

# **EIILM University**

**DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE  
LEARNING**

**SYLLABUS BOOKLET  
Year - I TO II**

**MASTER OF ARTS – SOCIOLOGY (M.A  
– S)**

**JAN 2010 ONWARDS**

**SYLLABUS  
MASTER OF ARTS – SOCIOLOGY  
YEAR – I**

**SOCIOLOGICAL CONCEPTS**

**Sub. Code: MAS/Y/110**

**Credits: 02**

**Total Marks: 200  
Marks: 40%**

**Minimum Pass**

**Internal Assessment: 40 Marks**

**University Examination: 60 Marks**

**Sociology**

Nature. Subject- matter and scope

Development and importance

Sociology in India: development and Major Approaches

**Basic Concepts – I**

Society. Culture and personality: socialization

Groups : Primary and Secondary

Community. Association and Institution

**Basic concepts –II**

Social system

Structure and Function

Control and deviance

**Basic Concepts – III**

Social Stratification. Concepts and Theories

Social change: concept. Factors and theories

Social Mobility: Meaning and types

**Basic Concepts – IV**

Family : Meaning and Types

Political Institutions: State

Economic Institutions: Property and Division of Labour

## Religious Institutions : Origin and Function

**SYLLABUS  
MASTER OF ARTS – SOCIOLOGY  
YEAR – I**

**SOCIAL THINKERS**

**Sub. Code: MAS/Y/120**

**Credits: 02**

**Total Marks: 200  
Marks: 40%**

**Minimum Pass**

**Internal Assessment: 40 Marks**

**University Examination: 60 Marks**

History and development of sociological thought

**Auguste Comte :**

Concepts of sociology

Hierarchy of social sciences

Law of three stages

Positivism

**Emile Durkheim :**

Social Fact

Mechanical and Organic solidarity

Suicide

Religion

**Max Weber :**

Concept of sociology

Methodology and Ideal-types

Power, Authority and Bureaucracy

Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism

**Karl Marx :**

Historical and Dialectical Materialism

Class and Class conflict

Surplus Value

Types of societies

**SYLLABUS  
MASTER OF ARTS – SOCIOLOGY  
YEAR – I**

**RURAL SOCIOLOGY**

**Sub. Code: MAS/Y/130**

**Credits: 02**

**Total Marks: 200  
Marks: 40%**

**Minimum Pass**

**Internal Assessment: 40 Marks**

**University Examination: 60 Marks**

**Rural Sociology :**

Meaning Emergence. Scope and Importance

Rural- Urban Differences

Rurbanism

Peasant Studies

**Agrarian Institutions :**

Land Ownership and its types

Agrarian Class Structure and Relations

Jajmani : system

Little Community and Peasant society

**Panchayati Raj Institution**

Panchayat before and after 73<sup>rd</sup> amendment

Rural Leadership

Factionalism

Empowerment of People

**Social Issues and Strategies for Rural Development:**

Bonded and Migrant Laborers

Pauperization and depeasantisation

Agrarian unrest

Peasant Movements

**Rural development and Change :**

Trends of Changes in Rural Society

Processes of change Migration-Rural to Urban and Rural to Rural mobility: Social  
/Economic

Factors of Change

Tribe Peasant – Urban Interactions

**SYLLABUS  
MASTER OF ARTS – SOCIOLOGY  
YEAR – I**

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**Sub. Code: MAS/Y/140**

**Credits: 02**

**Total Marks: 200  
Marks: 40%**

**Minimum Pass**

**Internal Assessment: 40 Marks**

**University Examination: 60 Marks**

**Meaning and Nature of Social Research**

Nature of Social Phenomena

Scientific Method

Problem of Objectivity

Definition Scope and Importance of Social Research

**Quantitative Methods**

Social Survey

Research Design and its types

Major Steps in Social Research

Techniques of Data Collection observation Questionnaire. Schedule .interview

**Qualitative Methods:**

Participant Observation

Case Study

Content Analysis

Life history

**Measurement :**

Scales : Meaning and Difficulties in Social Science

Bogardus. Likert and Thurston's scales

Sociometry

**Statistics in Social Research:**

Use of Statistics in sociology

Measures of Central Tendency

Measures of Dispersion

## Correlation and Association



**SYLLABUS  
MASTER OF ARTS – SOCIOLOGY  
YEAR – II**

**ADVANCED SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES**

**Sub. Code: MAS/Y/210**

**Credits: 02**

**Total Marks: 200  
Marks: 40%**

**Minimum Pass**

**Internal Assessment: 40 Marks**

**University Examination: 60 Marks**

**Sociological Theory :**

Meaning, Nature and significance.

Types : Micro, Macro and Middle Range, Speculative and Grounded.

Theory and Empirical research : Interrelationship.

**Functionalism :**

Durkheim's functionalism.

Mertons' Codification and Reference Group.

Person's Pattern Variables and AGIL Paradigm.

**Conflict Theory :**

Radical sociology (Mills and Horowitz).

Dialectical sociology and nature of Conflict in post-Capitalist society (dahredrof).

Functions of social conflict (coser ).

**Symbolic Interactionsim :**

The basis of symbolic interactionsim.

Distinctive nature of human beings ( Mead).

Formalization of Symbolic Interaction Theory (Blumer ).

**Penomemology and Ethnomethodolgy:**

Phenomenolgy and the Origin of Ethnomethodology (Schutz),

A conceptual Framework of Ethnomethodology (Gerfinkel).

Critical Evaluation of Phenomenolgy and Ethnomethodolgy.

**SYLLABUS  
MASTER OF ARTS – SOCIOLOGY  
YEAR – II**

**SOCIETY AND CULTURE IN INDIA**

**Sub. Code: MAS/Y/220**

**Credits: 02**

**Total Marks: 200  
Marks: 40%**

**Minimum Pass**

**Internal Assessment: 40 Marks**

**University Examination: 60 Marks**

**Indian social Structure :**

Characteristics of Traditional and contemporary Indian social Structure.

Caste, class and tribe.

Unity and Diversity.

**Social institutions :**

Joint Family and India : forms, changes and Future.

Marriage : Forms and Changing Patterns among Hindus, Muslims and Tribals.

Religion : Religious and communal Tensions.

**Current Debates :**

Transition of Indian society from Tradition to Modernity.

Problems of Nation building in India : secularism, Pluralism and nation- building.

Modernization : role of elites, education, law and mass communication.

**Weaker sections (Problems and politics ) :**

Women : changing status and problems.

Scheduled castes and scheduled tribes; Other backward classes

**Challenge of globalization :**

Globalization and its impact on Indian society; Privatization of Education.

Rural urban Interactions: Social and Cultural diffusion.

**SYLLABUS  
MASTER OF ARTS – SOCIOLOGY  
YEAR – II**

**URBAN SOCIOLOGY**

**Sub. Code: MAS/Y/230**

**Credits: 02**

**Total Marks: 200  
Marks: 40%**

**Minimum Pass**

**Internal Assessment: 40 Marks**

**University Examination: 60 Marks**

Meaning and development  
Scope and importance  
Urban sociology in India.

**Basic concepts :**

City and its types.  
Urban community.  
Urban, Urbanism and Urbanization.

**Urban social Structure :**

Family and Marriage  
Social stratification and mobility.  
Neighborhood.

**Urban social Problems :**

Housing and slums  
Alcoholism and drug addiction.  
Environmental pollution.

**Urban Planning :**

Town planning  
Community development  
Policies and programmers of the government.

**SYLLABUS  
MASTER OF ARTS – SOCIOLOGY  
YEAR – II**

**CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY**

**Sub. Code: MAS/Y/240**

**Credits: 02**

**Total Marks: 200  
Marks: 40%**

**Minimum Pass**

**Internal Assessment: 40 Marks**

**University Examination: 60 Marks**

**Criminology :**

Meaning and nature.

Scope and importance.

Major schools of criminology.

**Crime :**

Meaning, types and causes, professional and organized crime.

Changing profile of Crime and Criminals.

White collar crime (Sutherland) and corruption.

**Juvenile delinquency :**

Concepts and types.

Causes and theories.

Juvenile Delinquency in India

**Punishment :**

Concepts, aims and theories of punishment .

Probation and parole.

Capital punishment.

**Prison System and After Care Service :**

Prison system in India.

Penal reforms in India

After care Service in India.