


KANNUR UNIVERSITY

(Abstract)

B.A. Programme in Sociology- Scheme, Syllabus and Model Question Papers -
Core/Complementary/Open Courses under Choice Based Credit Semester System-Implemented with
effect from 2014 Admission - Orders issued.

ACADEMIC BRANCH

U.O No. Acad/C1/4039/2014

Dated, Civil Station (PO), 8 -05-2014

- Read: 1. U.O.No.Acad/C2/2232/2014 dated 14/03/2014
2. Minutes of the meeting of the Faculty of Social Science held on 29-03-2014
3. Letter dated 7-04-2014 from the Chairman, Board of Studies in Sociology (Cd).

ORDER

1. The Revised Regulation for Choice based Credit Semester System have been implemented in this University with effect from 2014 admission vide paper read (1) above.
2. As per the paper read (2) above the Faculty of Social Science approved the Scheme, Syllabus and Model Question Papers for BA Sociology Programmes as finalized and recommended by Board of Studies in Sociology (Cd), w.e.f.2014 admission.
3. The Chairman, Board of Studies in Sociology (Cd) vide paper read (3) above , has forwarded the Scheme, Syllabus & Model Question Papers for BA Sociology for implementation with effect from 2014 admission.
4. The Vice Chancellor after considering the matter in detail and in exercise of the powers of Academic Council conferred under section 11 (1) of Kannur University Act 1996 and all other enabling provisions read together with has accorded sanction to implement Scheme, Syllabus and Model Question Papers (Core/Complementary/Open Courses) for BA Sociology under Choice Based Credit Semester System with effect from 2014 admission subject to report Academic Council.
5. Orders are, therefore, issued accordingly.
6. The Implemented Scheme, Syllabus and Model Question Papers are appended.

Sd/-
DEPUTY REGISTRAR (Academic)
For REGISTRAR

To
The Principals of Colleges offering BA Sociology Programme.

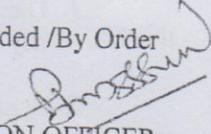
(PTO)

Copy to:

1. The Examination Branch (through PA to CE).
2. The Chairman BOS in Sociology (Cd).
3. PS to VC/PA to R/PA to CE/
4. DR/AR 1 (Acad).
5. SF/DF/FC.



Forwarded /By Order


SECTION OFFICER

For more details; log on www.kannur university .ac.in

KANNUR UNIVERSITY

BOARD OF STUDIES

(SOCIOLOGY-UG)

**SCHEME AND SYLLABUS FOR
UNDER GRADUATE PROGRAMMES**

2014

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT AND SEMESTER
SYSTEM FOR UNDER GRADUATE CURRICULUM**

PREFACE

This Syllabus is prepared as per Kannur University Regulations for Choice Based Credit and Semester System for Under Graduate Curriculum – 2014 and is prepared for the UG Programme in Sociology consisting of Six Semesters. The main Objective of the Syllabus reconstruction and the reference materials prescribed here are aimed to provide twin orientation towards research and action. Besides, this syllabus aims to introduce the basic concepts and theoretical foundation of sociology and to focus on imparting basic skills in the application of Sociology to beginners who come from different disciplines. It is also designed to open the window for the beginners by giving an analytical understanding of human society with a sociological perspective.

As part of the restructuring process, the curriculum for UG Programme in Sociology is divided into four parts. (1) Common Courses (2) Core Courses (3) Complementary Courses and (4) Open Courses. Core Courses are structured to provide an in-depth and wider idea regarding the whole society from different dimensions. Complementary Courses are intended to provide basic understanding of human society and inculcate the sociological concepts for the students of other disciplines. Open Courses are designed with an interdisciplinary approach to provide a social outlook for the students of various disciplines.

E.K. Munira Beebi

Chairperson Board of Studies Sociology (Cd)

Kannur University

REGULATIONS FOR UG PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY Wef.2014

ADMISSION

UG Sociology Programme in Kannur University has been restructured as per the Kannur University Regulations for CCSS-2014

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE.

1. **Duration of the Programme:** The duration of the programme shall be **six** semesters distributed over a period of **three** academic years. The odd semesters (1, 3, 5) shall be from June to October and the even semesters (2, 4, 6) shall be from November to March. Each semester shall have **90** working days inclusive of all examinations distributed over a minimum of **eighteen weeks** of **five** working days each.
2. **General Scheme of the Syllabus.** The UG Programme in Sociology include four types of Courses viz
 - A. Common Course
 - B. Core Course
 - C. Complementary Course
 - D. Open Course

The Programme consists of 31 Courses with 120 Credits. As per the guide lines of the KUCBCSSUG-2014, this programme includes Sixteen Core Courses (Fifteen Courses and one Project) with four credits each, Two Complementary Courses with four Credits each and Three Open Courses with two credits each. The Programme also includes 10 Common courses with the total of 38 credits.

ADMISSION PROCEDURES

The application Procedures, admission details and commencement of the Course will be as per the rules and regulations provided to all regular UG Programmes conducted by Kannur University for the UG Programmes/admission with effect from the academic year 2014-15

Attendance

A student shall be permitted to appear for the Semester examination only if he/she secures not less than 75 per cent attendance in each semester. Condonation of shortage of attendance for a maximum of **12** days for a maximum of two spells within the Programme may be granted. Those students who are not eligible for condonation or having shortage of attendance **more than 12 days** shall repeat the course along with subsequent batch.

Admission to repeat courses should be within the sanctioned strength. However if more candidates are there, the candidates who have suffered serious health problems, on production of a medical certificate issued by a physician not below the rank of a Civil Surgeon in Government service, may be permitted to repeat the course, with a written order issued by the Registrar, Kannur University (by considering his/her CGPA and percentage of attendance). The number of such candidates should not exceed two.

If a student registered in first semester of the UG degree programme is **continuously absent from the classes for more than 14 days** at the beginning of the semester without informing the authorities the matter shall immediately be brought to the notice of the Registrar of the university. The names of such students shall be removed from the rolls.

Grace marks: Grace Marks may be awarded to a student for meritorious achievements in co-curricular activities (in Sports/Arts/ NSS/NCC) carried out besides the regular class hours. **Such a benefit is applicable and limited to each academic year spreading over three years (6 Semesters).** No credit shall be assigned for such activities.

ADMISSION

The admission to all UG Programme will be as per the rules and regulations of the University. The **eligibility criteria** for admission shall be as announced by the University from time to time. Separate **rank lists** shall be drawn up for reserved seats as per the existing rules.

There shall be provision for **inter collegiate and inter university transfer** in third and fifth semester within a period of two weeks from the date of commencement of the semester. For the interuniversity or intra-university transfer of a student, he/she has a

minimum of 20 credits in the credit bank a) in the same discipline and b) within Kerala. Inter collegiate transfer will be permitted to the students who pursue his/her study in the same core, common and complementary courses opted for the programme.

Provision for **credit transfer** is subject to common guidelines prepared by the faculty concerned.

There shall be provision for **readmission** of students in the KUCBCSSUG 2014 scheme .There should be a gap of at least one semester for readmission. The candidate seeking readmission to a particular semester should have registered for the previous semester examination. There should not be any change in the scheme. If there is a change in the scheme readmission can be given based on the formula created for the same. For readmission, the vacancy should be within the sanctioned strength.

REGISTRATION

Each student shall register for the courses he/she proposes to take through 'on line', in consultation with the Faculty Adviser within two weeks from the commencement of each semester A student who registered for a UG programme shall successfully complete the programme within 6 years from the year of first registration. If not, such candidate has to cancel the existing registration and join afresh as a new candidate.

The **maximum age limit** for admission to this UG programme shall be 23 years as on 1st June of the academic year. For SC/ST candidates the age limit is 25 years

Students who complete the course and secure the minimum required attendance for a semester and register for the university examinations at the end of each semester alone will be **promoted to higher semesters Examination**

EXAMINATION

There shall be University examinations at the end of each semester. A candidate who fails to register for University Examination shall not be permitted to move to next semester

Improvement: Improvement of courses in a particular semester can be done only once. The student shall avail the improvement chance in the succeeding year along with subsequent batch. There shall be no improvement chance for internal evaluation. The internal marks already obtained will be carried forward to determine the new grade/mark in the improvement examination. If the candidate fails to appear for the improvement examination after registration, or if there is no change in the results of the improvement examination, the mark/grade obtained in the first appearance will be retained.

There shall be no supplementary examinations. For reappearance/improvement the students can appear along with next batch.

EVALUATION AND GRADING

Mark system is followed instead of direct grading for each question. For each course in the semester letter grade, grade point and % of marks are introduced in 7- point indirect grading systems per guidelines given in Annexure-1I of Kannur University Regulation for CCSS-2014

Course Evaluation:

The evaluation scheme for each course shall contain two parts

- a) Internal Assessment (IA)
- b) External evaluation (End Semester Evaluation ESE)

20% weight shall be given to the internal assessment. The remaining 80% weight shall be for the external evaluation.

Internal Assessment:

- a. 20% of the total marks in each course are for internal assessment. The marks secured for internal assessment only need be sent to university by the colleges concerned.
- b. The internal assessment shall be based on a predetermined transparent system involving written test, assignments/ seminars/ Viva and attendance in respect of theory courses.

- c. Components with percentage of marks of Internal Evaluation of **each** Courses are-Attendance 25%, Assignment/ Seminar/Viva 25 % and Test paper 50%(Two Model Exams)

Attendance of each course will be evaluated as below-

Above 90% attendance -	100% marks allotted for attendance
85 to 89%	80%
80 to 84 %	60%
76 to 79 %	40%
75 %	20%

To ensure transparency of the evaluation process, the internal assessment marks awarded to the students in each course in a semester shall be notified on the notice board at least one week before the commencement of external examination. There shall not be any chance for improvement for internal marks. The course teacher(s) shall maintain the academic record of each student registered for the course, which shall be forwarded to the University by the college Principal after obtaining the signature of both course teacher and HOD.

External Evaluation:

External evaluation carries 80% of marks. External evaluation of even (2, 4, 6) semesters will be conducted in centralized valuation camps immediately after the examination. Answer scripts of Odd Semester (1, 3, and 5) examinations will be evaluated by home valuation as far as possible. All question papers shall be set by the university.

Project:

Every student of the Programme shall have to work on a project of four credits under the supervision of a faculty member as per the curriculum. Project evaluation shall be conducted at the end of sixth semester. Projects shall be submitted in the last week of February in VI th semester. Belated and incomplete projects will not be entertained.

GUIDELINES FOR THE EVALUATION OF PROJECTS

PROJECT EVALUATION

1. Evaluation of the Project Report shall be done under Mark System.
2. The evaluation of the project will be done at two stages:
 - a. Internal Assessment (supervising teachers will assess the project and award internal Marks)
 - b. External evaluation (external examiner appointed by the University)
 - c. Marks secured for the project will be awarded to candidates, combining the Internal and external Marks
3. The internal to external components is to be taken in the ratio 1:4. Assessment of different components may be taken as below.

Internal(20% of total)		External(80% of Total)	
Components	% of internal marks	Components	% of external marks
Punctuality	20	Relevance of the Topic, Statement of Objectives, Methodology (Reference/ Bibliography)	20
Use of Data	20	Presentation, Quality of Analysis/Use of Statistical tools, Findings and recommendations	30
Scheme/Organization of Report	30	Viva-Voce	50
Viva-Voce	30		

External Examiners will be appointed by the University from the list of VI semester Board of Examiners in consultation with the Chairperson of the Board.

REVALUATION: In the new system revaluation is permissible. The prevailing rules of revaluation are applicable to KUCBCSSUG2014.

Students can apply for photocopies of answer scripts of external examinations. Applications for photocopies/Scrutiny/ revaluation should be submitted within the time stipulated by the University. The fee for this shall be as decided by the university.

KANNUR UNIVERSITY

UG PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY-COURSE STRUCTURE

Subject	Sem	Common Course		Core Course			Complementary Course		Open Course	Total	
		English (First Language)	(Second Language)	Sociology							
UG Programme in Sociology	I	4	3	4			4	-----		19	
	II	4	3	4			4	-----		19	
	III	4		4	4	4	-----	4		20	
	IV	4		4	4	4	-	4		20	
	V	-----		4	4	4	4	4	2	22	
	VI	-----		4	4	4	4	4*		20	
	Total	22 Credits (300 marks)		16 Credits (200 Marks)		64 Credits (775 Marks)			8	8	2
								16 Credits (200 Marks)		2 Credits (25 Marks)	
	38 Credits (500 Marks)			82 Credits (1000 Marks)							120 (1500 Marks)

The Credit in * indicates project

Working days/Semester : 90

	<u>Credit</u>	<u>Marks</u>
Common Courses	38	500
Core Courses	64	775
Complimentary Courses	16	200
Open Course	02	25
Total	120	1500

UG PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY - SCHEME

SEMESTER I

No	Course Title	Paper Code	Name of the Paper	Credit	Marks	
					CE	ESE
1	Common Course (English)	1A01ENG	-----	4	10	40
2	Common Course (English)	1A02ENG	-----	3	10	40
3	Common Course (Language)	1A07/MAL/ARB/URD/HIN	-----	4	10	40
4	Core Course	1B01SOC	Foundations of Sociology	4	10	40
5	Complementary Course	1C01	-----	4	10	40

SEMESTER II

No	Course Title	Paper Code	Name of the Paper	Credit	Marks	
					CE	ESE
1	Common Course (English)	2A03ENG	-----	4	10	40
2	Common Course (English)	2A04ENG	-----	3	10	40
3	Common Course (Language)	2A08/MAL/ARB/URD/HIN	-----	4	10	40
4	Core Course	2B02SOC	Society and Social Institutions	4	10	40
5	Complementary Course	2C02	-----	4	10	40

SEMESTER III

No	Course Title	Paper Code	Name of the Paper	Credit	Marks	
					CE	ESE
1	Common Course (English)	3A05ENG	-----	4	10	40
2	Common Course (Language)	3A09/MAL/ARB/URD/HIN	-----	4	10	40
3	Core Course	3B03SOC	Indian Social Structure	4	10	40
4	Core Course	3B04SOC	Rural and Tribal Societies in India	4	10	40
5	Complementary Course	3C01	-----	4	10	40

SEMESTER IV

No	Course Title	Paper Code	Name of the Paper	Credit	Marks	
					CE	ESE
1	Common Course (English)	4A06ENG	-----	4	10	40
2	Common Course (Language)	4A10/MAL/ARB/URD/HIN	-----	4	10	40
3	Core Course	4B05SOC	Theoretical perspectives in sociology	4	10	40
4	Core Course	4B06SOC	Social Movements	4	10	40
5	Complementary Course	4C02	-----	4	10	40

SEMESTER V

No	Course Title	Paper Code	Name of the Paper	Credit	Marks	
					CE	ESE
1	Open Course	5D01SOC	Research Methodology in Social Sciences	2	5	20
2	Core Course	5B07SOC	Research methodology and methods	4	10	40
3	Core Course	5B08SOC	Urban Sociology	4	10	40
4	Core Course	5B09SOC	Social Pathology	4	10	40
5	Core Course	5B10SOC	Women and Society	4	10	40
6	Core Course	5B11SOC	Sociology of Health and Illness	4	10	40

SEMESTER VI

No	Course Title	Paper Code	Name of the Paper	Credit	Marks	
					CE	ESE
1	Core Course	6B12SOC	Agrarian Social Structure	4	10	40
2	Core Course	6B13SOC	Sociology of Development	4	10	40
3	Core Course	6B14SOC	Social Structure and Transformation of Kerala Society	4	10	40
4	Core Course	6B15SOC	Sociology of Indian Diaspora	4	10	40
5	Core Course	6B16SOC	Project	4	5	20

Title of the Common courses and Complementary course will be given by concerned Board of Studies

UG Programme in Sociology - Syllabus(wef) 2014

No	Name of the Course	Semester	Course Code	Title of the course	Contact hrs/week	Credit	Marks CE/ESE
1	Complementary Course	III	3C01SOC	Principles of Sociology	6	4	10 / 40
2		IV	4C02SOC	Sociological analysis	6	4	10 / 40
3	Open Course	V	5D01SOC	Research Methodology in Social Science	2	2	5 / 20
4			5D02SOC	Social Psychology	2		
5			5D03SOC	Mass media and Communication	2		
6	Core Course	I	1B01SOC	Foundations of Sociology	6	4	10 / 40
7		II	2B02SOC	Society and social Institutions	6	4	10 / 40
8		III	3B03SOC	Indian Social Structure	5	4	10 / 40
9			3B04SOC	Rural and Tribal Societies in India	4	4	10 / 40
10		IV	4B05SOC	Theoretical perspectives in sociology	5	4	10 / 40
11			4B06SOC	Social Movements	4	4	10 / 40
12		V	5B07SOC	Research methodology and methods	5	4	10 / 40
13			5B08SOC	Urban Sociology	5	4	10 / 40
14			5B09SOC	Social Pathology	5	4	10 / 40
15			5B10SOC	Women and Society	4	4	10 / 40
16			5B11SOC	Sociology of Health and Illness	4	4	10 / 40

17			6B12SOC	Agrarian Social Structure	5	4	10 / 40
18			6B13SOC	Sociology of Development	5	4	10 / 40
19		VI	6B14SOC	Social Structure and Transformation of Kerala society	5	4	10 / 40
20			6B15SOC	Sociology of Indian Diaspora	5	4	10 / 40
21			6B16SOC	Project	3	4	5 / 20

KANNUR UNIVERSITY
SOCIOLOGY- COMPLEMENTARY COURSES FOR
B.A PROGRAMMES

SOCIOLOGY AS COMPLEMENTARY COURSES FOR BA PROGRAMMES

No	Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Contact hr/week	Credit	Marks CE/ ESE
1	III	3C01SOC	Principles of Sociology	6	4	10 / 40
2	IV	4C02SOC	Sociological analysis	6	4	10 / 40

KANNUR UNIVERSITY
SOCIOLOGY- COMPLEMENTARY COURSES FOR
B.A PROGRAMMES

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE – I

Contact Hours: 108

(Credit -4)

3C01SOC PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY

Objective

1. To introduce the basic Concepts, Institutions and foundations of Sociology.
2. To impart basic skills in the application of sociology to the beginners.

Module 1 Foundations of Sociology.

(18 hours)

Origin and Development, Nature, Scope and importance of Sociology,
Sociology and other social sciences: -Anthropology, Psychology, Economics, History
and Political Science.

Relevance of Applied Sociology in contemporary Society.

Module II. Basic Concepts.

(20 hours)

Society, Community, Association, Institution

Social groups – Primary, Secondary groups.

Social Processes – Conjunctive and Disjunctive Interaction processes

Module III Individual and Society

(20 hours)

Origin of Society - Theories

Individual and Society, Culture and Personality

Socialization - Definition, Functions, Theories, Stages and Agencies

Module IV Basic Social Institutions

(20 hours)

Marriage: - Meaning, forms, functions of marriage

Family: - Definition, Types, Functions

Kinship system:-Concepts, Usages, Decent systems

Module V Social Stratification

(30 hours)

Meaning, Origin of Social Stratification, Social Mobility.

Major forms of Social Stratification –Caste, Class and Estate.

Caste system-Origin, merits and demerits, Inter dependence and changes in caste system.

Social Class - Development of Social Class, Criteria of Class distinction

Marxian and Veblen's theory of Social class.

References:

- Giddens. Anthony : Sociology, Polity Press
- Rao Sankar . C.N : Sociology – S Chand Publications
- Fransis Abraham :An Introduction to Sociology
- Worsely Peter : Introducing Sociology
- Vidya Bhushan D.R., Sachdeva : Introduction to Sociology Gisbert
- : Fundamentals of Sociology MacIver&Page : Society –
- An Introductory Analysis Johnson M. Harry : Sociology –
- A Systematic Introduction
- Kingsley Davis: :Human Society
- T.B.Bottomore :Sociology
- Tony Bilton :Introductory Sociology
- Jamsen M.Henslin :Essentials of Sociology
- Advanced Readings**
- John Perry,Erna Perry :Contemporary Society An Introduction to
Social Science
- Samir Dasgupta,Paulomi Saha :An Introduction to Sociology

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE – II

Contact Hours 108

(Credit -4)

4C02SOC SOCIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Objective:

1. To provide a fundamental understanding of Human Societies.
2. To provide an idea on basic Sociological Concepts and different sociological perspective in analyzing society.

Module 1. Types of Society

(15 hours)

The Earliest Societies – Hunting and Gathering Societies
Herding or Pastoral Societies.
Horticultural Societies.
Agrarian Societies.
Pre- Industrial and Industrial Societies.

Module II. Contributions of Social Thinkers

(35 hours)

Auguste Comte-The Law of Three Stages, Hierarchy of Sciences, Positive Philosophy
Herbert Spencer-Evolutionary Doctrine, Organic Analogy
Emile Durkheim-Social Facts and Forms of Solidarity
Max Weber-Theory of Social Action and Ideal Types
Karl Marx-Historical Materialism and Class struggle

Module III. Social Change

(20 hours)

Meaning, Nature, Theories and Factors
The role of Media in Social Change

Module IV. Social Control

(15 hours)

Meaning, Definition, Nature and functions of Social control.
Types and Agencies of Social control- Formal and Informal – Folkways, Mores,
Customs, Taboos, Law, Education

Module V. Social Research-Stages

(23 hours)

Formulation of Research Problem and Hypothesis
Research Design-Sample Design, Data collection,-Primary and Secondary
Methods of Data collection-Case Study, Survey, Interview, Questionnaire.

References:

- Shankar Rao C.N : Sociology – Primary Principles.
Kingsley Davis : Human Society
Peter Worsely : Introducing Sociology
McIver and Page : Society on Introductory Analysis
T.B. Bottomore : Sociology
Vidya Bhushan , D.R. Sachdeva : An Introduction to Sociology
Johnson. Harry .M : Sociology, A Systematic Introduction.
Tony Bilton : Introductory Sociology
Francis Abraham : An introduction to Sociology
Jamen .M. Henslin : Essentials of Sociology
Goode. William I and P.K Hatt :Methods in Social Research :
Kothari C.R. :Research Methodology-Methods and
Techniques
Ram Ahuja : Research Methods
Jonarthan H.Turner :The Structure of Sociological Theory
Sharms R.N. :Contemporary Sociological Theories
Moore.Wilbert.E :Social Change
Beteille,Andrew :Inequality and social change

Advanced Readings

- Samir Dasgupta :Comparitive Sociology
Elgin F.Hunt,David C.Colander :Social Science-An Introduction to the
study of Society
W.Lawrence Neuman :Social Research Methods-Quantitative and
qualitative approaches
Paramjit S.Judge : Foundation of Classical Sociological Theory

**PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER FOR COMPLEMENTARY COURSES IN
BA SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMME**

QUESTION PATTERN

Duration: 3hrs
Max Marks: 40

I.	OBJECTIVE TYPE	FOUR QUESTIONS	(1 MARK EACH)	4X1=4
II.	SHORT ANSWER TYPE	SEVEN OUT OF TEN	(2 MARKS EACH)	7X2=14
III.	SHORT ESSAY TYPE	FOUR OUT OF SIX	(3 MARKS EACH)	4X3=12
IV	ESSAY TYPE	TWO OUT OF FOUR	(5 MARKS EACH)	2X5=10

**MODEL QUESTION PAPERS FOR COMPLEMENTARY COURSES IN
BA SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMME**

3C01SOC PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 40

SECTION-A

Answer **All** Questions. Each carries **one** mark. (**OBJECTIVE TYPE**)

(4X1=4)

1. Name the Author of the Book 'Social Order'?
- 2 who classified the groups into Geminschaft and Gesellschaft.
- 3 A kin is referred not directly but through another kin is known as -----
4. Interdependence of caste system is called -----

SECTION-B

Answer any **Seven** Questions not to exceed **50 words each**. Each carries **Two** marks.

(7X2=14)

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 5. Class struggle | 11. Endogamy |
| 6. Community | 12. Ethnocentrism |
| 7. Formalistic School | 13. Leisure class |
| 8. Social Mobility | 14. Cultural lag |
| 9. Accommodation | |
| 10 Estate | |

SECTION-C

Answer any **Four** questions not to exceed **300 words each**. Each carries **Three** marks.

(4X3=12)

15. Compare the structure and functions of the traditional and modern family
16. Illustrate the relevance of Applied Sociology in Contemporary Society
- 17 Define Socialization. Explain different stages of Socialization
18. Write a note on Kinship system
- 19 Define Society. Discuss on the Origin of Society
20. Distinguish between Primary and Secondary groups.

SECTION-D

Answer any **Two** questions . not to exceed **600 words each**. Each carries **Five** marks.

(2X5=10)

21. Define Sociology. Write a note on Nature, Scope, development and importance of Sociology.
22. Give an account of Caste system as the major form of Social Stratification in Indian Society
23. Define Social Interaction. Explain the different forms of Social Interactions.
24. Give a detailed sketch on marriage system.

4C02SOC SOCIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 40

SECTION-A

Answer **All** Questions. Each carries **one** mark. **(OBJECTIVE TYPE)**

(4x1=4)

- 1 'Social Darwinism' is the contribution of whom?
- 2 What is known as the Blue print for conducting the Research?
3. Restricted marriage bond between primary kin relations is called-----
- 4 Slash and Burn' technology is associated with which society?

SECTION-B

Answer any **Seven** Questions not to exceed **50 words each**. Each carries **Two** marks.

(7x2=14)

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 5. Law of Three stages | 6. Pastoral Societies |
| 7. Hypothesis | 8. Anomic suicide |
| 9. Case study | 10. Ideal types |
| 11. Taboos | 12. Law |
| 13. Random sampling | 14. Economic determinism |

SECTION-C

Answer any **Four** questions not to exceed **300 words each**. Each carries **Three** marks.

(4x3=12)

15. Explain Spencer's theory on 'Organic Analogy'?
16. Explain 'class struggle' as conceived by Karl Marx.
17. Define Social Control. Give an account on Informal means of Social control
- 18 Explain the paradox of social change in the modern Indian society and describe the factors responsible for it
- 19 Discuss the concept 'Suicide' from the Kerala Contest
20. Define Research Problem. How do you select a Research problem?

SECTION-D

Answer any **Two** questions. Answer not to exceed **600 words each**. Each carries **Five** marks.

(2x5=10)

21. Write a note on various types of societies.
22. Define Social Change. Write about the various theories of social change.
- 23 Discuss the theoretical contributions of Auguste Comte Max Weber
24. Define Social Research. Illustrate the various steps in Social Research.

KANNUR UNIVERSITY
SOCIOLOGY- OPEN COURSES FOR
B.A PROGRAMMES

SOCIOLOGY AS OPEN COURSES FOR BA PROGRAMMES

No	Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Contact hr/week	Credit	Marks CE / ESE
1	V	5D01SOC	Research methodology in social science	2	2	5 / 20
2		5D02SOC	Social Psychology			
3		5D03SOC	Mass media and Communication			

**KANNUR UNIVERSITY SOCIOLOGY-
OPEN COURSES FOR B.A
PROGRAMMES
OPEN COURSE: 1**

5D01SOC RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN SOCIAL SCIENCE

Contact Hours: 36

(Credit-2)

Objective:

- 1.It aims to provide an understanding of key elements involved in Sociological Research
- 2.It also discusses the different forms of Research methods
- 3.It aims to provide a clear understanding of steps in research.
- 4.It provides an understanding of data processing ,gives an idea of writing a good research report.

Module 1: Social research (5 hours)

SocialResearch: Meaning, Definition, types and Importance of Social Research

Module 2: Steps in social research (10 hours)

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

Module 3: sampling and data collection (11 hours)

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

Module 4: Data processing and report writing (10 hours)

Editing, classification, coding, tabulation, analysis and interpretation of data. Types of report, research report format, principles of writing, documentation, footnotes and bibliography.

REFERENCE BOOKS

Scientific Methods & social Research-B.N.GHOSH.

Sterling Publishers Private Ltd-New Delhi.

Methods in social Research-William.J.Hood & Paul.K.Hatt

Methodology and techniques of social research-Wilkinson & Bhandarkar

Scientific Social Surveys and Research-Pauline.V. Young

Research Methods-William.M.K.Trochim.

Print well offset, Bhikaji Cama place New Delhi.

Research Methods-Donald.H.McBurny.

Eastern press private Ltd., Bangalore.

Sociological practice-Linking Theory and Social Research-Derek Layder

How to Research-Loraini Blaxter Viva Books private Ltd. Referenced

OPEN COURSE –II
5D02SOC SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Contact Hours 36

(Credit -2)

Objectives:

1. The course aims to provide a basic understanding on psychological concepts.
2. It also links the Sociological approach with the human psychological perspective on understanding human society.

Module I. Scope and methods of social psychology

(8 hours)

Nature, Scope and methods of social psychology

Human Behaviour – Characteristics of Human behaviour, Motivation and Human behaviour – Biological and psychological Drives- Instincts and Human behaviour.

Module II. Social Interaction

(11 hours)

Social Perception – Perceptual process in Infancy – Cognitive theories – Influence of wants and goals.

Language and Communication Communication behaviour – Language and Communication, signs, signals, symbols

Socialization - Meaning, Stages, Theories of Socialization - C.H. Mead, C.H Cooley , Sigmund Freud.

Module III. Self and Personality.

(10 hours)

Self – an integration concept – stages and growth of self – internalization of Self Perception – Ego involvement

Personality – Definition, Types of Personality – Personality traits – Growth and Development of Personality, Culture and Personality.

Module IV. Collective Behaviour

(7 hours)

Social Conflicts and their Resolution.

Tensions and Conflicts – Various Problems in Indian Society leading to Conflicts Gandhian techniques of Conflict resolution.

References:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| All Port. F.H. | - Social Psychology |
| Kretch and Crutch field R.S. | - Individual in Society. |
| Ginsbery. M. - | - The Psychology of Society. London |
| Kretch and Crutch field | - Theories and Problems of Social Psychology. |
| Kuppuswamy B | - An Introduction to Social Psychology |
| Robert A. Baron, Nyla .R. Branscombe | - Fundamentals of Social Psychology |

OPEN COURSE –III
5D03SOC MASS MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION

Contact Hours 36

(Credit -2)

Objectives:

1. To provide an understanding of various/different types of media and forms of communication.
2. To analyse the changes in the media Society and culture due to the impact of Globalisation.

Module I. Mass Media

(9 hours)

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

Electronic Medias-Radio, cinema, Television and video, Modern electronic media devices and its impact on people and culture, Modern medias and life style changes, media and Every day interaction..

Module II. Theories of Media

(9 hours)

Harold Innis and Marshall McLuhan- Space, Time and global villages, The media is the message.

Raymond Williams-Communication and revolution, Cultural materialism and hegemony

Habermas -Culture and the public space,

John Thomson-the media and the modern Society

Module III. Communication and Types of Communication

(9 hours)

Communication-Definition, meaning and process of communication

Types of communication-Verbal and Non-verbal communication, Inter personal Communication, Group communication and Mass Communication

Communication and Modern Technology, Sources and Channels of Communication

Module IV. Technology in Mass Communication

(9 hours)

Technology and development of Electronic media, Global Impact on Media and Communication.

Desk Top Publishing (DTP) Internet, Video Conferencing, Electronic Commerce in India, Media in Third World Societies

References:

- John Fiske - Introduction to Communication studies
- Martension. G - Introduction to Communication studies
- Anthony Giddens - Sociology-IIIrd Edition 1989, Polity Press
- Golding. P - Mass media
- The Open University - The media cultures of study unit I and II
- Nick Stevenson - Understanding media culture Social theory and man
- Bazil Blackwall - Media theory: An Introduction
- Desai M.V - Communication Policies U.N.E.S. Co.
- Srivaastava K.M - Radio and TV Journalism
- Mehta D.S - Mass Communication and Journalism in India
- Diwakar Sharma - Mass Communication-theory and practice in the 21st
Century
- Zahid Hussain - Media and Communications in the third world

**PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER FOR OPEN COURSES FOR UG
PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY**

Duration: 2hrs

Maximum Marks: 20

I.	OBJECTIVE TYPE	FIVE QUESTIONS	(1 MARK EACH)	5X1=5
II.	SHORT ANSWER TYPE	THREE OUT OF FIVE	(2 MARKS EACH)	3X2=6
III.	SHORT ESSAY TYPE	THREE OUT OF FIVE	(3 MARKS EACH)	3X3=9

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR OPEN COURSES IN SOCIOLOGY
5D01SOC RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time: 2 Hours

Max Marks: 20

SECTION-A

Answer **All** Questions. Each carries **one** mark. (**OBJECTIVE TYPE**)

(5X1=5)

1. Who introduced the method 'Sociometry'?
2. Name one primary data collection method.
3. In a population, if each and every unit have equal chance than it is
4. The study which is conducted with the same format before data collection is called what?
5. The Research concerned with a particular individual or group is

SECTION-B

Answer any **Three** Questions not to exceed **50 words each**. Each carries **two** marks.

(3X2=6)

6. Social research
7. Hypothesis
8. Stratified random sampling
9. Variables
10. Case study

SECTION-C

Answer any **Three** questions not to exceed **300 words each**. Each carries **Three** marks.

(3X3=9)

11. Define social research. Explain the types and importance of Social research.
12. Define Data collection. Give a detailed note on Data collection.
13. Explain the format and types of report writing.
14. Give a detailed note on Sampling Design.
15. Discuss the different sources of literature collection.

5D02SOC SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Time: 2 Hours

Max Marks: 20

SECTION-A

Answer **All** Questions. Each carries **one** mark. (**OBJECTIVE TYPE**)

(5X1=5)

1. Name the behavior in which groups work together to attain shared goals.
2. Drawing influences in a rapid and effortless manner is called
3. Behavior that reflects on unselfish concern for the welfare of others is called what?
4. Name the process through which we seek to identify the causes of other behavior.
5.is the process of internalization of norms into the individuals

SECTION-B

Answer any **Three** Questions not to exceed **50 words each**. Each carries **two** marks.

(3X2=6)

6. Mass behaviour
7. Propaganda
8. Looking glass self
9. Generalized others
10. Oedipus complex

SECTION-C

Answer any **Three** questions not to exceed **300 words each**. Each carries **Three** marks.

(3X3=9)

11. Explain the Biological and Psychological drives of Human behaviour.
12. Write an Essay on Mass behavior.
13. Discuss the social conflicts and their resolutions..
14. Define Socialisation. Write on the various theories of socialisation
15. Define Self. Explain the stages and growth of self. Analyse self perception and Ego involvement.

5D03SOC MASS MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION

Time: 2 Hours

Max Marks: 20

SECTION-A

Answer **All** Questions. Each carries **one** mark. (**OBJECTIVE TYPE**)

(5X1=5)

1. Write the full form of DTP
- 2 In which year the Television Services started in India.
3. The Global 'Net Work of Networks' is known by the term
4. Sharing information or providing entertainment by speaking, writing or other Methods is called what?
5. Fastest mode of sending message today is

SECTION-B

Answer any **Three** Questions not to exceed **50 words each**. Each carries **two** marks.

(3X2=6)

6. Hegemony
7. INSOT
8. Non-verbal communications
9. Cyber space
10. Cultural materialism

SECTION-C

Answer any **Three** questions not to exceed **300 words each**. Each carries **Three** marks.

(3X3=9)

11. Discuss the types of mass media and its role in traditional society.
12. Critically evaluate Marshall McLuhan's theory on space time and Global villages
13. Evaluate Heberman's theory on culture and the public space.
14. Define communication and discuss the types of communication.
15. Explain the role of Electronic media in Modern world.

KANNUR UNIVERSITY
SOCIOLOGY- CORE COURSES FOR
B.A PROGRAMME

CORE COURSES FOR BA SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMME

No	Semester	Course Code	Title of the course	Contact hrs/week	Credit	Marks CE / ESE
1	I	1B01SOC	Foundations of Sociology	6	4	10 / 40
2	II	2B02SOC	Society and social Institutions	6	4	10 / 40
3	III	3B03SOC	Indian Social Structure	5	4	10 / 40
4		3B04SOC	Rural and Tribal Societies in India	4	4	10 / 40
5	IV	4B05SOC	Theoretical perspectives in sociology	5	4	10 / 40
6		4B06SOC	Social Movements	4	4	10 / 40
7	V	5B07SOC	Research methodology and methods	5	4	10 / 40
8		5B08SOC	Urban Sociology	5	4	10 / 40
9		5B09SOC	Social Pathology	5	4	10 / 40
10		5B10SOC	Women and Society	4	4	10 / 40
11		5B11SOC	Sociology of Health and Illness	4	4	10 / 40
12	VI	6B12SOC	Agrarian Social Structure	5	4	10 / 40
13		6B13SOC	Sociology of Development	5	4	10 / 40
14		6B14SOC	Social Structure and Transformation of Kerala society	5	4	10 / 40
15		6B15SOC	Sociology of Indian Diaspora	5	4	10 / 40
16		6B16SOC	Project	3	4	5 / 20

KANNUR UNIVERSITY
SOCIOLOGY- CORE COURSES FOR
B.A PROGRAMMES
CORE COURSE-I
1B01SOC FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGY

Contact Hours 108

(Credit-4)

Objectives:

1. To introduce the basic concepts and theoretical foundation of Sociology.
2. To impart basic skills in the application of Sociology to the beginners.

Module-I Introduction to Sociology

(20 hours)

Definition, Details on the scientific nature and Scope of Sociology.
Sociology and its Relationship with other Social Sciences-History,
Economics, Social Anthropology, Political Science, Psychology.
Importance and application of sociology in Contemporary Society

Module-II Basic Concepts

(20 hours)

Society, Community, Association, Institution.
Social groups Definition, classification- In group, out group, primary and secondary groups ,Reference group

Module-III Founders of theoretical sociology

(30 hours)

August Comte- Social Statics & Social dynamics, Law of three stages, Hierarchy of Sciences and positivism.
Herbert Spencer-Theory of Evolution, Organic analogy.
Emile Durkheim: Social facts, forms of Solidarity Suicide and its Typology.
Karl Marx: Historical materialism, theory of class struggle
Max Weber-Theory of Social Action, Ideal Types.

Module-IV Duality of Individual and Society

(20 hours)

Philosophical perspectives on the Origin of Society
Socialisation of Individual- stages, Theories, Functions, Agencies of socialisation.
Development of personality, Integration of Culture

Module-V Social Processes

(18 hours)

Concept of social process and social interaction
Kinds of social Interaction-Conjunctive, Disjunctive
Conjunctive-Co-operation, Accommodation, Assimilation, Disjunctive-
Competition, Conflict

References

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Coser Lewis.A | - | Master of Sociological Thoughts |
| T.B. Bottomore | - | Sociology |
| McIver & page | - | Society- An Introductory Analysis |
| Peter Worsely | - | Introducing Sociology |
| Kingsley Davis | - | Human Society |
| S.C.Dube | - | Understanding changes |
| Mc Michael.P | - | Development and Social change. A global perspective. |
| Fletcher | - | Making of Sociology. Vol.2 |
| Irwin Zetliw | - | Development of Sociological Theories. |
| C.N.Shankar Rao | - | Sociology-S.Chand publication |
| P. Gisbert | - | Fundamentals of Sociology |
| Raul B.Harton and Hunt | - | Sociology |

Advanced Readings

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Paramjit.S.Judge | - | Foundation of Classical sociological Theory |
| Samir Dasgupta,PaulomiSaha | - | An Introduction to Sociology |
| Elgin F.Hunt,,David C.Colander | - | Social Science-An Introduction to the Study of Society |
| Samir Dasgupta | - | -Comparitive Sociology |

CORE COURSE-II
2B02SOC SOCIETY AND SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Contact Hours 108

(Credit-4)

Objectives:

1. To give an analytical understanding of Human Societies.
2. To impart different sociological approaches in analyzing Society.

Module-I Types of Society

(15 hours)

The Earliest Societies- Hunting and gathering societies
Pastoral Societies.
Horticultural Societies
Agrarian Societies
Pre Industrial & Industrial Societies

Module-II Individual Culture and Society

(16 hours)

Culture-meaning, growth, functions
Culture Components-Sub culture, cultural identity, cultural relativism
Ethnocentrism, Xenocentrism
Culture contents-Material and Non material culture, Cultural lag.

Module-III Social Institutions-Marriage, Family & Kinship

(28 hours)

Marriage-Meaning-Function-Types Changing patterns in Marriage System
Family- Meaning-Features-Functions-Types-Changing functions of family in
Modern Society.
Basic concepts of Kinship, Decent system, Patrilineal and Matrilineal

Module-IV Role, Status, Power and Authority

(24hours)

The concept of Role and-Social status –Meaning, Nature, Determination of status-
Ascription and Achievement of status- Social need of status System.
Power –Meaning, Authority, Types of authority
Leadership-Nature, types and functions of Leadership.

Module-V Social Change

(25 hours)

Social change-theories & factors
Social change in Rural Social Institutions,
The role of Mass Media in Social Change

References

- Coser Lewis.A. - Master of Sociological Thoughts
- T.B. Bottomore - Sociology
- McIver & page - Society- An Introductory Analysis
- Peter Worsely - Introducing Sociology
- Kingsley Davis - Human Society
- Kathari.C.R - Research Methods
- Goode & Hatt - Methods in Social Research
- S.C.Dube - Understanding changes
- Mc Michael.P - Development and Social change. A global perspective.
- Fletcher- Making of Sociology Vol.2
- Irwin Zetliw-: Development of Sociological Theories.
- C.N.Shankar Rao- Sociology
- P. Gisbert - Fundamentals of Sociology

Advanced Readings

- Paramjit.S.Judge - Foundation of Classical sociological Theory
- Samir Dasgupta,PaulomiSaha - An Introduction to Sociology
- Elgin F.Hunt,,David C.Colander- Social Science-An Introduction to the Study of
Society
- Samir Dasgupta - Comparative Sociology

CORE COURSE-III

3B03SOC INDIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE

Contact Hours 90

(Credit-4)

Objective

1. To provide a sociological understanding on Indian Society
2. To provide knowledge on Indian Social Institution and the changes occurred in the fundamental Institutions of Indian Society.

Module I. Basic Idea on Indian Society (18 hours)

Indian Society – Racial, Linguistic, Cultural and Religious divisions.
Unity and Diversity of India – Concept of Unity - Geographical Unity, myths and legends as unifying agents. Practice of Pilgrimage
Forms of Diversities – Topographical and Climatic diversities, Caste, Religious, Linguistic diversities.

Module II. Approaches to the Study of Indian Society (18hours)

Hindu view of life - Indological approach
Structural Approach - Structure Differentiation
Evolutionary Approach - Sanskritisation, Westernization, Secularization, Modernization

Module III. Basis of Social Stratification in India (20 hours)

Varnasharam Dharma – Caste System – origin, features, Interdependence of Caste System - Jajmany System
Changes in Indian Caste system - A Historical perspective. Mobility in Caste, Casteism, Untouchability.
Backward classes, Scheduled Castes. Dalits

Module IV. Traditional Institution of Indian Society (22 hours)

Marriage-Hindu view of marriage- inter-caste marriage, widow remarriage, Hindu marriage Act , contemporary trends in Hindu marriage-Marriage among Muslims and Christians
Family in India-Hindu joint family system-structure-function, changes. Family among Minorities.
Status of Women in Indian Society- Divorce, Dowry and Family problems in India.

Module V Rural Social system (12 hours)

Socio-cultural dimensions of village community, features, growth, characteristics of Indian villages
Traditional Power Structure, changes in village community through community development.

References

- Srinivas M.N. - Social Structure
- Prabha P.H - Hindu Social organization
- Kapadia K.A . - Marriage and Family In India
- Srinivas M.N - Castes In India
- Bottomore T.B. - Classes in Modern Society
- Ghuraya. G.S. - Caste and Class in India.
- Majumdar D.N - Roads and Cultures of India
- Dube S.C. - Indian Villages Carnell University Press
- Srinivas M.N. - India's villages – Media Promoters Bombay
- Shankar Rao C.N. - Sociology – S Chand Publications

Advanced Readings

- Rajatsubhra Mukhopadhyay - Society and Religion
- Samir Dasgupta,PaulomiSaha - An Introduction to Sociology
- Elgin F.Hunt,David C.Colander - Social Science-An Introduction to the Study of
Society
- Samir Dasgupta - Comparative Sociology

CORE COURSE-IV

3B04SOC RURAL AND TRIBAL SOCIETIES IN INDIA

Contact Hours 72

(Credit-4)

Objectives:

Imparting knowledge about the distinguishing Life patterns and problems of Indian Rural and Tribal communities.

Module-I Rural and Tribal Communities (18 hours)

Demographic features of rural India, Forms of rural settlements, Features of Rural Economy, Rural Social life and changing rural life

Demographic features of Tribal population of India. Tribal settlements, Tribal belts of India-Paniyar, Adiyar, Kurichiyar, Thodar Nagar, Khasis, Andamanees

Tribal Economy, Tribals in Transition

Module-II Socio-cultural life of Rural and Tribal Communities (12 hours)

Social significance of Rural and Tribal Community

Folklores and Folk arts

Specific forms of festivals and fairs of Tribal and rural community.

Tribal art and dance forms

Module-III Social Institutions of Rural and Tribal Communities (15 hours)

Marriage and Family life of Rural and Tribal Community

Kinship relations

Religion and Religious life

Political organisations and community life

Module-IV Problems of Rural and Tribal communities (15 hours)

Rural poverty, unemployment, Land fragmentation, declining agricultural sector, Insufficient infra structural facilities.

Landless Tribal population, Land alienation, Invaded tribal culture, Economic and Social exploitation of tribal people.

Health and Nutritional problems, problem of Illiteracy

Module-V Rural and Tribal Upliftment (12 hours)

Governmental Programmes, IRDP, Rural Employment Guarantee programme

TRYSEM, SHGS, Tribal Welfare Programmes

References:

- | | | |
|----------------|---|--|
| Desai.A.R | - | Rural Sociology in India |
| Thurson Edgar | - | Caste and Tribals of India |
| Mathur P.R.G | - | Tribal situation in Kerala |
| Kuppuswamy.B | - | Social Change in India |
| Marriot Mackim | - | Rural Sociology |
| Dube.S.C | - | Indian Village |
| Srinivas.M.N | - | India's Village |
| Majeed Akhtar | - | Regionalism, Developmental Tensions in India
Cosmo-1984 |
| Ghurye.G.S | - | The Scheduled Tribes |
| Yogendra Singh | - | Modernisation of Indian Tradition |

Advanced Readings

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Samir Dasgupta | - | Comparative Sociology |
| Partha Sarathi De | - | Rural Sociology |

CORE COURSE V

4B05SOC THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES IN SOCIOLOGY

Contact Hours 90

(Credit-4)

Objectives

1. To Provide basic information on the foundation of sociological Theories
2. To provide an analytical understanding on sociological theories from different dimension

Module I Structure of Sociological Theories (10 hours)

Meaning, Character, Development and Types of Sociological Theories.
Trends in Sociological Theories.
The role of theories in Social research.

Module II Social Action theories (25 hours)

Talcott Parsons-Theory of Social action, Concept of Social system, Value orientation, Structure and types of Social Action, Dichotomies of social action, Pattern Variables-Functional Pre- requisites.
Vilfredo Pareto- Logical and Non Logical actions, Residues and Derivations.

Module III Symbolic Interactions (23hours)

Charles Horton Cooley-Reciprocal relationship of self and Society, Looking Glass Self, Conception of Self development –sympathetic introspection
George Herbert Mead-Theory of mind, self and society, function of self.

Module IV Neo –Sociological Theories (18 hours)

Michel Foucault
Jacques Derrida
Habermas

Module V Indian Social Thinkers (14 hours)

Gandhi as a Social Thinker and Reformer
Radha Kamal Mukerjee- Theory of society, values and symbols

References:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Emony Bogardus | - The Development of Social Thought |
| Curuwitch and Moore | - Twentieth century sociology |
| Don Martindale | - The Nature and Types of Sociological Theory |
| L.A.Coser | - Masters of sociological Thought |
| N.S. Timasheff | - Sociological theory-its nature and Growth |
| Haralambos M,Heald R.M. | - Sociology-Themes and Perspectives |
| Jonathan H Turner | - The Structure of Sociological Theory |
| Sharma R.N., Sharma R.K | - Contemporary sociological Theories |
| Bhuban Mohan Chakravorty | - Sociology-Theory, Methodology and Concepts |
| Doshi.S.L. | - Modernity, Post modernity and Neo- Sociological Theories |

Advanced Readings

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| Paramjit.S.Judge | - Foundation of Classical sociological Theory
Functionalism,Conflict, and Action |
|------------------|---|

CORE COURSE VI

4B06SOC SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Contact Hours 72

(Credit - 4)

Objectives:

To impart the basic idea of social movements, their causes, consequences etc.
To give the clear picture of different Social movements in India and in Kerala.

Module I The Concept of Social Movement (15 hours)

Definition, Nature scope and significance of Social movement
Characteristics of social movements, The formation of social movements
Components and conditions of a successful social movement. Types of social movement

Module II Theories of social movement (15 hours)

Relative deprivation theory, the strain theory, the revitalization theory.
Difference between social movement, social reform, social welfare and social work.

Module III Religious and sectarian movements. (15 hours)

Vira saiva, Bakhti, Christian, Sikh and Islamic movements.
Social Reform movements: Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Home rule, Vivekanda's movement.

Module 4 Social Movements in India. (15 hours)

Backward class movements, E.V.Periyar, Ambedkar
Tribal movements
Ecological movements

Module 5 Social movements in Kerala. (12 hours)

Dalit movement, Vaikkom movement, SNDP movements.

References:

- Rao,M.S.A - Social Movements in India, Manohar Publications, N.Delhi, 1984
- Rao,M.S.A - Social Movements & Social Transformation
- T.B.Uommen - Charisma, stability and change
- Herbert Blumer - “Social Movements” in A.H.Loa’s Principles of Sociology
- R.J. Alexander Peasant Movement in India
- J.A. Banks - The Sociology of Social Movements
- Jones,Kenneth,W - Socio-religious reform Movements in British India
- Oommen, T.K. - Protest and change-Studies in Social Movements
- Omvedt, Gail - Dalits and the Democratic Revolution,
- Shah Ghanshyam - Social Movements in India, Sage Publications,
- Cameron W.R - Modern Social Movements: Towards a Perspective
CSA, Bangalore 1991.
- Chaube.S.K.and Chakraborty- Social Movements in Contemporary India
- Davis J - Contemporary Social Movements

Advanced Readings

- Samir Dasgupta,PaulomiSaha - An Introduction to Sociology
- Elgin F.Hunt,,David C.Colander - Social Science-An Introduction to the Study of
Society
- Amites Mukhopadhyay - Social movements in India

CORE COURSE VII

5B07 SOC-RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND METHODS

Contact Hours 90

(Credit – 4)

Objective:

To impart knowledge about the theoretical and practical aspects of research and by thus inculcate in the students interest and skill in conducting scientific enquiries.

Module I. Importance of Research: (12hours)

Explanation of Research, pure and applied research, Exploratory, descriptive and action researches, Hypothesis and Concept in research, Independent and dependent variables, Theory and Research.

Module II. The process of research (20 hours)

Problem formulation, Hypothesis formulation, Research Design, Sample design , Data collection , Data processing and analysis, Interpretation of results and generalization, Reporting.

Module III. Methods and tools of Research: (15 hours)

Observation, Social Survey, Interview, Questionnaire, Case Study, Interview Schedule, Interview Guide, Taking field notes, recording observation.

Module IV Quantitative and qualitative approaches. (28 hours)

Relevance of Statistics in Research, Diagrammatic and graphical representation of data, Measures of central tendencies, Arithmetic mean, median, mode, , Range, mean deviation, quartile deviation, standard deviation, Computation of measures and their applications.

Module V. Introduction to computers: (15 hours)

Basic knowledge about computer. Hardware and Software. Using SPSS for data analysis and in Report writing. Introduction to Internet use of the system in research.

References:

- Goode W.J and Hatt. P.K. - Methods in Social Research
- Bajpai. S.R. - Methods of Social Survey and Research
- Festingerr L and Katz.D 1953 - Research Methodology in Behavioural Sciences A system paradigm
- Ramachandran P - Training in Research Methodology in Social Sciences in India
- Sadhu A.N, Singh.A. - Research Methodology in Social I Sciences -
- Sharma R.N. and Sharma P.K. - Research Methods in Social Sciences.
- Silverman David - Interpreting Qualitative Data, Methods for Analysing Talks, Texts and Interaction .
- Sjoberg G and Nett R - Methodology for Social Research
- Young P.V. - Scientific Social Surveys and Research,
- NIC N.H. et. al - Statistical Package for Social Sciences
- Davis J. 1984 “ Data into Text “ in R.F. Ellbr.(ed), Ethnographic Research : A Guide to General Conduct, Academic Press, London
- <http://www.Soc.Survey.ac.uk/sru/sru.html> (Social Research update)

Advanced Readings

- W.Lawrence Neuman -Social Research Methods –Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches

CORE COURSE VIII

5B08SOC URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Contact Hours 90

(Credit - 4)

- This course is designed to familiarize the students with the key concepts in Urban Sociology and to make them aware of the basic theoretical debates in this discipline.
- To inculcates an analytical capacity among students about urbanization, urban communities, urban planning and urban problems.
- To introduce the major difference between rural and urban communities in India so as to cultivate a comparative sociological perspective among the learners.

Module I Introduction: The field of Urban Sociology (17 hours)

Characteristics, definitions, nature and scope of Urban Sociology

Origin and development of urban society

Early and medieval cities-Types of pre-industrial city, Traditional urbanization and urbanism in India. The industrial city

Module II Classification of cities (15hours)

Physical structure of the city, Problems of classification, Population size, economic function, social area analysis

Module III Basic Theories of Urbanism (23 hours)

Gemeinschaft and Gesellschaft-Ferdinand Tonnies

Mechanical and organic solidarity-Durkheim

Metropolis and mental life-George Simmel

Theories of Robert Park and Louise Worth

Concentric Zone theory-sector theory, Multiple Nuclear Theory

Module IV Urban social structure and urban Problems in India (20 hours)

Cities in developing societies, the economics of urban life, urban family, urban religion, education

Urban poverty, Housing and slums, Transport, Crime, Juvenile delinquency, urban pollution and environmental problems.

Module V Urban Planning (15 hours)

Need of an urban planning in developing countries especially in India

Problems of urban planning, Relevance of sociology in town planning.

References

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hamza Alavi and E.t Shanin *Sociology of Developing Societies*

Smith W.J. *Urban Development-The processes and Problems*

Ashish Bose *Indian Urbanisation 1900-2001*

Desai A.R. and Pillai, S.D ed. *Slums and Urbanisation*

Advanced Readings

Samir Dasgupta, Paulomi Saha - An Introduction to Sociology

Elgin F. Hunt, David C. Colander- Social Science-An Introduction to the Study of
Society

Samir Dasgupta -Urban Sociology

CORE COURSE IX

5B09SOC SOCIAL PATHOLOGY

Contact Hours 90

(Credit -4)

Objective

1. It aims at understanding the conditions of Social Disturbances.
2. To provide an analytical understanding of factors responsible for disorganization.
3. It aims at giving an awareness regarding the prevention and rehabilitation of Social Problems.

Module 1. Social Pathology – Concept and Approaches. (15 hours)

Meaning and definition of Social Pathology – The context of social problem and social disorganization.

Theoretical approach to Social Problem, Types and Stages of Social Problem.

Module 2. Individual and family Disorganization (30 hours)

Individual and Social Disorganization – Types of Individual disorganization – alcohol and drug abuse – Extent of alcoholism, problem of alcoholism, Treatment, Drug abuse – Extent and Nature, Role of family and peer group, Drug Trafficking, Treatment and Prevention

Crime – Crime in India, What makes man Criminal, Organized Crime, White collar crime – The problem of rehabilitation.

Family disorganization – Disruption in the traditional family pattern – causes and changes, Marital disharmony, Broken families, parent youth conflict, Divorce, Dowry and Domestic harassment on women.

Module 3. Socio- Biological problems (15 hours)

Ageing - Social biological problems of ageing– Sociological aspects of ageing, Social Policy and the aged.

AIDS – A Socio- biological issue, Socio-cultural implications of AIDS, Stigmatization,

Social discrimination and relative deprivation, Role of voluntary organizations.

Module 4. Social Problem in contemporary India (15 hours)

Unemployment

Child Labor

Terrorism

Corruption

Module 5. Social Reconstruction and preventive measures (15 hours)

Role of State and Social Legislation.

Role of voluntary organization and N.G.O

References:

- | | |
|--|--|
| Beteille Andre | - Inequality and Social Change – Delhi
Oxford University press -1973. |
| Robert K. Merton and Robert Gisbet
Yogendra Singh | - Contemporary Social Problems
- Modernization of Indian
Tradition |
| Punethar and Amala Rao | - Prostitution in Bombay |
| C.R. Madan | - Indian Social Problems |
| R.N. Sharma. | - Indian Social Problems |
| Ram Ahuja | - Social Problems in India. |

Advanced Readings

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Samir Dasgupta,PaulomiSaha | - An Introduction to Sociology |
| Elgin F.Hunt,,David C.Colander- | - Social Science-An Introduction to the
Study of Society |
| John Perry, Erna Perry | - Contemporary Society-An Introduction to
Social Sciences |

CORE COURSE X

5B10SOC WOMEN AND SOCIETY

Contact Hours 72

(Credit - 4)

Objectives:

1. To provide an understanding on Gender inequality and situation of women in Society.
2. To provide an analytical understanding on Gender issues and measures for upliftment of women.

Module I. Sociology of Gender.

(14 hours)

Meaning and definition of Concepts, Sex and Gender, Gender Differences, Gender Inequality, Biology and Sexual behaviour.
Development of Women Studies, Importance of Studying Women in third world societies with particular reference to India.
Women studies and its relationship with existing Social Structure, Social thinking, theory and Research.

Module II. Theories on Sex Roles.

(17 hours)

Sexual Division of labour and Cultural division of Labour.
Psychological Theories – Freud’s Theory.
Feminist theories – Liberal Feminism, Radical Feminism, Socialist Feminism.

Module III. Status of Women In Indian Society.

(14 hours)

Status of Women In India.
Changes in the status of women through different periods -Ancient, Medieval, Colonial and Independent India.
Status of Women in different religion – Hinduism, Islam and Christianity.

Module IV. Women’s Movement in India.

(12 hours)

Social Reform Movement.
Indian Nationalist Movement.
Women’s Movement in Post Independence Period.

Module V. Gender Issues in Modern India.

(15 hours)

Women and Education, Women and Economy.
Women and Health, Sex Ratio, Life expectancy, Sex determination, MMR, IMR, Food and Nutrition.
Sexual Exploitation, Rape, Prostitution, Sex Abuse, Kidnapping.
Negative Portrayal of women in India.
Policies on women Empowerment.

References:

- Clarke Alice, Gender and Political Economy, New Delhi: OUP, 1995
- Myers, Kristen, Anderson et.al (eds): Feminist Foundations Towards Transforming Sociology, New Delhi: Sage 1998 p.p -1-41
- V. Geetha and Rajadhurai S.V. Towards a non-Brahmin Millinieu, Culcutta, Samya, 1988.
- Omredt.Gail: Phule and the women's Question in India, Monograph, Whole Book. Whelham, Imelda, Modern Feminist Thought, Edinburgh University Press – 1997
- Sarkar Tanika and Urvashi Butalia : Women and the Hindu Right . New Delhi: Kali for women, 1995
- Kumar, Radha: History of Doing, New Delhi: Kali for women, 1993
- Satya Murty . T. V. (ed) : Religion, Religion, Caste Gender and Culture in contemporary India . New Delhi. OUP -1996
- Thary Susie and Lalitha K: Women writing in India Vol.11, New York: The Feminist Press, 1993
- Krishnaj Maiteryi et.al(ed): Gender, Population and development, New Delhi, OUP, 1998.
- Rajani. R. "Nayar Women"

Advanced Readings

Sujata Sen

-

Gender Studies

CORE COURSE XI

5B11 SOC-SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH AND ILLNESS

(Credit - 4)

Contact Hours 72

Objectives:

1. To provide an understanding about the outlook of Society towards health, illness and institution of medicine.
2. To give an idea on Sociological analysis of relationship between culture and diseases.

Module I. Basic Concepts. (14 hours)

Meaning and definition - Health and Illness, Social Epidemiology, diseases, Endemic and Epidemic diseases, Communicable diseases. Sociology of health.

Module II. Subject matter of Sociology of Health. (15 hours)

Nature, Scope and importance of studying health in contemporary society. Society and Health- Individual - physical and mental health and society family and health, Mother and health of children, Health of aged, Health related with adolescence, food habits and health.

Module III. Culture, Health and life style diseases (15 hours)

Historical development of attitudes of health and illness.
Cultural differences in interpretation of diseases.
Life style diseases- Obesity, Hypertension, Diabetic and different types of Cancer related to smoking and alcoholism.

Module IV. Health and Environment (13 hours)

Environmental Sanitation.
Diseases spread by insects.
Disposal of waste and waste management.

Module V. Management of health problems. (15 hours)

Different system of medicine.
Attitude and utilization of medicine.
Importance of Yoga and Aerobic Exercises for healthy life.
Role of health care organizations, community health programmes and health policies.

References:

S.R. Metha - Society and Health – Department of Sociology,
Punjab

University, Vikas Publishing House

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

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

Gregory. L. Weire and Lymne E – Sociology of Health, Healing Illness –
Longman Frencice Hall – 1997.

Anthony Giddens – Sociology(6th edition) Polity Press,UK 2009

CORE COURSE XII

6B12 SOC AGRARIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE

Contact Hours 90

(Credit - 4)

Objectives:

1. It aims to provide a sociological understanding of peasant society.
2. It analyses the changing agrarian social structure.

Module I. Peasant Society (18 hours)

Peasants and primitives – village and peasantry. Characteristic features of peasant society. Peasant Land lords and state - oppressors and oppressed .
Major problems of peasants, Importance of the study of peasant society.

Module II.Land Relations & Modes of Production in Agricultural Society.

(21 hours)

Agriculture - Features of Agricultural Society.Production and Mode of Production ,
Feudal, Semi feudal and Capitalist relations of production, peasant economy and
Market.

Jajmani System, Zamindari System, Mahatwari System, Ryitwari System –
Feudalism Land Lordism, Development of Capitalism in agriculture.

Module III. Agrarian Relations and changing structure

(15hours)

Major Agrarian Classes - Social hierarchy in agrarian society- Inequality –
caste and Class structure.

Changing Structure of agrarian relations in pre and post Independent India.

Module IV Role played by the peasantry and Peasant Movement

(15 hours)

Role played by the peasantry and in the anti feudal and anti Imperialist Struggle
during British Rule.

Peasant Movements in India

Module V.Development Programmes and Impact on Agrarian Social Structure

(21 hours)

Trade between agriculture and Non agricultural Resource Mobilization.

Green Revolution and Class formation .

Technological development and its impact on agriculture.

New Economic policy and its impact on emerging agrarian Social Structure. Welfare
measures and change in life.

References:

- Eric . R. Wolf : Peasants, Prentice Hall, Inc. 1966
- Teodar Shanin : Peasants and Peasant Societies , Penguin Books
Ltd. 1971
- A.R. Desai : Peasant Struggles in India, QUP , 1979.
- Andre Beteille : Studies in agrarian Structure, New Delhi Dop . 1974
- D.N. Dhangare : Peasant Movements in India , New Delhi.
- Bhowani Sen : Evolution in agrarian relations in India.
- J. Haries : Capitalism and Peasant forming , New Delhi – 1982
- K.P. Kannan : Rural Proletarian Struggles – 1988
- Utsa Patnaik : Agrarian Relations and Accumulation.

CORE COURSE XIII

6B13SOC SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Contact Hours 90

(Credit - 4)

Objective:

To highlight the various dimensions of development and the impact of development on society.

Module 1. Explanation of Development

(18 hours)

Evolution, progress and development

Capitalist, Socialist and Third world models of development

Social and Human dimensions of development, Sustainable Development

Module II. Modernisation and Globalisation

(16 hours)

The meaning of modernity, modernization and globalization.

Impact of modernization and globalization on traditional society.

Module III. Perspectives on Development

(20hours).

Gandhian perspectives on Development

Marxian perspectives on Development

Human Development approach,

Gender approach to Development.

Module IV. Development planning in India

(16 hours)

Population growth and development in India.

Development and Ecology

Movement against degrading Environment, Dam displacement,

Green peace movement.

Module V. Development Experiences in the Global and Kerala context

(20 hours).

Sustainable development, Small is beautiful, population, exploitation and development ,

Kerala model of Development , Critic of the Kerala Model, Development and its

beneficiaries , the displaced in Kerala. Economic growth and Human Development

References:

- Dube S.C. - Understanding Change - Vikas Publications.
M.C. Michal .P. - Development and Social Change - A Global Perspective.
- Sisha Roy. D.K - Social Development and Empowerment of the marginalized group perspectives and Strategies.
- Desai A.R. (ed) 1971 - Essays on modernization of Under developed Societies. – Vol. 1 Thacker and Co. Mumbai.
- Dube S.C - Modernisation and development
- Salunkhe. S.A. - The Concept of Sustainable Development (Root construction and critical Evaluation; Social change)
- Gandhi M.K. - The selected works of Mahatma Gandhi Vol.III Navajivan Trust, Ahmedabad.
- Nanda B.R - Mahatma Gandhi – A Biography – Oxford University – Delhi., Oxford University Press -2004- Human Development Report New Delhi.
- Seth Mira - Women and Development Indian Experience – Sage- N. Delhi.
- Shiva V. - Ecology and Politics of Survival UN University Press – Sage- New Delhi.

CORE COURSE XIV

6B14 SOC SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND TRANSFORMATION OF KERALA SOCIETY

Contact Hours 90

(Credit - 4)

Objectives:

This paper aims to provide broad sketches with major transformation in Kerala Social Structure from ancient, medieval, colonial to post Independence.

Module I Pre - Historic Kerala: (16 hours)

Historiography, Contexts and approaches – Traditional Source, literature, Archeological Sources, Monuments places, forts, Coins, Inscription. Megalithic Culture – Racial Elements, Agrarian Social Structure and Economy.

Module II. Political Structure (18 hours)

The Perumal and the Rise of Makotai, Chiefs of four temples and the thousand force, Role of Nadu and Nadavazhi .
Popular movements (Travancore, Cochin and Malabar) and Political department Of Kerala in the earlier period.
Foreign invasion and its effect on Kerala Society.

Module III. Role of Temple and Temple Culture (18 hours)

Temple Tradition in Kerala; Historical Evolution of Kerala Temple, Knowledge and Culture, Power and dominant classes, Structures of everyday life, temple arts and temple culture, Colonial Modernity

Module IV Caste and Social Reform (18 hours)

Caste and class structure, caste and British interventions, changes in the Occupational structure, Caste and reciprocity, dominant castes , intermediate castes, Untouchables,
Anti-class Struggles, Caste and class – transformations – Rise of the New Economic and Professional classes.

Module V. Marriage, Family and Kinship (20 hours)

Matriliney – patriliney - Characteristic features of Matrilineal families, Karanavar, Role of Karanavar , Illum, Tharavad, Matrilineal inheritance, Descent Marriage in The matrilineal system. Types of marriages among Namboodiri and Nair – Thalikkattu, Sambandam – Status of women in Kerala Changing Structure of family and marriage in post Independence Kerala – Problems of aging – migration and its effect on family.

References:

1. Abraham Vijayan - Caste, Class and Agrarian Relations in Kerala
2. Chris Fuller - Nayars Today.
3. D.Banerji (ed) - Poverty class and Health Culture in India.
4. David M Schneidar
and Kathaleen - Through Matrilineal Kinship
5. Elamkulam Kunjan Pillai - Studies in Kerala History
6. Genevieve Lemerienner - Religious and Ideology in Kerala
7. George Mathew - Communal Road to Secularization.
8. K.N. Panicker - Against Lord and State, OUP New Delhi.
9. Kasava Veluthat - Brahmin Settlement in Kerala
- 10.K.N. Ganesh - Keralathile innalakal
11. K.P. Kannan - Of Proletarian Struggles, OUP New Delhi.
12. Mr. Raghavan Varier - Madhvakala Keralam

Advanced Readings

- Samir Dasgupta - Social Transformation in India

CORE COURSE XV
6B15 SOC-SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN DIASPORA

Contact Hours 90

(Credit -4)

Objectives

- This course intends to bring to the light some fundamental concepts of sociology of Diaspora with a special focus on diasporic communities from India
- This course also attempts to introduce the students with certain core themes and questions on diasporic communities in general and India Diaspora in particular

Module I Understanding Diaspora

(18 hours)

Definition, nature and scope of diasporic studies

Migration theories

Diaspora, trans-nationalism and globalization

Situating the Indian Diaspora in the world of Diaspora.

Module II This history of Indian Diaspora

(18 hours)

Immigration of Indians during colonial period

Indentured labors

Post colonial exodus of Indian workers and professional

People of Indian Origin

Module III Culture, Identity and Diaspora

(16 hours)

Question of culture and identity among diasporic communities

Dilemmas and negotiations of the new generation diasporas

Role of diaspora in the globalization of Indian economy

Module IV Diaspora and Motherland

(20 hours)

The concept of home among diasporic communities

Homeland, imaginary or real

Creative articulations of diasporic communities

Literature, music, television

Pravasi organizations

Creation of a new global and local India

Module V Gulf Migration and Diaspora

(18 hours)

Non-resident Indians

Gulf migration and the development of Indian diaspora in the Middle – East

Emiritization and Return Migration, Problems of Dual citizenship

References

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

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

Mishra Vijay, 'The Diasporic imaginary: Theorizing the Indian Diaspora' *Textual Practice*, Vol.10No, 3, 19996, p421-447

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

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

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

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

Rayaprol Aparna *Negotiating Identities: Women in the South Asian Diaspora*, OUP, New Delhi 1997

Vertovec, Steven *The Hindu Diaspora: Comparative Patterns*, Routledge, London 2005
Muhammed –Arif, Aminah Salaam *America: South Asian Muslims in New York*, Anthem Press, London 2002

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

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

**PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER FOR CORE COURSES FOR UG
PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY**

QUESTION PATTERN

Duration: 3hrs

Total Marks: 40

I.	OBJECTIVE TYPE	FOUR QUESTIONS	(1 MARK EACH)	4X1=4
II.	SHORT ANSWER TYPE	SEVEN OUT OF TEN	(2 MARKS EACH)	7X2=14
III.	SHORT ESSAY TYPE	FOUR OUT OF SIX	(3 MARKS EACH)	4X3=12
IV	ESSAY TYPE	TWO OUT OF FOUR	(5 MARKS EACH)	2X5=10

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR CORE COURSES IN SOCIOLOGY

CORE COURSE-I

1B01SOC FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGY

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 40

SECTION-A

Answer **All** Questions. Each carries **one** mark.(**OBJECTIVE TYPE**)

(4X1=4)

1. Name the founder of Formalistic School.
2. An area of social living with some degree of we feeling is
- 3 'Social Darwinism' is associated with whom?
4. Who defined the term 'Cultural Lag?'

SECTION-B

Answer any **Seven** Questions not to exceed **50 words each**. Each carries **two** marks.

(7X2=14)

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 5. Synthetic school | 6. Social Anthropology |
| 7. Institution | 8. Hierarchy of Sciences |
| 9. Anomic Suicide | 10. Class Struggle |
| 11. Socialisation | 12. Culture |
| 13. Co-operation | 14. Ideal Types |

SECTION-C

Answer any **Four** questions not to exceed **300 words each**. Each carries **three** marks.

(4X3=12)

15. Write the relationship between Sociology and other Social sciences.
- 16 Discuss the application of Sociology in the present Society.
- 17 Give an account of Max Weber's theory on Social action
18. Elaborate the different stages of Socialization
- 19 Write a note on Origin of Society
20. Define Personality. Give in your words the influence of Culture on Personality.

SECTION-D

Answer any **Two** questions. Answer not to exceed **600 words each**. Each carries **five** marks. **(2X5=10)**

21. Define Sociology. Write a note on Nature, Scope, and importance of Sociology.

22. Define Social group. Give an account of the classification of Social group.

Distinguish between Primary and Secondary groups

23 Write an essay on the contributions of Auguste Comte and Herbert Spencer.

24 Define Social Interaction. Write a detailed note on Conjunctive and Disjunctive Social Interaction Processes.

CORE COURSE-II

2B02 SOC SOCIETY AND SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 40

SECTION-A

Answer **All** Questions. Each carries **one** mark. (OBJECTIVE TYPE)

(4X1=4)

1. Technological development is associated with -----Society.
2. Inferiority towards one's own Culture and Product is called -----
- 3 What is called the function of Status?
- 4 Giving importance to Maternal Uncle in the Family-Name the Kinship Term.

SECTION-B

Answer any **Seven** Questions not to exceed **50 words each**. Each carries **Two** marks.

(7X2=14)

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 5. Pastoralism | 6. Cultural Lag |
| 7. Affinal Kinship | 8. Teknonymy |
| 9. Role Playing | 10. Authority |
| 11. Hyper gamy | 12. Patriline |
| 13. Ethnocentrism | 14. Extended Family |

SECTION-C

Answer any **Four** questions not to exceed **300 words each**. Each carries **three** marks.

(4X3=12)

15. Define Culture. Write about the various Components of Culture
16. Define Marriage. Elaborate on different forms of marriage systems
- 17 Define Status. Explain different types of Status. What are the need for Status system in the present scenario.
18. Give an account of different types of Leadership styles
- 19 Explain the role of Mass media on Rural Social Institutions
- 20 Write a note on the factors of Social change

SECTION-D

Answer any **Two** questions. Answer not to exceed **600 words each**. Each carries **Five** marks.

(2X5=10)

21. Define Society. Write an Essay on various types of Society.
22. Define Family. Write about different types of Family. What are the changes you notice in the structure and Function of family system in Modern Society.
- 23 Explain Social Change. Describe on the various theories of social Change
- 24 Define Kinship. Give a detailed picture on Kinship s

CORE COURSE-III

3B03 SOC. INDIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 40

SECTION-A

Answer **All** Questions. Each carries **one** mark. (**OBJECTIVE TYPE**)

(4X1=4)

1. The major diversity in India is based on -----
2. Who defined the term 'Sanskritisation'?
- 3 ----- are the most marginalized strata known as 'Untouchables'
- 4 In which year 'Hindu marriage Act' was implemented in India?

SECTION-B

Answer any **Seven** Questions not to exceed **50 words each**. Each carries **Two** marks.

(7X2=14)

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 5. Untouchables | 6. Casteism |
| 7. Indological approach | 8. Jajmani system |
| 9. Inter-caste marriage | 10. Talaq |
| 11. Sanskritisation | 12. Varna system |
| 13. Social Mobility | 14. Backward classes |

SECTION-C

Answer any **Four** questions not to exceed **300 words each**. Each carries **three** marks.

(4X3=12)

15. Explain the features of Indian Society.
16. Define the terms Reginalism, Communalism, Secularism. Explain their role in Indian Politics.
17. Give an account of Backward classes and Dalits.
18. Explain the various bonds of unity in India.
19. Define the role of Dowry and Divorce on the institution of Marriage.
20. Explain the role of religion in Indian rural society.

SECTION-D

Answer any **Two** questions. Answer not to exceed **600 words each**. Each carries **Five** marks. **(2X5=10)**

21. Write an essay on the different approaches to the study of Indian Society.
22. Define Caste. Give an account of caste system in India. Discuss the changes occurred in Caste system.
23. Write an essay on the salient features of Rural Social system and Traditional power Structure.
24. Give a detailed note on the Status of Women in Indian Society in a chronological Perspective.

CORE COURSE-IV

3B 04 SOC RURAL AND TRIBAL SOCIETIES IN INDIA

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 40

SECTION A

Answer **All** Questions. Each carries **one** mark (OBJECTIVE TYPE)

(4X1 = 4)

1. Tribals are commonly referred to as _____ in Malayalam language.
2. Kurichya tribe is a dominant habitat of _____ district of Kerala.
3. The term Scheduled Tribes (ST) was introduced for the first time by _____ commission in 1928.
4. A tribe is collection of families bearing a common name, members of which occupy the same territory, speak the same language and observe----- obligation” To whom you attribute this definition?

SECTION B

Answer any **Seven** questions not to exceed **50 words each**. Each carries **two** marks.

(7x2=14)

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 5. Taboo | 6. Totem |
| 7. Polyandry | 8. Assimilation |
| 9. Animism | 10. Fetishism |
| 11. Endogamy | 12. Clan |
| 13. Sickle cell anemia | 14. Bodo land movement |

SECTION C

Answer any **Four** questions not to exceed 300 words each. Each carries **Three** marks.

(4x3= 12)

15. Write a short note on Nomads.
16. What are the main features of rural economy?
17. Give an account of Folklore?
18. Causes for the decline in the importance of villages?
19. Discuss the political organization and community life of Paniyar tribes?
20. What are the difficulties involved in estimating the Tribal population?

SECTION D

Answer any **two** questions. Answer not to exceed **600** words each. Each carries **five** marks
(2x5 = 10)

21. Critical comments regarding the concept of “Village Solidarity”?
22. Explain the Causes of tribal unrest
23. Give a brief assessment of tribal welfare programmes in India and its deficiencies and failures
24. Discuss the features of Tribal *Panchasheela* ?

CORE COURSE-V
4B05 SOC THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES IN SOCIOLOGY

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 40

SECTION-A

Answer **All** Questions. Each carries **one** mark. (OBJECTIVE TYPE)

(4X1=4)

1. Who advocated 'analytical realism' in building Sociological Theory?
2. 'Looking glass self' is the contribution of whom?
- 3 'Tripartite' analysis is related to -----
- 4 The theory of 'deconstruction' is associated with the Post modern structuralist -----

SECTION-B

Answer any **Seven** Questions not to exceed **50 words each**. Each carries **two** marks.

(7X2=14)

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 5. Social action | 6. Pattern variables |
| 7. Looking glass self | 8. Significant others |
| 9. Gaze | 10. Neo-conflict theories |
| 11. Symbolic Interaction | 12. Social values |
| 13. Residues | 14. Empiricism |

SECTION-C

Answer any **Four** questions not to exceed **300 words each**. Each carries **three** marks.

(4X3=12)

- 15 Elaborate the Functional pre requisites of a social system
16. Explain Pareto's Logical and Non Logical action.
- 17 Write a note on different types of derivatives.
18. Discuss the Reciprocal relationship of self and Society from the view of C.H.Cooley
- 19 Give an account of Mead's theory of mind, self and society.
- 20 Illustrate on the different Trends in Sociological Theories.

SECTION-D

Answer any **Two** questions. Answer not to exceed **600 words each**. Each carries **Five** marks. **(2X5=10)**

21. Define Sociological Theories. Write a detailed sketch on their character, development and Types. What is their role in Social research?.
22. Write an Essay on Neo-Sociological theories.
23. Analyse the contribution of Indian Social Thinkers Gandhi and Radha Kamal Mukerjee
24. Explain Parsonian approach on Social system and Social action

CORE COURSE-VI
4B06 SOC SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 40

SECTION-A

Answer **All** Questions. Each carries **one** mark. (**OBJECTIVE TYPE**)

(4X1=4)

1. Anti-Hindi movement is an example of -----
- 2 Who propounded Strain theory?
- 3 who developed the concept 'Relative Deprivation'?
- 4 E.V.Periyar is associated with which movement in Kerala?

SECTION-B

Answer any **Seven** Questions not to exceed **50 words each**. Each carries **two** marks.

(7X2=14)

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 5. Strain theory | 6. Home rule |
| 7. Chipco Movement | 8. Dalit |
| 9. Sree Narayana Guru | 10. Utopian Movement |
| 11. Bakthi Movement | 12. Kilafath |
| 13. Cultural drift | 14. Social work |

SECTION-C

Answer any **Four** questions not to exceed **300 words each**. Each carries **three** marks.

(4X3=12)

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

SECTION-D

Answer any **Two** questions. Answer not to exceed **600 words each**. Each carries **five** marks. **(2X5=10)**

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

CORE COURSE-VII
5B07 SOC-RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND METHODS

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 40

SECTION-A

Answer **All** Questions. Each carries **one** mark. (**OBJECTIVE TYPE**)

(4X1=4)

1. SPSS is Software used for -----
2. Name the method which includes the combination of Ideal type analysis and statistical analysis in its method?
3. 'Average' is commonly known in the Statistical term as -----
4. The questions can be answered in one of the two response are known as ----- questions.

SECTION-B

Answer any **Seven** Questions not to exceed **50 words each**. Each carries **Two** marks.

(7X2=14)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 5. Social Research | 6. Research Problems |
| 7. Concepts | 8. Sampling Error |
| 9. Variables | 10. Working Hypothesis |
| 11. Participant Observation | 12. Interview Guide |
| 13. Pre-Test | 14. Bibliography |

SECTION-C

Answer any **Four** questions not to exceed **300 words each**. Each carries **three** marks.

(4X3=12)

15. Define Sample Design. Give An account of various types of Sampling.
16. Define Research. Elaborate the different forms of Research.
- 17 Analyse the role of Theory in Research.
- 18 Distinguish between Mean deviation and quartile deviation.
- 19 Discuss the different sources of Literature collection.
- 20 Give the mean, median and mode of the following distribution
22, 40,42,57,32,21,20,38.

SECTION-D

Answer any **Two** questions. Answer not to exceed **600 words each**. Each carries **Five** marks. **(2X5=10)**

21. Define Data collection. Write a sketch on different types and tools of data collection methods.
22. Illustrate the Relevance of Statistics and Computer in Social Research.
23. Write a detailed note on Data Processing
24. Give a picture of writing a Research report. Narrate the types and styles of writing a report

CORE COURSE VIII
5B08 SOC URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Time: 3 Hours

MaxMarks: 40

SECTION-A

Answer **All** Questions. Each carries **one** mark. (**OBJECTIVE TYPE**)

(4X1=4)

1. Migration from rural areas and permanent settlement in urban area is called-----
2. In Spengler's view 'necropolis' indicates what?
3. 'Sinks of civilization' is the term by whom?
4. A policy implemented by the Government in 1988 with the aim of abolishing 'home less ness' is -----

SECTION-B

Answer any **Seven** Questions not to exceed **50 words each**. Each carries **Two** marks.

(7X2=14)

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 5. Urbanism | 6. Slums |
| 7. Urban Ecology | 8. Geminschaft |
| 9. Metropolis | 10. Suburbanization |
| 11. Urban recycling | 12. Global cities |
| 13. Town Planning | 14. Decentralisation |

SECTION-C

Answer any **Four** questions not to exceed **300 words each**. Each carries **three** marks.

(4X3=12)

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

SECTION-D

Answer any **Two** questions. Answer not to exceed **600 words each**. Each carries **Five** marks. **(2X5=10)**

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

CORE COURSE IX
5B09 SOC SOCIAL PATHOLOGY

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 40

SECTION-A

Answer **All** Questions. Each carries **one** mark. (**OBJECTIVE TYPE**)

(4X1=4)

1. Domestic harassment act has been implemented in the year -----
2. Name the virus causing the disease AIDS.
3. Write the full form of TADA
4. Who propounded 'Labelling Theory' on Crime?

SECTION-B

Answer any **Seven** Questions not to exceed **50 words each**. Each carries **Two** marks.

(7X2=14)

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 5. Social Pathology | 6. Drug Trafficking |
| 7. White collar crime | 8. Aberrant behaviour |
| 9. Seasonal unemployment | 10. Egoistic suicide |
| 11. Social ageing | 12. Divorce |
| 13. Plateau alcoholic | 14. NREP and RLEGP |

SECTION-C

Answer any **Four** questions not to exceed **300 words each**. Each carries **three** marks.

(4X3=12)

15. Define ageing. Give an account of the social perception of ageing in the present scenario.
16. Define alcoholism. Analyse the causal factors of alcoholism.
17. Narrate family disorganization. How far the structural change in family system leads to disorganization.
18. Define Crime. Analyse the different types of Crime.
19. Elaborate the role of family and peer group in the Drug abuse
20. Brief about violence against women in the present scenario.

SECTION-D

Answer any **Two** questions. Answer not to exceed **600 words each**. Each carries **Five** marks. **(2X5=10)**

21. Write an essay on Contemporary social problems in India.
22. Discuss AIDS a major socio-biological issue. Elaborate the different dimensions of this issue.
23. Define social problem. Discuss on different types and stages of social problem.
24. Give an account of social reconstruction and preventive measures through Government and private organizations

CORE COURSE X
5B10 SOC WOMEN AND SOCIETY

Time: 3Hours

MaxMarks: 40

SECTION-A

Answer **All** Questions. Each carries **one** mark. (**OBJECTIVE TYPE**) (4x1=4)

1. Kate Millet is a----- feminist.
2. A vindication of the Rights of women is written by-----
3. The celebration of International Women's Year in-----
4. ----- was the first university for women.

SECTION-B

Answer any **Seven** Questions not to exceed 50 words each. Each carries **Two** marks.
(7x2=14)

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 5. Gender equality. | 10. Eco- Feminism. |
| 6. Women Studies. | 11. Maternal Mortality. |
| 7. Feminist | 12. Matriarchy. |
| 8. Gender Development. | 13. Female Infanticide. |
| 9. Domestic Violence. | 14. Sex based function. |

SECTION-C

Answer any **Four** questions not to exceed 300 words each. Each carries **three** marks.
(4x3=12)

15. Discuss the relevance of studying women studies in India.
16. Critically evaluate Freud's Psychological theory of gender development.
17. Sexual Division of Labour is universal-Discuss.
18. Write a short note on women in Ancient India.
19. Examine the role of women leaders in Indian Nationalist Movement.
20. Discuss the positive and negative portrayal of women in media with suitable examples.

SECTION-D

Answer any **Two** questions. Answer not to exceed 600 words each. Each carries **five** marks.
(2x5=10)

21. Explain Radical Feminism and critically evaluate its strategies for women's equality in Indian context.
22. Bring out the changes happened among women regarding the status and power due to various policies and programmes.
23. Discuss the major problems faced by women in modern India .Narrate your view with suitable examples.
24. Assess the health status of women in India.

CORE COURSE XI

5B11 SOC SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH AND ILLNESS

Time:3Hours

Max Marks:40

SECTION-A

Answer **All** questions.Each carries one mark (**OBJECTIVE TYPE**)

(4x1=4)

- 1.-----is a state of perfect harmony between all the organs and systems of the body.
- 2.The World Health Day is celebrated every year on 7th-----.
- 3.-----diseases are more common as countries become more industrialised.
- 4.The text 'The Sociology of Health and Illness' is written by-----

SECTION-B

Answer any **seven** questions not to exceed 50 words each.Each carries **Two** marks.

(7x2=14)

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 5.Social Epidemiology. | 10.Ageing. |
| 6.Mental Health. | 11.Waste management. |
| 7.Obesity. | 12 Health care programmes. |
| 8.Life style diseases. | 13.Meditation. |
| 9.Alcoholism. | 14.Health and Sanitation. |

SECTION-C

Answer any **Four** questions not to exceed 100 words each. Each carries **three** marks

(4x3=12)

15. What is Sociology of Health?
16. Distinguish between physical health and mental health.
17. Write a brief note on health problems of Elderly.
18. Examine the cultural differences in interpretation of diseases.
19. Define Health and discuss the types of diseases.
20. Give a brief account of different system of medicine.

SECTION-D

Answer any **Two** questions. Answer not exceed 600 words each. Each Carries Five marks.

(2x5=10)

21. Discuss the major health problems faced by the society due to Environmental degradation.
22. Analyse the factors which cause Life Style Diseases and suggest effective measures to promote good health.
23. Discuss the statement"Right Food at Right Time' and list out Healthy Food Habits for Healthy Living.
24. Explain the scope and importance of studying health in the contemporary society.

CORE COURSE XII
6B12SOC AGRARIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE

Time 3hrs

MaxMarks: 40

SECTION A

Answer **all** questions. Each carries **one** mark (**OBJECTIVE TYPE**) **(4x1=4)**.

- 1 The concept of Mode of production is developed by whom?
- 2 Ryotwari System was introduced by
- 3 The Tebhaga Movement was manifested in
- 4 The green revolution was began in

SECTION B

Answer any **seven** questions Answer not exceed 50 words, Each carries **two** Marks
(7x2=14)

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 5 Peasants | 6. Primitives |
| 7 Agriculture | 8. Mahalwari system |
| 9 Indigo Revolt | 10. Maliks |
| 11 Pabna movement | 12. HYV Technology |
| 13 village and Peasantry | 14. Production |

SECTION C

Answer any **four** Questions. Answer not exceeds **300 words** Each carries **three** Marks.
(4x3=12)

- 15 Explain four types of Mode of production.
16. what are the major characteristics of peasant communities?
- 17 Explain Jajmani System.
- 18 Explain the Development of Capitalism in Agriculture.
- 19 Give an Account of changing structure of Agrarian Relation in India'
- 20 Critically evaluate the technological development and its impact on Agriculture

SECTION D

Answer any **two** questions. Answer not to exceed **600 words** each.
(2x 5= 10).

- 21 Evaluate the impact of Green revolution on Indian Agriculture.
- 22 write an essay about peasant movements in India
- 23 Explain the feudal, semi feudal and capitalist relation of production
- 24 Discuss the impact of new economic policy on emerging agrarian social structure

CORE COURSE XIII
6B13 SOC SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

SECTION A

Answer **All** Questions. Each question carries **one** mark (**Objective Type**)

1. The report of WCED titled “*Our Common Future*” in the year 1987 presented the first official definition of the concept of _____
- 2 “The underdevelopment of some countries and the development of others is linked to the emergence of the modern capitalist system on a global scale” is a _____ perspective of modernisation.
3. The Planning Commission was set up in the year _____
4. Green peace was founded in the Year_____

(4x1=4)

SECTION B

Answer any **Seven** questions .Answers not to exceed 50 words each. Each carries **two** marks

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 5. Progress | 6. Modernisation |
| 7. Grama Swaraj | 8. Capitalism |
| 9. Under Development | 10. Decentralisation |
| 11. Displacement | 12. Ecology |
| 13. Globalisation | 14. Five Year Plans |

(7x2=14)

SECTION C

Answer any **Four** questions. Answers not to exceed **300** words each. Each question carries **three** marks

15. Differentiate between Development and Progress.
16. What do you understand by the term 'Sustainable Development' ?
17. Discuss the Capitalist, Socialist and Third world models of Development.
18. What is Human Development? Discuss its peculiar characteristics.
19. What is Modernisation. Describe any two perspectives of Modernisation
- 20 . Write a note on Dependency Theory.

(4x3= 12)

SECTION D

Answer any **Two** question. Answers not to exceed **600** words each. Each question carries **five** marks. **(2x5=10)**

21. Describe the nature of Development Planning in India and explain Five Year Plans.
22. Discuss the priorities Gandhian perspective on Development and its features.
23. Discuss the impact of Modernisation and Globalisation on Indian Society.
24. Critically examine merits and demerits of Kerala Modal of Development

CORE COURSE XIV

6B14 SOC SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND TRANSFORMATION OF KERALA SOCIETY

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 40

SECTION-A

Answer **All** Questions. Each carries **one** mark. (**OBJECTIVE TYPE**)

(4X1=4)

1. The temples acted as a power centers of -----
2. Mention the year in which the first labour union was formed
- 3 The matrimonial alliance between Nambudiri boy and Nayer girl is called -----
- 4 In which year the Kerala Panchyat Act was enacted.

SECTION-B

Answer any **Seven** Questions not to exceed **50 words each**. Each carries **Two** marks.

(7X2=14)

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Naduvazhi | 6. Mappilla Rebellion |
| 2. The thousand force | 7. Makotai |
| 3. Vellu Thambi Rebellion | 8. Caste interdependence |
| 4. Tharavad | 9. Karanavar |
| 5. Matriliney | 10. Dominant classes |

SECTION-C

Answer any **Four** questions not to exceed **300 words each**. Each carries **three** marks.

(4X3=12)

15. Briefly discuss the Caste profile in Kerala
16. Bring out the main features of Tharavad
17. Write a note on Land reforms in Kerala
18. Describe Kerala Art with suitable examples
19. Give an account of Temple culture in Kerala Society
20. What is Democratic Decentralisation

SECTION-D

Answer any **Two** questions. Answer not to exceed **600 words each**. Each carries **Five** marks. **(2X5=10)**

21. Explain the Historiography of Kerala

22 Describe the structure of Kerala Economy

23 Explain the Socio Economic status of Kerala women.

24 Give an account of major movements in Kerala

CORE COURSE XV
6B15 SOC SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN DIASPORA

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

SECTION A

Answer **All** Questions. Each question carries **one** mark (**Objective Type**)

1. *Pravasi Bharatiya Divas* observes on _____.
2. The system came up initially to overcome the labour shortage following the ban on slavery is _____
3. A person who was or whose ancestors were born in India but is not a citizen of India and is the citizen of another country is called _____
4. The Act which proposes a legal definition for NRI is _____

(4x1=4)

SECTION B

Answer any **Seven** questions. Answers not to exceed 50 words each. Each carries **two** marks

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 5. Indentured labour | 6. Kangani system |
| 7. NRIs | 8. Diaspora |
| 9. Brain Drain | 10. Territoriality |
| 11. Migration | 11. Citizenship |
| 12. Emiratization | 12. Person of Indian Origin |
| 13. Assimilation | 14. Mass Media |

(7x2=14)

SECTION C

Answer any **Four** questions. Answers not to exceed **300** words each. Each question carries **three** marks

15. What are the main patterns of Indian emigration ? Elaborate.
16. What do you understand by the term 'diaspora' ? What are its core features ?
17. Write a critical note on the Indian labour diaspora in the Gulf countries.
18. Discuss the impact of media on diaspora communities.
19. Examine the problems related to culture and identity of the diasporic communities.
20. Write a note on the Indian diaspora in UK.

(4x3= 12)

SECTION D

Answer any **Two** question. Answers not to exceed **600** words each. Each question carries **five** marks.

21. Elucidate the role of Diaspora in the globalisation of India Economy.
22. Discuss the impact of Emiratisation and Nitakhat on Indian Diaspora.
23. Discuss the various approaches to the study of diasporic communities.
24. Describe the history of Indian migratory movements and Diaspora. **(2x5=10)**