

M. A. [SOCIOLOGY]

IV – SEMESTER

(Compulsory Paper)

4.1 HUMAN RIGHTS

Unit – I:

Concept of Human Rights: Values (Dignity, Liberty, Equality and Justice); Classification, Origin, Development and Evolution of Human Rights, United Nations, International Covenants and Conventions on Human Rights

Unit – II:

Sources of Human Rights Violation: Social Inequality (Race, Class, Caste, gender and Age); Ideology, Culture and Deprivation of Human Rights, State, Military, Police and Human Rights Violations

Unit – III:

Vulnerable Groups and Forms of Human Rights Violations; Violence against Women and Girl Child in Domestic and Work Contexts; Dowry Deaths and Rape; Child Labour and Child Abuse; Aged Parents, Weaker Sections, Dalits and Tribals

Unit – IV:

First, Second and Third Generation Human Rights; Environment, health, Development and Human Rights; Social Movements, NGOs for protection of Human Rights; Indian Constitution and Human Rights

Unit – V:

Institutions and Organizations for Human Rights – The National Human Rights Commission – The National Commissions for Women, Minorities, Scheduled Castes and Tribes, Human Rights Movements in India. The Need for Research, Relevance of Social Action and Policy Formulation

Readings:

- 1) Ganston, A: What are Human Rights
- 2) Thamilwaran, V. T: Human Rights in Third World Perspective
- 3) V. K. Krishna Iyer: Human Rights & The Law
- 4) A. R. Desai: Repression and Resistance in India
- 5) Radhakrishna Murthy, K: Street Children in Visakhapatnam: A Study in relative Deprivation
- 6) Weiner, Myron; The Child and the State in India
- 7) J.L. Gupta: Challenges to the Fair Sex: Indian Women – Problems, Plights & Progress
- 8) U.N. Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments

4.2 FAMILY WELFARE AND COUNSELLING

(Compulsory Paper)

Unit – I:

Family and its importance – Position of Family in Society – Changing Family Systems – Role relations in Family and Society – Role Conflict and Role Strain

Unit – II:

Marital Dissolution – Dowry, Divorce, Widowhood and Remarriage, Sexual Harassment and Exploitation – Media Violence, Rape and Prostitution

Unit – III:

Family Welfare Policies and Programmes, Population Policy – Family Planning Approach and Strategy – Family Planning Programmes and Services

Unit – IV:

Problems of Women, Children and the Aged and their Welfare – Policies and Programmes

Unit – V:

Post Marital Framework for the Individual and the Family – Counselling – Various Techniques and Approaches

Readings:

- 1) M. N. Srinivas: Social Structure
- 2) Goode, W. J: the Family
- 3) Goode, W. J: World Revolution and Family Patterns
- 4) Dheerendra Narain (ed): Exploration in the Family and other Essays
- 5) Fonjeca Mabel: Counselling for Marital Happiness, Manaktalas, Bombay
- 6) Hudson Lofton, R: Marital Counselling, Prentice Hall Inc. Eaglewood Cliffs, N. 1965
- 7) ILO: Population / Family Welfare Education, national Cooperative Union of India, 1981

4.3 ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

(Compulsory Paper)

Unit – I:

Organizations: Characteristics and Types, Organisational Behaviour: Historical Development and Fundamental Concepts and Theories for Understanding Organizational Behaviour, Classical and Neo-classical Theories of Organization – Bureaucratic Model and its Deficiencies

Unit – II:

Organizational Environment: Organisational Structure Design – Technology and Organizations – its effect on Work System and People, Quality of Work Life

Unit – III:

Social Environment: Informal Organization, Working with Unions, Employee Communication, Communication relationships – Appraisal and Rewarding of Performance – Incentive Systems

Unit – IV:

Leadership: Leadership and Supervision, Employee Participation, Interpersonal and Group Dynamics, Management of Change. Organisational Development and Training

Unit – V:

Motivation: Human Needs and Drives – Maslow and Herzberg's Contribution to Motivation. The expectancy model – Behavioural modification – Reactions to job experience, Alienation, Stress and Satisfaction

Readings:

- 1) Fred Luthans: Organisational Behaviour, 3rd Edn., McGraw Hill, International Book & Co.
- 2) Keith Davis: Human Behaviour at Work, Organisational Behaviour
- 3) R. S. Dwivedi: Human Relations and Organisational Behaviour
- 4) Abraham: Organisational Behaviour
- 5) David Silverman: The Theory of Organization
- 6) Laxmanna, C, et. al. 1990: Workers Participation and Industrial Democracy, Global Perspective, Ajantha Publications.
- 7) Ramaswamy, E. A. 1978: Industrial relations in India, New Delhi
- 8) Ramaswamy, E. A. 1988: Industry and Labour, OUP.
- 9) Miller and Form, 1964: Industrial Sociology, Harper and Row, New York
- 10) Gilbert, S.J. 1985: Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd, New Delhi
- 11) Etzioni, Amatai: Modern Organizations
- 12) Etzioni, Amatai; Complex Organizations: A Reader

4.4 SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND NGOS

(Optional Paper)

Unit – I:

Social Movements: Concepts, Origin, Ideology, Organization, Mobilization, Leadership, Routilization. Classification of Movements, Political, Social Reform and Economic

Unit – II:

Religious and Sectarian Movements, Agrarian and Peasant Movements; trade Union Movements; Backward Class, Dalit and Tribal Movements; Women's Movement; Students Movement; Environmental Movements; Regional Movements and Ethnic Movements

Unit – III:

Concepts of Social and Voluntary Action; Types of Voluntary Organizations; Bhudan and Sarvodaya Movements, Civil Liberties and Radical Movements

Unit – IV:

Principles and Strategies of Social Action, Conscientization; NGO's: Types, Societies Regulation Act 1860 and Indian Trusts Act 1882; NGO's: Human and Financial Resources; NGO's and Government

Unit – V:

Social Policy, Planning, Social Welfare Administration, Project Formulation, Implementation, Evaluation and Management; Social Legislation, Drafting of Bills, Lobbying with Political Parties, Bureaucracy and Working with People and Community

Readings:

- 1) Banks, B.A: The Sociology of Social Movements
- 2) Francis, C: The Development, People's Participation and Role of NGO's
- 3) Gupta, R.K. & Srivastav, S.P (ed): Action Sociology and Dynamics of Rural Development
- 4) Rao, M.S.A (ed): Social Movements in India (Two volumes)
- 5) Rao, M.S.A: Social Movements and Social Transformation
- 6) Srikant, H: NGO's and Urban Community Development
- 7) Sripathi, K.P: Performance of Rural Development Projects by Voluntary Agencies
- 8) UNDP: Human Development Report, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999
- 9) Walter Ferandes: Nature of People's Participation in Development

4.4 SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES

(Optional Paper)

Unit – I:

Marginalization and its Socio-economic Indices: Poverty, Relative, Isolation, Deprivation, Exploitation, Discrimination, Educational Backwardness; Inequality; A Critical View of the Caste System; untouchability, Historical and Social Roots, Dysfunctions.

Unit – II:

The Social Structure and Culture of Marginalised Communities: The Status of SC, ST, Nomadic Castes and Tribes and De-notified Tribes, Problems, Social Mobility, Development, Identity Formation

Unit – III:

Perspectives on Marginalisation: Role of Ideology in marginalization; The Views of Jotirao Phule, Periyar, Narayana Guru, Babasaheb Ambedkar, Ram Manohar Lohiya

Unit – IV:

Social Movements among Marginalised Communities: Nature and Dynamics, Perspectives on Social Movements, Protest, Reform, Sub-nationalism, Nativism, Millenarianism, Role of Christian Missionaries in Social Reform Movements, Role of NGOs.

Unit – V:

Marginalization and Affirmative Action: Constitutional Provisions, Implementation, Impact on Marginalized, Limitations, Critical Review

Readings:

- 1) Beteille, Andre (1981): Backward Classes and the New Social Order (Delhi: Oxford University Press)
- 2) Beteille, Andre (1992): The Backward Classes in Contemporary India (Delhi: Oxford University Press)
- 3) Charsley, S. R and G.K. Karanth (1998); Challenging Untouchability (Delhi: Sage)
- 4) Chaudhuri, S.N (1988): Changing Status of Depressed Castes in Contemporary India (Delhi: Daya Publishing House)
- 5) Gore, M.S (1993): The Social Context of and Ideology: The Social and Political Thoughts of Babasaheb Ambedkar (New Delhi: Sage)
- 6) Gupta, Dipankar (1991): Social Stratification (New Delhi: Oxford University Press) Jogdand, P.G., 2000 New Economic Policy and Dalits (Jaipur – Rawai)
- 7) Jogdand P.C (1991) Dalit Movement in Maharashtra (New Delhi: Kanak Publication, 1991)
- 8) Mahajan, Gurpreet (1998): Democracy: Difference and Social Justice (New Delhi: Oxford University Press)
- 9) Omvedt, Gali (1995): Dalit Visions The Anti-caste Movement and the Construction of an Indian Identity (New Delhi: Orient Longman)
- 10) Omvedt, Gali (1999): Dalits and the Democratic Revolution (New Delhi: Sage)
- 11) Oommen, T. K (1990): Protest and Change Studies in Social Movements (Delhi: Sage)
- 12) Robb, Peter (1993): Dalit Movements and the Meeting of Labour in India (Delhi: Sage)
- 13) Shah, Chansham (1990): Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature (Delhi: Sage)
- 14) Singh, K.S (1998): The Scheduled Castes (Delhi: Anthropological Survey of India)
- 15) Singh, K.S (1995): The Scheduled Tribes (Delhi: Oxford University Press)
- 16) Western India (Bombay) Scientific Socialist Educationalist Trust (1976)
- 17) Zelliott, Elenor (1995): From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement (New Delhi: Manohar)

4.4 SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

(Optional Paper)

Unit – I:

Sociology of Health – its Aims and Scope – Contribution of Sociology to Health – Definition of Health – Four Dimensions of Health – Health and its Relationships to Other Social Institutions – Evolution of Social Medicine in India

Unit – II:

Social Epidemiology – Vital and Public Health Concepts and Statistics – Epidemiology of Disease – Natural History of Disease – Man and his Environment – Social Etiology and Ecology of Disease – the Sick role and Patient Role

Unit – III:

Hospital as a Social Organisation – Types and Functions of Hospitals – Interpersonal Relationship in Hospital Settings – Medical and Social Service in Hospitals – Hospital as a Community Organization

Unit – IV:

Community Health – Community Health Problems in India – Concept of Integrated Health Service – The Primary Health Centre, its role, organization and functioning – Implementations and Utilization of Health Programmes in Rural and Urban Communities

Unit – V:

Social Components in therapy and Rehabilitation – Culture and Disease – Attitudes, beliefs and Values Associated with Diseases – Problems of Therapy and rehabilitation – Rehabilitation Agencies – Private and State – Role of Mass Media in the Promotion of Health

Readings:

- 1) Coe, Rodney: Sociology of Medicine, 1970
- 2) Cockerham, W.C: Medical Sociology, 1997
- 3) Cockerham, W.C: Readings in Medical Sociology, 1997
- 4) Conrad, P et. al: Hand Book of Medical Sociology, 2000
- 5) R. Venkata Ratnam: Medical Sociology in an Indian Setting, 1979
- 6) K. R. Nayar: Ecology & Health: A System Approach, 1998

4.4 YOUTH STUDIES

(Optional Paper)

Unit – I:

Significance and Need to the Study of Youth – Youth as Biological and Social Categories; Socialization of Youth and Stabilization of Adult Personalities; The Youth of West and the Third World Countries

Unit – II:

International perspectives of the Study of Youth – globalization and Youth – Employment and Brain Drain; The Impact of Mass media on the Youth; Youth as key Component of Information Revolution

Unit – III:

Problems of Youth – Marginalization, High Risk Behaviour; Life Style related Issues – Habits, Diseases, Confidence Building, Teenage Pregnancy, Smoking, Addiction

Unit – IV:

Youth and Social Change – Socialization of Youth to Gender and Ecological Issues; Role of Youth in National Development – Participation of Students in Community Services and Political Processes – Empowerment of Youth

Unit – V:

Policies and Programmes – National Youth Policies – Governmental and Non-governmental Efforts in Development of Youth – Strategies for failure

Readings:

- 1) S. N. Eisentadt (1956): Form Generation to Generation – Age Groups and Social Structure, New York, Basic Books.
- 2) Richard Flacks (1971): Youth and Social Change, Chicago, Illinois: Markham Publishing
- 3) Prem Kripal (1976): Youth and Established Cultures: Dissent and Corporation
- 4) Simhadri, Y. C. (1989): Development of Emerging World Youth
- 5) Simhadri, Y. C. (1989): Youth in the Contemporary World
- 6) Simhadri, Y. C. (1991): Global Youth, Peace and Development, Vol. 1
- 7) Simhadri, Y. C. (1992): Global Youth, Peace and Development, Vol. I
- 8) Simhadri, Y. C. (1992): Indian Rural Youth
- 9) Fernas Johan and Bolin Goran (1994): Youth Culture in late Modernity
- 10) R. S. Nair, V. Muralidhar and Faujdar Ram (1989) Indian Youth: A Profile
- 11) Johane Wyn and Rob White (1977): Rethinking Youth
- 12) David A. Wolfe (1996): The Youth Relationships Manual
- 13) Jernery Rochey and Stanley Tucker (1997): Youth in Society
- 14) Mitterauer, M (1993): A History of Youth

4.4 GLOBALIZATION AND SOCIETY

(Optional Paper)

Unit – I:

The Nature and Dynamics of Globalization: The Historical and Social Context of Globalization – World Capitalism, Modernization and Globalization – Distinctive Characteristics of Globalization – The Role of Information and Communication Technology – Benefits and Advantages of Globalization

Unit – II:

Agencies of Globalization: Political Economy of Globalization – Agencies of Globalization: Multinational Corporations (MNCs); Nation–State, Media, Market, Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), International Agencies (International Monetary Fund, World Bank, Etc)

Unit – III:

Globalization and Culture: The Ethos of Globalization (Unbridled Freedom, Individualism, Consumerism) – Diffusion and Projection of American Value System and Cultural Patterns through the Media. Global Cultural Homogenization, Hegemony and Dominance – Globalization and The Resurgence of Ethnic Consciousness, Global Tourism, Diasporic Communities, Transnational Ethnic and Religious Movements, Religious Fundamentalism

Unit – IV:

Social Consequences of Globalization: Inequality within and among Nation–States – Differential Perception of Globalization among Nations and their Populations – Socioeconomic Impact of Globalization – Impact on Individual and Group Identities

Unit – V:

Globalization and the Indian Experience: Globalisation and Public Policy – Debate on Globalization – Impact of Globalization: Trends and Prospects

Readings:

- 1) Appadurai, Arjun (1997): *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- 2) Drezem Jean and Amartya Sen (1996): *Indian Economic Development and Social Opportunity*; Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 3) Escobar, Arturo (1995) *Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World*, Princeton University Press
- 4) Hoogvelt, Ankie (1997): *Globalization and the Post-colonial World – The New Political Economy of Development*, London: Macmillan
- 5) Hoogvelt, Ankie (1998): *The Sociology of Development*, London: Macmillan
- 6) Kiely, Ray and Phil Marfleet (1998): *Globalization and the Third World*, London: Routledge
- 7) Preston, P. W (1996): *Development Theory – AN Introduction*, Oxford Blackwell
- 8) Waters, Malcolm (1996): *Globalization*. London: Routledge

4.4 SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY

(Optional Paper)

Unit – I:

The Study of Science – its importance. Relationship between Society and Science. Science as a Social System. Norms of Science. Relationship between Science and Technology

Unit – II:

History of Modern Science in India – Colonial – Independence and Post-independence Periods; Nature of Science and Technology Education in India and its Quality. Pure Vs Applied Science in India. Indian Social Structure and Science. Social background of Indian Scientists. Brain Drain and Brain Gain

Unit – III:

Science Policy, Social Organization of Science in India – Scientific Laboratories and their Contribution to the Development of Technology

Unit – IV:

Science Education in Contemporary India – Primary Level to Research Level. Performance of Universities in the Development of Technology. Interrelationship between Industry and Universities

Unit – V:

Globalization and Liberalization and their Impact on Indian Science and Technology – WTO and issues related to Intellectual Property Rights. MNCs and Indian Industry. Political Economy of Science and Technology at the National and International Levels

Readings:

- 1) Appleyard, R ed (1989): The Impact of International Migration on Developing Countries (OECD)
- 2) Barber, Bernard (1952): Science and the Social Order, New York, Free Press
- 3) Galliard, J (1991): Scientists in the Third World Lexington: Kentucky University Press, Gaillard, J., V.V. Krishna and R. Waast, eds. 1997. Scientific Communities in the Developing World, New Delhi: Sage
- 4) Kamala Cahubey 1974, Science Policy and National Development, New Delhi, Macmillan.
- 5) Krishna, V. V. 1992, SS Bhatnagar on Science, Technology and Development, 1938-54, New Delhi, Wiley Eastern
- 6) Kornhauser, William, 1962, Scientists in Industry, Berkley: University of California Press, Price, Derek J. de Solla, 1963 Little Science, Big Science, New York: Columbia University Press
- 7) Storer, Norman W 1966. the Social System of Science, New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston
- 8) UNCTAD / CSIR, Case Study in Reserve Transfer of Technology: A Survey of Problems and Policy in India. Doc. TD / B / C / 6 / AC. 4 / 6 and Corr. 1, Geneva -