MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY TIRUNELVELI

B.A. SOCIOLOGY

SYLLABUS

FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025

TAMILNADU STATE COUNCIL FOR HIGHER EDUCATION CHENNAI-600005

Introduction

B.A Sociology: Programme Outcome, Programme Specific Outcome and Course Outcome

Sociology is the scientific study of society, sociology involves in the study of the social lives of people, groups, and societies. It is the study of human 2ehavior as social beings as it is the scientific study of social aggregations, the entities through which humans move throughout their lives. Sociology is an overarching unification of all studies of humankind, including history, psychology and economics.

Sociology provides many distinctive perspectives on the world, generating new ideas and critiquing the old. The field also offers a range of research techniques that can be applied to any aspect of social life. Sociologists understand social inequality, patterns of 2ehavior, forces for social change and resistance, and how social systems work. Sociology is an exciting discipline with expanding opportunities for a wide range of career paths.

A degree in sociology is an excellent springboard for entering into government and private sectors as well as industry and organizations. Hence, career opportunities available to those with a sociology degree are numerous and diverse. A sociology degree opens various avenues for further progression by pursuing higher degrees too. Obtaining a bachelor's degreein sociology enables the student to become educator and researcher. Practicing sociologists whohave advanced degrees can also become research analysts, survey researchers, urban planners, community developers, social policy analysts, social project managers, HR professionals, mediaresearchers etc,.

Nature and Extent of the programme

A three-year bachelor degree in sociology helps to acquire the knowledge on structure and functions of society, the basic social institutions, Indian social system by understanding social mind of society. To focus on the functioning of the primitive and modern, rural and urbansociety and its problems that affects community health. Being Aware on the contributions of social thinkers towards the development of social thought know the social aspects of political system, impact of population on society and research methodologies. Develop a clear cut idea on the developmental strategies of industries and its global impact.

Aim of the programme

To provide basic sociological knowledge in a student centric, teaching learning environment. The qualified and experienced staff helps students to get a clear knowledge of

sociology and its various branches. We strive to equip our students with skills to enter the labour markets or move on to higher level training in various fields.

Sociology is a valuable major for students planning careers in social research, counseling and social work, criminal justice, population studies, business and market research. In addition, the program provides them with a strong preparation for post-graduation in law, community planning, public administration, and criminology and labour studies.

Programme outcomes (PO) of B.A degree programme in Sociology

- ➤ Develop awareness towards the primary concepts of Sociology, related to its origin, basic social institutions; social groups its evolution, progression and deterioration.
- ➤ Create awareness on the unique features of Indian social system, its caste system, forms of marriage and family, social problems and changes.
- ➤ Identify the characteristics of social problems, types, causes and the extent of crime in India.
- > Developattitudeoverthedynamicsofpersonalitytypesandtraitsthroughsocio psychological and anthropological knowledge.
- ➤ Obtainknowledgetowardsthecontributionofthepioneersofclassicalsociologyand modern social thinkers to sociological thought
- ➤ Establish the awareness on population explosion and its impacts over global developmental strategies.
- Analyse the impact of urban and rural societies in the social processes.
- AwareontheconflictsprevailingintheBureaucraticandIndustrialworld.
- Obtain knowledge on the necessities and importance of political institutions and social movements.
- Familiar with social dimensions of health, hygiene, epidemiology of communicable and non-communicable diseases.
- Aware on the three main motives of mass communication i.e.read, understand and react.
- ➤ Observe and apply the quantitative and quantitative methods in research aimed at finding out solutions for various social issues.

The above expectations generally can be pooled into 5 broad categories and can be modified according to institutional requirements:

PO1: Knowledge

PO2: Problem Analysis

PO3:Investigate the problems and develop Solutions

PO4: Modern tool usage

PO5:Applying to society

Programme Specific Outcomes of B.Adegree Programme in Sociology

PSO1–To familiarize the students with the basic concepts of Sociology

PSO 2 – The degree will prepare the students to pursue a career as a sociologist, social worker, counsellor

PSO3 – It provides excellent preparation for students planning to pursue professional, MA /PhD degrees in social issues, business, development studies, law, psychology, sociology, urban planning, and other social sciences

PSO4-The students can also take up community-related work for their uplift

PSO 5 – Sociology Degree course curriculum includes various teaching methods and techniques that help students understand multiple topics.

Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) with Programme Outcomes (Pos) and Programme Specific Outcomes(PSOs)can be carried out accordingly, assigning the appropriate level in the grids:

(put tick mark in each row)

				PSOs						
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
CLO1	$\sqrt{}$	V		V	V	V	V	V	$\sqrt{}$	V
CLO2	$\sqrt{}$	V	1	V	V	V	V	V		$\sqrt{}$
CLO3	$\sqrt{}$	V		V	V	V	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	1
CLO4	$\sqrt{}$	V	V	V	V	V	V			$\sqrt{}$
CLO5	$\sqrt{}$	V	V	1	V	1	V	V		V

3. Highlights of the Revamped Curriculum:

- ➤ The programme explains preliminary concepts, theories and methodologies specific to the discipline of Sociology.
- Analyze the social structures, processes, institutions and relationships from a sociological perspective.
- > The programme will enhance the students' development and build the capacity to communicate effectively and use sociological knowledge to better understand society.
- ➤ The learners will be equipped with the ability to undertake research on various sociorelated issues which will be helpful for the min research career for the increasing demand in business, government, industry, social welfare, advertising, administration and many other areas of community life.
- > The course will serve to develop desirable social engagements and interventions addressing social issues in international, national and regional contexts.
- > The course will assist the students to understand the processes of growth, change, and development of Indian society.
- > The course will develop students' logical and reasoning ability, and Scientific temperament.
- ➤ It will enhance students' ability to be active and informed citizen and influence societal choices and policies.
- > Studying this course will change students' outlook regarding the problems of crime, which will be greatly important for understanding and solving social problems.
- The course will help the students to study and understand the weaker section (minority, tribal and marginalized communities) problems scientifically, this will help government welfare undertaking and policies.

Value additions in the Revamped Curriculum:

Semester	Newly introduced	Outcome/Benefits
	Components	
I	Foundation Course	Instill confidence among students
	To ease the transition of	 Create interest for the subject
	learning from higher	 Broaden the scope of academic studies.
	secondary to collegelevel	•
	education,	
	providing an overview of	
	Sociology subject relateto	
	the general education by	
	expanding the scope	
	of their academic pursue.	
I,II,III, IV	Skill Enhancement	Students will be equipped with research skills.
	papers (Discipline	Skilled human resource
	centric / Generic /	• Students are equipped with essential skills to make
	Entrepreneurial)	them employable
		They will be trained on Computing skills and
		Exposure on latest computational aspects
		Data analytical skills will enable students gain
		internships, apprenticeships, field work involving
		Data collection, compilation, analysis etc.
		• Learning speaking skills, presentation skills and
		other such soft skills will help students to equip with
		basic employable skills.
		• Entrepreneurial skill training will provide an
		opportunity for independent livelihood
		Generates self–employment
		 Create small scale entrepreneurs
		Discipline centric skill will improve the Technical
		process of solving real life problem suing ICT
		tools
I, II, III,	Elective papers-	Broaden the scope of knowledge
IV, V	An open choice of topics	 Strengthening the domain knowledge
&VI	categorized under	 Introducing multi-disciplinary, cross disciplinary
	Generic and Discipline	and inter disciplinary nature will help students gaina
	Centric	comprehensive perspective on understanding reality

		•	Students are exposed to Latest topics on Computer Science/IT, which will help them get into Cooperate world.		
V Semester	Internship /Industrial Training/Field Visit	8			
V Semester	Project with Viva – voce	•	Self-learning is enhanced Application of the concept to real situation is conceived resulting intangible outcome		
VI semester	Professional Competency Skill Enhancement Course	•	Learning professional skills an dimpling it in problem solving will enhance student with Professional employable.		

Skills acquired from	Knowledge, Problem Solving, Analytical ability, Professional
the Courses	Competency, Professional Communication and Transferrable Skill

Credit Distribution for UG Programmes

SemI	Credit	Н	SemII	Credit	Н	SemIII	Credit	Н	SemIV	Credit	Н	SemV	Credit	Н	SemVI	Credit	Н
Part 1. Language– Tamil	3	6	Part1. Language– Tamil	3	6	Part1. Language– Tamil	3	6	Part1. Language– Tamil	3	6	5.1Core Course– \CCIX	4	5	6.1Core Course– CCXIII	4	6
Part.2 English	3	6	Part2 English	3	4	Part2English	3	6	Part2 English	3	6	5.2Core Course– CC X	4	5	6.2Core Course– CCXIV	4	6
1.3 Core Course–CCI	5	5	23 Core Course– CCIII	5	5	3.3CoreCourse – CC V	5	4	4.3 Core Course– CCVII CoreIndustry Module	5	4	5.3.Core Course CC –XI	4	5	6.3Core Course– CC XV	4	6
1.4 Core Course–CCII	5	5	2.4 Core Course– CCIV	5	5	3.4CoreCourse – CC VI	5	4	4.4Core Course– CC VIII	5	4	5. 4.Core Course –/ Project withviva- voce CC-XII	3	5	6.4Elective -VIIGeneric/ Discipline Specific	3	5
1.5ElectiveIGe neric/ Discipline Specific	3	4	2.5ElectiveIIGe neric/ Discipline Specific	3	4	3.5ElectiveIIIGe neric/ Discipline Specific	3	4	4.5Elective IV Generic/ Discipline Specific	3	4	5.5 ElectiveV Generic/ Discipline Specific	3	4	6.5Elective VIII Generic/ Discipline Specific	3	5
1.6 Skill Enhancement Course SEC-1	2	2	2.6 Skill Enhancement Course SEC-2	1	2	3.6 Skill Enhancement Course SEC-4	1	2	4.6Skill Enhancement Course SEC-5	1	2	5.6 Elective VI Generic/ Discipline Specific	3	4	6.6 Naan Mudhalvan Course	2	2
1.7 Skill Enhancement -(Foundation Course)	2	2	2.7 Skill Enhancement Course–SEC-3	1	2	3.7 E.V.S.	2	2	4.7 Value Education	2	2	5.7 Naan Mudhalvan Course	2	2	6.7 Extension Activity	1	-
			2.8 Naan Mudhalvan Course	2	2	3.8 Naan Mudhalvan Course	2	2	4.8 Naan Mudhalvan Course	2	2	5.8 Field Visit	2	-			
	23	30		23	30		24	30		24	30		26	30		21	30

Total-140Credits

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION FOR U.G.

	3 – Year UG Programme Credits Distribution					
		No. of Papers	Credits			
Part I	Tamil	4	12			
Part II	English	4	12			
Part III	Core Courses	15	67			
	Elective Courses :Generic / Discipline Specific	8	24			
		Total	115			
Part IV	Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)	5	6			
	Foundation Course	1	2			
	EVS	1	2			
	Value Education	1	2			
	Naan Mudhalvan Courses	5	10			
	Internship/Industrial Visit/Field Visit/Knowledge Updation Activity	1	2			
	1 0 1	Part IV Credits	24			
Part V	Extension Activity (NSS / NCC / YRC/Sports)		1			
	Total Credits for the U	G Programme	140			

Consolidated Semester wise and Component wise Credit distribution

Parts	Sem I	Sem II	Sem III	Sem IV	Sem V	Sem VI	Total
							Credits
Part I	3	3	3	3	-	-	12
Part II	3	3	3	3	-	-	12
Part III Core	10	10	10	10	15	12	67
Part III Elective	3	3	3	3	6	6	24
Part IV	4	4	5	5	4	2	24
Part V	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	23	23	24	24	25	21	140

*Part I. II, and Part III components will be separately taken into account for CGPA calculation and classification for the under graduate programme and the other components. IV, V have to be completed during the duration of the programme as per the norms, to be eligible for obtaining the UG degree

Methods of Evaluation								
	Continuous Internal Assessment Test							
Internal	Assignments	25 Marks						
Evaluation	Seminars							
	Attendance and Class Participation							
External	End Semester Examination	75 Marks						
Evaluation								
	Total	100 Marks						
	Methods of Assessment							
Recall (K1)	Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions							
Understand/	MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations,	Short summary or						
Comprehend (K2)	overview							
Application (K3)	Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems,							
Application (IS)	Observe, Explain							
Analyze (K4)	Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many s	teps, Differentiate						
	between various ideas, Map knowledge							
Evaluate (K5)	Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pro-	ros and cons						
Crosto (V6)	Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discus	sion, Debating or						
Create (K6)	Presentations							

First Year

Semester-I

Part	List of Courses	Credit	Hours per week
			(L/T/P)
Part-I	Language – Tamil	3	6
Part-II	English	3	6
Part-III	Introduction to Sociology	5	5
	Introduction to Sociological Thoughts	5	5
	Social Psychology	3	4
	Skill Enhancement Course(SEC-1) - Life Skill Education in Society	2	2
Part-IV	Problem Solving in Modern Society (Foundation Course 1)	2	2
		23	30

Semester-II

Part	List of Courses	Credit	Hours per
			week(L/T/P)
Part-I	Language – Tamil	3	6
Part-II	English	3	4
	Principles of Sociology	5	5
Part-III	Contemporary Sociological Thoughts	5	5
	Social Anthropology	3	4
	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC-2) Organisational Behaviour	1	2
Part-IV			
	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC-3) Character Development	1	2
	Naan Mudhalvan Course / Sociology of Mass Communication	2	2
	(Substitute Course)		
		23	30

Second Year Semester-III

Part	List of Courses	Credit	Hours per
			week(L/T/P)
Part-I	Language – Tamil	3	6
Part-II	English	3	6
Part-III	Indian Society	5	4
	Social Demography	5	4
	Sociology of Entrepreneurship	3	4
Part-IV	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC - 4) – Public Speaking Skills	1	2
	E.V.S	2	2
	Naan Mudhalvan Course / Sociology of Disaster Management (2	2
	Substitute Course)		
		24	30

Semester-IV

Part	List of Courses	Credit	Hours per
			week
			(L/T/P)
Part-I	Language – Tamil	3	6
Part-II	English	3	6
Part-III	Social Movements in India	5	4
	Research Methodology	5	4
	Social Gerontology	3	4
Part-IV	Skill Enhancement Course(SEC – 5) – Leadership Skills	1	2
	Value Education	2	2
	Naan Mudhalvan Course / Social Welfare Administration (Substitute Paper)	2	2
	Substitute rapet)	24	30

Third Year Semester-V

Part	List of Courses		Hours per
			week
			(L/T/P)
	Rural Sociology	4	5
	Sociology of Media	4	5
	Industrial Sociology	4	5
Part-III	Sociology of Gender	3	5
	Social Change in India		4
	Human Resource Management	3	4
	Field Visit	2	1
Part-IV	Naan Mudhalvan Course / Counselling Skills (Substitute Paper)	2	2
		25	30

Semester-VI

Part	List of Courses	Credit	Hours per week (L/T/P)
Part-III	Urban Sociology	4	6
	Medical Sociology	4	6
	Sociology of Development	4	6
	Sociology of Child Development	3	5
	Indian Social Problems	3	5
Part-IV	Naan Mudhalvan Course/ Sociology of Differently Abled (Substitute Paper)	2	2
Part -V	Extension Activity	1	-
		21	30

Total Credits: 140

6. Suggestive Topics in Core Component

- Origin, Nature and Scope of Sociology
- Primary sociological concepts
- Social Institution
- Social Groups
- Socialization
- Indian Social Structure
- Marriage
- Family
- Kinship
- Social Changes
- Collective Behaviour
- Aggression and prejudice
- Social Stratification
- Social process
- Social Control
- Peasant and Tribal Movement
- Social Reform movement
- Sociological Thinkers
- Social demography
- Research methodology
- Rural and Urban Society
- Media and mobilization

7. Suggestive Topics in Elective Courses (Generic / Discipline-centric)

Group I:

- Social Cognition
- Interpersonal Relations
- Group Behaviour
- Kinship
- Culture
- Ethnicity
- Migration

- Fertility
- Mortality
- Population
- Demographic Transition
- Ageism
- Entrepreneurship
- Skill Development
- Value Education
- Moral Development
- Value Clarification

8. Suggestive Topics in Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)

Group III - Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)

- Active Listening
- Written Communication
- Oral Communication
- Contextual Learning
- Inclusive Language
- Know the Audience
- Job Performance
- Organizational Behaviour
- Turnover
- Autocratic Leadership
- Transformational Leadership
- Positive Outlook
- Good Listener
- Gestures
- Postures
- Life Skill Education
- Emotional Intelligence

9. Suggestive Topics in Ability Enhancement Courses (AECC)

Group IV – Ability Enhancement Courses (AECC)

- Data Management
- Desktop Publishing
- Organization
- Promotion
- Production
- Distribution
- Problem solving
- Specialization
- Narration
- Imagination
- Character Development
- Design
- Creativity

Prerequisites

Graduate Attributes

Students completing the UG programme in Sociology would acquire the following skills, qualities, knowledge and attitude.

Sl. No.	Acquire attributes	Students capabilities after completing the programme
1	Knowledge Domain	To apply the knowledge of the sociological theories in the Papers will help students to have the understanding the history and emergence of the subject and the papers on development, social psychology and others are opening wider career opportunities for the students.
2	Self and Professional	The papers will help the student to develop his/her ability
	development domain	to have a more critical understanding, problem solving and it will help them to perform well in the professional domain.
3	Societal contribution	Society and human are always connected and the study of the subjects will help the students to have the understanding of the social conditions and its problems. It will help them to contribute to the development of society and its smooth functioning.
4	Research domain	The development of subject and the society needs better involvement in the research areas. The papers will help the students to develop the research mind set and it will prepare the students with the critical thinking, objectivity, unbiased and creativity.
5	Higher Studies	To enable the students to pursue the higher study options in the subject, it is important to give deep understanding of the subject with the required skills like communication, presentation etc.
6	Critical thinking and problem solving skills	The students will acquire skills that will help them to understand the social reality with critical analyses and with the knowledge of theoretical perspectives and methodological, they will be able to find constructive solution to the social problems.
7	Communication and presentation skills	Communication is the key to success and the students will exhibit exceptional communication skills and will be learn the appropriate presentation skills.
8	Ethical awareness and responsibilities	Enable the students with ethical awareness, socially concerned and be a responsible individual in the society.

Course	Core I
Title of the	INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY
Course:	
Credits:	5
	1. The course will give an overall understanding of sociology.
	2. The aim of the course is to explain the concepts of sociology.
Learning	3. The course will make the students know society's structure and
Objectives	functions.
	4. The aim of the course is to explain the different social
	stratifications and their functions in society.
	5. The course will also explain the process of social change and
	factors related to social change.
	1. The students can understand the origin and development of
	sociology.
	2. The students can also understand the discipline of sociology and
	the sociological perspective.
Course Outcomes	3. The students can recognize how sociology differs from and is
	similar to other social sciences.
	4. The students can explain the different social institutions and their
	impact on sociology.
	5. The students can apply the knowledge of sociology and
	participate actively in civic affairs.
Pre-requisites, if	
any:	
	Units
	Introduction
	Definition, Origin, Nature and Scope of Sociology
I	Relationship between Sociology and other Social Sciences
	(Anthropology, political science and criminology)
	Importance of sociology.
	Primary concepts
П	Gesellschaft

	Gemeinschaft				
	• Institution				
	Association				
	Status and Role				
	Values and Norms				
	Social Institutions				
	 Marriage: Characteristics, Functions and types of marriage: 				
	polygyny, polyandry, monogamy.				
Ш	Family: Characteristics, Functions and types of family -				
111	patriarchal and matriarchal.				
	Education: women Education, Role of education in social				
	upliftment.				
	1				
	Groups				
	 Classification of groups. 				
IV.	 Definition, characteristics and functions of primary, 				
	secondary and reference groups.				
	Socialization				
V	Definition and theories of Socialization.				
	Types of socialization.				
	Agencies of Socialization.				
Recommended	1. Haralambos and Holborn, Sociology Themes and perspectives, 8 th				
books	Edition.				
	2. Thomson. Harry (1995), Sociology: A systematic Introduction,				
	Allied publishers, India.Robertson Ian, (1977). Sociology, New				
	York: Worth.				
	3. Apple Baum, Richard. and William Chambliss (1997), Sociology,				
	Addison Wesley, Educational publishers, New York.				
	4. Openstax College (2013) Introduction to Sociology, Houston,				
	Texas.				
	5. Herbert Spencer (1895) The Principle of Sociology. Vol.2. 3 rd				
	Edition.				
	<u>I</u>				

	1. Inkless, Alex, (1982), Foundations of Modern Sociology,				
	Prentice Hall, New Jersey				
	2. Jayaram. N. (1998), Introductory Sociology, Macmillan, India.				
	3. Giddens, Anthony (2001), Sociology, Fourth edition, Polity press,				
Text books	U.K.				
	4. Franklin Henry Giddings (1896) Principles of Sociology, New				
	York.				
	5. Hiller, E.T (1933). Principles of Sociology, Hyderabad, India				
Web resources	What are the Principles of Sociology? Life Persona				
	 Principles of Sociology INDIAN CULTURE 				
	The Principles of Sociology APU Edge				
	The Principles of Sociology Google Books				
	Introduction to Sociology The Carter Center				

Method of Evaluation:

Internal	End Semester	Total	Grade
Evaluation	Examination		
25	75	100	

Methods of Assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (**K3**) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (**K4**) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussions, Debating or Presentations

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

$\label{thm:course} \mbox{Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low$

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO	PO	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO
				4	5	1	2	3	4	5
CO 1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO 2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO 3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3
CO 4	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO 5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3

3-Strong 2-Medium 1-Low

Course	Core II
Title of the Course	INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT
Credits	5
	 The course will enable students to know about the pioneers of sociology. The course identifies the major foundational orientations used in sociology.

Learning	3. The aim of the study is to compare and contrast the				
Objectives	underlying assumptions of Sociological orientations.				
	4. The course also explains the sociological theories in				
	sociology.				
	5. Understand how theories reflect the historical and social				
	contexts of the times and cultures in which they are				
	developed.				
	1. The students can explain the origin and development of western				
	sociology, contribution of classical social thinkers.				
	2. Students become aware of sociological perspectives to explain				
	social problems and issues.				
Course Outcomes	3. Able to make theoretically-informed recommendations to address				
	current social problems; and demonstrate the utility of the				
	sociological perspective for their lives.				
	4. Able to demonstrate the ability to interpret, locate, evaluate,				
	generate, and use sociologically relevant data to test hypotheses				
	and draw evidence-based conclusions				
	5. The students can explain the origin and development of western				
	sociology, contribution of classical social thinkers.				
Pre-requisites, if any:					
	Units				
	August Comte				
	 Positivism 				
I	 Law of three stages in Human Progress 				
	Hierarchy of Sciences				
	 Social Statics and Dynamics 				
	Herbert Spencer				
II	1. Theory of Social Evolution				
	2. Organismic Analogy				
III	Emile Durkheim				
	Social Facts				

	Sociology of Religion
	Division of Labour
	Organic Solidarity and Mechanical Solidarity
	Types of Suicide
	Karl Marx
IV	Dialectical Materialism
1,	Theory of class struggle
	Alienation
	Max Weber
	Ideal Type
	• Verstehen
V	Bureaucracy
	Types of Authority
	Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism
	Class, Status and Power
	1. Aron. Raymond (1967) Main Currents in Sociological Thought
	(2 Volume), Penguin books, London.
	2. Barnes.H.E (1959) Introduction to History of Sociology,
Recommended	University of Chicago press, Chicago.
Books	3. CraibLan (1979) Classical Social Theory, OUP, UK.
	4. Ritzer, George (1996) Sociological Theory, Tata Mc Graw Hill,
	New Delhi.
	5. Timaseff, N.S (1976) Sociological Theory: Its Nature and
	Growth, Random House, New York.
	1. Coser Lewis.A (1979) Masters of Sociological Thoughts: Ideas in
m 4 P 1	Historical and Social context, Harcourt Brance Jovanovidi, New
Text Books	York.
	2. Ronald (1994) The Making of Sociology (2 Volumes), Rawat,
	India.
	3. Ritzer G Modern Sociological Theory 7th Ed. (2016) `
	4. Ritzer G Classical Sociological Theory 6th Ed. (2016)
	5. Coser LA Sociological Theory 5th Ed (2018)

	6. Ritzer G Frontiers of Social Theory (2018)
Web Resources	 http://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/biographies/biography-of-auguste-comte-and-his-works/43722 https://www.sociologygroup.com/herbert-spencer-biography-contribution-philosopher/ https://www.bartleby.com/essay/founding-fathers-of-sociology-F3G7WTAJPRS5 https://ccsuniversity.ac.in/bridge-library/pdf/Sociological_Theory%20Ritzer.pdf https://www.britannica.com/topic/social-change

Method of Evaluation:

Internal	End Semester	Total	Grade
Evaluation	Examination		
25	75	100	

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (**K3**) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (**K4**) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (**K6**) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low 23

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO
	_	_	_			1	2	3	4	5
CO 1	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	3
CO 2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO 3	3	3	3	1	2	2	3	2	2	2
CO 4	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO 5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3

3-Strong 2-Medium 1-Low

Course	Elective -I
Title of the	SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY
Course	
Credits	3
	 The aim of the course is to enable the students to understand the various socio psychological concepts. The course will help the students to briefly summarize the importance of self and stages in developing self.
Learning	3. The course will help the students to compare and contrast the collective behavior and their impacts on formation of deviance
Objectives	 The course is designed so that students can enumerate the significance of social psychology and various methods used in social psychology
	5. The aim of the course is to enable the students to aware of social mind of society

	4 779 4 4 4 6 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	1. The students can explain the scope of social psychology and its
	relationship with other social sciences.
	2. The students can get acquisition of knowledge that goes beyond
	mere memorization of facts.
Course Outcomes	3. The students can assess the different group process and
	leaderships patterns
	4. The students can explain various social processes that affect the
	individual attitude
	5. The students create awareness on the major problems and issues
	in the discipline of social psychology
Pre-requisites, if	
any:	
	Units
	Introduction
	Nature and Scope of social psychology
I	 Methods of social psychology
	 Importance of social psychology
	Personality and Culture
п	 Personality types and traits
	 Influence of culture on personality
	Collective Behavior
	• Crowd
Ш	Mobs
	• Riots
	Motivation
	Meaning, definition and characteristics
137	
IV	Approaches to motivation – Behaviorist, Humanistic and Cognitive
	Cognitive.
	Types – Intrinsic and Extrinsic.
	Aggression and prejudice
V	 Types and causes of aggression
	 Types and causes of prejudice

	Attitude, Public Opinion and Propaganda									
	Attitudes and formation of attitudes									
X / T	Dynamics of public opinion									
VI	Mass media and public opinion									
	Principles and techniques of propaganda									
	Social effects of propaganda									
	1. Adinarayanan, S.P. (1964) Social Psychology, Longman, India									
Recommended	2. Aronson. Elliot, Wilson D. Tmothhy and Akery M.									
Books	Robert(1977) Social Psychology, Longman Publishers									
	3. Baron, A. Robert Boon Byrne (1998) Social Psychology,									
	Prentice Hall of India, India.									
	4. Morris Rosenberg, Ralf H. Turner (1990). Social Psychology:									
	Sociological perspective. First Edition. Taylor and Francis.									
	5. Arun Kumar Singh (2019) Social Psychology. Second Edition.									
	Delhi.									
	1. Bhatia, Hansraj. (1974) Elements of Social Psychology, Somaiya									
	publications, Bombay.									
Text Books	2. Kimball Young (1963) Handbook of Social Psychology,									
	Routledge and Kegan Paul, London.									
	3. Lindgren, Henry Clay (1998) Social Psychology, Wiley Eastern									
	publications, New Delhi-1998.									
	4. Pearson (2017) Social Psychology. 14 Edition.									
	5. David G. Myers (2020) Exploring Social Psychology. 8 th edition.									
	https://www.simplypsychology.org/social-psychology.html									
	https://2012books.lardbucket.org/books/sociology-									
***	comprehensive-edition/s24-01-types-of-collective-									
Web resources	behavior.html									
	http://www.psychologydiscussion.net/social-psychology-									
	2/aggression/aggression-basis-forms-and-control-social-									
	psychology/1328									
	https://brocku.ca/MeadProject/Young/1930/1930_27.html									
	https://us.sagepub.com/sites/default/files/upm-									
	assets/90582_book_item_90582.pdf									

Method of Evaluation:

Internal	End Semester	Total	Grade
Evaluation	Examination		
25	75	100	

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (**K3**) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (**K4**) - Problem-solving questions, finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO
						I	2	3	4	5
CO 1	3	1	2	1	1	3	3	2	3	3
CO 2	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO 3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO 4	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO 5	3	3	2	1	1	3	3	2	2	3
Average	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3

3-Strong 2-Medium 1-Low

LIFESKILL EDUCATION IN SOCIETY

Course	Course Name	Category	L	T	P	S	Credits	Inst.	Marks		
Code								Hrs	IE	End Semeste r Exam	Tota l
	LIFE SKILL EDUCATION IN SOCIETY	Skill Enhancement Course SEC -1	2	•	-	-	2	2	25	75	100
Year		I									
Semeste	r	I									
Prerequ	isites	Basic Awarenes	ss of	Self	f						
Learnin	g Objectives	<u> </u>									
1	To outline the need	and importance o	f Sel	f-A	war	enes	ss and Emp	pathy			
2	To explain Critical	and Creative think	king	and	its i	mp	ortance in	Life Sk	ills		
3	To implement the use of Problem Solving and DecisionMaking										
4	To correlate the use of the Effective Communication and Interpersonal Relationship										
5	To experiment to Co	ope with Stress ar	nd E	noti	ons	am	ong youth				

Course Outcomes

On the successful completion of the course, student will be able:

CO1:To find the need and importance of Life Skill among youth

CO2:To be able to relate the different life skills

CO3:To apply the knowledge acquired in the practices among students

CO4: To analyse the skill imbibed

CO5:To experiment the use of the Life Skills

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Self-Awareness and Empathy:Self-Awareness-Meaning,Importance,Need,Elements, **Empathy**-Meaning, Types, Difference between Empathy and Sympathy

UNIT-II

Critical Thinking and Creative Thinking: Critical Thinking – Meaning, Importance, Steps, Skills. **Creative Thinking** – Meaning, Importance, Benefits, Skills Difference between Critical Thinking and Creative Thinking

UNIT-III

Decision Making: Decision Making—Meaning, Importance, Skills **Problem Solving**—Meaning, Need, Process

UNIT-IV

Effective Communication and Interpersonal Relationship: Effective Communication – Meaning, Need and Importance, Skills, Barriers. Interpersonal Relationship – Meaning, Need, Skills, Types

UNIT- V

Coping with Stress and Coping with Emotions: Coping with Stress – Meaning, Need, Types of Coping Strategies, Importance. **Coping with Emotions** – Meaning, Skills, Need and Importance

Text Books

- 1. Benjamin, Deepak. and Joseph Tintu P. (2020) Life Skills, Kerala: Pentex Book Publications
- 2. Mohanasundaram,(2020)DevelopingtheLifeSkillsinDigitalEra.Gujarat:Krishna Publication House
- 3. SharmaK.Lalita.(2022)LifeSkillsEducationinIndia,MadhyaPradesh:Nitya Publication
- 4. Saravanakumar A.R.(2016)LifeSkillsEducationThroughLifeLongLearning Solapur: Laxmi Book Publication
- 5. Tho
- 6. masGracious(2006)LifeSkillsEducationandCurriculum,NewDelhi:Shipra Publications

BooksforReference

- 1. Jain, Ushaand Kumar Rajiv, Jain. (2014) Life Skills, New Delhi: Vayu Education of India
- 2. James, Larry. (2006) The First Books of Life Skills, Mumbai: Embassy Books
- 3. RaoRavikanthK.andDinakarP.(2016),LifeSkillsEducation,Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publications
- 4. Swift Keilly(2021)LifeSkills—Creativity,ProblemSolving,Mindfulbess,Empathy, Teamwork. Great Britain: Dorling Kindersley Penguin Random House
- 5. VermaShalini(2014)DevelopmentofLifeSkillsandProfessionalPractice.Noida: Vikas Publishing House

WebResources

- 1. https://hangoutagile.com/
- 2. https://vikaspedia.in/
- 3. https://www.unodc.org/pdf/youthnet/action/message/escap_peers_07.pdf
- 4. https://special-learning.com/article/world-health-organization-explanation-of-life-skills/
- 5. https://nutspace.in/10-core-life-skills/
- 6. https://aif.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Lifeskills-2018a_MAST.pdf
- 7. https://www.cbse.gov.in/cbsenew/list-of-manuals/life_skills_cce.pdf

MAPPINGWITHPROGRAMMESPECIFICOUTCOME

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	2	3	3

3 –Strong 2–Medium 1-Low

FOUNDATIONCOURSE -1- IYEAR & SEMESTER-I PROBLEM SOLVING IN MODERN SOCIETY

Course	CourseName	Category	L	T	P	S	Credits	Inst.	Marks		
Code								Hrs	IE	End Semeste r Exam	Tota l
	PROBLEM SOLVINGIN MODERN SOCIETY	Foundation Course 1	2	-	_	-	2	2	25	75	100

Year		I		
Semester		I		
Prerequisites		BasicAwarenessofSelf		
Learnin	g Objectives			
1	Toenrichtheknowledge aboutthe concept of Problem Solving			
2	Tounderstandtheint	rovertsand extroverts		

3	Toapplyth	erelationshipbetweenproblemsolvingandprojectmanagement
4	Tounderst	andthepreferflexibilityandadaptability
5	Toidentify	rthevariousproblemsolvingprocess

Course Outcomes

Onthesuccessfulcompletionofthecourse, student will be able: CO1: To

be teach the concept of the problem solving

CO2:Tounderstandtherelationshipamongindividualandprojectmanagement CO3: To

know the importance of impersonal relationship

CO4:Toacquireknowledgeofvariousproblemsolving

CO5:Toevaluatetheproblemsanddispute settlement

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Problems-Meaning, Definition, Causes, Types, Need and Scope

UNIT-II

Natural Thinking— Meaning, Definition, Role of Cultural Thinking, Methods and Barriers of Problem Solving, Overcoming Hindrances in Problem Solving, Stages and Barriers of Decision Making

UNIT-III

Creative Thinking – Meaning, Definition, Process of Thinking, Barrier of Thinking and characteristics of Thinking

UNIT-IV

Essential of Effective Problem Solving – Personality Types and Problems Solving: Extrovert – Introvert, Sensing Types – Intuitive Types, Thinking Types – Feeling Types, Perceiving Types – Judging Types.

UNIT- V

Tools and Techniques of Problem Solving –Tools of Problem Solving -Cause—Effect diagram , FlowChart, Pareto Chart, Histogram, Check Sheet, Brain Storming, Scatter Diagram. **Techniques of Problem Solving**—Brain Storming, Incubation, Imaging/ Visualization, Psycho Drama and Relaxation.

Text Books

- 1. Problem-Solving Strategies, Challenges and Outcome-Karla Newton Edison
- **Booksfor Reference.**
 - 2. Fixed:HowtoPerfect theFineArt ofProblem Solvingby AmyE Herman

3. Problem Solving 101: A Simple Book for Smart People by Ken

Watanabe

WebResources

- https://www.cgg.gov.in/core/uploads/2017/07/problem-solving-skills....
 https://www.sagepub.com/.../files/upm-binaries/54196_Chapter_11.pdf.

MAPPINGWITHPROGRAMMESPECIFICOUTCOME

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	2	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	2	3	3

2-Medium 3 –Strong 1-Low

I YEAR II SEMESTER

Title of the Course Credits: 1. The course outlines the basic ideas about socialization a various factors that affect the socialization process. 2. The course will interpret the different social institution and the relationship with each other. 3. The course enables students to understand the associative as	Course
The course outlines the basic ideas about socialization a various factors that affect the socialization process. The course will interpret the different social institution and the relationship with each other.	
various factors that affect the socialization process. 2. The course will interpret the different social institution and the relationship with each other.	Credits:
Objectives dissociative process and social change. 4. The aim of the course is to know the socio-cultural aspects society. 5. The courses critically assess the process of social change and factors associated with social change	Learning Objectives

	The students can understand the basic concepts in sociology						
Course Outcomes	2. The students can summarize the fundamental theoretical						
	interrelations and interactions in the society						
	•						
	3. The students will be able to define, interrelationships between						
	Culture, Social change, Socialization, Stratification, Social						
	processes, Institutions and Social control.						
	4. The students can summarize the diverse social stratifications that						
	function in the society.						
	5. The students can recognize the process and causes for social						
	change.						
Pre-requisites, if							
any:							
	Units						
	Social stratification						
	Forms of stratification: Slavery, Estate, Caste, Class and Gender						
I	• Theories of Stratification.						
	Social Mobility: Vertical, Horizontal						
П	Social Processes						
11							
	Associative social process: Co-Operation, Accommodation, A surface of Assignification.						
	Acculturation, Assimilation						
	Dissociative Social Process: Competition and Conflict.						
	Social Control						
	 Definition of Social Control and Normative order. 						
111	• Informal means of Social Control: Values, Norms, Customs,						
III	Folkways, mores, public opinion and Beliefs.						
	Formal means of Social Control: Laws, Community Policing.						
	Zero Tolerance and Citizen of Patrol (COP)						
	Culture						
	Definition and Elements of Culture.						
IV	Types of Culture: Material and Non-Material						
	••						
	Cultural Process: Cultural Lag, Sub-Culture, Contra-Culture, Counter Culture and Cultural Relativism						
	Counter-Culture and Cultural Relativism						

	Social Change					
	Definition and theories of Social Change.					
V	• Factors of Social Change - Geographical, biological and					
	technological					
	Globalization and Changing world					
	1. Gisbert, Pascal. (1973), Fundamental of Sociology, Orient					
	Longman, New Delhi.					
	2. Thomson. Harry (1995), Sociology: A systematic Introduction,					
Recommended	Allied publishers, India.					
Books	3. Apple Baum, Richard and William Chambliss (1997), Sociology,					
	Addison Wesley, Educational publishers, New York					
	4. Inkless, Alex, (1982), Foundations of Modern Sociology,					
	Prentice Hall, New Jersey					
	5. Jayaram. N. (1998), Introductory Sociology, Macmillan, India.					
	1. Giddens, Anthony (2001), Sociology, Fourth edition, Polity press,					
Text Books	U.K.					
	2. Michael Haralambos (1980) Sociology Themes and Perspectives,					
	Oxford university.					
	3. Thomson. Harry (1995), Sociology: A systematic Introduction,					
	Allied publishers, India.					
	4. Robertson Ian, (1977). Sociology, New York: Worth.					
	5. Apple Baum, Richard.and William Chambliss (1997), Sociology,					
	Addison Wesley, Educational publishers, New York.					
	http://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/sociology/social-					
	processes-the-meaning-types-characteristics-of-social-					
Web resources	processes/8545					
	http://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/sociology/social-control-					
	the-meaning-need-types-and-other-details/8533					
	 https://cops.usdoj.gov/RIC/Publications/cops-p157-pub.pdf 					
	https://iedunote.com/culture					
	The Principles of Sociology Google Books					

Method of Evaluation:

Internal	End Semester	Total	Grade
Evaluation	Examination		
25	75	100	

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

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Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO 2	3	1	2	1	1	3	2	3	3	3
CO 3	3	3	3	3	1	3	2	2	3	3
CO 4	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2
CO 5	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	3	2	2
Average	3	3	3	1	3	3	2	3	3	3

3-Strong 2-Medium 1-Low

Course	Core IV
Title of the	Contemporary Sociological Thought
Course	
Credits	5
	1. The aim of the course is to impart theoretical orientations to the
	social world.
	2. The course enables students to understand the theories of various
Learning	social thinkers.
Objectives	3. To let students, understand how theories inform substantive areas
	of current sociological research.
	4. To introduce the student contribution of classical thinker for the
	development and growth of Sociology
	5. The aim of the course is to enhance the ability of the students to
	apply the sociological theory to practical issues.
	1. Understand the core themes such as description, presentation and
	argumentation in statistical/quantitative contexts.
	2. Able to execute theoretical and empirical methodology.
Learning	3. A series of lectures will let the students to acquire proper research
Outcomes	methods, sampling techniques, designs etc.
	4. Able to explain the contribution of classical social thinkers.
	Students become aware of the objective of the paper as to give an
	analytical and cognitive approach.
Pre-requisites, if	
any:	TI-:4a
	Units Talcott Parson
_	Voluntaristic Action
I	Pattern Variable
	Functional Requisites
II	Robert K. Merton
	Functional Analysis
	Latent and Manifest function
	Role Theory
	Anomie

	Vilfredo Pareto						
Ш	Circulation of Elites						
	Residues and Derivatives						
	Logical and Non- Logical action						
	Alexis de Tocqueville						
IV	Civil and political society and the Individual						
1,	Majority rule and mediocrity						
	Slavery, blacks and Indians						
	Dorothy Edith Smith						
*7	Standpoint theory						
V	Ruling relations						
	Bifurcation and consciousness						
	1. Aron. Raymond (1967) Main Currents in Sociological Thoughts						
	(2 Volume), Penguin books, London.						
	2. Barnes.H.E (1959) Introduction to History of Sociology,						
	University of Chicago press, Chicago.						
Recommended	3. CraibLan (1979) Classical Social Theory, OUP, UK.						
Books	4. Ritzer, George (1996) Sociological Theory, Tata Mc Graw Hill,						
	New Delhi.						
	5. Timaseff, N.S (1976) Sociological Theory: Its Nature and						
	Growth, Random House, New York.						
	1. Coser Lewis.A(1979) Masters of Sociological Thoughts: Ideas in						
	Historical and Social context, Harcourt Brance Jovanovidi, New						
	York.						
Text Books	2. Ronald (1994) The Making of Sociology (2 Volumes), Rawat,						
	India.						
	3. Josefina Figueroa McDonough. (1998). The Role of gender in						
	practice knowledge Routledge is an imprint of Taylor& Francis,						
	an Informa company.						
	4. Ritzer George (2011) Sociological Theory – 5th Edition						
	5. Coser LA (2018) Sociological Theory 5th Ed						

Web resources

- https://www.newworldencyclopedia.org/entry/Vilfredo_Pareto
- http://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/biographies/biography-of-auguste-comte-and-his-works/43722
- https://www.sociologygroup.com/herbert-spencer-biography-contribution-philosopher/
- https://www.bartleby.com/essay/founding-fathers-of-sociology-f3G7WTAJPRS5

https://ccsuniversity.ac.in/bridge-

library/pdf/Sociological_Theory%20Ritzer.pdf

Method of Evaluation:

Internal	End Semester	Total	Grade
Evaluation	Examination		
25	75	100	

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

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Analyse (**K4**) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentation

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	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	3	3
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CO 3	2	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	3	3
CO 4	1	1	1	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
CO 5	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3
Average	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	3	3

3-Strong 2-Medium 1-Low

Course	Elective- II
Title of the	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY
Course	
Credits	3
Course Objectives	 The aim of the course is to understand the functions of primitive society The course will explain the tribal culture and tribal economy of the tribal society. The course will elaborate the socio-economic institutions, structure of family and kinship. The aim of the course is to understand the types of culture and its classifications. The course also explains the branches of Anthropology and its relationship with other Social sciences.

Learning Outcomes	 The students can identify the cultural attributes and types of cultures. They can differentiate primary and secondary institutions in the society. The students can describe how evolutionary and historical processes have shaped primates and human ancestors. The students can discuss human diversity and how knowledge about human diversity leads to a better understanding. 						
	5. The students can explain the evolutionary changes of Economic and Political Organizations among tribe population.						
Pre-requisites, if							
any:							
	Units						
I	 Introduction Meaning and Scope of Anthropology Branches of Anthropology Relationship between Sociology and Anthropology 						
II	Culture						
Ш	 Marriage and Kinship Marriage: Typology by mate selection- Levirate and Sororate- Hypergamy and Hypogamy. Types of Decent Kinship: Consanguinal and Affinal. Kinship: Tribe, Class, Moiety and phratry. 						

	Kinship Behaviour: Joking and Avoidance relationship.
	Economic Organization
	Meaning, Scope and Relevance of economic anthropology
	 Property: Primitive Communism- Individual- Collective.
IV	Stages of Economy: Food gathering- Hunting- Fishing-
	Pastoralism- Cultivation.
	Systems of trade exchange: Reciprocity- Redistribution-
	barter and market
	Political Organization
	Band, Tribe and State.
\mathbf{v}	Kinship and chiefdom.
	• Primitive law and Justice.
	• Types of Punishment
	Religious Organization
	 Anthropological approaches to the study of religion-
	• (Evolutionary, Psychological and Functional)
VI	 Monotheism and Polytheism
	 Sacred and profane; myths and rituals
	• Form of religion in tribal societies (animism, animatism,
	fetishism, naturism and totemism)
Recommended Books	1. Majumdar D.N and T.N.Madan (1994) Introduction to Social
	Anthropology, Mayoor Paper Backs, Noida.
	2. Beals R and Haiger.H (1960) Introduction to Social
	Anthropology, ac Millan, New Delhi.
	3. Makhan Jha (2003) An introduction to Social Anthropology.
	Second edition.
	4. S.F. Nadel (1969). The foundations of Social Anthropology
	5 F11 F1 G1 1 G 1 G (1050)
	5. Eliot Dismore Chapple, Carleton Stevens Coon (1978)
	5. Eliot Dismore Chapple, Carleton Stevens Coon (1978) Principles of Anthropology. R.E Krieger Publication.

Text Books	1. Jha, Makhan (1994) An Introduction to Social Anthropology,										
	Sage Publications, New Delhi.										
	2. Manna Samita (2013). An Introduction to Social Anthropology,										
	Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt.Ltd.										
	Majumdar D. N and T.N. Madan (1994) Introduction to Social										
	Anthropology, Mayoor Paper Backs, Noida.										
	4. Beals R and Haiger. H (1960) Introduction to Social										
	Anthropology, ac Millan, New Delhi.										
	5. S.F. Nadel (1969). The foundations of Social Anthropology.										
	http://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/sociology/kinship-and-										
Web resources	family/kinship-meaning-types-and-other-details/34960										
	https://opentextbc.ca/introductiontosociology/chapter/chapter										
	3-culture/										
	https://www.cartercenter.org/resources/pdfs/health/ephti/libra										
	ry/lecture_notes/health_science_students/ln_socio_anthro_fin										
	al.pdf										
	https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/41233/1/Unit-										
	1.pdf										
	https://mahabubjnu.files.wordpress.com/2013/09/59811078-										
	lewellen-political-anthropology.pdf										

Internal	End Semester	Total	Grade
Evaluation	Examination		
25	75	100	

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

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Analyse (**K4**) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO
						1	2	3	4	5
CO 1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO 2	1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
CO 3	3	1	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
CO 4	1	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO 5	3	1	1	1	3	3	3	2	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3

3-Strong 2-Medium 1-Low

I YEAR & SEMESTER – II

(SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE -2)

ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

Course			Category L			P S	Credits	Inst.	Marks		
Code								Hrs	IE	End Semeste r Exam	Tota l
	ORGANISATI ONAL BEHAVIOU R	Skill Enhancement Course – 2	2 0	•	-	1	1	2	25	75	100
	Year		43	3			I				

Se	emester	П									
Prei	requisites	Basic Awareness of Self									
	Learning Objectives										
1	To outline the need and importance of Human Behaviour										
2		To explain the behavioural changes and their attitude									
3		To implement the motivational behaviours									
4	To motivate personality, performance and management.										
5		To promote dynamic changes and development									

Course Outcomes

On the successful completion of the course, student will be able:

CO1: To find the need and importance of behavior

CO2: To be able to relate the different organizational behaviour and

development

CO3: To apply the knowledge acquired in the practices among students behaviour

CO4: To diagnose the behaviour

CO5: To experiment the use of the organizational development

Syllabus

Unit-1 **ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR**: Concept, Definition, Focus and Purpose, Nature, Scope and Development, Relationships to other fields. Importance. Factors influencing OB.

Unit-2 **ATTITUDE** -Meaning and Definition, Characteristics, Components of Attitude, Attitude and Behaviour changing, Attitude Formation, prejudice and attitude. EMOTIONS: meaning and definition, Emotional intelligence.

Unit-3 **PERSONALITY:** Meaning and Definition, Determinants of Personality, Theories of Personality, the big five personality models, Individual Difference, Matching Personality and Jobs, Personality and Organization.

Unit-4 **MOTIVATION**: Nature of Motivation, Motivation Process, Theories of motivation; **GROUP DYNAMIC AND TEAM DEVELOPMENT**: Definition and importance, type of groups, group formation, group development, group performance factors, group norms and status. Group size.

Unit-5 **ORGANISATIONAL CONFLIT**: dynamic and management, sources, pattern, levels and types of conflict. Traditional and modern approaches of conflict, resolution of conflict. **ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**: meaning and definition, concept, need for change, resistance to change, organizational diagnosis intervention

Reference:

- 1, Griffin, Ricky. W. Organizational Behaviour, Houghton Mifflin co, Boston
- 2.Organizational Behaviour, south western college Publication, Ohio
- **3.**Hersey,Paul Kenneth H.Blanchard and Dewey E.Johnson :Management of Organizational Behaviors.
- **4.**Luthans, Fred Organisational Behaviour, McGrew-Hill, New York.
- 5. Conflict Resolution Empathy and Social Perspective-Taking Janet C. Loxley

Books for References:

Wellbeing and Quality of Life Assessment by Sarah C White, Asha Abeyasekera, Practical Action Publication

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO)in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	3	3
CO 2	3	3	3	1	2	3	2	2	3	3
CO 3	2	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	3	3
CO 4	1	1	1	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
CO 5	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3
Average	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	3	3

IYEAR &SEMISTER -II

(SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE -3)

CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT

Course	Course Name	Categor	L	Т	P	S	Cred	Inst.	Marks		
Code		y					it	Hrs	IE	End Semeste r Exam	Tota l
	CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT	Skill Enhancem ent Course - 3	2 0	•		-	1	2	25	75	100
	Year						I		I		
S	emester						II				
Pre	Prerequisites Basic Awareness of Self										
		Learni	ng C	bje	ctive	es					
1	То	outline the nee	ed an	d in	port	ance	of hun	nan cha	racter		
2		To explain the	e hur	man	grov	vth a	nd deve	lopmei	nt		
3	To	implement th	e sel	lfcar	e he	alth	throug	h welll	oeing		
4		To motivate t	the h	uma	n pr	oble	m solvii	ng skill	S		
5	To prom	ote the persona	ality	cha	racte	r thi	ough p	ositive	behav	iours	
Course Outcomes	On the successful completion of the course, student will be able: 1. To find the need and importance of character development 2. To be enable to find out human growth and development 3. To analyse the strength and weakness, willpower of the person. 4. To diagnose the problem solving puzzles 5. To experiment the use of character development and personality										
	•										

SYLLABUS

CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT

<u>Unit –I Character Development</u>: Meaning and Definition, Early Adolescence, Purposeof Character, Strength in Adolescence, Moral Character. Factors Supporting Purpose development in adolescence.

<u>Unit – II Human Development</u>: Meaning and Definition, Importance. Dimensions of Human Development. stages of Human Development, Indicator of human development, Need to study Human growth and development.

<u>Unit- III Well Being:</u> Meaning and Definition, Importance of Well Being, Purpose of Well Being, Mental health and Well Being, Emotional Well Being a selfcarehealth.

<u>Unit-IVProblem solving</u>: Definition, and meaning, Importance of Problem Solving. Strategies, Problem solving skills, Solving Puzzles, Strengths and weakness, Students problem solving

<u>Unit-V Character Personalities</u>: Build Your Character, will power, conduct and behaviour, Morality, good Personalities and character, Positive characterstrength

Web Resources:

Character Development: 12-Step Guide For Writers (self-publishingschool.com)ch28.pdf (nios.ac.in)

https://www.berkeleywellbeing.com

https://www.simplilearn.com

Books for Reference

Grit: The Power of Passion and Perseverance by Angela Duckworth

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO)in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	3	3
CO 2	3	3	3	1	2	3	2	2	3	3
CO 3	2	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	3	3
CO 4	1	1	1	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
CO 5	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3
Average	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	3	3

Course	SUBSTITUTE COURSE FOR NAAN MUDHALVAN COURSE
Title of the	SOCIOLOGY OF MASS COMMUNICATION
Course	
Credits	2
Learning Objectives	 To understand the process of communication To know the channels of communication To know the meaning and theories of mass communication To gain knowledge about history of mass media To understand the effect of mass media on society

Course Outcomes	 To enhance knowledge on effective communication To be aware of components of communication To understand mass communication in theoretical backdrop To know the origin and growth of mass media To understand the impact of mass media on society
Pre-requisites, if	
any:	
	Units
I	Communication: Definition and meaning of communication – communication process – models, scope, and functions of communication.
п	Communication Channels: Definitions – classification – characteristics – nature and selection of communication channels.
Ш	Mass communications: Definition – Scope – Functions of mass communication – Theories of mass communications – Hypodermic Needle Theory, Magic, Bullet Theory and Stimulus Response Theory.
IV	Mass media: Origin and growth of print media and electronic media in India (Press, Radio, Television, Tele-Communications, Computer and Internet).

V	Effects of mass communication on society – Mass media and National integration – Mass media and Rural development – Diffusion of new ideas and practices.
Recommended Books	 Srinivas R., Melkote. Communication and Development in the Third world: Theory and Practice, Sage publication, New Delhi, 1991. Mary, B. Cassata and Molefi K. Asante. Mass Communication Principles and Practices, Mc Millan publishing Co. INC, New York. 1979. Gupta V.S., Communication Technology, Media Policy and National Development, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi- 1999. Lewis Anthony Dexter, David Manning White. People, Society and Mass Communication, The Free Press, New Delhi, 1964. Vilanilam. J.V., Growth and Development of Mass Communication in India. National Book Trust, India, 2003.

End Semester	Total	Grade
Examination		
100	100	

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (**K3**) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (**K4**) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or

Presentations

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

$\label{thm:map:course} \textbf{Map course outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low}$

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO
						1	2	3	4	5
CO 1	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO 2	2	3	1	2	3	3	3	2	2	3
CO 3	2	1	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO 4	3	3	3	3	1	3	2	2	3	2
CO 5	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Average	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3

3-Strong 2-Medium 1-Low

II YEAR III SEMESTER

Course	Core IV	
Title of the	INDIAN SO	CIETY
Course:		
Credits:	5	
		The course will enable the students to understand the unique features of the Indian Social system.
Learning	2. Т	The course is designed to explain the diverse characteristics of Indian society.
Objectives		The aim of the course is to explain the various social processes and social changes in Indian social system.
		The course will interpret the social structures in the Indian ocial system.
		The course also explains the Social Stratification in Indian ociety.

	1. The student will identify the functions of various social structures
	in India.
	2. The students can elaborate on the perspectives of Indian society.
Course Outcomes	3. The student can compare the various social changes in Indian
	society.
	4. The students will also describe the Stratification System in
	society.
	5. They can also elaborate on the social institutions like Marriage,
	Family and Kinship system
Pre-requisites, if	
any:	
	Units
	Cultural and Ethnic composition of Indian Society
I	 Linguistic and racial composition
	Religious and ethnic groups
	Marriage, Family and Kinship
	Marriage: Hindu, Islam and Christianity
	 Joint Family: characteristics- functions-dysfunctions-changing
п	trends in Joint family system.
	 Kinship: Categories of kinship terminologies: Descent-usage of
	kinship.
	киотр.
	Contemporary Gender issues
	• Women and Economy: Productive and non – productive work,
	Women in organized and unorganised sector
Ш	 Women and Politics: Political Role and Participation of Women
	• Women and Education: Gender bias, Recent Trends in Women's
	Education - Health status of women in India - Mortality and
	Morbidity, Factors influencing health
	Gender violence in the media

	Social Stratification						
	 Meaning, Definition of Social stratification 						
	Characteristics of Social stratification						
IV	Types of Social stratification						
	Theories of Social Stratification						
	• Functions, Dysfunctions and Changes of Social stratification						
	Social Development in India and Tamil Nadu						
	 Concept of social Development 						
	 Functions of social development 						
V	 Important indicators of social development 						
,	 Barriers faced by Social Development in India 						
	 Social Development Programmes of Union and State 						
	Government						
	1. Ahuja Ram (1999) Society in India: Concepts, theories and						
	Changing trends, Rabat Publications, Jaipur.						
	2. S.C Dube (1990) Indian Society. First Edition, New Delhi. India.						
	3. C.N. Shankar Rao (2020) Sociology of Indian Society. S. Chand						
Text Books	and Company. LTD						
	4. David G. Mandelbaum (1972) Society in India. Published by						
	Popular Prakashan, India.						
	5. Nadeem Hasnain (2021) Indian Society: Themes and Social						
	Issues. 2nd edition. McGraw Hill.						
Recommended	1. Oberoi, Patricia, (1993) Family, Kinship and Marriage in India,						
Books	OUP, New Delhi.						
	2. Sharmila Rege (2003). Sociology of Gender. New Delhi: Sage.						
	3. Jayaram. N. (1998), Introductory sociology, Macmillan, India						
	4. Acker, S. (1994). Gendered Education: Sociological Reflections						
	on Women, Buckingham: Open University Press.						
	5. Chanana, Karuna. (1988). Socialization, Education and						
	Women: Explorations in Gender Identity. New Delhi: Orient						
	Longman.						

Web resources	Indian Society and Ways of Living Asia Society
	• INDIAN SOCIETY Facts and Details
	 Indian-Society. PDF
	 Study of Indian Society and Culture: Method and Perspective.
	 Sociology of Indian Society

Internal	End Semester	Total	Grade
Evaluation	Examination		
25	75	100	

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, short summary or overview

Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, suggest formulae, solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (**K4**) - Problem-solving questions, finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussions, Debating or Presentations

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO	PO	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO
				4	5	1	2	3	4	5
CO 1	1	3	1	3	3	3	2	3	2	3
CO 2	3	2	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3
CO 3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO 4	1	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3

CO 5	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Course	Core VI
Title of the	SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY
Course:	
Credits:	5
Learning Objectives	 To familiarize the students about various demographic factors that contribute to population change and how they influence and are influenced by various social and economic institutions. To provide knowledge on Sources and Demographic data as well as indicators to measure various demographic factors will be discussed. Understand the concept of demographic indicators and interpret theories of population growth. Analyze population control in terms of social needs and appreciate population control measures and their implementation Develop skills to understand the demographic aspects of planning
Course Outcomes	 Understand the conceptual clarity and theoretical framework and perspectives with regard to demography. Know the linkages between various social institutions and social process on the one side and demographic outcomes and processes on the other. Recognize the factors and control of population growth. Understand demographic measurements like fertility and mortality rates Describe a variety of demographic theories such as Malthusian, cornucopian, zero population growth, and demographic transition theories

Pre-requisites, if	
any:	
	Units
т	Concepts, Scope and Determinants of Demography
1	Concept of Demography and Population Studies

	Demographic Determinants
	Data Sources
	Population Size and Growth
	Composition and Distribution
	Population Control Policies and Education
	Population Theories
	 Mercantilist and related Theories
	Malthusian Theories
	Demographic Transition Theory
II	Optimum Theory of Population
	Marxist and Socialist Theories
	Corrido Ginnis -Biological Theory
	Ester Boseup and Julian Simon -Economic Theories
	Fertility
	Concepts and Measurement of Fertility
	Total Fertility Rate, Fecundity
	Social Structure and Fertility
Ш	Role of Intermediate Variables (Davis and Blake)
	Economic Theory of Fertility (Becker)
	Socio-Economic Theories of Fertility (Leibenstein and
	Easterlin)
	Reproductive Health and Family Planning.
	Mortality
	Concepts and Measurement of Mortality, Morbidity
	Life Expectancy and Gender
	Factors of Mortality
IV	Determinants of Infant, Child and Maternal Mortality
	Population -Ratio and Regional Variations.
	Causes and death, life and working years lost
	Differentials in mortality and morbidity
	Migration
V	 Concepts, Factors and Consequences of Migration

	Types of Migration and Social Process of migration
	Theories of Migration – Ravenstein's Law – Everette Lee's
	perspective
	Push and Pull Theories
	Refugee Crisis
	1. Weeks, John R. (1977). Population: An Introduction to Concepts
	and Issues, Belmont, California: Wadsworth, pp.1-324.
	2. Samir Dasgupta, (2011). Social Demography, Pearson India.
Recommended	3. D. S. Rawat, (2012). Fundamentals of Demography: Concepts
books	and Theories, Neha. Publishers & Distributors.
	4. Weeks, John R. (1977). Population: An Introduction to Concepts
	and Issues, Belmont, California: Wadsworth, pp.1-324.
	5. Samir Dasgupta, (2011). Social Demography, Pearson India
Recommended	1. Caldwell JC, Reddy PH, Caldwell P. (1983). The social component
Texts	of mortality decline: an investigation in South India employing
	alternative methodologies. Population Studies, 37(2):185-205.
	2. Caldwell, John C. (1997). The Global Fertility Transition: the
	Need for a Unifying Theory, Population and Development Review,
	23(4):803-812.
	3. Asha Bhande & Tara Kaitkar (2015). Principles of Population
	Studies, Himalayan Publishing House.
	4. Lassaonde, Louise. (1997). Coping with Population Challenges.
	London: Earthscan
	5. Massey, Douglas et al. (1993). Theories of International
	Migration, Population and Development Review 19:3.
Web resources	Social demography - Oxford Reference
TO TOSCUTOS	Social Demography SpringerLink
	 https://scorecard.prb.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/members-
	only-population-bulletin-an-introduction-to-demography.pdf
	 https://ncert.nic.in/textbook/pdf/lesy102.pdf
	 https://www.researchgate.net/publication/318437400_Population_
	and_Society_An_Introduction_to_Demography
	and_boolety_rail_indoddetion_to_beinography

Internal	End Semester	Total	Grade
Evaluation	Examination		
25	75	100	

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (**K3**) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PSO	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	3	3	3	1	1	3	2	2	3	3
CO 2	1	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3
CO 3	2	3	3	3	1	3	3	2	2	3
CO 4	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
CO 5	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3

Title of the	Elective – III SOCIOLOGY OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP
Course:	
Credits:	3
Credits:	
	1. The aim of the course is to understand the sociological
	perspective of Entrepreneurship.
Lagraina	2. The course will help the students to understand the various
Learning	aspects of Entrepreneurship.
Objectives	3. It also highlights the elements and importance of Social
	Entrepreneurship in the society.
	4. The course explores the different types of Entrepreneurships and
	its role in the society.
	5. The course will introduce major sociological approaches to the
	study the Entrepreneurial Motivations.
	The students can understand the concept of Entrepreneurship in
	social context.
Course Outcomes	2. The course also addresses the relationships Entrepreneur and
Course Outcomes	Entrepreneurship.
	· · ·
	•
	Entrepreneurship in Society.
	4. They can understand the major dimensions of Entrepreneurship.
	5. In this paper sociological analysis and interpretation of
	Entrepreneurship and its status and development in India are given
	and it will help the students to understand the Indian context more
	clearly
Pre-requisites, if	
any:	
	Units
	Introduction
I	Meaning, Definition and Importance of Entrepreneurship
	Evolution of term 'Entrepreneurship
	Factors influencing entrepreneurship
	Typology of entrepreneurship

	Theories of Entrepreneurship
11	Major Theories of Entrepreneurship
п	Models of Entrepreneurship
	Emerging trends in Entrepreneurship Development
	Dimensions of Entrepreneurship
	Entrepreneurial Culture
Ш	Entrepreneurial Society
	Women Entrepreneurship
	Rural Entrepreneurship
	Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship
	Characteristics of an entrepreneur
IV	Types of entrepreneurs
	Skills for Entrepreneurship.
	Relation between Entrepreneur and Society
	Entrepreneurship in India and Tamil Nadu
	Evolution and Growth of Entrepreneurship in India
V	Role of Entrepreneurship in Economic Development
	Careers in Entrepreneurship
	Major organizational Assistance provided to entrepreneurs
	1. Aldrich, Howard E. 2011. An evolutionary approach to
Recommended	entrepreneurship: Selected essays by Howard E. Aldrich.
Books	Cheltenham, UK: Elgar.
	2. David, Robert J., Wesley D. Sine, and Caroline K. Serra. 2017.
	Institutional theory and entrepreneurship: Taking stock and
	moving forward. In The SAGE handbook of organizational
	institutionalism. Edited by Royston Greenwood, Christine Oliver,
	Thomas B. Lawrence, and R (Shukla) (Shukla) (Shukla)

	(Shukla)enate E. Meyer, 671–688. Los Angeles: SAGE.				
	3. Swedberg, Richard. 2000. Entrepreneurship: The social science	3			
	view. Oxford Management Readers. Oxford: Oxford Univ. Pres	ss.			
	4. Alvord, S. H., Brown, L. D., & Alvord, S. H. (2003).				
	Social entrepreneurship:Leadership that facilitates societal				
	transformation — An exploratory study. Center for Public				
	Leadership, Retrieved November 11, 2010, from http://dspace				
	.mit.edufbitstreamihandle/1721.i/55803/CPL_WP_03_5_Alvord	1			
	BrownLetts.pdf? sequence=1.				
	5. Alvord, S. H., Brown, L. D., & Letts, C. W. (2004). Social				
	entrepreneurship and societal transformation: An exploratory				
	study. The Journal of Applied Behavioral Science, 40(3): 260-				
	2.82.				
Text Books	1. Ruef, Martin, and Michael Lounsbury, eds. 2007. The sociolog	gy			
	of entrepreneurship. Research in the Sociology of Organization	ıs,			
	Amsterdam: Elsevier JAI.				
	2. Madhukar Shukla, 2019, Social Entrepreneurship in India-				
	Quarter Idealism and a Pound of Pragmatism, SAGE.	Quarter Idealism and a Pound of Pragmatism, SAGE.			
	3. Aldrich, H., & Zimmer, C. (1986). Entrepreneurship				
	through social networks. In Sexton, D., & Smilor, R.				
	(Eds.), The Art and Science of Entrepreneurship (pp. 3-23).				
	Cambridge, Massachusetts: Ballinger Publishing Company.				
	4. Aldrich, H., & Zimmer, C. (1986). Entrepreneurship through				
	social networks. In Sexton, D., & Smilor, R. (Eds.), The Art and	d			
	Science of Entrepreneurship (pp. 3-23). Cambridge,				
	Massachusetts: Ballinger Publishing Company.				
	5. Bass, B. M. (1985). Leadership and performance beyond				
	expectations. New York: Free Press.				
	• Thornton, P. H. (1999). The Sociology of Entrepreneurship. Annual				
	Review of Sociology, 25, 19–46. http://www.jstor.org/stable/22349	96∖			
Web sources	• Introduction: The Sociology of Entrepreneurship Michael				
	Lounsbury - Academia.edu				
	Social Entrepreneurship Definition - What is Social				
		_			

Entrepreneurship (shopify.com)

- https://www.toppr.com/guides/business-studies/entrepreneurshipdevelopment
- https://byjus.com/commerce/entrepreneurship-developmentprocess/

Method of Evaluation:

Internal	End Semester	Total	Grade
Evaluation	Examination		
25	75	100	

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	1	3	3
CO 2	2	1	1	3	3	2	3	2	3	3
CO 3	1	2	1	3	3	2	3	2	3	3

CO 4	3	2	1	3	3	2	3	2	3	2
CO 5	3	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	1	2
Average	3	2	1	3	3	2	3	2	3	3

Course	kill Enhancement Course : SEC - 4							
Title of the	PUBLIC SPEAKING SKILLS							
Course:								
Credits:	1							
	 To Know the significance and types of Public Speaking To understand the various aspects of the art of public speaking 							
	3. To familiarize the tools of public speaking							
Learning	4. To know the etiquettes and mannerisms of public speaking							
Objectives	5. To be aware of the ethics of public speaking							
Course Outcomes	 To gain knowledge about the importance of public speaking To understand the nuances of the art of public speaking To be able to use the tools of public speaking effectively To be sensitive to the etiquettes and mannerisms of 							
	public speaking 5. To become conscious about ethics of public speaking							
Pre-requisites, if								
any:								
	Units							
I	PUBLIC SPEAKING SKILL Introduction to Public Speaking Meaning of Public Speaking — Significance of Public Speaking Sypes of Public Speaking: Informative, Persuasive, and Entertaining							

п	Art of Public Speaking Communication Skill: Active Listening, Language, Non Verbal cues Know your Audience: Audience interest and Preference Structure of Presentation: Introduction, Body and Conclusion Practice: Being familiar with content, flow and timing Manage Nervousness: Simple Breathing techniques, concentration on message and positive self –talk
Ш	Tools for Public Speaking Vocal Delivery Body Language Audio Visual Aids
IV	Etiquettes and Mannerisms in Public Speaking Preparation Punctuality Dress Appropriately Introduction and Acknowledgment Eye Contact Respectful Language Time Management

V	Ethics in Public Speaking Ethics and ethical standards Ethical Speaking Ethical Listening					
Recommended Books	 Davidson, Jeff, The Complete Guide to Public Speaking, Breathing Space Institute, 2003. Hamilton, C, Essentials of Public Speaking(5th ed.), Belmont, CA: Wordsworth Cengage Learning, 2012 King, Dale, Effective Communication Skills: The Nine-Keys Guidebook for Developing the Art of Persuasion through 					
	Public Speaking, Social Intelligence, Verbal Dexterity, Charisma and Eloquence, Hamatea Publishing Studio, 2020.					
Text Books	 Kumar, Sanjay and Pushpa Lata, Communication Skills, New Delhi: OUP, 2011. Holtz, Shel, Corporate Conversations, New Delhi: PHI, 2007 					
Web Resources	https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-public-speaking-and-why-do-i-need-it.html https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-public-speaking-and-why-do-i-need-it.html					
	https://worldspeechday.com/resources					

Internal	End Semester	Total	Grade
Evaluation	Examination		
25	75	100	

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (**K3**) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (**K6**) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO
						1	2	3	4	5
CO 1	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO 2	2	3	1	2	3	3	3	2	2	3
CO 3	2	1	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO 4	3	3	3	3	1	3	2	2	3	2
CO 5	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Average	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3

Course	SUBSTITUTE COURSE FOR NAAN MUDHALVAN COURSE
Title of the	SOCIOLOGY OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT
Course	
Credits	2
Learning Objectives	 To know the meaning and causes of disaster To understand the nature and types of hazards To know the types of disaster To be aware of essentials of disaster preparedness To understand the objectives and strategies of disaster management

Course Outcomes	 To gain knowledge about nature and causes of disaster To become aware of the different kinds of hazards and disaster To be able to classify disaster into various categories To become knowledgeable about the essentials of disaster preparedness To enhance the skills of strategic disaster management 						
Pre-requisites, if							
any:							
	Units						
	DISASTER:						
I	Meaning – Definition – Scope – Objective of Disaster Management – Causes of Disaster – History of Disaster in India.						
	HAZARD:						
п	Definition – Types of Hazards – Characteristic Features – Occurrence and Impact of Hazards – Natural Hazards (including geo hazards)- Bio Hazards						
	TYPES OF DISASTER:						
ш	Human Made Disasters – Wars, Riots, Industrial Disaster, Nuclear Disasters. Natural Disasters – Cyclone, Drought, Tsunami, Flood, Earthquake, Volcanoes, and Landside.						
	ESSENTIALS OF DISASTER PREPAREDNESS:						
	Disaster Predictability – Fore Casting - Warning and Public Awareness Preparedness Programmes Planning – Communication – Rehabilitation to Pre-Disaster Management – Relief Measures						

	STRATEGIES OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT:
V	Disaster Management Policy in India – Role and Function of NDRF – The role of the State Government in Disaster Management – Role of NGOs
Recommended Books	 Form William H and Sigmund Nosow (1958), Community in Disaster, Harper and brothers Publication, New York. E.L. Quarantelli, et. al., (1998), what are a Disaster, Routledge, London and New York. Gandhi P.T. (2007) 'Disaster mitigation and management post Tsunami perspectives'. Deep-Deep publication. Ghosh G.K (2006) 'Disaster management' APH publishing corporation six volumes
Web Resources	https://link.springer.com/referenceworkentry/10.1007/978-981-16-8800-3_218-1 https://training.fema.gov/emiweb/downloads/drabeksociologydisastersandem.pdf
	https://www.start.umd.edu/publication/disasters-sociological-approach

End Semester	Total	Grade	
Examination			
100	100		

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (**K3**) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (**K4**) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (**K6**) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

 $\label{eq:course_equation} \mbox{Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low$

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO
						1	2	3	4	5
CO 1	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO 2	2	3	1	2	3	3	3	2	2	3
CO 3	2	1	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO 4	3	3	3	3	1	3	2	2	3	2
CO 5	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Average	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3

3-Strong 2-Medium 1-Low

II YEAR IV SEMESTER

Course	Core VII
Title of the	SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA
Course:	
Credits:	5
Learning Objectives	 The aim of the course is to explain the diverse movements that occur in Indian society. The course highlights the process of religious reform social movement on Indian society. The course enables students to understand the causes and consequences of movements in society. The course will compare and contrast the different backward class movement that occurred in Indian society The aim of the course is to explain how the social change brought by various social movements.

	1. The students can evaluate the impacts of the religious reform						
	movement in the Indian society						
	2. The students will be able to recognize the various backward class						
	movements and their effects on a deprived section of society.						
Course Outcomes	3. The students can aware of social issues, as the root cause of						
	various social movements.						
	4. The students will identify the different theoretical orientations to						
	learn about the social movements in India.						
	5. The students can explain women's movements in India and the						
	function of women's organizations.						
Pre-requisites, if							
any:							
	Units						
	Introduction						
I	Definition and Characteristics of Social Movements						
	• Types of Social Movements						
	Social movements and social change						
	Theories of Social Movement						
	Relative deprivation theory						
II	Resource mobilization theory						
	Structural-Strain theory						
	Marxist and Post Marxist theory						
	Socio-Reform Movements						
	 Brahmo Samaj and Arya Samaj 						
***	Self-respect movement in Tamil Nadu						
III	Satya Shodak Samaj Movement						
	Bhakti Movement						
	Justice Party in Tami Nadu						
	Peasant and Tribal movements						
IV	Telangana movement						
	The sandal movement						
	THE CHILDREN PARTY IN COLUMN TO THE COLUMN T						

	Champaran movement						
	Bodo movement						
	Birsa Munda movement						
	Jharkhand movement						
	Sharkhand movement						
	New Social Movements						
	Dalit movements						
	Environmental movements						
V	Women's movements						
	Anti-corruption movements						
	Farmers movement						
	1. Desai A. R. (1979) Peasant Struggle in India, OUP, India.						
Recommended	2. Desai A.P (1987) Social Background of Indian Nationalism,						
Books	Popular Prakasam, Bombay.						
	3. Dhanagare D.N (1983) Peasant Movements in India: 1920-50,						
	OUP, Delhi.						
	4. Ghanshyam Shah (2016) Social movements in contemporary						
	India. First edition. India						
	3. Rao M.S.A (1979) Social movement in India, Manohar, New						
Torret Doolea	Delhi.						
Text Books	4. Rao M.S.A (1979) Social movements and social transformation,						
	Mac Millan, New Delhi.						
	5. Banks J.A (1992) The Sociology of Social movements, Mac						
	Millan, London.						
	6. Biswajit Ghosh (2020) Social movements: Concepts, experiences						
	and Concerns. First edition.						
	7. Donatella Della Porta and Mario Diani (2006) Social Movements:						
	An introduction. Second edition.						
	1.44//						
Wah Dagarraga	http://www.sociologydiscussion.com/social-						
Web Resources	movements/social-movements-meaning-causes-types-						
	revolution-and-role/2248						
	https://opentextbc.ca/introductiontosociology/chapter/chapter						

	21-social-movements-and-social-change/
•	https://www.analogeducation.in/almajor/uploads/494637688S
	oc ial%20Movements%20and%20Politics%20in%20India.pdf
	https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/18910/1/Uni
	t- 35.pdf
	https://old.amu.ac.in/emp/studym/100008689.pdf

Internal	End Semester	Total	Grade
Evaluation	Examination		
25	75	100	

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

 $\label{thm:course} \mbox{Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low$

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO
						1	2	3	4	5
CO 1	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO 2	2	3	1	2	3	3	3	2	2	3
CO 3	2	1	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO 4	3	3	3	3	1	3	2	2	3	2
CO 5	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Average	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3

3-Strong 2-Medium 1-Low

Course	Core VIII
Title of the Course:	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
Credits:	5
	The aim of the study is to understand the core themes such as description, presentation and argumentation in statistical/quantitative contexts.

Learning	2.	The course will able to execute theoretical and empirical
Objectives		methodology.
	3.	The aim of the study is to let the students to acquire proper
		research methods, sampling techniques, designs etc.
	4.	To understand the importance of social research in analyzing
		social problems.
	5.	To know the statistical methods in conducting research.
	1.	Student will attempt to sensitize a critical outlook at the
		existing perspectives and methods and to evolve conceptual
		clarity, which can lead them in their future research.
	2.	Teaching certain quantitative methods, statistical techniques
Course Outcomes		and qualitative methods to collect and analyze the data would
		help them organize and analyze the information gathered by
		them.
	3.	Student will learn to write a research proposal and reports.
	4.	Student will understand skills about Collecting Data, Writing
		Bibliography and Analyzing data.
	5.	Course will enhance the ability of the students to apply the
		research methods to practical issues.
Pre-requisites, if		
any:		
		Units
	Scie	ence and Scientific Methods
	•	Scientific research
I	•	Types, importance and uses
	•	Steps in social research
	•	Theory – fact and hypothesis
	Res	earch Design
	 Typ 	es- Descriptive, explorative, experimental- Diagnostic and
П	• •	parative
	• Fun	ctions of research design

	Quantitative Research							
	• Survey							
III	• questionnaire							
	Experimental Research							
	Content analysis							
	Qualitative Research							
	Case study							
	Interview							
IV	Projective technique.							
	Ethnography							
	Discourse Analysis							
	Focus Group							
	Sampling methods and Report Writing							
V	Types- probability and non-Probability sampling.							
	Report Writing- steps in report writing							
	Young Pauline V, (2009) Scientific Social surveys and research, PHI							
	2. Mitchall, Mark and Jamina Jolley, (1988) Research design							
	explainer, Holt, Rine Hart and Winston Inc, New York.							
	3. Gane, Mike. (1988) Durkheim's Rules of Sociological Method,							
Recommended	Routledge, London.							
Books	4. Bialock, J.R, Hubert.K. (1981) Social Statistics, Mc Graw Hill,							
	International Editions, Washington.							
	5. Hunt, Morton. (1920) Profiles of Social Research, Russell Sage							
	Foundation, New York.							
Text books	1. Kothari C.R, (1985). Research Methodology; Methods and							
	Techniques, Wiley Eastern Limited, Madras.							
	2. Goode Williams and Hatt Paul. (1981). Methods in Social							
	Research, Mc Graw Hill Book company, London.							
	3. Kothari, C.R. (1978) Quantitative Techniques, Vikas Publishing							

		House, New Delhi.
	4.	Michael S. Lewis, Beck, (Ed) (1990) Experimental design &
		Methods, Sage publications, Toppan, Publishing United Kingdom
	5.	Nardi P M Doing Survey Research: A Guide to Quantitative
		Methods
	•	https://www.intechopen.com/online-first/research-design-and-methodology
Web resources	•	https://www.scribbr.com/methodology/qualitative-quantitative-research/
	•	https://www.scribbr.com/methodology/sampling-methods/
	•	https://ccsuniversity.ac.in/bridge-library/pdf/Research-
		Methodology-CR-Kothari.pdf
	•	https://www.researchgate.net/publication/319207471_HANDBOOK_OF_RESEARCH_METHODOLOGY

Internal	End Semester	Total	Grade
Evaluation	Examination		
25	75	100	

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

 $Create\ (K6)$ - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3
CO 2	2	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO 3	2	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO 4	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO 5	1	1	2	3	1	2	3	3	3	3
Average	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

3-Strong 2-Medium 1-Low

Course	Elective – IV
Title of the	SOCIAL GERONTOLOGY
Course:	
Credits:	3
Learning Objectives	 The course introduces the concept of Social Gerontology to the students. It helps the students to understand the Sociological aspects of aging. The aim of the course is to identify the needs, strengths and resources of elderly people in the society. The course also analyzes the various dimensions of ageing. The course also explores the support system of the elderly people.

	1. The students will be able to distinguish the terms Gerontology and Geriatrics							
Course Outcomes	2. The students will be trained to apply the theories of ageing as a problem-solving technique.							
	3. The students can interpret the psychological, economic, physical							
	and social problems of elderly people.							
	4. The students can critically assess the problems of the aged							
	women in our society.							
	5. They can also understand the impact of globalization in the life of							
	elderly people.							
Pre-requisites, if								
any:								
	Units							
	Introduction to Social Gerontology							
	Definition and Meaning							
I	Evolution of Social Gerontology							
	Scope and Importance							
	Gerontology & Geriatrics							
	Theories of Aging							
	Sociological Theories							
	Disengagement Theory							
П	Activity Theory							
	• Conflict Theory							
	Age Stratification Theory							
	Understanding the Aged							
III	 Dimensions of Aging 							
	• Support Systems for the Aged							
	Problems of the Aged							
157	• Health							
IV	 Housing 							
	• Employment							

	• Retirement
	• Exploitation
	Problems of the Aged Women
	• Institutionalization of the Care of the Aged
	Re-examining the concept of the aged
	 Impact of Industrialization, Urbanization and Globalization
V	 Policies and Social Legislations for aged in India and Tamil
· ·	Nadu.
	• Re-evaluation and Utilization of the Senior Citizens Skills
	and Time
Recommended	1. Arthur. N. Schwartz and Anne Fonner. (1979) Introduction to
Book	Gerontology, New York Holt: Rinchart and Winston.
	2. Kunkel, Suzanne and Leslie Morgan. (1998) Ageing: The Social
	Context. California: Sage.
	3. Berkman B & Sharma KL(2015) Social Work in Health and
	Ageing`
	4. Sahoo AK (2015) Sociology of Ageing: A Reader `
	5. Sebastian D (2014) Ageing and Elder Abuse
	1. Bali, P. Arun, (1999) Understanding Greying People of India,
Text Books	New Delhi: Inter India.
	2. Bai, Thara. L. (2002) Ageing Indian Perspectives, New Delhi:
	Decent Books.
	3. Natarajan V.S. (1995) Ageing Beautifully. Madras: Sakthi
	Pathipagam.
	4. McDonald & Sharma KL (2011) Ageism and Elder Abuse
	5. Shanthi CS & Rajan SI (2010) Ageing and Health in India
	https://opentextbc.ca/introductiontosociology/chapter/chapter13-
XX 7.1.	aging-and-the-elderly/
Web resources	• https://oxfordre.com/psychology/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780190
	236557.001.0001/acrefore-9780190236557-e-335
	https://academic.oup.com/gerontologist/article-

https://ddceutkal.ac.in/Syllabus/MA_SOCIOLOGY/Paper_18.pdf
 https://ddceutkal.ac.in/Syllabus/MA_SOCIOLOGY/Paper_18.pdf

Method of Evaluation:

Internal	End Semester	Total	Grade
Evaluation	Examination		
25	75	100	

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	POS 5
CO 1	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3
CO 2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3

CO 3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO 4	2	1	3	3	1	2	2	3	3	3
CO 5	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Average	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3

Course	Skill Enhancement Course: SEC - 5								
Title of the	LEADERSHIP SKILLS								
Course:									
Credits:	1								
	To understand the meaning and different aspects of leadership								
	2. To be aware of leadership styles and skills								
	3. To know the significance of body language for leaders								
	4. To gain knowledge about leading teams								
Learning	5. To understand the need for leading and managing change								
Objectives									

	To gain conceptual knowledge of leadership								
	2. To understand the skills and styles of leadership								
	3. To demonstrate the application of body language for								
	leaders								
Course Outcomes	4. To analyse the impact of effective leadership on								
	organizational performance								
	5. To understand the role of leaders in managing change								
Pre-requisites, if									
any:									
	Units								
	Introduction to Leadership								
	Denote to Denote the								
I	Leadership: Definition and meaning, Importance								
	Leadership and Management, Leader vs Manager Essential qualities of an effective leader								
	Types of leadership								
	Leadership Styles and Skills								
	Deadership Styles and Skins								
***	Authoritative Leadership - Delegative Leadership - Participative								
II	Leadership – Transactional Leadership - Transformational Leadership								
	Basic leadership skills- Motivation, Teamwork, Negotiation and								
	Networking								
	Body Language for Leaders								
III	Meaning, characteristics and types of body language								
	Body language basics for leaders								
	Impact of body language on leadership								

	Leadership and Teamwork
IV	Meaning and importance of teamwork Elements of teamwork Role of leadership in effective teamwork – 3 C's of effective teams:
	communication, coordination and cooperation
	Leadership and Change Management
V	Meaning of Change Management Role of Leadership skills in change management
	Why change management is the most critical leadership skill Challenges faced by leaders during organizational transitions Important leadership qualities for successful change management

	1. Peter G. Northouse, Leadership, 6 th Ed., Sage Publications,						
Recommended	2015.						
Books	2. Lussier/Achua, Effective Leadership, 3 rd Ed., Cengage						
DOORS	Learning, 2016.						
	3. Richard L., Draft, Leadership, Cengage Learning, 2015.						
	4. Gary Yukl, Leadership in Organisations, 6 th Ed., Pearson						
	Education, 2016.						
	5. V.S.P. Rao, Management Text and Cases, Excel Books,						
	2014.						
	https://study.com/academy/lesson/positive-body-language						
Web Resources	https://www.forbes.com/sites/carolkinseygoman/2023/02/14/body- language-basics-for-new-leaders/						
	https://www.theceomagazine.com/business/management-leadership/the-body-language-of-a-leader/						

Internal	End Semester	Total	Grade
Evaluation	Examination		
25	75	100	

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (**K6**) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO
						1	2	3	4	5
CO 1	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO 2	2	3	1	2	3	3	3	2	2	3
CO 3	2	1	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO 4	3	3	3	3	1	3	2	2	3	2
CO 5	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Average	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3

3-Strong 2-Medium 1-Low

Course	PART – IV Common Paper
Title of the	VALUE EDUCATION
Course:	
Credits:	2
Learning Objectives	 It contributes in forming true human being, who are able to face life and make it meaningful Creating and improving awareness of values and their importance and role To create attitudes and improvement towards sustainable lifestyle To increase awareness about our national history, integration, community development and environment. To know about many living and non-living organisms and their interactions with the setting

	Students will understand the importance of value-based living
	2. They will gain deeper understanding about the purpose of life
	3. The students will start applying the essential steps to become
Course Outcomes	good leaders
	4. The students will emerge as responsible citizens with clear
	conviction to practice values and ethics in life
	5. They will contribute in building a healthy nation and become
	value-based professionals.
Pre-requisites, if	
any:	

	Units						
I	Value education-its purpose and significance in the present world – Value system – The role of culture and civilization – Holistic living – balancing the outer and inner – Body, Mind and Intellectual level – Duties and responsibilities.						
II	Salient values for life – Truth, commitment, honesty and integrity, forgiveness and love, empathy and ability to sacrifice, care, unity, and inclusiveness, Self esteem and self confidence, punctuality – Time, task and resource management – Problem solving and decision making skills – Interpersonal and Intra personal relationship – Team work – Positive and creative thinking.						
Ш	Human Rights – Universal Declaration of Human Rights – Human Rights violations – National Integration – Peace and non-violence – Dr.A P J Kalam's ten points for enlightened citizenship – Social Values and Welfare of the citizen – The role of media in value building						
IV	Environment and Ecological balance – interdependence of all beings – living and non-living. The binding of man and nature – Environment conservation and enrichment						
V	Social Evils – Corruption, Cyber crime, Terrorism – Alcoholism, Drug addiction – Dowry – Domestic violence – untouchability – female infanticide – atrocities against women – How to tackle them						
Recommended Books	 M.G. Chitakra: Education and Human Values, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2003. Chakravarthy, S.K: Values and ethics for Organizations: Theory and Practice, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999. Satchidananda, M.K: Ethics, Education, Indian Unity and Culture, Ajantha Publications, Delhi, 1991. Das, M.S. & Gupta, V.K.: Social Values among Young adults: A changing Scenario, M.D. Publications, New Delhi, 1995. Bandiste, D.D.: Humanist Values: A Source Book, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 1999 						

Text Books	1. Roberts, Keith (1984) Religion in Sociological Perspective. The							
	Dorsy Press, Illinois.							
	2. For Life, For the future: Reserves and Remains – UNESCO							
	Publication.							
	3. Values, A Vedanta Kesari Presentation, Sri Ramakrishna Math,							
	Chennai, 1996.							
	4. Swami Vivekananda, Youth and Modern India, Ramakrishna							
	Mission, Chennai.							
	5. Swami Vivekananda, Call to the Youth for Nation Building,							
	AdvaitaAshrama, Calcutta.							
	PDF) Values Education Program and its Outcomes Nuray							
	Senemoglu - Academia.eduImportance of Value Education: Essay							
Web sources	& Speech Leverage Edu							
	(PDF) Values Education Program and its Outcomes. (researchgate)							
	.net)							
	https://selffa.com/the-importance-of-self-esteem/							
	Value education — Meaning, Objectives and Needs (gupshups.org)							

Internal Evaluation	End Semester Examination	Total	Grade
25	75	100	

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (**K3**) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO
						1	2	3	4	5
CO 1	1	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3
CO 2	2	2	1	2	2	3	2	2	1	3
CO 3	2	3	1	1	2	3	2	3	3	3
CO 4	3	3	3	1	3	3	1	3	2	3
CO 5	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	3	2	1
Average	3	3	3	1	2	3	2	3	3	3

Course	SUBSTITUTE COURSE FOR NAAN MUDHALVAN COURSE
Title of the	SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION
Course	
Credits	2

П	and Programmes						
	FIELD OF SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION: Children – Youth - Women – Aged and Handicapped Community – Policy						
I	Welfare Administration at National and State Level						
	Concept – Meaning – Definition – Nature and Scope – Function - Social						
	SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION:						
	Units						
any:							
Pre-requisites, if							
	 To utilize the knowledge of social welfare to facilitate effective planning, policy formulation and implementation of programmes. 						
Course Outcomes	3. To acquire knowledge about policies, schemes and welfare programmes in social welfareadministration.4. To understand role of central and state social welfare board in India.						
	2. To analyse the fields of social welfare administration						
	To gain understanding about importance of Social Welfare Administration in India						
	5. To gain knowledge about various fields of social welfare administration						
Objectives	4. To know the functions of social welfare boards						
Learning	3. To understand the importance of NGOs in social welfare administration.						
	2. To gain knowledge about structure of social welfare administration.						
	To understand the concept, nature, scope and functions of social welfare administration.						

	SOCIAL WELFARE ORGANISATION:
Ш	NGOs – Introduction – Concept and Functions – Issues in NGO Development – Need Assessment – NGO's Environment – Mega and Micro - Environmental threats and Opportunity.
	SOCIAL WELFARE BOARD:
IV	Ministry of Social Welfare – Schemes – Central Social Welfare Board and State Social Welfare Boards in India
	SOCIAL WELFARE NEEDS:
V	Health Care Needs – Housing Need – Compulsory Primary Education – Employment Needs – Human Rights Commission - Human Resource Development – Tamil Nadu Women Development Corporation.
Recommended Books	Freeman, Michael, Human Rights: An Inter-Disciplinary Approach (2002). Gogia, S.P., Law relating to Human Rights (2000). Gupta D.N. and Singh, Chandrachur, Human Rights and Freedom of Conscience: Some suggestions for its Development and Application (2001). Lyer, Venkat (ed), Democracy, Human Rights and the Rule of Law: Essayes in Honour on Nani Palkivala (2000). Jhunjhunwala, Bharat (ed.) Governance and Human Rights (2002). Nirmal, Chiranjivi J. (ed.), Human Rights in India: Historical, Social and Political Perspective (2002). Paul, R.C. Situation of Human Rights in India (2002). Peter, S.E., Human Rights: Perspective and Challenges (New Delhi: Lancers Books, 1994).
	https://byjus.com/free-ias-prep/social-welfare/
Web Resources	https://vikaspedia.in/social-welfare
	https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/76670/1/Unit-9.pdf

End Semester	Total	Grade
Examination		
100	100	

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (**K4**) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (**K6**) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

Mapping with Programme Outcomes: Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO 2	2	3	1	2	3	3	3	2	2	3
CO 3	2	1	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO 4	3	3	3	3	1	3	2	2	3	2
CO 5	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Average	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3

III YEAR V SEMESTER

Course	Core IX
Title of the	RURAL SOCIOLOGY
Course	
Credits:	4
	 The course will enable students to understand the nature of Indian rural social system The course describes the agrarian social structure and various
Laerning	policy changes on it.
Objectives	3. The course will employ planned changes in rural society during the post-independence era.
	4. The course will evaluate the different agrarian associations and their impact on agricultural development.
	5. The aim of the course is to know the basic social institutions and social relations in rural set up
	Upon successful completion of this course, students will have the
	knowledge and skills to:
	1. The course enables the students to understand the rural context in
	various aspects.
Course Outcomes	2. The students can understand the agrarian structure and changes
	that took place in the form of land reforms.
	3. The students can review the causes for peasant movements and
	their impacts on agrarian society in India
	4. The students can evaluate the organized effect of peasants in
	India on agrarian development and progress
	5. The students can compare and contrast the rural problems and
	enumerate the several rural development programmes
Pre-requisites, if	
any:	
	Units

	Introduction					
	Meaning of Rural Sociology					
I	Nature and Scope					
	Importance of the study of Rural Sociology in India.					
	Rural Society					
	 Characteristics of rural society 					
	Rural- Urban society: Differentials and continuum					
II	Village patterns and characteristics- Emergences of villages-					
	Types of villages- Village settlement patterns - Types and					
	patterns of dwellings.					
	Rural Social Structure and Dynamics					
	Indian social structure					
	Characteristics of rural Indian society					
Ш	Social stratification in rural Indian society					
	Changing features of village social structure					
	Role and functions of Panchayat raj.					
	Rural Social Institutions					
	Characteristics and functions of Social Institutions					
	Rural Economy,					
IV	Family and Marriage.					
	• The Polity,					
	Rural Education					
	Rural development Schemes in India and Tamil Nadu					
	Rural development Schemes in Tamil Nadu					
	Women, Child welfare scheme education scheme					
V	New Health Insurance scheme					
	Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP)					
	Vaazhndhu Kaattuvom Project					
	Free Education Scheme					

	1. Vidyut Joshi (1987) Submerging villages: Problems and
	prospects, Ajanta publications, Delhi.
D 1. 1	
Recommended	2. Desai I.P and Banwarilal Choudhary (ed) (1977) History of Rural
Books	Development in Modern India, Voll.II, Impex India, New Delhi.
	3. Mishra P.S. (1994) Changing Patterns of village family in India:
	A sociological study, Ajanta publications, Delhi.
	4. Kumar Aravind (ed) (1998) Encyclopedia of Rural Sociology.
	5. Desai A.R (1969) Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan,
	Bombay.
Text Book	1. Desai A.R (1969) Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan,
	Bombay.
	2. Sharma, KL. (2019). Rural Society in India: Second Edition.
	3. Desai, A.R. (2019). Rural Sociology in India. Sage Publication.
	ISBN. 935328000
	4. Satyanarayana, G. (2019). Women in Grassroots Governance in
	India.
	5. Harris, J. (2017). Rural Development: theories of Peasants
	Economy.
	https://www.bankexamstoday.com/2018/10/schemes-of-rural-
	indiahighlights.html
Web sources	http://www.sociologydiscussion.com/rural-sociology/rural-
	sociology-meaning-scope-importance-and-origin/2599
	 https://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/140660/14/14
	_chapter%205.pdf
	 Rural Sociology - N. Jayapalan - Google Books
	Rural Sociology: Meaning, Scope, Importance and Origin
	(sociologydiscussion.com)
	(sociologyulscussion.com)

Internal	End Semester	Total	Grade
Evaluation	Examination		
25	75	100	

Methods of assessment:

 $Recall\ (K1)$ - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
						_	_		-	_
CO 1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO 2	3	3	3	1	1	3	2	3	3	3
CO 3	3	3	3	3	1	3	2	3	3	2
CO 4	2	1	2	3	1	3	2	3	3	3
CO 5	1	1	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3	1	3	2	3	3	3

Course	Core X
Title of the Course:	SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA
Credits:	4

	1. The course will train the students to critically analyse media					
	content.					
	2. The course will elaborate the role of media during different social					
	crises situations					
	3. The course differentiates the notions of globalization and the					
	effects of mass media on global culture.					
Learning	4. The course also evaluates the social development and					
Objectives	significance of mass media					
	5. The course highlights the importance of media activities.					
	By going through this paper,					
	1. The students can demonstrate a basic understanding of media					
	technologies, media forms and media institutions,					
	They can get a basic knowledge of key theoretical approaches to					
	media and culture.					
	3. The students are enabled to understand the problems linked with					
Course Outcomes	media and society					
	4. The students can evaluate the effects of mass media on					
	modernism and globalization					
	5. They can also interpret the influence of technological					
	development on mass media.					
	de Fotophient on mass media.					
Pre-requisites, if						
any:						
	Units					

	Introduction					
	Media- Concept and Types					
	Functions of Mass Media					
I	Effects of Mass Media on Individual, Society and Culture					
	Active vs Passive Audience					
	The Uses- effects Theory, Citizen Journalism					
	Media and Consumption					
	• The Power of Advertising – Taste Cultures and Niche					
	Markets					
п	• Advertising and Popular Culture – Fashions, Fads					
	Subcultures and the Media					
	• The Uses – Gratification Approach					
	• Celebrity Industry – Personality as Brand, Hero Worship					
	Media and Mobilization					
	Role of Media during the Freedom Struggle					
Ш	Media during the French Revolution					
	• Social Media and Mobilization – Online Forms of Protest					
	Media Activities					
	Alternative Media					
	Marxist Approaches to Media					
IV	• Various Forms of Alternative Media – Village Puppetry					
1,	• Street Theatre					
	Little Magazines					
	• Radio					
	Issues of Representation					
V	• Changing Representation of Women in the Media					
·	• Concerns of Under-representation of the North East in the					
	Media					
	1. Berger, Arthur Asa. (2000) Ads, fads and consumer culture –					
	Advertising's Impact on American Character and Society.					
Recommended	Lanham: Rowman and Littlefield.					

Books	2. Dines, Gail and Jean M Humez (ed)(2003) Gender, Race and
2 00115	Class in Media: A text- Reader. California: Sage.
	3. Potter, James W. (1998) Media Literacy. New Delhi: Sage.
	 Totter, James W. (1996) Wedat Enteracy. New Behn. Sage. Turner, Graeme. (2013) Understanding Celebrity. UK: Sage.
	5. Biocca, Frank. (1998) Opposing conceptions of the audience: The
	Active and Passive Hemispheres of Mass Communication Theory.
	1. Grossberg, Lawrence et al. (1998) Media Making: Mass Media in
Recommended	popular culture, New Delhi: Sage.
Texts	2. Mc Quail, Dennis and Windhal. (1993) Communication Models
	for the study of Mass communication. Longman
	3. Ross, Karen,(ed)(2012) The Handbook of Gender, Sex and
	Media. Sussex:Wiley Blackwell
	4. Curran, J. (2002). Media and the Making of British Society, c.
	1700-2000. Media History, 8(2), 135-154.
	5. Bagdikian, B. H. (2004). The new media monopoly: A
	completely revised and updated edition with seven new chapters.
	Beacon Press
Web sources	 https://opentextbc.ca/introductiontosociology/chapter/chapter8-
VV CD SOUTCES	media- and-technology/
	 Media Sociology (studysmarter.us)
	Sociology of Media, Social Issues Of Media, Social Issues B. L. L. T. M. L.
	Related To Media
	 https://www.researchgate.net/publication/320285914_The_Sociol
	ogy_of_Mass_Media
	 https://www.oxfordreference.com/view/10.1093/oi/authority.201
	11128201009669

Internal	End Semester	Total	Grade
Evaluation	Examination		
25	75	100	

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	3	3	2	3	1	3	3	2	2	1
CO 2	3	2	3	2	1	2	3	3	2	2
CO 3	3	2	3	2	1	2	1	3	3	3
CO 4	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	2	3	3
CO 5	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	2	3	3

3-Strong 2-Medium 1-Low

Course	Core XI
Title of the	INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY
Course:	
Credits:	4
	1. The aim of the course is to increase the awareness on the usage of
	industrial sociology
	2. To enable students to sketch the process involved in the
Learning	development of industrial system.
Objectives	3. To describe major theoretical contributions on industrial view
	point
	4. The aim of the course is to enumerate the types of industry
	5. The course categorizes the types of organizations and roles of the
	personnel
	1. The students can describe the nature and scope of Industrial
	Sociology;
	2. They can also explain the growth of Industrialization, Industrial
Course Outcomes	Revolution and its impact on Society,
	3. The students can understand the changing structure of modern
	Industrial enterprises and principles of Organization.
	4. Describe Trade Union, Workers Participation in Management and
	Collective Bargaining,
	5. Explain Industrial Conflicts and means of Settlement of industrial
	Disputes.
Pre-requisites, if	
any:	
	Units
т	Introduction
I	Scope and Importance of Industrial Sociology

	Approaches to the study of Industrial Sociology						
	• Socio- industrial thought- Taylor, Mayo, Maslow,						
	McClelland						
	Evolution of Industry						
	Manorial system						
	Guild system						
п	Domestic system						
	Factory system						
	Modern corporate system.						
	Internationalization of NGOs						
	Industrial Organization						
	Structure of Industrial Organization						
Ш	- Formal and informal organizations						
	- Line and staff Organizations						
	Roles and relationship: Manager, Supervisors and workers.						
	Organization of Labour and Labour Welfare						
	Origin and growth of trade union in India						
IV	Functions of trade union in India: Problems and Issues						
	Trade unions						
	Social security and labour welfare measures						
	Industrial Conflict						
\mathbf{v}	Types of Industrial conflict						
· ·	Causes and consequences						
	Methods of settling Industrial disputes						
	1. Bose S.N. (1950) Indian Labour Code, Eastern Law House Pvt.						
Recommended	Ltd., Calcutta						
Books	2. Malik P.C, (2017) The Industrial Law, Eastern Book Co.,						
	Lucknow						
	3. Moorthy M.N, (1968) Principles of labour welfare,						
	Visakhapatnam: Gupta Bros						
	4. Brown, Richard K. (1992). Understanding Industrial Organizations:						
	Theoretical Perspectives in Industrial Sociology. Routledge						

	5. Agarwal R.D. (1972). Dynamics of Labour Relations in India.
	Tata Mc Graw Hill. Bhowmik K. Sharit. (2012). Industry,
	Labour and Society, Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
	1. Monappa Arun, (2003) Industrial Relations in India, Tata McGraw
	Hill, New Delhi.
	2. Mongia J.N, (1980) Readings in Indian labour and Social Welfare
Text Books	3. Pascal Gisbert (1972), Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology, Tata
	McGraw Hill, New Delhi
	4. Philip Hancock, Melissa Taylor. (2001). Work, Post Modernism
	and Organisation. Sage. India, Publishing House. Mumbai.
	5. Ramaswamy E R. (1977). The Worker and His Union. Allied. New
	Delhi
	• http://oer.funai.edu.ng/wp-ontent/uploads/2016/11/INDUSTRIAL-
	SOCIOLOGY-SOC-4.pdf
	https://www.simio.com/blog/2018/09/05/evolution-industrial-
	ages-industry-1-0-4-0/
Web sources	http://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/essay/industrial-dispute-in-
	india-definition-causes-and-measures-to-improve-industrial-
	relations/27991
	• https://www.economicsdiscussion.net/industrial-disputes-
	2/industrial-dispute/32493
	• https://www.slideshare.net/sultanpur/industrial-disputes-11600495

Internal	End Semester	Total	Grade
Evaluation	Examination		
25	75	100	

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	2
CO 2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO 3	3	2	2	1	2	3	3	2	3	2
CO 4	3	3	3	1	2	3	2	2	3	3
CO 5	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	3
Average	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3

Course	Core – XII					
Title of the	SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER					
Course:						
Credits:	3					
Learning	To help the students to understand the basics of gender relations and how gender operates in society. The sim of the course is to interpret the meening of gender.					
Objectives	2. The aim of the course is to interpret the meaning of gender.					
	3. The course will critically assess the theories of gender socialization.					
	4. The course also highlights the gender related social movements.					
	 The course will conceptualize the overall understanding of gender in society. 					
	The students will enable to understand the different perspectives to gender in society					
Course Outcomes	2. The students will be able to understand the social construction of Gender.					
	3. The students will identify the role of gender in society.					
	4. The students critically assess the role of Women in the Freedom Struggle					
	5. They can identify the problems faced by transgender in India					
Pre-requisites, if						
any:						
	Units					
	Introduction					
I	Meaning of Gender					
	Social construction of Gender					

	Masculinity and Femininity					
	Agencies of Socialization					
	Theories of Gender Socialization					
п	Cognitive Development Theory					
"	Gender Schema Theory					
	Social Learning theory					
	Gender-related Social Movements					
	Role of Women in the Freedom Struggle					
Ш	Contemporary Issues in the Women's Movement					
	The Movement for Transgender Rights					
	Issues Concerning Women					
	_					
137	Various Forms of Discrimination Against Women Demostic Violence and Devery Deeths					
IV.	Domestic Violence and Dowry Deaths Problems food by Women in Workshop					
	Problems faced by Women in Workplace Acts and Policies for the protection of Women in Society.					
	Acts and Policies for the protection of Women in Society Legges Belating to Transporter					
	Issues Relating to Transgender Transgender Concept					
	Transgender- Concept Problems Faced by Transgender in India					
v	Problems Faced by Transgender in India Let Decide the Alexander of Transport					
	Legal Provisions and Welfare schemes for Transgender in India and Tamil Nedu					
	and Tamil Nadu					
	Representation of Transgender in the Media Above Page (2011) Social Problems in Judic Jainese Page (2011)					
	Ahuja Ram. (2011) Social Problems in India. Jaipur: Rawat. Chafatz Iana (1999) Handbook of the Socialogy of Gondar.					
Recommended	 Chafetz Jane. (1999) Handbook of the Sociology of Gender, New York: Springer. 					
Books						
DUUKS	3. Crompton R and M. Mann. (ed) (1986) Gender And Stratification. Cambridge: Polity Press.					
	4. Forbes Geraldine. (1999) Women in Modern India (The New					
	Cambridge History of India) Cambridge University Press.					
	5. Jackson S and S.Scott (ed) (2002). Gender: A Sociological					
	Reader. London: Routledge.					
	Rouder, Dondon, Rounouge.					

Text books	1. John Mary L. (2008) Women's studies in India: A Reader, New						
	Delhi: Penguin.						
	2. Lindsey Linda, (1994) Gender Roles: A Sociological Perspective,						
	New Jersey: Prentice Hall.						
	3. Jackson, S. and Scott, S. (2002) Gender: A Sociological Reader.						
	New York: Routledge.						
	4. Delamont Sara. (2003). Feminist Sociology, Sage Publications,						
	London						
	5. Essed Philomena, Goldberg Theo David, Kobayashi Audrey						
	(eds). (2005). A Companion to Gender Studies, Oxford:						
	Blackwell Publishing.						
	• https://opentextbc.ca/introductiontosociology/chapter/chapter12-						
	gender-sex-and-sexuality/						
Web resources	• https://courses.lumenlearning.com/boundless-						
	sociology/chapter/gender-and-socialization/						
	• http://www.ludenet.org/projects-files/6/resources/gender-and-						
	social-movements-overview-report-2013-206.pdf						
	• https://www.studysmarter.us/explanations/psychology/social-						
	psychology/gender-roles-in-society/						
	• https://opinionfront.com/gender-roles-in-society						
	• https://opinionfront.com/gender-roles-in-society						

Internal	End Semester	Total	Grade
Evaluation	Examination		
25	75	100	

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (**K3**) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO 2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO 3	3	3	1	3	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO 4	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	3	2	3
CO 5	3	1	1	3	3	3	2	3	2	3
Average	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	3	2	3

Course	ELECTIVE -V
Title of the	SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIA
Course:	

Credits:	3
Learning Objectives	 To understand the concept of Social change To know the changes underwent by Indian society To gain knowledge of theories of social change To familiarize with changing conceptions of development To be aware of different developmental programmes aimed at social change
Course Outcomes	 To become knowledgeable with different aspects of social change To understand varied process of change To be able to apply theory to the process of change To comprehend dimensions of development To understand government's role in social change through developmental programmes.
Pre-requisites, if	
any:	
	Units
I	Social Change Definition, Concept, Evolution, Growth, Development, Progress, Factors of Social Change, Rate of Change, Direction, Forms – Sources of Social Change – Planned Change.

п	Social Change in Indian Society Trends and Process of Change: Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization, Secularization, Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization and Their Impact — Information Technology and the Network Society
Ш	Theories of Social Change Linear (Spencer) Cyclical (Pareto) Fluctuation (Sorokin) Conflict theory (Marx)
IV	Changing Conceptions of Development – Economic Growth, Social Development – Quality of Life and Indices, Sustainable Development – Human Development (Amartya Sen, Mahboob Ul Haq, Martha Nussbaum) – Human Development Index (HDI) – Millennium Development Goals
V	Development Programmes in India – Planning Commission, NITI Aayog, Community Development Programmes, Five Year Plans, Panchayat Raj: Impact of new Panchayat Raj on Women Empowerment – Development and socio-economic disparities – Gender and development – Development and Implications of Globalization.
Recommended Books	 REFERENCE BOOKS: Dereze, J & Sen, A. – India Economic Development and Social Opportunity, New Delhi: OUP, 1996. Giddens, A. – Introduction to Sociology (2nd Edition., New York: W.W. Norton & Co.,1996. Panikkar, K.M. – Hindu Society at Cross Road., Bombay, 1955. Mandelbaum, D.G. Society in India. Bombay: Popular Prahkashn, 1970. Moore, W.E., and Cook, R. – Social Change. New Delhi: Prentice – Hall (India), 1967.

Text books	 Singer, M. and Cohen, B. – Structure and Change in Indian Society. Jaipur: Rawat Publication, 2001. Appadurai, AModernity at Large Cultural Dimensions of Globalization, New Delhi: OUP, 1997 Singh, Y. – Modernization of Indian Tradition. New Delhi: Rawat, 1996. Srinivas, M.N. – Social Change in Modern India, Berkeley: University of Berkeley, Kapadia, K.M. – Marriage and Family in India, Calcutta: Oxford University Press, 1977.
Web resources	https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/41249/1/Unit-4.pdf https://testbook.com/ias-preparation/visions-of-social-change-in-india https://ncert.nic.in/textbook.php?lesy2=0-8

Internal	End Semester	Total	Grade
Evaluation	Examination		
25	75	100	

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (**K3**) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

 $\label{thm:course} \mbox{Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low$

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO 2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO 3	3	3	1	3	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO 4	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	3	2	3
CO 5	3	1	1	3	3	3	2	3	2	3
Average	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	3	2	3

Course	ELECTIVE -VI
Title of the	HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
Course:	
Credits:	3
Learning Objectives	 To gain knowledge about concept of human resource management To understand the importance of recruitment and selection To know the purpose of job analysis To comprehend the significance of training and development To gain knowledge about performance appraisal

Course Outcomes	 To be able to consider employees as human assets To become aware of appropriate recruitment and selection process To relate the purpose of jobs with its' significance To understand the need for training and development To comprehend the uses of performance appraisal process 						
Pre-requisites, if							
any:							
	Units						
I	man Resource Management ncept, definition, scope and functions of human resource nagement man resource planning – Need and scope for human resource nning.						
II	ecruitment and Selection ecruitment: Meaning and Definition – Purpose and importance - ources of Recruitment election: Definition, Meaning, types and process.						
III	ob Analysis and Evaluation ob Analysis and Evaluation: Meaning – Purpose – Uses. Steps in Job Analysis Cechniques of Job Analysis.						
IV	Fraining and Development Fraining and Personnel Development, training policies Wage structure – Wages, wage fixation, allowances, bonus fixation procedures.						
V	Performance Appraisal Meaning and Importance of performance appraisal Personnel records, performance appraisal and counselling.						

Recommended Books

- 1. John, W. Newstran and Keith Davis. Organizational Behaviour at Work Organizational Behaviour. New Delhi: McGraw-Hill,1993.
- 2. Miner, J.B. and Miner, M.G. Personnel and Industrial Relations. New Delhi: Macmillan, 1985.
- 3. Terry, L. Leap. Michael D.Crino. Personnel/Human Resource Management. New Delhi: Macmillan & Co., 1990.
- 4. William, P. Anthony et. al. Strategic Human Resource Management. New Delhi: Dryden Press, 1993.
- 5. Venkataratnam, C.S. and Srivastava, B.K. Personnel Management and Human Resources, New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., 1991

Text books	 Aswathappa, K. Human Resource and Personnel Management.New Delhi: Tata McGraw- Hill, 2000. Yoder, Dale. Personnel Management and Industrial Relations. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India. 1975.
	https://www.coursera.org/in/articles/human-resource-management
Web resources	https://www.whatishumanresource.com/human-resource-management
	https://www.keka.com/human-resource-planning
	https://managementstudyguide.com/human-resource-management.htm

Internal	End Semester	Total	Grade
Evaluation	Examination		
25	75	100	

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (**K3**) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

 $\label{thm:course} \mbox{Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low$

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO 1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO 2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO 3	3	3	1	3	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO 4	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	3	2	3
CO 5	3	1	1	3	3	3	2	3	2	3
Average	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	3	2	3

Course	SUBSTITUTE COURSE FOR NAAN MUDHALVAN COURSE
Title of the	COUNSELLING SKILLS
Course:	
Credits:	2
Learning Objectives	 To gain knowledge about counselling and it's stages To understand the techniques of counselling To know situational issues in counselling To understand different settings in counselling To acquire knowledge about counselling as a profession

Course Outcomes	 To develop basic understanding about counselling To gain knowledge on the techniques of counselling To become aware of situational aspects in counselling To enhance the therapeutic counselling skills To develop professional counselling skills
Pre-requisites, if	
any:	
	Units
I	Counselling – Definition, meaning, counseling Stages: Pre – helping phase – Acquainting, Observing, Founding and Diagnosing – Helping phase – Pacing, Personalizing, Reframing and Initiating .Post helping Phase – Evaluating
п	Psychotherapy – Definition, Scope and objectives, Freudian Stages of Personality Development–Psychodynamic Therapy. Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT), Gestalt therapy, Family Therapy, Group Therapy, Occupational Therapy
III	Situational issues and Counseling – Counseling the substance users – Counselling the HIV/AIDS, Mental Disorder and Counseling – Students guidance and counselling, Career guidance and counseling
IV	Counselling in different settings: Marital, family, Marriage & Parenthood: Importance of marriage, Problems and adjustments, accepting and respecting each other.
V	Professional values of the counselling profession, Fundamental principles of professional ethical behavior, Code of Ethics in counseling relationship, Code of Ethics in Confidentiality and Privacy.

Recommended	 Antony. John (2003) Skills of Counselling, Dindigul, Anugraha Publications. Antony John (2001) Dynamics of Counselling, Dindigul, Anugraha Publications
Books	 Antony John (2001) Principles and Techniques of Counselling, Dindigul, Anugraha Publications. Antony. John (2006) Mental Disorders encountered in Counselling, Dindigul Anugraha Publications. Prasantham B J (1987) Therapeutic Counselling, Vellore, CCC Rao, Narayana (1981) Counselling Psychology, Bombay, TataMcGraw Hill. K. Park, (2015) Park's Textbook of Preventive and Social
Web resources	Medicine, Banarsidas Bhanot, Jabalpur. https://in.indeed.com/career-advice/resumes-cover-letters/counseling-skills https://www.egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/77469/1/Unit-7.pdf https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK304182/

End Semester	Total	Grade
Examination		
100	100	

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate

between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO
						1	2	3	4	5
CO 1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO 2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO 3	3	3	1	3	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO 4	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	3	2	3
CO 5	3	1	1	3	3	3	2	3	2	3
Average	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	3	2	3

3-Strong 2-Medium 1-Low

B.A. SOCIOLOGY – V SEMESTER FIELD VISIT (Credit – 2)

FIELD VISIT in the **FIFTH semester** will enable students to apply the methods and techniques involved in systematic social enquiry. It consists of the following:

- 1. Individual Report submission at the end of fifth semester.
- 2. Area of Social Enquiry: Any one of the State or Central Government Schemes at village/town/corporation level to be chosen for the study Implementation and Impact of the chosen scheme to be studied. Individual Report to be submitted based on the study conducted.
- 3. Field Visit Evaluation: Total Marks: 100 (Internal: 50 marks and External: 50 marks). External evaluation through Viva-Voce with External Examiner.

III YEAR VI SEMESTER

Course	Core XIII
Title of the	URBAN SOCIOLOGY
Course:	
Credits:	4
Learning Objectives	 The aim of the course is to understand the importance of urban sociology and urbanization in India and its implications. The course introduces the principles, role and agencies of urban planning. It also introduces students to the multidisciplinary nature of contemporary urban studies by taking them through relevant Sociological and Geographical approaches. The Course introduces Urban issues such as Socio-
	economic and Environmental problems to be analysed. 5. Course explores town, regional, city planning and exemplifies with the contemporary events in urban.
	 The students can aware of the recent development in urban studies. They can learn various governmental urban programmes for the development of the urban society.
Course Outcomes	 Students will be able to distinguish Micro and Macro theoretical contributions in Sociology. Geographical knowledge and demographical terms will be inevitable gain and the same will be used for application methods during practical analysis. Learning of urban sociology is needed for the understanding of cities and their issues.
Pre-requisites, if any:	

	Units
	Introduction
	Nature, Scope and importance of Urban Sociology -
I	Urbanization and sub-urbanization
	Urbanism as a way of life - Rapid urbanization in India and
	its implications.
	Urban Structure
	Typology and morphology in urban areas
П	Origin and growth of towns and cities
	Types and forms of cities in pre-industrial, industrial
	and post-industrial periods.
	Urban Ecology
Ш	Ecological system and ecological elements
III	Ecological theories: concentric zone theory-sector theory-
	multiple nuclei theory
	Urban Planning
	Role of Sociology in urban planning
IV	Principles of urban planning
IV.	 Agencies involved in urban planning.
	Case study- I
	Case study- II
	Urban Problems
v	Urban problems: urban emigration and population density
· ·	Housing problems- slums-environmental problems- urban
	crimes.

Recommended	1. Lebas, Elizabeth, (1982) Urban and Regional Sociology in
Books	Advanced Industrial Societies
Doors	2. Kosambi, Meera. (1994), Urbanization and Urban Development
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	in India, ICSSR, New Delhi.
	3. Ramachandran R., (1991), Urbanization and Urban Systems in
	India, Oxford University Press,New Delhi.
	4. Rao M.S.A (1974) Urban Sociology in India, Orient Longman,
	New Delhi.
	5. Marris Phillip (1968) Urban Sociology, George Allen and Unwin
	publications, London.
	1. Grint N.P. and S.Fava, Urban Society
	2. Sharma Ramnath (1998) A text book of Urban Sociology,
	Rajhans Press Publications, India.
Text Books	3. William G. Flanagan. (2010), Urban Sociology, Rowman &
	Littlefield Publishers, UK
	4. Hall, Tim. (1998), Urban Geography, Routledge, London. 9.
	http://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/sociology/the-nature-and-
	scope-of-urban-sociology-with-all-the-aspects-of-city-life-
	essay/4669
Web sources	 https://www.researchgate.net/publication/232906753_Urban_
	EcologyDefinitions_and_Concepts
	https://www.britannica.com/topic/urban-planning
	https://opentextbc.ca/introductiontosociology/chapter/chapter
	20-population-urbanization-and-the-environment/
	https://www.sociologygroup.com/urban-sociology-definition/

Internal	End Semester	Total	Grade
Evaluation	Examination		
25	75	100	

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (**K4**) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	2	3	2	3	2	1	2	3	1
CO 2	1	1	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2
CO 3	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO 4	1	1	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3
CO 5	1	1	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3
Averge	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Course	Core - XIV
Title of the Course:	MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY
Credits:	4

	1.	To introduce the student the concepts of health and to impress upon
		him that health is primarily a social science subject than of medical
		science.
	2.	To make student understand that health is one of the basic rights of
Learning		every citizen in the country.
Objectives	3.	·
Objectives		epidemiology social cultural context of health behaviour and health
		care delivery system in India.
	4.	Apply sociological theories, concepts, and research to your own
		experience of health, illness, and health care
	5.	Summarize, critique, discuss, and provide examples of a variety of
		theories, research, and issues related to medical sociology
	1.	Know the development and scope of medical sociology and its
		relevance to patient care difference between sociology of medicine
		and sociology in medicine.
	2.	Understand the concept of health and illness and the theoretical
Course Outcomes		perspectives of health such as functional, conflict, interactionists
		approaches
	3.	Have knowledge on social epidemiology and the uses of health
		statistics know about environmental movements and related unrests
	4.	Demonstrate knowledge of the basic concepts, theories, current
		debates and methods covered in the sociology of health and medicine
	5.	Illustrate the dynamic roles of healthcare professionals and their
		contributions to healthcare delivery
Pre-requisites, if		
any:		
		Units
		S-1

	Introduction to Medical Sociology
	Definition, Objectives, Principles, Scope and its relevance to
	Patient Care
	Difference between Sociology of Medicine and Sociology in
	Medicine
I	Historical Development of Medical Sociology.
	Theoretical perspectives of Health-Functional Approach,
	Conflict Approach, Interactionist Approach, Labeling
	Approach
	The Sick role- Illness as a Deviance.
	Concept of Health and Illness
	Dimensions of Health - Physical, Social, Emotional, and
TT.	Spiritual.
II	Formation of Health Behavior: Beliefs, Values, Attitudes and
	Practices.
	Social Groups and Access to Healthcare.
	Social Medicine, Community Health, Health Care and Health
	Agencies.
	Social Epidemiology
	Meaning and Definition of social Epidemiology
	Vital Statistics: Uses and sources of vital and health statistics,
Ш	 Components of Epidemiology, Natural history of diseases,
III	Social Etiology, Social Epidemiology and Ecology of
	Disease
	Microbial Theory - Process of Transmission.
	Socio-Cultural factors bearing on health in India
	Hospital and Health Profession in Society
	Hospital as a Social Institution. Structure and function of a
	hospital.
IV	Cost of hospitalization. Medical Social Service in a Hospital.
	Professionalization of Health personnel.
	The process of seeking Medical Care and the sick role
	Health inequalities
	1

	Management of Health care Services
	Public and Private Health Care Services in India: Evolution
	of public health systems in India
	Health Planning in India (Committees, Planning commission,
	Five-year plans - National Health Policies)
v	Public health systems in India (Center, State, District &
	Village level)
	Role of Health insurances and medical policies in the Health
	care system in India.
	Health Programmes and schemes in Tamil Nadu – Makkalai
	Thedi Maruthuvam
	1. Albrecht, Gary L and Fitzpatrick, R. (1994). Quality of Life
	in Healthcare: Advances in Medical Sociology. Mumbai: Jai
	Press.
	2. Albrecht, Gary L. (1994). Advances in Medical Sociology

Recommended	Mumbai: Jai Press.
Books	3. Anne, Marie Barry and Chris Yuill. (2002) Understanding
Dooks	Health-A Sociological Introduction: Sage Publication, New
	Delhi.
	4. Cockerham, William, C. (1978). Medical Sociology,
	Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.
	5. Conrad, Peter et al. (2000). Handbook of Medical Sociology,
	New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
Text Books	Dasgupta, R. (1993). Nutritional Planning in India.
Tem Books	Hyderabad: NIN.
	2. Fox, Renee C. (1988). Essays in Medical Sociology:
	Journeys into the field. NewYork: Transaction Publishers.
	3. Freeman, Howard E and Sol Levine. (1989) Handbook of
	Medical Sociology, Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.
	4. Kevin White. (2002) An Introduction to the Sociology of
	Health and Illness: Sage Publication, New Delhi.
	5. Albrecht, Gary L. and Fitzpatrick, R. (1994). Quality of
	life in healthcare: Advances in medical sociology.
	Mumbai: Jai Press.
	 Medical Sociology: Definition, History, Scope,
	Perspectives.https://www.researchgate.net/publication/330
Web sources	825516_MEDICAL_SOCIOLOGY (sociologygroup.com)
Web sources	https://www.encyclopedia.com/medicine/divisions-
	diagnostics-and-procedures/medicine/medical-sociology
	MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY Madhav Singh -
	Academia.edu
	 https://www.academia.edu/42153252/An_Introduction_to_
	medical_sociology
	 https://www.sociologygroup.com/medical-sociology/

Internal	End Semester	Total	Grade
Evaluation	Examination		
25	75	100	

Methods of assessment:

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (**K3**) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	1	3	3
CO 2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2
CO 3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	3
CO 4	3	3	1	2	3	3	2	1	2	3
CO 5	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	1	2	3
Average	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	3

Course	Core - XV
Title of the	SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT
Course:	
Credits:	4
	The aim of the course is to make the students to understand the social development and social services.
Learning	The course will compare and contrast different social issues of contemporary Indian society and their potential solutions.
Objectives	3. The course critically assesses the social changes in post-independence period
	4. The course will conceptualize the overall view of Indian's path to development.
	5. The course correlates the economic, social and sustainable development of the society.
	This course explains the conceptual perspectives on social development.
Course Outcomes	2. It also describes the Theories of Development and identifies the paths of Development,
	3. The course describes the interrelationship between social Structures, and Development.
	4. Understand the comparative analysis of sociological thinkers
	related to Development.
	5. Analyse the Development of Gender, marginalized group and
	peasants
Pre-requisites, if any:	
	Units
	Introduction
	Definition and Meaning of development
I	Economic growth and development
	Social development and social indicators
	Ecology and sustainable development.

	Culture and Development
	Development and displacement of tradition
II	Culture as a facilitator of development
	Cultural impediments of development.
	Sustainable development
	Definition, nature and scope of Sustainable Development
Ш	Pillars of Sustainable Development
	Globalization and development
	Agreements and Conventions on Sustainable Development
	Development Disparities in India
	Social disparity: Education and Health
IV	Gender Disparity
	Economic Disparity
	Rural-Urban Disparity
	Economic Reforms and Development
X 7	Structural adjustment in India
V	Economic development and social opportunities
	Global divisions
	1. Derez, Jean and Amartya Sen (1996) India: Economic
	development and Social opportunities, OUP, New Delhi
	2. Giddens, Anthony (2001) Sociology, 4 th edition, Blackwell
Recommended	Pub. Ltd., Oxford
Books	3. Harrison (1989) The Sociology of Modernization and
	Development, OUP, New Delhi
	4. Sharma S.1 (1986) Development: Socio- Cultural
	Dimensions, Rawat pub., Jaipur
	5. UNDP (2000) Human Development Report, OUP, New
	Delhi

Text	1. Christopher, A.J, & William, A.T. (2009). Community					
Book	Organization and Social Action. New Delhi: Himalaya					
	publishing.					
	2. Rubin, H.J, & Rubin, I.S (2008). Community					
	Organizing and Development. New York: Pearson					
	Publishers					
	3. Rothman, J. (2001). Strategies of Community Interventions and					
	Macro Practices (6th Ed.). Illinois: Peacock Publications.					
	4. Gamble D.N, & Weil M (2010). Community Practice Skills: Local					
	to Global Perspectives. New York: Columbia University Press.					
	5. Hepworth, D., Ronald, H., Rooney, G. & Gottfried, K. (2017). Direct Social					
	Work Practice: Theory and Skills. Boston, MA: Cengage Learning					
Web	• https://www.sociologygroup.com/sociology-of-development/					
Sources	 https://www.sociologyguide.com/sociology-of-development/ 					
	https://appliedworldwide.com/sociology-of-development/					
	 https://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/sociology/sociology-of- 					
	development-a-branch-of-sociology/30678					
	 https://sociologyofdevelopment.com/about-the- 					
	section/significance-of-development-sociology-as-a-field/					

Internal	End Semester	Total	Grade
Evaluation	Examination		
25	75	100	

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (K3) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO
						1	2	3	4	5
CO 1	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	1	3	2
CO 2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3
CO 3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	1	3	3
CO 4	3	1	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3
CO 5	1	1	3	3	3	1	2	1	2	3
Average	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	2

Course	ELECTIVE VII
Title of the Course:	SOCIOLOGY OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Credits:	3							
Learning Objectives	 To understand different aspects related to growth and development of children create awareness about protection of children in the family and community to make younger generation to be aware of needs and care of child and adolescence. to understand the importance of child rights and protection in the family and society. To know the legal and remedial measures for the welfare of children 							
	cinicion							
	understand the growth and development of child.							
	2. know the health and nutrition status							
	3. acquire knowledge about health issues related							
Course Outcomes	to children and child care.							
	4. understand the vulnerabilities and violence							
	against children.							
	5. know the measures available for child rights and protection							
Pre-requisites, if								
any:	Units							
	CROWEN AND DEVEL OF FEVE							
I	GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT Child – Definition - Introduction to Growth and Development – Factors Affecting Growth and Development – Physical, Psychological and Social Development in Children – Role of Home, School and Religion in Imparting Life Education.							

п	HEALTH STATUS OF INFANTS AND CHILDREN
	Breast Feeding, Weaning, Nutrition in Children – Nutritional Requirements – Problems in Feeding – Baby friendly Hospital Initiative – Government Programmes for Children – Malnutrition – Anemic – Obesity.
	CARE OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENCES
III	Problems and Programmes for Children – Physical Growth during Adolescence – Emotional and Behavioural Changes in Adolescent Girls and Boys – Health Education for Adolescents – Hygiene –Special Nutritional Needs of Adolescent Girls and Programmes for their Care.
	VULNERABILITIES AND VIOLENCE AGAINST
IV	CHILDREN: Child Marriage – Child Labour - Child Abuse – Child Trafficking – Child Prostitution – Children at difficult circumstances: HIV affected children, Violence against Girl Child, Children with Disability.
	CHILD RIGHTS AND PROTECTION
V	Right to Education (RTE) – Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act 2009 – Prevention of child labour – Child abuse and legal protection – CHILDLINE 1098, Police or Child Welfare Committee – Special care of girl child and prevention of Female infanticide.
	a. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015;b. Protection of Children from sexual Offences Act (POCSO) 2012;
	c. The Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act 2005
Recommended	

Books	 Park's "Text book of Preventive and Social Medicine" K Park 24thEdition 2017. Parthasarathy A & Alok Gupta "Handbook on Adolescent & Adult Immunization" Jaypee Brothers medical Publishers (p) Ltd. K E Elizabeth "Nutrition and Child Development" Paras Medicalpublisher 5th Edition 2015. Parul Datta "Pediatric Nursing" 4th Edition 2018.
	5. Yarrow Andrew, Jennifer Fane, "The Sociology of Early Childhood" Routledge 2018 ISBN 9781138089570
Text Book	 A M Chalkley "A Textbook for the Health Worker" New Age International Publishers Volume I, Volume II 2014. V K Muthu A short Book of Public Healht Jaypee Brothers MedicalPublishers (P) Ltd second edition, 2014. Sethuraman "Palinakkalvi" New Century Book House Private Ltd2013 First Edition.
Web Sources	https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-child-development-definition-theories-stages.html https://lotusarise.com/issues-related-to-children-upsc/ https://www.humanium.org/en/india/ https://www.cry.org/blog/challenges-faced-by-girls-in-india/

Internal	End Semester	Total	Grade
Evaluation	Examination		
25	75	100	

Recall (K1) - Simple definitions, MCQ, Recall steps, Concept definitions

Understand/ Comprehend (K2) - MCQ, True/False, Short essays, Concept explanations, Short summary or overview

Application (**K3**) - Suggest idea/concept with examples, Suggest formulae, Solve problems, Observe, Explain

Analyse (K4) - Problem-solving questions, Finish a procedure in many steps, Differentiate between various ideas, Map knowledge

Evaluate (K5) - Longer essay/ Evaluation essay, Critique or justify with pros and cons

Create (K6) - Check knowledge in specific or offbeat situations, Discussion, Debating or Presentations

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

Map course outcomes for each course with programme outcomes (PO) in the 3-point scale of Strong, Medium and Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO
						1	2	3	4	5
CO 1	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	1	3	2
CO 2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3
CO 3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	1	3	3
CO 4	3	1	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3
CO 5	1	1	3	3	3	1	2	1	2	3
Average	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	2

Course	ELECTIVE VIII
Title of the	INDIAN SOCIAL PROBLEMS
Course:	

Credits:	3						
	to gain knowledge about social problems in the context of social and individual disorganization						
Learning	to understand the causes and remedial measures of social and individual disorganisation.						
Objectives	3. To know the causes and consequences of different social problems in India						
	4. To understand different forms of violence with reference to harassment of women						
	5. To understand remedial and legal measures for social problems in India						
	1. understand the concept of social problems in India.						
	2. know the problems and solutions for current violence in society.						
Course Outcomes	3. acquire knowledge about current situational issues and role of government for resolving such issues.						
	4. know the different problems of society which can be solved through effective remedies.						
	5. create awareness and remedies among the younger generation.						
Pre-requisites, if							
any:	Units						
I	Social Problem – Definition and meaning of social organization and disorganization – Causes of social disorganization, Individual disorganization – Causes and Stages.						
П	Crime and Delinquency – Crime – Causes, types, biological and environmental factors – Juvenile Delinquency – Causes and Prevention of Adult offenders – Alcoholism and Drug Addiction – Causes, consequences and prevention strategies.						
	1/1						

III	Violence in society: Gender based violence, Child Abuse, Human Trafficking, Sexual Harassment, Casteism, Communalism, Regionalism and Terrorism.
IV	Commercial Sex work — Causes, types, Commercial Sex work and personal disorganization — Commercial Sex work and Family Disorganization — Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act of 1956. AIDS — Causes, extent, consequences and prevention — Awareness perspectives and problems.
V	Poverty, Unemployment and Beggary – Poverty Absolute and Relative causes – Unemployment – Types and Causes – Effects of unemployment. Extent of unemployment in India – Beggary, Causes – Types, techniques, extent of beggary in India, methods of rehabilitation – Relevance of U.N.
Recommended Books	 Lemert, M. Social Pathology, New York: McGraw Hill Book Company, INC., 1951. Stanley, D. Eitzen. Social Problems, London: Allyn and Bacon, 1983. Majumdar, M Caste and Communication in an Indian Village, Mumbai: Asian Publishing House, 1958. Julian Joseph. Social Problems, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1977. Merton, Robert, K. and Nisbet, Contemporary Social Problems, New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanorich, 1979.
Text Book	 Madan, G.R. Indian Social Problems, New Delhi: Allied Publishers, Kart, Cary, S. Exploring Social Problems: Reading and Research, California: Alfred Publishing Co., INC., 1978. Teeters, Negley and Harry Elnar Barens. New Horizons in Criminology, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 1959.
Web Sources	https://byjus.com/free-ias-prep/social-issues-in-india https://testbook.com/ias-preparation/social-issue-in-india file:///E:/Downloads/745pm 1.EPRA%20JOURNALS%2015138 %20(1).pdf

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	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO
CO 1	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	1	3	5 2
CO 2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3
CO 3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	1	3	3
CO 4	3	1	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3
CO 5	1	1	3	3	3	1	2	1	2	3
Average	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	2

Course	SUBSTITUTE COURSE FOR NAAN MUDHALVAN COURSE						
Title of the	SOCIOLOGY OF DIFFERENTLY ABLED						
Course							
Credits	2						
	The course creates awareness about needs, care and protection of differently abled persons						
Learning	2. The course helps to know the rights of persons with disabilities						
Objectives	3. The course brings an understanding about different types of disability						
	4. The course helps to know the role of NGOs in the protection of differently abled						
	5. The course highlights the problem of women with disabilities						
Course Outcomes	On successful completion of the course the student will be able to: 1. Understand the concepts and problems of differently abled person in society. 2. Know the social effects of disabilities, misconception and myths in the society. 3. Acquire knowledge about social welfare and role of NGOs for disabled safety and security.						
	4. Know the different problems of disabled persons which can be solved through the department social disability.						
	5. Understand role of different schools for the disabled.						
Pre-requisites, if any:							
	Units						
	INTRODUCTION						
I	Meaning and Definition of Disability – Persons with Disability – Meaning – Definition – Causes and Consequences – Trends in PwDs Populations - Right of Persons with Disability Act 2016.						

	TYPES OF DISABILITIES						
п	Types of Disabilities – Impact on Persons with Disability and their Families. Misconceptions and Societal Attitudes towards Persons with Disability.						
	CARE AND PROTECTION OF DIFFERENTLY ABLED						
Ш	Contribution of Social Reformers – NGOs – Role of Caregiver in the Family – Special Schools, Residential Schools for PwD (Hearing impairment, visually impairment, Locomotors Disability and so on) – Needs and Problems of Persons with Disability and their Families.						
	DISABILITY AND WOMAN						
IV	WwDs (Women with Disability) – Status and Trends – Triple Jeopardy Problems Encountered: Accessibility, Employment, Education, Gender gap in Literacy among PwDs (Persons with Disability) and Discrimination.						
	WELFARE OF THE DISABLED						
V	Human Rights for the Disabled – Safety and Security for Women with Disability (WwD) - Rehabilitation Programs – – Legal Provision – Persons with Disability Act 1975. Rehabilitation Council of India Act, National Trust Act						
Recommended Books	 Chaturvedi TN, (1981), Administration for the Disabled – Policy and Organizational Issues, New Delhi, IIPA. James, M.F, (1979), Untouchable; An Indian Life History, London, George Allen. Matha, D S, (1983), Hand Book on Disabled in India, New Delhi, Allied Publishers. 						
Web Resources	https://niepid.nic.in/disabilites_in_society.pdf						
	https://www.researchgate.net/publication/265337279						
	https://uk.sagepub.com/sites/default/files/upm-assets/122393_book_item_122393.pdf						

End Semester	Total	Grade		
Examination				
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CO 4	3	1	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3
CO 5	1	1	3	3	3	1	2	1	2	3
Average	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	2

3-Strong 2-Medium 1-Low

<u>III YEAR VI SEMESTER</u> EXTENSION ACTIVITY - CREDIT – 1

Participation of students in any one of NSS45YRC / NCC / SPORTS