SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY RAJKOT

RE-ACCREDITED GRADE 'A' BY NAAC (CGPA 3.05)

SYLLABI

Master of Arts

Sociology

Semester System

From

June – 2016

Saurashtra University

Rajkot
### Saurashtra University Rajkot

**Faculty of Arts**

**Subject: Sociology (M. A.)**

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FACULTY OF ARTS

Syllabus

Subject: - Sociology
Course (Paper) Name & No. : - Classical Sociological Tradition (No.-01)
Course (Paper) Unique Code: 1601260102010100
External Exam Time Duration: For Regular Student: 2:15
For External Student: 3:00

Objectives

- To introduce the students to the different thinkers viewed the societal changes from different perspectives.
- To understand the issues related to development of Sociology as a science. Acquaintance with the writings of classical thinker would equip the students with theoretical insights to know, analyse and interpret the social scenario around then and would also familiarize them with the different sociological perspectives and theories.

Course Outline:

Unit - 1
- Modernity of Social Theory
  Social & Intellectual Forces: Idealism vs. Empiricism
- Intellectual Background in Freedom, German, British & Italian Ideas
- Biographical accounts

Unit - 2
- Contribution of Karl Marx
  - Materialism & Theory of Social Change Theory of Capitalism
  - Dialectal Materialism, Class struggle
  - Theory of State
  - Alienation Inevitability of Proletarian Revolution
  - Theory of Surplus value

Unit - 3
- Contributions of Emile Durkheim
  - Positivism
  - Social Facts
  - Division of Labour
  - Suicide
  - Elementary Forms of Religious Life
Unit - 4

- **Contribution of Max Weber**
  - Ideal types
  - Social Action
  - Authority
  - Religion and Capitalism

Unit - 5

- Contribution of Herbert Spencer
  Concept Biological similarity

**Recommended Books**

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**Syllabus**

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**Objective**

This course plan aims to provide exposure to the fundamentals of various research techniques and methods. It tries to build upon the basic assumptions in adopting different methodologies for different kinds of research themes. It includes certain philosophical ideas underlying the emergence of different methodologies in social sciences.

**Course Outline:**

**Unit - 1**
- **Philosophical Roots of Social Research**
  - Imperialism, Rationalism, Positivism foundation of Social research and its critique- Comte, Durkheim and Weber

**Unit - 2**
- **Nature of social reality and Approach to it.**
  - Positivism
  - Phenomenology
  - Ethno methodology
  - Symbolic Interactions
  - Interpretative Understanding.

**Unit - 3**
- **Logic of inquiry in Social Science Research**
  - Inductive and deductive
  - Theory building
  - Scientific Method in Social Research
  - Dialogism Research - Objectivity, Validity, reality
  - Value neutrality
  - Measurement and Scaling
  - Research Design
Unit - 4

- Explanatory design
- Descriptive design
- Diagnostic
- Experimental
- Historical design
- Comparative design

Unit - 5

- Causation Theory

Recommended Books:

Objectives

The students will have acquired a spicily adequate and comprehensive understanding on Indian Society in all its multi-faceted dimensions. Their course is aimed at sensitizing them to the diversity as well as inter-connectedness of theoretical perspectives on Indian Society, thereby adding depth as well as insight to their understanding of the subject.

Course Outline:

Unit - 1

- Indian Society nature of its culture, religion, caste (Brief Introduction and Rural society discussion).

Unit - 2

- Theoretical perspective
  - Ideological / Textual (G. S. Ghurye, Louis Dumount).
  - Ethnography [Caste, Tribe brief] (Riseley, Anthowon)
  - Structural - functionalism (M. N. Srinivas, S. C. Dube).

Unit - 3

- Synthesis of Textual and Field Views (Irawati Karve, A. M. Shah)
- Civilization view (N. K. Bose, Surjit Sinha)
- Subaltern Perspective (B. R. Ambedkar, David Hardman).

Unit - 4

- Sociological understanding of colonial India through colonial ethnography the census, district gazetteers and the imperial gazetteer.(Special reference to Gujarat)
**Recommended Books:**

2. Dhangare D. N. : Themes and perspectives in Indian Sociology, Rawat, Jaipur, 1993
15. Hardman David: Feeding the Bani Peasant and Usurers in Western India, Oxford University Press. 1996
16. Hardman David: The coming of the Devi; Adivasi Assertion in Western India, Oxford University Press. 1987
18. Marriott McKim : India through Hindu Categories Sage, Delhi. 1990
FACULTY OF ARTS

Syllabus

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Objectives

The course seeks to account students with theoretical understanding of gender sensitization. It is also to get informed about the model of action for improvement of the status of women and to be aware of the diversity in values and problems of women from different part and states of India.

Course Outline:

Unit - 1
- Basic concept in Gender studies
  - Gender, Equity
  - Women in family – socialization, Sexual division of labour
  - Patriarchy, caste, class

Unit - 2
- Prevailing Theories
  - Liberal, Radical, Socialist, Feminist

Unit - 3
- Feminist movements
  - Origin of feminist movement
  - Feminist Movement current trends
  - Women leaders in social reform.

Unit - 4
- Profile of women in contemporary India
  - Demographic status
  - Sex ratio, Age of marriage.
  - Policies and programmes of the state.
Unit - 5

- Contemporary issues
  - Women's Right
  - Violence
  - Education
  - Work
  - Health
  - Political Participation
  - Gender Index

Recommended Books:

4. Omvedt gail : Phule and the Women's Question in India, Monograph, Whole Book.
Objectives:
In the current situation Human Resource Management focuses on developing HR leaders by stimulating critical thinking and focusing on innovations in this field. HRM is one of the most important functions in an organization. This programme helps the students to understand the role of the HR manager in this ever growing competitive industry/society. It is a programme which should be done by candidate who wants to pursue their career in recruitment, training and development.

Course Outline:

Unit – 1
- Human Resource Planning
  - History and Concept
  - Evolution of HRM
  - Need of Human resources in current era

Unit – 2
- Utilization of Human Resources
  - Identification of gaps in human resources
  - Assessment of skills
  - Deployment of human resources
  - Scientific assessment of required human skills

Unit – 3
- Human Resource Policy
  - Areas of concern in human resource deployment
  - Training need identification
  - Training methods
  - Capability enhancement
  - Performance assessment
  - Rewards and Recognition
Unit – 4

- **Human Resource challenges**
  - Issues of talent acquisition
  - Entrepreneur thinking of young minds
  - Concept of skill vs will
  - Gender discrimination as challenge to business
  - Human resource as business partner
  - Formation and Implementation Self Employment

**Recommended Books:**

1. Dwivedi R. S.: Management of Human Resource
Objectives:

In modernised societies the political system has become one of the most dominant components of the total social structure, accordingly, the major objectives of teaching this course are

- To acquaint the students with the nature and functioning of political system(s), and the political processes.
- To generate in the minds of students an awareness of their status and role as citizens of the state.
- To make the students aware of the prerequisite of sound democratic political system and its vulnerability.

Course Outline:

Unit – 1
- Definition, nature subject matter and methodology of Political Sociology.
- Distinctive approach of Political Sociology.
- Interrelationship between political system and society.
- Sociological & Political relationship with other social Science, Democratic and totalitarian systems - socio-economic conditions conducive for their emergence and stability

Unit – 2
- Political Culture-meaning and significance
- Political socialization meaning, signification and its agencies

Unit – 3
- Elite theories of distribution of power in society
  (With reference to Mosca, Pareto, R. Mitchies and C. W. Mills and others)
- Indian Thinkers ; Gandhi, Ambedkar, Nehru, M. N. Roy
Unit – 4

- Bureaucracy
  - Its characteristics, type, significance in political development with special reference to India
- Political Process in India
  - Role of caste, Religion, Regionalism and language in Indian Politics.
- Political Parties
  - Characteristics, social composition of parties, recruitment, mass participation, political apathy, its causes and consequences (with special reference to Gujarat, Analysis of recent election result)

Recommended Books:

Objectives:

This course is intended to introduce the students to the substantive, theoretical and methodological issues which have shaped the sociological thinking in the latter half of 20th century, and which continue to concern to concern the practitioners of sociology, today. The main focus of this course will be on structure, functional & conflict theories and phenomenology ethno methodology and neo-Marxism.

Course Outline:

Unit - 1

- **Structural Function**
  - The idea of social structure: A. R. Radcliff Brown
  - The problems of role analysis: S. F. Naddel
  - Functional dimensions to social system : T. Parsons
  - Codification, critique and reformulation of function analysis : R. K. Merton
  - Neo Functionalism: J. Alexander.
  - Critique of Structural functionalism and growth of systems Theory : Luhmann

Unit - 2

- **Conflict Theory**
  - Marx critique and dialectics of conflict: R. Dahrendrof
  - Functional analysis of conflict : L. Coser
  - Conflict and Social change: R. Collins.
- **The Critical theory and new Marxist**
  - The Frankfurt School - Life hood and system : J. Habermas

Unit - 3

- **Interactions Perspective**
  - Phenomenological Sociology : A Schultz
  - Social construction of reality : P. Berger and T. G. Luckman
  - Ethno methodology: H. Garfunkel.
Unit - 4

- **Alternate Visions**: Habermas, Bourdieu and Giddens
- **Recent trends in sociological theories**
  - Structuration: Anthony Giddens
  - Habitus and field: Bourdieu
  - Postmodernism - Semiotics - Convergence.
  - Theory of deconstruction - Lakatos.

**Recommended Books:**

FACULTY OF ARTS

Syllabus

Subject: - Sociology

Course (Paper) Name & No. : - Methods And Techniques In Social Research No.-05

Course (Paper) Unique Code: 1601260102020500

External Exam Time Duration:
For Regular Student: 2:15
For External Student: 3:00

Name of Program | Semester | Course Group | Credit | Internal marks | External marks | Practical/viva marks | Total marks
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
PG | 02 | Core | 4 | 30 | 70 | 00 | 100

Objective:
Teaching certain quantitative methods, statistical techniques and qualitative methods to collect and analyze the data would help them organize and analyze the information gathered by them. Exposure to the fieldwork at the post Graduate level is intended to enhance the research interest and inculcate the spirit of iniquity among students who may be motivated to continue higher studies in research.

Course Outline:

Unit - 1
- Quantities Methods and Survey Research
  - Survey techniques - meaning - Important Limitations

Unit – 2
- Statistics in Social Research
  - Meaning of statistics. Important Limitations.
  - Measures of Central tendency, Mean, Median, Mode
  - Measures of dispersion - standard / quartile deviation.
  - Correlation Analysis - Tests of significance .
  - Classification

Unit - 3
- Qualitative Research Technique
  - Techniques and methods of qualitative research
  - Participant observation - Ethnography
  - Interview guide - Case study method
  - Content analysis - Oral History
  - Genealogy
  - Group discussion, Focus Group discussion
  - Methodological dilemmas and issues in qualitative research.
  - Encounters and experience in field work.
Unit - 4

- **Methods and Use secondary (data) Sources**
  - Census - N.S.S., Data search in Secondary Sources and Use (Book, Journals, Internet and Other Sources)
  - Action Research, Participation research
  - Application of computers in social research - SPSS

**Recommended Books:**

FACULTY OF ARTS

Syllabus

Subject: - Sociology
Course (Paper) Name & No. : - Social Change & Development In India No.-06
Course (Paper) Unique Code: 1601260102020600
External Exam Time Duration: For Regular Student: 2:15
For External Student: 3:00

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Objective:

Social change has always been a central concern of sociological study. The course is designed to achieve the following objectives:

- To provide conceptual and theoretical understanding of social change and development as it has emerged in sociological literature;
- To offer an insight into the ways in which social structure impinges on development and development on social structure; and
- To address in particular the Indian experience of social change and development.
- To prepare the students for professional careers in the field of development planning, including governmental, non-governmental and international agencies engaged in development.

Course Outline:

Unit - 1

- Basic concepts of change and trends of Development
  - Evolution Progress, change
- Development
  - Human Development
  - Social development
  - Economic development
  - Sustainable development

Unit - 2

- Theories of Social changes
  - Linear
  - Circular cyclical
  - Trends of change
Unit - 3
- Process of change
  - Sanskritization
  - Westernization
  - Modernization
  - Secularism

Unit - 4
- Theories of Development
  - Dependency
  - World Capitalist system
- Approach for Development
  - Marxist and non Marxist approach
  - Participatory

Unit - 5
- Planning
- Type of Development
- Sociological criticism of Five years plan

Recommended Books:

15. UNDP, Sustainable Development, New York
Objective

The objective of this course is to sensitize postgraduate students to the variety and dynamics of social movements and their role in social transformation. The course will hopefully enable the students to look at social movements in a sociological and comparative perspective.

Course Outline:

Unit – 1
- Defining features and dynamics of social movement
- types of social movements
- Social movements and the distribution of power in society.

Unit – 2
- The social base
  - Class, Caste, Ethnicity, Gender
- Role and types of leadership
  - Relationship between leaders and the masses
  - The bearing of political institutions and processes on social movements
- Role of media

Unit – 3
- Social movements and social change
  - Reform, Revival, Revolution
- Counter movements
  - Transformation and decline.
Unit – 4

- **Theories of the emergence of social movements**:
  - Marxist and Post-Marxist
  - Weberian and Post-Weberian
  - Structural - Functional

Unit – 5

- **Traditional social movements in India**:
  - Peasant movement
  - Labour and trade union movement
  - Tribal movement
  - Nationalist movement

- **New social movements in India**:
  - Dalit movement; women's movement
  - Ecological and Environmental movement

**Recommended Books:**

FACULTY OF ARTS

Syllabus

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Objective

An exposure to the different approaches, issues and databases in studies of marriage and family will enable the student to appreciate how a subject dealing with such mundane and private aspects of everyday life as births, marriages and family formation can constitute a technical field of study capable of generating contentious issues for academicians.

Course Outline:

Unit - 1

- Family: nature of Family
  - Family and household
  - Elementary and extended family
  - Developmental cycle

Unit - 2

- Family in India
  - Religious diversities
  - Forces of change
  - Family in the context of case of the child of the aged

Unit - 3

- Demographic dimensions of family and marriage
  - Problems of family - single parent, Divorce
  - Issue of Adjustment, Violence on Women
Unit - 4
- Family counselling
  - Meaning of counselling
  - Principles, process and role of counselling

Unit - 5
- Role of NGO in family counselling

Recommended Books:

Master of Arts Syllabus

FACULTY OF ARTS

Syllabus

Subject: - Sociology

Course (Paper) Name & No. : - Sociology of Health No.-02

Course (Paper) Unique Code: 1601260502020200

External Exam Time Duration: For Regular Student: 2:15
For External Student: 3:00

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Objective:
The course introduces students to sociological approaches to health, illness medicine and healthcare. A diversity of topics will be covered including health inequalities, health policy, health profession and the organization of health care delivery, ethnicity and health, mental health and the social construction of medical knowledge.

Course Outline:

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

Unit - 2
- Approaches of health - social Pathology
- Theoretical perspectives on health and medicine within sociology :
  - Functionalist, Structural - Functionalist, Marxist / Socialist, Feminist, Internationalist, Phenomenological, Post-modern

Unit – 3
- Hospitals as a Social system
- Life Style and Disease
Unit – 4

- The sociological of health in India:
  - Disparities in health indices Historical Development of health services system in India
  - the sociology of medical knowledge and medical systems in India
  - Social dimensions of HIV (AIDS) in India

Unit – 5

- Health and Development; Current Challenges
  - Globalization, privatization, Medical Ethics, voluntary organizations and International bodies
- Current Issues in Health

Recommended Books:

9. Social Science and Medicine, New York, Paragon Press.
10. Economic and Political Weekly (Mumbai).
11. Issues in medical Ethics (Mumbai Forum Medical Ethics Society).
Objective

The agrarian structure and development in India are the two principal sources of approach to study the rural society in India. This course plan emerges as a basis for developing a sociological skill on peasant and social structure.

- To provide sociological understanding of rural social structure, change and development in India.
- To impart sociological skills to reconstruct rural institution and rural development programmes to plan, monitor and evaluate rural development programmes.
- To acquaint students with the prevailing two approaches to the study of rural society; rural community and peasantry.

Course Outline:

Unit – 1
- Introduction
- Concept of Peasant Society
  - Features of agrarian, tribal and peasant society
  - Approaches to study peasant society
  - Characteristics of peasant and agrarian Society

Unit – 2
- Evolution of agrarian structure in India-pre-colonial and colonial era;
  - Peasant, Caste, Tribe

Unit – 3
- Agrarian structure and change in post-Independent India:
  - Policies and programmes

Unit – 4
- Agrarian Labourers, Peasant, and Naxalite Movements in India
- Land Reforms and change in agriculture, Scenario in Saurashtra
- Green Revolution
Unit – 5
  ● Globalisation and Agriculture

Recommended Books:

2. Thorner Daniel and Thorner Alice; Land and Labour in India, Bombay; Asia Publications, 1962
3. Desai A. R. : Rural sociology in India, Bombay; Popular Prakashan, 1977
Objectives
The tribal people constitute a significant segment of Indian society. The objectives of this course are to provide a comprehensive profile of tribal people in terms of their distribution and concentration, demographic features, social structure and cultural patterns.

Course Outline:

Unit – 1

- **Tribal communities in India & Gujarat**
  - Demographic strength and distribution distinctive features of tribal communities.

Unit – 2

- **Perspective, Programmes and Politics in the Post-Colonial Period**
  - Isolation
  - Assimilation
  - Adaptation
  - Acculturation
- Protective Discrimination and Tribal Welfare
- Relationship with Tribal and Forest Tribal and land

Unit – 3


Unit – 4

- Changes in Post colonial period in tribal economy, society, Culture and religion.

Unit - 5

- Issues of Tribal Identity: Jharkhand, Chattisgarh, Uttaranchal.
- Vedchhi Tribal Welfare Programmes in Gujarat.
**Recommended Books:**

4. Bose A., Nangbri T. & Kumar N.: Tribal demography and development in North-East India, Delhi, 1990
7. Joshi V. H., Madhusudan Mistry: Tribal situation in India.
FACULTY OF ARTS

Syllabus

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Objectives

India is undergoing rapid economic development, to be able to understand, assess and explore its sociological implication, in this paper the student is sought to be familiarised with the various paths and issues of development.

Course Outline:

Unit – 1
- Origin of Sociology of Development, methodology

Unit – 2
- Paths of Development in Indian context
  - Western Model (capitalist)
  - Socialist development
  - Third World Model. Mix economy
  - Gandhian Model

Unit – 3
- Classification of world countries
  Characteristics of Developing countries

Unit – 4
- Social structure & Development
- Gender & Development
- Environment and Development

Unit – 5
- Development Index
- Physical Quality of Life Index(POIL)
- Human Development Index
**Recommended Books:**

10. M. S. Gore - Sociology of Development
16. UNDP, Sustainable Development, New York : OUP
Objective
The course plan aims to provide knowledge and scholarship of sociological basis of environment and society interface. It seeks to impart social skills in environmental concerns in order to understand the human suffering. As a prelude to it, the course focuses on "Environment in Sociological Theory", both classical and contemporary. The course also aims at providing knowledge of the debate on environment and development with a focus on environmental justice, policy and action. The study of inter connections between environment and society has gained in enormous significance in recent times on account of the debilitating effects on the environment and society. In view of this, it is understandable that the focus of environmental studies has moved from Sociology of environment to environment Sociology. The course is designed to focus on the environmental issues in the perspective of environmental Sociology.

Course Outline:

Unit – 1
- Environmental Sociology
  Definition - Nature - scope
- Environmental Sociology
  The rise decline and resurgence of environmental sociology
  21st Century Paradigm.

Unit – 2
- Nature versus Nurture.
- Environment Movement
  Narmada, chipco
- Sustainable development
- Ecological balance
- Costal Management

Unit – 3
- Natural Resource Management in Gujarat
- Migration [displacement] Water, Sanitation, Pollution, Energy,
- Relocation and Environment Problems
Unit – 4
- Social impact assessment of environmental issues,
- Agenda - 21 - Migration (displacement) Relocation and environment problems.
- Natural resources - Forest, Water and Land

Unit -5
- Environmental - technology and society
- Environmental justice, policy and action

Recommended Books:
2. Bandhopadhyay J. (ed.): India's Environment, Crisis and Response
12. Guha Ramchandra, Gadgil Madhav: This Fissured Land, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1993.
FACULTY OF ARTS

Syllabus

Subject: - Sociology
Course (Paper) Name & No. : - The Study Of Indian Diaspora No.- 03
Course (Paper) Unique Code: 1601260202030302
External Exam Time Duration: For Regular Student: 2:15
For External Student: 3:00

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Objective

This course is intended to introduce the students to the India Diaspora. After explaining Diasporas as an area of sociological study, it describes the socio-historical background of the Indian Diasporas, analyses the processes of changes and continuity among the Diaspora Indians, and examines the issues confronting them, and discusses the mutual orientations of the Diaspora Indians and India.

Course Outline:

Unit - 1

- Diaspora as an area of academic study
  - Meaning and implications of Diaspora
  - Approaches to the study of Diaspora
  - Scope and Significance of Diaspora studies

Unit - 2

- Historical background of the Indian Diaspora
  - Pre-colonial; Trade, and spread of religion
  - colonial; The indentured system
  - Post-colonial; Brain drain and skill drain

Unit - 3

- Discourses on the Indian Diaspora
  - Colonial - Nationalist - Contemporary
Unit - 4

- **Case studies of the Indian Diaspora**
  - Cultural revivalism; The Caribbean
  - Political struggles; Fiji and Malaysia
  - Apartheid and subjection; South Africa and East Africa
  - Political dominance: Mauritius
  - Enclavisation and racism; The North America and U.K.
  - Transient Diaspora: The Middle East

Unit - 5

- **India and the 'other' Indians**
  - The Social construction of the 'other' Indian
  - The India connection of the diasporas Indians
  - The remittance economy and its socioeconomic impact
  - Gujarat Diaspora issues of double citizenship
  - The diasporas Indians; Policy issues

**Recommended Books:**

2. Dabydeen David and Brinsley Samaroo (eds.) :Across the dark waters; Ethnicity and Indian identity in the Caribbean. London and Basingstoke : Macmillan Education. 1996.
8. Sociological bulletin: Special No. on "Indian abroad" (Guest ed.: S. L. Sharma), 1989
Objectives:

- This course introduces students to the study of mass and presents a multidisciplinary examination of the complex interplay between mass communication and social life.
- To understand the media encompasses individuals, families, communities, corporations, nations, and world systems. Students will critically engage all forms of mass media, ranging from traditional print, radio and television media to the new information technologies.

Course Outline:

Unit – 1

- **Meanings of Communication**:
  - communication as Transmission of messages
  - Communication as Social Interaction through messages
  - Communication as Power Relationship
  - Communication and Information
  - Information as a public resource

Unit – 2

- **Theories of Communication**:
  - Functionalist, Marxist, Critical Theory and cultural Studies and Post-modern approach. Extension theories of Communication
  - Cultural Diffusion.

Unit – 3

- **Types of Communication**
  - Growth and Role of the Media in India in the colonial and the Post Colonial period
Unit – 4
- Role of Agencies of communication.
  - Print media
  - Electronic Media

Unit – 5
- Role of communication in Development Globalization
- the Growth of new technologies and Communication

Recommended Books:
2. Barucha Rustom, In the Name of the Secular : Contemporary Cultural Activism in India, OUP, Delhi, 1998
5. Raboy M. and Peter A. Bruck (edit), Communication for and against Democracy, Black Rose books, Canada, 1989
FACULTY OF ARTS

Syllabus

Subject: - Sociology
Course (Paper) Name & No. : - Project work No.-04
Course (Paper) Unique Code: 1601260302030103
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Objectives:

- To understand various contemporary issues related with human being, environment and society
- To understand the social structure, and changes in the society.
FACULTY OF ARTS

Syllabus

Subject: - Sociology
Course (Paper) Name & No. : - Sociology In Practice No.-04
Course (Paper) Unique Code: 1601260302030102
External Exam Time Duration: For Regular Student: 2:15
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Objectives

- To train students as sensible citizens of the country
- To develop strong relationship between sociological knowledge and practice.
- To develop abilities and skills for meaningful social work
- Student will train about the social work and experience with community work
- In this paper sum micro level study which requirement of social science

Course outline:

Unit- 1

- Group, social work and Major Social Institution

Unit -2

- Changing Nature of Social Institute

(Practical Work)

Unit -3

- Celebrations of Festival and Important days with Social Message

Unit – 4

- Social Mapping of Rajkot and Community work
FACULTY OF ARTS

Syllabus

Subject: - Sociology
Course (Paper) Name & No. : - Regional Sociology No.-10
Course (Paper) Unique Code: 1601260102041000
External Exam Time Duration: For Regular Student: 2:15
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Objective

- To provide an additional capacity for the students to discover enough about the society in the region.
- To develop skills for regional sociological approach analogous to regional economics in order to plan for development and action strategies.
- To enable the students to construct the local knowledge on culture and nature of the region as social space.

Course Outline:

Unit - 1
- Region as a Social space:
  - Social Spatial aspects of society, region (Gujarat) as a cultural construct in historical and contemporary dimensions.

Unit - 2
- Region as a Sociological construct:
  - Diversity, Plurality and Unity of region. Culture, Caste, race, ethnicity, language and natural and human resource potential.

Unit - 3
- Methodological approach:
  - Social Survey and anthropological approach, perspective from below, local history, folklore, indigenous records, dairy, manuscript and subaltern Dimensions
  - Sociological Literature in Gujarat
Unit - 4
• **Caste in Gujarat**
  - Gujarat as Regional, Geographical Characteristics of Gujarat.
  - The impact of constitutional Community Life in Region, Sociological Economical Life the state
  - Untouchables in Gujarat

Unit - 5
• **Regional Sociological Issues**
  - Literacy and Violence

Unit - 6
• **Social reforms in Gujarat.**
  - Gandhi an, Dalit and religious movement in Gujarat.

**Recommended Books:**

Objective

As industrial society is a part-society with all its distinctive characteristics and as industrialisation has been a seed-bed of sociological treatise on society, the knowledge and scholarship on industry and society should be the necessary requirement for the P.G. students. As there is a distinct pattern of work and its organisation with all its technological conditioning factors, the work in industrial society, the labour, the labour and organisation require to be an essential sociological knowledge for students as a corollary to it, the management and organisation aspect of work and workers in industrial organisation has to be the inevitable skill to diagnose the sociological trends in industrial community. To expose the P.G. students with the knowledge on industrial society and sociological order, industrialisation process, work transformation, Industrial tours and cities and also on industrial organisation with personnel management practices.

Course Outline:

Unit – 1
- **Industry**
  - Industrialisation and Society

Unit – 2
- **Entrepreneurship**
- **Capitalist class**

Unit – 3
- **Industrial Organisation**
  - Bureaucracy
  - Concept of work in Manufacturing
  - Changing Definition of Manufacturing and Work

Unit – 4
- **Industrial Relation**
- Trade Union movements and Working class movements
Unit – 5

- Post Industrial Society
- Scope of Industrial Development in India
- Social responsibility in Social Sector
- Sociological analysis of effect of industrialization on Indian society

Recommended Books:

Objective:

Religion is an ubiquitous phenomenon and its relation to society, culture and polity raises important sociological issues. This paper 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. It concludes with an analysis of social change in relation to religion.

Course Outline:

Unit – 1
- Definition and its relationship with Philosophy, Ethics, Dharma, Science and Law
- Main components of Religion Belief, Rituals, Symbols and myths

Unit – 2
- Approach to the study of Religion
  ➢ Classification approach - Durkhem, Marx, Weber, Mauss
  ➢ Contemporary approach, Phenomenological, New Marxist, anthropological

Unit - 3
- Comparative Religion Approach
  ➢ Religion in India
  ➢ Regional and Sanskritization; Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism and Sikhism, Islam, Christianity, Tribal Religions
  ➢ Socio-Historical Perspectives
  ➢ Overview of population, Current levels

Unit – 4
- Religion, Secularism and communalism in India.
Recommended Books:

1. Asgarali Engineer - Communalism in India
### FACULTY OF ARTS

#### Syllabus

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Subject:</th>
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**Objectives:**

- The course introduces for the conceptual understanding of disasters and its relationship with society and development.
- To gain understand approaches of disaster risk reduction
- To understand Psycho-Social response to disasters and to build skills to respond to disasters.
- To understand and role of various agencies GO and NGO.

**Course Outline:**

**Unit – 1**

- Concepts, definitions and Nature of disasters
- Causes and Types of Disasters
  - Famines, floods, earthquakes, epidemics, wars, industrial disasters, nuclear disaster
- Communal Clashes
  - Manmade & Natural

**Unit – 2**

- The effects and aftermath of disasters
  - Victims and survivors

**Unit – 3**

- The Welfare state and Disasters
  - the role of the state in preventing, apprehending and managing disasters

**Unit – 4**

- Disasters and civil Society
  - The role of Voluntary organisations, political organisations, citizens associations, international bodies
Unit – 5
- **Steps in disaster management**
  - Rescue, Relief, Reconstruction, Rehabilitation, Reconciliation

Unit -6
- **Case study of Kutch earthquakes, tsunami and Nepal**

**Recommended Books:**

1. Veena Das and Ashis Nandy : "Violence, Victim hood and the Language of Silence' Contribution to Indian sociology, Also Ashish Nandy, "Science, Authoritarianism and culture : on the Scope and Limits of Isolation Outside the Clinic", in Traditions, Turanny
3. Dhirendra Sharma, India's Nuclear Estate (New Delhi : Lancers, 1983)
5. See a brief discussion of this in Nandy : Science, Authoritarianism and Culture.
8. Sharma, India's Nuclear Estate
Objective
The course is designed to acquaint the students with recent advances in criminology; changing profile of crime and criminals, particularly in India; prison reforms in India; co-relational measures and programmes in prisons; alternatives to imprisonment; and victimology and its implications and crime control and prevention to prepare the students for professional roles of correctional agents in agencies of criminal justice administration, particularly in prisons and correctional institutions.

Course Outline:

Unit – 1
- Conceptual Approaches to Crime
  - Legal, behavioural and sociological
- deviance, crime and delinquency
- types of crime
  - Economic, violent, white-collar

Unit – 2
- Perspectives on Crime Causation
  - Classical, positivist, psychological, sociological, Marxian, geographical
- Recent theoretical advances
  - The criminal personality, labelling theory

Unit – 3
- Changing profile of Crime and Criminals
  - Organized crimes
  - Crimes against women and children
  - Cyber crimes, corruption
- Changing socio-economic profile of criminals in contemporary India

Unit – 4
- Theories of Punishment:
  - Retributive, deterrent, reformative, futility and cost of punishment
Unit – 5
- Correctional Programmes in Prisons
  - History of prison reforms in India, national policy on prisons
  - scientific classification of prisoners
  - Alternatives to Imprisonment
    - Probation, parole, opens prisons, aftercare and rehabilitation

Recommended Books:
Master of Arts Syllabus

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Syllabus

Subject: - Sociology
Course (Paper) Name & No. : - Project Work No.-05
Course (Paper) Unique Code: 1601260302040202

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Objectives:

- To understand various contemporary issues related with human being, environment and society
- To understand the social structure, and changes in the society.
FACULTY OF ARTS

Syllabus

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Objectives:

- To get acquainted with Theories in the Sociology of Education.
- To understand the Colonial and Post-Colonial Policies on education in the context of contemporary issues.
- To become aware of new alternative educational practices emerging in India.

Course Outline:

Unit - 1

- Meaning and subject matter of Sociology of Education
- Historical development of the Sociology of Education
- Emerging areas in the New Sociology of Education

Unit - 2

- Education and Socialisation
  - Family, Class, Caste, Community and Language
- Education, Culture and Social Change
  - Inter-relationship between Education and occupational mobility, Education and Social Mobility
  - Inter-relationship between Education, Modernization, Development and Economy
- Education and Culture Lag
Unit – 3

- Salient Recommendations of Educational Commissions and National Educational Policy in Independent India.
  - New Education policy - 1986
    - Equality of Educational opportunities
    - Universalization of primary education
    - Protective discrimination
    - Policy of reservation and problems of implementation
  - Women’s Education; Development, Problems and Policy

Unit – 4

- Alternative Education Programmes:
  - Non-formal Education: Adult Education, Mass Literacy Campaign and continuing Education
  - Role of State and Voluntary Organisations in Alternative Education Programmes

Unit – 5

- Demographic differentials in Education:
  - Caste, Tribe, Gender, Region, Rural/Urban and Religion

Recommended Books:

8. Chanana Karuna: ‘Accessing Higher Education; The Dilemma of schooling Women, Minorities, Scheduled caste and Scheduled Tribes’ in Contemporary India’
20. Sen & Dreze : India; development; Selected Regional Perspectives, New Delhi, 1997.
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Syllabus

Subject: - Sociology
Course (Paper) Name & No. : - Sociology Of Voluntary Organisation No.-05

Course (Paper) Unique Code: 1601260302040203
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Objectives:
To expose the P.G. students with the knowledge on fieldwork and voluntary organisation, its formulation work, administration and N.G.O. studies.

Course Outline:
Unit - 1
• Introduction
  ➢ Meaning of voluntary organisation
  ➢ Significance of voluntary organisation
  ➢ Types of voluntary organisation

Unit - 2
• Forms of voluntary organisation
  ➢ Trust act
  ➢ society registration Act
  ➢ Co-operative act
  ➢ Association of Person
  ➢ Non-Profit Commercial organisation

Unit - 3
• Human Resource Issues in voluntary organisation
  ➢ Recruitment, Commitments, Rules and Conditions

Unit - 4
• Project Formulation

Unit - 5
• Administration in N.G.O.

Unit - 6
• Areas of voluntary organisation

Recommended Books:

1. Bhatt Anil: Lokayan Movement