



**Appendix – ‘A’ to Item No. ‘B-1’**  
**SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY, TIRUPATI**  
**SVU COLLEGE OF ARTS**  
**P.G. Degree Programme (CBCS) Regulations-2016**  
**(With effect from the batch admitted in the academic year 2016-17)**  
**CHOICE-BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)**

**1. Preamble:**

P.G Degree Programme is of two academic years with each academic year being divided into two consecutive (one odd + one even) semesters.

Choice-Based Credit System (CBCS) is a flexible system of learning and provides choice for students to select from the prescribed elective courses. A course defines learning objectives and learning outcomes and comprises of lectures/tutorials/laboratory work/field work/project work/viva/seminars/ assignments/ presentations/ self-study etc. or a combination of some of these.

Under the CBCS, the requirement for awarding a degree is prescribed in terms of number of credits to be completed by the students.

**The CBCS permits students to:**

- i. Choose electives from a wide range of courses offered by the Departments of the College/University.
- ii. Opt for additional courses of interest
- iii. adopt an inter-disciplinary approach in learning
- iv. make the best use of expertise of the available faculty

**2. Minimum Qualification:**

Minimum qualification for seeking admission into a specialization of P.G Degree Programme is U.G Degree, with at least 40% marks for general and pass marks for SC/ST in aggregate, awarded by Sri Venkateswara University (SVU) in the appropriate Branch of learning or any other equivalent examination recognized by other Higher Education Institution and Universities.

**3. Branches of Study:**

The Branches of study in PG Degree Programme are:

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Department</b>
1	Adult & Continuing Education
2	Ancient Indian History Culture & Archaeology
3	Econometrics
4	Economics
5	English
6	Hindi
7	History
8	Human Rights & Social Development
9	Foreign Languages & Linguistics
10	Library & Information Science
11	Performing Arts
12	Philosophy
13	Political Science & Public Administration
14	Population Studies & Social Work
15	Rural Development & Management

16	Sanskrit
17	Sociology
18	Area Studies (South East Asian Pacific Studies)
19	Tamil
20	Telugu Studies
21	Tourism
22	Arabic, Persian & Urdu
23	Centre for Extension Studies & Centre for Women's Studies

4. **Programme Duration:**

4.1 Minimum duration of the full-time P.G Programme is two consecutive academic years i.e. four semesters and maximum period is four academic years.

4.2 **Semester:**

Generally, each semester shall consist of 90 actual instruction days including the sessional test days. However, instructional days may be reduced up to 72, when necessary, with increased instructional hours per course per week.

5. **Credits:**

Credit defines the quantum of contents/syllabus prescribed for a course and determines the number of instruction hours per week. The norms for assigning credits to a course for a duration of one semester shall be as follows:

- i One credit for every one hour of lecture/tutorial per week
- ii One credit for every two hours of practical work/seminar per week
- iii 4 credits in a semester for project work.

6. **Classification of Courses:**

The courses of each specialization of study are classified into Core Courses and Elective Courses and Foundation courses. It is mandatory for a student to complete successfully all the Core and Elective courses pertaining to his/her of specialization of study.

**Semester-I**

Sl.no	Components of Study	Title of the Course		Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credit	IA Marks	Sem End Exam Marks	Total
1.	<b>Core</b>	1	Mandatory	6	4	20	80	100
2.		2		6	4	20	80	100
3.		3		6	4	20	80	100
4.		4		6	4	20	80	100
5.	<b>Compulsory Foundation</b>	5a	Opt- 1	6	4	20	80	100
		5b						
		5c						
6.	<b>Elective Foundation</b>	6a	Opt- 1	6	4	20	80	100
		6b						
<b>Total</b>				<b>36</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>600</b>

\*All CORE Papers are Mandatory

- **Compulsory Foundation - Choose one paper**
- **Elective Foundation - Choose one paper.**
- **Interested students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC but it will be considered for the award of the grade as open elective only giving extra credits.**

## Semester-II

Sl.no	Components of Study	Title of the Course		Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credit	IA Marks	Sem End Exam Marks	Total
1.	Core	1	Mandatory	6	4	20	80	100
2.		2		6	4	20	80	100
3.		3		6	4	20	80	100
4.		4		6	4	20	80	100
5.	Compulsory Foundation	5a	Opt-1	6	4	20	80	100
		5b						
		5c						
6.	Elective Foundation	6a	Opt-1	6	4	20	80	100
		6b						
<b>Total</b>				<b>36</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>600</b>

\*All CORE Papers are Mandatory

- Compulsory Foundation - Choose one paper
- Elective Foundation - Choose one paper.
- Interested students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC but it will be considered for the award of the grade as open elective only giving extra credits.

## Semester-III

Sl.no	Components of Study	Title of the Course		Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credit	IA Marks	Sem End Exam Marks	Total					
1.	Core	1	Mandatory	6	4	20	80	100					
2.		2		6	4	20	80	100					
3.		3		6	4	20	80	100					
4.	Generic Elective	4a	Opt-2	6	4	20	80	100					
		4b											
		4c							6	4	20	80	100
		4d											
5.	Open Elective	5a	Opt- 1	6	4	20	80	100					
		5b											
		5c											
<b>Total</b>				<b>36</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>600</b>					

\* All CORE Papers are Mandatory

- Generic Elective - Choose two
- Open Electives are for the Students of other Departments. Minimum One Paper should be opted. Extra credits may be earned by opting for more number of open electives depending on the interest of the student through self study.
- Interested students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC.

## Semester-IV

Sl.no	Components of Study	Title of the Course	Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credit	IA Marks	Sem End Exam Marks	Total	
1.	Core	1	Mandatory	6	4	20	80	100
2.		2		6	4	20	80	100
3.		3		6	4	20	80	100
4.	Generic Elective	4a	Opt-2	6	4	20	80	100
		4b		6	4	20	80	100
		4c		6	4	20	80	100
		4d		6	4	20	80	100
5.	Open Elective	5a	Opt- 1	6	4	20	80	100
		5b						
		5c						
<b>Total</b>				<b>36</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>600</b>

\* All CORE Papers are Mandatory

- Generic Elective - Choose two
- Open Electives are for the Students of other Departments. Minimum One Paper should be opted. Extra credits may be earned by opting for more number of open electives depending on the interest of the student through self study.
- Interested students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC.

#### 6.1 Core Course:-

There may be a core course in every semester. This is the course which is to be compulsorily studied by a student as a core requirement to complete the requirement of a programme in a said discipline of study.

#### 6.2 Elective Course:-

Elective course is a course which can be chosen from a pool of papers. It may be :

- Supportive to the discipline of study
- Provide a expanded scope
- Enable an exposure to some other discipline/domain
- Nurture student's proficiency/skill.

6.2.1. An elective may be "Generic Elective" focusing on those courses which add generic proficiency to the students. These electives shall be "Discipline centric". Three or Four papers may be offered, of which Two may be chosen.

6.2.2 An elective may be "Open Elective" and shall be offered for other Disciplines only. Atleast one paper must be chosen for study as mandatory. More than one paper may be studied through self study.

#### 6.3 Foundation Course:-

The Foundation Courses may be of two kinds: Compulsory Foundation and Elective foundation, "Compulsory Foundation" courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to Knowledge enhancement. They are mandatory for all discipline. Elective Foundation courses are value-based and are aimed at man-making education.

#### 6.4 MOOCS and e-Learning:

Discipline centric elective course through MOOCS (Massive Open Online Course) platform. Students of I, II and/or III semesters can register for the courses/offered by authorized Institutions/Agencies through online with the approval of the DDC concerned. The certificate issued by the Institutions/Agencies after successful completion of the course will be considered for the award of the Grade to that course in open electives category only. Further, 30-40% of the syllabus of any one course in I, II and III semesters may be taught through e-Learning.

## 7 **Course Registration:**

Every student has to register for the set of Courses offered by the Department in that Semester including those of Open Elective course of the other Departments and MOOCS courses with the total number of their Credits being limited by considering the permissible weekly contact hours (typically: 36/Week).

## 8 **Credits Required for Award of Degree:**

A student shall become eligible for the award of P.G degree, if he/she earns a minimum of 96 credits by passing all the core and electives along with practicals, seminars, comprehensive viva-voce prescribed for the programme.

- 8.1 It is mandatory for a student to complete successfully all the core courses pertaining to his/her specialization of study.
- 8.2 A student may choose Generic Electives from the list of elective courses offered from his/her specialization of study.
- 8.3 Further, a student may select from a list of Elective courses from other Departments as Open Electives to “suit the required” number of credits, such that the total credits is atleast 96.
- 8.4 There should be a register maintained by the Head of the Department indicating for each student, the course (s) registered by the student within the department, so that “Generic Electives” opted by the student are indicated.
- 8.5 In the case of Open Elective, the Head of the Department should prepare a statement /register indicating the courses choosen/ opted by the students of the department in other departments.
- 8.6 The Head of the Department should send the list of registered papers (opted by the students) to the principal with a copy to the controller of examinations immediately with in a week of commencement of each semester.
- 8.7 A copy of the courses registered by the students in each semester approved by the Principal shall be sent to the Academic Branch as well as Examination Branch.
- 8.8 The list of students registered for Mooc’s shall be furnished giving details of the programme with a copy to the Principle and Controller of Examinations.
- 8.9 A model of Registers to be maintained by the Head of the Department is given in the Annexure. It is mandatory on the part of the Head of the Department to maintain Register for each UG/PG Course separately.

## 9. **Scheme of Instruction :**

The Board of Studies (BOS) of each specialization shall formulate the scheme of instruction and detailed syllabi. For every course learning objectives and learning outcomes should be defined. While formulating the scheme of instruction, the BOS shall facilitate to offer the minimum number of credits for the entire Programme. The syllabi of theory courses shall be organized into four / five units of equal weight. The question paper for the Semester end University Examination in theory course shall consist of four / five units, two questions from each unit of syllabus carrying a total of 60 marks. There shall be short answer questions for a total of 20 marks.

- 9.1 Part A contains of 20 marks with two short question from each unit out of which the student has to answer five questions with each question carrying 4 marks with a total of 20marks.

Examination in theory shall consist of five units in each paper, two questions from each unit of syllabus out of which a student shall answer one question carrying 12 marks for each question with a total of 60 marks.

In case of any course / programme having practicals out of the total 80 marks, the theory shall consist of 50 marks and practicals 30 marks. Out of the total theory marks of 50, section A carries 10 marks and Section B 40 marks. Section A contains 8 short questions out of which 5 should be answered, each question carrying 2 marks.

In Section B, out of 10 questions 5 are to be answered with internal choice each question carrying 8 marks.

10. **Course Numbering Scheme:**

Each course is denoted by an alphanumeric code as detailed below:

S. No	Name of the Course	Course Code
<b>ARTS</b>		
1	Adult & Continuing Education	<b>MAAE</b>
2	Ancient Indian History Culture & Archaeology	<b>AIHC&amp;A</b>
3	Econometrics	<b>EMT</b>
4	Economics	<b>ECO</b>
5	English	<b>ENG</b>
6	Hindi	<b>HIN</b>
7	History	<b>HST</b>
8	Human Rights & Social Development	<b>HR</b>
9	Foreign Languages & Linguistics	<b>LING</b>
10	Library & Information Science	<b>LIS</b>
11	Performing Arts (Music)	<b>PA-M</b>
12	Performing Arts (Dance)	<b>PA-D</b>
13	Philosophy	<b>PHI</b>
14	Political Science & Public Administration	<b>PSPA</b>
15	Population Studies	<b>PSC</b>
16	Rural Development & Management	<b>MARDM</b>
17	Sanskrit	<b>SNSKT</b>
18	Social Work	<b>MSW</b>
19	Sociology	<b>MASO</b>
20	Area Studies (South East Asian Pacific Studies)	<b>SEAP</b>
21	Tamil	<b>TML</b>
22	Telugu Studies	<b>TEL</b>
23	Tourism	<b>T</b>
24	Urdu	<b>URD</b>
25	Women Studies & Management	<b>SVUWS</b>

11. **Evaluation :**

- 11.1 Evaluation shall be done on a continuous basis i.e. through Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) in the Semester and Semester End Examination (SEE). For each theory course, there shall be two internal tests of two hours duration carrying 20 marks each and one Semester end Examination of 3 hours duration carrying 80 marks. Internal marks for a maximum of 20 shall be awarded based on the average performance of the two internal tests.
- 11.2 The first internal test shall be held immediately after the completion of 50% of the instruction days covering 50% of the syllabus. The second internal test shall be held immediately after the completion of 90 instruction days covering the remaining 50% of the syllabus.
- 11.3 It is mandatory for a student to attend both the internal tests in each theory course. The weighted average of the marks secured in two tests is awarded as sessional marks. However, 0.8 shall be assigned as weight for the best performance of the two tests whereas for the other test it shall be 0.2. If a student is absent for any of the internal test for whatsoever reason, the marks for that test shall be zero.
- 11.4 The students shall verify the valuation of answer scripts of sessional tests and sign on the same after verification.

11.5 The valuation and verification of answer scripts of Sessional Tests shall be completed within a week after the conduct of the internal tests. The answer scripts shall be maintained in the dept until the semester end results are announced.

11.6 The valuation of Semester end Examination answer scripts shall be arranged by the Controller of Examinations as per the University procedures in vogue.

**11.7 Evaluation of Practicals:**

For each practical course, the sessional marks for a maximum of 100 shall be awarded by the teacher based on continuous assessment of practical work. The Semester end University practical Examinations carrying 100 marks shall be conducted by i) Internal examiners and ii) external examiner permitted by the BoS of the Department a panel submitted to the Controller of Examinations.

**12. Project Work :**

12.1 The work shall be carried out in the concerned department of the student or in any recognized Educational Institutions of Higher learning / Universities / Industry / Organization as approved by the DDC. The student shall submit the outcome of the project work in the form of a report.

12.2 The project work shall be evaluated at the end of the IV semester with 70 marks for the report and 30 marks for the Viva Voice with a maximum of a 100 marks.

**13. Grading and Grade Points:**

**Grade Point:** It is a numerical weight allotted to each letter grade on a 10-point scale

**Letter Grade:** It is an index of the performance of students in a said course. Grades are denoted by letters O, A+, A, B+, B, C, P and F.

**Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA):** It is a measure of performance of work done in a semester. It is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in the courses registered in a semester and a total course credits taken during that semester. It shall be given up to two decimal places.

$$\text{SGPA (Si)} = \Sigma(\text{Ci} \times \text{Gi}) / \Sigma\text{Ci}$$

Where Ci is the number of credits of the ith course and Gi is the grade point scored by the student in the ith course.

The CGPA is also calculated in the same manner taking into account all the courses undergone by a student over all the semesters of a programme, i.e.

**Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):** It is a measure of overall cumulative performance of a student over all semesters. The CGPA is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in the courses in all semesters and the sum of the total credits of all courses in all the semesters. It is given up to two decimal places.

$$\text{CGPA} = \Sigma(\text{Ci} \times \text{Si}) / \Sigma \text{Ci}$$

Where Si is the SGPA of the ith semester and Ci is the total number of credits in that semester.

The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to two decimal points and reported in the transcripts.

**Letter Grades and Grade Points:**

A 10-point grading system with the following letter grades is to be followed.

**Grades and Grade Points**

<b>Marks</b>	<b>Grade Point</b>	<b>Letter Grade</b>
75-100	7.5-10	O (Outstanding)
65-74	6.5-7.4	A+ (First)
60-64	6.0-6.4	A (First)
55-59	5.5-5.9	B+ (Second)
50-54	5.0-5.4	B (Second)
40-49	4.0-4.9	C (Third)
00-39	0.0-3.9	F (Fail)

A student obtaining Grade F shall be considered failed and will be required to reappear in the examination.

- 13.1 In each Semester, every student who satisfies the attendance requirements should register for examination, failing which he/she shall not be promoted to the next semester. Any such student who has not registered for examination in a semester shall repeat that semester in the next academic year after obtaining the proceedings of the Principal.
- 13.2 To pass a course in PG Programme, a student has to secure the minimum grade of (P) in the PG Semester end Examination. A student obtaining Grade F shall be considered failed and will be required to reappear in the examination as supplementary candidate.
- 13.3 A student is eligible to improve the marks in a paper in which he has already passed, in with 4 years from the year of admission as and when it is conducted for the subsequent batches. This provision shall not be provided once the candidate is awarded Degree.
- 13.4 A student who has failed in a course can reappear for the Semester end Examination as and when it is held in the normal course. The Sessional Marks obtained by the student will be carried over for declaring the result.
- 13.5 Whenever the syllabus is revised for a course, the semester Examination shall be held in old syllabus three times. Thereafter, the students who failed in that course shall take the semester end Examination in the revised syllabus.

**14. Award of Degree :**

A student who has earned a minimum of 96 credits by passing in all the core courses and the minimum number of electives prescribed shall be declared to have passed the course work and shall become eligible for the award of degree.

- 14.1 A student who has earned extra credits shall be issued a separate certificate to that effect mentioning the subject and grade.



**15. Ranking and Award of Prizes / Medals :**

- 15.1 Ranks shall be awarded in each branch of study on the basis of Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) for top ten percent of the students or top three students whichever is higher.
- 15.2 The students who have become eligible for the award of PG degree by passing all the four semester regularly without break, shall only be considered for the award of ranks.
- 15.3 Award of prizes, scholarships and other honours shall be according to the rank secured by the student as said above and in conformity with the desire of the Donor.

**16. Attendance Requirements:**

- 16.1 A student is required to complete the Programme of Study satisfying the attendance requirements in all the semesters within twice the prescribed period of study i.e. 4 academic years from the year of admission failing which he/she forfeits his/her seat.
- 16.2 A student shall repeat the semester if he/she fails to satisfy the attendance requirements given below:
  - i A student shall attend at least 60 percent of the maximum hours of instruction taken by the teacher for each course.
  - ii A student shall attend at least 75 percent of the maximum hours of instruction taken for all the courses put together in that semester.
- 16.3 The Principal shall condone the shortage of attendance of a student provided; the student satisfies the clause 16.2 and obtain atleast 60% of overall attendance in a semester on medical grounds only.
- 16.4 A student who fails to satisfy the attendance requirements specified in clause 16.2 shall repeat that semester in the subsequent academic years with the written permission of the Principal.
- 16.5 A student shall not be permitted to study any semester more than two times during the Programme of his/her study.
- 16.6 A student who satisfies the attendance requirements specified in clause 16.2 in any semester may be permitted to repeat that semester after canceling the previous attendance and sessional marks of that semester with the written permission of the Principal. However, this facility shall be extended to any student not exceeding twice during the entire Programme of study provided the stipulation in clause 16.1 is met.

**17. Conditions of Promotion:**

A student shall be eligible for promotion to the next semester provided, if he/she satisfies the attendance requirements in the immediately preceding semester as specified in clause 16. The Principle of the concerned college will furnish the promotion list to the HOD at the beginning of II, III & IV Semesters.

**18. Transitory Regulations:**

- 18.1 A student who has been repeated in the previous regulations for not satisfying the attendance requirements shall be permitted to join in these regulations provided the clauses 16.1 and 16.4 hold good.
- 18.2 Semester end University Examinations under the regulations that immediately precede these regulations shall be conducted two times after the conduct of last regular examination under those regulations.

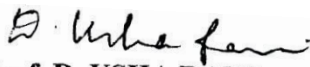
18.3 The students who satisfy the attendance requirements under the regulations that immediately precede these regulations, but do not pass the courses shall appear for the Semester end University Examinations in equivalent courses under these regulations as specified by the BOS concerned.

19 **Grievance Redressal Committee**

The Principal of the concerned college shall constitute a Grievance Redressal Committee by nominating three Professors from among the faculty of the college with the Vice – Principal of the college as Convenor and Chairperson for a period of two years. The Convener of the committee, one among the three, shall receive the complaints from the students regarding the valuation of sessional tests and place the same before the Committee for its consideration. The committee shall submit its recommendations to the Principal for consideration.

20. **Amendment to the Regulations:**

Sri Venkateswara University reserves the right to amend these regulations at any time in future without any notice. Further, the interpretation any of the clauses of these regulations entirely rest with the University.

  
**Prof. D. USHA RANI**  
**Dean Faculty of Arts**

**Appendix No: 'B' Item No: 'B-2'**  
**SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY: TIRUPATI**  
**SVU COLLEGE OF ARTS**  
**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**

(Syllabus Common for S V University College and affiliated by SVU Area)  
 (Revised Scheme of Instruction and Examination, Syllabus etc., with effect from the  
 Academic Year's 2016-17 for I and II Semesters and 2017-18 for III and IV Semesters)

**Revised CBCS Pattern with effect from 2016-17**

**M.A. SOCIOLOGY**

**SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION AND EXAMINATION**

**SEMESTER- I**

S. No	Code	Title of the Course	Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credits	Core / Elective	IA	SEE	Total Marks
1.	MASO 101	Classical Sociological Theories	6	4	Core	20	80	100
2.	MASO 102	Sociological Research Methods And Statistics	6	4		20	80	100
3.	MASO 103	Indian Society And Inclusive Growth	6	4		20	80	100
4.	MASO 104	Participatory Research	6	4		20	80	100
5.	MASO 105	Principles Of Sociology	6	4	CF	20	80	100
6.	MASO 106	Human Values And Professional Ethics	6	4	EF	20	80	100
			<b>36</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>600</b>

**\*All CORE Papers are Mandatory**

- **Compulsory Foundation - Choose one paper**
- **Elective Foundation - Choose one paper.**
- **Interested students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC but it will be considered for the award of the grade as open elective only giving extra credits.**

**SEMESTER- II**

S. No	Code	Title of the Course	Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credits	Core / Elective	IA	SEE	Total Marks
1.	MASO 201	Applied sociology	6	4	Core	20	80	100
2.	MASO 202	Social demography	6	4		20	80	100
3.	MASO 203	Rural sociology and development	6	4		20	80	100
4.	MASO 204	Extension work	6	4		20	80	100
5.	MASO 205	Environmental sociology	6	4	CF	20	80	100
6.	MASO 206	Human values and professional ethics	6	4	EF	20	80	100
			<b>36</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>600</b>

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### SEMESTER- III

S. No	Code	Title of the Course	Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credits	Core / Elective	IA	SEE	Total Marks	
1	MASO 301	Medical Sociology	6	4	Core	20	80	100	
2	MASO 302	Urban Sociology And Development	6	4		20	80	100	
3	MASO 303	Field Work And Extention (10 days placement)	6	4		20	80	100	
4	MASO 304	4a	Human Rights	6	4	Generic Elective	20	80	100
		4b	Sociology Of Gender						
		4c	Gerontology	6	4		20	80	100
		4d	Sociology Of Andhra Pradesh						
5	MASO 305	5a	Social Psychology and Personality Development	6	4	Open Elective	20	80	100
		5b	Business and Society						
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>36</b>	<b>24</b>		<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>600</b>	

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- Generic Elective - Choose two
- Open Electives are for the Students of other Departments. Minimum One Paper should be opted. Extra credits may be earned by opting for more number of open electives depending on the interest of the student through self study.
- Interested students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC.

### SEMESTER- IV

S. No	Code	Title of the Course	Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credits	Core / Elective	IA	SEE	Total Marks	
1	MASO 401	Criminology	6	4	Core	20	80	100	
2	MASO 402	Industrial Dynamics	6	4		20	80	100	
3	MASO 403	Dissertation and Viva-Voce	6	4		20	80	100	
4	MASO 404	4a	Social Welfare and Administration	6	4	Generic Elective	20	80	100
		4b	Social Entrepreneurship Development						
		4c	Sociological Perspectives	6	4		20	80	100
		4d	Globalization and Society						
5	MASO 405	5a	Globalization and Educational Pursuits	6	4	Open Elective	20	80	100
		5b	Visual Sociology						
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>36</b>	<b>24</b>		<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>600</b>	

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- Generic Elective - Choose two
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- Interested students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC.

**NEW SYLLABUS**  
**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY, 2016**

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**SEMESTER - I**

**MAS0 1: CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES**

**Unit-I**

Sociological Theory: Nature and Characteristics, Types of theories: Speculative and Grounded theories, Grand and Miniature theories. Macro and Micro theories, Middle range theories

**Unit-II**

Beginnings of Sociological Thought: Auguste Comte: Hierarchy of Sciences, Law of Human Progress. Herbert Spencer: Theory of Evolution. Organic Analogy

**Unit –III**

Emile Durkheim: Methodology of Social Sciences. Division of labour, Suicide, Social interpretation of Religion

**Unit-IV**

Max Weber: Methodology, Values in Social Sciences. Types of Authority. Bureaucracy, Class, Status and Power. Religion and the rise of Capitalism

**Unit-V**

Creativity and innovation, originality Advancement of knowledge and Application to the society

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- Bendix, R. *Max Weber: An Intellectual Portrait*.
- Bottomore, Tom, B- "Marxist sociology", in David L. Sills (Ed.). *The International Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences*. Vol. 10. New York: Macmillan Company.
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- Collins, Randall. 1997. *Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: Rawat.
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- Nisbet, R.A. 1966. *The Sociological Tradition*. London: Heinemann Educational Books Ltd.
- Rex, John. *Key Problems in Sociological Theory*.
- Salge, T.O. & Vera, A. 2012, *Benefiting from Public Sector Innovation: The Moderating Role of Customer and Learning Orientation*, *Public Administration Review*, Vol. 72, Issue 4, pp. 550-560
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- Zeitlin, Irving M. 1981. *Ideology and Development of Sociological Theory*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.

## **MASO 2 : SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH METHODS AND STATISTICS**

### **Unit: I**

Science and Scientific Method: Definition and Characteristics of Scientific Method. Applicability of Scientific method to Social Phenomena. Sociological Research: Meaning and Uses. Hypothesis: Meaning. Types, Source and Attributes of a sound hypothesis; Concept of Null Hypothesis inter-relation between theory and research.

### **Unit –II**

The Research Process: Major steps in Social Research. Research Design: Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnostic and Experimental research designs.

### **Unit-III**

Quantitative Methods and Survey Research

Sampling Method: Types.

Probability Sampling: Simple Random Sample, Systematic Sampling Stratified Random Sampling, Multistage Cluster Sampling

Non probability sampling: Purposive quota and snowball sampling

Collection data

Questionnaire-Advantages and limitations

Interview-interview schedule, advantages and limitations

### **Unit-IV**

Qualitative research methods: Field Work Observation- Participant and non-participant. Case study, content Analysis.

### **Unit –V**

Statistics- Definition Correlation and Causation. Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation. Chi-Square Test- Characteristics, Degrees of freedom, Levels of Significance. Uses of Chi-Square Test.

## REFERENCES

- Babbie. Earl.1989. The practice of social research Belmont: Wadsworth Publishing Company.
- Barnes, John A.1979. Who should know What. Social Science, Privacy and Ethics. Harmondsworth: Penguin
- Beteille, A. and T.N.Madan.1975. Encounter and Experience: Personal Accounts of Fieldwork. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House
- Bosc, Pradip Kumar. 1995. Research Methodology. New Delhi:ICSSR
- Bryman,Alan.1988. Quality and Quantity in Social Research. London: Unwin Hyman
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- Goode and Hatt,1952. Methods in Social Research,Mc Graw-Hill International Book Company-London.
- Gupata,S.P.1991.Statistical Methods.in New Delhi:Sultan Chand and Sons.



## **MASO 3 : INDIAN SOCIETY AND INCLUSIVE GROWTH**

### **Unit-1**

Approaches to the study of Indian Society – Archeological approach, Ideological approach, Ethical Approach, Sociological Approach, Religious approach..Distinctive characteristics of Indian Society, Linguistic diversity and Cultural diversity. The Indian Village –settlement pattern the village as nucleus of Indian Society.

### **Unit-II**

Family: Family and household. Family structure and composition. Types of family, Joint, Nuclear families. Changes in family

### **Unit-III**

Marriage: Marriage as an institution. Rules of marriage .Forms of marriage. Challenges- Dowry, divorce, separation. Status of women in contemporary India.

### **Unit-IV**

Social inequality .Origin and future of Caste system, Mahatma Jyotirao Phule– Educational Thought-Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar– concept of nationalism- Life Skill Education

### **Unit-V**

Inclusive Growth: Inclusive growth in India: Past performance and Future Prospects – Inclusive Growth – Poverty Reduction in India – Strategy for more Inclusive Growth – Growth in Agriculture – Infrastructure and Energy – Public Expenditure on Education – Public Expenditure on Health care – Governance Issues.

## Reference:

- DeSouza ,P.R. ed. 2000 contemporary India –Transitions(New-Delhi:Sage)
- Dhanagare, D.N.1993: Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology ( Jaipur, Rawat)
- Dube, Lela, 1997. Women and kinship: comparative perspectives on Gender in South and south East Asia New Delhi: Sage publications
- Madan , T.N1965. family and kinship: A study of the pundits of Rural Kashmir, Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
- M.N.Srinivas,1960: India`s village. Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
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- Uberoi, Patricia. 1993. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
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- Government of India (GOI) (2006b). Morbidity, Health Care and the Condition of the Aged, NSS 60th Round, 507 (60/25.0/1), National Sample Survey Organization, Ministry of Statistics and programme Implementation, New Delhi.
- Government of India (GOI) (2006c). National Health Profile 2006, Central Bureau of Health Intelligence, Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi.Planning Commission of India. 2008. Eleventh Five Year Plan 2007-2012; Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Habito, CF 2009, Patterns of inclusive growth in developing Asia: Insights from an enhanced Growth-Poverty Elasticity analysis, ADBI Working paper no. 145, Asian Development Bank Institute, August.

## **MASO 4 : PARTICIPATORY RESEARCH**

### **Unit-I**

Origin of Participatory action research (PAR), Historical roots of Participatory Action Research,(PAR) Historical roots of Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), Foundations of Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), Principles of Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA).

### **Unit-II**

Participatory Action research, Conventional Research methodology differences, Participatory development, stages of Participatory development, CLTS (community led total sanitation)

### **Unit –III**

Tools and Techniques of PRA: Mapping: Transect Walk, Village history, Social mapping, Resource mapping, Mobility map, Venn diagram (Chapati/Institutional )

### **Unit –IV**

Ranking: Wealth/Wellbeing ranking, Pair wise ranking, Timeline, Problem analysis and problem prioritization , Hundred seed methods .

### **Unit-V**

Voluntarism: NGOs and Development, Evaluation and Monitoring of Project , livelihoods Analysis.

## References:

1. De Silva G.V.S, N.Mehatha, A. Rehman and P. Wignarafa. 1979.” Bhoomisena:Astruggle for people’s power” Development Dialogue2:3-70
2. Mohd.Anisur Rahman .1985” The theory and practice of participatory Action Research” in Orlando Falso Borda (Ed), The challenge of socialChange, SAGE pub,New Delhi,1985.
3. NeelMukarjee.1993.”Participatory RuralAppraisal. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Co.
4. Orlando Fals Borda. 1979.” Investigating Reality in order to transform it.” Dialectical Anthropology,49(1):33-56
5. Rily JohnM.2022.Stakeholders in Rural Development. Delhi: Sage Prakash, Swati. “Power, Privilege and Participation.” <http://urbanhabitat.org/node/155>
6. Tesh, Sylvia Noble. Overview, Uncertain Hazard: Environmental Activists and Scientific Proof. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 2001. (reserve)
7. Rossi, Peter H., Howard E. Freeman and Mark W. Lipsey. Evaluation: A systematic approach. SAG Publications, 2004. 7th ed. (reserve)
8. Stoecker, Randy. Research Methods for Community Change. Chapter 7. Thousand Oaks, SAGE Publications, 2007. (reserve)

## MASO 5 : PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY

### Unit I

**Sociology:** Nature and Scope; Methods of Enquiry. Sociology and other Social Sciences. Human Society-Characteristics. Individual and Society: Mutual relationship.

### Unit II

**Culture:** Concept and Development, Concept of social system., Social structure and Function. Role, status, norms, values, power, authority and folkways.

Social movement, concept, causes and types

### Unit III

Personality and Social System. Significance of Heredity and Environment. Socialization: Concept, Growth and Development of Self. Theories of Freud, Mead and Cooley. Social Groups: Concept and Types

### Unit IV

**Social Inequalities and Social Stratification:** Dimensions of Stratification. Functional and Conflict analysis of social stratification. Social Control: Significance, Mechanism and Agencies.

### Unit V

**Social change:** Concept and Explanation. Factors of Social Change. Theories of Social Change: General Outlines of Evolutionism, Diffusionism, Functional and Conflict Schools.

## REFERENCES

1. Bierstedt, Robert. 1971, *Social Order*. Bombay: Tata Mcgraw Hill
2. Bottomore, TomB. 1975, *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*. London, The Macmillan Press Ltd.,
3. Davis, Kingsley. 1960. *Human Society*. New Delhi; Macmillan.
4. Dube, S.C. 1971, *Explanation & Management of Change* New Delhi: Tata-Macgraw Hill.
5. Etzioni, A. & Etzioni (Ed.). 1964, *Studies in Social Change*. New York: Basic Books Inc., Publishers
6. Inkles, Alex. 1987. *What is Sociology?* New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India
7. Jayaram.N. 1987 *Introductory Sociology*, New Delhi: Macmillan India Ltd.,
8. Johnson, Harry M. 1995 *Sociology : A Systematic Introduction*. New Delhi, Allied Publishers
9. Lapiere, Richard, T. 1965 *Social Change*, New York: McGraw - Hill Co.,
10. Maclver and Page.1959; *Society: An Introductory Analysis*, London, Macmillan.
11. Merton, R.K. 1968, *Social Theory & Social Structure*. New York: The Free Pres.
12. Mills. C. Wright. 1970, *Sociological Imagination* (Ch. 1) Harmondsworth: Penguin
13. Moore, Wilbert E. 1969 *Social Change*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
14. Ogburn & Nimkoff. 1950, *A Handbook of Sociology*. London Routledge , and Kegan Paul
15. Schaefer, Richard .T and Robert P. Lamm. 1999, *Sociology*, New Delhi: Tata-Mcgraw Hill.
16. Maciver. R.M. The modern state
17. Cooley C.H: Introductory sociology.
18. Park and Borgess: Introduction to the science of Sociology.

## **MASO 6 - HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS**

### **Unit-I.**

Definition and Nature of Ethics- Its relation to Religion, Politics, Business, Legal, Medical and Environment. Need and Importance of Professional Ethics - Goals - Ethical Values in various Professions.

### **Unit-II.**

Nature of Values- Good and Bad, Ends and Means, Actual and potential Values, Objective and Subjective Values, Analysis of basic moral concepts- right, ought, duty, obligation, justice, responsibility and freedom, Good behavior and respect for elders. Character and Conduct

### **Unit-III.**

Individual and Society: Ahimsa (Non-Violence), Satya (Truth), Brahmacharya (Celibacy), Asteya (Non possession) and Aparigraha (Non-stealing). Purusharthas (Cardinal virtues)- Dharma (Righteousness), Artha (Wealth), Kama (Fulfillment Bodily Desires), Moksha (Liberation).

### **Unit-IV.**

Bhagavad Gita- (a) Niskama karma. (b) Buddhism- The Four Noble Truths - Arya astanga marga, (c) Jainism- mahavrata and anuvrata. Values Embedded in Various Religions, Religious Tolerance, Gandhian Ethics.

### **Unit-V.**

Crime and Theories of punishment- (a) Reformatory, Retributive and Deterrent. (b) Views on Manu and Yajnavalkya.

**Books for study:**

1. John S Mackenjie: A manual of ethics.
2. “The Ethics of Management” by Larue Tone Hosmer, Richard D. Irwin Inc.
3. “Management Ethics - integrity at work’ by Joseph A. Petrick and John F. Quinn, Response Books: New Delhi.
4. “Ethics in Management” by S.A. Sherlekar, Himalaya Publishing House.
5. Harold H. Titus: Ethics for Today
6. Maitra, S.K: Hindu Ethics
7. William Lilly : Introduction to Ethics
8. Sinha: A Manual of Ethics
9. Manu: Manu Dharma Sastra or the Institute of Manu: Comprising the India System of Duties: Religious and Civil(ed.) G.C.Haughton.
10. Susruta Samhita: Tr.Kaviraj Kunjanlal, Kunjalal Brishagratha, Chowkamba Sanskrit series, Vol I,II and III, Varnasi, Vol I OO, 16-20, 21-32 and 74-77 only.
11. Caraka Samhita :Tr. Dr.Ram Karan Sarma and Vaidya Bhagavan Dash, Chowkambha Sanskrit Series office, Varanasi I, II, III Vol I PP 183-191.
12. Ethics, Theory and Contemporary Issues. Barbara Mackinnon, Wadsworth / Thomson Learning, 2001.
13. Analyzing Moral Issues, Judith A. Boss, Mayfield Publishing Company, 1999.
14. An Introduction to Applied Ethics (Ed.) John H.Piet and Ayodhya Prasad, Cosmo Publications.
15. Text book for Intermediate logic, Ethics and Human Values, board of Intermediate Education& Telugu Academic Hyderabad
16. C Sharma Ethical Philosophy of India. Nagin & co Julundhar.



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**SEMESTER – II**

**MASO 1 APPLIED SOCIOLOGY**

**Unit- I**

Sociological Imagination-Understanding clients -communication – Research – interpersonal skills critical thinking-Where Applied

**Unit- II**

Sociologists work-What is Human services-Industries – private Organization – Public Agencies – NGO's

**Unit- III**

Applied Sociologists – Man made disasters – Translational Role-communicate knowledge- General business skills – attention to detail – specialist knowledge in technical – commercial , industrial (or) scientific areas – Consultancy  
Natural disasters

**Unit-I V**

Distinguishing Academic and Applied Sociology-Creative Collaboration – Productive partnerships – professional Dent

**Unit- V**

Sociological practices -Climed Sociology, social Engineering . Public Sociology Jobs in Applied Sociology .

## References

1. Wade, Louise C. 1967. The Heritage from Chicago's Early Settlement Houses. *Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society*, 60:4, 411-441.
2. Nyden, Phillip, Leslie Hossfeld, and Gwendolyn Nyden. 2012. *Public Sociology Research, Action, and Change*. Sage.
3. Steele, Stephen F. and Jammie Price. 2007. *Applied Sociology: Terms, Topics, Tools, and Tasks*. Cengage Learning.
4. Cragun, Ryan T., and Ronald Lawson. 2010. "The Secular Transition: The Worldwide Growth of Mormons, Jehovah's Witnesses, and Seventh-day Adventists." *Sociology of Religion* 71(3):349-373.
5. Lee, James, Vera Sanchez, Claudio G. and Yoko Baba. 2013 "Sunday Friends: The Working Alternative to Charity". *Journal of Applied Social Science* 7 (2): 148-187.
6. Onesimo Sandoval, J.S., Jennings, J. Rataj. M. and E. Klein. 2012. "Engaging Latinos in Access to Counseling and Education: An Applied Research Project to Understand Quality of Life Among Latino Immigrants in St. Louis, MO." *Journal of Applied Social Science* 7 (1) 24-41.
7. Stanger-Hall, K. F., & Hall, D. W. (2011). Abstinence-Only Education and Teen Pregnancy Rates: Why We Need Comprehensive Sex Education in the U.S. *Plos ONE*, 6(10), 1-11. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0024658
8. Nichols, Laura, and Norma A. Winston. 2014. Undergraduate Students as Applied Sociologists: Community-Based Research Addresses Homelessness. *Footnotes*. April 2014.
9. Clark, Elizabeth. 1990 "Contemporary Clinical Sociology: Definitions and Directions." *Clinical Sociology Review* 8: 100-115.
10. Iutovich. Joyce, M. 1997 Professionalization of Applied Sociology: The Role of Sociological Practice Organizations. In *Directions in Applied Sociology* (ed. Steele, S. and J.M. Iutovich) p. 7-39: Society for Applied Sociology.
11. stoecker, randy. 2009. "community organizing and social change." *Contexts* 8:20-25.
12. Cragun, Ryan T. 2013. *What You Don't Know About Religion (but Should)*. Pitchstone Publishing, Durham: North Carolina.
13. Canadian Press. August 28, 2013. Court rules against B.C. polygamous leader Winston Blackmore, issues \$150,000 in penalties. *National Post*. Accessed 7-29-2014. <http://news.nationalpost.com/2013/08/28/court-rules-against-b-c-polygamous-leader-winston-blackmore-issues-150000-in-penalties/>

## **MASO 2: SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY**

### **Unit I**

Social Demography: Nature and scope, Basic concepts - Fertility, Mortality, Fecundity, Migration, Sterility, Family size, Conception, Contraception. Sources of demographic data: population census, Vital statistics, National Sample Survey.

### **Unit II**

Population theories: Malthusian Theory, Demographic Transition Theory, Optimum Theory of population.

### **Unit III**

Components of Population change : Fertility, mortality and migration. Fertility: Factors affecting fertility, causes for higher fertility in developing countries. Mortality: Crude Death Rate, Infant Mortality, causes for mortality decline in India. Migration: Types of migration, causes and consequences of migration.

### **Unit -IV**

Population problems: Population growth in India. Causes of population explosion in India. Problems of rapid population growth in India.

Population structure and characteristics: Population problems: Population growth in India. Causes of population explosion in India. Problems of Rapid population growth in India.

### **Unit-V**

Population Control. Population policy in India. Family Planning in India Achievements and failures. Population control measures in India. Population education: Need, importance, and objectives of population education in India.

## REFERENCES

1. Bhende, Asha and Tara Kanitkar. 1978. Principles of population studies. Bombay: Himalayan Publishing House
2. Bogue Donald . 1969. Principles of Demography. New York: John Wiley & Sons Inc.
3. Davis, Kingsley. 1951. *The population of India and Pakistan*. Princeton: Princeton University.
4. Saxena GB . *Indian population in Transition*.
5. Thomlinson, Ralph. 1965. *Population Dynamics*. New York: Random House.
6. Thomson, Warren : *Population Problems*.
7. CICRED . *The Population of India*.
8. *Census of India Reports*.
9. Hatcher Robert et al. 1997. *The Essentials of Contraceptive Technology*, Baltimore: John Hopkins School of Public Health.
10. Bose, Asish. 1991. *Demographic Diversity of India*. Delhi : B.R. Publishing Corporation.
11. Premi, M.K. et al. 1983. *An Introduction to Social Demography*. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
12. Rajendra Sharma . 1997. *Demography and Population Problems*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.
13. Chandrasekhar, S. (Ed). 1974. *Infant Mortality, Population Growth and Family Planning in India*. London: George Alien & Unwin Ltd.
14. U.P. Sinha; over all sex ratio of the Indian population 1951-71.
15. M.K. Jain; declining proportions of females in India.
16. Malthus Thomas, *An essay on the principles of population*, London ward loedemd co Ltd., 1980.

## **MASO 3: RURAL SOCIOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENT**

### **Unit –I**

Concept of Rural Development, Basic elements of Rural Development and change

Dilemmas in development: Rural V/S Urban Development, Agriculture V/S Industrial development capital V/S Labour dogma, Autonomus V/s Induced development –Barriers to development : social, economic, political, attitudinal and behavioral

### **Unit-II**

History of Rural Development in India. Community development programmes. Green Revolution, Land reforms, area approach programmes: IRDP, IAAP, HADP, TADP, DPAP.

Target Group Approach Programmes: SFDA, MFDA, DWCRA, Antyodaya, MNP, DDR, JRY, NREP, IWDP, SGSY, SGRY

### **Unit-III**

Problems of rural society: Poverty, Unemployment, Under employment, Immigration, agrarian crisis, Farmer Suicide, Paradigm of rural development: Gandhian paradigm, West ran paradigms, Marxist paradigm

### **Unit-IV**

Current rural development programmes : MGNREGS, CLDP, IWMP, IJP, IKP, RWSS ,(Rural water supply and sanitation) INDIRAMMA (Integrated Novel Development In Rural Areas and Model Municipal Area)

### **Unit-V**

Rural Development Administration: Administrative Structure and functions, Role of NGO's.

### **References:**

- Desai A.R. 1984. Rural sociology in India .Bombay popular
- Desai, Vasant. 1991 Rural development
- NIRD 1988 Rural development in India
- GR Madan Changing pattern of Indian Villages Chand &co Delhi 1964
- NABARD Bombay ,NIRD Hyderabad , AMR-APARD, CRD
- Journal of Rural Development ,NIRD Kurukstra

## MASO 4: EXTENSION WORK

Under this course, the students will be required to visit five of the Institutions mentioned below, study their structure and activities, carry out some extension work and submit a report (including some case studies) at the end of the semester:

- NGO
- Orphanages
- Leprosy Homes
- Hospitals
- Welfare Hostel
- Shelter Homes
- Old age Homes
- Other such Organizations/ Institutions

## MASO- 5: ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY

### Unit – I

Definition, Nature and scope of Environmental Sociology- Branches of Ecology - Plant, Animal and Human – Nature and Nurture relationship Community social Responsibility on Perishable and Non-Perishable resources

### Unit – II

Environmentalism - Tribal and Forest Livelihood – Forest policy and Tribal development – Rural Livelihood – Social, economic and Environmental issues - Environment and Urbanization - Rural indigenous community – Local culture and environmental protection

### Unit – III

Population Explosion and Ecological Imbalances – Climate change – Global Warming - Disaster Management – Natural Calamities –Environmental degradation Challenges, River linking projects – Sustainable energy – New and Renewable energy – Biomass –Pollution – Air, water, land, soil, radiation, ozone depletion, Acid Rain

### Unit – IV

Environmental Activism – Environmental crises Awareness – NGOs role – Gender, Caste, Land and Water use – SHGs in Eco-protection – Wasteland, Drought and Desert area development

### Unit – V

Environmental policy and Management - State and Inter National agencies – National movements on environment - Bio - diversity Act - Information Building on Solar Power – Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) – Naturopathy –Eco-Tourism, Environmental planning for sustainable development

## References

- Binde N. Lohari, Environmental Quality and Management
- Centre for Science and Environment GOI, the State of India's environment
- David M. Meer, Society and population
- Nitha Bhalla, climate change threatens India's Economy food security, New Delhi
- Satish pandey ,A Journal of environmental Research and Development, Jevad Publication, Bhopal
- World Bank, Tourism and the Environment

## **MASO 6 - HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS**

### **Unit-I.**

Value Education- Definition - relevance to present day - Concept of Human Values - self introspection - Self esteem. Family values-Components, structure and responsibilities of family- Neutralization of anger - Adjustability - Threats of family life - Status of women in family and society - Caring for needy and elderly - Time allotment for sharing ideas and concerns.

### **Unit- II.**

Medical ethics- Views of Charaka, Sushruta and Hippocrates on moral responsibility of medical practitioners. Code of ethics for medical and healthcare professionals. Euthanasia, Ethical obligation to animals, Ethical issues in relation to health care professionals and patients. Social justice in health care, human cloning, problems of abortion. Ethical issues in genetic engineering and Ethical issues raised by new biological technology or knowledge.

### **Unit- III.**

Business ethics- Ethical standards of business-Immoral and illegal practices and their solutions. Characteristics of ethical problems in management, ethical theories, causes of unethical behavior, ethical abuses and work ethics.

### **Unit- IV.**

Environmental ethics- Ethical theory, man and nature- Ecological crisis, Pest control, Pollution and waste, Climate change, Energy and population, Justice and environmental health.

### **Unit-V.**

Social ethics- Organ trade, Human trafficking, Human rights violation and social disparities, Feminist ethics, Surrogacy/pregnancy. Ethics of media- Impact of Newspapers, Television, Movies and Internet.

### **Books for study:**

1. John S Mackenjie: A manual of ethics.
2. “The Ethics of Management” by Larue Tone Hosmer, Richard D. Irwin Inc.
3. “Management Ethics - integrity at work’ by Joseph A. Petrick and John F. Quinn, Response Books:New Delhi.
4. “Ethics in Management” by S.A. Sherlekar, Himalaya Publishing House.
5. Harold H. Titus: Ethics for Today
6. Maitra, S.K: Hindu Ethics
7. William Lilly: Introduction to Ethics
8. Sinha: A Manual of Ethics
9. Manu: Manava Dharma Sastra or the Institute of Manu: Comprising the Indian System of Duties: Religious and Civil (ed.) G.C.Haughton.
10. Susruta Samhita: Tr.Kaviraj Kunjanlal, Kunjalal Brishagratha, Chowkamba Sanskrit series, Vol I,II and III, Varnasi, Vol I OO, 16-20, 21-32 and 74-77 only.
11. Caraka Samhita: Tr. Dr.Ram Karan Sarma and Vaidya Bhagavan Dash, Chowkambha Sanskrit Series office, Varanasi I, II, III Vol I PP 183-191.
12. Ethics, Theory and Contemporary Issues. Barbara Mackinnon, Wadsworth / Thomson Learning, 2001.
13. Analyzing Moral Issues, Judith A. Boss, Mayfield Publishing Company, 1999.
14. An Introduction to Applied Ethics (Ed.) John H.Piet and Ayodhya Prasad, Cosmo Publications.
15. Text Book for Intermediate First Year Ethics and Human Values, Board of Intermediate Education-Telugu Akademi, Hyderabad.
16. I.C Sharma Ethical Philosophy of India. Nagin&co Julundhar



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**SEMESTER - III**

**MASO 1 A: MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY**

**Unit – I**

Medical Sociology - Nature and Scope – Functions of Medical sociologist - Lifestyle diseases – Social Attitudes, Variables, class and Health – Hospital Pollution - social Psychology- Medical Tourism

**Unit – II**

The Sick role - Basic needs like water, Nutrition, Hygiene and Sanitation – The Patient - Physician relationship – Labeling theory, Deviance, Stigma and Stress – Qualities of a Good physician

**Unit – III**

Methods in Socio – Medical Research - Interview Techniques – Non – directive or unstructured interview – Focused interview – Repetitive interview – Key informant interview – Rapid qualitative assessment techniques – Rapid rural appraisal – Rapid Epidemiological assessments – Rapid assessment using anthropological methods – RAP Methodology – Social marketing – Price – Operational research – OR in Health services – Social surveys, Case study and files study and Field study – Observation

**Unit – IV**

The Hospital as a social system - Health and Medical care – Preventive, curative and Critical Care - Ambulatory, palliative and Hospice care, The Nurse practitioner – Emerging Para Medical practitioners - Hospital Management – Diagnostic and Therapeutic Issues

**Unit – V**

The Patient Leadership -Pain and Behavior Therapy – Welfare of the Disabled – Health education – Organ and Body donation- National Health Programmes – Health Insurance

## References

- Bird, Chloe E.; Conrad, Peter; and, Fremont, Allen M. (2000). Handbook of Medical Sociology (5th ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall. ISBN 978-0-13-014456-0. OCLC 42862076.
- Charles C. Ragin, Constructing Social Research: The Unity and Diversity of Method, Pine Forge Press, 1994, ISBN 0-8039-9021-9
- Childhood Mortality and Health in India. Source: Institute of Economic Growth University of Delhi Enclave North Campus India by Suresh Sharma. Retrieved 2011-09-20.
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- Glenn Firebaugh, Seven Rules for Social Research, Princeton University Press, 2008, ISBN 978-0-691-13567-0
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- Main, Chris J.; Spanswick, Chris C. (2000). Pain management: an interdisciplinary approach. Churchill Livingstone. ISBN 0-443-05683-8.
- Law, Jacky (2006). Big Pharma: Exposing the Global Healthcare Agenda. New York, NY: Carroll & Graf. ISBN 978-0-7867-1783-5. OCLC 64590433.
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- Stanley Jaya Kumar. G & P. Siva Kumar, 2007 Medical Sociology – Grooming Social Scientists in Medical Field Sonali Publications New Delhi
- W. Lawrence Neuman, Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches, 6th edition, Allyn & Bacon, 2006, ISBN 0-205-45793-2

## **MASO 2: URBAN SOCIOLOGY (AND) DEVELOPMENT**

### **Unit-I**

Introduction to Urban Sociology: Nature, Scope, Growth and importance of study of Urban Sociology. Rural-Urban differences and continuum, Urban Community and spatial dimension: Park, Burgers.

### **Unit-II**

Urban Social structure: Urban centers- Traditional and modern: Marriage, Family, Kinship, Caste, Religion in Urban; Changing occupational structure.

### **Unit –III**

Urban social process: Urbanism- concept, causes and consequences: origin and development of cities: classification of cities: Urban ecology-concept and process: Urbanism as a way of life.

### **Unit-IV**

Urban Social Problems: Unemployment, poverty, slums, drug addiction, environmental degradation, pollution, crime, prostitution, street children, gambling, alcoholism, child labor, beggary.

### **Unit-V**

Urban Planning and Development: Factor affecting planning. Panicles. Principles, Programmers and consequences: barriers to Urban Development NGOs and Urban Development.

## **REFERENCES**

1. Abrahamson, M.1976. urban sociology. Eaglewood: Prentice Hall.
2. Bharadwaj, R.K.1974. Urban Development in India. National Publishing House.
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4. Castells, M.1977. The Urban Question. Arnold London.
5. Coiling Worth, J.B. 1972. Problems of Urban Sociology. Vol. VII, George and Unwin Ltd.
6. Desai A. R. and Pillai S.d.(ed) 1970. Slums and Urbanization. Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
7. Gold, Harry. 1982. Sociology of Urban Life. Prentice Hall Englewood cliff.
8. Howard. S.Becker. 1996. Social Problems – A Modern Approach, Printed in United States of America.
9. Madhan, G.R. 1987. Indian Problems, Allied Publishers, Hyderabad,Bangalore,Chennai And New Delhi.
10. Mishra, V.S.2009, Environmental Disaster and law,APH Publishing Corporation,New Delhi.

### **MASO 3 – FIELD WORK AND EXTENSION (10 DAYS PLACEMENT)**

The student will carry out field work for at least 10 days in a village/town to collect primary data on a specific problem under the personal supervision of one or two faculty . During the course of field work the students will also under take extension work in the field area and apply any one of the participatory research techniques learnt in course MASO 105.

The students will prepare a field report with details of field work, sampling methods data collecting techniques , profile of the field area extension work carried out and the participatory research techniques applied .

At the end of the course, the students will appear before a viva voce Board as specified under the scheme of valuation.

### **MASO 4a: HUMAN RIGHTS**

#### **Unit I**

Nature and scope of Human Rights; types- Natural civil and political importance of study of Human Rights, limitations of the study of Human Rights.

#### **Unit II**

Evolution of Human Rights - Magna Carta, Bill of Rights in England, American Bill of Rights, U.N. Charter, Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

#### **Unit III**

Human Rights and Constitutional Framework - Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles, Fundamental Duties, Protection of *Human Rights Act*(1993).

#### **Unit IV**

Role of human rights in development, theories of development, development and trade off on human rights. Rights of disadvantaged groups: Problems of rights of dalits, OBCs, Minorities, children and women.

#### **Unit V**

Human Rights Education - Need for Human Rights Education. Promotion of positive social attitudes. Global efforts- Role of U.N., Vienna Declaration. National efforts- National Human Rights' Commission, State Human Rights Commissions. Role of Universities and NGOs in Human Rights Education.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Bajwa, G.S. Human Rights in India implementation and violation, annual publication, New Delhi- 1995.
2. Bhalla, S.L. 1991. Human Rights; an Institutional Framework for Implementation. Doctashelf.
3. Baxi, Upendra(Ed.). 1987. *The Right to be Human*. New Delhi: Lancer International.
4. Chandana U; Human rights. Allahabad law agumen publication Allahabad 1999.
5. Gokulesh Sharma; Human rights and social justice development and dep publication 1997.
6. Haragopal, G. *Course Material for P.O. Diploma in Human Rights, 5 Vo Is*. 1998. Hyderabad, Centre for Distance Education, University of Hyderabad.
7. ILO. 1970. Trade Union Rights and their relation to Civil Liberties. Geneva: Vijapur, Abdul P. and Kumar Suresh. 1999. *Perspectives on Human Rights*. New Delhi: Manak Publications.

## **MASO 4b: SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER**

### **Unit –I**

Concept of Gender, Nature, Biology, culture and Gender. Sexual division of labour, Gender roles and Gender role attitudes. Women and House work. Character sticks of Housework. Multiple roles and role conflict.

### **Unit- II**

Feminist perspectives. Varieties of feminism:

Liberal Feminism: JS Mill, Betty Freidan

Social feminism : Julit Mitchell ,Alison Jagger

Radical feminism: Kate Millet, Shulamith Firestone

### **Unit- III**

Socio-economic problems of women in India: Gender Gap in Indian census. Gender discrimination, Women Education, Dowry, Female infanticide. Atrocities of women: Domestic violence, forms of violence against women: Physical violence, Sexual violence, Emotional violence – Sexual harassments at work place.

### **Unit- IV**

Impact of violence against women: Physical, Sociological, Psychological, Economical impact and Health impact.

### **Unit –V**

Empowerment and Development of women in India. Strategies for empowerment: Education, Economic, Political, and Health impact, Women's Commission: National and A.P state; Programmes for women Development; Central and A.P state (current programmes) , Role of women in technology.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Bhasin Kamala, Understanding Gender, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 2000.
2. Basu Aparna, Women's Education in India in Ray and Basu (edt): From Independence Towards Freedom , OUP, 1999.
3. Chodhuri Maitreyee, Feminism in India, Women Unlimited, New Delhi, 2004.
4. Chakravarty Uma, Gendering caste through a feminist Lense , Stree, Calcutta, 2003.
5. Courting Disaster , PUDR Report, 2003.
6. Davis Kathy, Evans Mary, Lorber, J (edt), Handbook of Gender and Women's Studies ,Sage Publication , UK, 2006.
7. Delamont Sara, Feminist Sociology, Sage Publications Ltd, 2003.
13. Radha Kumar, History of Doing, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1992.
14. Rege Sharmila, Sociology of Gender , Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2003.
16. Wharton A. S, Sociology of Gender , Blackwell, 2005

## MASO 4c GERONTOLOGY

### Unit-I

Gerontology: Concept of the “Aged”. “Senior Citizens”. Nature and Scope of Gerontology. Theories of ageing-Engagement Vs Integration . Role Theory’s Social status of the aged-Social Roles , privileges and expectations, Loss of Spouse, Vulnerability to Disease ,Retirement .Loss of Income and Authority, Becoming Grand Parents, Terminal Sick Roes.

### Unit-II

The Aged and Indian Society: Social Life-space and Successful ageing in Hindu Society, Interaction and adaptation. Life style of the Aged, Religiosity of the Aged. Social Adjustment in old age. Family and the Aged in Rural and Urban Setting.

### Unit-III

Problems of Ageing; social, economic, Physical, Psychological, Medical ,Gender and Rural-Urban Problems of coping with ageing for retired salaried people, aged people in organized setor and unorganized daily wage earning sector.

### Unit-IV

SOCIETY of Retirement; Retirement as an event, as a social role, Retirement as decision. Retirement as decision Retirement income. Consequences of Retirement. Retirement adjustment and the future. Support Systems- at the community retirement level, family level, and state level. State policies Rehabilitation of the aged. Welfare,, occupation. Housing, Health aspects, Sources of Help.

### Unit-V

Emerging trends; Re-employment and leisure facilities. Changing Societal attitudes. Association of the aged. Increasing involvement of the aged in social and community affaires. Strategies for accommodation the ages in society.

### REFERENCES:

1. Biswas SK(ED) 1987 Ageing in contemporary India. Calcutta; Indian Anthropological Society.
2. Bhatia, PC (ED) 2000 Lecture – series in Geriatrics, New Delhi: National Institute of Primary Health.
3. Choudary S.K(ED) 1992. Problems of the Aged and Old age Homes, Bombay; Akshar Pratiroop Ltd.
4. Indira Jai Prakash (ED) 1991. Quality Aging Collocated Papers, Varasnasi: Association of Gerontology.
5. Mthayya B.C and M Annesuddding, 1992. Rural aged: existing Conditions,. Problems and Possible interventions- a study in Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, National Institute of Rural Development.
6. Vijayakumar, S: 1991. Family life Socio-Economic problems of the Aged, New Delhi: Asish Publishing House.
7. Rao K.S 1994. Ageing, New Delhi, National Book Trust of India.
8. Sati P.N 1987.Needa and Problems of the aged. Udaipur, Himanshu Publishers. Soodam, K.S., 1975.Ageing in India. Calucutta; T.K. Mukherjee Minerva Association (Pvt.)Ltd.,

## MASO 4d: SOCIOLOGY OF ANDHRA PRADESH

### Unit-I

Profile of Andhra Pradesh: Historical outline of Andhra Society; Emergence of A.P; Ecological and regional facets of AP.

### Unit-II

Culture and Society: Telugu Language and culture, population of AP., Tribal Communities and culture in AP, Social Stratification in AP.

### Unit-III

Social Movements in Andhra Pradesh; Social reform movements: Anti arrack movement, Peasant Movements, Political Movements : Freedom struggle in AP. Telangana Armed struggle, Naxalite Movement, Separate Telangana Movement, Jai Adhra Movement, Rayalaseema Movement. Political parties and ideologies in AP

### Unit-Iv

Welfares and development: Rural Development Programmes, Development of urban poor, various programmes for the welfare of weaker sections and minorities. Contemporary development issues, Janma Bhoomi, Women Empowerment , Self help groups and Development, Special programmes for poverty alleviation.,

### Unit-V

Meaning, causes and consequence of social tensions. Regionla disparities and tensions Social Tensions Change

### REFERENCES:

1. Bhargava, G.S: A study of the Communist Movement in Andhra, Dellhi, 1995
2. Chow, Paul 1966. A hand Book of Social Welfare. Delhi: Atma Ram and Sons.
3. Desai, A.S.(ed). Peasant struggles in India (1979).
4. Gurunatham, J.: The Andhra Movement, Guntur,1913.
5. Kesavanarayana, B. Political and Social Factors in Andhra, Vijawada, 1976.
6. Kothari, Rajani, (ED) . Caste in Indian Politics (1970).
7. Krishna Rao, Y.V., and A. Balaram Murthy. 1987.Andhra Pradesh Darsini. Visalandhra Publishing House – Hyderabad.
8. Lakshmiranjhanam , K.& Balendu Sekharam, K. Andhrulu Charitra-Samskaruti( Andhra History and Culture),Kurnool , 1952.
9. landsberger, Henrg A. (ED) .Rural protest, peasant Movements and Social change (1974).
10. Madan TN, 1994. Pathways, Approaches to the Study of Society in India. OUP. New Delhi.
11. Mahadevan , k , et al. 1992. The composite culture of India; In Glory of Indian Heritage, B.R. publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
12. Mahadevan k.(ed) 2001.Participaroty Experiment in Holistic Rapid Development. B.R.Publslhling Corporation, New Delhi.
13. Narayana Rao, K.V. The Emergence of Andhra Pradesh, Bombay, 1973.
14. Ramanuja Rao, D.: Visalandhra Vacchindi, (Enlarged Andhra has Come).
15. Rao, G.R.S. 1975. Regionalism in India. New Delhi.
16. Rao , P.R . 1997; History of Modern Andhra Sterling Publishers Provate limited, New Dellhi.
17. Regani, Sarojini. High lights of freedom Movement in Andhra Pradesh,Hyderabad, 1986.
18. Registrar General, India. 2001 Census of India Andhra Pradesh, Series 29-paper-I.
19. Rudhraiiah Chowdary. G.1990: Andhra Pradesh to Rythu Udyamalul, Telugu Academy.
20. Setty, E.D.2000. A model for securing people participation in Janma Bhoomi .
21. Rural Development, MCR, H.R.D. Institute, Hyderabad.
22. Shaw AM, 2000: Sociology in Regional Context, Seminar, 495.
23. Weiner, Myron. 1957. Party politics in India. London

## MASO 5a SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY AND PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

<u>Topic</u>	<u>Reading material covered</u>	<b>Unit-I</b>	
8/23	1	Foundations Of Social Psychology	Chpt 1
8/28	2	Methods in Social Psychology	Chpt 2:
8/30	3	The Social Self	Chpt 3 pp 54-68; S1: Fryberg paper
9/4	4	Self-Esteem and Self-Serving Biases	Chpt 3: pp 69-91; S2: Solomon paper
9/6	5	Attributions About Others	Chpt 4: pp 95-116
9/11	6	Social Judgments	Chpt 4: pp 116-129
<b>Unit-II</b>			
9/18	7	Attitudes and Behavior	Chpt 6: pp 185-194; S3: Rudman paper
9/20, 25	8, 9	Persuasion	Chpt 6: pp. 194-213
9/27, 10/2	10, 11	Behavioral influences on attitudes	Chpt 6: pp 213 –223; S4: Aronson paper
10/4	12	Conformity and Compliance	Chpt 7: pp 227-248; S5: Cialdini paper
10/9	13	Obedience To Authority	Chpt 7: pp 248-259
<b>Unit -III</b>			
10/16, 18	14, 15	Aggression	Chpt 11
10/23	16	Stereotyping	Chpt 5: pp. 133-150; S6: Stone paper
10/25	17	Prejudice	Chpt 5: pp. 150-157; S7: Fiske paper
10/30	18	Discrimination	Chpt 5: pp. 157-170
11/1	19	Stigma	Chpt 5: pp. 171-176; S8: Johns paper
11/6	20	Reducing Intergroup Conflict	Chpt 5: pp 176-180
<b>Unit-IV</b>			
11/13	21	Group Processes	Chpt 8: pp 263-280; 294-302
11/15	22	Attraction To Others	Chpt 9: pp. 307-328
11/20	23	Love And Close Relationships	Chpt 9: pp. 328-347; S9: Mehl paper

### **Unit- V**

Personality: Meaning, definition, theories, types and factors influencing personality –  
 Motivation: Meaning, definition, types and characteristics of motive, theories of motivation.  
 Intelligence: Concept, theories and assessment. Important tests for measurement of personality, attitude and intelligence.



## REFERENCES

1. Caspi, A.; Roberts, B. W. (2001). "Personality development across the life course: The argument for change and continuity". *Psychological Inquiry* 12 (2): 49–66. doi:10.1207/s15327965pli1202\_01.
2. Roberts, B. W., Wood, D., & Caspi, A. (2010). The development of personality traits in adulthood. In O. P. John, R. W. Robins, & L. A. Pervi (Eds.), *Handbook of personality: Theory and research* (3rd ed., pp. 375-398). New York, NY: Guilford Press.
3. Rothbart, M. K.; Ahadi, S. A.; Evans, D. E. (2000). "Temperament and personality: Origins and outcomes". *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 78: 122–135. doi:10.1037/0022-3514.78.1.122.
4. Putnam, S. P., Ellis, L. K., & Rothbart, M. K. (2001). The structure of temperament from infancy through adolescence. In A. Elias & A. Angleitner (Eds.), *Advances in research on temperament* (pp. 165-182). Germany: Pabst Science.
5. Adorno, T. W., Frenkel-Brunswik, E., Levinson, D. J., & Sanford, R. N. (1950). *The authoritarian personality*. New York: Harper and Row (pp. 228).
6. Allport, G. W. (1937). *Personality: A psychological interpretation*. New York: H. Holt and Company.
7. Bandura, A. (1977). *Social learning theory*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
8. Cattell, R. B. (1965). *The scientific analysis of personality*. Baltimore: Penguin Books.
9. Eysenck, H. J. (1966). *Personality and experimental psychology*. *Bulletin of the British Psychological Society*.
10. Eysenck, H. J. (1967). *The biological basis of personality* (Vol. 689). Transaction publishers.
11. Loehlin, J. C., Willerman, L., & Horn, J. M. (1988). Human behavior genetics. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 39(1), 101-133.

## MASO 5b BUSINESS AND SOCIETY

### Unit- I

Business and Society \_ Business innovations-Business exists to serve society- Basics Ass value for society -s well as business-Beyond the core to change the system -Embed the values in the Business-Business -nnovation Design-Steps of Business innovation

### Unit- II

1. The Social Economy – knowledge Economy knowledge mgt-Definition o social Economy-Social -conomy in Relation to the private & Public sector- Evolution of an Ideas-Social economy and civil society  
2. Concepts –Evolution-Driving forces—Characteristics-3.Introducing knowledge management -Definition Dimensions, Strategies, Motivations

### Unit- III

Corporate Social responsibility-Definition of cor Social responsibility- Sustainability and G.S.R-Business in society-Community Social responsibility- Business and Community Social responsibility-Businesses can be categorized by their level of community Social responsibility

### Unit- IV

Business and Society relationship- Business Ethics and stakeholders - Business Environment- Relationship between business and Society - The dynamic environment of business- Definition of stakeholders- Good faith and fair Dealing- Definition Business Environment - External factors

### Unit- V

The firm and organization-Business and public policy Business law and Governable- The Ubiquity of organization- Motivation and Efficiency ai in organization- A model of the organization of the firm- Business lad of corporate Governana Minor.

## REFERENCES

- Beauchamp, Tom L. *Case Studies in Business, Society, and Ethics*. 4th ed. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall, 1997.
- *Business and Society Review*, quarterly.
- Castro, Barry, ed. *Business and Society: A Reader in the History, Sociology, and Ethics of Business*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1996.
- Freeman, R. Edward. *Strategic Management: A Stakeholder Approach*. Marshfield, Massachusetts: Pitman, 1984.
- Hood, John M. *The Heroic Enterprise: Business and the Common Good*. New York: The Free Press, 1996.
- Miller, William H. "Citizenship: A Competitive Asset." *Industry Week*, 17 August 1998.
- Nader, Ralph. *Unsafe at Any Speed: The Designed-in Dangers of the American Automobile*. New York: Grossman Publishers, 1972.
- Warren, Melinda, and Kenneth Chilton. *The Regulatory Legacy of the Reagan Revolution: An Analysis of 1990 Federal Regulatory Budgets and Staffing*. St. Louis, MO: Washington University Center for the Study of American Business, 1989.
- Friedman, M. (1974), in S. Platt (ed.) 1989). *Respectfully Quoted: A Dictionary of Quotations Requested from the Congressional Research Service* (Library of Congress)
- Kennedy R. (2002). *The Virtue of Solidarity and the Purpose of the Firm*, in S. A. Cortright and M. Naughton (eds.). *Rethinking the Purpose of Business: Interdisciplinary Essays from the Catholic Social Tradition* (University of Notre Dame Press)
- Miller, R.A. 1998 *Lifesizing in an Era of Downsizing: an Ethical Quandary* *Journal of Business Ethics* 17:169-170.

**SEMESTER – IV**

**MASO 1 : CRIMINOLOGY**

**Unit –I**

Crime and Mega Cities - Concept of Deviance – Crime against children, women and aged - scope of criminology- Characteristics of crime

**Unit – II**

Causes And Types of crime - Socio – Psychological factors – Influence of T.V. Cinema and Net-Politics and crime - Human Trafficking – Cyber crimes – Communal violence – Terrorism - Corruption - Reasons for not seeking Legal help- Modus Operandi of crime – Perception of methods and Technology Access - Forensic and other help

**Unit – III**

Theories of crime - Classical and Positivist theories-Radical criminology- Labeling theory- Constitutional theories- Genetic explanations- Environmental explanations

**Unit – IV**

Crime prevention and HRD - Police – Public role relationship – Crime against Poor and Marginalized – Rehabilitation of victims – Judicial Activism – Nirbhaya Act - The Toxic continuum From Incivility to Violence and the role of HRD

**Unit – V**

Crime control by Youth Development - Programmes in India – Self Employment – Social Entrepreneurship – Ready set Go Top Skills for Job Seekers.

## References

- Bird, Chloe E.; Conrad, Peter; and, Fremont, Allen M. (2000). *Handbook of Medical Sociology* (5th ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall. ISBN 978-0-13-014456-0. OCLC 42862076.
- Charles C. Ragin, *Constructing Social Research: The Unity and Diversity of Method*, Pine Forge Press, 1994, ISBN 0-8039-9021-9
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- European Commission, *The Leader approach — A basic guide*, Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, 2006, ISBN 92-79-02044-7
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- *Positive Youth Development in the U.S.: Research Findings on Evaluations of Positive Youth Development Programs*". Retrieved April 9, 2014.

## MASO 2 : INDUSTRIAL DYNAMICS

### Unit I

Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology. Internal Structure of the Industrial Organization- Line and Staff. Formal and Informal Organizations, Factory as a social system.

### Unit II

Scientific Management - Human side of enterprise - Taylor and Lillian Gilbreth Time and Motion studies. Human Relations Approach- Hawthorne experiments.

### Unit III

Sociology of Work, Morale and Motivation- Industrial Leadership. Workers participation in management.

### Unit IV

Growth and Functions of Trade Unions with special reference to India. Industrial Conflict. Strikes, Methods of resolving Industrial conflicts, Collective bargaining. Grievance procedure. Labour Welfare Officer: Responsibilities and Duties.

### Unit V

Technology and industrial relations. Concept of technological change, impact of technological changes: Mechanization automation, industry and society. Labour policy and the five year plans.

## REFERENCES

1. Aziz Abdul . 1984. *Labour Problems of Developing Economy* New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House
2. Bell, Daniel. 1974, *The Coming of Post-Industrial*. London: Henemann Publishers.
3. Caplow. T. 1964, *Sociology of Work*. New York: McGraw-hill
4. Davis, Keith. 1990, *Human Behaviour at Work*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill
5. Eugene V. Schneider. 1971, *Industrial Sociology*. New York, McGraw-Hill
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7. Lakshmana C . 1990, *Workers Participation and Industrial Democracy*, New Delhi: Ajanta Publications.
8. McGregor Douglas 1983 *Human Side of Enterprise*. New York: McGraw-Hill
9. Miller and Form. 1964 *Industrial Sociology*. New York: Harper And Row.
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11. Pascual Gisbert. 1985. *Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology*. New Delhi, Tata-McGraw-Hill
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15. N. Kaldor : *Advanced technology in a strategy of development: International labour office: 1972*
16. Mukerjee R.K: *Labour and planning*. Allied publication, 1964.

### **MASO 3 : DISSERTATION AND VIVA VOCE**

The student will prepare and submit a dissertation based on the data collected under the course MASO 305 – Field work and extension after classification, tabulation, application of appropriate statistical techniques, analysis and interpretation of data. They will work under the supervision of the faculty member .at the end of the semester, the student will appear before a viva voce board as specified under the scheme of valuation and defend their work

### **MASO 4a SOCIAL WELFARE AND WELFARE ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Unit –I**

Social Welfare: Concept and Philosophy. A brief historical out-line of social welfare and Development.

#### **Unit –II**

Community Welfare Scheme and Programmes in India – People’ Participatory Approach (PPA)

#### **Unit –III**

Problems of schedule Caste, Schedule Tribes, other Back ward class and minorities in India. Constitutional safeguards and welfare Programmes for Weaker Sections: Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Back ward classes, and Minorities – Critical evolution.

#### **Unit –IV**

Problems and Welfare Programmes for Women, Children, Orphans, Youth, Old, Disabled and Poor – Critical evolution.

#### **Unit –V**

Social Welfare Administration – Central Social Welfare Board and State Social Welfare Board – Structure and Functions. Panchayat Raj, District Rural Development Agency and Social Welfare Department - Structure and Welfare Functions. Role of Voluntary/ Non- Government Organizations in Social Welfare. Case study of N.G.Os.

## REFERENCES

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- Chowdhary, Paul. 1966. A Handbook of Social Welfare. Delhi: Atma Ram & Sons.
- Friedlander, Walter A. & Robert Z. Apte. 1967. Introduction to Social Welfare. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall.
- Goel, S.L R.K. Jam. Social Welfare Administration, V ols. I & II. New Delhi: Deep & Deep.
- Gokhale, S.D. 1975. Social Welfare: Legend and Legacy. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- James, Massey. Dalits in India. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers & Distributors.
- Kaushal, Rachna. 2000. Women and Human Rights in India. New Delhi: Kaveri Books.
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## **MASO 4b SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT**

### **Unit 1: Entrepreneurship: What, Why and How**

- Entrepreneurship- Concept, Functions, Need and Importance.
- Myths about Entrepreneurship
- Pros and Cons of Entrepreneurship
- Process of Entrepreneurship.

### **Unit 2: An Entrepreneur**

- Types of Entrepreneurs
- Competencies and Characteristics; Ethical Entrepreneurship.
- Entrepreneurial Value: Values, Attitudes and Motivation.
- Mindset of an Employee and an Entrepreneur- Difference
- Intrapreneur: Importance in Any Organization.

### **Unit 3: Entrepreneurship Journey**

- Self Assessment of Qualities, Skills, Resources and Dreams.
- Generation of Ideas.
- Feasibility Study
- Opportunity Assessment
- Business Plan Preparation
- Execution of Business Plan
- Role of Society and Family in the growth of an entrepreneur.
- Challenges faced by women in Entrepreneurship.

### **Unit 4: Entrepreneurship as Innovation and Problem Solving**

- Entrepreneurs- as problem solvers.
- Innovations and Entrepreneurial Ventures.
- Social Entrepreneurship-Concept and Importance
- Risk taking-Concept; types of business risks.
- The role of technology/ social media in creating new forms of firms, organizations, networks and cooperative clusters.
- Barriers to Entrepreneurship.
- Support structure for promoting entrepreneurship (various government schemes).

### **Unit 5: Understanding the Market**

- Market- Traditional and E-commerce- Concept and Role
- Types of Business: Manufacturing, Trading and Services.
- Market Forces: Sellers, consumers and competitors.
- Expanding Markets: Local to global, Strategies needed.
- Marketing Mix: Concept and Elements.
- Pricing and Factors affecting pricing.
- Market Survey: Concept, Importance and Process.

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## **MASO 4c : SOCIOLOGICAL PRESPECTIVES**

### **Unit-I**

Functionalist Perspective

Emergence of Functionalism, Functionalism and Anthropological Tradition.

A.R.Radcliff Brown, Malinowski, R.K. Merton: Empirical Functionalism. Paradigm for functional Analysis. Critique of functional Postulates, Latent and Manifest functions. Theories of the Middle Range, Karl Marx: The Dialectics. Theory and Dynamics of Social Change. Concept of Class, Class Contradiction, Class formations, Class Struggle and Social Change. Alienation.

### **Unit-II**

Conflict Perspective

George Simmel: Functions of Conflict

Dahrendorf: Dialectical Conflict model

### **Unit-III**

Symbolic Interactions

C H Cooley: Self and its emergence - Looking Glass Self.

G H Mead: Stages in the Development of Self- Play Stage, Game Stage

### **Unit-IV**

Ethnomethodology

Origin and nature of Ethnomethodology

Garfinkel: The Documentary Method

Zimmerman: The Practicalities of Rule use

### **Unit-V**

Applied Sociological perspectives

Action Research Methodology

Audio – Visual Media as a tool in Research

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## MASO 4d: GLOBALIZATION AND SOCIETY

### Unit –I

The Nature and Dynamics of Globalization the Historical and Social Context of Globalization World Capitalism, Modernization and Globalization Distinctive Characteristics of Globalization, Advantages and Disadvantage of Globalization. the role of Information and communication technology

### Unit –II

Agencies of Globalization : Multinational Corporations (MNC's) , Media , Market Non Governmental Organizations (NGO's), International Agencies (International Monetary Fund , World Bank etc.)

### Unit –III

Globalization and Culture Cultural Aspects of Globalization, Globalization and the Resurgence of Ethnic Consciousness: Global Tourism, DiasporaCommunities, Transnational Ethnic and Religious Movements, Religious fundamentalism. Globalization and Gender Socio-economical status of women in the World, Neo-Liberal Policies and Gender equality in the world. Gender and Human Development.

### Unit –IV

Social Consequences of Globalization Inequality within and among Nation - states, Differential Perception of Globalization Mass Media & Consumer Culture. Global Culture and Local Cultures. socio economic impact of Globalization –Impact on individual and Group identities

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## **MASO 5a GLOBALIZATION AND EDUCATIONAL PURSUITS**

### **Unit- I**

Globalization history education pursuits globalization and community colleges-  
Globalization -dimensions and implication Global issues lin higher Education-  
Massification –Mobility-Impact of Globalization on-Higher Education -New  
Fellowship programmes

### **Unit- II**

Globalization and the cultural Domain-People on the move-The fate of  
National Cultures- The Territorial state and Global politics-Globatization of  
organized violence -The Global Economy-Globalization and the Environments

### **Unit- III**

Global media and Education -Globalization and Employment-Media Education  
Changes-Progress of Media Education -Global and Digital opportunity for  
Education -Market liberalization and employment

### **Unit- IV**

Globalization and Education Faculty professional exchange -Globalization and  
Global learners-Campus internationalization-Globalization, knowledge,  
Education and training -What is Global learning

### **Unit- V**

International Institutions and Education- world Bank – IMF-Surveillance of the  
Global Economy-Conditionality loans-I.MF and Globalization -Criticisms

### **Unit- VI**

UGC overseas Fellowship-ICSSR overseas Fellowship-Ambedkar overseas  
Fellowship

1. Fulbright Fellowship
2. Commonwealth Fellowship
3. Rockefeller Foundation
4. Ford Fellowship

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## MASO 5b VISUAL SOCIOLOGY

### **Unit-I**

Visual Sociology – definition and Scope in India Visual Communication Images with messages - Applied Visual sociology-Study of visual Communication-Images analysis-Visual sides - Types of visual aids -Visual aids media simple to advanced

### **Unit-II**

The advantages value of visual Exploration-Interactive tools -Tools of olyph layout-Dimension of -selection tools-Visualization teeniques-Initial , visual exploration of Demands Data

### **Unit-III**

Visual Applying Research Methods-Participant generated Visual methods Ethical warnings-Visual Ethnography-Doing Ethnographic photography-Photographing the community

### **Unit-IV**

Visual Documentary Research –And-Innovation-Business and Media-Digital video as qualitative -Research practice-Presentation – History of Ethnographic Film -Research practices- Digital video methodology-Sociology media the business Benefits may be Enor molls -Reputational, legal operational

### **Unit-IV**

Use Social Media and Abuse-Capturing social problems/traumas on Film Video-piraey-Social Networking Negative Effects -Social Networking Negative positive effects-Dangers of social Networking



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