

Dr. B. R. AMBEDKAR OPEN UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Social Sciences

M.A. SOCIOLOGY

SYLLABUS

First Year

- 01: PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY
- 02: SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY AND PERSPECTIVES
- 03: RESEARCH METHODS AND SOCIAL STATISTICS
- 04: RURAL & URBAN SOCIOLOGY
- 05: POPULATION STUDIES

Second Year

- 06: APPLIED SOCIOLOGY
- 07: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND CHANGE IN INDIA
- 08: SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY AND TRIBAL STUDIES
- 09: INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY AND LABOUR WELFARE
- 10: SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

COURSE – 01: PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY

BLOCK – I: WHAT IS SOCIOLOGY?

Unit -1: Principles of Sociology

Unit – 2: Sociology and its relation with other Social Sciences

BLOCK – II: MAJOR CONCEPTS

Unit – 3: Man and Society

Unit – 4: Social Groups

Unit – 5: Community, Association and Crowd

Unit – 6: Status and Role

BLOCK – III: BASIC ELEMENTS

Unit – 7: Individual and Society

Unit – 8: Heredity and Environment

Unit - 9: Culture

Unit - 10: Culture and Personality

BLOCK – IV: SOCIAL PROCESS

Unit – 11: Socialization – Agencies of Socialization

Unit – 12: Theories of Socialization

Unit – 13: Social Interaction

BLOCK – V: SOCIAL STRUCTURE

Unit – 14: Social structure

Unit – 15: Social Stratification – Social Differentiation

Unit – 16: Dimensions of Social Stratification

BLOCK – VI: SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Unit –17: Family

Unit –18: Marriage

Unit –19: Kinship

Unit – 20: Religion and State

Unit – 21: Education - Economy

Unit – 22: Social Control

Unit – 23: Agencies/Mean of Social control

BLOCK – VII: SOCIAL CHANGE

Unit – 24: Social Change

Unit – 25: Factors of Social change

Unit – 26: Cultural variability, Cultural Change and Cultural Lag

COURSE – 02: SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY AND PERSPECTIVES

BLOCK – I: SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY AND PERSPECTIVES

Unit - 01: Sociological Theory – Origin and Development

Unit - 02: Sociological Method

BLOCK – II: STRUCTURAL AND FUNCTIONAL PERSPECTIVES

Unit-03: Emile Durkheim

Unit- 04: Redcliffe Brown

Unit- 05: Bronislaw Malinowski

Unit – 06: Talcott Parsons

Unit -07: Robert King Merton

Unit -08: Niklas Luhmann

BLOCK – III: CONFLICT PERSPECTIVE

Unit – 09: Karl Marx

Unit – 10: George Simmel

Unit – 11: Ralf Dahrendorf

Unit – 12: Lewis Alfred Coser

BLOCK- IV: SOCIAL EXCHANGE THEORY

Unit – 13: George C. Homans

Unit – 14: Peter Blau

Unit – 15: Richard Emerson

BLOCK – V: SYMBOLIC INTERACTION THEORY

Unit – 16: Charles Horton Cooley

Unit – 17: George Herbert Mead

Unit – 18: Herbert Blumer

BLOCK – VI: ETHNOMETHODOLOGY

Unit – 19: Harold Garfinkel

Unit – 20: Edmund Husserl

Unit – 21: Alfred Schutz

Unit - 22: Max Weber -Religion and Social Transformation

Unit – 23: Traditional Theory: Social change

BLOCK – VII: RECENT TRENDS

Unit – 24: Recent trends in Sociological Theory

COURSE – 03: RESEARCH METHODS AND SOCIAL STATISTICS

BLOCK – I: INTRODUCTION

Unit – 1: Scientific method

Unit – 2: Role of Values, Personality and Ideologies in Social Research

Unit – 3: Concepts, Theory, Hypothesis and Facts

Unit – 4: Hypothesis

BLOCK – II: RESEARCH DESIGN

Unit – 5: Major steps in Social Research

Unit – 6: Exploratory design.

Unit – 7: Descriptive design

Unit – 8: Experimental design

BLOCK – III: INSTRUMENTS OF DATA COLLECTION

Unit – 9: Observation

Unit – 10: Interview Schedule

Unit – 11: Questionnaire

BLOCK – IV: METHODS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

Unit – 12: Social Survey Method

Unit – 13: Case Study Method

Unit – 14: Historical Method

BLOCK – V: SAMPLING

Unit – 15: Sampling

Unit – 16: Probability sampling methods

Unit – 17: Sampling errors

Unit – 18: Scaling techniques

BLOCK – VI: SOCIAL STATISTICS

Unit – 19: Statistical Methods

Unit – 20: Presentation of Data – Classification, Tabulation

Unit – 21: Diagrams, Graphs, Pictograms and Cartograms

Unit – 23: Measures of Central Tendency

Unit – 24: Measures of Dispersion

Unit – 25: Co-efficient of Correlation

Unit – 26: Chi-Square Test

Unit – 27: Research Report Writing

COURSE – 04: RURAL & URBAN SOCIOLOGY

BLOCK – I: INTRODUCTION TO RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Unit – 1: Rural Sociology: Nature and Scope

Unit – 2: Village Studies and their Importance

Unit – 3: Folk and Peasant Society - Little Tradition and Great Tradition

BLOCK – II: STRUCTURE

Unit – 4: Rural Ecology - Village settlement Patterns

Unit – 5: Social Organisation: Caste, Family, Kinship, Structure and Change

Unit – 6: Economic Organisations

Unit – 7: Political Organisations

Unit – 8: Panchayat Raj and Social Transformation

BLOCK – III: PROBLEMS

Unit- 9: Agrarian Structure: Land Holdings, Tenancy, Land Reforms and Changing Agrarian Relations

Unit – 10: Labour force - Composition, Standard of Living, Child and Women Labour.

Unit – 11: Irrigation - Extension, Types and Peoples Participation

Unit – 12: Health Care - Nutrition, Sanitation, Hygiene and Health

BLOCK – IV: DEVELOPMENT

Unit – 13: Concept of Rural Development and Community Development

Unit – 14: Rural Development - Approaches and Strategies.

Unit – 15: Role of Voluntary Organisations in Rural Development

BLOCK – V: RURAL SOCIAL CHANGE

Unit –16: Social Change in Rural India

Unit –17: Trends of Change, Modernization and Technology

BLOCK –VI: INTRODUCTION TO URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Unit –18: Urban Sociology: Nature and scope, Urban Sociology in India

Unit –19: Origin of Cities

Unit – 20: Urbanisation – Concept and factors, Migration

Unit – 21: Urbanisation in Developed and Developing Countries/Societies

Unit – 22: Classification of cities, Origin and Growth of Cities and Metropolitan Cities in India

BLOCK – VII: URBAN ECOLOGY

Unit – 23: Urban Ecology: Concept and Thoughts

Unit – 24: Suburbs – Suburbanisation, Distribution of social classes and Segregation

BLOCK – VIII: IMPACT OF URBANISATION

Unit – 25: Urban Social Systems, Origin of Slums

Unit - 26: Housing problem

BLOCK – IX: ENVIRONMENT

Unit – 27: Environment - Pollution

Unit –28: Impact of Technology on Environment

BLOCK – X: URBAN PLANNING

Unit –29: Urban Planning

Unit –30: Making of Urban Planning, Role of Sociologist in Urban Development, Urbanisation: National Policy

COURSE – 05: POPULATION STUDIES

BLOCK – I: INTRODUCTION

Unit – 1: Population Studies: Definition, Nature and Scope

Unit – 2: Population Studies and Demography, relation with other social sciences

Unit – 3: Sources of population data, Population Census, Vital Registration, Sample Surveys

BLOCK – II: POPULATION THEORIES

Unit – 4: Malthusian Population Theory

Unit – 5: Population Transitional Theory

Unit – 6: Optimum Population Theory

BLOCK – III: COMPOSITION OF POPULATION

Unit – 7: Age Composition

Unit – 8: Sex Composition

Unit – 9: Growth of population in India since 1900

BLOCK – IV: FERTILITY

Unit – 10: Fertility: Concept and significance

Unit – 11: Measures of Fertility

Unit – 12: Intermediate & proximate variables of fertility

Unit – 13: Differential Fertility and Socio- Economic factors affecting Fertility

BLOCK – V: MORTALITY

Unit – 14: Infant mortality & Maternal mortality: Concepts and Significance

Unit – 15: Measures of Mortality, Causes of declining mortality

Unit - 16: Differential Mortality and Socio – Economic Factors affecting Mortality

BLOCK – VI: MIGRATION

Unit – 17: Concept and Types of Migration

Unit – 18: Causes and consequences of Migration

Unit – 19: Theories and Measures of Migration

BLOCK – VII: POPULATION PROBLEMS AND POLICY

Unit – 20: Causes and consequences of Population Explosion in India

Unit – 21: Population Policy in India

BLOCK – VIII: FAMILY PLANNING AND FAMILY WELFARE

Unit – 22: Concepts of Family Planning and Family Welfare

Unit – 23: Family planning in India: History, Approaches and Organisation

Unit – 24: Family Planning Methods

Unit – 25: Population Education

COURSE – 06: APPLIED SOCIOLOGY

BLOCK – I: SOCIAL PROBLEMS: THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES

Unit -1: Social Problems - Concept and Classification

Unit – 2: Bio-anthropological Theories

Unit – 3: Psycho-Dynamic Theories

Unit – 4: Sociological Theories

BLOCK – II: PROBLEMS OF YOUTH AND AGED

Unit – 5: Youth - Unrest

Unit – 6: Youth – Nation Building and Development

Unit – 7: Concept of Aging

Unit – 8: Aging in Modern Societies

Unit- 9: Aging in India

BLOCK – III: VIOLENCE: TENSIONS

Unit – 10: Violence - Causes and Consequences

Unit – 11: Social Tensions - Violence

Unit – 12: Violence – Prevention and Development

Unit – 13: Caste, Religion and Social Tensions in India

Unit – 14: Communal tensions in India – Indicators of Community development

BLOCK – IV: COMMUNICATION

Unit – 15: Communication: Principles and Approaches

Unit – 16: Communication - Extension: Principles and Methods

BLOCK – V: INDIVIDUAL PROBLEMS AND APPROACHES

Unit –17: Case Study and Diagnosis

Unit –18: Psycho-Social Analysis: Principles of Case work

Unit –19: Guidance and Counselling: Principles

BLOCK –VI: GROUP PROBLEMS AND APPROACHES

Unit – 20: Group Formation: Principles and Models

Unit – 21: Group: Programmes and Participation

Unit – 22: Leadership: Types, Role and Development

BLOCK – VII: COMMUNITY PROBLEMS

Unit – 23: Community Organization: Concept, Principles and Models

Unit – 24: Participatory Rapid Appraisal and Micro Planning

Unit – 25 Social Action – Concept and Principles

BLOCK – VIII: SOCIAL PROBLEMS

Unit - 26: Public Opinion: Attitudes and Peoples Mobilisation

Unit – 27: Social Legislations: Lobbying, Enactment and Implementation

BLOCK – IX: VALUNTARY ACTION: NGOs

Unit –28: Voluntary Action - Voluntary Organisations

Unit –29: Non Government Organisations - Government Interaction

COURSE – 07: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND CHANGE IN INDIA

BLOCK – I: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS - INTRODUCTION

Unit -1: Social Movements - Concepts and Types

Unit –2: Social Movements in India: History

BLOCK – II: RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS

Unit – 3: Vedic society: Movements

Unit – 4: Boudha and Jaina religious movements

Unit – 5: Sikh and Veerasaiva Movements

BLOCK – III: REFORMATORY MOVEMENTS

Unit – 6: Brahma Samaj and Arya Samaj

Unit – 7: Sathya Shodhak

Unit – 8: Sarvodaya Movement

BLOCK –IV: REGIONAL MOVEMENTS

Unit – 9: Regionalism

Unit – 10: Regional Movements in India

Unit – 11: Separate State Movements in Andhra Pradesh: Telangana

BLOCK – V: PEASANT MOVEMENTS

Unit – 12: Problems of Indian farmers

Unit – 13: Land Reforms in India

Unit – 14: Pre-Independent Peasant Movements

Unit – 15: Post – Independent Peasant Movements

Unit – 16: Naxalite Movement

BLOCK –VI: TRIBAL MOVEMENTS

Unit – 17: Tribal movements in Chota Nagpur - Birsa Munda

Unit – 18: Rampa Tribal Peasant Revolt

Unit – 19: Gond Movement

BLOCK – VII: DALIT MOVEMENTS

Unit – 20: Dalits- Problems

Unit – 21: Pre – Independent Dalit Movement

Unit – 22: Dalit Movement - Ambedkar

Unit – 23: Backward classes awareness - Mandal Commission

BLOCK VIII: WOMEN MOVEMENTS - NEW SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Unit - 24: Feminist Movements: Nature and Types

Unit –25: Women’s Movements in India

Unit – 26: New Social Movements

COURSE – 08: SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY AND TRIBAL STUDIES

BLOCK – I: INTRODUCTION

Unit – 1: Social Anthropology Scope and Methods

Unit – 2: Social Anthropology – Its relationship with other Sciences

BLOCK – II: CONCEPTS

Unit – 3: Concepts of Culture, Race, Clan, Community, Tribe and Caste, Culture and Society

Unit – 4: Theories of Culture: Tylor, Malinowski and Benedict

Unit – 5: Evolutionism, Diffusionism and Structural Functionalism

BLOCK – III: INSTITUTIONS

Unit – 6: Family: Family as a Social Unit

Unit – 7: Structure and Classification of Family, Types of Family

Unit – 8: Kinship – Kinship in Pre – Literate Societies and illiterate Societies

Unit – 9: Kinship System – Kin groups, Descent and study of Kinship

Unit – 10: Marriage – Types and ways of Marriages

BLOCK – IV: ORGANISATIONS

Unit – 11: Approaches to the Study of Primitive Economy

Unit – 12: Formalism, Substantivism and Marxism

Unit – 13: Polity – Politics of Primitive Societies

Unit – 14: Law and Authority in Primitive Societies

Unit – 15: Social Stratification and Power

Unit – 16: Social Control

Unit – 17: Religion and Magic

Unit – 18: Theories of Primitive Religion

BLOCK – V: TRIBES OF INDIA

Unit – 19: Tribes Demography, Distribution and Problems

Unit – 20: Classification of Indian Tribes

Unit – 21: Some important Tribes of India – Thodas, Khasis, Chenchus, Santhals and Gonds

BLOCK – VI: TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT

Unit – 22: Government Policies and Tribal Development in India

Unit – 23: Constitution and Legislation's Relating to Tribes

Unit – 24: Economic and Educational Development of Tribes in India

Unit – 25: Tribal Movements – Rampa Revolt, Naxalbury and Srikakulam Movements

COURSE – 09: INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY AND LABOUR WELFARE

BLOCK – I: INTRODUCTION

Unit - 1: Definition, Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology

Unit - 2: Industrial Revolution, Industrialisation

Unit - 3: Early Industrialism, Guild and Factory System

BLOCK - II: DIVISION OF LABOUR

Unit - 4: Work: Concept and Nature

Unit – 5: Work in Pre – Industrial Society and Modern Societies

Unit – 6: Science and Technology and its impact on Division of Labour

BLOCK – III: THEORIES OF MANAGEMENT

Unit –7: Tylor’s Scientific Management Theory.

Unit – 8: Elton Mayo- Human Relations Theory and Hawthorn Experiments

Unit –9: Motivational Theories

BLOCK – IV: MANAGEMENT

Unit –10: Management Role and Functions – Modern Management Practices

Unit –11: Organization: Formal, Informal Organisations, Line and Staff Management

Unit –12: Structure of Modern Industrial Enterprise and Management

Unit-13: Industrial Safety

BLOCK – V: LABOUR PROBLEMS

Unit –14: Hazards – Health and Occupation

Unit –15: Social Securities

BLOCK- VI: CONFLICTS

Unit –16: Industrial disputes – Prevention and Methods of Settlement

Unit –17: Industrial Conflicts - Strikes and Lock –outs

Unit –18: Trade Unions – Trade Union Movement, Problems of Trade Unions

BLOCK – VII: WELFARE

Unit –19: Evolution of Labour Welfare in India

Unit –20: Agencies of Labour Welfare

Unit –21: Role of Labour Welfare Officer

Unit – 22: Evolution of Labour, Industrial Law and Industrial Jurisprudence in India

BLOCK – VIII: INDUSTRIAL LEGISLATIONS

Unit –23: Legislations Relating to Trade Unions, Industrial Disputes and Labour Welfare

Unit –24: Legislations Relating to Work, Wages, Bonus and Compensations

Unit –25: Legislations Relating to Women and Child Labour

BLOCK – IX: INDUSTRIAL POLICY

Unit –26: New Industrial Policy

Unit –27: Liberalization, Globalization and its impact on Indian Industry and Indian Society

COURSE – 10: SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

BLOCK – I: HEALTH AND SOCIETY

Unit –1: Health and Society, Social Trends

Unit –2: Sociology of Health, Nature and Scope

Unit –3: Health-Sociological Perspectives

BLOCK – II: SOCIETY AND MEDICINE

Unit –4: Health, Illness and Sickness

Unit –5: Structure of Health system in India

Unit –6: Evolution of Medical Systems in India

BLOCK –III: MEDICARE AND THERAPEUTIC PROCESS

Unit –7: Ill-health, Deviant Behaviour, Concept of sick role

Unit - 8: Process of seeking Medical care

Unit –9: Therapeutic process and interaction

BLOCK – IV: SOCIETY – EPIDEMIOLOGICAL DISEASES

Unit –10: Social ecology and Diseases

Unit –11: Causes and control of epidemiological diseases

Unit –12: Epidemiological diseases – Health care in India

BLOCK –V: COMMUNITY HEALTH

Unit – 13: Concept of Community Health and methods

Unit – 14: Primary Health Care

Unit – 15: AIDS and Community Health

BLOCK – VI: PUBLIC HEALTH

Unit – 16: Public Health and Social trends

Unit – 17: National Health Programmes

Unit – 18: Mother and Child care

Unit – 19: Post treatment care and rehabilitation

BLOCK – VII: HEALTH SYSTEM IN INDIA

Unit – 20: Health System in India

Unit – 21: Hospital – A Social System

Unit – 22: Health – Indicators of Health

BLOCK – VIII: INDIA AND HEALTH POLICIES

Unit – 23: National Health Policy

Unit – 24: Health Education and Communication

Unit – 25: Health: Role of a Sociologist

Unit - 26: Globalisation and Public Health