IIIrd Semester
1st Paper

Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology

UNIT-I Nature and formatting of sociological theory
(a) Meaning and Nature of Sociological Theory.
(b) Formation and Nature of Sociological Theory.
(c) Relationship between Research and Theory.

UNIT-II Social Structure and social anomie:
(a) The idea of social structure Radcliffe Brown and S.F. Nadel.
(b) Social Anomie – Emile Durkheim and R.K. Merton.

UNIT-III Theory of Functionalism:
(a) Functionalism – Malinowski and Emile Durkheim.
(b) Functional Dimensions of Social system T. Parsons.
(c) Paradigm for Functional Theory in Sociology R.K. Merton.

UNIT-IV Conflict Theory
(a) Conflict Theory – Karl Marx
(b) Marx critique by Ralf Dahrendorf
(c) Functional analysis of conflict – L. Coser.

UNIT-V
(a) Symbolic interactionism – G. H. Mead and H. Blumer.
(b) Phenomenological Sociology – A. Suhrtz and Edmund Husserl.
SOCIOLOGY OF CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

UNIT I Social Change:

(a) Meaning and forms of social change: evolution, progress, transformation.
(b) Theories of social change: linear, cyclical and curvilinear.
(c) Factors of social change: demographic, economic, religious, and educational.

UNIT II Social Process:

(a) Process of social change: Sanskritization and westernization.
(b) Concept of Modernization and secularization.
(c) Concept of Urbanization and industrialization.

UNIT III Development:

(a) Concept of Development.
(b) Changing conceptions of development: Economic growth, human development, and social development.
(c) Approaches and strategies of planning and development.

UNIT IV Agencies of Development

(a) Agencies of development: Concept and Strategies.
(b) Social structure and development: Structure as a facilitator, development and socio-economic.
(c) Culture and development: Culture as an aid, to development, development and displacement of tradition.

UNIT V Indian Experiences of Development

(a) Indian experience of development: Sociological appraisal of five-year plans.
(b) Social consequences of economic reforms.
(c) Social impact of info tech revolution.
Essential Reading:

11. Mada G.R. – Vikas Ka Samaj Shastra (Hindi)
12. Mukerjee R.N. – Bharat Main Samajik Parivartan (Hindi).
13. Yogendra Singh – Bharat Main Samajik Parivartan (Hindi).
14. Sharma R.N. Social change and social problems in India (Hindi).
15. Sharma R.N. Indian society institutions and culture (Hindi).
16. Ahmed Misja Vikas Ka Samaj Shastra (Hindi)
Sociology Essay

Particulars

1. भिला संवादकरण Women Empowerment
2. बाल श्रम Child Labour
3. परेडु हिंसा Domestic Violence
4. पंडुरंती राज Panchayati Raj
5. ग्रामीण विकास Rural Development
6. सामाजिक परिवर्तन Social Change
7. एन.जी.ओ. N.G.O.
8. स्वयं सहायतासमूह Self Help Group
9. मानव अधिकार Human Rights
10. पर्यावरण Environment

References:

1. पादरीकम के अनुसार माक्यप्रदेश हिन्दी संघ अकादमी हाँ प्रकाशित पुस्तकें।
2. Mukerjee R.N.-Samajik Vicharo Ka Itihas
## Industrial Sociology

| Unit-1 | A. Industrial Sociology: Nature and Scope.  
|        | C. Division of Labour, Alienation Labour Unrest and Class-Struggle.  |
| Unit-2 | A. Industrial Bureaucracy.  
|        | B. Labour Organization.  
|        | C. Labour Movement.  |
| Unit-3 | A. Work Concept: Nature; Work ethics  
|        | B. Labour Migration  
|        | C. Labour relation in India.  |
| Unit-4 | A. Industrial Society.  
|        | B. Women and Child Labour  
|        | C. Industry in Tribal area.  |
| Unit-5 | A. Contemporary Industrial Reality.  
|        | B. Power, Industry and Capitalism.  
|        | C. Labour security and Social welfare.  |

### References:

Ramaswamy E.A. 1988, Industry and Labour OUP.

Mamoria C.B. and Mamoria 1992 Dynamics of Industrial.


पादयक्षेत्र के अनुसार मध्यप्रदेश हिंदी ग्रंथ अक्सर द्वारा प्रकाशित पुस्तकें।
## Criminology

### Unit-1
- A. Criminology- meaning, scope subject matter
- B. Concept of White color crime.
- C. Crime against women crime and women.

### Unit-2
- Theories & Types:--
  - A. Sociological theories of crime.
  - B. Typology of crime.
  - C. Juvenile Delinquency

### Unit-3
- Correctional Programme:
  - A. Educational, Vocational
  - B. Human Rights & prison management
  - C. Reformatory institutions

### Unit-4
- Punishment:--
  - A. Meaning nature and aims
  - B. Theories of punishment
  - C. Probation and parole

### Unit-5
- Prison:--
  - A. Concept of prison
  - B. Role of police in crime prevention
  - Open prison after care & rehabilitation compensation to victim

### References:
1. Bedi, Kiran 1998, It is always possible, New Delhi:
4. पाद्यकृम के अनुसार मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी एकादमी द्वारा प्रकाशित पुस्तकें।
SOCIAL STATISTICS

UNIT I –
(a) Use of quantitative method in sociology. Nature and scope. Sources of statistics relating to social phenomenon population literacy, crime, unemployment.
(b) Computation of mean, median, mode, geometric mean and harmonic mean.

UNIT II–
(a) Introduction to the concept of dispersion standard deviation and co-efficient of variation, Association of attributes.
(b) Computation of standard deviation direct and short cut method and co-efficient of variation calculation of co-efficient of association.

UNIT III –
(a) Meaning and significance of the study of correlation types of correlation: simple and multiple correlations.
(b) Numerical problems relating to calculation of Karl Pearson’s co-efficient of correlation.

UNIT IV –
(a) Significance and measurement of mortality and fertility, measurement of population growth, Introduction to life table.
(b) Calculation of death rates, birth rates, gross and net reproductive rates.

UNIT V –
(a) Interpretation of chronological data, time series, components of time series index numbers meaning and characteristics of index numbers, problems in the construction of index number.
# Political Sociology

## Unit-1
1. Political Sociology: Definition, Subject Matter and Scope
2. Political Development, Political Sociolization.
3. Political Participation.

## Unit-2
- Political System: Definition, Classification
- Political Elite: Pareto, Mosca & Millies.
- Political Course.

## Unit-3
- Democratic System: Definition, Characteristics, Merits and Types of Democracy.
- Democracy in India.
- Totalitarian System: Definition, Types: Cephalic and accephalic.

## Unit-4
- Pressure and Interest Group, Political Parties, Voting Behavior, Political Processes in India.

## Unit-5
- Significance of Public Opinion in Democracy, Politics of Protective discrimination and subaltern polity.
- Decentralization of Polity and Pachayati Raj.

## Suggested Readings:
2. Kothari R. 1979-Politics in India, Orient Longmans Ltd.
3. Lipset S.M. 1959-Political Man, H.E.B.
4. I.S. Chouhan, Shrinath Sharma – Political Sociology, Sahitya Bhavan, Agra
5. पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार माग्यप्रदेश हिंदी ग्रंथ अकादमी द्वारा प्रकाशित पुस्तकें।
SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

UNIT I –
Field of social psychology: historical background, growth of social psychology as a modern discipline, relationship of social psychology with other disciplines, social psychology as applied science.

UNIT II –
Meaning of group, group formation, decision making, group behavior – Social facilitation and social leadership – crowd and audience.

UNIT III –

UNIT IV –
Principles of social behavior – imitation, suggestion, Sympathy
Inter Group relation – Prejudice and discrimination forming, maintaining and reducing prejudice.
Attitude – Nature and functions, Attitude measurement, process of attitude change

UNIT V –
Communication: Verbal and non verbal, barriers in communication, persuasive communication, mass media and its impact on behavior, propaganda: public opinion, rumour, social tension.