

SOCPGS206 CONTEMPORARY THEORY II
SOCPGS207 SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA
SOCPGS208 PERSONALITY AND COUNSELLING
SOCPGS209 SOCIOLOGY OF URBAN SOCIETY
SOCPGS210 STATISTICS FOR SOCIOLOGY

SOCPGS206 CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY II

Hours/week-5

Credits-4

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
- 1.5 Peter M. Blau: Process of Exchange: Stages, Values, Norms, and interest, Power and its differentiation, Cognitive Dissonance.

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 genesis 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

References-

1. Abraham, Francis M, 2000, Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction, Oxford University Press.
2. Adams N. Bert & Sydie R.A, 1997, Sociological Theory, Vistaar Publications, 2011
3. Collins, Randall, Theoretical Sociology, Rawat Publications.
4. Coser Lewis A, Masters of Sociological Thought, 1996, Rawat Publications.

5. Calhoun, Craig et al, 2002, Contemporary Sociological Theory, Blackwell Publishers Ltd, 6. Delaney, Tim, 2008, Contemporary Social Theory, Pearson Education Inc. Dorling Kindersley Publishing Inc. New Delhi.

7. Lemert, Charles, 2004, Social theory –The Multi Cultural and Classic Readings, , Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
 8. Ruth A. Wallace and Alison Wolf 2006, Contemporary Sociological theory- Expanding the classical Tradition, Prentice- Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi.
 9. Ritzer, George and Goodman J. Douglas, 2003, Sociological Theory, McGraw Hill.
 10. Ritzer, George, 1996, Modern Sociological theory, McGraw Hill.
 11. Turner, Bryan S., 2000, The Blackwell Companion to Social theory, Blackwell Publishers.
 12. Turner, Jonathan H., 2011, The Structure of Sociological theory, Rawat Pub.
 13. Waters, Malcolm, 1998, Modern Sociological Theory, Sage, New Delhi.
 14. Wallace, Ruth A & Alison Wolf, 1991, Contemporary Sociological Theory: Continuing the Classical Tradition, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
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SOCPGS207

SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA

5 Hours/Week

4 Credits

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 Nationalism, Regionism, 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

1. Silverstone, Rogers 1999. Why Study Media? Sage Publications

2. Potter, James W 1998. Media Literacy. Sage Publications

3. Grossberg, Lawrence et al 1998. Media-Making: Mass Median in a Popular Culture, Sage Publications

4. Evans, Lewis and hall, Stuart 2000. Visual Culture: The Reader. Sage Publications

5. Berger, Asa Authur 1998. Media Analysis Techniques. Sage Publication

6. Pradip N. Thomas (eds.) 2004 Who Owns the Media ? Zed Books, London.

7. Downing, John, Mohammadi Ali and Srebemy-Mohammadi 1992 Questioning the Media : A Critical Introduction, New Delhi, Sage.

8. Mackay, H. and O'Sullivan, T. 1999 The Media Reader: Continuity and Transformation, London Open University and Sage

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

1.4 . Developmental Problems in different stages : Emotional problems of childhood – identity crisis in adolescence - Teenage problems-Middle age – Social and vocational adjustments.

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

References

1. Hall, C.S., Lindzey, G., & Campbell, J.B. 2007. Theories of Personality. 4th Edn. Wiley: India.
2. Hall, C.S., Lindsey, G. & Campbell, J. B. 1998. Theories of Personality. New York: John Wiley & Sons.

3. Ryckman, R.M. 1978. Theories of Personality. D.Van Nostrand Company:New York.
4. Frager, R. & Fadiman, J. 2007 Personality and Personal growth. 6th Edn.Pearson Prentice Hall, India.
5. Mayer, F.S & Sutton, K. 1996. Personality: An integrative approach. N.J.:Prentice-

6. Hurlock, Elizabeth 1987. Personality Development New York McGraw Hill Inc
7. Developmental Psychology. A life Span approach 6th Edn. 1990. Elizabeth B. Hurlock, Tata McGraw Hill.
8. Thomas Murray 1990. Counselling and Life Span Development. Sage Pub.
9. Mangal S.K. 2002. Advanced Educational Psychology 2nd Edn Prentice Hall of India.
10. Shertzer and Stone 2000. Fundamentals of Counseling, Houghton Mifflin Co.
11. Rao Narayana S. 1988. Counseling Psychology, S. Tata McGrawHil Pub.
12. Schultz, D.P & Schultz, E.S. 2005. Theories of personality. Delhi: Thomson Wadsworth.
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18. Feshbach, S. & Weiner, B. 1991 (3rd ed). Personality. Toronto: Health & Co.
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20. Kundu, C.L. 1989. Personality development. ND: Sterling Pub.

SOCPGS209

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

- 1.1 Development of Urban Sociology, Meaning of Urban Sociology, Nature and Scope of Urban Sociology.
- 1.2 Significance study of urbanization in the context of regional development
- 1.3 Definition and concepts- Urban Sociology:- Urban, Urbanism, Urbanization, Urban Locality, Suburb, Metro Cities, Metropolis, Megalopolis.
- 1.4 Urbanization as a perspective of social and historical analysis.
- 1.5 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

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2. Government of India, 1986, *Report of the National Commission on Urbanisation, Vols I & II*, New Delhi, Government of India
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 Its Implications in the Developing World*, Washington DC, Academic Press
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7. Safa, Helen (ed.), 1982 *Towards a political economy of urbanisation in the Third World Countries*, Delhi, Oxford
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11. C.G. Pickvance, (ed.): *Urban Sociology: Critical Essays*, Methuen, 1976
12. David Harvey, *The Urban Experience*, Basil Blackwell, 1989.
13. Manuel Castells, *The Urban Question*, Harper, 1972.
14. Peter Saunders, *Social Theory and the Urban Question*, Hutchinson, 1981

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SOCPGS210 STATISTICS FOR SOCIOLOGY
5 Hours/Week
4 Credits

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:

- 1. Levin, Jack, 1977. Elementary Statistics in Social research (2nd ed), New York; Harper & Row.
- 2. Elhance D.N., Fundamentals of Statistics.
- 3. Gupta S.P., Statistical Methods.
- 4. Sancheti D.C., Statistic Theory, Methods & Applications.

5 Gupta S.C., Fundamentals of Statistics.