

Programme Project Report

Bachelor of Arts in Sociology



Department of Sociology
School of Social Science

TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY

577, Anna Salai, Saidapet,

Chennai - 600 015

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TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Bachelor of Arts in Sociology
Semester Pattern - Distance Mode
Under Choice Based Credit System

Programme Objectives:

The Sociology programme is organized around what we would like sociology majors to learn. The primary aim is to provide students with the knowledge and analytic skills necessary to understand social life in an increasingly complex world. Students can use the key insights and analytic methods of sociology to improve the social conditions in which they and others coexist. It addresses large and small-scale social problems through constructive empirical inquiry, critical analysis, and strategic action. The Sociology programme cultivates the theoretical, methodological, and advocacy skills integral to meeting these goals. The following primary knowledge and skills students graduating with a degree in Sociology will possess. Thus, it should lead student to develop.

PO1. To describe how social structures, culture and institutions operate.

PO2. Comparative perspective to explain the diversity of human societies.

PO3. Sociological perspective to the challenges or issues faced by groups or organizations
Through community- based effective courses.

PO4. Understanding to how patterns of thought and knowledge are influenced by social,
political and economic structures.

PO5. Apply a sociological perspective and sociological concepts and principles to substantive areas addressed by sociologists.

Programme Specific Objectives:

While studying the bachelor's degree in Sociology, the learners shall be able to:

PSO1. Analyze and interpret the diversity of social experience using a sociological perspective.

PSO2. Assess competing theoretical approaches to societal problems of publics with differing and multiple interests; specify structural or institutional sources of these social problems; and propose and assess policies, interventions and/or modes of advocacy that will enact positive change.

PSO3. Locate, analyze, assess, and communicate sociological scholarship.

PSO4. Articulate the applicability of and demonstrate ability to employ a range of research strategies - quantitative and qualitative - to particular research questions, theoretical orientations, and social contexts.

PSO5. Articulate the ethical and social justice implications of sociological inquiry.

PSO6. Become acquainted with Social Structures, Culture and Institutions Operate.

Programme Outcomes:

After successful completion of bachelor's degree in Sociology, the learners shall be able to:

- POC1. Better understanding of real-life situation: The ability to apply sociological concepts and theories to the real world and ultimately their everyday lives.
- POC2. Realize the development of sociological knowledge and skills that will enable the learner to think critically and imaginatively about society and social issues.
- POC3. Identify and apply sociological concepts and theories to understand social phenomena. Employ the sociological imagination and use evidence-based social theories to analyze social problems in context, and to generate and evaluate solutions.
- POC4. Critically evaluate explanations of human behavior, social phenomena, and social processes locally and globally. Identify and assess the assumptions underlying different theoretical perspectives.
- POC5. Evaluate and respond to inequalities and emerge from a global, integrated, and unequal world.

- 1. Relevance of the Programme with HEI's Mission and Vision:** The Programme B.A. Sociology is offered to reach the rural communities through ODL mode for livelihood improvement. This Programme aims at creating equity in education by providing opportunity to all the aspirants for whom Higher Education is unreachable.
- 2. Nature of prospective target group of Learners:** The Sociology Programme has been designed for those who are interested in serving the society through caring for the individuals, groups with same problem, marginalized communities and weaker sections of the society. Especially those who are working in Voluntary Organizations, schools, Old age homes, and other such social welfare organizations and departments.
- 3. Appropriateness of Programme to be conducted in ODL mode to acquire specific skills and competence:** The primary aim is to provide students with the knowledge and analytic skills necessary to understand social life in an increasingly complex world. Students can use the key insights and analytic methods of sociology to improve the social conditions in which they and others coexist. It addresses large and small-scale social problems through constructive empirical inquiry, critical analysis, and strategic action. The Sociology programme cultivates the theoretical, methodological, and advocacy skills integral to meeting these goals. The following primary knowledge and skills students graduating with a degree in Sociology will possess.
 - Analyze and interpret the diversity of social experience using a sociological perspective.
 - Assess competing theoretical approaches to societal problems of publics with differing and multiple interests; specify structural or institutional sources of these social problems; and,

propose and assess policies, interventions and/or modes of advocacy that will enact positive change.

- Locate, analyze, assess, and communicate sociological scholarship.
- Articulate the applicability of and demonstrate ability to employ a range of research strategies - quantitative and qualitative - to particular research questions, theoretical orientations, and social contexts.
- Articulate the ethical and social justice implications of sociological inquiry.

4. Procedure for admissions, curriculum transaction and evaluation:

Eligibility: Candidates should have passed the Higher Secondary Examination (10+2 pattern) conducted by the Board of Higher Secondary Education, Government of Tamil Nadu or any other examination (10+3 pattern) accepted by Syndicate, as equivalent thereto time to time.

Fee: Fee shall be fixed subject to approval of the Finance Committee of the TNOU.

Financial Assistance: SC/ST Scholarship shall be applicable as per the norms of the State Government of Tamil Nadu. Complete Admission fee waiver for the physically challenged/ differently abled persons.

Policy of Programme delivery: The Academic Calendar for the Programme will be available for the learners to track down the chronological events/ happenings. The Counselling schedule will be uploaded in the TNOU website and the same will be intimated to the students through SMS.

Evaluation System: Examination to bachelor's degree Programme in Sociology is designed to maintain quality of standard. Theory will be conducted by the University in the identified Examination Centres. For the Assignment students may be permitted to write with the help of books/materials for each Course, which will be evaluated by the Evaluators appointed by the University.

Assignment: 1 assignment for 2 credits to be prepared and submitted by the learners. E.g. If a Course is of Credit 4, then 2 number of Assignments are to be written by the learner to complete the continuous assessment of the course. Assignment carries 30 marks for each Course.

Theory Examination: Students shall normally be allowed to appear for theory examination by completing Practical and Assignment. The Term -End Examination shall Carry 70 marks and has Section-A and Section-B and will be of duration 3 hours.

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum

Marks: 70

PART – A (5x5=25 Marks)

Answer any five questions out of eight questions in 300 words

All questions carry equal marks

Question Distribution Method:

1. From Unit –I
2. From Unit –II
3. From Unit –III
4. From Unit – IV
5. From Unit – V
6. From any unit
7. From any unit
8. From any unit

PART – B (3X15=45 marks)

Answer any three questions out of five questions in 1000 words

All questions carry equal marks

9. From unit -1
10. From unit-II
11. From unit – III
12. From unit –IV
13. From unit –V

Passing Minimum: Candidates who have secured 50 percent of the marks in each course (both Continuous Internal Assessment and Term End Examinations) shall be declared to have passed the examination in that course. All other candidates shall be declared to have failed in that course.

Classification of Successful Candidate

Candidates who pass all the Courses and who secure 60 per cent and above in the aggregate of marks will be placed in the First Class. Those securing 50 per cent and above but below 60 per cent in the aggregate will be placed in the Second Class.

Requirement of laboratory and Library Resources

The Programme will be offered through the Learner Support Centre (LSC) maintained by Tamil Nadu Open University. The LSC has the required infrastructural facilities to conduct the Counselling for the students who wish to clear their doubts. A well-equipped Library is available in the University Headquarters and the Regional Centres with required books and research journals. The Learners Support Centre through which the Degree Programme is to be offered is also equipped with a full-fledged library having books and journals related Tamil.

Cost Estimate of the Programme and the Provisions

The cost estimate for development, delivery and maintenance of the Bachelor of Arts Degree Programme subject to the approval of Finance Committee of TNOU.

S.No.	Details	Amount in Rs.
1	Programme development and launching cost (Expenditure)	24,44,036
2	Programme Fee charged for 3 years per student (Income)	8,050
3	Examination Fee charged for 3 years (Income) per student	1,500
4	Examination expenses per student for 3 years per student (Expenditure)	1,000

Quality Assurance Mechanism and expected Programme Outcomes

The Quality of the Bachelor Degree Programme in Sociology is maintained by adopting the curriculum suggested by the UGC. As per UGC guidelines the core courses, three elective courses, three subject specific elective courses, two skill enhancement courses are included in the Programme. The syllabus was framed by subjects with due approval by the Board of Studies and Academic Council. The syllabus is also on par with that of the one adopted by other conventional Universities offering Sociology. As a part of Quality assurance the curriculum for the Programme will be updated once in three years. Necessary steps will be taken to obtain feedback from the students and the Academic Counsellors who are part of the Programme for effective delivery of the Programme.

Programme Outcomes:

After successful completion of Bachelor Degree in Sociology, the learners shall be able to:

1. Better understanding of real life situation: The ability to apply sociological concepts and theories to the real world and ultimately their everyday lives
2. Realize the development of sociological knowledge and skills that will enable the learner to think critically and imaginatively about society and social issues.
3. Identify and apply sociological concepts and theories to understand social phenomena. Employ the sociological imagination and use evidence-based social theories to analyze social problems in context, and to generate and evaluate solutions.
4. Critically evaluate explanations of human behavior, social phenomena, and social processes locally and globally. Identify and assess the assumptions underlying different theoretical perspectives. Evaluate and respond to inequalities and emerge from a global, integrated, and unequal world.

Structure of B.A. Sociology Programme:

CONTENTS

Course	Course Code	Course Title	Category	Evaluation		Credits
				Int+Ext	Total	
Semester I						
Language	BFTMS-11	Tamil - 1	Language-I	30+70	100	3
	BFEGS-11	Foundation in English-I	Language-II	30+70	100	3
	BSOS-11	Fundamentals of Sociology*	CC	30+70	100	4
	BSOS-12	Sociological Theories – I	CC	30+70	100	4
	BSOS-13	Social Anthropology*	CC	30+70	100	4
Semester II						
Language	BFTMS-21	Tamil - 1	Language-I	30+70	100	3
Language	BFEGS-21	Foundation in English – II	Language-II	30+70	100	3
	BSOS-21	Principles of Sociology	CC	30+70	100	4
	BSOS-22	Sociological Theories – II	CC	30+70	100	4
	BSOS-23	Social Psychology	CC	30+70	100	4
Semester III						
Language	BFTMS-31	Tamil -2	Language-I	30+70	100	3
Language	BFEGS-31	Foundation in English-III	Language-II	30+70	100	3
	BSOS-31	Rural Sociology	CC	30+70	100	4
	BSOS-32	Urban Sociology	CC	30+70	100	2
	BSOS-33	Research Methodology	SEC - 1	30+70	100	4
Semester IV						
Language	BFTMS-41	Tamil – 2	Language-I	30+70	100	3
Language	BFEGS-41	Foundation in English – IV	Language-II	30+70	100	3
	BSOS-41	Indian Social Problems	CC	30+70	100	4
	BSOS-42	Social Demography	CC	30+70	100	4
	BSOS-43	Social Statistics	SEC - 2	30+70	100	2
	CCE	Environmental Studies	AECC - 2	30+70	100	2
Semester V						
	BSOS-51	Industrial Sociology	DSE - 1	30+70	100	4
	BSOS-52	Social Movements in India	DSE - 2	30+70	100	4
	BSOS-53	Sociology of Health	SEC - 3	30+70	100	2
	BSOS-54	Human Resource Management	CC	30+70	100	4
Semester VI						
		STUDENT CHOICE- CBCS	GE - 1	30+70	100	2
	BSOS-61	Social Welfare Administration	DSE - 3	30+70	100	4
	BSOS-62	Gender and Society	DSE - 4	30+70	100	4
	BSOS-63	Sociology of Mass Communication	SEC - 4	30+70	100	2
	BSOSP-64	Project	CC	30+70	100	4
		STUDENT CHOICE- CBCS	GE - 2	30+70	100	2
Total					3100	102
Note:						
Lang uage - 8	CC Core Course - 12	AECC Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course - 2	SEC Skill Enhancem ent Course - 4	DSE Discipline Specific Elective - 4	GE Gen eric Elect ive - 2	
* Generic Elective Courses for other Discipline Students						



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B.A SOCIOLOGY I YEAR - I SEMESTER (DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE	:	Foundation in English-I (Literature and Grammar)
COURSE CODE	:	BFEGS- 11
COURSE CREDIT	:	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To make the learners aware of the history of England
 - To cultivate the creativity among the learners
 - To improve the reading skills of the learners
 - To enhance the vocabulary of the learners
 - To make the learners read and write in English
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Block-1 Brief History of England

Tudor England- Stuart England -Restoration England -Revolutions -Eighteenth Century-
19th Century Education- 20th Century

Block 2 Literary Texts

R.K. Narayan- *An Astrologer's Day* and Sarojini Naidu - *Bangle Sellers*

Block-3 Reading Comprehension

Definition of Comprehension- Types of Comprehension- Reading Materials-Vocabulary-
Critical Reading- Effective Reading- Exercises

Block -4 Functional Grammars and Vocabulary

Parts of Speech- Tenses-Articles -Prepositions and Linkers -Punctuation-Common
Mistakes -Polite Expression-Affixes

Block-5 Language Skills

Reading Skills: SQ3R Technique -Writing Skills -Dictionary Use

References:

1. Narayan R.K. *Short Story Collections*.
2. Sarojini Naidu. *Bangle Sellers*
3. Sinha C.A. Reading Comprehension. Prabhat Prakashan.
4. Xavier A.G. *An Introduction to the Social History of England*. Viswanathan S. Printers, Chennai. 2009.

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/109106124/L01.html>
2. <https://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/109106138/L46.html>
3. <https://www.coursera.org/lecture/multimodal-literacies/9-2-learning-to-read-reading-for-meaning-HdG3O>
4. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109/107/109107172/>

COURSE OUTCOMES

On successful completion of the Course, the learners will be able to:

- describe the history of England
- critically analyse the literary texts
- use the words correctly
- write in flawless English

B.A SOCIOLOGY I YEAR – I SEMESTER (DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE	:	FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGY
COURSE CODE	:	BSOS – 11
COURSE CREDIT	:	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the **Foundations of Sociology**, the student shall be able to:

- CO1. Narrate the sociology with its nature and scope and know the relationship between sociology with other social sciences
- CO2. Obtain the sociological knowledge of the basic concepts such as society, socialization, association and the different types of social institutions
- CO3. Get the important concepts of social groups, social processes.
- CO4. Have knowledge about the folkways and mores with its characteristics and their different types with their functions
- CO5. Find out and learn the meaning and functions of culture, civilization with its relationships

COURSE SYLLABUS

BLOCK – I – Introduction

- Unit-1: Sociology: Meaning, Nature and scope of Sociology - Origin and Development
- Unit-2: Importance of the Study of Sociology
- Unit-3: Relationship with other social sciences.

BLOCK – II – Man and Society

- Unit-4: Man and Society: Society – origin – nature of society
- Unit-5: Relationship between Individual and Society
- Unit-6: Socialization – meaning – functions - Agencies of Socialization

BLOCK – III – Social Institutions

- Unit-7: Social Institutions: Family, Marriage, Kinship, Religion, Caste, Education, Economy and Politics
- Unit-8: Characteristics for social institutions, Merits and demerits of Social Institutions.

BLOCK – IV - Basic Concepts

- Unit- 9: Community, Association, Institution
- Unit-10: Folkways and Mores

Unit-11: Social Processes: Associative and dissociative processes

Unit-12: Social Groups: Meaning, Characteristics

Unit-13: Classification and functions of Social Groups.

BLOCK – V - Culture and Civilization

Unit-14: Culture –Meaning – types of culture

Unit-15: Features and elements of culture

Unit-16: Civilization – Relationship and differences between Culture and Civilization
Cultural lag.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Bottomore T.B.(1962) A guide to problems and literature, , George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London.
2. Ogburn William F and Mayer F.Nimkoff (1964) a hand book of sociology, Routledge and Keganpaul Ltd., London.
3. Sachdev and Vidhya Bhusan – Introduction to Sociology, Kitabmahal, Shankar Rao, Sociology, Chand & Co.

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.preservearticles.com/sociology/what-is-the-importance-of-studying-sociology/2510>
2. <https://examples.yourdictionary.com/social-institutions-examples.html>
3. <https://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/sociology/notes-on-community-association-and-institutions-of-sociology/8512>
4. <https://medium.com/@beautehealthy/what-is-culture-types-of-culture-elements-of-culture-characteristics-of-culture-7b4d65caddc7>

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the **FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGY** Course, the student will be able to:

COC1. Find out the difference between the sociology and other social sciences

COC2. Discover the sociological contributes to a social scientific understanding of social reality through its nature and scope.

COC3. Interpret how the basic concepts of society, its relationship with man and the processes of socialization promotes the positive social interactions and the better social structure through its application in social settings.

COC4. Implement the role of social institutions and its functions for the welfare of society as well its role which creates the rules and regulations which controls the individual behaviour of human beings.

COC5. Describe the culture with its different functions and features. How the process of civilization leads the human society with its developmental aspects also will be able to explain by the students.



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B.A SOCIOLOGY I YEAR - I SEMESTER (DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE : SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES - I
COURSE CODE : BSOS – 12
COURSE CREDIT : 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the **Social Theories – I**, the student shall be able to:

- CO1. Enhance the base about the sociological theories especially propounded by Comte which were enlightened the discipline of sociology
- CO2. Obtain the theory knowledge of the social evolution and organic analogy
- CO3. Enhance the fundamental theories of Emile Durkhiem and Max Weber’s social solidarity, division of labour, suicide, bureaucracy and authority.
- CO4. Observe the Marx theories of dialectical materialism, class struggle and alienation
- CO5. Improve the knowledge of the Types of Authority, Class, Status and Power.

BLOCK – I - Auguste Comte

- Unit-1: Law of Three Stages
- Unit-2: Hierarchy of Sciences
- Unit-3: Social Statics and Social Dynamics
- Unit-4: Positivism.

BLOCK– II - Herbert Spencer:

- Unit-5: Theory of Social Evolution
- Unit-6: Organic Analogy.

BLOCK– III Emile Durkheim

- Unit-7: Social Solidarity
- Unit-8: Division of Labour
- Unit-9: Theory of Suicide
- Unit-10: Anomie

BLOCK – IV - Max Weber

Unit-11: Ideal Types

Unit-12: Bureaucracy

Unit-13: Types of Authority, Class, Status and Power.

BLOCK – V Karl Marx

Unit-14: Dialectical Materialism

Unit-15: Theory of Social Change

Unit-16: Class and Class Struggle - Alienation.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. R.N.Sharma and R.K. Shama(1988) Contemporary Sociological Theories, Media Promoters and Publishers (P) Ltd., Bombay.
2. Bogardus, E.S. The Development of Social Thought, Longman's Green and Co., New York.
3. Abraham & Morgan, Modern Sociological Theory, Oxford University Press, Bombay.
Lewis A. Coser, Masters of Sociological Thoughts – Ideas in Historical and Social Context, Rawat Publications, Bangalore.

Web Resources:

1. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Law_of_three_stages
2. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/law-of-three-stages>
3. <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Emile-Durkheim>
4. https://www.newworldencyclopedia.org/entry/Emile_Durkheim
5. <https://uregina.ca/~gingrich/250j1503.htm>

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the **Social Theories-I** the student will be Course able to:

- COC1.Observe the social theories had led a prosperous life of the human beings with its rational quality. Not only creating the understanding of the social theory as well as they can able to act in terms of theoretical perspective too.
- COC2.Improve the knowledge the process of social evolution had begun and its eminent role of which had promoted the human society.
- COC3.Describe the different types of basic social theories and they will be able to apply that type of theories in their research activities.

COC4.Acquaint the perspectives of Emile Durkhiem, Marx weber and Marx in theory formation and they will also be apply that theory in their different fields of life events as well as their understanding of happenings.

COC5.Improve the knowledge of Social Solidarity



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B.A SOCIOLOGY I YEAR - I SEMESTER (DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE : SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY
COURSE CODE : BSOS – 13
COURSE CREDIT : 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the **Social Anthropology**, the student shall be able to:

- CO1. Acquaint the basic concepts of Anthropology with its nature and scope in a detailed manner. With that the meaning of culture and civilization processes will be learned by the student
- CO2. Obtain the knowledge of the basic concepts such as nature of society and human biological diversity in terms of heredity and environment and racial too.
- CO3. Observe the important concepts of marriage, family, and kinship with its types and functions in a detailed manner.
- CO4. Enhance the role of political organization as well as religion related with the development of human being with its importance.
- CO5. Improve the knowledge of Forms of descent groups

BLOCK – I - Introduction to Anthropology:

Unit-1: Definitions – Concept – Scope of Social Anthropology

Unit-2: Culture and Civilization; Ethnocentrism vis-à-vis cultural Relativism Culture and Civilization: Culture trait, Culture complex and Diffusion.

BLOCK – II - The Nature of Society:

Unit-3: Individual, Society, Culture and Civilization, Great and Little Tradition

Unit-4: Human Biological Diversity: Racial criteria, racial traits in relation to Heredity and Environment – World classification and Indian classification of race.

Block – III - Marriage:

Unit-5: Definition and universality – Laws of marriage – Types of marriage – Functions of marriage; Marriage regulations – Mate selection

Unit-6: Family: Definition and universality – Types of family

Unit-7: Kinship: Consanguinity and Affinity; Principles and types of descent

Unit-8: Forms of descent groups

Unit-9: Kinship terminology.

BLOCK – IV - Political organization and Social Control:

Unit-10: Band, tribe, chiefdom, kingdom and state; concepts of power, authority and legitimacy; social control, law and justice in simple societies.

BLOCK – V - Religion:

Unit-11: Anthropological approaches to the study of religion (evolutionary, psychological and functional)

Unit-12: Monotheism and polytheism; sacred and profane; myths and rituals

Unit-13: Forms of religion in tribal and peasant societies (animism, animatism, fetishism, naturism and totemism)

Unit-14: Religion, magic and science distinguished; magico- religious functionaries (priest, shaman, medicine man, sorcerer and witch).

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Evans- Prichard,EE 1990 ‘Social Anthropology’ Universal Book Stall, Delhi.
2. Harris, Marvin 1983 ‘Cultural Anthropology’, Harper & Row Pub, New York &
3. Haviland, W A. 1993. ‘Cultural Anthropology’, Harcourt Brace College Pub, London
4. Honigman J. 1997 ‘Handbook of Social and Cultural Anthropology’, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
5. Sahlins & Service 1970 ‘Evolution and Culture’, the University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor.
6. Ember & Ember 1995 ‘Anthropology’, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
Ember & Ember 2008 ‘Anthropology’ (12th edition), Pearson Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Web Resources:

1. <https://pressbooks.pub/perspectives/>
2. <https://www.sociologydiscussion.com/society/nature-of-society-and-its-relation-with-individual/2178>
3. <https://www.coursehero.com/file/24476489/Meaning-and-Nature-of-Societydoc/>

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the **Social Anthropology** Course able to:

COC1 Able to know the how Anthropology is related with the excavation of human culture and also its role for the gradual evolutionary progress of humankind.

- COC2 Describe the role of society and its relationship with the culture and civilization. They also will be able to explain how the human biological diversity has had the dominant role of the human cultural as well as their environment.
- COC3 Improve the knowledge of the skill of briefing the practices of marriage, family and kinship through the different ages of human existence.
- COC4 Enhance the contribution of religion and its role which controls the attitude and action of the human beings through the ages. They will be able to explain the different forms of religion practices which were followed by the tribal societies.
- COC5 Acquaint the Forms of religion in tribal and peasant societies



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B B.A SOCIOLOGY I YEAR - II SEMESTER (DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE : Foundation in English-II (Literature and Use of English)

COURSE CODE : BFEG- 02

COURSE CREDIT : 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To cultivate the creativity among the learners
 - To improve the reading skills of the learners
 - To enhance the vocabulary of the learners
 - To develop pronunciation skills
 - To imbibe the use of internet for developing language skills
-

COURSE OUTCOMES

On successful completion of the Course, the learners will be able to:

- critically evaluate the literary texts
 - read the passages effectively
 - speak with good accent
 - communicate through online
-

Block-1 Literary Texts

Rabindranath Tagore's *Sacrifice* and John Donne's *The Sun Rising*

Block- 2 Reading Comprehension

Reading passages-Preparing a glossary from passage- reading the meaning- respond to questions

Block- 3 Vocabulary and Grammar

Synonyms and Antonyms- Homophones-Making of Nouns-Making of Adjectives-Compound Words-Phrases and Idioms-Words often confused-Spelling- Tenses

Block-4 Pronunciation and Spoken English

Importance of English-Pronunciation: An Exposition-Speech Sounds-Sounds and Spelling: The Relationship-Attributes of Good Speech-Dialogue Situations/ Situational Dialogues

Block-5 The Internet English

Email-Chat Groups-Virtual Words-The Web-Commentary

References:

1. *Balasubramanian T. English Phonetics for Indian Students - A Workbook.* 2016.
2. Daniel Jones. *Cambridge English Pronouncing Dictionary.* Cambridge University Press, 2011.
3. Tagore, Rabindranath. *Sacrifice and Other Plays.*Niyogi Books, 2012.

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.poetryfoundation.org/podcasts/75363/the-sun-rising>
2. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109/103/109103135/>
3. <https://nptel.ac.in/content/storage2/courses/109106085/downloads/03-%20Phonetics%20and%20Phonology-%20week%203.pdf>
4. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109/106/109106085/>
5. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109/107/109107172/>



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B.A SOCIOLOGY I YEAR - II SEMESTER (DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE : PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY
COURSE CODE : BSOS – 21
COURSE CREDIT : 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the **Introduction to Sociology-II**, the student shall be able:

- CO1. Address the genesis and development of sociology and to bring the knowledge about the social and intellectual factors which was acted as a pioneered one to establish the subject of sociology
- CO2. Enhance the knowledge of applied sociology, sociology of social problems and understanding the meaning of social policy and action as well as the sociology of development.
- CO3. Make the fundamental concepts of social order and social change along the status, role and values.
- CO4. Observe the social groups and its different categories with the important concepts of social change and social control
- CO5. Improve the knowledge Sociology and Social Problems

BLOCK – I - The genesis and development of Sociology:

Unit-1: Social and Intellectual forces contributing to the rise and development of Sociology
Unit-2: The Institutionalization of Sociology, Sociology as a Science – Scope of the subject and comparison with other Social Sciences.

BLOCK – II - The uses of Sociology:

Unit-3: Applied Sociology
Unit-4: Sociology and Social Problems
Unit-5: Social Policy and Action
Unit-6: Sociology and Development
Unit-7: Sociology and Professions.

BLOCK – III - Fundamental Concepts:

Unit-8: Social order – social change – status and roles – values, norms and sanctions.

BLOCK – IV - Social Groups:

Unit-9: Meaning and Characteristics of Social Groups

Unit-10: Classification of Social groups and importance: In-groups and Out-groups – Primary and secondary groups – Reference groups – Peer groups

BLOCK – V - Social Control and Social Change:

Unit-11: Social Control – Meaning and goals – Methods of Social Control

Unit-12: Formal means of social control – Informal means of social control.

Unit-13: Social Change: Nature, Characteristics and theories

Unit-14: Evolution, Diffusion, Progress, Revolution and Reforms.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Bottomore T.B.(1962) A guide to problems and literature, , George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London.
2. Ogburn William F and Mayer F.Nimkoff (1964) a hand book of sociology, Routledge and Keganpaul Ltd., London.
3. Sachdev and Vidhya Bhusan – Introduction to Sociology, Kitabmahal, Shankar Rao, Sociology, Chand & Co.

Web Resources:

1. <https://d3bxy9euw4e147.cloudfront.net/oscms-prodcms/media/documents/IntroductionToSociology2e-OP.pdf>
2. https://rgu.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/Download_636.pdf
3. <https://www.studocu.com/en-ca/document/mohawk-college/introduction-to-sociology/sociology-notes-2nd-sem/7364430>

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the **Introduction to Sociology** Course able to:

- COC1. Define and describe the causes and factors responsible for the genesis of sociology
- COC2. Explain the different branches of sociology such as sociology and social problems, sociology and social and development eventually the sociology and the professionals.
- COC3. Describe the skill of briefing the fundamental concepts of social change, social order, social groups with its different nature and features.

- COC4. Reveals the importance of social change and social control concepts and they will be able to apply the theoretical perspective
- COC5. Observe the social change which changes the existing social structure as well as the global scenario.



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B.A SOCIOLOGY I YEAR - II SEMESTER (DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE : SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES –II
COURSE CODE : BSOS – 22
COURSE CREDIT : 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the **Social Theories-II**, the student shall be able:

- CO1. Enhance the realistic knowledge about the theories of system theory and functional analysis.
- CO2. Improve the knowledge of social stratification, Mind and society as well as its functions on the society
- CO3. Acquaint the define and apply different sociological theories in the contemporary scenario and able to examine how it is related with the present happenings in terms of modernization, power and knowledge and structuration.
- CO4. Identify the different approaches and perspectives of sociological theories by that they will be able to learn how to frame a new theory by gained theoretical knowledge.
- CO5. Describe the Theory of Communicative action.

BLOCK – I

Unit-1: Talcott Parsons: System theory: Structure of Social Action – Pattern Variables – Cybermatic Hierarchy of Control.

Unit-2: Robert K. Merton: Functional Analysis: Functional Requirements Manifest and latent functions, Dysfunctions, Middle Range Theories.

BLOCK – II

Unit-3: Pitirim A. Sorokin: Social Stratification – Social Mobility

Unit-4: Vilfredo Pareto: The Mind and Society – Social Cycle Theory – Fascism and Power Distribution

BLOCK – III

Unit-5: Claude Levi Strauss – Structuralism – The Elementary Structures of Kinship; Structural study of Myth.

Unit-6: Michael Foucault: Power/Knowledge, Discourse Analysis, Discipline & Punish, History of Sexuality.

BLOCK – IV

Unit-7: Harold Garfinkel: Breaching Experiment, Accomplishing Gender Comparison between Phenomenology and Ethno-methodology.

Unit-8: Derrida: Deconstruction

BLOCK – V

Unit-9: Anthony Giddens: Theory of Structuration – High Modernity

Unit-10: Jurgen Habermas: Universality and Rationality – public sphere – Theory of Communicative action.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Giddens, Anthony (2006), Sociology, 5th Edition New Delhi: Wiley India Pvt, Ltd.,
2. Jones, Pip (2003), Introducing Social Theory, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Turner, H. Jonathan (2003) The Structure of sociological Theory. USA: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning.
4. Wallace A. Ruth and Alison Wolf (2008), Contemporary Sociological Theory, Delhi: Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd.
5. Collins Randall. (1977) Theoretical Sociology, Delhi: Rawat Publications.
6. Bredemeier C. Harry and Richard M. Stephenson (1962), The Analysis of Social Systems, New York, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, inc.

Web Resources:

1. <https://sociology.snu.edu.in/content/sociological-theory-ii>
2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sociological_theory
3. <https://freegooglenotes.com/sociology-notes/>
4. <https://www.studocu.com/en-ca/document/mohawk-college/introduction-to-sociology/sociology-notes-2nd-sem/7364430>
5. <https://revisesociology.com/2018/09/04/anthony-giddens-high-modernity-and-religious-revival/>

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the **Social Theories – II** Course able to:

- COC1. Describe the different types of sociological theories with its base.
- COC2. Explain the causes and in which way the theories are promoting the intellectual ideologies as well as the rational thinking to the society.
- COC3. Analyze and appraise how the sociological theories are differentiate between one other and able to review how to fit the theories in the existing research oriented works
- COC4. Reveals the importance of postmodern theories among the youths and able to inculcate the way of substantiate of the theory with other theories.
- COC5. Enhance the Fascism and Power Distribution



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B.A SOCIOLOGY I YEAR – II SEMESTER (DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE : SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY
COURSE CODE : BSOS – 23
COURSE CREDIT : 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the **Social Psychology**, the student shall be able to:

- CO1. Acquire knowledge of social psychology to familiarize or socialize the concepts of psychology with its unique features
- CO2. Enhance the psychological concepts such as attitude, cognitive action and study the influence of socialization on human being.
- CO3. Improve the Knowledge relationship of external factors which determines the socialization process like culture, heredity, personality will be focused by the students.
- CO4. Observe the role of mass media which influences the mass through the variety of public opinion, propaganda and also study how it control the human action and thinking in the perspective of psychology
- CO5. Identify and understand the role of collective behavior, crowded behavior which indirectly promotes the action of deviant and crime

BLOCK – I – Introduction

Unit-1: Nature and Scope: Definition, Nature and Scope of Social Psychology

Unit-2: Relationship with other Social Sciences – Sociology, Social Anthropology and Psychology Methods of Social Psychology.

BLOCK - II – Attitudes

Unit-3: Attitude formation – Attitude measurement – Attitude change – Theory of cognitive dissonance – conformity

Unit-4: Classic studies – studies of norm formation – group pressure – Milgram's obedience experiment.

BLOCK – III – Socialization and Development

Unit-5: Socialisation and Development of Self: The Dependency condition, Effect of Dependency and the internalisation of values, Identification process, Interpersonal Communication

Unit-6: The Development of Self

Unit-7: Heredity and Environment

Unit-8: Stages of Personality Formation

Unit-9: Culture and Personality – Social attitude.

BLOCK – IV - Public Opinion and Propaganda and Mass Media

Unit-10: Public opinion, Formation of public opinion, Dimensions of Public Opinion

Unit-11: Propaganda – Propaganda Techniques – Propaganda and education

Unit-12: Mass Media.

BLOCK – V - Collective behaviour and Deviance

Unit-13: Crowds – features and types of crowds and Mob violence

Unit-14: Crowd Behaviour – Rumour, Gossip, Fads, Fashions and Crazes

Unit-15: Deviance and Crime, Delinquency – Treatment and Prevention.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Allport. F.h., Social Psychology, Houghton, Mifflin, Boston, 194.
2. Harari, Herbert and me David John, W. 1986, Social Psychology, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi.
3. Kuppuswamy. B., Elements of Social Psychology, Konark Publishers Pvt Ltd, 2008.
4. Maccoby, E.E., New Comp., T.E., and Harty E/K/(Eds.) 1958, Reading in Social Psychology, Holt, New York.
5. Merton, R.K., 1952 Bureaucratic and Personality, Reader in Bureaucracy, Glenco III Free Press.
6. Sharma.J.D., Social Psychology, Lakshmi Narain agarwal, Agra, 2008.
7. Tannenbaun Arrold,S. 1966, Social Psychology of the Work organisation, Tavistock Publications, Great Britain.

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.apa.org/education-career/guide/subfields/social#:~:text=Social%20Psychology%20Studies%20Human%20Interactions,group%20relationships%20on%20human%20behavior>
2. <https://selfstudyanthro.com/2020/05/01/i-1-2-social-anthropology-and-psychology/>
3. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/social-sciences/psychological-anthropology>

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the **Social Psychology** Course able to:

- COC1. Able to define and describe the concept of social psychology with its relationship with other social sciences
- COC2. Analyze and classify the different factors which control the socialization processes of human beings.
- COC3. Reveals the importance of heredity, personality, culture and its role on shaping the human action.
- COC4. Explain how the public opinion, propaganda, mass media control the human behaviour and how it turns to emerge the antagonistic approach
- COC5. Enhance the root causes of crime and deviant by their achieved psychological knowledge.
- COC6. Improve the knowledge for the Formation of public opinion



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B.A SOCIOLOGY II YEAR - III SEMESTER (DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE	:	Foundation in English-III (Soft Skills)
COURSE CODE	:	BFEGS- 31
COURSE CREDIT	:	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To cultivate the positive mind
- To improve body language
- To develop interview skills
- To prepare a comprehensive CV
- To enhance interpersonal skills

COURSE OUTCOMES

On successful completion of the Course, the learners will be able to:

- approach the life positively
- communicate in good manner
- join in a team in working place
- develop an impressive CV
- express managerial skills

Block-1 Introduction to Soft Skills

Soft Skills: An Introduction – Definition and Significance of Soft Skills; Process, Importance and Measurement of Soft Skill Development- Self-Discovery: Discovering the Self; Setting Goals; Beliefs, Values, Attitude, Virtue. 3. Positivity and Motivation: Developing Positive Thinking and Attitude; Driving out Negativity; Meaning and Theories of Motivation; Enhancing Motivation Levels.

Block-2 Body Language & Etiquettes

Non-Verbal Communication: Importance and Elements; Body Language- Social and Business.

Block-3 Group Discussion& Interview Skills

Interviewer and Interviewee - in-depth perspectives- Before, During and After the Interview- Tips for Success- Meaning, Types and Models, Group and Ethical Decision-Making, Problems and Dilemmas in application of these skills

Block-4 Preparation of Curriculum Vitae' (CV)

Definition of CV and its purposes- CV versus Resume- Rules- Covering Letter

Block-5 Emotional Intelligence Skills

Meaning, History, Features, Components, Intrapersonal and Management Excellence; Strategies to enhance Emotional Intelligence.

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. Dhanavel S.P. *English and Soft Skills*. Orient Blackswan India, 2010.
2. Ghosh B.N. (Ed.) *Managing Soft Skills for Personality Development*. McGraw Hill India, 2012.

Web Resources:

1. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc19_hs33/preview
2. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109/107/109107121/>



TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY
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B.A SOCIOLOGY II YEAR – III SEMESTER (DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE : RURAL SOCIOLOGY
COURSE CODE : BSOS – 31
COURSE CREDIT : 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Rural Sociology, the student shall be able:

- CO1. Bring the realistic knowledge about the Rural sociology with its meaning, nature and scope along with its social institutions of family/kinship as well as rural economy.
- CO2. Carry out the issues of rural caste, class, agrarian society, condition of working-class peasants and labourers and changing agrarian relations.
- CO3. Enhance the role of Panchayati raj institutions in village, village pattern and characteristics, types and pattern of dwelling.
- CO4. Observe the knowledge of over the rural social problems and the issues of health and sanitation.
- CO5. Enhance the Knowledge of Economy Polity Dysfunctional aspect of the rural Social Structure

BLOCK – I - Introduction:

Unit-1: Rural Sociology – Meaning – definition

Unit-2: Nature and scope

BLOCK – II – Rural Society

Unit-3: Family and Kinship

Unit-4: Caste and Class – Religion

Unit-5: Economy Polity Dysfunctional aspect of the rural Social Structure

Unit-6: Land forms, human habitations and environment.

BLOCK – III - Agrarian Society:

Unit-7: Characteristics of rural society – Jajmani system – Landlords, Unit-8: Working peasants and labourers – Zamindari system, Mahalwari system, Ryotwari system

Unit-9: Abolition of Intermediaries, Tenancy Reforms, Ceilings on Land Holdings, Consolidation of land holdings, Co-operative Farming

Unit-10: Changing agrarian relations

Unit-11: Five Year Plans and Rural Development programmes in India and Tamil Nadu

Unit-12: Panchayati Raj Institutions.

BLOCK – IV - Village Patterns and characteristics

Unit-13: Emergence of Villages – Types of villages – Unit-14: Village settlement patterns – Types and patterns of dwelling.

BLOCK – V - Rural Problems:

Unit-15: Poverty and Indebtedness – Child Labour – Unemployment – Illiteracy – Migration

Unit-16: Health and Sanitation Problems.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Desai A.R. Rural Sociology in India, Bombay Popular Prakasam, New Delhi.
2. Ram Ahuja, Indian Social Systems, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
3. S.L.Doshi and Jain (2001), Rural Sociology, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
C.N.Sankar Rao – Sociology – S. Chand & Co – New Delhi.

Web Resources:

1. https://www.epw.in/system/files/pdf/1959_11/10/rural_sociology_in_india.pdf
2. https://ddceutkal.ac.in/Syllabus/MA_SOCIOLOGY/Paper-9.pdf
3. <https://www.distanceeducationju.in/pdf/MASOCIOLOGY.pdf>
4. https://backup.pondiuni.edu.in/storage/dde/dde_ug_pg_books/Rural%20Sociology.pdf
5. <https://www.scribd.com/document/442380422/A-R-Desai-Rural-Sociology-in-India-pdf>
6. [eractions_group%20relationships%20on%20human%20behavior](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/312222222/figure/fig/1/figure-pdf?input=actions_group%20relationships%20on%20human%20behavior&at=1)
7. <https://selfstudyanthro.com/2020/05/01/i-1-2-social-anthropology-and-psychology/>
8. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/social-sciences/psychological-anthropology>

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Rural Sociology Course able to:

COC1. Describe the subject of rural sociology with its nature and scope

COC2. Explain the role of family, class, caste in villages and appraise the importance of agrarian society with its changing labour condition and will be able to review the function of Panchayati raj institutions for the welfare of the rural society.

- COC3. Ability to reveals the importance of village pattern characteristics and the types of the village in the rural society.
- COC4. Enhance the rural social problems affecting the development of rural society and how it is lead to underdevelopment of villages.
- COC5. Observe the eligible to classify the issues of rural health and sanitation.



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B.A SOCIOLOGY II YEAR - III SEMESTER (DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE : URBAN SOCIOLOGY
COURSE CODE : BSOS – 32
COURSE CREDIT : 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the **Urban Sociology**, the student shall be able to:

- CO1. Enhance the meaning, nature and scope of urban sociology and to understand the concepts of urbanization as well as urbanism
- CO2. Improve the knowledge of ecological theories which helps to understand the different aspects of urban ecology
- CO3. Address the different types of urban social problem.
- CO4. Describe the town planning, necessity of town planning and different forms of town planning.
- CO5. Get the knowledge of the Social indicators of movement

BLOCK – I - Introduction:

- Unit-1: Definition – origin and scope of urban sociology
- Unit-2: Rural-urban differences – rural-urban typology study of urban sociology in India.
- Unit-3: Concept of urban, urban locality – urban agglomeration
- Unit-4: Urbanism – urbanism as a way of life.
- Unit-5: Urbanization: Definition – Process – Impacts of urbanization.

BLOCK – II - Urban Ecology:

- Unit-6: Definition – Elements of ecology
- Unit-7: Ecological theories – Factorial ecology – Social area analysis
- Unit-8: Social indicators of movement.

BLOCK – III - Growth of Cities:

- Unit-9: Pre – industrial and industrial cities – City
- Unit-10: Causes for the growth of cities
- Unit-11: Types of cities – metropolis – megalopolis – rural urbanization – conurbation.

BLOCK – IV - Urban problems:

Unit-12: Crime – juvenile delinquency – beggary – alcoholism and drug addiction, poverty and unemployment – housing and slums – pollution – water supply.

BLOCK – V - Town Planning:

Unit-13: Objectives – Principles

Unit-14: Necessity of Town Planning of Growth of towns, satellite growth,

Unit-15: Forms of town planning – planning of the modern town – urban development policies.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. William. G. Flanagan – Urban sociology images and structure. Allyn and bacon – Baston,
2. J.R. Mellor – Urban Sociology in an unurbanised society. Routledge & Kegan Paul – London.
3. N.JayaBalan – Urban Sociology, Atlantic publishers and distributors – Delhi
4. Odeyas. D. Heggade – Urban Development in India, Mohit publishers and distributors – Delhi
5. Ram Ahuja – Social problems in India, Rawat publications – N.Delhi
6. C.N.Sankar Rao – Sociology – S. Chand & Co – N. Delhi
7. DC. Bhatta charya – Vijoya publishing house, Kolkata.
8. Urban Sociology – Rajendra K. Sharma, Alantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi

Web Resources:

1. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Urban_sociology
2. <https://www.sociologylens.in/2021/07/urban.html>
3. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/social-sciences/urban-sociology>
4. <https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/27609/1/Unit-1.pdf>
5. <https://www.analogeducation.in/al-major/uploads/46022444Urban%20Sociology%20-%20III.pdf>

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the **Urban Sociology** Course able to:

- COC1. Describe the meaning, nature and scope of urban sociology with its different allied concepts like urbanism and urbanization.
- COC2. Apply different types of theoretical perspectives in terms of urban ecology and its current issues with their gained theoretical knowledge.

- COC3. Explain the development of cities, its causes with its different modern forms that which offers a new module in future by their achieved intellectual things in the subject of urban sociology
- COC4. Reveal the reason behind that the urban social problems and the students will be able to investigate the cause and effect of that issues in the urban settings.
- COC5. Enhance the present town planning modules and explain how it is related with the recent chaos in the urban settings in the contemporary scenario



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B.A SOCIOLOGY II YEAR - III SEMESTER (DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
COURSE CODE : BSOS – 33
COURSE CREDIT : 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the **Research methodology**, the student shall be able:

- CO1. Inculcate the knowledge of social research with its meaning and its different types of research matters.
- CO2. Observe the importance of stages and methods of social science research with its qualitative and quantitative nature.
- CO3. Bring the knowledge about the research designs, different techniques of data collection along with methods of primary data collection.
- CO4. Enhance the different types of measurement and scaling techniques with different types of statistical application in social research which promotes the field knowledge for the students.
- CO5. Describe the Types and sources of Data

BLOCK – I - Fundamentals of Social Research:

Unit-1: Definition, Nature and purpose of social research
Unit-2: Steps in Social Research; Objectivity and Subjectivity in Social Research
Unit-3: Research and theory.

BLOCK – II - Stages, Types and Methods of Social Research:

Unit-4: Problem selection and formulation – Literature review
Unit-5: Types of Research: Basic, Applied and Action Research
Unit-6: Qualitative and Quantitative Research Methods
Unit-7: Research Designs, Hypothesis and Sampling.

BLOCK – III - Techniques of Data Collection:

Unit-8: Types and sources of Data

Unit-9: Methods of primary data collection: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Schedule and Case Study.

BLOCK – IV - Measurement and Scaling Techniques:

Unit-10: Meaning, Need and Problems of Scaling, Unit-11: Methods of Scale Construction – Likert, Thurstone and Guttman Scales. Bogardus Scale.

Unit-12: Reliability and Validity.

BLOCK – V - Statistical Analysis and Use of Computer in Social Research:

Unit-13: Classification and Tabulation of data

Unit-14: Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode

Unit-15: Use of Computers in Social Research.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ahuja, Ram (2001): Research Methods, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.
2. Goode, W.J. and P.K.Hatt (1952): Methods in Social Research, New York: McGraw International.
3. Seltiz, Claise et al; (1959): Research Methods in Social Relation, New York: Henry Holt and Co.
4. Srivastava, Prakash G.N. (1994): Advances Research Methodology, Delhi: Radha Publication.
5. Thakur, Devender (2003): Research Methodology in Social Science, Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication.
6. Young, P.V. (1988): Scientific Social Survey and Research, New Delhi Prentice Hall.
Krishnaswamy.O, (2004), Social Research Methods, New Delhi, Himalaya Publications

Web Resources:

1. <https://library.tiffin.edu/researchmethodologies/whatareresearchmethods>
2. <https://libguides.newcastle.edu.au/researchmethods>
3. <https://www.simplypsychology.org/research-methods.html>
4. <https://www.analyticssteps.com/blogs/different-types-research-methods>
5. <https://www.fsps.muni.cz/emuni/data/reader/book-9/04.html>

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the **Research methodology** Course able to:

- COC1. Able to define and describe the role and importance of social research in sociology and its different steps which promote the quality research.
- COC2. Know the functions of social research with its different stages, types and designs which help to build strong social research with great outcome.
- COC3. Enhance the ability to reveals the importance of scaling techniques in social research with its reliability and validity
- COC4. Describe the knowledge of computers are being used in the social research as well as the application of statistical packages. COC5. Observe the knowledge of Classification and Tabulation of data.



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B.A SOCIOLOGY II YEAR - IV SEMESTER (DISTANCE MODE)

(Course Title) : (TAMIL)

(Course Code) : BFTMS-41

(Course Credits) : 3

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B.A SOCIOLOGY II YEAR - IV SEMESTER (DISTANCE MODE))

COURSE TITLE : **Foundation in English (Writing Skills)**

COURSE CODE : **BFEGS- 41**

COURSE CREDIT : **3**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Train the learners to write the academic essays
- To make them learn different steps of writing
- To develop the learners' creativity
- To distinguish between fact and opinion, cause and effect, problem and solution, similarities and differences, general and specific ideas, and relevant and irrelevant information.
- To convey information through written language
- To involve in note- taking, gathering information, drafting, free-writing, revising, proofreading, and editing when engaged in writing.

COURSE OUTCOMES

On successful completion of the Course, the learners will be able to:

- write without mistakes
- draft formal and informal letters
- take notes for writing purpose
- explain the tables/ pictures in words
- edit the written matters

BLOCK-01 Basic Writing Skills

Learn the basic paragraph structure: main idea, supporting sentences, use of examples, conclusion-
Use basic sentence structures to write a paragraph; use cohesive devices to connect sentences in a paragraph; use transitional devices for cohesion and for contrast paragraph internally and between paragraphs (The above structures and devices to be consciously used in all writing tasks)-
Understand and use text structures in paragraphs: sequencing, comparing and contrasting, relating cause and effect, problems and problem solving

BLOCK-02 Informal and Formal Communication

Write informal letters, applications, and official letters of request and denial- Write official e-mails, memos and notices

BLOCK-03 Note-Making and Summarising

Prepare notes from reading texts- Take notes from spoken texts-Summarize key ideas and information in organized points developed from the notes prepared

BLOCK-04 Study Skills (Information Transfer, Reference Skills)

Use charts, tables, other graphics and multimedia, as appropriate for the written texts; present summary to a group

Block- 05 Technical Editing

Technical Editing – The Big Picture- Working Collaboratively- Organization: The Architecture of Information- Visual Design and Font Selection- Editing Methods – Then and Now- The Power of Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling- Basic Copyediting- proofreading -Ethical and Legal Issues

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. Graham King. *Collins Improve your writing skills*
2. Norman Coe and Robin Rycroft. *Writing Skills A Problem Solving Approach*. CUP.
3. Robyn Najar and Lesley Riley. *Developing Academic Writing Skills*.Macmillan Publications.
4. Scheraga, Mona. *Practical English Writing Skills: A Complete Guide to Writing in English*

Web Resources:

16. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109/107/109107172/>
17. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109/104/109104031/>
18. https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/cec20_ma04/preview



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B.A SOCIOLOGY II YEAR - IV SEMESTER (DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE	:	INDIAN SOCIAL PROBLEMS
COURSE CODE	:	BSOS – 41
COURSE CREDIT	:	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the **Indian Social Problems**, the student shall be able to:

- CO1. Improve the knowledge about the social problems with its causes and stages.
- CO2. Enhance the various types of the crimes and how it is related with the issues of the juvenile delinquency, alcoholism and drug addiction and bring out the causes of that social evil.
- CO3. Observe the various social problems of gender-based violence, human trafficking, casteism, terrorism and commercial sex work with its root causes and its effect.
- CO4. Obtain the knowledge of the contemporary social issues of unemployment, poverty and beggary with its features and their negative contribution to the society.
- CO5. Describe the Poverty Absolute and Relative causes

BLOCK – I - Social Problem

Unit-1: Definition and meaning of social organization and disorganization

Unit-2: Causes of social disorganization, Individual disorganization

Unit-3: Causes and Stages.

BLOCK – II - Crime and Delinquency

Unit-4: Crime – Causes, types, biological and environmental factors

Unit-5: Juvenile Delinquency – Causes and Prevention of Adult offenders

Unit-6: Alcoholism and Drug Addiction – Causes, consequences and prevention strategies.

BLOCK– III - Violence in society:

Unit-7: Gender based violence, Child Abuse, Human Trafficking, Sexual Harassment

Unit-8: Casteism, Communalism, Regionalism and Terrorism.

BLOCK– IV – Social Vulnerability

Unit-9: Commercial Sex work — Causes, types, Commercial Sex work and personal disorganization – Commercial Sex work and Family Disorganization

Unit-10: Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act of 1956

Unit-11: AIDS – Causes, extent, consequences and prevention – Awareness perspectives and problems.

BLOCK– V - Poverty, Unemployment and Beggary

Unit-12: Poverty Absolute and Relative causes – Unit-13: Unemployment – Types and Causes – Effects of unemployment. Extent of unemployment in India

Unit-14: Beggary, Causes – Types, techniques, extent of beggary in India, methods of rehabilitation – Relevance of U.N.

Text Books:

1. Madan, G.R. Indian Social Problems, New Delhi: Allied Publishers,
2. Kart, Cary, S. Exploring Social Problems: Reading and Research, California: Alfred Publishing Co., INC., 1978.
3. Teeters, Negley and Harry Elnar Barens. New Horizons in Criminology, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 1959.

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1. Lemert, M. Social Pathology, New York: McGraw Hill Book Company, INC., 1951.
2. Stanley, D. Eitzen. Social Problems, London: Allyn and Bacon, 1983.
3. Majumdar, M Caste and Communication in an Indian Village, Mumbai: Asian Publishing House, 1958.
4. Julian Joseph. Social Problems, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1977.
5. Merton, Robert, K. and Nisbet, Contemporary Social Problems, New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1979.

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1. <https://credoreference.libguides.com/c.php?g=139784&p=915371>
2. <https://www.uu.nl/en/masters/sociology-contemporary-social-problems>
3. <https://www.pearsonhighered.com/assets/samplechapter/0/2/0/5/0205420761.pdf>
4. <https://www.123helpme.com/essay/Contemporary-Social-Issues-Essay-PJWWV9TDN6>
5. <https://simplicable.com/en/contemporary-issues>

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the **Indian Social Problems** Course able to:

COC1. Able to define and identify the social problems with its causes and stages

- COC2. Gained knowledge of social problems, by that they can create the different approaches and it will be employed by them in the society.
- COC3. Analyze the fundamental factors of different social problems and, they will be able to classify the cause and effect
- COC4. Enhance the new ideas about to solve the existing crime levels and how to rehabilitate the affected criminals will be made by the students through their subject knowledge.
- COC5. Improve the Knowledge of Gender based violence



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B.A SOCIOLOGY II YEAR - III SEMESTER (DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE : SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY
COURSE CODE : BSOS – 42
COURSE CREDIT : 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the **Social Demography**, the student shall be able:

- CO1. Observe the knowledge regarding social demography with its meaning and its nature, scope as well as importance.
- CO2. Improve the knowledge of population theories which helps to understand the different aspects of population condition
- CO3. Enhance the concepts and measurement of population trends in India with population composition. To improve the knowledge of population dynamics and its relationship with population density
- CO4. Acquaint the different concepts of population explosion, population growth in India, population control and planning activities along with different population policies.
- CO5. Describe the Fertility, Mortality and Migration

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the **Social Demography** Course able to:

- 1. Able to define and describe the social demography with its importance and origin. The students will be able to relate the different population theories with the present population trends.
- 2. Know the importance of fetal death, fertility, fecundity and its impact on the population composition in a country.
- 3. Reveals the processes of population dynamics and how it is related with the population density as well as population migration from a place to another.
- 4. Enhance the population explosion making lot of troubles to the existing society with its causes and effects and also, they will be able to suggest the better and suitable policies which supports to frame
- 5. Observe the new population policies.

BLOCK – I - Introduction:

Unit-1: Definition, nature, scope

Unit-2: Importance of demography and population studies

Unit-3: Origin and development of population studies.

BLOCK – II - Population Theories:

Unit-4: Malthusian, Demographic Transition

Unit-5: Optimum Population Theory.

BLOCK – III - Concepts and measurement of population trends in India:

Unit-6: Concepts – still birth, live birth, fetal death, sterility, fecundity, parity etc.,

Unit-7: Population Composition – age structure, sex-ratio, rural-urban composition,

Unit-8: Literacy and occupational composition.

BLOCK – IV - Population Dynamics:

Unit-9: Fertility, Mortality and Migration

Unit-10: Measures and factors affecting them.

BLOCK – V - Population explosion:

Unit-12: World population growth

Unit-13: Population growth in India: causes and effects –

Unit-14: Population planning and control: role of Government, NGOs and the media

Unit-15: Population Policy of India.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Jayapalan, N. Social Demography. Jaipur: Book Enclave, 2004.
2. Dubey, SurendraNath. Population of India Delhi: Autorspress, 2001.
3. Narasaiah, M. Lakshmi. Population Growth. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House, 2001.
4. Bose, Asish. Demographic Diversity of India. Delhi: R.B Publishing Corporation, 1991.
5. Sinha, V.C. and Zacharia. E. Elements of Demography. New Delhi: Allied Publishers Private Limited, 1984.
6. Rajendra, Sharma. Demography and Population Problems. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers, 1977.
7. Srivastava, O.S.: Demography and Population Studies New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1994.

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.eui.eu/Documents/DepartmentsCentres/SPS/Seminars/2019-20-2nd-term-Seminars/HAR-Social-demography.pdf>
2. <https://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/18991>
3. <https://ncert.nic.in/textbook/pdf/lesy102.pdf>
4. https://www.academia.edu/9750596/INTRODUCTION_TO_SOCIAL_DEMOGRAPHY
5. https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007/0-387-23106-4_15.pdf

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the **Social Demography** Course able to:

- COC1. Able to define and describe the social demography with its importance and origin. The students will be able to relate the different population theories with the present population trends.
- COC2. Know the importance of fetal death, fertility, fecundity and its impact on the population composition in a country.
- COC3. Reveals the processes of population dynamics and how it is related with the population density as well as population migration from a place to another.
- COC4. Enhance the population explosion making lot of troubles to the existing society with its causes and effects and also, they will be able to suggest the better and suitable polices which supports to frame
- COC5. Observe the new population policies.



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B.A SOCIOLOGY II YEAR - IV SEMESTER (DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE : **SOCIAL STATISTICS**
COURSE CODE : **BSOS – 43**
COURSE CREDIT : **3**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the **Social Statistics**, the student shall be able to:

- CO1. Address the meaning, scope of social statistics with its importance
- CO2. Improve the knowledge of students in the aspects of descriptive statistics, measures of central tendency and measures of central dispersion
- CO3. Enhance the usages of correlation analysis, coefficient of correlation and spearman's analysis in the field of social research
- CO4. Describe the knowledge of the test of significance and different scaling techniques this makes much helpful in the research arena.
- CO5. Acquaint the role of SPSS in social research and its role will be inculcated through this course.

BLOCK – I – Statistics:

Unit-1: Origin and growth – Definition – functions

Unit-2: Scope – Importance of Statistics in social research,

Unit-3: Levels of Measurement – nominal – ordinal, interval and ratio.

Unit-4: Survey – Scope of Survey – Sources of Data Collection: Primary and Secondary

BLOCK – II - Descriptive Statistics:

Unit-5: Measures of Central Value: Average – Definition – objectives –Requisites of a Good Average.

Unit-6: Measures of Central tendency:– Mean, Median, Mode

Unit-7: Measures of Dispersion: – Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation.

BLOCK– III – Correlation:

Unit-8: Correlation Analysis

Unit-9: Karl Pearsons Coefficient of Correlation

Unit-10: Spearman's Rank Correlation.

BLOCK– IV - Test of Significance:

Unit-11: Chi-Square test, Application and usefulness of Students' t-test,
Unit-12: Scaling Techniques – Reliability and validity of Scales.

BLOCK– V - Uses of SPSS

Unit-13: Univariate and Bivariate analysis
Unit-14: Limitations in Statistics and Computer.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Agnihotri, Techniques of Social Research, M.N. Publishers, New Delhi 1980.
2. Kothari. C.R., Research Methods and Techniques, Vishwaprakashan, New Delhi 1990.
3. Singh. R.P, Methods in Social Research, Printwell Publishers. Jaipur 1989.
4. Wilkinson & Bhandakar, Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalayas Publishing House, Mumbai 1984.
5. Gupta S.P, Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 1987.
6. Gupta S.C, Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya publishing House, Bombay, 1997.
7. Vatsyayam, Methods & Techniques of Social Survey and Research, Kedar Nath Ram Nath, Meerut.
8. Goode and Hatt, Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill.
9. Young. V. Pauline (1960), Scientific Social Survey and Research, USA, Prentice Hall.

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.socscistatistics.com/>
2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_statistics
3. <https://www.socialsciences.manchester.ac.uk/social-statistics/study/what-is-social-statistics/>
4. <https://www.socialsciences.manchester.ac.uk/social-statistics/study/what-is-social-statistics/>
5. https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Social_Statistics/Introduction

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the **Social Statistics** Course able to:

COC1. Able to define and describe the meaning, importance of social statistics

COC2. Enhance the apply different types of descriptive statistics methods along with measures of central tendency and measures of dispersion.

COC3. Explain the importance of correlation analysis as well as the co-efficient of correlation which makes the social research as an informative one.

COC4. Reveals the application of test of significance and different scaling techniques. To apply the SPSS package during the time research to enhance their application of statistical field.

COC5. Improve the Knowledge of Sources of Data Collection: Primary and Secondary



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B.A SOCIOLOGY II YEAR - IV SEMESTER (DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE : ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
COURSE CODE : CCES
COURSE CREDIT : 2

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the **ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**, the Learner shall be able to:

- To help students to gain the fundamental knowledge of the environment
 - To create in students an awareness of current environmental issues
 - To inculcate in students an eco-sensitive, eco-conscious and eco-friendly attitude.
-

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the **ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**, the Learner will be able to:

- Articulate the interdisciplinary context of environmental issues
- Adopt sustainable alternatives that integrate science, humanities and social perspectives
- Appreciate the importance of biodiversity and a balanced ecosystem
 - Calculate one's carbon print

Block: 1

The Multi-disciplinary nature of environmental studies - Definition, scope and importance - Need for public awareness.

Block :2

Natural Resources - Renewable and non- renewable resources - Natural resources and associated problems.

- a. Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.
- b. Water resources: Use and over – utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams – benefits and problems.

- c. Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.
- d. Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity case studies.
- e. Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Case studies.
- f. Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification.

Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources - Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

Block :3

Ecosystems - Concept of an ecosystem - Structure and function of an ecosystem - Producers, consumers and decomposers - Energy flow in the ecosystem - Ecological succession - Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids - Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem:-

- a. Forest ecosystem
- b. Grassland ecosystem
- c. Desert ecosystem
- d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Block :4

Biodiversity and its conservation - Introduction – Definition : genetic, species and ecosystem diversity - Biogeographical classification of India - Value of biodiversity : consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values - Biodiversity at global, National and local levels - India as a mega – diversity nation - Hot-spots of biodiversity - Threats to biodiversity : habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man wildlife conflicts - Endangered and endemic species of India - Conservation of biodiversity : In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

Block :5

Environmental Pollution - Definition - Causes, effects and control measures of : Air pollution, Water pollution, Soil pollution, Marine pollution, Noise pollution, Thermal pollution, Nuclear hazards - Solid waste Management - Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes. - Role of an individual in prevention of pollution - Pollution case studies - Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

Block :6

Social issues and the Environment - From Unsustainable to Sustainable development - Urban problems related to energy - Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management - Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Case studies - Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions - Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case studies - Wasteland reclamation - Consumerism and waste products - Environment Protection Act - Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act - Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act - Wildlife Protection Act - Forest Conservation Act - Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation - Public awareness.

Block :7

Human Population and the Environment - Population growth, variation among nations - Population explosion - Family Welfare Programme - Environment and human health - Human Rights - Value Education - HIV / AIDS - Women and Child Welfare - Role of Information Technology in Environment and human health - Case Studies.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Carson, R.2002.Silent Spring, Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.
2. Gadgil, M.,&Guha,R. 1993. This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India, Univ. Of California Press.
3. Gleeson, B. And Law, N.(eds.)1999, Global Ethics and Environment, London, Routledge.
4. Glietck,P.H.1993.Water Crisis, Pacific Institute for Studies in Dev. Environment & Security, Stockholm Env. Institute, Oxford Univ. Press.
5. Groom, Martha J., Gary K.Meffe, and Carl Ronald Carroll, Principles of Conservation Biology. Sunderland: Sinauer Associate, 2006.
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7. McCully,P.1996.Rivers no more :the environmental effects of dams(pp.29.64).Zed books.
8. McNeill John R.2000.Something New Under the Sun: An Environmental History of the Twentieth Century.
9. Odum,E.P..Odum, H.T.& Andrees.J.1971.Fundamental of Ecology, Philadelphia Saunders.
10. Pepper.J.J...Gerba.C.P. & Brusseau.M.L.2011.Environmental and Pollution Science. Academic Press.
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Co.Pvt.Ltd.

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13. Rosencranz., A., Divan,S.& Noble, M.L.2001.Environmental law and policy in India, Tirupathi 1992.
14. Sengupta,R.2003.Ecology and Economics: An approach to sustainable development. OUP
15. Singh,J.S.,Singh..S.P and Gupta,,S.R.2014.Ecology E nvironmental Science and Conservation, S.Chand Publishing .New Delhi .
16. Sodhi,N.S.,Gibson.I.&Raven,P.H(EDS).2013.Conservation Biology :Voices from the Tropics.John Willey & Sons.
17. Thapar,V.1998.Land of the Tiger: A Natural History of the Indian Subcontinent.
18. Waren,C.E.1971.Biology and water Pollution Control. WB Saunders.
19. Wilson.E.O.2006. The Creation: An appeal to save life on earth.New York: Norton.
20. World Commission on Environment and Development.198.Our Common Future. Oxford University Press.



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B.A SOCIOLOGY III YEAR - V SEMESTER (DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE : INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY
COURSE CODE : BSOS – 51
COURSE CREDIT : 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the **Industrial Sociology**, the student shall be able to:

- CO1. Bring the knowledge about the industrial sociology with its nature and scope and it aims to address the emerge of industrial revolution.
- CO2. Enhance study the different theoretical aspects of industrial sociology that helps the students to gain diverse perspectives of industrial sociology subject.
- CO3. Improve the knowledge functions of the industrial society and bring the origin and functions of industrial unions.
- CO4. To carry out the role of corporate social responsibility schemes among industries towards the students.
- CO5. Address the industrial disputes and industrial labour relations to the learners.
- CO6. Acquaint role of ILO to solve the industrial disputes as well as labour welfare schemes will be focused.

BLOCK – I - Introduction:

- Unit-1: Meaning and definition of Industrial Sociology
- Unit-2: Subject matter, nature and scope
- Unit-3: Value of Industrial Sociology in India
- Unit-4: Industrial Revolution – Industrial relations

BLOCK – II - Social-Industrial Thought – Classical theories:

- Unit-5: Adam Smith, Karl Marx, Max Weber, Durkheim, W.F Taylor and Mayo.
- Unit-6: Sociological theories: Likert, Herzberg, Maslow, Mclelland

BLOCK – III - Industrial Society

- Unit-7: The Manorial system, the Guild system, Domestic system, the Factory system
- Unit-8: Industrial Revolution

Unit-9: Origin and functions of trade unions in India- Collective bargaining

Unit-10: Corporate Social Responsibility

BLOCK – IV - Industrial Organization:

Unit-11: Formal organisation: nature, features and problems – Informal organisation

Unit-12: Origin and function, Informal organisation of management

Unit-13: Industrial disputes: prevention and settlement

BLOCK – V - Industrial relations

Unit-14: Industrial and Labour Relations

Unit-15: ILO – Labour problems – Labour legislation- Industrial disputes / conflicts

Unit-16: Workers' participation in management (WPM): Levels of participation in WPM – Objectives – WPM models in India.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Schneider EV 1957 Industrial sociology, McGraw Hill, New York
2. Gisbert Pascal 1972 Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology, Tata McGraw Hill, Bombay.
3. Ramaswamy E R 1977 The worker and his union, Allied, New Delhi.
4. Ramaswamy E R 1978 Industrial relations in India, MacMillan, New Delhi.
5. Punekar S D et al 1978 Labour welfare, Trade union and Industrial relations, Hiamalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

Web Resources:

1. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/313973752_Industrial_sociology_the_study_of_economic_organizations
2. https://www.academia.edu/38200195/Industrial_Sociology_Viable_Instrument_For_National_pdf
3. https://archive.org/stream/in.ernet.dli.2015.118694/2015.118694.Industrial-Sociology-In-India_djvu.txt
4. <https://www.emerald.com/insight/content/doi/10.1108/JHASS-08-2019-0038/full/html>
5. <https://www.lse.ac.uk/study-at-lse/Graduate/degree-programmes-2023/MSc-Statistics-Social-Statistics>

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Industrial Sociology Course able to:

COC1. Define and understand the meaning of industrial sociology and they can explain the industrial revolution history in a detailed manner.

COC2. Improve the knowledge of different types of theories which related on industrial sociology in their coming working field and the social environment.

COC3. Examine the role of industrial union and analyze the functions of corporate social responsibility schemes which supports the underdeveloped society.

COC4. Reveals the functions of formal as well as in-formal organization and examine the role of industrial disputes and how they are working to prevent it will be analyzed by the students.

COC5. Review the works of the industrial and labour works and they will be able to suggest some of the development in the aspects of workers participation in management after attending field work/internship programmes.



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B.A SOCIOLOGY III YEAR - V SEMESTER (DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE : **SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA**
COURSE CODE : **BSOS – 52**
COURSE CREDIT : **3**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the **Social Movements in India**, the student shall be able:

- CO1. Bring the knowledge about the social movements along with its nature and characteristics. Emphasize the different types of enquiries on social movements through proper addressing.
- CO2. Enhance the different types of social movements along with its nature and impacts on society
- CO3. Observe the various functions of the movements which were initiated by eminent personalities to eradicate the social evils such as caste system, atrocities against dalits and also the women suppression.
- CO4. Improve the knowledge of different perspectives of women movements
- CO5. Describe the effective role for the women empowerment.

BLOCK– I – Introduction:

Unit-1: Meaning – Nature and Characteristics of Social Movements
Unit-2: Conceptual problems
Unit-3: Types of enquiries on social movement.

BLOCK– II - Types of Social Movements:

Unit-4: Revolutionary – Regressive
Unit-5: Reform and Expressive movements.

BLOCK– III - Religious Movements:

Unit-6: Brahma Samaj and Arya Samaj
Unit-7: SNDP Movement in Kerala

BLOCK– IV - Backward Class Movements

Unit-8: Mahar Movement in Maharashtra

Unit-9: Dalit Movement in T.N.

Unit-10: Non-Brahmin Movement in T.N.

Unit-11: Yadava Movement.

BLOCK– V - Women’s Movement in India

Unit-12: Women’s Movement in India before and after Independence

Unit-13: Role of women’s organizations in women empowerment.

Unit-14: Chipko and Eco feminist Movement

Text Books:

1. Rao M.S.A (Ed) Social Movements in India Vols. I & II Manohar, New Delhi 1979.
2. Singh K.S (Ed) Tribal Movements in India Vol. I Manohar, New Delhi 1982.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Rao M.S.A., Social Movements and Social Transformation, Manohar, New Delhi 1979.
2. Dhanagare. D.N. Peasant Movements in India., 1920-1950. OUP, Delhi 1983.
3. Bateile, Andre. The Backward Classes: The New Social Order, OUP, New Delhi 1983
4. Kishore Nand, International Terrorism, New Delhi, S. Chand & Company, 1989.

Web Resources:

1. <https://opentextbc.ca/introductiontosociology/chapter/chapter21-social-movements-and-social-change/>
2. <https://www.nepjol.info/index.php/AV/article/view/15842/12770>
3. https://books.google.com/books/about/Social_Movements_and_Social_Transformati.html?id=wWEiAQAAMAAJ
4. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/social-movement>
5. <https://link.springer.com/series/14481>

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Social Movements in India Course able to:

- COC1. Define and understand the meaning and functions of social movements in India in a detailed manner.
- COC2. Gain the knowledge to examine the specific functions of different types of social movements in India.
- COC3. Analyze and classify the developments which were made by the social movements
- COC4. Enhance the social movements are getting started.
- COC5. Explain how the social movements have been created the social changes among different groups such as women, Dalits, backward classes and against common social evils.



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B.A SOCIOLOGY III YEAR - V SEMESTER (DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE	:	SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH
COURSE CODE	:	BSOS – 53
COURSE CREDIT	:	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Medical Sociology, the student shall be able to :

- CO1. Observe the subject of medical sociology with its scope and importance also able to learn the emergence and development of the field medical sociology with its relationship between medicine and sociology.
- CO2. Teach the relations between the medicine and sociology along with its different dimensions of health system.
- CO3. Inculcate the knowledge of the health and its psychological, sociological factors and to study how these concepts are working for the emerge of community health
- CO4. Enhance the concepts of social epidemiology and the activities of health professional as well as the health organizations.
- CO5. Observe the prominent part of health planning and health policies also to be learned by the students.

BLOCK – I - Concept of health:

Unit-1: Scope and importance of Sociology of Health

Unit-2: Development of Medical Sociology, Sociology in Medicine and Sociology of Medicine

Unit-3: Social Medicine in India

Unit-4: Relationship between Medicine and Sociology – Dimensions of health, system of medicine: Siddha, Unani, Ayurvedha, Homeopathy and Allopathy.

BLOCK – II - Sociological Perspectives on Health:

Unit-5: Perception of Illness and Choice of Treatment – Illness as lived experience – Social structure, health and disease

Unit-6: Social and psychological factors in health and illness

Unit-7: Parsons' sick role theory and health interaction. Social context of health: Community health, Relevance of sex education, the contribution of sociology to social policy.

BLOCK – III - Social Epidemiology

Unit-8: Meaning and Definition of Social Epidemiology –

Unit-9: Vital Statistics: Uses and sources of vital and health statistics

Unit-10: Components of Epidemiology – Natural history of diseases, Social Etiology – Social Epidemiology and Ecology of Disease

BLOCK – IV - Health Professionals and Health Care Organizations

Unit-11: Doctor – Patient relationship – Role of nurse in health care – Hospital as a social organization

Unit-12: Public Private Partnership in health care and Corporate Social Responsibility – Health Policy of Indian Government.

BLOCK – V - Health Planning in India:

Unit-13:– Health policy and five year plans – Health infrastructure in India

Unit-14: National Health programmes – Implementation of Health Programmes and their effectiveness

Unit-15: Role of International Organization – WHO and other UN Agencies – Management of Health care Services

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Cockerham, William, C. Medical Sociology (Ninth Edition), Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2003.
2. Cockerham, William, C. Readings in Medical Sociology, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1997.
3. Park K. Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine, M/S, Banarsidas Bhanot Publishers, Jabalpur, 2000.
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9. Kevin White, An Introduction to the Sociology of Health and Illness, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2002.
10. Madhu Nagla, Medical Sociology, printwell publishers, Jaipur, 1988. Rajiv Misra et al., India Health Report, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003.

Web Resources:

1. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Medical_sociology
2. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/medicine-and-dentistry/medical-sociology>
3. <https://www.oxfordbibliographies.com/view/document/obo-9780199756384/obo-9780199756384-0034.xml>
4. <https://www.sociologygroup.com/medical-sociology/>
5. <https://www.drcath.net/snapfacts/medical>

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Medical Sociology, Course able to :

- COC1. Able to define and employ the learned knowledge of medical sociology in the field of society.
- COC2. Enhance the identify and analyze the nature of health in terms of diseases, caste, culture, region as well as the sociological factors.
- COC3. Improve the knowledge of able to appraise the present situation of hospital relations in terms of patient treatment, cost of surgery, and relationship with the patients. Able to examine the emergence of different diseases regarding its emergence and impacts in the contemporary society.
- COC4. Examine and reveal the functions of WHO and UN related with health, not only these able to appraise the current public health systems of the government
- COC5. Gain the knowledge of medical sociology.



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B.A SOCIOLOGY III YEAR - V SEMESTER (DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE	:	HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
COURSE CODE	:	BSOS – 54
COURSE CREDIT	:	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Human resource Management, the student shall be able:

- CO1. Describe the human relation management with its scope and nature and to learn the human resource practices of recruitment, it purposes and mode of recruitment.
- CO2. Enhance the important human resource actions of job analysis, wage structure and the training and development
- CO3. Obtain the knowledge of the workers performance appraisal and maintaining of personnel records.
- CO4. Improve the human resource management which enrich the employability skill of the students
- CO5. Acquaint the Techniques of Job Analysis.

BLOCK– I - Human Resource Management

Unit-1: Concept, definition

Unit-2: Scope and functions; human resource planning

Unit-3: Need and scope for human resource planning.

BLOCK– II - Recruitment:

Unit-4: Meaning and Definition

Unit-5: Purpose and importance and sources of Recruitment

Unit-6: Selection: Definition, Meaning, types and process.

BLOCK– III - Job Analysis and Evaluation:

Unit-7: Meaning of the Job – Purpose – Uses.

Unit-8: Steps in Job Analysis

Unit-9: Techniques of Job Analysis.

BLOCK– IV - Training and Development:

Unit-10: Training and Personnel Development

Unit-11: Training policies

Unit-12: Wage structure – Wages, wage fixation, allowances, bonus fixation procedures.

BLOCK– V - Performance Appraisal:

Unit-13: Personnel records

Unit-14: Performance appraisal and counselling.

Text Books:

1. Aswathappa, K. Human Resource and Personnel Management. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.
2. Yoder, Dale. Personnel Management and Industrial Relations. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India. 1975.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. John, W. Newstran and Keith Davis. Organizational Behaviour at Work – Organizational Behaviour. New Delhi: McGraw-Hill, 1993.
2. Miner, J.B. and Miner, M.G. Personnel and Industrial Relations. New Delhi: Macmillan, 1985.
3. Terry, L. Leap. Michael D. Crino. Personnel/Human Resource Management. New Delhi: Macmillan & Co., 1990.
4. William, P. Anthony et. al. Strategic Human Resource Management. New Delhi: Dryden Press, 1993.
5. Venkataratnam, C.S. and Srivastava, B.K. Personnel Management and Human Resources, New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., 1991.

Web Resources:

1. <https://humanyze.com/blog-what-is-organizational-behavior-and-why-is-it-important/#:~:text=At%20its%20core%2C%20organizational%20behavior,key%20to%20an%20organization's%20success.>
2. <https://blog.vantagecircle.com/organizational-behavior/>
3. <https://www.investopedia.com/terms/o/organizational-behavior.asp>
4. <https://www.capterra.com/resources/what-is-organizational-behavior/>
5. <https://smallbusiness.chron.com/types-organizational-behavior-workplace-11188.html>

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Human resource Management Course:

COC1. Able to define and employ the learned knowledge in the practical field.

COC2. Identify the nature and importance of recruitment process and different types of its allied activities such as Job analysis, training and development.

COC3. Examine the functions of industry with its performance of human resource management

COC4. Enhance the work performance of the employees as well as create new strategies which helps to solve the issues of employee's part.

COC5. Observe the Purpose and importance and sources of Recruitment



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B.A SOCIOLOGY III YEAR - VI SEMESTER (DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE	:	SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION
COURSE CODE	:	BSOS – 61
COURSE CREDIT	:	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Social welfare Administration, the student shall be able to:

- CO1. Bring the subject knowledge of social welfare administration with its principles
- CO2. Enhance the role of social welfare administration among the groups of children, women, aged and tribal communities.
- CO3. Improve the knowledge of the functions of the NGO'S with its different areas and teach the managerial problems. The working areas of NGO'S also to be studied by the students by that they able to understand the functions and organizational structure of the system.
- CO4. Acquaint the functions and goals of the social welfare boards
- CO5. Make the services of the different agencies which support the health and family welfare.

BLOCK – I - Social welfare Administration

- Unit-1: Definition, Meaning and Concept
- Unit-2: Principles and Professional ethics of Social Welfare Administration
- Unit-3: Emerging Trends in Social Welfare Administration.

BLOCK – II - Fields of social welfare Administration:

- Unit-4: Children, Youth, Women, Aged communities
- Unit-5: Rural, Urban and Tribal Communities
- Unit-6: Characteristics and problems of the fields of social welfare administration.

BLOCK - III - Social Welfare Organisations:

- Unit-7: NGOs - introduction, concept and functions –
- Unit-8: Issues in NGO Development- Need assessment, staffing, linking with external resources and target group
- Unit-9: Managerial role in problem solving, Governance and leadership

Unit-10: Environment, Taxonomy, Mega and Micro-Environmental threats and opportunity and its impact.

BLOCK - IV - Social Welfare Board:

Unit-11: Ministry of Social Welfare – Schemes

Unit-12: Central Social Welfare Board and State Social Welfare Boards in India

BLOCK - V - Health and Family Welfare:

Unit-13: Human Resource Development, Labour, Non-conventional Energy Sources, Rural Development, Science & Technology, Social Justice and Empowerment

Unit-14: NABARD, Human Rights Commission, National and Regional Organization.

NIRD, CAPART, SIRD, MSME, TN Women Development Corporation, Public Welfare Program Process of Community Participation in social welfare programs.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Freeman, Michael, Human Rights : An Interdisciplinary Approach (2002)
2. Gogia, S.P., Law relating to Human Rights (2000)
3. Gupta D.N. and Singh, Chandrachur, Human Rights and Freedom of Conscience: Some suggestions for its Development and Application (2001)
4. Lyer, Venkat (ed.), Democracy, Human Rights and the Rule of Law: Essayes in Honour of Nani Palkivala (2000)
5. Jhunjhunwala, Bharat (ed.) Governance and Human Rights (2002)
6. Nirmal, Chiranjivi J. (ed.), Human Rights in India: Historical, Social and Political Perspective (2002)
7. Paul, R.C. Situation of Human Rights in India (2000).
8. Peter, S.E., Human Rights: Perspective and Challenges (New Delhi: Lancers Books, 1994).

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.un.org/en/about-us/universal-declaration-of-human-rights>
2. <https://www.un.org/en/global-issues/human-rights>
3. <https://www.ohchr.org/en/what-are-human-rights>
4. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human_rights
5. <https://www.unglobalcompact.org/what-is-gc/our-work/social/human-rights>

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Social welfare Administration Course able to:

COC1. Able to define and describe the functions and working areas of the social welfare administration.

COC2. Evaluate the present functional role of NGO's in different sectors and able to reveal in what way the nongovernmental organization assisting the welfare of the suppressed groups as well as marginalized groups.

COC3. Improve the knowledge of the able to able to employ the various schemes which was allotted by the government towards the welfare of the affected people.

COC4. Explain the functions of the various agencies of the social welfare board regarding health and family welfare.

COC5. Improve the knowledge about the Human Resource Development



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B.A SOCIOLOGY III YEAR - VI SEMESTER (DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE : GENDER AND SOCIETY
COURSE CODE : BSOS – 62
COURSE CREDIT : 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Gender and Society, the student shall be able to:

- CO1. Enhance the definition and meaning of gender identity and self-image. Students will learn the distinction between the sex and gender.
- CO2. Improve the knowledge of students in the theoretical aspects of liberal feminism, Marxist feminism with its importance.
- CO3. Observe the feministic approaches of radical feminism and liberal feminism along with Indian feminism with its critiques.
- CO4. Describe the Reproduction and Reproductive Technology
- CO5. Enhance the Indian feminism

BLOCK – I – Introduction:

Unit-1: Definition of Gender – Gender and Biology – Types

Unit-2: Gender Identity and Self Image – Gender Roles

Unit-3: Distinction between sex and gender – Social Construction of Gender.

BLOCK – II - Theories:

Unit-4: Liberal Feminism Strategies of Liberal Feminism – Critique of liberal feminism

BLOCK – III - Marxist feminism

Unit-5: Dialectical materialism – Production and Reproduction – Class Unit-6: Family Division of Labour – Strategies of Marxist feminism

Unit-7: Critique of Marxist feminism.

BLOCK – IV - Radical feminism

Unit-8: Dialectic of sex

Unit-9: Reproduction and Reproductive Technology

Unit-10: Androgyny – Mothering – Cultural Feminism – Sexuality

Unit-11: Strategies of radical feminism – Critique of radical feminism.

BLOCK – V - Socialist Feminism

Unit-12: Strategies – Critique.

Unit-13: Indian feminism – Caste, Class, Religion and women

Unit-14: Sex Bias in Socialization.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Neera Desai & Meithei Krishna raj, Women and Society, Ajanta Pub, New Delhi 1987.
2. Gloria Bowles and Renate Duelli Klein, Theories of women's studies, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London 1983.

Web Reference:

1. <https://journals.sagepub.com/home/gas>
2. <https://gendersociety.wordpress.com/>
3. <https://www.jstor.org/journal/gendersociety>
4. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gender_%26_Society
5. https://www.gender.go.jp/english_contents/about_danjo/toward/society/index.html

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Gender and Society Course able to:

COC1. Able to define and describe the meaning, importance and differences between the sex and gender.

COC2. Improve the Knowledge of different types of feministic theoretical approaches in their study field like liberal, radical and Marxist feminism.

COC3. Enhance the contemporary women issues in terms of theoretical perspectives and also they may be able to suggest suitable approaches to solve the issues.

COC4. Observe the ability to reveals the women sex issues in terms of culture, gender and also discrimination

COC5. Make the clarity to Gender Identity and Self Image.



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B.A SOCIOLOGY III YEAR - VI SEMESTER (DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE : SOCIOLOGY OF MASS COMMUNICATION
COURSE CODE : BSOS – 63
COURSE CREDIT : 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Sociology of Mass communication, the student shall be able to:

- CO1. Enhance the subject of mass communication with its scope and importance also able to teach the communication channels with its nature
- CO2. Improve the knowledge of the teach the different theoretical perspectives of mass communication
- CO3. Inculcate the knowledge of the mass media and its various types with its important their contribution to the public
- CO4. Bring the social values and effect of mass communication on society as well as its role on rural development.
- CO5. Acquaint Functions of mass communication

BLOCK – I - Communication:

Unit-1: Definition and meaning of communication

Unit-2: Communication process – models, scope, and functions of communication.

BLOCK – II - Communication Channels:

Unit-3: Definitions – classification

Unit-4: Characteristics

Unit-5: Nature and selection of communication channels.

BLOCK – III - Mass Communications:

Unit-6: Definition – Scope

Unit-7: Functions of mass communication

Unit-8: Theories of mass communications

Unit-9: Hypodermic Needle Theory, Magic, Bullet Theory and Stimulus Response Theory.

BLOCK – IV - Mass Media:

Unit-10: Origin and growth of print media and electronic media in India (Press, Radio, Television, Tele-Communications, Computer and Internet).

BLOCK – V – Impact of Mass Media

Unit-11: Effects of mass communication on society

Unit-12: Mass media and National integration

Unit-13: Mass media and rural development

Unit-14: Diffusion of new ideas and practices.

Text Books:

1. Kuppuswamy B. Communication and Social development in India, Media proprietors and Publications Pvt. Ltd, 1984.
2. Dahama O.P, Bhatnagar, Education and communication for Development, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1985.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Srinivas R., Melkote. Communication and Development in the Third world: Theory and Practice, Sage publication, New Delhi, 1991.
2. Mary, B. Cassata and Molefi K. Asante. Mass Communication Principles and Practices, Mc Millan publishing Co. INC, New York. 1979.
3. Gupta V.S., Communication Technology, Media Policy and National Development, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi- 1999.
4. Lewis Anthony Dexter, David Manning White. People, Society and Mass Communication, The Free Press, New Delhi, 1964.
5. Vilanilam. J.V., Growth and Development of Mass Communication in India. National Book Trust, India, 2003.

Web Reference:

1. https://repository.upenn.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1093&context=asc_papers#:~:text=and%20social%20change.SOCIOLOGY,recently%20as%20twenty%20years%20ago.
2. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/2083287>
3. <https://www.encyclopedia.com/social-sciences/dictionaries-thesauruses-pictures-and-press-releases/mass-media-sociology>
4. https://backup.pondiuni.edu.in/storage/dde/dde_ug_pg_books/M.A.%20Sociology%20II%20-%20MASY%202001%20Sociology%20of%20Mass%20Communication.pdf
5. <https://www.annualreviews.org/doi/abs/10.1146/annurev.so.11.080185.000521>

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Sociology of Mass communication Course able to:

- COC1. Enhance the define and employ the learned skill of communication in the field of academic as well as social.
- COC2. Able to identify and analyze the role of the mass communication and able to apply the various theoretical perspective of mass communication in research arenas.
- COC3. Evaluate the present role of mass medias and their positive as well as negative contributions in the view of sociological perspectives.
- COC4. Reveal the functions and dysfunctions of mass medias through their gained subject knowledge of mass media communication.
- COC5. Describe the effects of mass communication on society



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B.A SOCIOLOGY III YEAR - VI SEMESTER (DISTANCE MODE)

COURSE TITLE : PROJECT
COURSE CODE : BSOS – 64
COURSE CREDIT : 5

Every student is required to select an issue / problem to complete a research project under the supervision and guidance of a qualified teacher currently working in any affiliated college / research institute / university and approved by TNOU for the purpose of research guidance. The project report should be in the format prescribed by TNOU and should contain a minimum of 75 pages and maximum 100 pages inclusive of all tables, diagrams, annexure. The report will be assessed by the respective Research Guide for 30 marks (Internal Assessment) and the remaining 70 marks (External) will be awarded by a panel of experts through evaluation conducted by TNOU.

BACHELOR OF SOCIOLOGY- CURRICULUM MAPPING

I YEAR

Programme Outcomes	Courses					
	BSOS- 11	BSOS- 12	BSOS- 13	BSOS-21	BSOS- 22	BSOS- 23
Understanding of concept, nature and importance	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Theoretical Understanding	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Understanding of Individual , Group, Community Issues	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Application of Scientific Knowledge and skills	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Professional knowledge, communication and Attitude	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Critical Evaluation of social work theory and practice	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

II YEAR

Programme Outcomes	Courses					
	BSOS- 31	BSOS-32	BSOS- 33	BSOS- 41	BSOSF- 42	BSOS- 43
Understanding of concept, nature and importance	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Theoretical Understanding	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Understanding of Individual , Group, Community Issues	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Application of Scientific Knowledge and skills	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Professional knowledge, communication and Attitude	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Critical Evaluation of social work theory and practice	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

III-YEAR

Programme Outcomes	Courses									
	BSOS-51	BSOS-52	BSOS-53	BSOS-54	BSOS-61	BSOS-62	BSOS-63	BSOS-64		
Understanding of concept, nature and importance	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Theoretical Understanding	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Understanding of Individual , Group, Community Issues	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Application of Scientific Knowledge and skills	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Professional knowledge, communication and Attitude	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Critical Evaluation of social work theory and practice	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		