

## **Syllabus**

### **T.Y.B.A Sociology Paper IX Research Methodology**

#### **Objectives:**

- To introduce students to the nature of scientific method in social science research.
- To provide students an understanding of the research process in social sciences.
- To familiarizes students and acquaint them with knowledge of quantitative and qualitative techniques and methods commonly used in sociological research.
- To enable students to apply theoretical knowledge of social research to field study. Students are required to prepare a project based on field study.

#### **1. Social Research – Introduction**

- a) Historical Context of Research.
- b) Scope of Social Research – Knowledge Buildings, Study of Social problems, Theory Making and Policy Making.

#### **2. Research Methodology**

- a) Survey Approach, Historical Approach
- b) Objectivity and Ethical Neutrality

#### **3. Study of Research Designs**

- a) Exploratory Design
- b) Descriptive Design
- c) Action Research
- d) Experimental Research

#### **4. Quantitative Research**

- a) Questionnaire
- b) Interview Schedule
- c) Scaling Techniques-Social Distance, Sociometry

#### **5. Qualitative Research**

- a) Participant Observation (Ethnography)
- b) Case Study
- c) Focused Group
- d) Content Analysis

**6. Sampling**

Meaning, Significance, Probability and non-probability sampling.

**7. Presentation of Data****Graphic Presentation of Data**

Pie Chart, Bar Diagram, Histogram, Frequency Polygon, Ogive

**Measures of Central Tendency** – Mean, Mode, Median  
(Sums-Grouped data)

**8. a) Measures of Dispersion-**

Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation (Sums-Ungrouped Data and Grouped Data)

**b) Normal Distribution Curve.****c) Introduction to SPSS****Project Work-**

The teacher should provide a brief orientation into the following  
Formulation of Research Problem, Literature Search, Statement  
of the Problem, Formulation of Hypothesis, conceptualization  
variables, data collection, classification and coding, tabulation  
analysis and interpretation of data and report writing. This is  
enable students to conduct project work effectively.

**ography:**

## URBAN SOCIOLOGY

### Objectives :

- a) This paper attempts to acquaint students with the theories and concepts of Urban Sociology.
- b) It also aims to explore the issues concerning urban society in modern India.

#### 1. **Development of Urban Sociology**

- Basic concepts in Urban Sociology :  
Urban, Urbanism, Urbanization
- Traditional Theories : Wirth, Burgess, Park
- Contemporary Theories : Castells, David Harvey

#### 2. **Urban Sociology in India**

- Development of Urban Sociology in India
- Urban Social Structures
- Case study of Bombay / Hyderabad / Bangalore

#### 3. **History of Urban Sociology in India**

- Ancient and Medieval period
- Colonial period
- Post-independence period

#### 4. **Trends in Urban Growth**

- Migration
- Megacity, Global city
- Suburbanization, Satellite cities
- Rural-urban fringe, periurbanization

#### 5. **Issues of Urbanization**

- Dualistic labour system
- Slums, Profile of an India slum
- Urban violence

#### 6. **Issues of Urban Environment**

- Urban Transport
- Water crisis
- Noise and air pollution



## **7. Urban culture, leisure and recreation**

Consumerism and leisure – time activities

Festivals : commercialization, secularization, proliferation

Tourism

## **8. Urban Governance and Planning**

- Five Year Plans
- Local self-government, MCGB, MMRDA
- Planning in Mumbai – Institutional Arrangement and New Planning Process
- Urban Renewal and Conservation
- Civic Action NGO's and Social Movements

### OBJECTIVES

- 1) To familiarise the student with the meaning, importance and scope of human resource , development at the micro and macro levels.
- b) To create an understanding of the diverse strategies useful in developing human resources and the place of human resources planning to social development.
- c) To create an awareness of the various issue's involved in the development of human resources with particular emphasis on social and cultural factors.

15 lectures

#### 1. Overview of HRD

- Meaning
- Need
- Scope-Individual, Organisational, Social
- Functions, Goals, Role of Human Resource-Manager

10 lectures

#### 2. Introduction to Human Relations

- Nature and Philosophy
- Evolution -Scientific Management and Hawthorne
- Consequences of Hawthorne Studies.

10 lectures

#### 3. Groups, Teams and Leadership.

- Group dynamics: types of groups, why people join groups, group development, usefulness of groups in organisations, determinants of group behaviour and group structuring.
- Team dynamics: teams vs groups, impact, types, of team building in organizations, contemporary issues in managing teams
- Leadership; meaning, effectiveness, qualities and skills of leaders, functions.

#### 4. Organisational Structure

10 lectures

- Formal organizations: meaning and relevance, types of structures, line and staff organization and functional organisation.
- Informal organisation- meaning, significance and impact on formal organisations.

## **5. Organisational Culture**

10-lectures

- Meaning and Role of organisational Culture and Climate
- Different Types of organizational Culture
- Managing Multiculturalism

## **6. Organisational Development**

10-lectures

- Meaning and characteristics.
- Managing organizational change: types of change, reasons for change, response and resistance to change; planning and implementing change.
- Organisational Development intervention techniques
- Training, learning and development .

## **7. Human Resources Planning**

10-lectures

- Meaning and Importance
- Demand Forecasting
- Supply Forecasting

## **8. Current Issues in HRD**

10-lectures

- Education: Role of Education in HRD.
- TQM
- Global Mindset
- Health





**Syllabus**  
**GENDER & SOCIETY (APPLIED COMPONENT)**  
**PAPER – VI**

**Objectives :**

- To trace the evolution of Gender as category of social analysis.
- To trace the emergence of women's movement in India and abroad.
- To sensitise the students on gender issues.

**12 Lectures**

**1. Introduction**

Basic concepts

- Sex and Gender
- Masculinity & Femininity
- Patriarchy
- Sexual division of labour
- Public private dichotomy
- Identity politics

**10 Lectures**

**2. Feminisms**

- Liberal
- Socialist
- Radical
- Post modernism

**10 Lectures**

**3. History of Women's Struggles**

- Reform and Nationalist Movement in the context of women rights
- Campaigns within the contemporary women's movement

**4. Violence Against Women**

**10 Lectures**

- Violence within the home : girl child abuse, wife beating and battering, mental abuse, female foeticide and infanticide
- Within and between communities : communal conflict, witch hunting
- Public places : Rape, molestation and eve-teasing

**5 Women's Labour**

**10 Lectures**

- Gendered definition of work
- Types of women's and men's work
- Wage differentials
- Sexual harassment at work place

## II

### 6 Gender and Citizenship

10 Lectures

Constitutional Guarantees

- a) 33% reservation for women in Parliament
- b) Reservation in Panchayats

Family Laws

- a) Rights within marriage
- b) Property rights
- c) Children custody and guardianship

### 7 Feminist Critique of Laws

13 Lectures

- Sameness vs difference debate
- Substantive equality
- Legislature : Rape law, laws on domestic violence, dowry laws, property rights, PNDT Act
- Judiciary : Sexist Court rulings

### Reading List :

Bhasin, Kamala, 2000, Understanding gender, Kali for women New Delhi.

Bhasin, Kamala, 1993. What is patriarchy? Kali for women New Delhi.

Basu, Srimati, 2001, She comes to take her rights, Indian women, property and propriety, Kali for Women : New Delhi.

Bandyopadhyaya, Shekhar, 2004, Caste, culture and hegemony Social dominance in colonial Bengal, Sage publications : New Delhi.



**SYLLABUS  
PAPER - V  
SOCIOLOGY OF WORK**

**Objectives**

- a) To acquaint the student with the social dynamics in the world of work both urban and rural .
- b) To help the learner understand the complexities of the Indian working environment
- c) To/provide an insight into the challenges faced by the worker and the approaches available to help workers

1. Nature and Scope of Sociology of 18 lectures

- Important Concepts : Work, Industry and Entrepreneurship
- Processes: Characteristics and Critique
  - a) Rise of industry
  - b) Industrialisation
  - c) Industrialism
  - d) Post-Industrialism and knowledge Society

2. Perspective on Motivation and Management 17 lectures

- Theories of Motivation
  - a) Theory X and Theory Y
  - b) Herzberg
  - c) McClelland and Vroom
  - d) Maslow
- Theories of Management
  - a) Scientific Management
  - b) Human Relations

3. Organization of Work 10 lectures

- Workers in the Formal Sector: types, Characteristics, Problems.
- Workers in the Informal Sector: Rise and Growth, Characteristics, Problems and Social Security.

4. Rural Workers : Issues 10 lectures

- Present position of agricultural labour
- Indebtedness and Farmers Suicide

5. Children at work 10 lectures

- Issues
- Causes
- Extent
- Intervention

10 lectures

## 6. Management - Employee Relations

- Characteristics of Industrial Relations and Employee Relations

- Managing Industrial Relations

a) Traditional Approach: Collective Bargaining and Trade Unions

b) Modern Approach: Human Resource Management

Current trends:

Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalization 10 lectures

Impact with reference to

- Exit Policy: VRS

- Outsourcing: Knowledge Process Outsourcing and Business, Process Outsourcing

### READING LIST

Aswathapa.K. (2005), Human Resource and Personnel Management, Mcgraw Hill. New Delhi ,

Brcman 1 2003, Informal Sector in "The Oxford Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology edited by Veena D New Delhi

Desai V 2000,-Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development 2000 Himalaya Publishing House. Mun

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**Syllabus**  
**T.Y.B.A. Paper IV**  
**SOCIAL THEORY**

**Objectives :**

- To provide the students of Sociology with the understanding of Sociological Theory.
- To train students in the application of these theories to social situations.

**1. Historical Content of Sociological Theory**

- Enlightenment and French Revolution
- Ideals of St. Simon
- Auguste Comte – Law of Three Stages, Positivism
- Herbert Spencer – Organismic model

**2. Karl Marx**

- Dialectical and Historical Materialism
- Models of Production and Theory of Class
- Class Conflict
- Marx's concept of Alienation

**3. Emile Durkheim**

- Social Facts
- Division of Labour
- Theory of Suicide
- Elementary Forms of Religious Life

**4. Max Weber**

- Social Action, Power and Authority
- Methodology – Verstehen approach, Ideal Types
- The Protestant Ethic and The Spirit of Capitalism
- Sociology of Religion (India, China)

**5 Social System Theory**

- Parsons Theory of Social Action and Pattern Variables
- Theory of Social System
- Merton's Middle Range Theory
- Theory of Function



## 6 Ethnomethodology

- Dramaturgy of Erving Goffman
- The ideas of Alfred Schutz
- Examples of Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology

## 7 Frankfurt School

- Origin of the Frankfurt School
- Main tenets of Critical Theory
- Habermas, critique of Science and Rationality

## 8 Giddens's Critique of Social Theory

- Naturism and Positivism
- The Theory of Structuration, Agency and Actions
- Reconceptualizing, Structure and System
- Reconceptualizing Institutions

## 9 What is Postmodernism

- Postmodernism – An Introduction
- Michel Foucault's Central Theories and Methods Foucault's Theory of Discourse
- Madness and Civilization

