APPENDIX - A
ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
M.A. SOCIOLOGY
FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED DEGREE
ON-CAMPUS PROGRAMME (CBS)
NEW REGULATIONS FOR M.A. SOCIOLOGY
(2014-2015)

Master's Programme (Five Years)
A Master's Programme consists of a set of compulsory courses and Language Papers.

The entire course carries credit system. The number and distribution of credits for
the courses will be decided by the respective faculties.

Credits
The term credit is used to describe the quantum of syllabus for various program in
terms of hours of study. It indicates differential weightage given according to the
contents and duration of the courses in the Curriculum design.

The minimum credit requirement for a Five Years Master's Programme shall be
230. The core courses will carry 182 credits, Common courses will carry 36 and the
optional courses will carry 12 credits.

Courses
Each course may consist of Lectures/ Tutorials/ Laboratory work/ Seminars/
Project work/ Practical training report/ Viva voce etc.

Normally, in each of the courses, credits will be assigned on the basis of the
Lectures/ Tutorials/ Laboratory work and other form of learning in a 15 week schedule.

Eligibility for Admission
A candidate who has passed the Higher Secondary Class (10 +2) Examination or
equivalent there to.

Grading System
The term Grading system indicates a 10 point scale of evaluation of the
performance of students in terms of marks, grade points, letter grade and class.

Duration
For the students of 5 year P.G. Integrated Programmes at the end of the fifth year,
on successful completion of all courses, every student would earn both a U.G. degree
and a P.G. degree in the respective programmes. Students who complete successfully all
courses within first six semesters shall be awarded class divisions based on their
performance. Students who do not complete successfully all the courses within six
semesters will not be awarded for class divisions in U.G. (B.A.) degree at the end of the
fifth year on completion of all courses.

The duration for completion of a Five Years Master's programme in any subject is
10 Semesters, but in any case not more than 8 years from the year of admission.

An academic year is divided into two Semesters, Odd Semester and Even Semester.
The normal Semester periods are:

Odd Semester: July to November (90 working days)
Even Semester: December to April (90 working days)
Attendance

Every teaching faculty handling a course shall be responsible for the maintenance of Attendance Register for candidates who have registered for the course.

The instructor of the course must intimate the Head of the Department at least Seven Calendar days before the last instruction day in the semester about the particulars of all students who have secured an attendance of less than 75%.

A candidate who has attendance less than 75% shall not be permitted to sit for the End-Semester examination in the course in which the shortage exists.

However, it shall be open to the authorities to grant exemption to a candidate who has failed to obtain the prescribed 75% attendance for valid reasons on payment of a condonation fee and such exemptions should not under any circumstances be granted for attendance below 70%.

Examination

There will be two Internal Assessments and one End-Semester examination during each semester.

Internal Assessment Test-I will be held after 35 working days and Internal Assessment Test-II will be held after 70 working days.

Internal Assessment -I will be a combination of a variety of tools such as class test, assignment and paper presentation that would be suitable to the course. This requires an element of openness. The students are to be informed in advance about the nature of assessment and the procedures. However the tests are compulsory. Test-I may be for one hour duration. The pattern of question paper will be decided by the respective Faculty.

Internal Assessment - II will be held after 70 working days for the syllabi covered between Seventh and Eleventh weeks.

Internal Assessment -II will be conducted with a variety of assessment tools. It will also have an element of openness. The students are to be informed in advance about the nature of assessment and the procedures. However the tests are compulsory. Test II may be for two hours’ duration. The pattern of question paper will be decided by the respective Faculty. Internel Assesement marks Sessional Test, Seminars, and Attandance carry 25 marks in each course / paper.

There will be one End Semester Examination of 3 hours’ duration in each course.

The end semester Examination will cover all the syllabus of the course for 75% of marks.

Evaluation

Evaluation will be done on a continuous basis. Evaluation may be by Objective Type Questions, Quiz, Short Answers, Essays or a combination of these, but at the End Semester it has to be a Written Examination.

The performance of students in each course is evaluated in terms of percentage of marks[PM] with a provision for conversion to Grade point (GP). The sum total performance in each semester will be rated by GPA while the continuous performance from the 2nd Semester onwards will be marked by (OGPA).
Marks and Grading

A student cannot repeat the Internal Assessment - I and Internal Assessment - II. However, if for any compulsive reason the student could not attend the test, the prerogative of arranging a special test lies with the Faculty in consultation with the Head of the Department.

A minimum of 50% marks in each course is prescribed for a pass. A student has to secure 50% minimum in the End Semester Examination.

If a candidate who has not secured a minimum of 50% of marks in a course shall be deemed to have failed in that course.

The student can repeat the End Semester Examination when it is offered next in the subsequent Odd/Even Semesters till the regulations are in force. However, a candidate cannot move to the next semester if he/she has more than six papers as arrears at any point of time.

A candidate who has secured a minimum of 50 marks in all courses prescribed in the programme and earned a minimum of the credits will be considered to have passed the Master’s Programme.

Grading

A ten point rating is used for the evaluation of the performance of the student to provide letter grade for each course and overall grade for the Master’s Programme.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>Grade Points</th>
<th>Letter Grade</th>
<th>Class</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90+</td>
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<td>S</td>
<td>Exemplary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85-89</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>D++</td>
<td>Distinction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80-84</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>D+</td>
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<tr>
<td>75-79</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>Distinction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70-74</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>A++</td>
<td>First Class</td>
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<tr>
<td>65-69</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>A+</td>
<td>First Class</td>
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<tr>
<td>60-64</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>First Class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-59</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Second Class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-54</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Second Class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49 or Less</td>
<td></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Fail</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The successful candidates are classified as follows

I-Class 60% marks and above in over all percentage of marks (OPM)

II-Class –50-59% marks in over all percentage of marks.

Candidates who obtain 75% and above but below 90% of marks (OPM) shall be deemed to have passed the examination in First Class(Distinction) provided he/she passes all the courses prescribed for the programme at the first appearance.

Candidates who obtain 90% and above (OPM) shall be deemed to have passed the examination in First Class (Exemplary) provided he/she passes all the courses prescribed for the programme at the first appearance.
For the Internal Assessment Evaluation the break up marks shall be as follows:

- **Test**: 10 marks
- **Assignment**: 05 marks
- **Case Study/ Seminar/Short Answers etc.**: 05 marks
- **Attendance** (90% of above - 5 marks, 80-89% - 4 marks, 75-79% - 3 marks): 05 marks
- **Total**: 25 Marks

**Course-Wise Letter Grades**

The percentage of marks obtained by a candidate in a course will be indicated in a letter grade.

A student is considered to have completed a course successfully and earned the credits if he/she secures over all grades other than F. A letter grade F in any course implies a failure in that course. A course successfully completed cannot be repeated for the purpose of improving the Grade Point.

The F Grade once awarded stays in the grade card of the student and is not deleted even when he/she completes the course successfully later. The grade acquired later by the student will be indicated in the grade sheet of the Odd/Even semester in which the candidate has appeared for clearance of the arrears.

If a student secures F grade in the Project Work/ Field Work/ Practical Work/ Dissertation, either he/she shall improve it and resubmit it if it involves only rewriting incorporating the clarification of the evaluators or he/she can re-register and carry out the same in the subsequent semesters for evaluation.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Course No.</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Course Type</th>
<th>Credit</th>
<th>University Exam. Marks</th>
<th>Internal Marks</th>
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<td>I 1.</td>
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<td>1. Part–I : Language Tamil / IHIC - Hindi / IFRC - French</td>
<td>Language</td>
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<td>75</td>
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<td>IENC 12</td>
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<td>Core</td>
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<td>75</td>
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<td>I 4.</td>
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<td>75</td>
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<td>I 5.</td>
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<td>6. Principles of Rural Development (Rural Development)</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>75</td>
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<td>25</td>
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<td>II 8.</td>
<td>IENC 22</td>
<td>2. Part–II English : English Through Literature II: Poetry</td>
<td>Language</td>
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<td>II 10.</td>
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<td>Core</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>III 19.</td>
<td>ISOA 37</td>
<td>7. Rural Development Policy and Strategies (Rural Development)</td>
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<td>175</td>
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<td>IV 22.</td>
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<td>ISOC 45</td>
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<td>Core</td>
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<td>IV 25.</td>
<td>ISOC 46</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>IV 26.</td>
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<td>1. Research Methodology – I</td>
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<td>V 28.</td>
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<td>VI 34.</td>
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<td>22</td>
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<td>125</td>
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| VIII | 44. | ISOC 81 | 1. Contemporary Sociological Theories | Core | 5 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| VIII | 45. | ISOC 82 | 2. Research Methodology II | Core | 5 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| VIII | 46. | ISOC 83 | 3. Statistical Methods | Core | 5 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| VIII | 47. | ISOC 84 | 4. Human Resource Management and Development | Core | 4 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| VIII | 48. | ISOE-85 | 5. Elective Course | Elective | 3 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
|      |      | TOTAL |  | 22 | 375 | 125 | 500 |

| IX   | 49. | ISOC 91 | 1. Urban Sociology | Core | 5 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| IX   | 50. | ISOC 92 | 2. Industrial Labour Problems | Core | 4 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| IX   | 51. | ISOC 93 | 3. Sociology of Development and Modernization | Core | 5 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| IX   | 52. | ISOC 94 | 4. Field Work and Report (applicable 2014-15) | Core | 4 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| IX   | 53. | ISOE 95 | 5. Elective Course | Elective | 3 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| IX   | 54. | ISSC 96 | 6. Soft Skills | Elective | 3 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
|      |      | TOTAL |  | 24 | 450 | 150 | 600 |

| X    | 55. | ISOC 101 | 1. Sociology of Health | Core | 5 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| X    | 56. | ISOC 102 | 2. Sociology of Environment | Core | 5 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| X    | 57. | ISOC 103 | 3. Medical Social Work | Core | 4 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| X    | 58. | ISOC 104 | 4. Project and Viva-voce | Core | 5 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| X    | 59. | ISOE-105 | 5. Elective Course | Elective | 3 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
|      |      | TOTAL |  | 22 | 375 | 125 | 500 |

GRAND TOTAL 230 4425 1475 5900
ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

M. A. SOCIOLOGY - (FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED )

Restructured Syllabi and Revised Scheme of Examinations

SYLLABUS

FIRST YEAR
FIRST SEMESTER

Part-I – Language – தமிழ்

தமிழ்-1 -ITAC-11 – மாணவர்களுக்கு வழங்கப்பெறும் அறங்கை

மாணவர்கள்: 75

மஞ்சள்: 3

பிறப்பு

தமிழ்மொழிவரியல் மற்றும் நிகழ்வு

தமிழ் மொழியில் முக்கியதான அளவில் மூன்று குறிப்பிட்டிய ஆர்வங்களை கொண்டுங்கள் இணையக்குறியாக வழங்கிக்கொள்ள முடிகின்றது ஆனால் தமிழ்மொழியில் வழங்குவதற்கு குறிப்பிட்டிய இன்றுள்ள ஆர்வங்களை அதிகரிக்க வேண்டும்.

அங்கத்தோ

1. தமிழ்மொழியின் வழங்குநிர்ணாயகம் அதிகம் காணப்பட்டது மற்றும் வருந்துகோள் அதிகம் கருத்துக் கோள் வழங்கிக் கொள்ளப்பட்டது

அங்கத்தோ

2. தமிழ்மொழியின் வழங்குநிர்ணாயகம் பல்வேறு குறியீட்டுத் தளபதிகள் அறிவித்துகொண்டார் அதிகம் கையேற்று வேண்டும் ஆகும்

அங்கத்தோ

3. தமிழ்மொழியின் வழங்குநிர்ணாயகம் பல்வேறு குறியீட்டுத் தளபதிகள் அறிவித்துகொண்டார் அதிகம் கையேற்று வேண்டும்

அங்கத்தோ

4. மாணவர்களுக்கு வழங்கப்பெறும் அறங்கைகள்

மாணவர்கள்: 75

மஞ்சள்: 3

பிறப்பு

தமிழ்-1 -ITAC-11 – மாணவர்களுக்கு வழங்கப்பெறும் அறங்கை

மாணவர்கள்: 75

மஞ்சள்: 3

பிறப்பு

தமிழ்-1 -ITAC-11 – மாணவர்களுக்கு வழங்கப்பெறும் அறங்கை

மாணவர்கள்: 75

மஞ்சள்: 3

பிறப்பு

தமிழ்-1 -ITAC-11 – மாணவர்
10. மாநில உள்ள உருசியர் - வானை விளை விளை விளை விளை விளை விளை விளை விளை விளை விளை 
11. தாமிழ் பூங்கா பூங்கா - வானை விளை விளை விளை விளை விளை 
12. தமிழ்நாடு தென்னார் தென்னார் - வானை விளை விளை விளை விளை விளை 
 விளைய விளை விளை, விளை 2005.
13. வாணிலை திருப்பதி - வானை விளை விளை விளை விளை 
 விளைய விளை, விளை 2004.
14. மாநிலம் இட நிலா - வானை விளை விளை விளை விளை 
Objective:

To develop the communicative competence of learners in the English Language through training them in the skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing.

Unit I
Bonnie Chamberlain “The Face of Judas Iscariot”
Swami Vivekananda “Speech at World Parliament of Religion”

Unit II
Stephen Leacock “My Financial Career”
Bhimrao Ambedkar “Speech on 4th November 1948 in the Constituent Assembly”

Unit III
Robert Lynd “On Forgetting”
Nirad C. Chaudhuri “Indian Crowds”

Unit IV
A. G. Gardiner “All about a Dog”
Ruskin Bond “My Eccentric Guests”

Unit V
Martin Luther King (Jr.) “I Have a Dream”
Khushwant Singh “The Portrait of a Lady”

Text Book:
Objectives

This paper is intended to acquaint the students with the discipline sociology and apply its principles distinctively to enable the students to have a field based learning focusing the social reality.

Unit-I

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Sociology - Scientific Characteristics of Sociology - Sociology and other Social Sciences - Economics, Political Science, Anthropology, History, Psychology - Importance of Sociology.

Unit-II

Basic Concepts - Society - Community - Institution - Association - Social Group – Role and Status.

Unit-III

Social Groups - Definition - Characteristics - Types and Functions.

Unit-IV

Culture - Definition - Characteristics - elements, functions - Cultural Lag - Ethnocentrism - Culture and Civilization - Cultural Uniformity and Variability.

Unit-V


Text Books


References

ISOC14 : SOCIETY IN INDIA: STRUCTURE AND CHANGE

Objectives
To study about the facts of Indian Society in a comprehensive and integrated manner so that course content enable the students to gain a better understanding of their own contemporary situation and region.

Unit–I
The Textual and Field View of Indian Society and its significance - The interface between the present and past.

Unit–II
The Structure and composition of Indian Society; village, town, cities; rural-urban linkages; tribes; dalits, women and related issues.

Unit–III
Cultural and ethnic diversity: historically embedded diversities in respect of language, caste, religious beliefs and practices and cultural patterns.

Unit–IV
Basic institutions of Indian Society: marriage, family, religion, caste, kinship, caste and class - Changing dimensions.

Unit–V
Convergence and integration: Cultural space, language and regional ethos; the evolution of composite cultural legacy – Nation Building and National identity.

Text Books

References
IESE 15 - ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
For All 5 Year Integrated Courses of Arts Faculty

Unit: I THE ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEM
(1.1) The Services Provided by the Environmental System
(1.2) Ecosystems: Food Chains, Food Webs, Ecological Pyramids
(1.3) Biochemical Cycles: Hydrological Cycle, Carbon Cycle.

Unit: II ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE- POLLUTION
Sources and impact of
(2.1) Air Pollution
(2.2) Water Pollution
(2.3) Land Pollution
(2.4) Municipal Solid Waste
(2.5) Noise Pollution

Unit: III RESOURCE DEPLETION
(3.1) Importance of Forests: Causes and Consequences of Deforestation.
(3.2) Bio Diversity: Meaning and Importance-Reasons and Consequences of Biodiversity Decline
(3.3) Consequences of Overdrawing Water Resources.

Unit: IV GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE
(4.1) The Science of Climate Change-The Green House Effect
(4.2) Sources and impact of Climate Change
(4.3) Coping with Climate Change

Unit: V SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
(5.1) Concepts and Definition of Sustainable Development (Brundtland Commission)
   Definition)
(5.2) Poverty, Population Growth and Environmental Damage
(5.3) Policies for Sustainable Development

Text Book:

References:
4. Environmental Science: Toward a Sustainable Future by Richard Wright and Dorothy F Boorse (New Delhi: Prentice-Hall India, 2010)
Objectives
To enable the students to understand the concept and principles of Rural Development.

Unit–I
History of Rural Development - Objectives and scope-Evaluation of Rural Development in India.

Unit–II
Status of Rural Population - Concept and dimensions of poverty - Social framework of rural society and poverty - Constraints in poverty alleviation - Poverty alleviation measures pursued in India.

Unit–III
Rural Development in Five Year Plans - Development Planning- Decentralized planning and its relevance - Five Year Plans and Rural Development

Unit–IV
Concept and Dimensions of Empowerment - Approaches and constraints in Relevance of PRA in Rural Development

Unit–V
Methods & Techniques of Rural Development - Participatory Development Relevance of PRA in Rural Development.

Text Books

References
II - SEMESTER

Part-I – Language – மொழி (Option)

தமிழ் 1 - சதுக்குத்தொழிலாளர்
பாகம் ஒன்றியாய்: 3, 6, 16, 18, 24, 28, 32, 37, 40, 54, 57, 60, 69, 74, 77, 83, 85, 93, 97, 99
(தமிழ் மொழி பள்ளிக்கல்)

தமிழ் 2 - புனிதரியாளர்
பாகம் ஒன்றியாய்: 9, 19, 27, 34, 38, 45, 51, 55, 66, 71, 76, 82, 86, 92, 96
(தமிழ் மொழி பள்ளிக்கல்)

தமிழ் 3 - மதுரையாளர்
அளிக்கல், மெய்ப்படுத்து அளிக்கல், மாணவுக்கான மொழியாளர், பார்வாதி, ஆண்டத்தை மேற்கு (தமிழ் மொழி பள்ளிக்கல்)

தமிழ் 4 - முடிக்கல்சார்
செயல்பாடு (இலங்கைச் சாரணம்)

தமிழ் 5 - குழந்தை

பாகம் ஒன்றியாய்:

1. விளக்குக்குடும்பம்
2. புத்தகக்குடும்பம்
3. மதுரையாளர்
4. மொழியக்குடும்பம்
5. மாணவுக்கான தங்கும்பனை
6. எவரொட்டுவை ஒண்ணையம் - டவர. எகிப்தம்
7. விளக்குக்குடும்பம்
8. விளக்குக்குடும்பம்
9. தமிழ் மொழி - டவர. முதல்கை - மாணவுக்கான பள்ளிக்கல், 2000
### Objective:

To ensure and enhance:
- the ability of the learner to comprehend and appreciate poems in English
- the competence of the learner in using English language, and
- the interest of the learner in human values and perceptions

### Unit I
1. William Shakespeare  
   “Sonnet 29”
2. William Blake  
   “A Poison Tree”
3. Robert Bridges  
   “A Red, Red Rose”

### Unit II
4. PB Shelley  
   “Ozymandias”
5. Alfred Tennyson  
   “The Brook”
6. HillaireBellock  
   “Matilda”

### Unit III
7. Robert Frost  
   “Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening”
8. Walt Whitman  
   “O Captain, My Captain”
9. Sylvia Plath  
   “Mirror”

### Unit IV
10. Toru Dutt  
    “The Lotus”
11. A. K. Ramanujan  
    “A River”
12. Keki N. Daruwala  
    “Pestilence in Nineteenth Century Calcutta”

### Unit V
13. Gabriel Okara  
    “Once Upon a Time”
14. Maki Kureishi  
    “The Kittens”
15. Robert Finch  
    “Peacock and Nightingale”

### Text Book:

ISOC 23 : PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY–II

Objectives

This paper is intended to enable the students to understand the field of applied sociology and to enable them to acquire sociological knowledge for practical life.

Unit–I

Individual in/and Society - Heredity and Environment - Socialization - Agencies of Socialization - Importance of Socialization.

Unit–II


Unit–III


Unit–IV

Social Stratification and Mobility: Meaning, Forms, Functions and Theories of Social Stratification.

Unit–V


Text Books


References

Objectives

To create an awareness among the students on some emerging social issues and problems from sociological perspective and also to enable them to acquire sociological understanding of these issues and problems over and above their understanding and to deal with it.

Unit–I

Basic Concepts - Social Problem, social organization and social disorganization - Causes of individual and social disorganization.

Unit–II


Unit–III

Familial Problems: Dowry, domestic violence, divorce, intra and integenerational conflict, problems of elderly, problems of widows - causes and consequences.

Unit–IV


Unit–V

General Problems: Child Labour and child abuse Terrorism, Bonded labour, Unemployment, AIDS, Crisis of Values.

Text Books


References

1. Beteille Andre. Social Inequality, New Delhi, OUP.
2. Chandra, Bipan, Communalism in Modern India, Vikas, New Delhi, 1984.
Objectives:
To enable the students to understand the basic concepts of Tourism and Planning and familiarise them with the heritage and culture of India and to make them understand the nexus between tourism and society.

Unit-I:

Unit-II:
Tourism: Changes, Impacts, Opportunities – Socio Economic Factors in Tourism.

Unit-III:

Unit-IV:
Cultural Tourism in India: Globalization and Cultural Change – Impact of Media on Tourism.

Unit-V:
Indian Tourism – Development of Tourism in India – Polices and Programmes - International Agencies and Indian Tourism.

Text Books:

References:
ISOA 26 – INDIAN CULTURE

Objectives

- To make the students aware of general features and characteristics of Indian culture.
- To make the students aware of the Historical Development of Indian Culture.

Unit–I
- Definition of culture and civilization – Geographical background of India – Salient features of Indian culture.

Unit–II
- Pre-historical culture-Paleolithic age – Neolithic age – Metal age – Indian races and their contribution to Indian culture.

Unit–III
- Indus –Valley civilization – City planning and drainage system – Social and Religious conditions – Comparison of Indus and Vedic Culture.

Unit–IV

Unit–V

Text Books


References

இந்தக் காப்பிருந்து திங்கள்மைய எழுத்துகளைச் சேர்த்து வெளியிட்டுள்ளோம் அங்கிலத்தின் எழுத்துக்களை ஒவ்வொரு கையில் தொடர்பு தொட்டு பரியாக்குவதற்காக

அட்டவணை-1
இந்தியர் எழுத்துகள் - அங்கிலம் (எல்.எம். பல்கலைக்கழகம்)
Objective:
To enhance the conversational competence of the learner by introducing to him to dramas in English

Unit I
- Stanley Houghton “The Dear Departed”
- Kenneth Sawyer Goodman “The Game of Chess”

Unit II
- A. A. Milne “The Princess and the Woodcutter”
- Anton Chekhov “A Marriage Proposal”

Unit III
- Arnold Bennett “The Stepmother”
- Arthur Miller “Grandpa and the Statue”

Unit IV
- William Shakespeare *King Lear* (Act I, Scene i)
- William Shakespeare *Julius Caesar* (Act III, Scene ii)

Unit V
- Frances Goodrich & Albert Hackett *The Diary of Anne Frank* (Act I)
- Betty Keller “Tea Party”

Text Book:
ISOC 33 : SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Objectives
To help the students to understand the social relationship through psychological phenomena.

Unit–I
Social Psychology - Definition, scope and methods - origin of group life, observing and understanding human interaction, interaction and communication, relation of social psychology to other social sciences.

Unit–II
Learning, Perception and Motivation - Needs and drives, drives and learning process, motivation as goal - orientation, the nature of motivation, variety of human motives, social-personal motives, deficit motives and growth motives, social perception & social learning.

Unit–III
Group processes, Conformity and Deviance - The group cohesiveness, the group norms, conformity; group conflict, group effectiveness, group dynamics; deviance: Causes of deviant behaviour.

Unit–IV
Collective Behaviour - Crowds and audience, types of crowds, some features of the crowd, crowd size, the composition of crowds, information flow in the crowds: Rumour, mob violence, violence and social structure.

Unit–V
Public opinion, Propaganda and Mass media - Public opinion : formation of opinion, two dimensions of public opinion, the information content; Propaganda: Propaganda techniques, totalitarian indoctrination, conditions for propaganda success, propaganda and education, mass media and society.

Text Books

References
ISOC 34: SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Objectives

To help the students to understand the racial characteristics and social evolution of the different racial groups.

Unit–I

Social Anthropology - Meaning and Scope, social structure, social evolution, Importance of the study of Social Anthropology.

Unit–II

Society - Social interaction, forms, means, effects, Primary and secondary social interaction, Social group, group solidarity, Social mobility, Complexity of society.

Unit–III

Custom - Kinds of customs, categorization, evaluation, formality of behaviour, ethnocentrism.

Unit–IV

Culture - Cultural organization, cultural adequacy, cultural specialization, ethos, social differentiation & roles - qualification for roles, symbols of roles, related roles and their social interaction.

Unit–V

Anthropology – Role in Government and developmental planning in India - Applied anthropology.

Text Books


References


Objectives

To acquaint the students with the basic concepts in family and kinship studies and demonstrate how structural principles are used by societies in a consistent logical way to organize groups and categories.

Unit-I

Basic Concepts - Incest, affiliation, consanguinity, affinity, clan, lineage, kinship and descent: unilineal, double and cognatic descent.

Unit-II

Kinship terminology, the geneological method, kinship organization in India, regional variations.

Unit-III

Rules of marriage: Endogamy, exogamy, prescriptive and preferential marriage, monogamy, polygamy, levirate and sororate, hypogamy and hypergamy.

Unit-IV

Marriage transactions: Dowry and bride wealth, challenges to marriage as an institution.

Unit-V

Nature of family, family and household, family structure and composition: Development cycle, changes in family, family and gender issues; family in the context of care of the child and aged, demographic dimensions of family and marriage.

Text Books


References

ICAC 36 : COMPUTER AND ITS APPLICATIONS

Objectives:
This course is intended to familiarise the students to the computers and help them in using computers for their learning.

Unit–I

Input-Output Devices – Data Storage Devices – Software-The Definition – The Role of Software Housekeeping.

Unit–II


Unit–III

Fundamentals of HTML, TCP/IP and E-Commerce.

Unit–IV
Issues involved in Web Site Management – Addressing-Designing Web Sites with Front Page.

Unit–V

Using Multi Media; Multimedia Interface, Planning and Development of Multimedia Projects.

Text Books
2. Ron White, How Computers Work, BPB.
3. Christian Crumlish – The ABCs of the Internet

References
4. James Meade, David Growder, Rhonda Growder-Microsoft DHTML.
ISOA 37 - RURAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY AND STRATEGIES

Objectives
To develop the knowledge of theories of Rural Development and to know the problems of developing countries in Rural Development.

Unit–I

Unit–II

Unit–III
Issues in Development: Problem and measures for Human Resource Development - POI and HDI - Education, Poor and poverty line, Unemployment and under employment - over population and illiteracy - Food and Nutritional security.

Unit–IV

Unit–V
Case Studies in Rural Development: Rural Development in developing countries - India, Nepal, Malaysia, Srilanka and African Countries

Text Books

References
FOURTH SEMESTER

Part-I – Language – மொழி –

காலம்: 4 – ITAC-41 - நுழைவாசியம் அறார்வம்

முற்புருஷம்: 75

நுழைவு: 3

நூற்றாண்டு-27

நுழைவாசியம்:

முற்புருஷம்: 41

நூற்றாண்டு-75

நுழைவாசியம்: 3

நூற்றாண்டு-3

நூற்றாண்டு-4

நூற்றாண்டு-5

சிற்றுறையானது:

1. முதல் பாடல், - மொழி திக்கும் நாள், முதல் பாடல் திக்கும் நாள் 1998.
2. பாடல் பாடல், - மொழி திக்கும் நாள், முதல் பாடல் திக்கும் நாள் 1998.
3. தெகவாக், - பாடல் பாடல் கருத்துக்கும் நாள், முதல் பாடல் திக்கும் நாள், 1998.
4. க. பாடல், - மொழி திக்கும் நாள், முதல் பாடல் திக்கும் நாள் 1987.
5. ம. இயற்கைக் கதைகள், - மொழி திக்கும் நாள், முதல் பாடல் திக்கும் நாள் 1994.
PART – II : ENGLISH

IENC 42 – English Through Literature IV: Short Story

Objective:

To develop the communicative competence of learners in the English Language through training them in the skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing

Unit I
1. O’ Henry
   “After Twenty Years”
2. Ernest Hemingway
   “A Day’s Wait”

Unit II
1. Flora Annie Steel
   “Valiant Vicky”
2. Oscar Wilde
   “The Selfish Giant”

Unit III
1. R. K. Narayan
   “An Astrologer’s Day”
2. Shashi Deshpande
   “I Want”

Unit IV
1. Leo Tolstoy
   “Where Love is God is”
2. Somerset Maugham
   “The Ant and the Grasshopper”

Unit V
1. Chinua Achebe
   “Marriage is a Private Affair”
2. Bessie Head
   “Heaven is not Closed”

Text Book:
SP. English Through Literature: Short Story
ISOC – 43: EDUCATION AND SOCIETY

Objective

To make the students understand the interface between education and society and to familiarise the development of sociology of education.

Unit : I


Unit : II

Socialization – Agents of Socialization - Role of Mass Media in Education - Teacher as change agent - School as a System - Schooling as a Process. Curriculum and Identity - Assessment and evaluation.

Unit : III

Education and Social Stratification - Education and Social Change; Education & Social Mobility - Education and Culture - Ancient, Medieval and Modern India.

Unit : IV

Education for Political Conduct - Education for Economic Growth - Education and Science.

UNIT : V

National Educational Policy - Education for National Integration - Education for International understanding.

Text Books


References

Objectives
To enable the students to define and to understand the various stages, patterns
and limitations of social action and social change in India.

Unit–I
Concept of social action - Definition and scope – Social Action and Social work
context.

Unit–II
Stages and methods of social action and legislation - Communication - Education
and legislation, reforms and revolution.

Unit–III
Leadership - Definition, characteristics - Types and functions of leadership in
social action, Leadership in India.

Unit–IV
Social change - Factors of social change – Linear, Conflict and Cyclical theories of
social change.

Unit–V
Social change in India - Patterns of social change and barriers to change in India.

Text Books
2. Srinivas, M.N. Social Change in Modern India. Bombay: Allied Publishers,
   1975.

References
   Ltd., 1972.
4. Rao,M.S.A. Social Movement in India. New Delhi: Manohar Publications,
   1979.
5. Vidya Bhushan & Sachdeva,D.R. An Introduction to Sociology. Allahabad,
ISOC -45: PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT AND HUMAN BEHAVIOUR

Objectives
To familiarise students on personality development and human behaviour and to make them aware of the concepts of perception, intelligence, motivation and adjustment.

Unit – I
Personality – Definition, Traits of personality, Types of personality. Growth and development of personality - Heredity and environment - Culture and personality.

Unit – II

Unit – III
Types and Theories of personality – Psychodynamic theories, behaviour and learning theories and humanistic theories.

Unit – IV

Unit – V

Text Books

References
Objectives:
To make the students acquire knowledge in the field of communication and to understand the role of mass communication in creating a new world.

Unit – I
Communication: Definition and meaning of communication, communication process, models, scope, and functions of communication.

Unit – II
Communication Channels: Definitions, classification, characteristics, nature and selection of communication channels.

Unit – III
Mass communications: Definition, Scope, Functions of mass communication - Theories of mass communications – Hypodermic Needle Theory, Magic Bullet Theory and Stimulus Response Theory.

Unit – IV
Mass media: Origin and growth of print media and electronic media in India (Press, Radio, Television, Tele-Communications Computer and Internet).

Unit – V
Effects of mass communication on society - Mass media and National integration - Mass media and Rural development - Diffusion of new ideas and practices.

Text Books:

Reference Books:
ISOA 47 – SOCIAL ETHICS

Objectives

To make aware of the students to know the moral concepts and judgements.
To make the students aware of the knowledge of human rights and duties
To make the students aware of the current social evils and its impact on society.

Unit–I : Introduction to Social Ethics

Definition-Nature and scope of Social Ethics – Motive and Intension – Character and Conduct.

Unit–II: Origin and Development of Morality


Unit–III: Moral Theories


Unit–IV: Rights and Duties


Unit–V: Current Social Evils


Text Books


References

Objectives:
To introduce the students to the logic and skills of social scientific research so as to enable them to understand and to do social research.

Unit – I:
Science: Its nature and characteristics.
Scientific method: Elements, Characteristics, Major steps involved.

Unit – II:
Social Research: Definition and meaning, Objectives and motives of social research, Types of social research, Basic postulates of social research, Qualities of a researcher.

Unit – III
Social Survey: Definition and meaning, Types of surveys, Difference between social survey and social research.
Empirical method: Importance, Major steps involved.

Unit – IV
Formulation of a research problem: Sources, Conditions and methods of problem formulation.
Survey of literature: Meaning, The need and sources.
Concepts and variables: Meaning, Importance.

Unit – V
Hypothesis: Definition and meaning, Functions, Conditions for a valid hypothesis, Types, Formulation of hypothesis, Uses of hypothesis, Hypothesis and science, Null hypothesis.

Text Books

References
ISOC 52 : SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION

Objectives

This Course introduces the students to the subfield of sociology of religion. After analysing the basic concepts and key interpretations of religion, it focuses on the interface between religion and society in India and the contestation over religion in contemporary times.

Unit–I

Introduction, The scope of Sociology of religion, belief system, magic and religion, elements of religious experience, typology of religions.

Unit–II

Sociological Interpretations of Religion - Durkheim and sociological functionalism, Weber and phenomenology, Marx and dialectical materialism.

Unit–III

Religions of India: Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, Sikhism, Christianity and Islam, A social historical perspective, Demographic profile, contemporary trends.

Unit–IV

Aspects of and Contestation over Religion in India - Sacred knowledge, sacred space, sacred time, sacred personal, fundamentalism, communalism, secularism, proselytise.

Unit–V

Religion and Social Change - Socio-religious movements, popular religion and emerging cults.

Text Books


References

Objective
To enable the students to understand the various implications of the increasing aging population and the various strategies, programmes and measures adopted to bring about psychological, sociological and economic rehabilitation of elderly people.

UNIT- I
Aging – Meaning and characteristics - History of aging in India – Their status in traditional and modern societies. Theories of ageing - Disengagement theory

UNIT- II
Myths and stereotypes about aging – Gender issues and aging – Social roles and aging – The changing role of old age homes in modern societies.

UNIT- III

UNIT- IV
Elder abuse – The nature and extent of elder abuse in India – Its causes, consequences and remedial measures.

UNIT- V
Support systems needed for elderly – Health care – Financial assistance – Insurance schemes – Other social security measures.

Text Book
1. P.K. Dhillion, psycho Social Aspects of Ageing in India, New Delhi: 

References
ISOC 54: SOCIOLOGY OF LAW

Objectives

To provide the students the knowledge about the origin of the Sociology of law and to make them familiar with the relationship of law with social order, social change, and social welfare.

Unit-I

Definition of Law - The origin and history of law, Sociology of Law – evolution and its importance, the legality in the modern world, human use of law.

Unit-II

Law as a social phenomenon - Law as ethics - sociology and law. Law as a social force - the social functions of the law.

Unit-III

Law and the social order - Imperative co-ordination of behaviour, law in progressive society, public opinion and law, integration of law in culture, the state and law, law and society.

Unit-IV

Law and Social welfare - Labour welfare, women welfare, child welfare, environment related laws, laws related to welfare of aged and weaker section of the society.

Unit-V

Law and Social change - Law and social reform – Law related changes in Family, Culture, Religion and Society.

Text Books


References

ISOC 55: INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

Objectives

To help the students to understand the sociology of industry, labour, human relations and management and to get familiarised with the actual situations in industrial organization with sociological perspectives.

Unit–I

Industrial Sociology - Nature and scope, relation to industrial psychology, industrial management and labour economics.

Unit–II

Rise and Development of Industry, early industrialism, guild and factory, growth of industry in India, industrial organization, production process.

Unit–III


Unit–IV

The concept of work - Work as a universal activity, the idea of work, work and recreation, work and art, the phenomenon of work, work avoidance, the role of work in man's life.

Unit–V

Human relations and structural approach to industry, Hawthorne experiments, Scientific management theory (Taylorism), Automation in industry.

Text Books


References

ISOC 56: SOCIOLOGY OF POPULAR CULTURE

Objectives:

To provide a sociological perspective on the role of popular culture and the mass media in contemporary Indian society.

Unit – I

Popular culture, mass culture, folk culture, elite culture; role of mass media in popular culture, Relationship between popular culture and leisure and recreation.

Unit – II

Developments in information and communication Technology and their impact on popular culture: Television and the communication of leisure; popular music and its social reach.

Unit – III

Globalization and popular culture: Global media as an agency of globalization; syncretism in global culture: the diffusion of global culture through the mass media and its impact on youth values.

Unit – IV

Popular culture as reflected in festivals, Folk music, pilgrimages, folk lore, Films; their social significance and impact.

Unit – V

Commercialization of folk culture; television as an agency for the dissemination and popularization of classical and folk music.

Text Books


References

SIX SEMESTER

ISOC 61 : GLOBALIZATION AND SOCIETY

Objectives
To orient the students about the characteristics and the issues relating to globalization and to appreciate its socio-economic and cultural impact especially in India.

Unit–I
The Nature and Dynamics of Globalization - The historical and social context of globalization - Distinctive characteristics of globalization

Unit-II
Agencies of globalization - Multinational corporations (MNCs) - Nation-state, media – Non-governmental organizations (NGO’s) - International agencies (International monetary fund, World Bank, etc.)

Unit–III
Globalization and culture - The ethos of globalisation - Diffusion and projection of value system and cultural patterns through the media - Global tourism - Diasporic communities.

Unit–IV
Social consequences of globalization - Socio-economic impact of globalization - Impact on individual and group identities.

Unit–V

Text Books

References
Objective
To make the students understand the problems of weaker sections in Indian society and the social welfare programmes initiated by Government for their welfare.

UNIT- I
Weaker Sections of the society- Definition and meaning – Criteria and Classification – Problems of weaker sections in Indian society.

UNIT- II
Changes in Demographical and social conditions of weaker sections of Indian society – Disabled, children, women, dalits and tribes.

UNIT- III
Social welfare needs – Provision of compulsory primary education – Employment opportunities – Health care needs – Housing needs – Other needs.

UNIT- IV
Legislation pertaining to women, children, people with disability, the underprivileged – Social security and social assistance.

UNIT- V
Organizations promoting social welfare programmes for weaker sections - State Government organizations and their functioning – Non governmental organizations and their functioning.

Text Books

References
ISOC 63 : SOCIAL POLICY AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Objectives
To introduce the students about the logic and skills of development administration and to enable them to participate in the welfare activities and welfare organizations.

Unit–I
Social Policy - Definition, meaning, function, scope, purpose, importance of the study of social policy.

Unit–II
Social Development - Evolution, progress and development - Human needs and quality of life, key issues in development policy.

Unit–III
Social Welfare Administration - Concept and principles of social welfare administration, purpose and need, registration of social welfare organization.

Unit–IV
Development Organization - Structure, functions, their role and responsibilities, recent trends.

Unit–V
Finance & Evaluation - Budgetting and accounting in social welfare organizations; Financial resources for voluntary organizations, evaluation, types of evaluation and need for evaluation.

Text Books

References
Objectives

To acquaint the students with the nature and functioning of political systems and the political processes, to create an awareness among them, of their role and status as citizens of the state and to know the prerequisites of sound democratic political system.

Unit–I

Definition and Subject Matter of Political Sociology, Distinctive Approach of Political Sociology. Interrelationship between Political System and Society.

Unit–II

Democratic and Totalitarian Systems - Socio-economic Conditions Conducive for their emergence and Stability; Political Culture, Political socialization, Meaning, Significance and Agencies.

Unit–III

Distribution of Power in Society - Intellectuals, Pressure Groups and Interest Groups, Bureaucracy its Significance, Political Development of India.

Unit–IV

Political Parties and Leadership - Characteristics, Social Composition of Parties, Recruitment, Political Apathy: Causes and Consequences in India. Leadership - Types and Traits, Qualities of Leaders, Functions of Leaders, Changing Scenario.

Unit–V

Political Process in India - Role of Caste and Religion; Regionalism and Language in Indian Politics. The Role of Mass Media, Problems of Communication in Illiterate Societies, and Politicization of Social Life.

Text Books


References

ISOC 65 : SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

Objectives
To sensitise the students to the dynamics of various types of social movements and their role in social transformation from distinctive sociological perspectives.

Unit–I
Social Movement - Definition, features and types of social movements.

Unit–II
The Social Base - Class, caste, ethnicity, gender; role and types of leadership; the bearing of political institutions and processes of social movements, role of media.

Unit–III
Social Movements and Social Change - Reforms, revolution, counter movements, transformation and decline.

Unit–IV
Theories of the Emergence of Social Movements - Marxist and Post-Marxist; Weberian and Post-Weberian, Structural – Functional.

Unit–V
Social Movements in India - Peasant Movement, SNDP Movement, Women's Movement, Ecological and Environmental Movement.

Text Books

References
To help students to discern the process of decision making in matters of morality.

Unit - I
1. Value education – Meaning – Nature and Purpose
2. Importance of Value Education

Unit – II
1. Basic Features of Rational Ethics
2. Moral Consciousness and Conscience
3. Love – the ultimate moral norm

Unit – III
2. God, Religion and Morality

Unit – IV
1. Social Ethics: Value of Life and Human Beings
2. Liberty, Equality and Fraternity

Unit – V
1. Ethical Issues Today: Religious Ethics, Family Ethics
2. Political Ethics - Business Ethics
3. Ethics and Culture.

References
SEVENTH SEMESTER

ISOC-71: CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Objectives
To provide the students the theoretical insights of early sociological thinkers, help them analyse and interpret the social scenario around them and to familiarize them with the critical analysis of the writings of the thinkers.

Unit–I

Unit–II

Unit–III
Emile Durkheim: Social Facts, Division of Labour, Anomie and Suicide – Social Solidarity, Sociology of Religion,

Unit–IV
Max Weber - Ideal Types - Social Action –Authority – Bureaucracy - Religion and Economy.

Unit–V
Karl Marx – Historical and Dialectical Materialism – Theory of Class and Class Struggle – Alienation - Social Change.

Text Books

References
ISOC 72: RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Objectives
To provide the students the sociological understanding of rural social structure, and to impart sociological skills to reconstruct rural institutions and to plan, monitor, evaluate rural development programmes.

Unit–I
Rural Sociology - Definition, origin and scope importance of rural sociology in India; characteristics of rural society.

Unit–II
Rural Social Institutions - Family, caste, economy, education, religion, recreation and government.

Unit–III
Rural Problems in India - Unemployment, health and sanitation, education, housing, untouchability, alcoholism and dowry.

Unit–IV
Major Agrarian Movements in India - Bhoodan and gramdhan movement, land reforms in India, globalization and its impact on agriculture.

Unit–V
Planned change for rural society, panchayatraj, local self government and community development programmes and rural development strategies.

Text Books

References
ISOC 73: SOCIAL LEGISLATIONS AND SOCIAL WELFARE

Objectives
To enable the students to understand the constitutional provisions and social welfare programmes initiated by the government and their successes and failures with regard to implementation.

Unit–I
Constitution of India - Fundamental rights and duties, directive principles of state policy, the welfare goals of the state, social legislation as an instrument of social welfare and social change, limitations of social legislation.

Unit–II
Social legislations - Constitutional provisions in favour of dalits, tribes, other backward classes, women and children. Law relating to compulsory education, employment, labour, social security, insurance schemes, human rights, trafficking in women and children.

Unit–III
Social welfare needs - Provision of compulsory education, full employment, health care needs, welfare of women and children welfare of disadvantaged groups (handicapped, elderly, dalits and tribes) and housing needs.

Unit–IV
Organisations promoting social welfare programmes - central and state government organisations and their functioning.

Unit–V
New approaches and efforts to reach the constitutional goals in the context of liberalisation and globalisation in India.

Text Books

References
ISOC 74 : ISSUES IN CONTEMPORARY DEVELOPMENT

Objectives
To provide knowledge about contemporary issues related to energy crisis, entrepreneurship, industries, ecology, technology and training. It enables the students to have an awareness and knowledge about the issues and its impact on development.

Unit–I
Energy Crisis: Production and Pattern of energy consumption. Energy crisis and alternative sources - Cobar, wind and solar energy; programmes to promote non conventional sources of energy in India.

Unit–II
Entrepreneurship and Development: Concept and need for entrepreneurship. Programmes/agencies for entrepreneurial development. Rural Industries - Issues and problems in rural industries.

Unit–III
Ecology and development: Status of environment, strategies to maintain balanced environment - social forestry, soil conservation, pollution control, status of health and problems in Indian health delivery system, health for all.

Unit–IV
Technology and Development - Relevance and technological missions with reference to Agriculture, drinking water, adult education, immunization, communication, dairy, rural housing and wasteland.

Unit–V
Training and development: Concept, meaning and methods of training. Training in community development practice. Consumerism - Genesis and development of consumer protection policies and organization.

Text Books

References

75 : Elective Course
EIGHTH SEMESTER

ISOC-81: CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Objectives

This Course is intended to provide the students with the theoretical and methodological issues that have shaped the sociological thinking among the practitioners of sociology today. This course also helps the students to understand the theoretical relevance and analytical utility of the contemporary theorists in understanding the structure and change of the society.

Unit – I

Talcott Parsons - Action approach, General systems theory, Evolutionary universals, Social change.

Unit – II


Unit – III


Unit – IV

Blumer – Symbolic Interactionism – Interpretation– Three basic premises– Methodology.

Unit – V


Textbooks


References

ISOC 82: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY – II

Objectives:

To introduce the students to provide exposure to various appropriate research techniques and methods in order to build upon the basic assumptions in adopting methodologies for different research themes.

Unit – I:
Research design: Meaning and nature, Types - Exploratory, Descriptive and Experimental.

Unit – II:
Sampling: Universe / Population, Census and sampling methods, Their merits and demerits, Principles of sampling, Types of sampling, Various methods of probability and non-probability sampling. Pre-test / Pilot study.

Unit –III
Primary sources of data collation: Schedule, Questionnaire, Interview guide and Observation. Secondary sources of data collection.

Questionnaire as a tool used in data collection: Contents of a questionnaire, The type of questionnaire administration, Mechanics of constructing a questionnaire.

Unit –IV
Observation as a tool used in data collection: Requisites of observation, Purposes, Types of observation – Controlled observation and uncontrolled observation.

Case study: Meaning and definition, Characteristics, Importance.

Unit –V
Scaling Techniques: Attitude scales – Differential Scale (Thurstone), Summated Scale (likert).


Text Books:


References

ISOC 83 : STATISTICAL METHODS

Objectives
To teach the basic ideas and motivate the students in the application of statistical techniques to describe social phenomena.

Unit–I
Meaning of Statistics - Statistical methods, scope of statistics, classification and tabulation of data, diagrammatic and graphic presentation of data.

Unit–II
Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, median, mode - Definitions and properties.

Unit–III
Measures of Dispersion: Range, quartile deviation, mean deviation, standard deviation, relative measures of dispersion.

Unit–IV
Correlation: Scatter Diagram - Karl Pearson’s coefficient of correlation method, rank method, concurrent deviation method.
Regression: Meaningful uses of regression lines.

Unit–V
Measures of Association: Yule’s coefficient.
Chi-square test.

Text Books

References
ISOC 84 : HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Objectives
To teach the students the importance of human resources in the developmental process.

Unit–I

Unit–II

Unit–III

Unit–IV
Grievances Handling - Grievance procedure, enquiries and disciplinary action, industrial standing orders.

Unit–V
Performance Appraisal - Personnel records, performance appraisal and counselling; Personnel Problems - Health, absenteeism, productivity.

Text Books

References

85 : Elective Course
FIFTH YEAR
NINTH SEMESTER

ISOC 91: URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Objectives
To develop in students an awareness of the growth and development processes of city/urban and associated urban community life.

Unit–I
Urban Sociology: Definition, urbanization, urbanism, industrialisation.
Basic Concepts: Ecology, the city, the community.

Unit–II

Unit–III
Ecological Processes: Concentration, centralization, decentralization, segregation, specialization, invasion, succession, routinization.

Unit–IV
Selected Classical Typologies of Urban Areas: Rurbanization, agglomeration, conurbation, metropolitan communities.
Migration: Push and pull factors, theories of migration.

Unit–V

Text Books

References
ISOC – 92: INDUSTRIAL LABOUR PROBLEMS

Objectives:
To make the students aware of the major labour problems in industry and enable them to understand the labour legislation in the protection of the wellbeing of the laborers in industrial organizations.

UNIT: I

UNIT: II
Absenteeism – Definition, causes and effects – Measures to solve the problems of absenteeism. Labour turnover – meaning – Definition - Causes and consequences – Labour turnover in Indian industries.

UNIT: III
Industrial labour and management conflicts – Definition, nature, causes and effects – prevention and settlement of conflicts – collective bargaining – Grievance procedures.

UNIT: IV
Industrial labour problems - wage, bonus – Health and housing – working conditions – Accidents and safety – women and child labour.

UNIT: V

Text Books

References:
Objectives

To present a sociological analysis to the process of modernization and development and help the students to have a holistic understanding of the concepts, theories, models and dominant strategies of the modern and modernising societies.

Unit–I

Basic Concepts: Social change, modernisation, development - Meaning and characteristics; overlapping ideas.

Unit–II

Measures of Modernisation - Patterns of modernisation, sources of modernization, colonialism and imperialism.

Unit–III

Theories of Modernisation - Diffusionist theories, nationalist theories, world systems theory, dependency theories

Unit–IV


Unit–V

Recent Trends in Modernisation & Development – Post modernism, globalisation, sustainable development.

Text Books


References

Objectives of Field Work:

The fieldwork programme has been designed to achieve the following objectives:

1. To help students understand the socio-economic, cultural and political milieu and develop capacity for critical examination of causative and maintenance factors of social problems and their consequences.

2. To provide students with an opportunity to apply theories in practical situations for problem solving in social conditions.

3. To help students identify, plan and implement social work interventions through the application of the methods and theories of sociology and to assess their impact on different client systems in various field settings.

4. To help students appreciate the role of sociology in empowering people and societies and in facilitating social change, ensuring human rights and social justice.

5. To help students develop skills and appropriate personality qualities required for professional extension practice.

6. To provide opportunities to accept challenges and respond to them.

7. To understand the nature of sociology in different specializations

General Objectives in an agency setting:

1. To understand the agency as a system –governance, philosophy, objectives, structures and management of services/programmes

2. To develop the ability to involve the client system in the problem solving process, utilizing skills of sociology, including research

3. To enable to acquire knowledge and practice skills related to social work methods at the individual, group and community level in different fields

4. To develop documentation skills

5. To develop skills in identifying and utilizing community resources, both at Government and private levels

6. To develop the ability to work as a team

7. To reinforce the belief in the inherent strength of the people to meet their needs and resolve their problems

8. To enable to make conscious application of professional values, ethics and principles

9. To develop an understanding and skills in working with the professionals (Medicine, Law, accountancy etc.) While working with the agency of placement, the students should

   a. Develop beginning perceptions about agency functioning and identify congruence or gaps between organizational stances or programs and
client’s service needs (e.g. restrictive intake policies, inadequate office hours, poor referral system for resources).

b. Initiate learning about how outside regulations, organizations and funding effect delivery of services.

c. Show beginning ability to identify problems/issues in organizational terms.

d. Demonstrate beginning initiative and involvement in efforts to influence agency processes on behalf of client’s needs (e.g. at least, bringing situation to attention of someone who may be receptive and able to be influential).

e. Develop beginning confidence to participate and contribute to team effort, e.g. represent own discipline, develop some credibility, present own thinking, receptive to others’ ideas.

Focused areas to be covered in the Report The report should contain the following contents:

1. Write the report after careful observation and collection of information from the agency. An introduction about the agency, name, location, address, year of establishment, registration details, constitution of board/Trust, office bearers etc.

2. Vision and Mission of the organization, Organizational structure, resources, network details, Funds / budget details, projects undertaken

3. General profile i.e. Details about the inmates of the organization

4. Major activities of the organization, future plans

5. Extension activities in the organization for the benefit of the inmates and the locality with the prior permission of the agency.

6. Role of the sociologist in the organization

7. Skills learnt by the Trainee during the field work training

8. Copies of various forms, returns, hand bills, posters, photographs etc. of the agency may be appended at the end of the report.

95 : Elective Course
ISSC 96 : SOFT SKILLS

Objective:
To develop communication writing, analytical, organizational and computational skills to students. (Credit – 4).

UNIT I: Communication and Writing Skills
Methods of Communication – Effective speaking – Conversational dialogue – Body language – Written communication.

UNIT II: Research and Analytical Skills
Collecting references – Quoting reference – Bibliography – Analysis of large data.

UNIT III: Organization Skills
Modern office – Functions – Office Procedures – Handling of Mail – Filing and Indexing.

UNIT IV: Computational Skills
Use of Computers – Operating System (Windows 98, 2000, XP)

UNIT V: IT Skills

Text Books:

References
TENTH SEMESTER:

**ISOC 101: SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH**

**OBJECTIVES**
To enable the students to become familiar with the relationship between health and social environment and its related concepts

**Unit – I**
Relationship between Medicine and Sociology – Social Epidemiology – Development of Epidemiological Measures – Age, Sex, Race and Social Class

**Unit – II**

**Unit – III**
The Sick-role- Illness as Deviance – Functional approach to deviance- Labelling theory.

**Unit – IV**
The physician in a changing society – The professionalization and socialization of the physician- Nursing – Past and present and future trends – Other health practitioners- The Hospital as a social institution

**Unit – V**
The role of Medical social worker in hospital and community settings - Health Policy of Government of India- Health care – a right or privilege.

**TEXT BOOKS**

**REFERENCES**
ISOC 102 : SOCIOLOGY OF ENIRONMENT

Objectives

To provide sociological basis of environment and society and to develop in students an awareness about the environmental processes and various problems relating to the environment. It also aims at providing knowledge of environmental justice, policy and action.

Unit–I

Environmental Sociology – Nature, Scope and Importance of environmental sociology; Classical tradition - Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim and Max Weber on environmental concerns.

Unit–II

Nature Versus Nurture - synthesis of societal and environmental dialect; Social impact assessment of environmental issues- Natural, social and cultural environment.

Unit–III

Environmental Problems - Natural disasters; Effects of Earthquakes and energy consumption; Pollution - land, air, water, noise - Causes and effects. Urbanization - causes and effects.

Unit–IV

Sustainable Environment - Meaning, strategies for afforestation, water conservation, soil conservation, sustainable agriculture. Use of alternative sources of energy and pollution control strategies.

Unit–V

Environment, Technology and Society, Environmental Justice, Policy and action. Role of voluntary organisation and government for environmental sustainability.

Text Books


References

ISOC 103: Medical Social Work

Objectives
To develop the skills of students on social work practice in the field of medical settings.

Unit – I
Meaning of health, hygiene, illness and diseases- Medicine through the ages – Historical development of medical social work in the West and in India – Scope of medical social work - Problems encountered by medical social workers in the field.

Unit – II
Health care models – preventive, promotive, integrative and developmental models - Holistic approach to health - yoga, naturopathy - Alternative system of medicine.

Unit – III
Organization and administration of medical social work in hospitals – Multidisciplinary approach and teamwork - Patients right in health care - Implications of hospitalization for the patient and his family.

Unit – IV
Medical social work related to communicable diseases - TB, STD, AIDS, Polio, diarrhea, malaria, typhoid, leprosy and leptospirosis.
Medical social work related to major non-communicable diseases – cancer, diabetes, hypertension, cardiac disorders, neurological disorders and asthma.

Unit – V
Medical social work related to other health problems: Physically challenged- Nutritional disorders - Occupational health problems - Women health problems - Pediatric health problems - Geriatric health problems.

Text books

References
4. Tuckett, D. & Kanfert, J.M., Basic Readings in Medical Sociology; (Eds.) Tavistok Publishers, London.

ISOC 104 PROJECT AND VIVA-VOCE

ISOC 105: ELECTIVE COURSE
The members of board unanimously resolved to introduce the course “IESC-15 Environmental Studies” instead of Civics, Environment and Health Science, for the 5 year integrated M.A. Sociology programme with effect from the academic year 2015-16. Also the members resolved to revise the titles of certain courses. (The Syllabus for Environmental Studies course and the Restructured course structure are appended)

### ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY
#### DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
#### M.A. SOCIOLOGY - (FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED PROGRAMME)

*Student joined academic year (From 2014-2015)*

<table>
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<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Course Type</th>
<th>Credit</th>
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<td>Part–I : Language Tamil / IHIC - Hindi / IFRC - French</td>
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**TOTAL** 21        450          150          600

| II       | 66         | ITAC 21     | Part–I : Language Tamil / IHIC - Hindi / IFRC - French | Language    | 3      | 75               | 25             | 100         |
| II       | 67         | IENC 22     | Part–II English : English Through Literature II: Poetry | Language    | 3      | 75               | 25             | 100         |
| II       | 68         | ISOC 23     | Principles of Sociology–II                 | Core        | 4      | 75               | 25             | 100         |
| II       | 69         | ISOC 24     | Indian Society: Issues and Problems         | Core        | 4      | 75               | 25             | 100         |
| II       | 70         | ISOC 25     | Sociology of Tourism                        | Core        | 4      | 75               | 25             | 100         |
| II       | 71         | ISOA 26     | Indian Culture (Philosophy)                 | Allied      | 3      | 75               | 25             | 100         |

**TOTAL** 21        450          150          600

| III      | 72         | ITAC 31     | Part–I : Language Tamil / IHIC - Hindi / IFRC - French | Language    | 3      | 75               | 25             | 100         |
| III      | 73         | IENC 32     | Part–II English : English Through Literature III: Drama | Language    | 3      | 75               | 25             | 100         |
| III      | 74         | ISOC 33     | Social Psychology                           | Core        | 4      | 75               | 25             | 100         |
| III      | 75         | ISOC 34     | Social Anthropology                         | Core        | 4      | 75               | 25             | 100         |
| III      | 76         | ISOC 35     | Kinship, Marriage and Family                | Core        | 5      | 75               | 25             | 100         |
| III      | 77         | ICAC36      | Computer and Its Applications               | Core        | 3      | 75               | 25             | 100         |
| III      | 78         | ISOA 37     | Rural Development Policy and Strategies (Rural Development) | Allied      | 3      | 75               | 25             | 100         |

**TOTAL** 25        525          175          700

| IV       | 79         | ITAC 41     | Part–I : Language Tamil / IHIC - Hindi / IFRC – French | Language    | 3      | 75               | 25             | 100         |
| IV       | 80         | IENC 42     | Part–II English: English Through Literature IV: Short Story | Language    | 3      | 75               | 25             | 100         |
| IV       | 81         | ISOC 43     | Education and Society                        | Core        | 4      | 75               | 25             | 100         |
| IV       | 82         | ISOC 44     | Social Action and Social Change              | Core        | 4      | 75               | 25             | 100         |
| IV       | 83         | ISOC 45     | Personality Development and Human Behaviour  | Core        | 4      | 75               | 25             | 100         |
| IV       | 84         | ISOC 46     | Sociology of Mass Communication              | Core        | 4      | 75               | 25             | 100         |
| IV       | 85         | ISOA 47     | Social Ethics (Philosophy)                   | Allied      | 3      | 75               | 25             | 100         |

**TOTAL** 25        525          175          700

| V        | 86         | ISOC 51     | Research Methodology – I                    | Core        | 4      | 75               | 25             | 100         |
| V        | 87         | ISOC 52     | Sociology of Religion                       | Core        | 4      | 75               | 25             | 100         |
| V        | 88         | ISOC 53     | Sociology of Ageing                         | Core        | 4      | 75               | 25             | 100         |
| V        | 89         | ISOC 54     | Sociology of Law                            | Core        | 4      | 75               | 25             | 100         |
| V        | 90         | ISOC 55     | Industrial Sociology                        | Core        | 4      | 75               | 25             | 100         |
| V        | 91         | ISOC 56     | Sociology of Popular Culture                | Core        | 4      | 75               | 25             | 100         |
| VI 92. ISOC 61 | 1. Globalization and Society | Core | 5 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| VI 93. ISOC 62 | 2. Sociology of Weaker Sections | Core | 4 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| VI 94. ISOC 63 | 3. Social Policy and Development Administration | Core | 4 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| VI 95. ISOC 64 | 4. Political Sociology | Core | 4 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| VI 96. ISOC 65 | 5. Social Movements in India | Core | 4 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| VI 97. IVEC 66 | 6. Value Education | Core | 3 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| TOTAL | 24 | 450 | 150 | 600 |

| VII 98. ISOC 71 | 1. Classical Sociological Theories | Core | 5 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| VII 99. ISOC 72 | 2. Rural Sociology | Core | 5 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| VII 100. ISOC 73 | 3. Social Legislation and Social Welfare | Core | 5 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| VII 101. ISOC 74 | 4. Issues in Contemporary Development | Core | 4 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| VII 102. | 5. Elective Course | Elective | 3 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| TOTAL | 22 | 375 | 125 | 500 |

| VIII 103. ISOC 81 | 1. Contemporary Sociological Theories | Core | 5 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| VIII 104. ISOC 82 | 2. Research Methodology II | Core | 5 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| VIII 105. ISOC 83 | 3. Statistical Methods | Core | 5 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| VIII 106. ISOC 84 | 4. Human Resource Management and Development | Core | 4 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| VIII 107. | 5. Elective Course | Elective | 3 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| TOTAL | 22 | 375 | 125 | 500 |

| IX 108. ISOC 91 | 1. Urban Sociology | Core | 5 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| IX 109. ISOC 92 | 2. Industrial Labour Problems | Core | 4 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| IX 110. ISOC 93 | 3. Sociology of Development and Modernization | Core | 5 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| IX 111. ISOC 94 | 4. Population and Society | Core | 4 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| IX 112. ISSC 95 | 5. Soft Skills | Core | 3 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| IX 113. | 6. Elective Course | Elective | 3 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| TOTAL | 24 | 450 | 150 | 600 |

| X 114. ISOC 101 | 1. Sociology of Health | Core | 5 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| X 115. ISOC 102 | 2. Sociology of Environment | Core | 5 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| X 116. ISOC 103 | 3. Medical Social Work | Core | 4 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| X 117. ISOC 104 | 4. Project and Viva-voce | Core | 5 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| X 118. | 5. Elective Course | Elective | 3 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| TOTAL | 22 | 375 | 125 | 500 |

**GRAND TOTAL** | 230 | 4425 | 1475 | 5900 |
The members of board unanimously resolved to introduce the course “IESC-15 Environmental Studies” instead of Civics, Environment and Health Science, for the 5 year integrated M.A. Sociology programme with effect from the academic year 2015-16. Also the members resolved to revise the titles of certain courses. (The Syllabus for Environmental Studies course and the Restructured course structure are appended)

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
M.A. SOCIOLOGY - (FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED PROGRAMME)
(From 2015-2016)

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**Note: Final Year (IX and X semester)**
To

The Controller of Examinations
Annamalai University

Sir,

Sub: Sociology Department – Examinations (On Campus Programme) – Verification of
Subject Code – Subjects – Credit Point – etc – Reg.

***

With reference to the letter cited above, I am forwarding the corrected and verified copy of the
subject code of the following Course:

M.A. Sociology (Five Year Integrated) with effect from 2017-2018.

Thank you.

August 8, 2017

Yours faithfully,

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**GRAND TOTAL**

| 230 | 4425 | 1475 | 5900 |
ISOE 75: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Objectives: To provide the students an overview of the field of Sociology and to enable them to familiarize with basic Sociological concepts.

Unit-I


Unit: II

Individual and Society

Heredity and Environment

Socialization

Unit: III


Unit: IV


Unit: V

Social Control: Methods and Means.

Social Stratification: Forms and Functions.

Social Processes: Associative and Dissociative.

Social Change: Factors and Theories

Text Books


References

ISOE 85: SOCIOLOGY OF MASS COMMUNICATION

Objectives: To make the students acquire an expert knowledge of the field of communication and to understand the role of mass communication in creating a new world.

Unit-I
Concepts and Functions of Communication – Definition and Meaning of communication, Communication process, models, scope and functions of communication.

Unit-II
Communication Channels - Definition, dimension, classification, nature and selection of communication channels.

Unit-III
Mass Communication - Definition, scope characteristics and functions of mass communication. Theories of mass communication — Hypodermic needle theory, Bullet theory and Stimulus Response theory.

Unit-IV

Unit-V

Text Books

References