

M.A SOCIOLOGY (w.e.f June 2010-11)

First Year			Instructional System							Credit s	Mar ks
Course Code	SLM Code	Name of the subject	PC P	AW	VG D	PD P	P E C	P P W	I I L		
M.A(Soc)- 1	MH-401	Social Development & Society Structure	√	√	√					8	100
M.A(Soc)-2	MH-402	The Rural Development	√	√	√					8	100
M.A(Soc)-3	MH-403	Sociology and Research Methods	√	√	√					8	100
M.A(Soc)-4	MH-404	Law and Sociology	√	√	√					8	100
TOTAL										32	400

Second Year			Instructional System							Credit s	Mar ks
Course Code	SLM Code	Name of the subject	PC P	AW	VG D	PD P	P E C	P P W	I I L		
M.A(Soc)-5	MH-433	Human Growth and Development	√	√	√					8	100
M.A(Soc)-6	MH-434	Ageing and Sociology	√	√	√					8	100
M.A(Soc)-7	MH-435	Health, Medicine and Society (Medical Sociology)	√	√	√					8	100
M.A(Soc)-8	MH-436	Ecology, Environment and Society	√	√	√					8	100
M.A(Soc)-9	-	Dissertation						√		4	100
TOTAL										36	500

I YEAR

MH-401 Social Development and Society Structure

Unit-I

The Concept of Social Development : Defining social development, Current debates on development, approaches to development.

Social Development Around the World : Historical experiences of development processes, Regional analysis, Regional analysis, Social and economic transformation in Asia.

Unit-II

Social Development in India: The historical and social context of development in the Indian sub-continent in the pre-independence phase.

The Post-Independence Phase : Government measures and the 5 year plans, political economy of social structure and change, demographic transitions, social movements.

Unit-III

Rural Development : Agrarian and land reforms, Green revolution, Industrialization and urban development, Labor relations, Gender Issues, Environment Issues (land, water, forest), Education, Health.

Society and Culture, concept of society and community associations and institutions-social groups and social process.

Unit-IV

Social structure and institutions social organization-meaning, forms-nature and types of groups-primary, secondary, reference, in-groups, out-groups, group dynamics, social stratification-basis of stratification status and rank, class, caste and race changing features of caste, Major religion in India and their basic tenets, India as a secular state.

Social Control and change meaning-agencies of social control-custom, tradition and law, the nature of socialization.

Concept, factors of social change-social change process in India-Sanskritisation, Westernization, Secularization, Modernization, problems of modernization.

MH-402

Rural Development

Unit-I

Concept and Scope :

The concept and characteristics of rural and urban community development, nature and scope of community development, historical review of rural and urban community development.

Rural Economy : Nature of the Rural Economy, Society and Policy, Indian Rural Problem-Nature, Assumption and Philosophy. Approaches to development, modernization, capitalist, socialist and Gandhi an approaches to development.

Unit-II

Development Policies, Programmes and status in rural India, method and programmes of Government and Non-government interventions:

The related structure of decision making and intervention; land use pattern, water, Sustainable agriculture, Health, Education and Panchayati raj.

Unit-III

Area project planning: Area project planning for integrated rural development, Communication in Rural India, Theories of economic development, Globalization and its impact on developing countries : Stages of growth theory, Structural internationalist theory, Privatization, Programmes, Role of international financial institutions. Poverty in India-A structural problem : causes, effects and implications, Entitlement approach to understanding poverty, Planning for development in India, World Hunger myths, **introduction to political economy :** Meaning of political economy, significance of the study of political economy, meaning and characteristics of development and under development, Universal values and objectives of development.

Unit-IV

Development : A Human Right Perspective : Social ideals of Indian constitutions, Fundamental Rights, Human Rights.

Socio-economic order and comparative economic system : Capitalism, Socialism and Mixed economy, their features, merits and demerits, Marxian political economy.

Unit-V

Social Analysis : Significant method of social analysis : A brief analysis of socioeconomic political and cultural systems, Their inter-linkages in the Indian context. Under-development and its causes and contemporary development dynamics : A historical overview with reference to developing countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America, North-South relations, world trades, Multinational corporations and their influences on Third World economies, Trends and counter trends in global, political, economic, military, ecological and socio cultural spheres.

MH-403
Sociology and Research Methods

Unit-1

Scientific Inquiry :

The scientific approach to human inquiry in comparison to the common approach, Meaning and purpose of research, Attitudes consonant to the scientific method, Social work research meaning, scope and importance.

Unit-2

Introduction of Research Strategies :

Quantitative Methods, Qualitative Methods, Content, Scope, underlying assumption and strategy, Elements of sample, Rationale for sampling, Qualities of good sample/sampling strategy, Meaning and significance of a random and non-random sampling procedure, Simple and Stratified Random Sampling, Data collection and processing-sources of data, primary and secondary data, interviewing and observation (Structured and Unstructured), simple instruments of data collection, data processing.

Unit-3

Data Presentation :

Graphical and tabular presentation of data-bar graphs, pie diagrams, histograms, polygons and line graphs, use, Unvaried and Multivariate tables.

Unit-4

Statistical Tools :

Percentage, ratios and proportions, Measures of Central Tendency (Mean, Mode and Median) Their computation, use, relative strengths and limitations.

Unit-5

Writing Skills :

Research Report Writing.

MH-404
Laws and Sociology

Unit-I

Rights : Concept of Rights : legal rights, civil rights and under criminal procedure code, equality before law, rights of children, women and scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

Unit-II

Law in India : Division of Law : Substantive Law : that creates, discovers and defines the rights and duties of each individual, for example, criminal code (Penal Codes), Procedure Law : when a crime is committed, the procedure law is activated (Cr. Pc. Evidence Act, etc.), Civil Law : (Private Wrongs) like those for inheritance, divorce, Juvenile Justice Laws, Lecture and small group work.

Unit-III

Criminal Justice System : Criminal Justice System in the Country : Police, prosecution, judiciary and correction, district courts, session courts, high courts and the Supreme Court.

Unit-IV

The Components : Police : Structure, reporting, registration, investigation, arrest, how and what can be done, powers of the police bail and critique, prosecution, structure, screening, decision to prosecute, deciding the charges, public prosecutor and critique, Courts-district courts, high court, supreme court, structure (Civil, Criminal and Juveniles), function, trial participation, sentencing-institutional and non-institutional juvenile proceedings and critique, correction-structure, function, treatment, rehabilitation and critique.

Unit-V

Legal Aid : History of Legal Aid : Concept of Legal Aid, Need for legal aid, who needs legal aid, legal aid schemes, problems, public interest litigation history of public interest litigation with special references to India. What is public interest litigation : concept, processes and problems ?

II YEAR

MH-433 Human Growth and Development

Unit-I

Life Span Heredity and Environment : Stages of the life span. Life span perspective, Principles of growth and development, Methods of studying behavior, Role of heredity and environment, Social custom, Traditions, values in parenting and child rearing practices, deprivation and development, during stages of the life span.

Unit-II

Theories of Human Development : A critical look at the theories of human development like those of Freud's psychosexual theory, Erikson's psychosocial theory, learning theories and Piaget's theory of cognitive development, and those of a Jung, Roger, Maslow and Murry.

Unit-III

Indian Concept Understanding the Indian concept of life span stages.

Unit-IV

Human Development and Health Prenatal to Pubertal Parental to Pubertal Growth : Stages of the life span from conception to old age, Parental stage and genetic factors, infancy and adjustment to immediate world, Early childhood growth play, relationship with family, early and later adolescence-pubertal growth, hazards, lifestyle effects. Youth in Indian society.

Unit-V

Adulthood : Adulthood-growth personal and social adjustment, health, sexuality, vocational and marital adjustments, is aging : Characteristics, hobbies, adjustments, health, mental health, death, dying and bereavement, Special focus is on psychosocial development, moral development, and personality development vis-à-vis the influence of the contexts of development. The contexts here refer to gender family, significant others, neighborhood, peers, school, community, work place and other larger contexts kike the society and culture, Emphasis is placed on the Indian context of development, variations from the normal patterns of development and views on the stages takes, health, problems and services.

MH-434
Ageing and Sociology

Unit-1 : Roles, Power and Status of Older Persons historical norms in different cultural, Urban/Rural, Tribal, Economic, Age and Gender Contexts, Emerging Trends and issues in the context of the liberalized political economy, Historical norms of practices related to death and bereavement and emerging trends.

Unit-2 : health of older persons longevity and physical health, mental and Emotional health, III Health, disabilities and care giving, Sexuality in old age, Spirituality in old age, Review of health policies and policies for the disabled and their implementation with references to older persons, Health intervention, Periodical check up, information and awareness about prevention of problems, recreation and creative art programmes, spiritual discourses, counseling, physical aids and access to geriatric treatment.

Unit-3 : Older persons and livelihood work participation of older persons in the organized and unorganized sectors, Economic situation of older persons, Age related policies and laws for education, Employment, Retirement, Social security and pensions, Intervention needs : retirement planning, Promoting savings, Investments and making a will, Training and opportunities for Income Generation, Employment Exchange and Sponsorship Programme.

Unit-4 : Older persons and family intervention of older persons with parents, spouse, children, children-in-laws, Grandchildren and others, Care giving roles between older persons and the family, issues of division of property, housing and social security, issues of neglect, Abuse, Violence and Abandonment, Review of laws for inheritance and protection from Abuse, Intervention Needs : Raising Family Awareness and Family and Bereavement Counseling.

Unit-5 : Policy Legislation and schemes for older persons national policy for older persons, 1999 scheme for the Welfare of the Aged, Institutional Care, Day Care and Mobile Medicare Units Laws Affecting Older Persons Policy and Plans for Older Persons.

MH-435
Health, Medicine and Society (Medical Sociology)

Unit-1 : Introduction : Concepts and perspectives on health, medicine, illness, sickness, disease and society.

Unit-2 : Theoretical perspectives on health and medicine within sociology.

Unit-3 : Health, health care and social institutions : state, market, community and family in health and medicine, philosophical and historical debates on provision of health care and medicine : Health and Development : Current Challenges.

Unit-4 : Sociology and Health-Areas of Concerns, Social behavior sciences, Factors involved in social class differences health, Family in Health & Diseases, Hospital Sociology, Social cultural factors in health and diseases, Etiology & Health care, Environmental Sanitation, Mother and Child health and Social aspects, Hygiene in Society, Sex age and marriage.

Unit-5 : Health, health care and social institutions : state, market, community and family in health and medicine, philosophical and historical debates on provision of health care and medicine : The sociology of health in India : Disparities in health indices : Historical Development of health services system in India, the sociology of medical knowledge and medical systems in India Health and Development : Current Challenges : The sociology of health in India : Disparities in health indices : Historical development of health services system in India, the sociology of medical knowledge and medical systems in India.

MH-436
Ecology, Environment and Society or Dissertation

Unit-1 : Approaches to the study of Environment : Marxian, Gandhi and, Phule, Ecofeminism Different Types of Environmentalisms : Deep Ecology, Social Ecology, Radical Ecology.

Unit-2 : Natural Resources and their Utilization : Common Land, Water and Forest.

Unit-3 : Problems of the Urban Environment : Pollution, Population and Slums.

Unit-4 : Environmental Movements and the Politics of Development : Chipko, Narmada, Tehri, Baliapal.

Unit-5 : Initiatives of the State and International Agencies : Stockholm, Environment and Sustainable Development, Rio Conference.