

# MASTER OF ARTS SOIOLOGY

***SYLLABUS & REGULATIONS***

***WITH EFFECT FROM 2024-2025***

**M.A.Sociology**

**P.G. Degree Programme (CBCS) Regulations-2016**

**Amended as per NEP-2020**

(with effect from the batch admitted in the academic year 2024-25)

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)**



**CENTRE FOR DISTANCE AND ONLINE EDUCATION (CDOE)**

**SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY**

Accredited by "NAAC" with A<sup>+</sup> Grade

Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh - 517502

**M.A HISTORY CourseStructureandSyllabus as per NEP 2020(ChoiceBasedCreditSystem)**

	Course Code	Title of the Course	No. of Credits	Internal Assessment	Semester End Exams	Total Marks
Semester - 1	M.A S101	Sociological analysis	4	25	75	100
	M.A S102	Social thought & Sociological Perspectives	4	25	75	100
	M.A S103	Social Research and Statistics	4	25	75	100
	M.A S104	Indian society : Structure and Change	4	25	75	100
	M.A S105	Rural and Urban Sociology	4	25	75	100
<b>Total</b>			<b>20</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>500</b>
Semester - 2	M.A S201	Sociology of Marginalized Groups	4	25	75	100
	M.A S202	Industrial Sociology and Labour Welfare	4	25	75	100
	M.A S203	Social Demography and Family Welfare	4	25	75	100
	M.A S204	Sociology of Health	4	25	75	100
	M.A S205	Social Disorganization and Criminology	4	25	75	100
<b>Total</b>			<b>20</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>500</b>
Semester - 3	M.A S301	Nature Agriculture and Rural Livelihood	4	25	75	100
	M.A S302	Environmental Sociology	4	25	75	100
	M.A S303	Sociology of Tourism Development	4	25	75	100
	M.A S304	Placement Field work and Extension work	4	25	75	100
	M.A S305	Personality Development and Employment	4	25	75	100
	M.A S306	Business and Society	4	25	75	100
	M.A S307	Generic Elective - I	4	25	75	100
<b>Total</b>			<b>28</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>700</b>
Semester - 4	M.A S401	Globalization and society	4	25	75	100
	M.A S402	Industrial Dynamics	4	25	75	100
	M.A S403	Gerontology	4	25	75	100
	M.A S404	Social Entrepreneurship Innovation and Start ups	4	25	75	100
	M.A ES05	Generic Elective - 2	4	25	75	100
	M.A S406	Open Elective	4	25	75	100
	M.A S407	Dissertation and Viva-Voce	4	-	100	100
<b>Sub Total</b>			<b>28</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>700</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>96</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>1825</b>	<b>2400</b>

**CENTRE FOR DISTANCE AND ONLINE EDUCATION (CDOE)**  
**SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY : : TIRUPATI**

**M.A. Sociology**  
**(Revised Scheme of Instruction and Examination, Syllabus etc., under**  
**CBCS Regulations -2016 is Amended as per NEP-2020)**  
**(With effect from the batch admitted in the academic year 2024-25)**

**FIRST SEMESTER**

**Paper I: Sociological Analysis**

Unit-I: Introduction

1. Emergence of Sociology
2. Definition, Nature and Scope of Sociology
3. Sociology and its relationship with other Social Sciences
4. Sociology in India

Unit-II: Social Groups

1. Social Groups-Types of Social Groups
2. Society, Community, Institution, Association.
3. Socialization
4. Social Structure

Unit-III: Social Structure and Social Systems

1. Social System and Social Structure
2. Culture and its Components
3. Power and Authority
4. Status and Role

Unit-IV: Social Interaction and Social Process

1. Associative Social Process
2. Dissociative Social Process
3. Social Control: Agencies of social control
4. Conformity and Deviance

Unit-V: Social Stratification

1. Social Differentiation and Social Stratification
2. Class as Dimension of Stratification
3. Caste as a Dimension of Stratification
4. Theories of Stratification

Unit-VI: Social change

1. Meaning, Nature and Characteristics
2. Factors of Social Change
3. Theories of Social Change
4. Social Evolution and Social Progress

## Paper II: Social Thought and Sociological Perspectives

### Unit I : Sociological thought and theory

1. Sociological Thought : Nature, Development and the Social Context.
2. Sociological theory : The Origin, Types of Sociological Theory.
3. Founding father of Sociological Thought Auguste Comte : Law of Human Progress, positivism, Hierarchy of Sciences
4. Social Statics and Dynamics and Positivism

### Unit – II Early Thinkers and Pioneers

1. Herbert Spencer : Evolutionary Theory, Organic Analogy
2. Durkheim, E : Division of Labour, Suicide
3. Durkheim, E: Social Facts, Elementary forms of Religious life
4. Ferdinand Tonnies: Gemeinschaft, Gesellschaft.

### Unit – III Pioneer Thinkers

1. Karl Marx : Theory of Class and Dialectic Materialism
2. Karl Marx Surplus Value and Alienation
3. Vilfredo Pareto : Logical and Non – Logical Action, Residues,
4. Circulation of Elites

### Unit IV: Pioneer Thinkers

1. Max Weber : Ideal types : Methodology of Social sciences, typology of Social Action
2. Max Weber : Class, Status and Power
3. Max Weber : Protestant Ethics and the Spirit of Capitalism
4. Contributions of Cooley, Mead and Freud

### Unit – V Contemporary Thinkers

1. Pitrim Sorokin : Socio – Cultural Dynamic & Social Mobility
2. Talcott Parsons : Action Frame of Reference, Pattern Variables
3. R.K. Merton : Functional Paradigm, Manifest and Latent Functions, Reference Group Theory
4. R.K. Mukherjee : Theory of Values, Theory of Society
5. Mahatma Gandhi : Sarvodaya and Non- Violence

### Unit – VI : Paradigms of Sociological Thought

1. Organic – structural – Functional Paradigm
2. Conflict – radical Paradigm
3. Social – behaviourist paradigm and the theory of Social Exchange
4. Perspectives of Ethno-methodology and Phenomenology

**Paper III : Social Research & Statistics**

Unit – I : Scientific Study of Social Phenomena

1. Scientific Method, in Social Science, Objectivity and Subjectivity in Social Sciences
2. Social Survey and Social Research
3. Theory, Fact and Hypotheses
4. Different Types of research

Unit – II : Organizing Research

1. Selection of Research Problem
2. Research Design
3. Types of Research Design
4. Probability and Non – Probability Sampling

Unit – III Methods of Data – Collection

1. Observation
2. Questionnaire and Interview-Schedule
3. Case Study, Content analysis
4. Other Methods of Data – Collection

Unit – IV : Statistics For Sociology

1. Statistics and Social Science
2. Classification and Tabulation
3. Measures of Central Tendency
4. Measures of Variation

Unit – V: Statistical Methods

1. Correlation
2. Simple Regression
3. Chi-square Test
4. Use of Statistics in Social Research

Unit – VI : Data Presentation

1. Pictorial Presentation – Diagrams
2. Graphs
3. Scaling Techniques
4. Writing Research Report.

**Paper - IV: Indian Society: Structure and Change**

Unit – I Study of Indian Society

1. Theoretical Approaches to the Study of Indian Society-Indological, Structural, Functional, Dialectical, Subaltern.
2. Composition of Indian Society : Unity in Diversity, Racial, Ethnic, Religious, Linguistic and Cultural Groups.
3. Understanding Indian Society through traditional Values-Hindu view of life – Purusharthas, Ashrama, Concepts of Karma and Rebirth.
4. Caste System-Concept of Varna, Jathi – Features of Caste system, Theories of Origin, Changing trends and Future.

Unit - II Major Social Institutions

1. Marriage-Types of Marriage, Traditional forms of Hindu Marriage, Hindu Marriage as a Sacrament, Legislation and Changing trends, domestic violence.
2. Marriage among Muslims and Christians
3. Family System-Nature and Characteristics of Indian Family, types and forms of family, changing trends.
4. Kinship-Definition, Types, Theories and Kinship Organisation.

Unit-III: Social Stratification and Inequality in India

1. Caste, Class and power
2. Caste as a form of Social Inequality, Backward classes and Dalits
3. Inequality and its perpetuation
4. Social Stratification and Inequality: Issues and Emerging Trends in India

Unit-IV: Process of Social Change in India

1. Sanskritization
2. Westernization
3. Modernization and Secularization
4. Macro Change in India-Education, Unemployment, Industrialization.

Unit-V: Protest-Reform-Identity-Movements in India

1. Religious Movements
2. Reform Movements
5. Backward Class Movements
4. Peasant Movements

Unit-VI Crisis and Resilience

1. Social Tension in India
2. National Integration in Indian Society
3. Tradition and Modernity
6. Structure, Tradition and Crisis, and Social Resilience

**Paper – V: Rural and Urban Sociology**

**UNIT –I: Introduction to Rural & Urban Sociology**

- 1.1 Nature and Scope of Rural & Urban Sociology.
- 1.2 Definition, Characteristics of Rural & Urban Communities.
- 1.3 Demographic features and Ecological forms of villages in India.
- 1.4 Demographic & Morphological features of Urban centers in India.

**UNIT – II: Rural Social Structure in India**

- 2.1 Caste: Dominant Caste and Polity
- 2.2 Land ownership and Land Reforms
- 2.3 Jajmani Relations
- 2.4 Changing Agrarian Relations

**UNIT – III: Urban Social Structure**

- 3.1 Urban Centres: Traditional, Modern & Post-Modern
- 3.2 Family and Ethnicity in Urban India
- 3.3 Slums in Urban India
- 3.4 Urban Community Development

**UNIT- IV: Urban Social Process**

- 4.1 Urban Ecology, Concepts
- 4.2 Urbanism as a way of life:
- 4.3 Urbanization in India-Trends, Causes and Consequences
- 4.4 Urban Planning and Urban development policies in India

**UNIT – V: Rural Urban Problems**

- 5.1 Poverty and Unemployment
- 5.2 Health and Housing
- 5.3 Environmental Degradation
- 5.4 Green Revolution

**UNIT-VI: Rural and Urban & Development**

- 6.1 Early efforts of Rural Reconstruction
- 6.2 Rural Development Programmes and Five Year Plans
- 6.3 IRDP: An Appraisal
- 6.4 Decentralization of Power: Panchayati Raj

**SECOND SEMESTER**

**PAPER-VI:: Sociology of Marginalized Groups**

**Unit-I**

The concept of inequality – The structures of inequality – Class, Caste and Power – Explanations of inequality – Structural – Functional and Conflict perspectives.

**Unit-II**

Scheduled Castes: Untouchability – the concept, theories of origin of Untouchability. Educational, Economic, Political and Social disabilities. Constitutional and Legal safeguards. Social reform, Social Movements, Protective Discrimination and social change. Welfare policy and programmes.

**Unit-III**

Scheduled Tribes: Geographical distribution and racial composition. Social, cultural and economic organization. Problems, Tribal Unrest and Tribal Movements. Constitutional and Legal safeguards- Welfare policy and programmes.

**Unit-IV**

Other Backward Classes: Concept, Criteria and Demographic profile. Problems and Social Movements. Welfare policy and programmes.

**Unit-V**

Other Marginalized groups: Women and Religious Minorities. Concept, Status and problems. Constitutional and legal safeguards. Welfare policy and programmes.

**Reference:**

1. Andra Beteille: Equality and Inequality-Theory and Practical
2. Abraham, M : Modern Sociological Theory; An introduction
3. Funch, Stephen : At the bottom of the Indian Society
4. Maichel, S.M. : Deliths in Modern India: Vision and Values
5. Chowdary, Paul : Women welfare and Development
6. Bose, N.K : Tribal Life in India



**Paper – VII: Industrial Sociology and Labour Welfare**

**UNIT – I :**

- 1.1. Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology
- 1.2. Importance of Industrial Sociology with reference to India
- 1.3. Early Industrialisation (A) Memorial System (B) Guild System (C) Putting out or Domestic System.
- 1.4. Factory System - Conditions of its Rise and Characteristics of Factory System.

**UNIT – II:**

- 2.1. Human Relations-Approach of Elton Mayo-Hawthorne Experiments
- 2.2. Critical Appraisal of Hawthorne Experiments
- 2.3. Scientific Management-F.W. Taylor
- 2.4. Criticism of Scientific Management

**UNIT – III:**

- 3.1. Organisation in Industry - Meaning and Principles of organization.
- 3.2. Types of Organization.
- 3.3. Management-Meaning and Characteristics of Management
- 3.4. Management Functions

**UNIT-IV:**

- 4.1. Trade Union
- 4.2. History of Trade Union (Labour Movement) Movement in India
- 4.3. Difficulties and Defects of Trade Unions in India
- 4.4. Industrial Dispute
- 4.5. Strikes, Various forms of Strikes, Gherao and Lock-out
- 4.6. Machinery for the settlement of Dispute Statutory

**UNIT-V:**

- 5.1. Workers Participation in Management
- 5.2. Stages of Workers Participation in Management
- 5.3. Forms of Workers Participation in Management in Indian Scene

**UNIT-VI:**

- 6.1. Labor Welfare
- 6.2. Labor Officer
- 6.3. Social Security-Meaning & Definition of Social Security
- 6.4. Social Security - Measures taken by the Government of India.

**PAPER – VIII : Social Demography and Family Welfare**

**UNIT-I: Demography**

- 1.1. Demography-Definition, Nature and Scope.
- 1.2. Interrelation between Demography and other social sciences
- 1.3. Sources of Demographic Data

**UNIT-II: Theories of Population**

- 2.1. Malthusian Theory of Population
- 2.2. Demographic Transition Theory
- 2.3. Optimum Population Theory
- 2.4. Sex and Age Structure
- 2.5. Age Structure and its determinants and implications in India

**UNIT-III: Fertility**

- 3.1. Distinction between Fertility, Fecundity and measures of Fertility.
- 3.2. Determinants of Fertility - Social, Economic and Physiological Factors.
- 3.3. Differential Fertility in India.
- 3.4. Factors associated with high Fertility in Developing countries.

**UNIT-IV: Mortality**

- 4.1. Sex and Age patterns of Mortality and Measures of Mortality
- 4.2. Infant Mortality - Factors affecting infant Mortality in India
- 4.3. Causes for the decline of Mortality
- 4.4. Differential Mortality in India

**UNIT-V: Migration**

- 5.1. Migration-Nature and Importance
- 5.2. Measures of Internal Migration
- 5.3. Causes for Internal Migration and its implications
- 5.4. Theories of Migration

**UNIT-VI: Family Welfare and Population Policy**

- 6.1. Family Planning – concepts, its historical development in India
- 6.2. Family Planning methods
- 6.3. Causes for Limited Progress of Family Planning Programme in India.
- 6.4. Population Education - Concept, Objectives and its need in India.

**Paper – IX :Sociology of Health**

**UNIT-I: Health and Society**

1. Medical Sociology
2. Concept of health, illness, disease
3. Social Structure of health
4. Systems of Medicine in India

**UNIT-II: Illness and The Social System**

5. Sociological perspectives on illness
6. The process of seeking Medical care
7. Therapeutic Process & Interaction
8. Access to Health Care

**UNIT-III: Man, Environment and Disease**

9. Social Ecology & Disease
10. Social Epidemiology
11. Social Epidemiology of Select Diseases
12. Alcoholism & Drug Addiction

**UNIT-IV: Health & Community**

13. Community Health
14. Primary Health Care
15. Nutrition & Malnutrition
16. Health Education & Communication

**UNIT-V: Health & Institution**

17. The Hospital
18. The organization of Health Care
19. National Health programmes
20. Health & Population welfare

**UNIT-VI: Public Health & Health Policy**

21. After Care & Rehabilitation
22. The Aged
23. National Health Policy
24. Reproductive and Child Health

**Paper – X: Social Disorganization and Criminology**

**UNIT-I: Social Disorganization**

1. Concepts of Social Organization and social disorganization
2. Study of Social Disorganization: Approaches, Causes & Consequences
3. Study of Social Disorganization: concept, types, causes & consequences
4. Individual Social Disorganization: concept, causes, consequences and prevention

**UNIT-II: Schools of Criminology**

5. Criminology: Definition, Nature & Scope: Distinction between Criminology, Penology & Victimology
6. Concepts of Deviance, Delinquency and Crime
7. Schools of Criminology: Classical, neo classical, Biological and Positive, Psychological and Economic schools.
8. Sociological Schools: Functional, Interactional, Sub-cultural, conflict schools

**UNIT-III: Society and Crime**

9. Elements and patterns of crime and criminals
10. Types of crime
11. Criminal Tribes
12. Juvenile Delinquency: Concept, Classification, factors and theories

**UNIT-IV: Punishment**

13. Punishment: Objectives and changing trends
14. Theories of Punishment: Retributive, Deterrent & Reformative theories
15. Correctional Administration: Concept, approaches & Trends
16. Prison: Prison organization & Prison reforms in India

**UNIT –V: Treatment & Prevention**

17. Probation, parole and Remand homes
18. Reform and correctional schools for juvenile delinquents
19. Open Prison system
20. After care correctional services in India

**UNIT-VI: Social Problems**

21. Beggary : Causes, consequences and rehabilitation
22. Prostitution: Causes and consequences
23. Drug Addiction, Social Disaster & Displacement



**CHAIRMAN**  
**BOARD OF STUDIES**  
**(Sociology & Social Work)**  
**S.V. UNIVERSITY**  
**TIRUPATI - 517 502.**