2: Conversation among family members

Unit 3: Conversation at public places

Unit 4: Time and Date

Block 2: Arabic for Travel and Tourism

Unit1: Dialogues in journey

Unit 2: Conversation on health, visa and Passport

Unit3: Tourism related expressions and conversations

Block 3: Arabic for Workplaces

Unit 1: Conversations at offices and institutions

Unit2: Telephonic talks

Unit 3: Conversation at educational institutions

Block 4: Arabic for Commercial Establishments

Unit 1: Conversation at hotels

Unit 2: Conversation at flats

Unit 3: Conversation at shops and markets

Unit 4: Conversation at banks and financial institutions.

List of References:

- 1. Dr Abdurahman ibnu Ibrahim Fouzan and Others: *Al Arabiya Baina Yadaik A Level* 1-2 Published by Arabic f or All , Riyadh , K .S.A.
- 2. Prof Dr Shafeeque Ahamed Khan Nadwi and Others: Functional Arabic Vol 1-4, NCPU, New Delhi.
- 3. Nasif Mustafa Abdul Azeez and Muhyudheen Swalih : Al Arabiya Lil Hayat, Vol: 1, King Saud University . KSA.
- 4. DrMahmood Ismail Sweeni: Al Arabiya Linnasheen, Ministry of Education, KSA.
- 5. Dr S.K. Bahmani: Easy Steps to Functional Arabic
- 6. Mohd Alosh: *Ahlan Wa Sahlan Functional Modern Standard Arabic for Beginners*, Yale University Press, London and Amazon books.
- 7. Dr VP Abdul Hameed: *The Commercial Arabic: A textbook on Functional Arabic,* Al Huda Book Stall Calicut
- 8. Abdul Hameed V P and Abdul Haleem N K, *Arabic for Various Situations*, Al Huda Book Stall Calicut
- 9. Veeran Mohyideen, Functional Arabic, Arabnet Calicut
- 10. Dr Syed Ali., Arabic for Beginners, Arabic Publications of India; 7th edition Chennai.

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY
SEMESTER (1-4) – CROSS BORDER DISCIPLINE
M23CA01CB: MACHINE LEARNING FOR ALL
(Offered by Department of Computer Application, Credits: 04)

Course Description:

This course provides an introduction to the field of Machine Learning, which is a subfield of Artificial Intelligence. Students will learn the basic concepts and techniques of Machine Learning, including supervised learning, unsupervised learning, and reinforcement learning.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To introduce the basic concepts and techniques of Machine Learning.
- 2. To teach learners how to apply Machine Learning algorithms to real-world problems.
- 3. To help students understand the strengths and limitations of Machine Learning.
- 4. To develop the ability to analyze and evaluate Machine Learning algorithms.
- 5. To provide hands-on experience with Machine Learning tools and software.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Students will be able to understand the basic concepts and techniques of Machine Learning.
- 2. Students will be able to apply Machine Learning algorithms to real-world problems.
- 3. Students will be able to analyze and evaluate Machine Learning algorithms.

M23CA01CB: MACHINE LEARNING FOR ALL		
Block I: Introduction to Machine Learning		
Unit 1	Overview of Machine Learning	
Unit 2	Types of Machine Learning paradigms	
Unit 3	Familiarization of Jupyter Notebook, Python libraries: NumPy, SciPy, Pandas, Matplotlib, SciKit-Learn (Practice Session)	
Unit 4	Pandas Familiarization – Loading and Dealing data-Data preprocessing techniques (Practice Session)	
Block II: Supervised Learning		
Unit 1	Regression Techniques- Linear Regression, Logistic Regression.	
Unit 2	Concept of Artificial Neural Network, Prediction using perceptron - Feed Forward Neural Network	
Unit 3	Support Vector Machine	
Unit 4	Performance Evaluation Metrics: Classification, Confusion Matrix, ROC curves, Precision, Recall	
Block III: Unsupervised Learning and U		
Unit 1	Unsupervised Learning - Partition based approaches	
Unit 2	Hierarchical Clustering methods	
Unit 3	Density based clustering	
Unit 4	Introduction to Reinforcement Learning	

Block IV: Feature Selection and Dimensionality Reduction	
Unit 1	Feature Selection
Unit 2	Dimensionality Reduction – Principal Component Analysis (PCA)
Unit 3	Dimensionality Reduction – LDA
Unit 4	KMeans after PCA (Practice Session)

Recommended TextBooks / References:

- 1. Machine Learning, Tom M. Mitchell, McGraw Hill.
- 2. K. P. Murphy, "Machine Learning: A probabilistic perspective", MIT Press, 2012.
- 3. Stephen Marsland, "Machine Learning An Algorithmic Perspective", CRC Press.

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY
SEMESTER (1-4) – CROSS BORDER DISCIPLINE
M23EC01CB: GENERAL ECONOMICS
(Offered by Department of Economics, Credits: 04)

Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand the discipline of economics in general
- 2. To be familiarised with the major branches of economics
- 3. To be able to distinguish between growth and development
- 4. To be aware of exchange rate mechanism under trade
- 5. To get introduced to the basic features of Indian economy and examine various issues and crisis experienced in the economy

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Learners will be able to get an understanding of the scope of economics and basic concepts of micro and macroeconomics.
- 2. They will be able to get an understanding of the functions of money and monetary policy.
- 3. They will be able to develop preliminary knowledge about the scope of public economics and fiscal policy instruments.
- 4. They will be able to know the basic structure of the Indian economy and understand economic reforms since 1991.

COURSE OUTLINE

Block 1: Micro and Macroeconomics

Block 2: Development and International Economics

Block 3: Money and Public Economics

Block 4: Indian Economy

COURSE DETAILS

BLOCK 1: Micro and Macroeconomics

Unit 1: Economics as a social science - Subject matter and scope of Economics - Different economic systems - Micro-Macro distinction - Scope of Microeconomics - The basic economic problems and solutions

Unit 2: Demand function - Law of demand - Supply Function - Law of Supply - Concept of Equilibrium - Concept of Utility - Production function -Short-run Vs Long-run

Unit 3: Macroeconomics - Definition, and Scope- Macroeconomic Variables - Stock and Flow, Exogenous and Endogenous Variables - Circular Flow (two sectors)

Unit 4: National Income Concepts - Methods of Measurement - Difficulties in the measurement of National Income

BLOCK 2: Development and International Economics

- **Unit 1:**Growth and Development Indicators of economic development PCY PQLI HDI HPI Multidimensional Poverty Index Basic needs Sustainable development
- Unit 2: Inequalities in income distribution -Lorenz curve and Gini coefficient Inverted U-hypothesis
- **Unit 3:** BOP Exchange Rate Exchange Rate determination Purchasing Power Parity Theory Fixed and flexible Exchange Rates Devaluation Revaluation Depreciation Appreciation
- **Unit 4:** Free Trade and Protectionism Trade restriction Tariff and non-tariff barriers Import Quotas Dumping International Cartels Infant Industry Argument

BLOCK 3: Money and Public Economics

- **Unit 1:** Concept of Money Functions Inflation Types of inflation Impact of inflation Measures to regulate inflation
- Unit 2: Banking and Capital Market Types of Deposits Monetary Policy (Concept Only) RBI InstrumentsConcepts of Capital Market Shares, Bonds, Stock Market, SENSEX, NIFTY
- **Unit 3:** Public Revenue and Public Expenditure- Sources of public revenue-Tax, Non-Tax sources -Types of public expenditure
- **Unit 4:** Budget Concept and significance Classification of the budget Revenue and capital accounts Fiscal deficit Fiscal Policy (Concept only)

BLOCK 4: Indian Economy

- Unit 1: Characteristics of Indian economy- Role of Agriculture, Industry, and Service sectors in Indian Economy
- **Unit 2:** Poverty and Unemployment Measures of Poverty Poverty rate in India Unemployment Measures of employment Rural-Urban and Female-Male Unemployment Trends Causes of Unemployment in India
- Unit 3: Economic Crisis of 1991- Economic Reforms of 1991- Liberalisation, Privatisation, and Globalisation
- **Unit 4:** Recent Reforms Planning Commission to NITI Aayog Introduction of GST Fiscal Federalism and GST Demonetisation of rupee

Reference:

- 1. Lipsey, Crystal (1999): Principles of Economic Analysis, 9th Edition, Oxford University Press.
- 2. Ahuja H. L (2012): Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, S. Chand, New Delhi

- 3. Pindyck, R.S and Rubin field, D.L (2001): *Microeconomics*, Pearson Education.
- 4. Mukherjee, Sampat (2002): *Modern Economic Theory*, (4th ed): New Age International Publishers, Bangalore.
- 5. Brown, William S (2004): *Macroeconomics*, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey.
- 6. Stone and Stone (1968): National Income and Expenditure, Bowes and Bowes
- 7. Ghosh and Ghosh, Fundamentals of Monetary Economics, Himalaya Publishing House
- 8. Maheswari and RR Paul (2003): Banking and Financial Services, Kalyani Publications
- 9. Natarajan and Parameswaran(2013): Indian Banking, S.Chand and Co
- 10. Fernandez and Monsalvez (2013): Modern Bank Behaviour, Palgrave Macmillan
- 11. Gupta, Suraj B. (2009): *Monetary Economics –Institutions, Theory and Policy*, S.Chand& Company Ltd, New Delhi.
- 12. Hindrick, Jean and Gareth D Myles (2006): Intermediate Public Economics, Prentice Hall of India
- 13. Hajela, T N(2010): Public Finance, 3rd ed, Ann's Books, New Delhi
- 14. Lekhi, R K (2003): Public Finance, Kalyani Publications, New Delhi
- 15. Tyagi, BP (1994): Public Finance, Jain Prakash Nath and Company Meerut
- 16. Kriparani, Kaveri, K, SudhaNaik, U K and Girija (2000): *Public Finance- Fiscal policy*, S Chand, New Delhi.
- 17. UmaKapila (2013): Indian Economy since Independence, Academic Foundation, New Delhi
- 18. Thirlwal, A.P (2011): *Economics of Development*, New York, Palgrave Macmillan.
- 19. Misra S.K. and V.K.Puri (2010): *Indian Economy*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 20. Acharya, Shankar and Rakesh Mohan (2010) (ed), India's Economy Performance and Challenges, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 21. Hunt, Elgin F and David Colander (2008). *Social Science and Introduction to the Study of Society*, Routledge.
- 22. Salvatore, D (2008) International Economics, (8th Edition). Wiley India, New Delhi
- 23. Soderston, B and Reed G.(1994) International Economics, 3rd Edition, McMillan Press Ltd. London.
- 24. Dutt, Ruddar, and Sundaram (2014): Indian Economy, S Chand, and Company, New Delhi.
- 25. Tomlinson. B.R (2013): *The Economy of Modern India-From 1860 to the 21st Century*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi.
- 26. Ahluwalia, I.J. and I.M.D. Little (ed) (1999): *India's Economic Reforms and Development*, (Essays in honor of Manmohan Singh), Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- 27. Census Data, Accessible via URL http://censusindia.gov.in/

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY
SEMESTER (1-4) – CROSS BORDER DISCIPLINE
M23HD01CB: BEGINNER'S HINDI
(Offered by Department of Hindi, Credits: 04)

Objectives

- 1. This course covers Structure of Hindi, Communicative Contexts of Hindi, Development of Vocabulary, Syntax and Discourse, Indian Language Computing, Technological Contexts of Hindi Computing.
- 2. Translation of Simple Sentences from English to Hindi, Origin and Development of Hindi language.
- 3. Introduction to Hindi Poetry, Introduction to Hindi Prose, Hindi in the International Scene.

Course Outcome

- Acquire capability in spoken and written Hindi- Pronunciation, Script and Spelling, Spoken Skills, Comprehension. Understand the basics of Hindi Script and spelling and will be able to develop the right pronunciation and speaking skills of the language. Develop the writing and speaking skill through acquiring a thorough knowledge of the language that aims in attaining the language proficiency.
- 2. Comprehend applied Hindi grammar- Structure of Hindi- Communicative Contexts of Hindi-Parts of Speech. Acquire the basics of grammatical structure of Hindi comprising of parts of speech and other communicative contexts offered through applied Hindi grammar that promotes their communicative skill thus emphasizing the accountability of the language.
- 3. Develop the Vocabulary, Syntax and Discourse and Hindi Computing- Indian Language Computing- Technological Contexts of Hindi- Computing. Understand and acquire progress in the language through the enrichment of the vocabulary, Syntax and Discourse development and comprehend the dimensions of Hindi Computing and its reliability with technological aspects.
- 4. To familiarize the translation of Simple Sentences from English to Hindi and vice versa.
- 5. Understand Hindi Literature- Origin and Development of Hindi Language. Introduction to Hindi Poetry, Introduction to Hindi Prose. Acquire the basics of Hindi literature mainly in poetry and prose and get accustomed to it by recognizing its relevance in the development of Hindi language.
- 6. Understand Hindi in the International Scene- Technology and Hindi- Hindi in the field of advertisement Usage of Hindi in various scenarios. Explore the benefits of Hindi language in the field of technology, advertisement and usage of Hindi in various scenarios thereby attaining

a clear idea of relevance of Hindi in vivid fields taking into account its International acceptance too.

Course Content

Module 1 : Spoken and Written Hindi

Unit 1: Pronunciation, Script and Spelling, Spoken Skills, Comprehension.

Module 2 : Applied Hindi Grammar

Unit 1: Structure of Hindi

Unit 2: Communicative Contexts of Hindi and Parts of Speech.

Module 3 : Practice of Translation

Unit 1 : Translation of Simple Sentences from English to Hindi and vice versa.

Module 4: Hindi in the International Scene

Unit 1: Technology and Hindi

Unit 2: Hindi in the field of Advertisement

Unit 3: Usage of Hindi in various scenarios.

References

- 1. Vyavaharik Hindi Vyakaran Anuvad Tatha Rachna Dr.H. Parameswaran
- 2. Bhasha Aur Proudyogiki Vinod Kumar Prasad, Vani Prakashan, New Delhi
- 3. Bhasha Aur Vyavahar Brajmohan, Vani Prakashan, New Delhi.

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY
SEMESTER (1-4) – CROSS BORDER DISCIPLINE
M23PH01CB: SOCIAL ETHICS
(Offered by Department of Philosophy, Credits: 04)

Course Outcomes:

- Knowing social ethics and various themes and issues in it
- Understanding moral frameworks which address our day-to-day issues affecting social and professional relationships and practices.
- Explore the moral/ethical dimensions of our day-to-day encounters with rights, information, internet, society and state

Course Outline

- Block 1- Introduction to Ethics
- Block 2 Information, Technology and Internet Ethics
- Block 3- Social Issues Related to Rights
- Block 4 Individual and Social Issues Related to State

Block 1- Introduction to Ethics

Unit 1: Ethics: Nature and Scope

Definition, Voluntary and involuntary actions, Right and Wrong, Introduction to normative ethical theories such as teleological, deontological, utilitarian and virtue ethics

Unit 2: Relation of Ethics to Psychology, Sociology and Religion

Unit 3: Social Ethics: An Introduction

Social ethics as a branch of 'applied ethics,' the application of ethical reasoning to social problems

Block 2 – Information, Technology and Internet Ethics

Unit 1 - Information Communication Ethics

Ethics and politics of production, utilization and communication of information

Impact of fake news/misinformation and miscommunication on Social-psychological-political-legal spheres.

Ethical, legal and societal aspects of using information and communication technologies

Unit 2 – Ethics of Cyber-warfare

Cyber-attacks on digital infrastructure and social-political-national-global impact

Unit 3 – Internet Ethics

Access to internet, Privacy, big data, net neutrality

Block 3 - Social Issues Related to Rights

Unit 1 – Contraception and Abortion

Moral status of the fetus

Unit 2 - Self-determination and Suicide

Suicide as an individual right which society has no right to intervene in

versus

Suicide as a social justice issue which we have social obligation to prevent from

Unit 3 – Euthanasia

Unit 4 - Capital Punishment

Block 4- Individual and Social Issues Related to State

Unit 1: Nature and Justification of State

Social Contract theory: Thomas Hobbes, John Locke and Jean-Jacques Rousseau

Justification of democracy

Unit 2: Nature and Scope of Freedom in Society

Individual versus social freedom. Duties and responsibilities

Unit 3: Equality and Social Justice

Equality before the law/ equal protection of the laws, Affirmative action, Protection from social exclusion, labour exploitation, bonded labour, and slavery, Access to health care, equal pay, housing, employment opportunities, Criminal justice ethics/ Ethics of social reform in Crime and Punishment

References:

Marquis, (2007), "Why abortion is immoral," in Jeffrey Olen, Vincent E. Barry, Julie C. Van Camp,

Applying Ethics: A Text with Readings, Wadsworth Pub

James Rachels and Stuart Rachels (2012), The Elements of Moral Philosophy, 7th Edition, McGraw-

Hill, Boston

Christopher Bennett (2010), What is This Thing Called Ethics? Routledge, London

Sandel, Michael (2009), Justice: What's the right thing to do? London: Penguin Books

Tom Beauchamp (2001), Philosophical Ethics: An Introduction to Moral Philosophy, McGraw-Hill,

Boston

Jane S Zembaty, Thomas A. Mappes (2011), Social Ethics: Morality and Social Policy, McGraw

Hill.

James Melville, Coleman (2010), Social Ethics: An Introduction to the Nature and Ethics of the State, Nabu Press

Russ Shafer Landau (ed.) (2012), *Ethical Theory: An Anthology* (Blackwell Philosophy Anthologies) Oxford: Blackwell.

Ayer, A. J. (1952), "A Critique of Ethics," in *Language, Truth and Logic*, Dover: 102-13. Bentham, Jeremy (1907), *An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation*, Oxford:

Clarendon Press

Gordon Hull, (2000), An Introduction to Issues in Computers, Ethics, and Policy

https://theconnectprogram.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/NASWArticle-suicide-and-ethics.pdf

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY
SEMESTER (1-4) – CROSS BORDER DISCIPLINE
M23SN01CB: SAMSKRUTHA VARTHANI
(Offered by Department of Sanskrit, Credits: 04)

Objectives

- संस्कृतभाषायाः अध्ययनाय अलब्धावसराणां अनायासेन संस्कृतप्रवेशाय अवसरप्रदानम्।
- काव्यास्वादनक्षमतोत्पादनम्।
- नाट्यप्रयोगपरिज्ञानम्।

Learning Outcomes

- संस्कृताध्ययनस्य प्रारंभाय अवश्यमध्येतव्यानां सुबन्तानां तिङन्तानाञ्च परिचयप्रदानम्।
- छात्राणां पदसम्पदः प्रवृद्धिः ।
- अन्यासां भारतीयभाषाणामपि पदसम्पदां अवगमने सौकर्यप्रदानम्
- भारतीयसंस्कृतेः महिमातिरेकं अवगन्तुं, तस्या वाहिनीरूपाया अस्या भाषाया अध्ययनेन छात्रान् प्रभावियतुम् ।
- सुसम्पन्ने संस्कृतसाहित्ये परिचयप्रदानम्।

Block: 1 सुबन्त - तिङन्त - पदपरिचयः।

- Unit 1 पुंलिङ्ग नपुंसकलिङ्गशब्दाः- बाल, हरि, गुरु, पितृ, राजन् (पुंलिङ्गे)। फल, वारि, दिध, मध्, जगत् (नपुंसकलिङ्गे)।
- Unit 2 स्त्रीलिङ्गशब्दाः सर्वनामशब्दाश्च –लता, मित, नदी, स्त्री, मातृ, भास् स्त्रीलिङ्गशब्दाः। अस्मत्, युष्मत्, तत्, एतत्, किम् सर्वनामशब्दाः

(तत्, एतत्, किं- त्रिषु लिङ्गेषु)

Unit - 3. तिङन्तपरिचयः (Conjugations) - भूधातुः (परस्मैपदी) दशलकारेषु)।

Unit - 4 विद (वन्द) धातुः (आत्मनेपदी) - दशलकारेषु। एध् धातुः लिटि केवलम् – अनुप्रयोगलिटः अवगमनाय)

Block:2 काव्यपरिचयः - श्रीकृष्णविलासकाव्यम् (सुकुमारकविः)

प्रथमसर्गः 1 – 28 श्लोकाः।

Unit - 1 श्लोकाः 1 - 7

Unit - 2 श्लोकाः 8 - 14

Unit - 3 श्लोकाः 15 - 21

Unit - 4 श्लोकाः 22 - 28

Block: 3 काव्यपरिचयः - श्रीकृष्णविलासकाव्यम् (सुकुमारकविः)

प्रथमसर्गः २९– ५४ श्लोकाः।

Unit - 1 श्लोकाः 29 - 35

Unit - 2 श्लोकाः 36 - 42

Unit - 3 श्लोकाः 43 - 48

Unit - 4 श्लोकाः 49 - 54

Block:4 भासस्य कर्णभारः।

Unit - 1 कर्णभारे कर्णस्य प्रवेशः।

Unit - 2 कर्णस्य अस्त्रवृत्तान्तः ।

Unit - 3 कर्णभारे शक्रस्य प्रवेशः।

Unit - 4 कर्णस्य कवचकुण्डलदानम् ।

Reference

- 1.श्रीकृष्णविलासकाव्यम् सुकुमारकविः, प्रथमसर्गः
- 2. भासः कर्णभारः,
- 2.शब्दमञ्जरी विद्यासागर के. एल्. वी. शास्त्री R.S.Vadyar and Sons, Kalpathy, Palghat.
- 3. धातुरूपमञ्जरी विद्यासागर के. एल्. वी. शास्त्रीR.S.Vadyar and Sons, Kalpathy, Palghat.
- 4.सुकुमारकविविरचितं श्रीकृष्णविलासकाव्यम् (प्रथमसर्गः)

(With Sanskrit commentary "Vilasini" by Ramapanivada and Malayalam commentary "Prasadam" by Prasad Anchal – Published by M. K. Ponnamma, Chithralayam, Anchal P.O.)