

SOCIOLOGY
UG DEGREE STANDARD

Subject Code: 369

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Definition and Meaning of Sociology, Basic concepts: Society, Community, Culture, Association, Socialization.

Social Institutions: Family, Marriage, Education, Religion, Caste, Class, Politics.

UNIT-II: SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS

August Comte: Law of Three stages; Social Statics and dynamics. Herbert Spencer: Theory of Evolution, Organic Analogy, Social Darwinism. Emile Durkheim: Social facts, Suicide, Division of labour.

Max Weber: Social action, ideal types, bureaucracy and *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*. Karl Marx: Historical materialism, Social Change, Class struggle, alienation.

UNIT-III: RURAL AND URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Rural: Rural - urban contrast. Characteristics of Rural society. Agrarian class structure. Panchayatraj system. Rural development programmes.

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

UNIT-IV: SOCIAL PROCESSES, SOCIAL CHANGE, AND SOCIAL CONTROL

Associative and dissociative processes. Features, causes and sources of social change. Meaning, purposes, types, and agencies of social control.

UNIT-V: INDIAN SOCIAL REFORMERS AND CHILD PROTECTION

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

UNIT-VI: SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALISED

Marginalization and its socio economic indices. 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-VII: CHILDREN WITH DIFFICULT CIRCUMSTANCES

Sex preference, female infanticide, Girl child, neglected, orphan, abandoned, street children, child abuse, 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; National Policy for Children (1974 and 2013); 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.

UNIT-IX: AFFIRMATIVE ACTIONS FOR CHILD WELFARE

Institutional services:- Short-stay homes. Foster home. Facilities/services for children of unmarried mothers, Juvenile homes. **Non- Institutional services:-** Anganawadi, Day-Care Centres, Crèches, Child Guidance Centres, Services through nursery/primary school, **Services for children in need of special care** - Schools for Mentally Retarded, Blind, Deaf and Dumb and Physically Handicapped 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; Roles and Functions of Civil Society and civil society organisations.