

(Abstract)

B.A. Sociology Programme- Scheme, Syllabus and Pattern of Question Papers of Core, Complementary Elective and Generic Elective Course under Choice Based Credit and Semester System (Outcome Based Education System-OBE) in Affiliated colleges with effect from 2019 Admission-Implemented-Orders issued.

ACADEMIC BRANCH

No.Acad.C1/12346/2019

Dated, Civil Station P.O.,25.06. 2019

- Read:- 1. U.O.No.Acad.C2/429/2017 dated,10-10-2017
 - 2. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Curriculum Restructuring Committee held on 28-12-2018.
 - 3. U.O. No.Acad.C2/429/2017 Vol.II dated,03-06-2019.
 - 4. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Board of Studies in Sociology (Cd) held on 10.06.2019
 - 5. Syllabus of B.A. Sociology Programme, Submitted by the Chairperson, Board of Studies in Sociology (Cd), dated, 13.06.2019

ORDER

- 1. A Curriculum Restructuring Committee was constituted in the University vide the paper read (1) above to co-ordinate the activities of the Syllabus Revision of UG programmes in Affiliated colleges of the University.
- 2. The meeting of the Members of the Curriculum Restructuring Committee and the Chairpersons of different Boards of Studies held, vide the paper read (2) above, proposed the different phases of Syllabus Revision processes such as conducting the meeting of various Boards of Studies, Workshops, discussions etc.
- 3. The Revised Regulation for UG programmes in Affiliated colleges under Choice Based Credit and Semester System(in OBE-Outcome Based Education System) was implemented with effect from 2019 Admission as per paper read (3) above.
- 4. Subsequently, as per paper read (4) above, the Board of Studies in Sociology (Cd) finalized the Scheme, Syllabus & Pattern of Question Papers for Core, Complementary Elective & Generic Elective Course of B.A. Sociology Programme to be implemented with effect from 2019 Admission.
- 5. Further, as per paper read (5) above, the Chairperson, Board of Studies in Sociology (Cd) has submitted the finalized copy of the Scheme, Syllabus & Pattern of Question Papers of B.A. Sociology Programme for implementation with effect from 2019 Admission.

- 6. The Vice Chancellor after considering the matter in detail and in exercise of the powers of the Academic Council conferred under Section 11(1) of Kannur University Act 1996 and all other enabling provisions read together with accorded sanction to implement the Scheme, Syllabus & Pattern of Question Papers (Core/Complementary Elective/Generic Elective Course) of B.A. Sociology Programme under Choice Based Credit and Semester System (in OBE-Outcome Based Education System) in the Affiliated colleges under the University with effect from 2019 Admission, subject to reporting to the Academic Council.
- 7. The Scheme, Syllabus & Pattern of Question Papers of B.A. Sociology Programme are uploaded in the University website (www.kannuruniversity.ac.in)

Orders are issued accordingly.

Sd/-DEPUTY REGISTRAR(ACADEMIC) For REGISTRAR

To

The Principals of Colleges offering B.A.Sociology Programme

Copy to:-

- 1. The Examination Branch (through PA to CE)
- 2. The Chairperson, Board of Studies in Sociology (Cd)
- 3. PS to VC/PA to PVC/PA to Registrar
- 4. DR/AR-I, Academic
- 5. The Computer Programmer(for uploading in the website)
- 6. | SF/DF/FC

Forwarded/By Order

SECTION OFFICER



BOARD OF STUDIES, SOCIOLOGY (Cd.)

SYLLABUS FOR B.A. SOCIOLOGY - CORE COURSES, COMPLEMENTARY ELECTIVE AND GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSES

CHOICE BASED CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM

(2019 ADMISSION ONWARDS)

VISION AND MISSION STATEMENTS

Vision: To establish a teaching, residential and affiliating University and to provide equitable and just access to quality higher education involving the generation, dissemination and a critical application of knowledge with special focus on the development of higher education in Kasargode and Kannur Revenue Districts and the Manandavady Taluk of Wayanad Revenue District.

Mission:

- To produce and disseminate new knowledge and to find novel avenues for application of such knowledge.
- To adopt critical pedagogic practices which uphold scientific temper, the uncompromised spirit of enquiry and the right to dissent.
- To uphold democratic, multicultural, secular, environmental and gender sensitive values as the foundational principles of higher education and to cater to the modern notions of equity, social justice and merit in all educational endeavors.
- To affiliate colleges and other institutions of higher learning and to monitor academic, ethical, administrative and infrastructural standards in such institutions.
- To build stronger community networks based on the values and principles of higher education and to ensure the region's intellectual integration with national vision and international standards.
- To associate with the local self-governing bodies and other statutory as well as non-governmental organizations for continuing education and also for building public awareness on important social, cultural and other policy issues.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO)

PO 1.Critical Thinking:

- 1.1. Acquire the ability to apply the basic tenets of logic and science to thoughts, actions and Interventions.
- 1.2. Develop the ability to chart out a progressive direction for actions and interventions by learning to recognize the presence of hegemonic ideology within certain dominant notions.
- 1.3. Develop self-critical abilities and also the ability to view positions, problems and social issues from plural perspectives.

PO 2.Effective Citizenship:

- 2.1. Learn to participate in nation building by adhering to the principles of sovereignty of the nation, socialism, secularism, democracy and the values that guide a republic.
- 2.2. Develop and practice gender sensitive attitudes, environmental awareness, empathetic social awareness about various kinds of marginalization and the ability to understand and resist various kinds of discriminations.
- 2.3. Internalize certain highlights of the nation's and region's history. Especially of the freedom movement, the renaissance within native societies and the project of modernization of the post-colonial society.

PO 3.Effective Communication:

- 3.1. Acquire the ability to speak, write, read and listen clearly in person and through electronic media in both English and in one Modern Indian Language
- 3.2. Learn to articulate, analyse, synthesise, and evaluate ideas and situations in a well-informed manner.
- 3.3. Generate hypotheses and articulate assent or dissent by employing both reason and creative thinking.

PO 4.Interdisciplinarity:

- 4.1. Perceive knowledge as an organic, comprehensive, interrelated and integrated faculty of the human mind.
- 4.2. Understand the issues of environmental contexts and sustainable development as a basic Interdisciplinary concern of all disciplines.
- 4.3. Develop aesthetic, social, humanistic and artistic sensibilities for problem solving and evolving a comprehensive perspective.

PREFACE

The Board of Studies Sociology (Cd.) has decided to revise and restructure the Syllabus of the Undergraduate Programme in Sociology (B.A.Sociology) with effect from the Academic year 2019-20. This Syllabus is prepared as per the directions of Kannur University with the motive of introducing Outcome based course syllabus for the Undergraduate Programme in Sociology from the coming Academic year onwards (2019-20). The process of revising and restructuring the Syllabus was carried out within the frame work provided by the national education policy of the University Grants Commission, the directions of the Kerala State Higher Education Council and also the guidelines provided by Kannur University. This revised syllabus is the product of a series of meetings of Board of studies and workshop of college teachers and subject experts in this field. The valuable opinions, suggestions and recommendations of veteran scholars, teachers, students and other eminent persons in the field of Sociology have been incorporated while drafting the new syllabus. At present, in Kannur University, Sociology is being taught only as core supportive complementary course, but the Board has prepared the complete syllabus for Sociology undergraduate programme in the anticipation that in future the University may introduce Sociology department in the University or main programme in sociology in the colleges affiliated to Kannur University.

This syllabus is designed to open the window for the beginners by giving an analytical understanding of Human Society with humanitarian concern and sociological perspective and of course the prime expected outcome of the syllabi is to endow the students with a rational, sound and democratic outlook to build on the foundation of universal brotherhood and humanitarian values as a budding sociologist.

While restructuring the syllabus, proper care has been taken to make the new curriculum up to date and relevant for the present scenario.

I express my sincere gratitude to all members of the Board of Studies Sociology (Cd.) and heartfelt thanks to all teachers and faculty members who supported me to fulfill this task.

Dr .E.K.MUNIRA BEEBI
CHAIR PERSON
BOARD OF STUDIES, SOCIOLOGY (Cd.)
KANNUR UNIVERSITY

Programme Specific Outcome of B.A. SOCIOLOGY Programme

After the Successful completion of the B.A. Programme in Sociology, the Student will be able to

PSO 1

Acquire basic knowledge in every aspect of sociology including concepts, general principles, theories, techniques and develop the potential to explain the current trends in sociology.

PSO 2:

Develop an orientation towards research and action and create the basic skills to face the new challenges of our society

PSO 3:

Develop a Professional understanding and interpretation of contemporary society

PSO 4:

Equipped with new strategies and effective tools to present him/her as decision makers in many policy formations with a view to career development and placement procurement

PSO5:

Understand human society from different dimensions and create a sense of social responsibility in interacting and intervening social issues and problems in and around the society

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B.A. SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMME

COURSE STRUCTURE, CREDIT AND MARKS DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT

Courses	Semesters- No of Course distribution	No of Courses	Credit	Marks
English Common Course (ECC)	I-2,II-2,III-1,IV-1	6	22	300
Additional Common course(ACC)	I-1,II-1 III-1 IV-1	4	16	200
Core courses (DSCC ,DSEC and Project)	I-1,II-1,III-2,IV- 2,V-5,VI-3+1+1*	14+ <mark>1</mark> +1*	64	775
First Complementary Elective Course (CEC)	I-1,II-1	2	8	100
Second Complementary Elective (CEC)	III-1,IV-1	2	8	100
Generic Elective Course(GEC)	V-1	1	2	25
Total Credits and Marks			120	1500

(BA: Common English: 22, Additional Common: 16, Core: 64, First Complementary Elective: 8, Second Complementary Elective: 8, Generic Elective: 2, The 1 in core course indicates DSEC and 1* indicates Project)

WORK AND CREDIT DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT

Semester	Course Title	Type of course	Credits	Hours per week	Total Credits	Total Hours
	English Common Course I	ECC	4	5		
	English Common Course II	ECC	3	4		
т	Additional Common Course I	ACC	4	4	19	25
1	Principles of Sociology(1B01SOC)	DSCC	4	6	19	23
	Complementary Elective Course(1C01)	CSCC	4	6		
	English common Course III	ECC	4	5		
	English Common Course IV	ECC	3	4		
II	Additional Common Course II	ACC	4	4		
	Society-Structure and Social Dynamics (2B02 SOC)	DSCC	4	6	19	25
	Complementary Elective Course (2C02)	CSCC	4	6		

	English Common Course V	ECC	4	5		
	Additional Common Course III	ACC	4	5		
	Sociology of Indian	DSCC	4	5		
111	Society(3B03 SOC)				20	25
III	Research Methodology(3B04	DSCC	4	4		
	SOC)					
	Complementary Elective	CSCC	4	6		
	Course(3C01)					
	English Common Course VI	ECC	4	5		
	Additional Common Course IV	ACC	4	5		
	Sociological Theory(4B05 SOC)	DSCC	4	5		
IV	Sociology of Rural	DSCC	4	4	20	25
	Development(4B06 SOC)					
	Complementary Elective Course	CSCC	4	6		
	(4C02)					
	Modern Sociological	DSCC	4	5		
	Theories(5B07 SOC)					
	Sociology of Movements(5B08	DSCC	4	5		
	SOC)					
	Tribal Society in India(5B09	DSCC	4	5	22	25
V	SOC)					
•	Sociology of Gender(5B10	DSCC	4	4		
	SOC)					
	Sociology of	DSCC	4	4		
	Development(5B11 SOC)		_			
	Generic Elective Course(5D 01	GEC	2	2		
	SOC)					
	Urban Sociology(6B12 SOC)	DSCC	4	5		
	Sociology of Health(6B13 SOC)	DSCC	4	6		
	Sociology of Indian	DSCC	4	5		
	Diaspora(6B14 SOC)					
	Project (6B15 SOC)	DSCC	3	3		
VI	C C C FI :				20	25
	Core Course from Elective	Derce	_	6	20	25
	Stream (6B16 SOC-A/6B16SOC-	DSECC	5	6		
	B) (Out of two courses any one course may be chosen by the					
	student)					
	Student)					
	Total				120	150
		1				

PART A:

B.A. SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMME CORE COURSES

WORK AND CREDIT DISTRIBUTION

(2019 ADMISSION ONWARDS)

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	SEMESTER	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
1B01 SOC	PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY	I	6	4	3
2B02 SOC	SOCIETY-STRUCTURE AND SOCIAL DYNAMICS	II	6	4	3
3B03 SOC	SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY	III	5	4	3
3B04 SOC	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	III	4	4	3
4B05 SOC	SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY	IV	5	4	3
4B06 SOC	SOCIOLOGY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT	IV	4	4	3
5B07 SOC	MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES	V	5	4	3
5B08 SOC	SOCIOLOGY OF MOVEMENTS	V	5	4	3
5B09 SOC	TRIBAL SOCIETY IN INDIA	V	5	4	3
5B10 SOC	SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER	V	4	4	3
5B11 SOC	SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT	V	4	4	3
6B12 SOC	URBAN SOCIOLOGY	VI	5	4	3
6B13 SOC	SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH	VI	6	4	3
6B14 SOC	SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN DIASPORA	VI	5	4	3
6B15 SOC	PROJECT	VI	3	3	SUBMI SSION

PART B

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE CORE COURSES

WORK AND CREDIT DISTRIBUTION

(2019 ADMISSION ONWARDS)

Any one of the following DSEC courses can be selected by the Students in the Sixth semester

CORSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	SEMESTER	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HOURS
6B16 SOC-A	POPULATION STUDIES	VI	6	5	3
6B16 SOC-B	INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY	VI	6	5	3

EVALUATION PATTERN FOR CORE COURSES IN B.A. SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMME

ASSESSMENT	WEIGHTAGE	MARKS
EXTERNAL	4	40
INTERNAL	1	10

CONTINUOUS INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

COMPONENT*	WEIGHTAGE/MARKS	REMARKS
		Minimum two test papers
COMPONENT 1	5	per course and marks
Test paper		should be awarded on the
		basis of average mark
		obtained by the student
COMPONENT 2		Any one element from
Assignments/Seminar/Book	5	component 2 may be
Review		selected by the students for
		each course

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER FOR CORE COURSES IN B.A. SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMME

Duration: 3hrs

Max Marks: 40

PART-A	CONCISE ANSWER	SIX QUESTIONS-NO CHOICE	(1 MARK EACH)	6X1=6
PART-B	SHORT ANSWER TYPE	SIX OUT OF EIGHT	(2 MARKS EACH)	6X2=12
PART-C.	SHORT ESSAY	FOUR OUT OF SIX	(3 MARKS EACH)	4X3=12
PART-D	ESSAY TYPE	TWO OUT OF FOUR	(5 MARKS EACH)	2X5=10

Total Marks includingchoice-60

Maximum Marks-40

CORE COURSE I: PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
I	1B01 SOC	6	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

After studying the course the student will be able to

<u>CO 1</u> Acquire knowledge on basic concepts and Founders of Sociology.

CO2: Compare and contrast the interrelationship between various social sciences

<u>CO3:</u> Illustrate the triple components Culture, Society and Individual and discuss their interlinked role.

<u>CO4</u>: Develop an idea on various theoretical perspectives of Sociology

Unit I: Sociological Perspectives

Subject Matter of sociology, Definition, Developing a Sociological outlook-Sociological Imagination, Nature, Scope and importance of Sociology in Contemporary Society.

Sociology and its relationship with other social sciences-History, Economics, Anthropology, Political sciences and Psychology.

Major theoretical Perspectives of Sociology-Functional, Conflict and Interactionist Perspectives. (30Hrs)

Unit II: Basic Sociological Concepts.

Society, Community, Association, Institution.

Social Groups-In group-Out Group, Primary group and Secondary group, Reference group Social Processes-Associative and Dissociative Interaction Process (23 Hrs)

Unit III: Philosophical and Theoretical Foundations

Auguste Comte-Social Statics and Social dynamics, Law of three stages, Hierarchy of sciences, Positivism and Positive Philosophy

Herbert Spencer-Evolutionary Doctrine, Social Darwinism, Organic analogy

Emile Durkheim-Social Facts, Forms of Solidarity, Suicide and its typology

Max Weber- Theory of Social action, Ideal Types.

(30 Hrs)

Unit IV: Culture, Society and Individual

Origin of Society-Theoretical approach, Individual and Society-Philosophical perspective Socialization-Stages, Theories and Agencies

Culture-Meaning, components of culture, cultural lag, culture shock, Xenocentrism,

Xenophopbia, Elite culture, Cultural globalization, Temporocentrism (25Hrs)

Rao, Shankar, C.N., Sociology, New Delhi, S Chand Publication, 2012

Coser, A.Lewis, Masters of Sociological Thought, New York: Harcort Brace Jovanovich, 1971.

Gisbert, P., Fundamentals of Sociology, Bombay: Orient Longmans, 1957.

MacIver, R.M. and Page C.H. Society: An Introductory Analysis, London: Macmillan, 1962.

Worsley, P., Introducing Sociology, Penguin Books, 1970

Davis, K., Human Society, New York: Macmillan, 1949.

Bottomore, T.B., Sociology: A guide to Problems and Literature, London George Allen & Unwin, 1962.

Dasgupta, Samir, Paulomi saha., An Introduction to sociology, New delhi, Dorling

Kindersley,2012

Bhusan, Vidya, Sachdeva, D.R. An Introduction to Sociology New Delhi Kitab Mahal 2015

Rawat, H.K., Contemporary Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat Publications, 2013.

Books for Reference:

Giddens, Antony., Sociology, Cambridge: polity, 1984.

Horton, P.B. and Hunt, C.L., Sociology, New York: McGraw-Hill Co., 1964

Abraham, M. Francis, Sociological Thought, Delhi: Macmillan India 1td, 1985

Haralambos, M. and Heald, R.M., *Sociology themes and Perspectives* New Delhi Oxford university press, 2000.

Elliot, Antony. *Contemporary social Theory*, Rutledge, 2009.

Fletcher, R., The making of sociology (vol 2), New York: Scribner's, 1971.

Turner, J., The Structure of Sociological theory, Homewood: Dorsey Press, 1974

Marks including choice: 60

Maximum Marks: 40

Unit	Marks
I	15
II	10
III	20
1V	15

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR CORE COURSE I 1B01 SOC PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks:40

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(6x1=6)

- 1. Define community
- 2. What do you mean by the term primary group?
- 3. Define positivism
- 4. What is social Darwinism?
- 5. Define the term temporocentrism
- 6. What is meant by adult socialisation?

PART B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

(6x2=12)

- 7. Sociological imagination
- 8. Social psychology
- 9. Social institution
- 10. Reference group
- 11. Positive philosophy
- 12. Rational action
- 13. Culture shock
- 14. Social statics.

PART C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

(4x3=12)

- 15. Explain the theories on origin of society
- 16. Explain Auguste Comte's approach to study Sociology
- 17. Bring out the major forms of solidarity
- 18. Compare and contrast between Primary and secondary groups
- 19. Briefly explain G H Mead's theory of socialization
- 20. Discuss the impact of globalization on culture

PART D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

(2x5=10)

- 21. Critically evaluate the functional and conflict perspectives of sociology
- 22. Discuss associative and dissociative interaction process.
- 23. Define Socialisation and bring out the theories and agencies of socialization.
- 24. Explain Weber's theory of social action and Ideal Types

CORE COURSE II: SOCIETY-STRUCTURE AND SOCIAL DYNAMICS

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
II	2B02 SOC	6	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

After studying the course, the student will be able to

CO 1: Learn and list the features of different types of Human Societies

<u>CO2:</u> Acquire Knowledge on fundamental Social Institutions

CO3: Understand the basic social conditioning and analyse their emerging concern

<u>CO4:</u> Describe various social control measures and illustrate conformity and deviance in a Social Perspective

Unit I: Types of Society

The Earliest Societies-Hunting and Gathering Societies.

Pastoral Societies

Horticultural Societies

Agrarian Societies,

Pre-industrial Societies and Industrial Societies

(23Hrs)

Unit II: Social Institutions-Marriage, Family and Kinship

Marriage- Meaning, Functions, Types, Changing Patterns in Marriage System

Family:- Meaning, Functions, Types, Changing Functions of Family in Modern Society.

Kinship system:-Basic Concepts, Types, Usages,

Decent System-Matrilineal and Patrilneal

(25Hrs)

Unit III: Role, Status, Power and Authority

The concept of role and Status-Meaning, Nature, Social need for Status System

Determination of Status-Ascription and Achievement of Status

Power-Meaning, Authority, Types of Authority

Leadership-Nature, types and functions of Leadership

(30Hrs)

Unit IV: Social Control

Meaning, Nature, Purpose, Types of Social control-Formal and Informal, Agencies of Social

Control-Folk ways, Mores, Religion, Sanctions, Norms, Ritual, Etiquette

Formal Agencies-Law, Education, Public opinion, Propaganda, Coercion (30Hrs)

Books for Study

Rao, Shankar, C.N., Sociology, New Delhi, S Chand Publication, 2012

Gisbert, P., Fundamentals of Sociology, Bombay: Orient Longmans, 1957.

MacIver, R.M. and Page C.H. Society: An Introductory Analysis, London: Macmillan, 1962.

Worsley, P., Introducing Sociology, Penguin Books, 1970

Davis, K., Human Society, New York: Macmillan, 1949.

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Kindersley,2012

Bhusan, Vidya, Sachdeva, D.R. An Introduction to Sociology New Delhi Kitab Mahal 2015.

Rawat, H.K., Contemporary Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat Publications, 2013.

Ginsberg, M., Sociology, London: Oxford University Press, 1934.

Johnson, H.M., Sociology: A systematic Introduction, New York: Harcourt brace&co., 1960

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Giddens, Antony., Sociology, Cambridge: polity, 1984.

Horton, P.B. and Hunt, C.L., Sociology, New York: McGraw-Hill Co., 1964

Fletcher, R., The making of sociology (vol 2), New York: Scribner's, 1971.

Alex Thio., Sociology-A Brief Introduction, Allyon and Bacon, 2000

Bogardus, E.S., Sociology, New York: Macmillon co., 1954.

Dube, S.C., *Understandig Changes*, New Delhi: Vistaar publications, 1988.

Marks including choice: 60

Maximum Marks 40

Unit	Marks
Ι	12
II	15
III	18
IV	15

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR CORE COURSE II 2B02 SOC SOCIETY-STRUCTURE AND SOCIAL DYNAMICS

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 40

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(6x1=6)

- 1. What are Mores?
- 2. Define 'Primitive society'
- 3. What is meant by Modernity?
- 4. How do you define status?
- 5. What do you mean by 'Ascription'?
- 6. Define 'Power'

PART B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 2 marks. (6x2=12)

- 7. Public opinion
- 8. Coercion
- 9. Authority
- 10. Joint family
- 11. Agrarian Society
- 12. Kinship
- 13. Pastoralism
- 14. Folk ways

PART C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

(4x3=12)

- 15. Define Leadership. What are the types of leadership?
- 16. Differentiate between Ascribed and Achieved status with examples
- 17. Explain Propaganda
- 18. Compare and contrast between Informal and formal Social Control
- 19. Blood is thicker than water -Explain
- 20. Role and Status are supplementing each other how?

PART D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

(2x5=10)

- 21. Define Marriage. Explain the types ,functions and changing patterns of Marriage System
- 22. Discuss on different types of Societies
- 23. Define decent system. Explain the characteristics of different types of decent systems
- 24. Explain the changing structure and functions of Family system in modern society

CORE COURSE III: SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
III	3B03 SOC	5	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

After studying the course, the student will be able to

CO 1: Understand the basic traditional roots of Indian Society

CO2: Acquire Knowledge on various approaches to study of Indian Society

CO3: Discuss the unique nature and peculiar stratification of Indian society

<u>CO4:</u> Generate an Idea on Indian Social Structure and verify the changes occurred in the rural Social Institutions

Unit I: Approaches to study Indian Society

Evolutionary approach-Sanskritisation, Westernisation secularization, Modernisation Ideological approach-Hindu view of life
Structural approach-Structural Differentiation
Subaltern approach-Subordination class (20 Hrs)

Unit II: Unity and Diversity

Features of Indian society-Rural and Urban
Forms of Diversity in India- Linguistic, Religious, Racial, caste, Tribes, Ethinicity
Bonds of Unity in India-Geographical, Religious, Political and
tradition of interdependence (18Hrs)

Unit III: Basis of Social stratification in India

Varnasharam Dharma-Caste System-origin, features, Interdependence of caste-Jajmani System, Changes in Indian Caste System-A Historical View Mobility in Caste, Merits and Demerits of Caste System Backward classes, Scheduled Castes, Dalits (27Hrs)

Unit IV: Rural Social System and Economy

Social cultural Dimensions of Village Community, Features, growth Characteristics of Indian Villages, Traditional Power structure, Changes in village community Changing structure of Rural Economy, Agrarian labour, Rural Indebtedness Changing Economy after Independence-Liberalization, Privatization, Globalilization (25 Hrs)

Srinivas, M.N., *India: Social Structure*, New Delhi: Publications Division, 1969.

Ram Ahuja. Society in India, New Delhi Rawat Publication, 2000.

Srinivas M.N., Castes In modern India, Newyork: Asia Publishing House, 1962

Bottomore T.B., Classes in Modern Society, Londen: George Alien & Unwin, 1965.

Ghuraye, G.S., Caste and Class in India, Bombay: Popular Book Depot, 1950.

Dhanagare, D.N., *Themes and Perspectives in Indian Society*, New Delhi, Rawat Publications, 1998.

Dube S.C., Indian Villages, London, Carnell University Press, 1955.

Srinivas M.N., *India's villages*, Bombay, Media Promoters 1966

Rao, Shankar, C.N., Sociology, New Delhi, S Chand Publication, 2012

Books for Reference:

Mukherjee, Ramakrishna. Sociology of Indian society, Bombay, Allied Publishers, 1979.

Sharma, K.L., Social inequality in India, New Delhi, Rawat, 1999.

Singh Yogendra., Theory and Ideology in Indian Sociology, New Delhi, Rawat, 1996

Nagla, B.K., Indian Sociological Thought, New Delhi, Rawat, 1999.

Marks including choice: 60

Maximum Marks: 40

Unit	Marks
I	15
II	10
III	20
IV	15

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR CORE COURSE III 3B03 SOC SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 40

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(6x1=6)

- 1. Define the term modernization
- 2. What is racism?
- 3. Define ethnicity
- 4. What is Varna system?
- 5. Define the term globalization
- 6. Define agrarian labour

PART B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 2 marks. (6x2=12)

- 7. Secularization
- 8. Liberalization
- 9. Jajmani system
- 10. Castesism
- 11. Political diversity
- 12. Social Mobility
- 13. Dalits
- 14. Patriarchal society

PART C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks. (4x3=12)

- 15. Briefly explain subaltern approach
- 16. Explain traditional power structure
- 17. Bring out the reasons of Rural indebtedness
- 18. Discuss the merits and demerits of caste system
- 19. Illustrate the characteristics features of Indian villages
- 20 Identify the changes of Indian economy after independence

PART D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

(2x5=10)

- 21. Explain the salient features of Indian society
- 22. Discuss on various approaches to study Indian society.
- 23. Construct an Idea on Merits and demerits of caste system
- 24. Discuss elaborately on traditional power structure, features and growth of Indian Villages.

CORE COURSE IV: - RESEARCH_METHODOLOGY

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
III	3B04 SOC	4	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

After studying the course, the student will be able to

CO 1: Understand the basic foundation of Social Research

CO2: Perceive Knowledge on various steps in Social Research

CO3: Develop skills in conducting Scientific inquires

CO4: Design data processing using computer application techniques

Unit I: Fundamentals of Social Research

Research-Social Research, Types of Research-Basic, Applied and action research,

Qualitative and Quantitative research,

(17 Hrs)

Unit II: Research Process

Formulation of research problem, Review of Literature, Definitions of concepts and variables, Formulation of Hypothesis,

Research Design-Meaning, Steps and types of Research Design.

(15Hrs)

Unit III: Sample Design and Data collection

Definition, Purpose of Sampling-Types of Sampling

Data collection-Methods of Data collection-Primary, secondary,

Tools of data collection-, Interview schedule, questionnaire, Case study, Social survey

(20-Hrs)

Unit IV: Qualitative and Quantitative approaches

Analysis and Interpretation of data- Tabulation, coding, editing,

Interpretation of data -Diagrammatic and graphical representation

Report Writing, Relevance of Statistics and Computer in Social Research

(20Hrs)

Goode, W.J., and Hatt. P.K., Methods in Social Research, New York, Mc Graw Hill, 1981.

Kothari, C.R., Research Methodology-Methods and Tecniques, Visha Prashana, 1985.

Bajpai. S.R., Methods of Social Survey and Research, Kanpur, Kitab Ghar, 1960.

Ramachandran, P., *Training in Research Methodology in Social Sciences in India*, Bombay, Publishing House, 1986.

Sharma R.N. and Sharma P.K., *Research Methods in Social Sciences*. New Delhi, Ballinger publishers, 1978.

Krishnaswami, O.R., *Methodology of research in Social Sciences*, New Delhi, Himalaya publishers, 2003.

Ahuja Ram., Research Methods, New Delhi, Rawat Publications, 2001.

Books for Reference:

Neuman, W.Lawrence, *Social Research Methods –Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches*, New Delhi, Dorling Kindersley, 2006.

Young P.V., Scientific Social Surveys and Research, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 2005.

Wilkinson and Bhandarkar, *Methodology and techniques of social Research*, New Delhi, Himalaya Publishers 2002.

Marks including choice: 60

Maximum Marks: 40

Unit	Marks
I	12
II	15
III	18
IV	15

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR CORE COURSE IV 3B04 SOC RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 40

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(6x1=6)

- 1. What is applied research?
- 2. Define variables
- 3. What do you mean by the term null hypothesis?
- 4. Define the term non- probability sampling
- 5. Define scientific method
- 6. What is cross tabulation?

PART B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 2 marks. (6x2=12)

- 7. Research design
- 8. Primary data
- 9. Coding
- 10. Review of literature
- 11. Concepts
- 12. Population
- 13. Bibliography
- 14. Data analysis

PART C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks. (4x3=12)

- 15. Discuss the different types of research.
- 16. Distinguish between qualitative and quantitative research
- 17. How do you formulate research problem
- 18. Define Sampling. Discuss the types of sampling
- 19. Explain the importance of graphic and diagrammatic representation of data
- 20. Discuss the relevance of statistics in Social research

PART D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

(2x5=10)

- 21. Define data and discuss the methods of data collection
- 22. Discuss the feature of questionnaire and identify the principles of preparing a questionnaire
- 23. How do you formulate good hypothesis?
- 24. Define research report and discuss the steps for writing a report.

CORE COURSE V: SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
IV	4B05 SOC	5	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

After studying the course the student will be able to

CO 1: Understand the basic foundation of Sociological Theory

CO2: Analyze sociological theories from Interaction Perspective

<u>CO3:</u> Perceive an idea on neo-classical Theories and distinguish it from classical.

<u>CO4:</u> Illustrate Sociological Theories from the Indian context

Unit I: Development of Sociological theory

Meaning, Character, Development and types of Sociological Theories

Trends in sociological theories

The role of theories in Social research (15Hrs)

Unit II: Social action Theories

Talcott Parsons-Theory of Social action, concept of Social system, Value orientation, Structure and types of Social Action, Dichotomies of Social action, Pattern Variables- Functional Pre-Requisites,

Vilfredo Pareto- Logical and Non Logical Action, Residues and Derivates (32 Hrs)

Unit III: Neo- Sociological Theories

Michel Foucault Jacques Derrida

Hebermas (25Hrs)

Unit IV:Indian Social Thinkers

Gandhi as a Social thinker and Reformer

Radha Kamal Mukerjee-Theory of Society, Values and Symbols (18 Hrs)

Turner, J., The Structure of Sociological theory, Homewood: Dorsey Press, 1974.

Abraham, M.Francis and Morgan, Sociological *Thought*, New Delhi: Macmillan India ltd, 1985.

Haralambos, M. and Heald, R.M., *Sociology themes and Perspectives* New Delhi, Oxford university press, 2000.

Elliot, Antony. Contemporary social Theory, Rutledge, 2009.

Fletcher.R., The making of sociology, (vol 2), New York: Scribner's, 1971.

Coser Lewis, Masters of sociological Thought, Jaipur, Rawat Publication, 1996.

Kon, I.S., A history of classical Sociology(ed), Mascow, Progressive Publishers, 1989.

Collins Randall. Sociological Theory, Jaipur, Rawat, 1997.

Sharma R.N., Sharma R.K., *Contemporary Sociological Theories*, Bombay, Media publishers, 1988.

Doshi.S.L, *Modernity*, *Post modernity and Neo- Sociological Theories* Jaipur, Rawat Publication, 2003.

Books for Reference:

Paramjit.S.Judge, Foundation of Classical sociological Theory, Pearson Education India 2012.

Timasheff, N.S., Sociological theory-its nature and Growth, New York: Random House, 1967.

Abraham, M.Francis, *An introduction to Concepts and theories*, New Delhi: Macmillan India ltd, 1985.

Nisbert, The Sociological Tradition, London, Heinemann Educational books ltd, 1967.

Marks including choice: 60

Maximum Marks: 40

Unit	Marks
I	10
II	25
III	14
IV	11

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR CORE COURSE V 4B05 SOC SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

Max Marks: 40

Time: 3 Hours

PART A Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark. (6x1=6)1. What is social action? 2. Define values 3. Define social system 4. What is post modern social theory? 5. What is interaction perspective? 6. What is meant by the term social thinker? **PART B** Answer any six questions. Each question carries 2 marks. (6x2=12)7. Social thought 8. Philosophy 9. French revolution 10. Logical action 11. Value system 12. Symbols 13. Social reformer 14. Social action **PART C** Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks. (4x3=12)15. Briefly explain Talcott Parson's theory of Pattern variables 16. Write a short note on Pareto's residues and derivatives 17. Explain Jacques Derrida's Neo-Sociological Perception 18. Discuss Hebermas contributions to neo-sociological theories 19. Describe the relationship between theory and research 20. Explain Radhakamal Mukerjee's view on theory of society. PART D Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 marks. (2x5=10)21. Define Sociological theory and discuss its character and types 22. Discuss Vilfredo pareto's theory of logical and non logical action 23. Make a critical evaluation on neo sociological theories.

24. Gandhi as a social thinker and reformer. Comment on it.

CORE COURSE VI -SOCIOLOGY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
IV	4B06 SOC	4	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

After studying the course the student will be able to

CO 1: Internalise the basic nature of rural society in India

CO2: Understand the various approaches to the study of rural development

<u>CO3:</u> Describe the policies and strategies of rural development in India.

CO4: Construct an idea on the role of rural development as an instrument of social change

Unit I: Rural development-An Introduction

Concept of Rural Development, Basic elements, determinants, rural development in India (20Hrs)

UnitII: Approaches to the study of rural development

Modernization theory, dependency theory, human capital model, Gandhian Model (20 Hrs)

Unit III: Rural development-Policies and Strategies

Rural development policies and strategies in India.

Hierarchy of policy goals –critical review (12Hrs)

Unit IV: Rural development planning and programmes in India

Level and functions of planning, Decentralization of planning methodology for micro level planning

Role of Panchayati Raj Institution in rural development,

Rural development programmes and their impacts- CDP, IRDP, JRY, TRYSEM, SJSRY, Kudumbasree, NREGP (20Hrs)

Katar Singh., *Rural Development Principles, Policies and Management* (3rd ed), New Delhi, Sage publication, 2009.

Buckley Walter., Sociology of modern system theory, New Jersey, Prentice hall, 1967.

Dunn, Edgar, S., *Economic and social development, a process of social learning*, Baltimore, John Hopkins University Press, 1971

Gopala Krishnan P& Ramamurthy, *Text Book of Project Management*, New Delhi, Mcmillian India Ltd ,1993.

Desai A.R., Rural Sociology in India, Mumbai, Popular Prakashan, 1994.

Books for Reference:

Dunn, Edgar, S., *Economic* and social development, a process of social learning, Baltimore, John Hopkins University Press, 1971

Myrdal, Gunnar. *Economic theory and under developed regions*, Mumbai, Vora&co Publishing Pvt ltd, 1957.

Marks including choice: 60

Maximum Marks 40

Unit	Marks
I	15
II	15
III	12
IV	18

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR CORE COURSE VI 4B06 SOC SOCIOLOGY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 40 PART A Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark. (6x1=6)1 Expand "NREGP" 2 What is NABARD? 3 Describe SGRY? 4. What is mean by STEP? 5. Define a Village fair? 6 "Bone of his bone and flesh of his flesh". What does it mean? Answer any six questions. Each question carries 2 marks. (6x2=12)7 Rural community? 8 Describe IRDP? 9 Human Ecology? 10 Village neighbourhoods 11 Gurgaon Scheme of village development 12 Advantages of MGNREGA scheme? 13 "Nirmal Gram"? 14 Taboos **PART C** Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks. (4x3=12)15. Write short note on Modernization theory? 16. Describe TYSEM? 17. "The soul of India lives in its villages" Illustrate the statement? 18. Write short note on JRDP 19. Critically examine the concept of Five year planning? 20. Write the merits and demerits of Dependency theory **PART D** Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 marks. (2x5=10)21. Explain role of Panchayathi Raj institutions in rural development of Kerala? 22. Write an essay on Rural Development policies and strategies in India? 23. Discuss the role of "Kudumbashree" mission in the women empowerment of Kerala?

24 Evaluate the process of Rural development as an instrument for social

Development?

CORE COURSE VII: MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
V	5B07 SOC	5	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

After studying the course, the student will be able to

CO 1: Understand the development of Sociological theories in a Macro perspective

CO2: Distinguish the development of social theories from classical to modern perspective

CO3: Generate critical evaluation skill on Macro theories

<u>CO4:</u> Analyze the development of Sociological theories from Individual theoretical contribution to Modern School of Thought

Unit I: Functionalism and Structural Functionalism

Functionalism-Intellectual roots and its branches. Structural Functionalism
Neo Functionalism-Emile Durkheim, Parson, Merton (30 Hrs)

Unit II: Conflict Theories

Conflict Theory-Karl Marx, Lewis Coser and Dahendrof, Critical theory
Role of Frankfrut school-George Lucas and Antonio Gramsci (20 Hrs)

Unit III: Symbolic Interactionism

Historical tools, Chicago school, Nature of American Sociology, Contribution of Bulmer and G.H.Mead (20 Hrs)

Unit IV: Phenomenology and Ethno methodology

Definition, Intellectual roots, Major contribution of Alfred Schutz and Harold Garfinkel (20Hrs)

Turner, J., The Structure of Sociological theory, Homewood: Dorsey Press, 1974.

Abraham, M.Francis and Morgan, Sociological *Thought*, New Delhi: Macmillan India ltd, 1985.

Haralambos, M. and Heald, R.M., *Sociology themes and Perspectives*, New Delhi, Oxford university press, 2000.

Elliot, Antony. Contemporary social Theory, Rutledge, 2009.

Fletcher. The making of sociology, (vol 2), New York: Scribner's, 1971.

Coser Lewis., Masters of sociological Thought, Jaipur, Rawat Publication, 1996.

Collins Randall. Sociological Theory, Jaipur, Rawat 1997.

Sharma R.N., Sharma R.K., *Contemporary Sociological Theories* Bombay, Media publishers, 1988.

Bert, N.Adams and Sydie, R.A., Sociological theory, New Delhi, I star Publications, 2007.

Doshi.S.L.,. *Modernity*, *Post modernity and Neo- Sociological Theories* Jaipur, Rawat Publication, 2003.

Books for Reference:

Timasheff, N.S., Sociological theory-its nature and Growth, New York: Random House, 1967.

Abraham, M.Francis, Modern Sociological Theory, New Delhi: Macmillan India ltd, 1985.

Nisbert, The Sociological Tradition, London, Heinemann Educational books ltd, 1967.

Wallace Ruth,. A and Wolf Alison, *Contemporary Sociological Theories*, New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 1995.

Harview Ferguson, *Phenomenological sociology, Experience and Insight on Modern society*, New Delhi, Sage Publication, 2006.

Marks including choice: 60

Maximum Marks: 40

Unit	Marks
Ι	15
II	15
III	15
IV	15

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR CORE COURSE VII 5B07 SOC MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 40

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(6x1=6)

- 1 Name the branches of 'Functionalism'
- 2 Define Frankfurt school
- 3. What is the idea of phenomenology?
- 4. Define the nature of American Sociology
- 5. List the advocates of Structural Functionalism
- 6. Explain 'Symbolic Interaction '

PART B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

(6x2=12)

- 7. Conflict Theories
- 8. Functionalism
- 9. Dysfunction
- 10. Chicago School
- 11. Cotribution of Blumer
- 12. Ethno methodology?
- 13. 'Critical theory'
- 14. Class struggle

PART C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

(4x3=12)

- 15. Explain the emergence of functionalism as the main branch of sociological analysis.
- 16 Compare and contrast between functionalism and structural functionalism
- 17. From where do self develop? Illustrate your answer with the application of G.H. Mead's theory
- 18. Discuss Lews Coser's Contribution on conflict approach
- 19. Explain the role of Frankfurt School on Sociological analysis
- 20. Discuss the Historical roots of Symbolic Interactionism

PART D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

(2x5=10)

- 21. Prepare an essay on Phenomenological approach
- 22. Illustrate the major contributions of Alfred Schutz and Harold Garfinkel
- 23. Narrate functionalism from the view of Emile Durkheim, Parson, and Merton
- 24. Critically evaluate Marxian Approach on Conflict

CORE COURSE VIII: SOCIOLOGY OF MOVEMENTS

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
V	5B08 SOC	5	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

After studying the course the student will be able to

<u>CO 1:</u> Understand the concept, components and emergence of social Movements

CO2: Describe various Social movements in Indian society

<u>CO3:</u> Perceive various philosophical dimensions of social Movements

CO4: Organize the impact of Social Movements in the context of Social reformation

Unit I: Social Movements:

Nature, Definition, Characteristics of Social movements, Types of Social Movements-Revolutionary, Reform, Revival, and Counter Movements (25 Hrs)

Unit II: Theories of Social movements

Relative Deprivation theory, the strain theory, the revitalization theory, Difference between Social movement, social reform and social welfare. (25Hrs)

Unit III: Religious and Socio reform movements in India:

The Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Home Rule movement, Ramakrishna Mission Reform Movements in Kerala- SNDP, NSS, Ayyankali, Vakkam Abdul Kadar Moulavi (25 Hrs)

Unit IV: Backward class movement in India

Mahar Movement in Maharashtra, Dalit Movement, The Non Brahmin Movement. (15Hrs)

Rao, M.S.A., Social Movements in India, New.Delhi, Manohar Publications, 1984.

Rao, M.S.A., Social Movements & Social Transformation, New. Delhi, Manohar Publications, 1979.

J.A. Banks, *The Sociology of Social Movements*, London, Macmillon press 172.

Jones, Kenneth, W., Socio-religious reform Movements in British India,, Cambridge University Press, 2006.

Oommen, T.K., *Protest and change-Studies in Social Movements*, New Delhi, New bury Park, 1937.

Omvedt, Gail., Dalits and the Democratic Revolution, US, New Delhi Sage publication, 1994.

Shah Ghanshyam, Social Movements in India, New Delhi Sage Publications, 2004,

Chaube.S.K.and Chakraborty, Social Movements in Contemporary India,

New Delhi, Commen wealth publishers, 2006

Davis J, Contemporary Social Movements, New York, Century publishers, 1930

Dhanagare, D.N., Peasant Movements In India 1920-150, OUP, New Delhi,

Books for Reference:

Amites Mukhopadhyay, Social movements in India, New Delhi, Sage Publication, 2004.

Foweraker Joe, *Theorising Social Movements*, London, Pluto press, 1995.

Marks including choice: 60

Maximum Marks: 40

Unit	Marks
I	15
II	15
III	20
IV	10

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR CORE COURSE VIII 5B08 SOC SOCIOLOGY OF MOVEMENTS

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 40

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(6x1=6)

- 1. What is Social welfare?
- 2. Give an account of 'Strain theory'
- 3. What do you mean by 'Relative deprivation'
- 4. Define 'Anti Hindi movement'
- 5. Discuss on Home rule movement
- 6. What is meant by the term 'social reform'

PART B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 2 marks. (6x2=12)

- 7. Arya Samaj
- 8. Ayyankali
- 9. Dalit
- 10. Sree Narayana Guru
- 11. Utopian Movement
- 12. Bakthi movement
- 13. Cultural drift
- 14. Kilafath

PART C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks. (4)

(4x3=12)

- 15. What are the causes for Social Movements?.
- 16. Social movements arise whenever social conditions are favourable. What are such Social Conditions?
- 17. Write a note on different theories of Social movement
- 18. Give an account of backward class movements.
- 19. What type of persons are more receptive to Social movements. Describe the role of leadership in Social Movements
- 20. How is Social welfare associated with Social Reform movements?

PART D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 marks. (2x5=10)

- 21. Define Social movements. Give an account of Character, formation and Types of Social Movements.
- 22. Elaborate on various Social Reform movements and describe their role in making Social change in the society.
- 23. Give an account of Religious and Sectarian Movements.
- 24. Give the picture of different types of Social movements carried out in Kerala before and after Independence.

CORE COURSE IX: TRIBAL SOCIETY IN INDIA

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
V	5B09 SOC	5	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

After studying the course the student will be able to

CO 1: Uuderstand the Socio-Cultural life of Tribal Society in India

CO2: Classify and compare various tribal societies and discuss their problems

<u>CO3:</u> Demonstrate the comprehensive transformation in Tribal Society in India

<u>CO4:</u> Learn the planning Strategies of Indian Constitution and their impact on tribal society.

Unit I: Nature of Tribal Society in India

Tribe- definition, Characteristics, Historical back ground of Indian tribes, population composition and distribution

Tribal Zones-classification of tribes, class formation in Tribes.

(15Hrs)

Unit II: Socio-cultural life of Tribal Communities

Tribal Family, Marriage and Kinship relations

Economic, political and religious Organizations

(20Hrs)

Unit III: Understanding Tribes in Kerala Context

Tribes of Kerala—Nature and Composition, Population and distributionsocio economic status, social and cultural features (25Hrs)

Unit IV: Tribal Issues and planning Strategies

Land less Tribal Population, Land alienation, Invaded tribal culture,

Economic and social exploitation, Health and Nutritional problems, problems of Illiteracy

Planning strategies-Tribal Policy, Tribal welfare, Role of agencies-Ngo,

Educational and occupational transformation. (30Hrs)

Chacko, M.Pariyaram, *Tribal Communities and Social Change*, New Delhi, Sage Publication, 2005.

Joshi, Vidut. Tribal situations in India: Issues in Development, New Delhi, Rawat, 1998.

Elvin, Verrier, The Tribal World, Bengaluru, Oxford University Press, 1964.

Rath, Govinda Chandra, Tribal Development in India, New Delhi, Sage, 2006.

Lodha Neetha, State of Tribal Women, Jaipur, Mangal Deep ,2003.

Tripati S.N. Tribals In India: The Changing Scenario, New Delhi, Discovery Publications, 1997.

Iyer, L.K. Anathakrishna, The Tribes and Castes of Cochin, New Delhi, Cosmo pub, 1981.

Gupta, Aman, Human Rights of Indigenous people, New Delhi, Isha Books, 2005.

Chandrs, Ramesh, Minority-Social and political Conflict, Gyan publishing house, 2004.

Books for Reference:

Bhandari, B.B. (Ed), Tribes and Government Policies, Cosmo pub, New Delhi, 1997.

Prasad, Archana, Against Ecological Romanticism, Three Essays Collective, New Delhi, 2003.

Marks including choice: 60

Unit	Marks
I	10
II	15
III	15
IV	20

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR CORE COURSE IX 5B09 SOC TRIBAL SOCIETY IN INDIA

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 40

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(6x1=6)

- 1. What is the name of the tribe which fought with Pazhassi Rajah in the battle against British? What is the name of the tribal leader?
- 2. Name the tribes inhabited in Andaman Nicobar islands?
- 3. Name the National level Marketing federation set up in 1987-88 to explore the market for tribal produce?
- 4. The Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) concept was based on a two pronged policy. Name it.
- 5. What is the word preferred by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar for Scheduled Tribe?
- 6. Which district of Kerala has the highest number of tribes?

PART B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

(6x2=12)

- 7. Definition of a 'tribe' by D.N. Majumdar
- 8. Main functions of 1987 National commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?
- 9. Name few points relating to Tribals reflected in the 20 point program of 1986.
- 10. Describe "Koragas"
- 11. Describe the two tribes from Wyanad district?
- 12. Expand "KIRTADS" and its function
- 13. Defintion of Tribe in Indian Imperial Gazetteer.
- 14. Main issues related to the tribal education in Kerala?

PART C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

(4x3=12)

- 15. Narrate the objective of Tribal Development
- 16. Write short note on alienation in tribal context?
- 17. How do you find the legal measures against the atrocities on tribes?
- 18. Write short note on "Unwed mothers"
- 19. Write short note on kinship
- 20. What is the difference between scheduled castes and scheduled tribes?

PART D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 21. Write an essay on the problems faced by Scheduled tribes of Kerala?
- 22. Constitutional safeguards to protect the scheduled tribes of India. Explain.
- 23. Describe "Equality may be a fiction but nonetheless one must accept it as a principle
- 24. Give an outline on social condition of tribes of India.

CORE COURSE X: -SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
V	5B10 SOC	4	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

After studying the course the student will be able to

<u>CO 1:</u> Understand the scope and importance of Women studies

CO2: Enumerate different types of theories on sex role

CO3: Perceive an idea on gender differences and major gender issues in Contemporary India

<u>CO4:</u> Illustrate the changing status of women and discuss the strategies for women Empowerment

Unit I: Nature and Importance of Women' studies

Origin, development, Objectives, and relevance of women studies.

Major concepts of women studies: Sex, Gender, Gender differences,

Gender Identity, Gender In equality, gender bias, Gender Discrimination

(20 Hrs)

Unit II: Theories on sex roles

Psychological Theories- Sigmund Freud's Theory Feminist Theories-Liberal Feminism, Radical Feminism, Socialist Feminism (18Hrs)

Unit III: Gender Issues in Contemporary India

Major gender issues-Sex Exploitation, Sex tourism, Sexual Harassment, Media violence, Dowry, Domestic violence

(17 Hrs)

Unit IV: Changing status of women in India

Status of women in contemporary India-Educational and economic, Women in Governance, Legal measures related to women- family and marriage policies on women empowerment. (17Hrs)

Neera desai and Krishnaraj, M, Women and Society in India, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1990.

Srinivas, M.N., Changing status of Women In India, Bombay, Himalayan Pub, 1978.

Krishnaraj, Maitreyi., Women Studies in India Bombay, Himalayan Pub, 2018.

Chandrakala, Changing Status of Women, International Journal of Engineering And Management Studies Vol 4 Apr 2014.

Ann Oakley, Sex and Society, Ashgate publishers co, 1972

Books for Reference:

Ritzer, George. Sociological Theory, New Delhi, Sage Publishers, 2012.

David Boucheir, The Feminist Challenge, Londen, Macmillen Press, 1984.

Haralambos, M. and Heald, R.M., *Sociology themes and Perspectives* New Delhi, Oxford university press, 2000.

Marks including choice: 60

Unit	Marks
I	15
II	15
III	15
IV	15

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR CORE COURSE X 5B10 SOC SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 40

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(6x1=6)

- 1. What do you mean by Gender identity?
- 2. How the women are portrayed in the media?
- 3. What is the term Feminism implies?
- 4. Discuss Sex tourism
- 5. Define Dowry
- 6. Define Sexual harassment

PART B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 2 marks. (6x2=12)

- 7. Radical feminism
- 8. Domestic violence
- 9. Sex and Gender.
- 10. Women Studies
- 11. Gender Discrimination
- 12. Female Infanticide
- 13. Eco-Feminism
- 14. Gender development

PART C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

(4x3=12)

- 15. Differentiate between women studies and gender studies
- 16. What do feminity and masculinity mean in 21st century?
- 17. Define liberal feminism and state its major characteristics.
- 18. Present the legal status of women in Indian society
- 19. Explain Freud's theory on sex roles.
- 20. Evaluate the role of women in governance.

PART D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 21. Critically examine the status of women in contemporary India.
- 22. Discuss how women's studies evolved in the world?
- 23. Does women empowerment ensure gender equality?. Justify your comments with illustrations.
- 24. Define domestic violence and examine its effect on the overall development of women.

CORE COURSE XI: -SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
V	5B11 SOC	4	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

After studying the course, the student will be able to

<u>CO 1:</u> Develop a conceptual understanding of social development

<u>CO2:</u> Describe different perspectives on Development

CO3: Illustrate different development planning in India

CO4: Explain development in the Global and Kerala context

Unit I: Concepts of development

Evolution, Progress and development

Economic development, Human development, Sustainable development (15 Hrs)

Unit II: Perspectives of development

Gandhian perspectives, Marxian perspectives, Human development

Approach (20 Hrs)

Unit III: Development Planning in India

Population growth and development in India

Development and Ecology- Movement against degrading Environment,

Dam displacement, Green Peace Movement (17Hrs)

Unit IV: Development in the Global and Kerala context

Sustainable development, Kerala Model of development

Role of WTO, World Bank, IMF and Multinational corporate in development (20 Hrs)

Amin Samir, Unequal Development, New Delhi: OUP, 1979.

Dube, S.C., Modernization and Development, New Delhi, Vistaar Publications, 1988.

McMichael, Philip, *Development and Social Change*: A Global Perspective, California: Pine ForgePress, 2000.

Srinivas M.N., Social Change in Modern India, Berkley: University of Berkley, 1966.

Srivasstava, S.P., The Development Debate, Jaipur, Rawat Publications, 1998.

Dasgupta Biplap, Globalisation: India's Adjustment Experience, New Delhi, Sage, 2005.

Haq Mahbub UL, Reflectionson Human Development, New Delhi, OUP, 1991.

Hoogvelt Ankie, The Sociology of Development, London, Macmillan, 1998.

Sharma, S.L, Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions, Jaipur, Rawat, 1986.

Books for Reference:

Dereze Jean and Sen Amartya, *India: Economic development and Social Opportunity*, New Delhi OUP, 1996.

Koshy Ninan (ed), Globalisation: The Imperial Thrust of modernity, Mumbay, Vikas, 2002.

UNDP, Human Development Report, New York.OUP, 2002.

Thomas Issac&Richard W.Franke, *Local development and Planning*, New Delhi, Leftward Books, 2000.

Marks including choice: 60

Unit	Marks
I	10
II	15
III	17
IV	18

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR CORE COURSE XI 5B11 SOC SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 40

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(6x1=6)

- 1. Differentiate between progress and development
- 2. Discuss the process of Evolution.
- 3. What are the reasons of environmental degradation?.
- 4. What are the features of participatory development.
- 5. What is Human development approach?
- 6. What are the major factors influencing social change?

PART B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 2 marks. (6x2=12)

- 7. Evolution
- 8. HDI
- 9. Green Peace Movement
- 10. WTO
- 11. IMF
- 12. Ecology
- 13. Human Development
- 14. Sustainable development

PART C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

(4x3=12)

- 15. Explain the impact of development on Environment
- 16. Comment on Kerala Model development.
- 17. Describe the impact of development on third world countries.
- 18. What are the characteristics of economic development?
- 19. Examine the role of IMF in developing countries.
- 20. Evaluate the work of IMF in eradicating poverty in India

PART D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 21. Critically examine the Gandhian perspective on development?
- 22. Discuss the development planning in India. Is the present development programme in India well planned or ad-hoc?
- 23. Critically examine the Marxian perspective on Development.
- 24. Critically examine the role of Multinational companies in Economic development of countries.

CORE COURSE XII : URBAN SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
VI	6B12 SOC	5	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

After studying the course the student will be able to

<u>CO 1:</u> Understand systematically the Socio, Economic and cultural life of Urban Society

CO2: Learn about the theoretical perception of Urbanism

<u>CO3:</u> Perceive an idea on the ongoing process and pattern of urbanization

CO4: Describe the various problems and issues emerging in the Urban society and planning for urban development

Unit I: Urban Sociology

Definition, Nature, scope, Importance and Characteristic features of Urban Society.

Types of Urban area-Town, city, metropolitan, Megapolition, Rural Urban contrast and continuum (25 Hrs)

Unit II: Urbanisation in India

Urbanism-Urbanization in ancient India, Urbanism in medieval and post independent periods

(15Hrs)

Unit III:Basic theories of Urbanism

Gemeinschaft and Gesellschaft-Tonnies

Metropolis and mental life- George Simmel

Concentric Zone Theory, Sector theory, Multiple Nuclear Theory (25 Hrs)

Unit IV: Urban Social Disorganization and Urban planning

Over Crowding, Housing and slums, crime white collar, cyber, property-mafia gangues Govt. Strategies for Urban development, Role of NGO,s Role of local self Government (25Hrs)

Rajendra, K. Sharma, *Urban Sociology*, New Delhi, Atlatic Publishers, 1947.

Francis Cherunilam, *Urbanisation in developing Countries*, Bombay, Himalaya, 1983.

Bose Ashih, *Urbanisation In india*, New Delhi, Tat Mc Graw hills, 1973.

Bergel, F.T., Urban sociology, New York, Free Press, 1962.

Giriraj, Gupta., (ed.) Urban India, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 1983.

Ravinder singh Sandhu, *Urbanisation in India: Sociological Contributions*, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 2003.

Rao, M.S.A., A Reader in Urban sociology, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1991

Rao, M.S.A., *Urban Sociology in India*, New Delhi Orient Longman, 1992

Kingsley Davis (ed.) Cities: *Their Origin, Growth and Human Impact, in* W.H. Freeman and Co. San Francisco, 1973.

James L Spates et al. The Sociology of Cities, New York St. Martin's Press, 1982.

Smith W.J. *Urban Development-The processes and Problems*, California, University of California press, 1975.

Books for Reference:

Samir Das Gupta, Urban Sociology, New Delhi, Pearson 2012

Mitra Ashok, *Indian cities*, New Delhi, Ahanav, 1980.

Wilson, R.A., and Schultz David, *Urban Sociology*, England, Prentice Hall, 1978.

Marks including choice: 60

Unit Marks	
I 17	
II 10	
III 15	
IV 18	

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR CORE COURSE XII 6B12 SOC URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 40

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(6x1=6)

(6x2=12)

- 1. Define Megapolitian
- 2. In Spengler's view 'Necropolis' indicates what?
- 3. What do you understand by the term 'Sinks of civilization'
- 4. Explain Urbanism
- 5. What are known as global cities
- 6. Define the term decentralisation

PART B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 7. Slums
- 8. Geminschaft
- 9. Urban ecology
- 10. Metropolis
- 11. Town planning
- 12. Urban recycling
- 13. Multiple nuclear theory
- 14. White collar

PART C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

(4x3=12)

- 15. The city is the most powerful factor in the development of civilization. Comment.
- 16. Give an account of the contrast between city and urban life.
- 17. Describe the factors that have led to the growth of city.
- 18. Illustrate on different types of urban regions
- 19. Distinguish between Early and Medieval cities..
- 20. Write a note on urban pollution and environmental problems.

PART D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 21. Write an essay on urban society. Discuss the nature, scope and development of urban Society.
- 22. Discuss the various theories of urbanism.
- 23. Write a detailed note on the various problems of urban society. State the remedial measures adopted.
- 24. Give an account of urban planning in developing countries. What are the challenges of Urban planning

CORE COURSE XIII: -SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
VI	6B13 SOC	6	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

After studying the course the student will be able to

- **<u>CO 1:</u>** Understand the outlook of society towards Health, illness and the institution of Medicine
- <u>CO2:</u> Perceive Knowledge on relationship between Culture, Health and Life style Diseases
- **CO3:** Describe the Social Determinants of Health
- <u>CO4:</u> Illustrate the relationship between Health and Environment and distinguish the management of Health Problems

Unit I: Sociology of Health

Meaning definition of health, The emerging nexus between human health and Sociology. The scope of Sociology in India. Social determinants of Human Health care. (23 Hrs)

Unit II: Basic concepts of Health and Illness

Health and Illness, Social Epidemiology, Diseases, Endemic and Epidemic diseases, communicative diseases, Mental Health and hygiene. (25Hrs)

Unit III: Culture, Health and Life style diseases

Historical development of attitudes of health and illness, Cultural differences in Interpretation of diseases

Life style diseases-Obesity, Hypertension, and Diabetic cancer related to Smoking and Alcoholism, Social stigma and people's attitude on disease (30Hrs)

Unit IV: Health, Environment and Management of Health Problems

Environmental sanitation, Disposal of waste and waste management,
Different system of medicine, Attitude and utilization of medicine,
Role of Health care organisations, community health Programmes,
And health policies (30 Hrs)

Metha, S.R, Society and Health, Punjab, Vikas Publishing House, 1992.

Madhu Nagle, Sociology of Medical Profession, A study of medical organization and profession of Medicine in Haryana - Rawat Publications.1988.

Monica Das Gupta Lincoln. C Clen. T.N. Krishnan (Edit) *Women's Health in India Risk and Vulnerability*, Oxford University Press. New Delhi.1996.

Gregery. L. Weire and Lymne E., *Sociology of Health, Healing Illness*, Longuist Frencice Hall, 1997.

Giddens Anthony, Sociology (Ed 6th) UK, Polity press, 2009.

Books for Reference:

Cockerham, William C. Medical sociology, Englewood, Cliffs, PrenticeHall, 1978.

Dak, T.M. Sociology of Health in India, New Delhi, Kaveri Printers, 1991.

Graham, Scombler, Sociological Theory and Medical Sociology, London,

Tavistock Pub, 1987.

Marks including choice: 60

Unit	Marks
I	15
II	15
III	15
Iv	15

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR CORE COURSE XIII 6B13 SOC SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Expand HDI

2. What do you mean by lifestyle diseases?

3. What are PHC's?

4. What do you mean by solid waste management?

5. Explain communicable diseases

PART B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

(6x2=12)

Max Marks: 40

7. Health

Time: 3 Hours

8. Social Epidemiology

6. What is Health Care

- 9. Obesity
- 10. Health care programmes
- 11. Alcoholism
- 12. Meditation
- 13. Sanitation
- 14. Nature and Nurture

PART C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

(4x3=12)

- 15 How do you correlate Health and Illness?
- 16. Health is the integrity of so many components why?.
- 17. Explain the role of Health care organisations.
- 18. What is meant by community Health Programmes?
- 19. How culture becomes an integral part of Health
- 20. Explain the problems of waste management system in contemporary society

.PART D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 21. Explain in detail about Life style diseases.
- 22. What do you mean by diseases? Discuss about Epidemic and Endemic diseases.
- 23. What are the social determinants of human Health care in India?
- 24. What do you mean by community Health Programmes? Explain with examples

CORE COURSE XIV: SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN DIASPORA

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
VI	6B14 SOC	5	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

After studying the course the student will be able to

CO 1: Understand the Fundamental concepts of Diaspora

CO2: Describe the history of Indian Diaspora

CO3: Illustrate the role of Diaspora in the globalization of Indian Economy

CO4: Explain the major Indian Diaspora from the perspective of Gulf Migration

Unit I: Understanding Diaspora

Definition, Nature and scope of Diaspororic Studies, Migration theories, Situating Indian Diaspora in the world of Diaspora (20Hrs)

Unit II: History of Indian Diaspora

Immigration of Indians during colonial period Indentured labors
Post colonial exodus of Indian workers and Professional (20 Hrs)

Unit III: Culture, Identity and Diaspora

Question of culture and identity among diasporic communities,

Dilemmas and negotiations of the new generation Diasporas Role of Diaspora in the globalization of Indian Economy (25 Hrs)

Unit IV: Gulf Migration and Diaspora

Non-resident Indians-Gulf Migration and the development of Indian Diaspora in the Middle East Emiritization and return Migration and their Problems (25Hrs)

Cohen Robin., *Global Diasporas: An Introduction*, Seattle University of Washington Press, 1997.

Desenbery, Verne A, 'A Sikh., *Diaspora Contested identities and constructed realities*' in Veer, Peter vander,s Nation and Migration:The Politics of Space in the south Asian diaspora, university of Pennysilvania Press, Philadelphia 1999.

Mishra Vijay, 'The Diasporic imaginary: Theorizing the Indian Diaspora" Textual Practice, Vol.10No, 3, 1996.

Lal Brij V.et al. (eds) The Encyclopedia of Indian Diaspora, EDM, Singapore 2007.

Kurien. A Prema, Kaleidoscopic Ethnicity, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.

Parekh, Bhikhu et al (eds) Culture and Economy in the Indian Diaspora, New Delhi, 2004.

Rayaprol, Aparna., Negotiating Identities: Women in the South Asian Diaspora, OUP, New Delhi1997.

Vertovec, Steven., The Hindu Diaspora: Comparative Patterns, Routledge, London 2005.

Zachariah K.C.et al (ed) *Kerala's Gulf connection*, Centre For Developmental studies, Thiruvananthapuram, 2002.

Zachariah K.C. et al (ed) Return Emigrants in Kerala: Welfare, Rehabilitation and Development New Delhi, Manohar, 2006

Books for Reference:

Petievich, Carla (ed) ,*The Expanding Landscape: south Asians and the Diaspora*, New Delhi, 1999. (Selected articles)

Marks including choice: 60

Unit	Marks
I	15
II	15
III	15
IV	15

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR CORE COURSE XIV 6B14 SOC SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN DIASPORA

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 40

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(6x1=6)

- 1. Explain the term Diaspora
- 2. What do you mean by Territoriality
- 3. Define Citizenship
- 4. Who are NRI's
- 5. Explain Cultural Identity
- 6. Illustrate out migration

PART B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 7. Kangani System
- 8. Brain Drain
- 9. Migration
- 10. Mass media
- 11. Assimilation
- 12. Emiratization
- 13. Push pull Theory
- 14. Indentured labour

PART C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

(4x3=12)

(6x2=12)

- 15 What are the main patterns of Indian emigration? Elaborate.
- 16. Explain the core features of Diaspora
- 17. Write a critical note on the Indian labour Diaspora in the Gulf countries.
- 18. Discuss the impact of media on Diaspora communities.
- 19. Examine the problems related to culture and identity of the Diaspora communities.
- 20. Write a note on the Indian Diaspora in UK.

.PART D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 21. Elucidate the role of Diaspora in the globalisation of India Economy.
- 22. Discuss the impact of Emiratisation and Nitakhat on Indian Diaspora.
- 23. Discuss the various approaches to the study of diasporic communities.
- 24. Describe the history of Indian migratory movements and Diaspora.

CORE COURSE XV

PROJECT

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS	CREDIT	EXAM
		PER WEEK		HRS
VI	6B15 SOC	3	3	SUBMISSION

COURSE OUTCOME

After completing the project work students should be able to

- **CO 1:** Develop a skill to select research problem of relevant social importance
- **CO 2:** Acquire knowledge to construct proper research design and sample design
- **CO 3:** Undertake critical analysis of data and make interpretations
- **<u>CO 4:</u>** Prepare a well written and authentic research work with proper references and select bibliography

The Project work may be on any Social issue/Social situation/Social Problems and aspects

related to the Sociological analysis

- * Project is compulsory for all students
- Selection of the topic shall be in consultation with the teacher concerned.
- The Department shall arrange the supervising teacher.
- Project shall be prepared by students individually or in groups consisted of not more than five students.
- The first phase of the project should be started at 5th semester and submission of the project work should be made at the end of 6th semester
- The project report shall be around **50 pages** word processed in **12 point font** (**double spaced**) in **A4 size paper**.

Project Evaluation

Evaluation of the project report will be done on the basis of Mark System. The evaluation process will have two components:

- 1) Internal Assessment by supervising teacher (10 Marks)
- 2) External Evaluation by external examiner appointed by the university (40 Marks)

Components of Internal and External Assessment of the Project Report

Internal Assessment (20% of total)		External Evaluation (80% of total)	
Components	% of Internal Marks	Components	% of External Marks
Punctuality 20		Relevance of the topic, objectives, sources and methodology, references and bibliography	20
Data Collection	20	Quality of written presentation, data analysis, interpretations and findings	30
Scheme and style of presentation	30	Viva-voce	50
Viva-voce	30		

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE CORE COURSE I

POPULATION STUDIES

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
VI	6B16 SOC-A	6	5	3

COURSE OUTCOME

After studying the course the student will be able to

CO 1: Develop an idea on Population dynamics and its impact on society

CO2: Acquire the ability to analyze critically various population theories

CO3: Learn population composition in India

CO4: Illustrate population planning measures and policies

Unit I: Population studies

Meaning, Scope and significance. Major demographic processes-Fertility-Biological,

Cultural and Social Factors, Measures of Fertility,

Mortality-Factors of Mortality, measures of Mortality,

Migration-types of Migration-Internal and international

(30Hrs)

Unit II: Population composition In India

Age Structure, sex-ratio, rural-urban composition, Religion and Literacy composition in India, Sources of Population Data-Census, vital statistics, Sample survey, Dual Report System, (30Hrs)

Population Registers, International publications

Unit III: Theories of Population

Malthusian Theory

Optimum Population Theory

Demographic Transition theory

(23Hrs)

Unit IV: Population planning, control and Policies

Population policy in India, National Health Mission, Prenatal policies, Antenatal policies, Policies on Fertility, Mortality and migration,

Population control- Role of technology, Women's Empowerment, Voluntary organization, Population control policies (25Hrs)

Agarwal, S N., Population Studies with special reference to India, New Delhi,

Lok Surjeet, Publication, 1989.

Bose, Ashish., Demographic Diversity in India, New Delhi, B.R. Publishing, 1991.

Banarjee, D. Health and Family Planning Services in India, New Delhi, Lok Parkshan, 1985.

Chandrasekhar, S., Infant Mortality, Population Growth and Family Planning In India, London, George Alen and Unwin Ltd. 1974.

Dubey, Surendra Nath., Population of India, New Delhi, Authors Press.

Kohli, S., Family Planning in India, New Delhi, 1977.

Premi, M.K., Social Demography, New Delhi Jawahar, 2004.

Books for Reference:

Srivastava, O.S., Demography and Population Studies, New Delhi, Vikas Pub, 1998.

Sharma, Rajendra., *Demography and population Problems*, New Delhi, Atlantic Publishers, 1997.

Malthus, T.R. An essay on the Principles of population, London William Pickering. 1986.

Marks including choice: 60

Unit	Marks
I	15
II	20
III	10
IV	15

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE CORE COURSE I

6B16 SOC-A POPULATION STUDIES

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 40

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(6x1=6)

- 1. What are socio-cultural factors of mortality
- 2. What do you mean by population control?
- 3. Name the sources of Population Data
- 4. What is the relevance of keeping international population registers?'
- 5. Which are the boost factors of International migration
- 6. Explain Rural Urban Composition

PART B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

(6x2=12)

- 7. Census
- 8. Dual report system
- 9. Demography
- 10. Age structure
- 11. Mortality
- 12. Vital statistics
- 13. Emigration
- 14. Anti natal policies

PART C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

(4x3=12)

- 15. Explain the salient features of optimum population theory.
- 16. Compare and contrast population census and sample surveys.
- 17. Examine the policies of fertility in India.
- 18. Discuss migration as population characteristics
- 19. Illustrate the demographic transition theory.
- 20. Explain the cultural and social factors of fertility.

PART D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 21. Describe the nature, subject matter and scope of population studies.
- 22. Critically examine the population theory of Malthus.
- 23. Evaluate the family planning and welfare programme of India.
- 24. Explain the different sources of collecting population data and its important in the Development of a nation.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE CORE COURSE II

INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
VI	6B16 SOC-B	6	5	3

COURSE OUTCOME

After studying the course the student will be able to

CO 1: Understand the relationship between Industry and Society

CO2: Acquire the ability to analyze the structure and process of industrial organizations

CO3: Learn the evolution of the Industrial system

CO4: acquaint with the nature and types of industrial disputes.

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Unit I: Industrial Sociology-Introduction

Meaning, Definition of Industrial Sociology. Nature and scope of Industrial Sociology, Significance of Industrial sociology in India (30Hrs)

Unit II: Social-Industrial thought

Classical theories- Adam Smith, Karl Marx, Max Weber, Durkheim and Mayo Sociological theories Likert, Herzberg, Maslow, Mcclelland (30 Hrs)

Unit III: Evolution of Industrial system

The Manorial system, Guild system, Domestic system, Factory system,
Industrial evolution in India (23Hrs)

Unit IV: Industrial relations

Industrial relations, International Labor organizations, Labour legislations, Industrial disputes, Workers Participation in Management, Industrial Democracy WPM models in India-Participation, Objectives (25Hrs)

Ramaswamy, E.A., Indusrial Relations in India, Delhi, MacMillan, 1978.

Davis, Keith, Human behavior at work, New Delhi, Mcgraw hill, 1984.

Schneider, Eugene, Industrial Sociology, Mcgraw Hill, London, 1971.

Gisbert, Pascal, Fundamentals of Industrial sociology, New Delhi, Tata Mcgraw hill, 1972.

Books for Reference:

Srivastava, O.S., Demography and Population Studies, New Delhi, Vikas Pub, 1998.

Sharma, Rajendra., *Demography and population Problems*, New Delhi, Atlantic Publishers, 1997.

Malthus, T.R. An essay on the Principles of population, London William Pickering. 1986.

Marks including choice: 60

Unit	Marks
I	15
II	20
III	10
IV	15

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE CORE COURSE II

6B16 SOC-B INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 40

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(6x1=6)

- 1. Discuss on 'Bible of Capitalism'
- 2. Define the term WPM
- 3. Name any four labour Organisations
- 4. Factory system is the initial key for industrial Evolution, State your opinion.
- 5. Define Laissez-faire leadership
- 6. How Durkheim Perceive the evolution of Society

PART B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

(6x2=12)

- 7. Industrial Sociology
- 8. Guild system
- 9. International labour organisation
- 10. Industrial relations
- 11. Guild system
- 12. Labour legislation
- 13. Class struggle
- 14. Human relation theory

PART C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

(4x3=12)

- 15. Explain the role of workers participation in Management
- 16. Discuss WPM models in India.
- 17. Illustrate Industrial Democracy
- 18. Explain Bureaucratic theory of Max Weber
- 19. Analyse the emergence of Industrial Evolution in India
- 20. Industrial disputes are politicised in Indian Industries. Comment on that

PART D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 21. Describe the nature, scope and significance of Industrial sociology
- 22. Discuss the Sociological theories on Industrial thought
- 23. Write an Essay on Evolution of Industrial system.
- 24. Analyse the role of WPM models in India. Explain their Objective and Participation.

PART B:

B.A. SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMME

COMPLEMENTARY ELECTIVE COURSES

WORK AND CREDIT DISTRIBUTION

(2019 ADMISSION ONWARDS)

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	SEMESTER	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HOURS
3C01 SOC	INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY	Ш	6	4	3
4C02 SOC	FOUNDATION OF SOCIOLOGY	IV	6	4	3
3C03 SOC	SOCIAL PATHOLOGY (CSCC for Social Work)	III	6	4	3
4C04 SOC	NGO MANAGEMENT (CSCC for Social Work)	IV	6	4	3

B.A. SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMME EVALUATION PATTERN FOR COMPLEMENTARY ELECTIVE COURSES

ASSESSMENT	WEIGHTAGE
EXTERNAL	4
INTERNAL	1

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

COMPONENT	MARKS	REMARKS
COMPONENT1 Test paper	5	Minimum two test papers per course and marks should be awarded on the basis of average mark obtained by the student
COMPONENT 2 Assignment/Seminar/Book review	5	Any one element from component 2 may be selected by students for each course

B.A. SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMME PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER FOR COMPLEMENTARY ELECTIVE COURSES

Duration: 3hrs Max Marks: 40

Part-	CONCISE ANSWER	SIX QUESTIONS-NO CHOICE	(1 MARK EACH)	6X1=6
II.	SHORT ANSWER TYPE	SIX OUT OF EIGHT	(2 MARKS EACH)	6X2=12
III.	SHORT ESSAY	FOUR OUT OF SIX	(3 MARKS EACH)	4X3=12
IV	ESSAY TYPE	TWO OUT OF FOUR	(5 MARKS EACH)	2X5=10

Total Marks including choice-60

Maximum Marks of the Course-40

COMPLEMENTARY ELECTIVE COURSE I INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

	SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
ſ	III	3C01 SOC	6	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

After studying the course the student will be able to

- **CO 1:** Understand sociology as a Social science and acquainted with basic concepts of Sociology
- **CO2:** Learn to execute basic skills of Sociological application in the Current Society
- **CO3:** Explain the Philosophical perspectives of Society and analyze the duality of Individual and Society from the context of Culture and Personality development
- **CO4:** Enumerate the different forms of Social stratification and discuss the concepts of Social mobility and change in accordance with the process of Stratification

Unit I: The Subject Matter of Sociology

Origin and development, Sociological Imagination, Nature and Scope, Careers in Sociology Sociology and Other Social Sciences-Anthropology, History, Economics, Psychology and Political Science.

Applied Sociology, Its relevance in Contemporary Society

(27 Hrs)

Unit II: Fundamental sociological Concepts

Society, Community, Association, Institution

Social groups-In-group, Out Group, Primary Group, Secondary Group

Social processes-Associative and Dissociative Processes (23Hrs)

Unit III: Duality of Individual and Society

Emergence of society- Theoretical approach

Duality of Individual and Society-Philosophical perspective, Relationship between Individual and Society

Development of Personality, Integration of Culture,

Socialization-Definition, Theories, Stages and Agencies.

(28Hrs)

Unit IV: Social Stratification

Meaning, Origin of Social Stratification, Social Mobility and social stratification Major forms of Social stratification-Caste, class, Estate,

Caste system-Origin, merits and demerits of caste, Interdependence of caste system, Changes in Caste system, some concepts related to Caste-Sanskritisation Westernization,

Modernization, Social taboo

Social Class- Definition, Criteria of class distinction, Marxian and Veblen's theory of Social Class (30Hrs)

Rao, Shankar, C.N., Sociology, , New Delhi, S Chand Publication ,2012

Gisbert, P., Fundamentals of Sociology, Bombay: Orient Longmans, 1957.

MacIver, R.M. and Page C.H. Society: An Introductory Analysis, London: Macmillan, 1962.

Worsley, P., Introducing Sociology, Penguin Books, 1970

Davis, K., Human Society, New York: Macmillan, 1949.

Dasgupta, Samir, Paulomi saha., An Introduction to sociology, New Delhi, Dorling Kindersley, 2012

Bhusan, Vidya, Sachdeva, D.R. An Introduction to Sociology New Delhi Kitab Mahal 2015

Rawat, H.K., Contemporary Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat Publications, 2013.

Srinivas, M.N., India: Social Structure, New Delhi: Publications Division, 1969.

Srinivas M.N., Castes In modern India, Newyork: Asia Publishing House, 1962

Ghuraye, G.S., Caste and Class in India, Bombay: Popular Book Depot, 1950.

Books for Reference:

Giddens, Antony., Sociology, Cambridge: polity, 1984.

Horton, P.B. and Hunt, C.L., Sociology, New York: McGraw-Hill Co., 1964

Fletcher, R., The making of sociology (vol 2), New York: Scribner's, 1971.

Bottomore T.B., Classes in Modern Society, Londen: George Alien & Unwin, 1965.

Mukherjee, Ramakrishna. Sociology of Indian society, Bombay, Allied Publishers, 1979.

Sharma, K.L., Social inequality in India, New Delhi, Rawat, 1999.

Singh Yogendra., Theory and Ideology in Indian Sociology, New Delhi, Rawat, 1996

Marks including choice: 60

Marks
17
10
15
18

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR

COMPLEMENTARY ELECTIVE COURSE I

3C01 SOC INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 40

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(6x1=6)

- 1. What is mean by 'Sociological Imagination'?
- 2. What is Associative Social process?
- 3. Define Personality
- 4. What is the term 'Assimilation' implies?
- 5. Name any four advocates of Synthetic school.
- 6. What is meant by 'Electra complex'?

PART B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

(6x2=12)

- 7. Formalistic School
- 8. Jajmani System
- 9. Social mobility
- 10. Estate
- 11 Cultural lag
- 12. Ethnocentrism
- 13. Sanskritisation
- 14. Social Taboo

PART C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

(4x3=12)

- 15. Define Socialisation. Explain different stages of Socialisation.
- 16. Explain the various Careers in Sociology
- 17. Define Society. Discuss the Origin of Society.
- 18. Compare and contrast primary and secondary groups
- 19. Elaborate Personality development from the view of Sigmund Freud
- 20. Discuss on Conjunctive Interaction Process

PART D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 21. Define Sociology. Write an essay on Nature, Scope, and development of sociology as a Social science
- 22. Define social Stratification. Discuss Caste system as the unique form of stratification in Indian Society
- 23. Analyse class development from Marxian and Veblen's perspective
- 24. Explain the relationship between Sociology and Other Social Sciences

COMPLEMENTARY ELECTIVE COURSE II:

FOUNDATION OF SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
IV	4C02 SOC	6	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

After studying the course the student will be able to

- **<u>CO 1:</u>** Understand the Theoretical Foundation of sociology
- <u>CO2:</u> Develop the basic idea on Social Institutions and their changing pattern in Modern society
- <u>CO3:</u> Acquire fundamental knowledge on Social change and various Social control measures and evaluate their importance in Social dynamics
- <u>CO4:</u> Internalise the methodological foundation of Sociology by inculcate various Stages of social research

Unit I: Founders of Sociology

Auguste Comte-The Law of three stages, Hierarchy of sciences, Positivism, Positive philosophy

Herbert Spencer-Theory of Evolution, Social Darwinism, Organic analogy

Emile Durkheim-Social facts, Forms of solidarity, Suicide

Max Weber-Social Action, Ideal Types (30 Hrs)

Unit II: Primary social Institutions

Marriage-Meaning, forms and changing patterns of marriage system

Family-Meaning, Types, Changing functions of family in Modern society

Kinship system- Meaning, types, terms and usages

Decent system- Meaning, types (25 Hrs)

Unit III: Social change and Social Movements

Social Change-Meaning, theories and factors

Social Movements-Meaning, Kinds of Social Movements, Theories of Social movements Backward class movements-SNDP, Justice Party, Self respect movement (25Hrs)

Unit IV: Social Inquires

Social Research-Meaning, Stages-Formulation of Research Problem and hypothesis Research design-Sample design, Data Collection-Primary and Secondary

Methods of Data collection-Case study, Interview, Questionnaire, survey (28 Hrs)

Rao, Shankar, C.N., Sociology, , New Delhi, S Chand Publication ,2012

Coser, A.Lewis, Masters of Sociological Thought, New York: Harcort Brace Jovanovich, 1971.

Gisbert, P., Fundamentals of Sociology, Bombay: Orient Longmans, 1957.

Turner, J., The Structure of Sociological theory, Homewood: Dorsey Press, 1974

MacIver, R.M. and Page C.H. Society: An Introductory Analysis, London: Macmillan, 1962.

Dasgupta, Samir, Paulomi saha., An Introduction to sociology, New delhi, Dorling Kindersley, 2012

Goode, W.J., and Hatt. P.K., Methods in Social Research, New York, Mc Graw Hill, 1981.

Kothari, C.R., Research Methodology-Methods and Tecniques, Visha Prashana, 1985.

Bhusan, Vidya, Sachdeva, D.R. An Introduction to Sociology New Delhi Kitab Mahal 2015

Krishnaswami, O.R., *Methodology of Research in Social Sciences*, New Delhi, Himalaya publishers, 2003.

Ahuja Ram., Research Methods, New Delhi, Rawat Publications, 2001.

Horton, P.B. and Hunt, C.L., Sociology, New York: McGraw-Hill Co., 1964

Abraham, M. Francis, Sociological Thought, New Delhi: Macmillan India 1td, 1985

Haralambos, M. and Heald, R.M., *Sociology themes and Perspectives* New Delhi Oxford university press, 2000.

Elliot, Antony. Contemporary social Theory, Rutledge, 2009.

Bajpai. S.R., Methods of Social Survey and Research Kanpur, Kitab Ghar, 1960.

Sharma R.N. and Sharma P.K., Research Methods in Social Sciences. New Delhi Ballinger publishers, 1978.

Books for Reference:

Neuman, W.Lawrence, *Social Research Methods –Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches*, New Delhi, Dorling Kindersley, 2006.

Young P.V., Scientific Social Surveys and Research, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 2005.

Wilkinson and Bhandarkar, *Methodology and techniques of social Research*, New Delhi, Himalaya Publishers, 2002.

Marks including choice: 60

Unit	Marks
Ι	15
II	15
III	15
IV	15

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR

COMPLEMENTARY ELECTIVE COURSE II

4C02 SOC FOUNDATION OF SOCIOLOGY

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 40

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(6x1=6)

- 1. What do you mean by 'Evolution?'
- 2. Discuss 'Self respect movement'
- 3. What 'Social Fact' denotes?
- 4. Write the meaning of the usage 'Couvade'
- 5. Endogamy -Define
- 6. What is Hypothesis?

PART B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

(6x2=12)

- 7. The law of three stages
- 8. Polygamy
- 9 Extended Family
- 10. Decent system
- 11 Research design
- 12. Case study
- 13. Social Darwinism
- 14. Primary data

PART C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

(4x3=12)

- 15. Explain the factors of social change
- 16. Define Sample design. Discuss on different types of sampling methods
- 17. Analyse different forms of solidarity.
- 18. Define Kinship. Explain the Kinship terms
- 19. Classify different types of decent systems
- 20. Explain the role of backward class movements in social reform.

PART D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 21. Define social change. Critically analyse various theories of social change.
- 22. Write about the institution of family. Are you agree with the changing functions of Family in modern society
- 23. Define social research. Explain the different stages of social research.
- 24. Compare and contrast Interview method and Questionnaire method

COMPLEMENTARY ELECTIVE COURSE III: -SOCIAL PATHOLOGY

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
III	3CO3 SOC	6	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

After studying the course the student will be able to

CO 1: Understand the conditions of Social Disturbances

CO2: Analyae the factors responsible for disorganization

CO3: Critically evaluate the Contemporary social Problems in India

CO4: Acquire an awareness on prevention and rehabilitation of Social Problems

Unit I: Social pathology-concept and Approaches

Meaning, definition of social pathology-the Context of Social problems

Social role and Social Organization, Social problem and Social disorganization

Theoretical approaches to Social Problems, Types and stages of Social problems (25Hrs)

Unit II: Individual and Family Disorganization.

Individual and Social Disorganization – Types of individual Disorganization-alcohol and drug abuse-Problem of alcoholism, women and alcoholism, treatment

Drug abuse-Extent and nature, role of family and Peer group. Drug Trafficking, Treatment and Prevention

Crime-Crime in India. What makes man Criminal?, Types of crime, The Problem of rehabilitation.

Family disorganization-Marital disharmony, Broken families, Parent youth conflict, divorce, Dowry and Domestic Harassment on Women (33Hrs)

Unit III: Socio-Biological Problems

Ageing-Social Biological problems of Ageing, Social Policy and the Aged AIDS-A Socio-Biological issue, Socio-Cultural implications of AIDS, Stigmatisation Social discrimination and relative deprivation, Role of Voluntary Organization and N.G.O (25Hrs)

Unit IV: Social Problem in Contemporary India.

Unemployment, Child Labour, Corruption (25Hrs)

Beteille, Andre. *Inequality among Men*, Oxford: Basil Blackwell1977

Merton, R.K. and Nisbet, R. (eds), Contemborary social problems, New York, Harcourt

Brace&world,1961

Ahuja, Ram, Social problems in India, Jaipur, Rawat publications 1993

Singh, Yogendra, Culture change in India: Identity and Globalisation, Jaipur and New Delhi

Rawat Publications,2002

Madan, R.N., Indian Social Problems, VOL.2 New Delhi, Allied publishers

Books for Reference:

Cloward, Richard and Ohlin, Lloyd, *Delinquency and opportunity*, glenceo The free press,1960. Stanley.S. *Social problems in India*, Allied publishers, NewDelhi,2005

Marks including choice: 60

Maximum Marks: 40

Unit	Marks
I	12
II	20
III	15
IV	13

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR

COMPLEMENTARY ELECTIVE COURSE III

3C03 SOC SOCIAL PATHOLOGY

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 40

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(6x1=6)

- 1. What do you mean by the Act 'SITA'?
- 2. What does 'Social disorganisation' denotes?
- 3. What makes a man criminal?
- 4. Explain the term 'Broken Families'
- 5. What does rehabilitation meant by?
- 6. Discuss the term 'Gerontology'

PART B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

(6x2=12)

- 7. Social Pathology
- 8. White collar crime
- 9 Drug Trafficking
- 10. Commercial Sex workers
- 11. Alcoholism
- 12. Dowry
- 13. Marital disharmony
- 14. Youth conflict

PART C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

(4x3=12)

- 15. AIDS a Socio Biological issue-explain
- 16. Explain the role of voluntary Organisations
- 17. Evaluate aging as a social problem from the Kerala Perspective
- 18. Explain the role of State and Social Legislation in the Social reconstruction process
- 19. 'Domestic Harassment Act'-Illustrate
- 20. Drug abuse among youth is the major social issue in the present scenario-Discuss

PART D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

(2x5=10)

- 21. Define social problem. Write the nature, type and stages of social problem
- 22. Give an elaborate sketch on family disorganization. Write the role of divorce and dowry on Domestic harassment of women.
- 23. Write an essay on the following contemporary social problems. In Indian Society.
 - a .Child Labour b.Unemployment, c.Corruption
- 24. Explain Prostitution as a social problem and its social significance.

COMPLEMENTARY ELECTIVE COURSE IV: -NGO MANAGEMENT

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
IV	4C04 SOC	6	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

After studying the course, the student will be able to

CO 1: Acquire basic knowledge about NGOs and understand the role of NGO in development

CO2: Understand the functioning of NGOs

CO3: Learn various developmental issues and how they are tackled by the NGOs

CO4: Understand the role of NGOs in the implementation of various developmental programmes

Unit I: Introduction to NGOs

NGO-Definition, Characteristics, Types and Role, History of NGOs in India, Premier NGOs of India (SEWA as Example), NGOs Voluntary Organizations and Nonprofit Organizations. Formation of an NGO. Social participation theories on NGOs.

(28Hrs)

Unit II. Formation of an NGO

Formation of an NGO; Types-As a Trust, as a Society, as a Company, Procedure for formation of an NGO and the registration Procedure. Important Legislations-Society registration act1860 and Travancore Cochin Literary Scientific and Charitable Societies Registration act 1955.

(25Hrs)

Unit III: Project formulation and Implementation by NGOs

Meaning of project formulation, steps in Project formulation-Conceptualization, Planning Objectives, Organizing, Budgeting, raising funds. Preparation of a sample proposal format and checklist of preparing a project proposal. Different activity of the NGOs.

(30 Hrs)

Unit IV: NGOs and its funding and the role of the Government.

Role of the government in voluntary effort, State as regulator, Government funding and grant in aid from the government. Other sources of fund within India and Foreign sources

(25 Hrs)

Nabi, Hand Book for NGO, s A Nabi Publication, New Delhi, 2003.

Michael Edwards, Alan Fowler, *The Earth scan reader on NGO management*, Earth scan, 2002.

Julie Fisher, Nongovernments: NGOs and the political development of the Third World, Kumarian Press, 1998.

Sooryamoorthy.R ,Gangrade., NGOs in India, New Delhi,Rawat Publication2001,

Bava, Noorjahan, (ed), NGOs in Development, Theory and Practice, New Delhi, Kanishka 2008.

Books for Reference:

David Lewis, *The management of nongovernmental development organizations: an introduction*, Routledge, 2001.

Marks including choice: 60

Maximum Marks :40

Unit	Marks
Ι	15
II	15
III	15
IV	15

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR

COMPLEMENTARY ELECTIVE COURSE IV

4C04 SOC NGO MANAGEMENT

Time: 3 Ho	ours	Max Marks: 40
	PART A	
	er all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.	(6x1=6)
	lain 'SEWA'	
	at do you mean by Project Formulation?	
	te as a regulator' Narrate the idea	
	ne any two methods by which NGOs raise the fund	
5. 'Soo	cieties Registration act 1955' Discuss-	
6. Mer	ntion any four foreign sources of NGOs Support system	
	PART B	
Answe	er any six questions. Each question carries 2 marks.	(6x2=12)
7. NGO	'S	
8. Non	Profit Organisations	
9 Plan	ning Objectives	
10. Proje	ect Proposals	
11 Prem	ier NGOs of India	
12. Soci	al mobilization	
13. Soci	al Participation theories	
14. NGC	Os as Trust-explain	
	PART C	
Answer	any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks.	(4x3=12)
15. Expl	ain the role of NGOs in Globalised era	
16. Men	tion the important legislations on NGO formation	
17. Wha	t do you mean by Budgeting raising funds	
18. Man	y charitable societies are now NGOs- Comment	
19. How	do you prepare a sample proposal?	
20. Disc	uss the History of NGOs in India	
	PART D	
	any two questions. Each question carries 5 marks. e a detailed essay on NGOs, their types and their role in So	(2x5=10) ociety
22. Elab	orate the activities of NGOs in detail	

- 23. Give an account of various steps in Project formulation
- 24. Discuss on NGOs's funding and the role of the government as a source of Grant in aid mechanism.

PART C:

B.A. SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMME

<u>GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSES</u> <u>WORK AND CREDIT DISTRIBUTION</u> (2019 ADMISSION ONWARDS)

EACH DEPARTMENT SHALL OFFER A POOL OF FIVE GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE COURSE AT A TIME, TRANSACTION THROUGH GUIDANCE MODE. STUDENTS OF OTHER DEPARTMENTS CAN CHOOSE ANY ONE OF THE GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE FROM THE POOL OF FIVE COURSES. ALL DEPARTMENTS (WHETHER IT IS A CORE DEPARTMENT OR COMPLEMENTARY DEPARTMENT CAN OFFER THE COURSE IN SEMESTER V)

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	SEMESTER	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HOURS
5 D 01 SOC	LIFE SKILL EDUCATION	V	2	2	2
5 D 02 SOC	CULTURE AND PERSONALITY	V	2	2	2
5 D 03 SOC	SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS AND TECHNIQUES	V	2	2	2
5 D 04 SOC	SOCIETY AND MASS MEDIA	V	2	2	2
5 D 05 SOC	SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY	V	2	2	2

B.A. SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMME EVALUATION PATTERN FOR GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSES

ASSESSMENT	WEIGHTAGE
EXTERNAL	4
INTERNAL	1

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

COMPONENT	MARKS	REMARKS
COMPONENT 1 Test Paper	2.5	Minimum two test papers for the Course and Marks should be awarded on the basis of average marks obtained by the student
COMPONENT 2 Assignment/Seminar/Book review	2.5	Any one element from component 2 may be selected by students for each course

B.A. SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMME PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER FOR GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSES

Duration: 2hrs Max Marks: 20

Part-	SHORT ANSWER	SIX QUESTIONS-NO CHOICE	(1 MARK EACH)	6X1=6
Part.	SHORT	FOUR OUT OF	(2 MARKS EACH)	4X2=8
В	ESSAY	SIX	(2 MARKS EACH)	4/12-0
Part	ESSAY	ONE OUT OF	(6MARKS EACH)	1x6=6
С	LOSAI	TWO	(UNIAIXIS EACII)	170-0

Total Marks including choice-30

Maximum Marks of the Course-20

GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE I: LIFE SKILL EDUCATION

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
V	5 D 01 SOC	2	2	2

COURSE OUTCOME

After studying the course the student will be able to

CO 1: Learn the necessary basic life skill elements and their application in everyday life

CO2: Acquire the quality of addressing issues relevant to the life situation

<u>CO3:</u> Develop the skill of productive inter personal relationship with others

CO4: Create the ability of different career planning with effective communicative skills.

Unit I: Basis of life skill Education

Definition, components of life skills, need for life skill training

Life skill a life course approach-Critical thinking skill, decision making skills,

Interpersonal skill, communication skills, Self management skills

(10 Hrs)

Unit II: Personality and Communication

Personality-Determinants of Personality, Types-Healthy and Maladjusted

Communication: Definition, Types, Components-Verbal and Non Verbal

Effective Inter personal Communication

Group communication-Public speaking, Interview, Group Discussion

(8 Hrs)

Unit III: Self Management Skills.

Self Esteem, self awareness, self control, coping with emotions, stress and Strain

Emotional quotient vs. Social quotient, Conflict resolution-steps and stages

(9Hrs)

Unit IV: Career Planning and Career Development

Choosing a Career and Career Planning, Steps in Career planning

Preparation for a Career- Applying for a Job, Preparation of Resume, Follow up

Communication, Source of Career Information-Career Guidance Centers, Job Fair,

Career Magazines.

(9Hrs)

Elizabeth Hurlock, Development Psychology, M.C, Grew Hill, 1968.

Baron A. Robert and Byrne Donn, Social Psychology, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

Delors, Jacques, Learning: the treasure Within, UNESCO, Paris, 1997.

WHO, Partners in Life Skill Education: Conclusions from a UN Inter Agency meeting, WHO, Geneva

Pathanki, Dhum, Education in Human Sexuality: a Source book for Education. FPA India and IPPF, Mumbai.

Books for Reference:

Swathi Y Bhave(ed), *Bhave's Text Book of Adolescent Medicine*, New Delhi Jaypee Brothers medical publishers

Nair, M.C.K., et al, Family life education and AIDS Awareness Training, (Manual for plus Two)

Marks including choice: 30

Maximum Marks :20

Unit	Marks
I	8
II	8
III	8
IV	6

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE I

5D01 SOC LIFE SKILL EDUCATION

Time: 2 Hours Max Marks: 20

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(6x1=6)

- 1. What is Communication?
- 2. Define Personality
- 3. What 'in meant by Career Planning?
- 4. What do you mean by Life skill?
- 5. What is Emotion
- 6. What is known as conflict resolution

PART B

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

(4x2=8)

- 7. What do you mean by Critical thinking?
- 8. Decision making skill become an important part of Life skill approach why?
- 9 What is meant by Interpersonal Relationship?
- 10. Explain the importance of verbal communication
- 11 Adolescence is the period of stress and strain-discuss
- 12. What are the components of self management skills?

PART C

Answer any one question carries 6 marks each

- 13. What is Self Esteem? Elucidate the importance of self esteem in maintaining Healthy Personality
- 14. Define Life Skill. What is the core of Life Skills identified by WHO?

GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE II: -CULTURE AND PERSONALITY

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
V	5 D 02 SOC	2	2	2

COURSE OUTCOME

After studying the course the student will be able to

- **<u>CO 1:</u>** Understand the basic concepts Culture and personality
- **CO2:** Generate an idea on development of personality and analyze the relationship between culture and personality
- <u>CO3:</u> Develop an idea on theoretical approach in analyzing the relationship between culture and personality
- **<u>CO4:</u>** Perceive the concept socialization and elaborate its role and list the agencies in self development

Unit I: Culture

Definition, Nature and characteristics of culture

Culture and Society, Culture and civilization

Culture and sub-culture, Sociology of culture, Elements of Culture, Cultural lag (9Hrs)

Unit II: Personality

Definition, characteristics-factors influencing personality, Theories of personality-Psychoanalytic, , Trait theory, Eysenck's theory of personality (9 Hrs)

Unit III: Socialization

Definition, Stages of Socialization-Agents of Socialization, (8 Hrs)

Unit IV: Relationship between Culture and Personality

Culture identity, crisis, Influence of Culture on Personality development Configuration Theory-Ruth Benedict

Yale learning theory-Dollard and Miller (10Hrs)

Kuppuswamy, Introduction to Social Psychology, Vikas publishing ,1975.

Hurlock, Elizabeth, Personality Development, New York, Mc Graw Hill, 1974.

Hoeber Adamson and Frost, L. Everett, *Cultural and Social Anthropology*, *Vol.I&II*, Rawat Publication, 1999.

Myers, G. David, *Exploring Psychology*, New York, Worth Publishers, 2000.

Rao, Shankar, C.N., Sociology, , New Delhi, S Chand Publication ,2012

Giddens, Antony., Sociology, Cambridge: polity, 1984.

Books for Reference:

Clifford, T.Morgan Richard A.King: *Introduction to Psychology*, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing NewDelhi, 2006.

Indrani Basu Roy, Anthropology-The Study Of Man, New Delhi, S Chand, 2003.

Marks including choice: 30

Maximum Marks:20

Unit	Marks
I	8
II	7
III	7
IV	8

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE II

5D02 SOC CULTURE AND PERSONALITY

Time: 2 Hours Max Marks: 20

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(6x1=6)

- 1. What are the elements of Culture?
- 2. Define Sub culture.
- 3 What 'in meant by Culture Identity
- 4. Define Personality
- 5. Distinguish between culture and Civilization
- 6. Explain Trait theory

PART B

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

(4x2=8)

- 7. Explain the factors influencing Personality development
- 8. What do you mean by 'Cultural Lag'
- 9 Define culture what are the characteristics of Culture.
- 10. Explain the Psychoanalytic theory on Personality development
- 11 Discuss the relationship between Culture and Society
- 12. Elaborate Eysenck's theory

PART C

Answer any one question, carries 6 marks each

- 13. Define Socialisation. Explain the different stages and agencies of Socialization.
- 14 Illustrate the relationship between Culture and personality from the view of Ruth Benedict and Dollard Miller

GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE III:

SOCIAL RESEARCH_METHODS AND TECHNIQUES

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
V	5 D03 SOC	2	2	2

COURSE OUTCOME

After studying the course the student will be able to

CO 1: Internalise the theoretical and Practical aspects of Social Research

CO2: Describe the Key elements involved in Sociological Research

<u>CO3:</u> Develop the basic idea to chart out the various stages of social Research

CO4: Learn to compute data processing techniques and develop an idea of writing good research report

Unit I: Social research

Social Research-Meaning, Definition, types and Importance of Social Research. (6Hrs)

Unit II: Steps in social research

Selection and formulation of research problem, review of literature, Hypothesis construction. Concept, and variables, Research design-meaning, and types of research design.

(10Hrs)

Unit III: sampling and data collection

Sample Design-Types of Sample Design, Data collection-Types, Methods-Case study, Social survey, Questionnaire, Interview

(10 Hrs)

Unit IV: Data processing and report writing

Editing, classification, coding, tabulation, analysis and interpretation of data.

Types of report, Research report format, principles of writing, documentation,

Footnotes, reference and bibliography (10 Hrs)

Goode, W.J., and Hatt. P.K., Methods in Social Research, New York, Mc Graw Hill, 1981.

Kothari, C.R., Research Methodology-Methods and Tecniques, Visha Prashana, 1985.

Bajpai. S.R., Methods of Social Survey and Research Kanpur, Kitab Ghar, 1960.

Ramachandran, P., *Training in Research Methodology in Social Sciences in India* Bombay, Publishing House, 1986.

Sharma R.N. and Sharma P.K., *Research Methods in Social Sciences*. New Delhi, Ballinger publishers, 1978.

Krishnaswami, O.R., *Methodology of research in Social Sciences*, New Delhi, Himalaya publishers, 2003.

Ahuja Ram., Research Methods, New Delhi, Rawat Publications, 2001.

Books for Reference:

Neuman, W.Lawrence, *Social Research Methods –Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches*, New Delhi, Dorling Kindersley, 2006.

Young P.V., Scientific Social Surveys and Research, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 2005.

Wilkinson and Bhandarkar, *Methodology and techniques of social Research*, New Delhi, Himalaya Publishers 2002.

Marks including choice: 30

Maximum Marks :20

Unit	Marks
I	6
II	8
III	8
IV	8

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE III

5D03 SOC SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS AND TECHNIQUES

Time: 2 Hours Max Marks: 20

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(6x1=6)

- 1. Name one Primary data collection method
- 2. What do you mean by Concept?
- 2 Define Secondary Data
- 4. Explain Foot notes
- 5. Distinguish between Interview and questionnaire methods
- 6. Define Research problem

PART B

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

(4x2=8)

- 7. Define data collectin. Give a brief note on Data collection
- 8. Explain the format of report writing
- 9 Discuss the different sources of literature collection
- 10. Define Hypothesis. Mention its types
- 11 Illustrate Research Design and its importance.
- 12. Write a short note on documentation

PART C

Answer any one question, carries 6 marks each

- 13. Define Social Research. Explain the types and importance of Social research.
- 14 Define sampling. Write an essay on different types of sample design

GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE IV: SOCIETY AND MASS MEDIA

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
V	5 D04 SOC	2	2	2

COURSE OUTCOME

After studying the course, the student will be able to

CO 1: Understand various types of media and different forms of communication

CO2: Perceive the role of mass media in society

<u>CO3:</u> Learn critically the media society and culture and the impact of Globalization

CO4: Describe the application of Technology in mass media world

Unit I: Mass Media

Origin, Nature, characteristic, types, functions and importance of Mass Media, Print Medias-Hand composing, Leno type and Monotype, History of News papers, role of Press in India.

Electronic Medias-Radio, cinema, Television and video, Modern electronic media devices and its impact on people and culture,

Modern Medias and life style changes,

(10Hrs)

Unit II: Communication and Types of Communication

Communication-Definition, meaning and process of communication
Types of communication-verbal and Non-verbal communication, Inter personal
Communication, Group communication and Mass Communication
Communication and Modern Technology (10Hrs)

Unit III: Technology in Mass Communication

Technology and development of Electronic media, Global Impact on Media and Communication. Desk Top Publishing (DTP), Internet, Video Conferencing, Electronic Commerce in India. (8Hrs)

Unit IV: Media for Social transformation

Mass media and Society as interlocking factors-Educational Programmes, Village Extension Programmes, Public Opinion Formation, Rural Development (8 Hrs)

John Fiske, Introduction to Communication studies, London Routledge 1990

Martension. G., Introduction to Communication studies, London, Admap, 2012.

Giddens, Antony., Sociology, Cambridge: polity, 1984

Golding. P., Mass media, London, Longman, 1973.

Nick Stevenson, Understanding media culture, UK Sage books, 2002.

Desai M.V, Communication Policies, Unesco, 1977

Srivaastava K.M Radio and TV Journalism London, Sterling publishers, 1989

Mehta D.S, *Mass Communication and Journalism in India*, New Delhi, Padmavathi publications 1979.

Books for Reference:

Diwakar Sharma ,*Mass Communication-theory and practice in the 21st Century*,New Delhi, DEEP&,DEEP Publication,2007

Zahid Hussain, *Media and Communications in the third world*, New Delhi, Kanisha publishers, 2000.

Marks including choice: 30

Maximum Marks 20

Unit	Marks
I	8
II	8
III	8
IV	6

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE IV

5D04 SOC SOCIETY AND MASS MEDIA

Time: 2 Hours Max Marks: 20

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(6x1=6)

- 1. What is known as Mass Communication?
- 2. Define DTP
- 2 Explain Internet
- 4. E-commerce -Elaborate
- 5. What do you mean by Hegemony?
- 6. What do you understand by Cyber space?

PART B

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

(4x2=8)

- 7. Define Communication and discuss the process of communication
- 8. Write briefly on different print Medias.
- 9 Discuss Modern Medias and life style changes
- 10. Illustrate the role of Press in India
- 11 Differentiate between inter personal communication and Group communication.
- 12. Explain Non Verbal communication

PART C

Answer any one question carries 6 marks each

- 13. Mass media and Society are interlocking factors. Discuss
- 14 Explain the Global Impact on Media and Communication.

GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE V: SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
V	5 D05 SOC	2	2	2

COURSE OUTCOME

After studying the course, the student will be able to

<u>CO 1:</u> Understand Indian Society with a Sociological Perspective

CO2: Perceive knowledge on features of Indian society with the focus of unity and diversity

<u>CO3:</u> Learn the changes occurred in the various institutions of Indian Society

<u>CO4:</u> Acquire an idea on different forms of Stratification systems exist in Indian society

Unit I: Approaches to study Indian society

Evolutionary approach; Sanskritisation, Westernization.

Indological approach; Hindu View of Life.

Structural approach: Social mobility and Social change (9Hrs)

Unit II: Unity and diversity

Features of Indian Society.-Rural and Urban

Forms of Diversity in India-Linguistic, Religious, Racial, Caste, Tribes, Ethnicity.

Bonds of Unity in India-Geographical, Religious, Political, and Tradition of interdependence.

(8 Hrs)

Unit III: Religion, Caste, and Politics

Caste, characteristics of caste, origin of caste and changing structure of caste.

Role of Religion in Indian Rural Society.

Regionalism and Communalism in India Politics, Idea of Secularism. (9 Hrs)

Unit IV: Education and economy

Education in the traditional and the modern Indian context, educational inequality and change.

Economy- changing structure of rural economy. Urban economy after independence.

New economic policy-liberalization, privatization, globalization and Indian

Economy. (10Hrs)

Ahuja, Ram, Indian Social System, Jaipur, Rawat Publication, 1993.

Dube, S.C., *Indian Society*, New Delhi, Vistaar publications, 1988.

Desai A.R., Rural sociology, Mumbai, Popular Prakasashan, 1994.

Srinivas, M.N., Social Change in Modern India Berkely, California press, 1966.

Singh, Yougendra. Modernization of Indian Tradition, Faridabad, Thomas press 1973.

Dahiwale S.M., *Understanding Indian Society*, New Delhi, Rawat Publication, 2005.

Shah A.B., Tradition and Modernity in India, New Delhi, Hill publishing, 1998.

Kapadia, K.M., Marriage and Family in India, Bombay, Oxford University press, 1953.

Karve, Iravati., Marriage and Family in India, Munshiram manoharlal pub, 1965.

Singer, Milton., Traditional India, New York Praeger publication, 1972.

Books for Reference:

Luniya B.N., Evolution of Indian culture, New Delhi, Sage publication, 1998.

Lerner Daniel. The passing away of Traditional Society New York, Free press, 1958.

Marks including choice: 30

Maximum Marks:20

Unit	Marks
I	8
II	6
III	8
IV	8

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE V

5D05 SOC SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

Time: 2 Hours Max Marks: 20

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(6x1=6)

- 1. Define Social mobility
- 2. What is meant by Social change?
- 2 What are the forms of Diversity in India
- 4. Define Caste
- 5. Explain the term Secularism
- 6. Discuss Rural Economy

PART B

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

(4x2=8)

- 7. Explain the term 'Sanskritisation'
- 8. Narrate the bonds of unity in India.
- 9 What do you mean by Hindu way of life?
- 10. What are the linguistic features of Indian Society?
- 11 Explain the role of Religion in Indian Rural society
- 12. Distinguish between Regionalism and Communalism

PART C

Answer any one question, carries 6 marks each

- 13. Discuss Education in the Traditional and the modern Indian Context
- 14 Analyse the New Economic Policy and discuss the impact of Globalisation on Indian Economy