Objectives: This course is intended to introduce students to the schools of thought in Sociology which dominated Sociology till recently. This course will give a basis for understanding the current debates in sociology.
Module I: Rational Choice And Exchange Theories
1.1 Rational Choice Theory- James S. Coleman
1.2 The Exchange Theory –Intellectual Background-
1.3 Contributions of George C. Homans and Richard Emerson
1.4 Mathematical Model in Rational choice: Game Theory

Module 2: Critical Theory
2.1 Philosophical and Methodological foundation of Critical Theory
2.2 Influence of Karl Marx and Max Weber
2.3 Theodor W. Adorno and Horkheimer: Dialectic of Enlightenment- Critique of Instrumental Reason, Myth and Enlightenment, Culture Industry-standardisation ,Loss of Art’s Autonomy, Authoritarian Personality
2.4 Weaknesses and Decline of early Critical Theory
2.5 Revival of Critical Theory by Habermas: Universality and Rationality- Social critique as reason, Types of knowledge and Cognitive interests, structural transformation of the Public Sphere, Historical geneses of the bourgeois public sphere, Changes in the public sphere under capitalism,Critique of the theory, Theory of Communicative Action.

Module 3: Phenomenology And Ethnomethodology
3.1 Husserl: Emergence of Phenomenology
3.2 Schutz: Phenomenological Interactionism
3.3 Berger & Luckmann: Social Construction of Reality
3.4 Karl Mannheim: Sociology of Knowledge
3.5 Harold Garfinkel: Breaching Experiment, Accomplishing Gender
3.6 Comparison between Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology.

Module 4: Micro- Macro Integration
4.1 George Ritzer: Integrated Paradigm
4.2 Jeffrey Alexander: Multi dimensional Sociology
4.3 Randall Collins: Micro foundations of Macro Sociology
4.4 Norbert Elias: Figurational Sociology

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SOCPGS207

5 Hours/Week
4 Credits

SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA

Objectives

This course aims to provide students with a basic understanding of the influence of media on individuals and society from a sociological perspective. The course will enable students to look critically at the media and will facilitate them to build up a fresh, sophisticated, in-depth analysis surrounding the role of media as it shapes social issues.

Module I: Introduction and Review of Basic Concepts
1.1 Understanding Mass Media- Characteristics, Types and Functions of Mass Media.
1.2 Power of mass media on Individual, Society and Culture- Role of Press in a emerging country or a country like India
1.3 Social construction of reality by media- Rhetoric of the image, Narrative etc. Media myths
1.4 Media, Society and Technology - changes and effects
1.5 Media in India- a review, contributions to creating new identities (Indian Independence), changing power structures, impact of politics on media.
Module 2: Key Ideas in Media Studies
2.1 Marxism, Ideology and the Media - Gramsci, Althusser, Frankfurt School
2.2 Media Technologies and Power - Marshall McLuhan, Brian Winston
2.3 Postmodernism and the Media - Baudrillard, Angela McRobbie
2.4 Semiotic approach
2.5 Discourse analysis

Module 3: Mass Media and Social Structure
3.1 Media impact and their effectiveness in the context of different audience
3.2 Mass Media preference and use among diverse audience
3.3 Role of Mass Media in Nationlism, Regionlism, Citizen's Rights, Secularism, promoting democracy, Social Justice, Gender
3.4 Contemporary Issues- Information Technology- Knowledge World- Impact of the internet
3.5 Regulation and Control of Media - Media Ethics.

Module IV: Media laws in India
4.1 Media and the IPC and the CrPC Self Regulation
4.2 Print media and the origins of the ‘Press Laws’
4.3 Broadcast media, evolution and the challenges to policy
4.4 Internet and the New Media Policy.
4.5 Media Law and Women

References

SOCPGS208 PERSONALITY AND COUNSELLING
5 Hours/Week
4 Credits
Objectives: This course aims to familiarize students with the nature, process and theories of personality development, to acquaint them with counselling techniques and to expose students to the various types of intervention and strategies.

Module I: Introduction to Personality
1.1 Definitions, nature and factors of personality
1.2 Stages of Development of personality: Psycho-motor development, Cognitive development, Language development, Emotional development, Emergence of Self, Gender identity


1.5 Adjustment to changes in life patterns: Old age – Mental and Behavioural disorders – Ageism, Successful aging- Social issues- Dementia, functional impairment and Cognitive Decline

Module 2: Classical Psychoanalytic And Neo Psychoanalytic Theories of Personality Development

2.1 Sigmund Freud
2.2 Carl Jung
2.3 Alfred Adler
2.4 Karen Horney
2.5 Erik Erikson

Module 3: Perspectives And Approaches In Personality Development

3.1 Learning perspective: Dollard & Miller, Julian Rotter
3.2 Cognitive perspective: Jean Piaget, George Kelly
3.3 Humanistic perspective: Abraham Maslow, Carl Rogers
3.4 Existential position: Viktor Frankl, Rollo May
3.5 Trait Approach . Gordon Allport, Raymond Cattell

Module 4: Nature And Goals Of Counselling

4.1 Definition, types and stages of counseling
4.2 Training, job setting and activities of counselor- Ethical principles of counselling
4.3 Goals and methods- Advanced empathy, Immediacy , Confrontation, Interpretation, Role playing
4.4 Assessment techniques and tools of Assessment-Psychometric Test- Anecdotal records, Rating scale, Socio-metric Test
4.5 Counselling And Psychotherapy- Transactional Analysis/ Rational Emotive Behavioural Therapy/ Reality Therapy

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SOCPG209 SOCIOLOGY OF URBAN SOCIETY
5 Hours/Week
4 Credits

Objectives: The Course looks at urbanisation as a social phenomena and acquaints students with the sociological perceptions of urbanization and helps students to understand the trends and implications of urbanization in India.

Module I: Introduction
2. Significance study of urbanization in the context of regional development.
4. Urbanization as a perspective of social and historical analysis.
5. Changing Face of Urban communities: Infrastructural development, Growing heterogeneity, Merging of fringe villages, the ‘global city’, city as the melting pot of cultures and as harbinger of social change.
Module 2: Sociological Perspectives—Traditional

2.1 Contributions of Emile Durkheim – mechanical and organic solidarity
2.2 Ferdinand Tonnies – Gemeinschaft and Gesselschaft
2.3 George Simmel: ‘Metropolis and Mental Life
2.4 Robert Park – The City as ecological community, the natural and moral order, Land
Values, Dominance Invasion and Succession, The natural area

2.5 Louis Wirth – Urbanism as a way of life’ – population aggregation, social heterogeneity
and its consequences for urban life

Module 3: Sociological Perspectives-Current

3.1 Urban Ecology (Patrick Geddes)
3.2 Political Economy and Urbanisation (David Harvey and Peter Saunders)
3.3 Urban Question, Information Society (Manuell Castells)
3.4 Culture Economy (Pierre Bourdieu)
3.5 City and Spatial Forms (Anthony Giddens)

Module 4: Issues, Implications and Challenges of Urbanisation in India

4.1 Economic issues: Poverty, Unemployment and Inequity in resource access.
4.2 Environmental issues: Ecological imbalance, Degeneration of resources, pollution, waste disposal and sanitation
4.3 Socio-Cultural issues: Inequality (class, caste and gender), Cultural invasion and
changes in life styles and culture, Impact of global culture on local communities,
Caste polarization, Communalism and regionalism
4.4 Infrastructure and amenities: Water, Energy (power and fuel), Housing, Road,
Transport & Communication, Health care services, Education
4.5 Displacement: Forest eviction, Development Projects (Highways, Dams,
Special Economic Zones, Firing Range, Large scale industries, Malls and
Commercial Complexes, etc.)

References

1. Dupont V, E. Tarlow and D. Vidal, 2000 Delhi. Urban Space and Human Destinies,
Delhi, Manohar,
3. Harvey, David, 1989 The Urban Experience, Baltimore, John Hopkins Press
4. Nair Janaki, 2005 The Promise of the Metropolis. Bangalore’s Twentieth Century, Delhi, Oxford
5. National Academic Council, 2003 Cities Transformed. Demographic Change and
6. Patel Sujata and Kushal Deb (ed) 2006 Urban Studies, Delhi, Oxford
7. Safa, Helen (ed.), 1982 Towards a political economy of urbanisation in the Third
World Countries, Delhi, Oxford
India, Delhi, Oxford
Objectives: This course aims to familiarise the students with the statistical methods in social sciences and to enable them to summarize numeric data by computing descriptive statistics, to compute various inferential statistics and to equip them to identify appropriate technique for a given set of variables and research questions.

Module 1 – Introduction to Statistics
1.1 Meaning, uses & limitations of Statistics.
1.2 Classification, tabulation & presentation of data.

Module 2 – Measures of Central Tendency & Dispersion
2.1 Arithmetic Mean, Median & Mode.
2.2 Properties of a good average, use of averages in Social research.
2.3 Measures of Dispersion- Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation & Standard Deviation.
2.4 Merits & Demerits of different measures of Dispersion.
2.5 Uses in Sociological research.

Module 3 – Correlation & Regression
3.1 Scatter diagram, Karl Pearson’s Coefficient of Correlation – Simple linear correlation, Spearman’s rank correlation coefficient.
3.2 Uses in sociological research.
3.3 Regression analysis in the case of bi-variate data.

Module 4 – Probability & Testing of Hypothesis
4.1 Elementary ideas of probability.
4.2 Test for means, single population & test for difference in means to populations (t – test & Z – test).
4.3 Test for difference in Standard Deviations of two populations (F – test).
4.4 Chi – square test - test for association of attributes & goodness of fit.

References:
4. Sancheti D.C., Static Theory, Methods & Applications.