

## **SOCIOLOGY**

### **PG DEGREE STANDARD**

**Subject Code: 368**

#### **UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY**

*Definition and Meaning of Sociology, Basic concepts: Society, Community, Culture, Association, Socialization, Individual and Society, Environment and Heredity, Social Institutions: Family, Marriage, Education, Religion, Caste, Class, and Politics.*

#### **UNIT – II: SOCIAL PROCESSES, SOCIAL CHANGE, AND SOCIAL CONTROL**

Associative and dissociative processes, Difference between Associative and dissociative processes. Features, causes, sources and impact of social change; Advancement of technology and media for social change, Theories of social change; Meaning, purposes, types, and agencies of social control.

#### **UNIT-III: SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES**

Law of Three stages; Social Statics and dynamics, Positivism, Theory of Evolution, Organic Analogy, Social Darwinism, Social facts, Suicide, Division of labour. Social action, ideal types, bureaucracy and *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*, Historical materialism, Social Change, Class struggle, alienation. Social structure, Social personality, Structuration and modernisation, deconstruction.

#### **UNIT-IV: RURAL AND URBAN SOCIOLOGY**

**Rural: Rural - urban contrast.** Characteristics of Rural society. Agrarian class structure. Panchayatraj system. Rural development programmes. Rural industries and Rural Entrepreneurs. Skill development of rural entrepreneurs.

**Urban:** Meaning, Characteristics of urbanisation and its impact. Ecological processes. Urban sociological theories- Karl Marx, Ferdinand Tonnies, Georg Simmel, Max Weber, Robert Park, Louis Wirth and Ernest Burgess, Homer Hoyt, Harris and Ullman.

## **UNIT-V: SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIALLY EXCLUDED**

Social exclusion- meaning, definition, features; Groups at the risk of being excluded; Three paradigms of social exclusion (solidarity, specialization and monopoly); Agents, forces, and Processes - globalization, international organizations, nation states, elites, excluded groups and individuals. The culture of marginalised communities - SC, ST, Nomadic Castes and Tribes and De-notified Tribes, transgender, religious minorities, differently abled, aged, HIV/AIDS. Constitutional Provisions, Implementation, and Impact on Marginalized.

## **UNIT – VI CONTRIBUTION OF INDIAN SOCIAL REFORMERS**

Contributions of Mahatma Gandhi, Bharathiar, EVR Periyar, Anne Besant, Raja Ram Mohan Rai, Jyotiba Phule, Savitri Phule, Muthulakshmi, Ambedkar, Mother Teresa.

## **UNIT-VII: CHILDREN WITH DIFFICULT CIRCUMSTANCES**

Sex preference, Female Infanticide, Girl child, Neglected, Orphan, Abandoned, Street Children, Child Abuse, Child Trafficking, Child Prostitution, Child Beggary, Child Labour, Children with Disabilities (Cwd), Child Marriage.

## **UNIT-VIII: Constitutional Privileges towards Children**

**Children Related Policies and Acts:** Constitutional Provisions for Children in India; Children in Five Year Plans; National Policy for Children (1974 and 2013); Development and Features of Legislations - Child Care and Protection in India; National policy for children – Salient features, priority areas and gaps. Current policies and trends - Child Welfare; Children Acts – JJ Act, Protection of Children, from Sexual Offences Act (POCSO), 2012, Child Labour (Abolition and Prohibition) Act 1986 , The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act 2006 – Bonded Labour (Abolition) Act 1976, and other relevant acts.

## **UNIT-IX: AFFIRMATIVE ACTIONS FOR CHILD WELFARE**

**Institutional services:-** *Short-stay homes for needy children from vulnerable sections of the society. Residential facilities for the destitute children. Foster home. Facilities/services for placement of children of unmarried mothers, Juvenile*

*homes. Non- Institutional services:-* Anganawadi, Day-care centers, Crèches, Child Guidance centers, Services through nursery/primary school, **Services for children in need of special care** - Schools for mentally retarded children. Schools for blind, deaf and dumb and physically handicapped. Adoption services for destitute children

### **UNIT-X: CHILDREN AND STAKEHOLDERS**

**Children Stakeholders:** Ministry of Women and Child Development: Roles and Functions - Central and State Level Commission for Protection of Child Rights in India; Roles and Functions National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development; Powers and functions of Directorate of Social Defence and District Child Protection Office; Roles and Functions of Civil Society and civil society organisations.