

MANGALAYATAN UNIVERSITY, ALIGARH

**DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE AND ONLINE
EDUCATION**



PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT

MASTER OF ARTS

MA(Sociology)

2023-24

Registrar
Mangalayatan University
Beswan, Aligarh

Introduction

Master of Arts in Sociology is designed to help students develop strong analytical skills and grounding in diverse critical and theoretical approaches. The programme helps students develop specialization in the particular area of Sociological studies. The course aims at generating qualified, competent and articulate human resource capable of contributing to relevant domains of knowledge.

An important objective of the Masters programme is to introduce students to advanced study and scholarly activity in order to provide an avenue towards a PhD for those who wish eventually to seek a career in the academia. In addition, the course is designed to provide a reasonably complete higher education in literary studies for those who do not intend to proceed to a further degree in the field but who may branch into other areas as diverse as publishing, editing, journalism, administration, management, communications, or teaching.

A) Programme's Mission and Objectives

The M.A Sociology program of Mangalayatan University is designed after acknowledging essential quality inputs received from students, alumni, parents, academicians/teachers and also incorporating the contribution of the ability which enable a learner to develop critical thinking and decision making skills so that they can identify and analyze problems, develop feasible alternatives and make decisions effectively and efficiently. The M.A programme will help students in acquiring specialised knowledge for developing the terminology and practical elements of literary criticism and theory.

B. Relevance of the Program with HEI's Mission and Goals

The vision and mission of HEI, Mangalayatan University, Aligarh are:

Vision

To be an institution where the most formative years of a young mind are spent in the guided pursuit of excellence while developing a spirit of inquisitive questioning, an ability to excel in the pressure of a fast-changing professional world and desire to grow into a personality than a person in an environment that fosters strong moral and ethical values, teamwork, community service and environment consciousness.

Mission

- To be the enablers of the confluence of academic rigor and professional practicality.
- To bring global best practices to students through widespread use of technology.
- To empower our faculty to constantly develop new skills and excel professionally.
- To provide the best campus environment to the students and faculty with all facilities to nurture their interest.

The M.A. Sociology program of the University strives to realize its vision and mission by rectifying student centric issues on priority and also to empower local community with the help of various social clubs running in University like NSS, KADAM and Alumni association. The University promotes multidisciplinary and allied research in various fields that supports and harnesses joyful learning environment. The goals of ODL (Open Distance Learning) program is to provide educational facilities to all qualified and willing persons who are unable to join regular courses due to personal or professional reasons. There are many potential learners who cannot

afford to join regular courses due to professional responsibilities and personal commitments. For such cases, MA Sociology through ODL mode can be helpful in increasing knowledge base and skill up-gradation.

The program aims to provide alternative path to wider potential learners who are in need of refresher courses to update their skills.

C. Nature of Prospective Target Group of Learners

Distance Education at Mangalayatan University (MU) shall target the working professional's executives as well as those who cannot attend a full-time program due to prior occupation or other assignments. The candidates desirous of taking admission in M.A. Sociology program, shall have to meet the eligibility norms as follows-

1. To obtain admission in M.A. Sociology program offered through ODL mode, the learner must have completed graduation in any stream.

The ODL- M.A. Sociology program offered by Mangalayatan University caters the needs of diverse groups of undergraduate learners from all disciplines located in diverse regions and social structures such as learners from a low level of disposable income, rural dwellers, women and minorities who have little access to formal institutions of higher learning.

D. Appropriateness of Programme to be conducted in ODL mode to acquire specific skills and competence

The University has identified the following program outcomes and program specific outcomes as acquisition of specific skills and competence for M.A. Sociology Program.

1. Programme Outcomes (PO's)

PO 1: Understand the basic literary concepts, theories and principles.

PO 2: Write and deliver oral, written and digital presentations on issues of Society.

PO 3: Use digital mode and resources to research stylistic innovations pertaining to Sociology.

PO 4: Demonstrate critical thinking on key current issues.

PO 5: Discuss and research on key Sociological theories and concepts as relevant to present world and society.

2. Programme Specific Outcomes

PSO1: Succeed in obtaining employment appropriate to their interests, education and become a valuable academician.

PSO2: Continue to develop professionally through lifelong learning, higher education and accept the challenges in research and other creative pursuits in their areas of specialization.

PSO3: Disseminate the subject knowledge to coming generations effectively so as students can further develops them through self-study and create a sense of ethical responsibilities among students.

The University has taken care to introduce MA Sociology program taking into consideration, 1, and 2, to maintain the quality and to face the competition at the National/International level.

E. Instructional Design

The program is divided into four semesters and minimum credit requirement is 80 to get MA degree through ODL mode from Mangalayatan University. Minimum time period for acquiring M.A degree will be two years and maximum time (extended) period is 4 years.

Evaluation Scheme

Semester-I						
S.N.	Course Code	Course Name	Credit	Continuous Assessment Marks	Term End Exam Marks	Grand Total
				Max.Marks	Max.Marks	
1	MAS-101	Sociological Theory	4	30	70	100
2	MAS-102	Social Structure	4	30	70	100
3	MAS-103	Sociology of Kinship	4	30	70	100
4	MAS-104	Sociology of Religion	4	30	70	100
5	MAS-105	Social Change and Modernization	4	30	70	100
Total			20	150	350	500

Semester-II						
S.N.	Course Code	Course Name	Credit	Continuous Assessment Marks	Term End Exam Marks	Grand Total
				Max.Marks	Max.Marks	
1	MAS-201	Sociology & Research Method-I	4	30	70	100
2	MAS-202	The Rural Development	4	30	70	100
3	MAS-203	Law and Sociology	4	30	70	100
4	MAS-204	Medical Sociology	4	30	70	100
5	MAS-205	Urban Sociology	4	30	70	100
Total			20	150	350	500

Semester-III						
S.N.	Course Code	Course Name	Credit	Continuous Assessment Marks	Term End Exam Marks	Grand Total
				Max.Marks	Max.Marks	
1	MAS-301	Sociology and Research Method-II	4	30	70	100
2	MAS-302	Sociology of India	4	30	70	100

3	MAS-303	Social Development	4	30	70	100
4	MAS-304	Sociology of Education	4	30	70	100
5	MAS-305	Sociology of Economic Development	4	30	70	100
Total			20	150	350	500

Semester-IV						
S.N.	Course Code	Course Name	Credit	Continuous Assessment Marks	Term End Exam Marks	Grand Total
				Max. Marks	Max. Marks	
1	MAS-401	Ageing and Sociology	4	30	70	100
2	MAS-402	Ecology, Environment and Society	4	30	70	100
3	MAS-403	Media Sociology	4	30	70	100
4	MAS-404	Political Sociology	4	30	70	100
5	MAS-405	Dissertation	4	00	100	100
Total			20	120	380	500

MOOCS

The University shall give flexibility in opting for MOOC(Massive Online Open Courses) by the students pertaining to the prescribed curriculum and also the credits earned in the MOOC courses may be dealt as part of the evaluation scheme as per UGC(Open and Distance Learning Programmes and Online Programmes) Regulations,2020.

Syllabi and Course Materials

Syllabi, PPR and self-learning materials are developed mostly by experienced faculty members of Mangalayatan University in consultation with contents experts and the same will be forwarded to CIQA and BoS/Academic Council/ Executive Council for further suggestions and approval.

Program: Master of Arts (Sociology) Semester-I

Course Name: Sociological Theory
Course Code: MAS-101

Credits: 4

Course Objectives: To develop an understanding of the students familiarized with social, political, economic and intellectual context and understand social thoughts

S.No.	Course Outcomes (COs)
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1.	Understand the concept of sociology
2.	Understand basic writings of classical thinkers
3.	Understand the educational implications of social interactions
4.	Eng age with conceptual I frame work sin sociology with ease and apply them to their understanding of social issues

Block-1 Conceptual Understanding of Sociology

Unit-1 : Meaning, Nature and Characteristics of sociology

Unit-2 Dynamic characteristics of social organization

Unit -3: The Development of Sociology in the 19th Century

Block-2 Karl Marx

Unit-4: Transition from Pre-Capitalist to Capitalist Social Formations

Unit-5: Capitalism and Commodity Production

Unit-6: Class and Class Conflict

Block-3 Max Weber

Unit -7: Social Action: Basic Concepts and Terms

Unit-8: Methodologies of the Social Science

Unit-9: Theory of Religion

Unit-10: Concept of Totemism

Block-4 Emile Durkheim:

Unit-11: Sociology as Science

Unit-12: Systems of Classification

Unit-13: Religion, Sacred and Profane

Unit-14: Theory of Suicide

Unit-15: Division of Labour

Unit-16: Social Fact

Block-5 Auguste Comte

Unit 17: The Socio-Economic background of the emergence of Sociology

Unit 18: The Enlightenment and its impact on thinking and reasoning

Unit 19: Emergence of Positivistic thought

Unit 20 : Stages of Human progress

Suggested Readings:

1. Aron Raymond, -Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I & Vol .II.
2. Bendix Rinehard, 1960- Max Weber, An Intellectual Portrait (for Weber), Doubleday.
3. Coser L.A. Masters of Sociological Thought, New York, Harcourt Brace.

4. Giddens Anthony, 1977, Capitalism and Modern Social Theory- An analysis of writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge University Press.

5. Marx Karl, Economic and Philosophical Manuscript of 1844.

Course Name: Social Structure

Course Code: MAS- 102

Credits: 4

Course Objective: To develop an understanding of the social structure and institutions social organization, structure of Indian society, social control and change meaning.

S.No.	Course Outcomes (COs)
1.	Understand the concept of social structure.
2.	Understand basic structure of Indian society.
3.	Understand the agency of social control and change.
4.	Understand the condition of culture of marginalized communities in India

BLOCK 1 Social Structure and Institutions Social Organization-

Unit-1: meaning, Forms-nature and types of groups-primary, Secondary,

Unit-2: Reference, in- groups, out-groups, group dynamics,

Unit-3: Social Stratification-basis of stratification status and rank,

Unit-4: class, caste and race-changing features of caste.

Unit-5: Major religion in India and their basic tenets, India secular State.

BLOCK 2 Block-II: The Structure of Indian Society-

Unit-6: Village, towns, cities,

Unit-7: Rural-Urban Linkage;

Unit-8: Tribes; weak reservation, Dalits, women and minorities,

Unit-9: Population profile and related issues.

BLOCK - 3 Social Control and Change Meaning-

Unit-10: Agencies of social control-custom,

Unit-11: Tradition and law;

Unit-12: The nature of socialization.

BLOCK – 4 The Social Structure and Culture of Marginalized Communities-

Unit-13: The status of SC,ST,

Unit-14: Nomadic castes and tribes and de-notified tribes,

Unit-15: Problems, social mobility and development,
Unit-16: identity formation

BLOCK -5 Concept, Factors of Social Change

Unit-17: Social change process in India-Sanskritisation, Westernisation, Secularisation,

Unit-18:Modernization,

Unit-19:Problems of modernization,

Unit-20: Urbanization and Industrialization,

Unit-21: Transport and Communication

Suggested Readings:

1. Bose, N.K. 1967,*Culture and Society in India*. Bombay: Asia publishing
2. Bose, N.K. (1975),*Structure of Hindu Society*, New Delhi.
3. Gupta, Dipankar, 1991, *Social Stratification*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Course Name: Sociology of Kinship

Course Code: MAS-103

Credits: 4

Course Objective: To Impart a comprehensive study of the concepts relevant for understanding kinship, marriage and family

Course Outcomes (COs):

S.No.	Course Outcomes (COs)
1.	Understand the concept of kinship
2.	Understand the cultural configurations of kinship
3.	Understand the marriage patterns.
4.	Use different statistical techniques and statistical packages
5.	Aware about the issues related transformations of kinship.

BLOCK-1 The Discourse of Kinship

Unit-1: Meaning and nature of Kinship

Unit-2:The Formation of Kinship as an Object of Study

Unit-3: Honour, Shame and Violence

BLOCK- 2 Cultural Configurations of Kinship

Unit -4:Descent, Residence and Inheritance

Unit-5: Social and Cultural Constructions
Unit-6: Transformations of African Kinship and Marriage

BLOCK -3 Marriage Patterns: Marriage as an Expression of Exchange and Alliance

Unit-7: Meaning and Significance
Unit-8: Types of Marriage
Unit-9: Changes in the Institution of Marriage
Unit-10: Bride-wealth and Dowry
Unit -11: Strategies of Social Reproduction
Unit-12: Monogamy and Plural Marriages

BLOCK-4 Transformations of Kinship

Unit-13: Kinship and Modes of Production and Reproduction
Unit-14: Questioning Patriarchy
Unit-15: Reproductive Technologies
Unit-16: Reconfigured Kinship

BLOCK-5 Culture

Unit 17: The Incest Taboo
Unit-18: The Culture of Anglo-American Kinship
Unit-19: Gay Perspectives
Unit-20: Kinship and Gender
Unit-21: Relatedness

Suggested Readings:

1. Carsten, J. (ed.). 2000. *Cultures of relatedness: New approaches to the study of kinship*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Trumann, T.R. 1987. *Lewis Henry Morgan and the Invention of Kinship*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
3. Parkin, R. and L. Stone (eds.). 2000. *Kinship and family: An anthropological reader*. U.S.A.: Blackwell.

Course Name: Sociology of Religion

Course Code: MAS-104

Credits: 4

Course Objective: This paper will provide a framework that relates people's economic and psychological needs to theological beliefs and religious actions.

S.No.	Course Outcomes (COs)
1.	Understand the theoretical perspectives of religion
2.	Acquainted with the religious practices.

3.	Aware about the moral and ethical choices in their roles as active citizens.
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BLOCK-1 Basic understanding about religion and its impact:

Unit-1:Meaning and nature of religion

Unit-2: Religion and emotion

Unit-3:Religionan rationality

BLOCK-2 Religious Practices

Unit - 4 Meaning of religious practices and its objectives

Unit - 5 Rituals and its motives

Unit - 6 Sacrifices and its causes

BLOCK-3 Religious Authority

Unit - 7 Meaning, role and functions of religious authorities

Unit - 8 Temple, mosque ,gurudwara, church,

Unit - 9 Role of Prophet and Guru

BLOCK-4 Religion and education

Unit – 10 Meaning and aim of religious education

Unit - 11 social differentiation an religion

Unit – 12 Religion and Politics

Unit - 13 Contra dictory issues and religion

BLOCK 5 Religion and Culture

Unit - 14 :Religion as cultural system

Unit - 15 :The religious practices and its agencies

Unit - 16 :Religious minority

Suggested Readings:

1. Warriar, Maya. 2003. Processes of Secularization in Contemporary India: Guru Faith in the Mata Amritanan damayi Mission. *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. 37, No. 1 pp. 213-253.
2. Shah, A.M. 2006. Sects and Hindu Social Structure. *Contribution to Indian Sociology*. (n.s.), 40, 2.
3. Chaves, Mark. 1994. Secularization as Declining Religious Authority. *Social Forces* 72(3): pp. 749-774.
4. Ebaugh, H.R. (Ed.). 2000. *Handbook of Religion and Social Institutions*. Houston: Springer. (Chaps: 20-Immigration and Religion, and 21-Globalisation and Religion).

Course: MAS 105 (First Semester)
Social Change and Modernisation

Credit:4

Objectives: Social change has always been a central concern of Sociological Study and modernization has emerged as a remarkable feature of our times. Accordingly, the relevance of the course ‘Social Change and Modernization’ is designed to achieve the following objectives-

- To provide conceptual and theoretical understanding of social change and modernization as it emerged in sociological literature.
- To address in particular, the Indian experience of social change by taking into account the different agencies of social change and the role of Governmental and Non- Governmental Organization in bringing social change in India.

Block I: Conceptual Issues

- Unit 1:** Definition of Social Change,
- Unit 2:** Distinction with Evolution, Progress, and Development,
- Unit 3:** Factors of Social Change,
- Unit 4:** Direction of Social Change.

Block II: Theories of Social Change

- Unit 1:** Evolutionary,
- Unit 2:** Cyclical,
- Unit 3:** Structural,
- Unit 4:** Conflict.

Block III: Theories of Modernization

- Unit 1:** Rostow, W.W.;
- Unit 2:** Levy, M.J.;
- Unit 3:** Lerner, Daniel;
- Unit 4:** Moore, W.E.

Block IV: Some Processes and Agencies of Social Change in India

- Unit 1:** Urbanization and Industrialization,
- Unit 2:** Mass-Media and Communication,
- Unit 3:** Transport and Communication.

Recommended Books and Suggested Readings:

1. Young K., and Mack R., Systematic Sociology, 1972, East-West Student Education, Affiliated East-West Press Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Maclver R.M. and Page C.H., 1967, Society, An Introductory Analysis, Mac Millan, London.
3. Moore W.E., 1987, Social Change Practice Hall of New Delhi.
4. Strasser Hermann and Randall C. Susan, 1981, An Introduction to Theories of Social Change, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London.
5. Parsons T., 1956, Social System, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London.
6. Singh Y., 2000, Cultural Change in India, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
7. Singh, Y. 1986, Modernization of Indian Tradition, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.

**Semester-II
Syllabus**

Course Name: Sociology and Research Method-I

Course Code: MAS: 201

Credits: Total-4

S.No.	Course Outcomes (COs)
1.	Understand the theoretical perspectives of religion
2.	Acquainted with the religious practices.

3.	Aware about the moral and ethical choices in their roles as active citizens.
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Block I: Scientific Inquiry:

Unit 1: The scientific approach to human inquiry in comparison to the native or common sense approach

Unit 2: Meaning and purpose of research

Unit 3 : Attitudes consonant to the scientific method

Unit 4: Social Work Research Meaning, scope and importance.

Block II: Introduction of Research Strategies

Unit 5: Qualitative/Quantitative: Content, Scope, underlying assumption and strategy

Unit 6: Analytical/Descriptive: Content, Scope, underlying assumption and strategy

Block III: Ethnography

Unit 7 : Field and Fieldwork

Unit 8: Ethics

Unit 9: Controversies

Block IV : Other Methods

Unit 11: Archives

Unit 12: Oral History

Unit 13: Life histories

Unit 14: Visuality

Unit 15: Content analysis

Suggestive Readings

1. Sayer, Andrew. 1992 *Method in Social Science (revised 2nd edition)*. Routledge.
2. Veena Das et al. 2014 *The Ground Between: Anthropologists engage philosophy*. Duke University Press.
3. Srinivas, M. N., A. Shah and E. Ramaswamy (eds.) 1979. *The Fieldworker and the Field: Problems and Challenges in Sociological Investigation*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Course Name : The Rural Development

Course Code: MAS:202

Credits: Total-4

Course Objectives: After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

S.No.	Course Outcomes (COs)
1.	Understand the concept and role of gender in society.
2.	Problematize the various aspect of social reality about gender discrimination
3.	Examine the gender related issues and challenges and suggestive measures.

Block I: Concept and Scope of Rural Development and Economy:

Unit 1: The Concept and Characteristics of rural and urban community development

Unit2: Nature and Scope of community development

Unit 3: Historical review of rural community development.

Unit 4: Historical review of urban community development

Unit 5: Nature of the Rural Economy

Block II: Rural Problems and Development Policies:

Unit 6: Indian Rural Problem-Nature, Assumption and philosophy.

Unit 7: Approaches to development: Modernization, capitalist,

Unit 8: Socialist and Gandhi an approaches to development.

Unit 9: Development Policies, Programmes and status in Rural India,

Unit 10 :Method and programmes of Government and Non-government interventions

Block III: Area Project Planning:

Unit 11 :Area Project Planning for Integrated rural development

Unit 12 :Communication in Rural India.

Unit 13 :Theories of Economic development: Stages of growth theory; Structural internationalist theory;

Unit 14 :Poverty in India-A structural problem: Causes, effects and implications; Entitlement approach to understanding poverty.

Block IV :Provision for rural development :

Unit 15 :A Human Right Perspective

Unit 16 :Social ideals of Indian Constitution

Unit 17 :Fundamental Rights

Unit 18 :Under-development and its causes and Contemporary Development Dynamics political, economic, military, ecological and socio cultural spheres.

Block V : Planning and Development

Unit 19: Planning for development in India: World Hunger myths, magnitude, causes and remedies; Development aid to developing countries a critique.

Unit 20 :Structure of decision making and intervention; Land use pattern, water, Sustainable agriculture, Health,

Unit 21: Education and Panchayatiraj.

Suggestive Readings

1. Sayer, Andrew. 1992 *Method in Social Science (revised 2nd edition)*. Routledge.
2. Veena Das et al. 2014 *The Ground Between: Anthropologists engage philosophy*. Duke University Press.
3. Srinivas, M. N., A. Shah and E. Ramaswamy (eds.) 1979. *The Fieldworker and the Field: Problems and Challenges in Sociological Investigation*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Course Name : Law and Sociology

Course Code: MAS-203

Credits: 4

Course Objectives: After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:
Understand the concept and role of gender in society.

S.No.	Course Outcomes (COs)
1.	Understand the concept of rights and its types
2.	Problematize the various aspect of criminal procedure code.
3.	Examine the procedure law.

Block I: Rights:

Unit1: Concept of Rights

Unit2: Legal rights and civil rights

Unit3:Under criminal procedure code, equality before law,

Unit 4: rights of children and women

Unit 5: Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes.

Block II: Law in India:-I

Unit 6:Division of law:

Unit 7:Substantive Law: that creates, discovers and defines the rights and duties of each individual, for example, criminal code (Penal Codes);

Unit 8:Procedure Law: When a crime is committed,

Unit 9: the procedure law is activated (Cr. Pc. Evidence Act, Etc)

Block III: Law in India:-II

Unit 10: Civil law: (Private Wrongs) like those for inheritance, divorce,

Unit 11: Juvenile Justice laws; Lecture and small group work.

Unit 12: Criminal Justice System: Criminal Justice System in the country: Police, prosecution,

Unit 13: judiciary and correction, district courts, session courts,

Unit 14: high courts and the Supreme Court.

Block IV :The Components:

Unit 15: Police: Structure, reporting, registration, investigation, arrest; How and what can be done, powers of the police bail and critique ;

Unit 16: Prosecution: Structure, screening, decision to prosecute, deciding the charges, public prosecutor and critique; Courts-district court, high court, supreme court

Unit 17:Trial participation, sentencing-institutional and non-institutional juvenile proceedings and critique, Correction-Structure, function, treatment, rehabilitation and critique.

Block V: Legal Aid:

Unit 18:Concept of Legal Aid; need for legal aid

Unit 19:History of Legal Aid

Unit 20:Legal Aid schemes, problems.

Unit 21: Public Interest Litigation (PIL)-

a) Concept, processes and problems of PIL

b) History of Public Interest Litigation with special references to India.

Suggestive Readings:

1. Freeman. M.D.A. (ed.). 2001 Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence. 7th ed. London: Sweet and Maxwell. (Chapters 2,3,6,13,14, with selected extracts).
2. Sarat, A. 2004. The Blackwell Companion to Law and Society. Oxford: Blackwells. (Selected chapters).
3. Newman, K. 1983. Law and Economic Organisation. Cambridge: CUP. Wilson, R. 2001. The Politics of Truth and Reconciliation in South Africa. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
4. Rudra, A. 1994. 'Unfree Labour and Indian Agriculture.' In Agrarian Questions.

Course Name: Medical Sociology**Course Code: MAS:204****Credits: Total-4****Course Objectives:**

S.No.	Course Outcomes (COs)
1.	Understand concepts of interdependency of health
2.	Examines the present challenges related to health
3.	Critically analyze the health care institutions in India.

Block I: Conceptual Understanding of Health, Medicine and Society**Unit 1:** Concepts and perspectives on health**Unit 2:** Concepts and perspectives on medicine, illness, sickness**Unit 3:** Concepts and perspectives on disease and society.**Unit 4:** Theoretical perspectives on health and medicine within sociology.**Block II: Health, health care and social institutions:****Unit 5:** State, market, community and family in health and medicine,**Unit 6:** Philosophical and historical debates on provision of health care and medicine**Unit 7 :** Health and Development: Current Challenges**Block III: Sociology and Health:****Unit 8:** Areas of Concerns,**Unit 9:** Social behavior sciences,**Unit 10:** Factors involved in Social class differences health,**Unit 11:** Family in Health & Diseases,

Block IV : Health, health care and social institutions

Unit 12: State, market, community and family in health and medicine,

Unit 13: Philosophical and historical debates on provision of health care and medicine

Unit 14: The sociology of health in India- Disparities in health indices

Unit 15: Historical Development of health services system in India;

Block V : Hospital Sociology, Social Cultural factors in Health and diseases,

Unit 16: Etiology& Health care, Environmental Sanitation,

Unit 17: Mother and Child health and Social aspects, , Hygiene in Society, Sex age and marriage

Unit 18: The sociology of medical knowledge and medical systems in India;

Unit 19: Health and Development and Current Challenges .

Suggestive Readings:

1. Das, J. and J. Hammer 2004. "Strained Mercy: Quality of Medical Care in Delhi." EPW 39 (9). (951-61).

2. Das, V. 2015. Affliction. Health, Disease, Poverty. New York: Fordham University Press.

3. Chatterji, R. 1998. "An Ethnography of Dementia. A Case Study of an Alzheimers' Disease Patient in the Netherlands." Culture, Medicine and Psychiatry 22. (355-382).

Course: MAS 205 (Second Semester) Urban Sociology

Credit:4

This course intends to study the theoretical approaches on the growth of urban centers according to different classical thinkers. It shall also examine the emergence of cities and their consequences. The function and structure of urban areas shall also be the main focus.

Block I: Urban Sociology in India

Unit 1:Emerging Trends in Urbanisation,

Unit 2:Factors of Urbanisation,

Unit 3:Dimensions of Urbanisation,

Unit 4:Social consequences of Urbanisation.

Block II: Theoretical Approaches and Concepts

Unit 1:Chicago School - Park, Burgess and Mackenzie;

Unit 2:Urbanism-Louis Wirth;

Unit 3:Rural - Urban continuum-Robert Redfield;

Unit 4: Industry - Centered Development.

Block III: Urban Social Structure

Unit 1:Changing occupational structure,

Unit 2:Urban stratification and class,

Unit 3:Mobility,

Unit 4:Urban culture.

Block IV: Problems of Urban India

- Unit 1:** Indian city and its growth,
- Unit 2:** Urbanisation and Migration,
- Unit 3:** Slums and environmental problems,
- Unit 4:** Urban Poverty.

Recommended Books and Suggested Readings:

1. Mellor J.R.: Urban Sociology in an Urbanised Society, 1974.
2. Reiss A.J. & Hatt (ed.) P.K.: Cities and Society, 1964.
3. Bose Ashish: Studies of India's Urbanisation 1901-71, 1973.
4. Misra R.P.: Urbanisation in India - Challenges and Opportunities, Regency Pub, 1998.
5. Bhat C.S. et.al (ed): A Reader in Urban Sociology, 1991.
6. Desai A.R. & Pillai S.D. (ed): Slums and Urbanisation, Popular Prakashan, 1970.
7. Gold Harry: Sociology of Urban Life, Prentice Hall, 1982.
8. Abrahamson M.: Urban Sociology, Prentice Hall, 1976.

**Semester-III
Syllabus**

Course Name: Sociology and Research Method-II

Course Code: MAS: 301

Credit: 4

Course Objectives: The course is a general introduction to the methodologies of sociological research. It will provide the student with elementary knowledge of the complexities and philosophical underpinnings of research.

S.No.	Course Outcomes (COs)
1.	Understand the concept of research writing
2.	Critically examine the concept of hypothesis and sampling
3.	Aware about the description, presentation and argumentation in statistical tools and methods.

Block I: Introduction of Research Writing:

- Unit 1: Selection of research problem
- Unit 2: Review of related literature
- Unit 3: Objectives of research problems
- Unit 4: Research gap-meaning and concept

Block II: Hypotheses and Sampling:

Unit 5: Hypotheses: meaning, nature and its types

Unit 6: Population

Unit 7: Sampling and its types

Unit 8: Data Collection and handling: Data Base on Indian Society (Census, NSSO, NFHS and other large datasets (eg: NCRB, AISHE etc)).

Unit 9: Research tools

Block III: Statistical Description:

Unit 10: The 'distribution' as the core concept of statistics

Unit 11: Data reduction

Unit 12: Averages for central tendency and dispersion

Block IV: Presentation of Statistical Data:

Unit 13: Statistical tables: Reading, interpretation & design

Unit 14: Graphical presentation: 'Data-ink' and 'Chart-junk'

Unit 15: Statistical Inference,

Unit 16: Tests of Significance

Suggested Books:

Earl Babbie 2013. *The Practice of Social Research*, 13th International Edition,

- Wadsworth-Cengage, New Delhi.
- John Allen Paulos 1990. *Innumeracy: Mathematical Illiteracy and its Consequences*, Vintage Books, New York.
- Edward R. Tufte 1974. *Data Analysis for Politics and Policy*, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, USA.
- A.S.C. Ehrenberg 1981. *A Primer in Data Reduction*, 2nd Edition, Wiley, London.

Course Name: Sociology of India

Course Code: MAS: 302

Credit: 4

Course Objectives: To Provide the Student the basic knowledge of Social Structure & Change of Society. To Familiarize the Students about the Major Segment in Social life. Students understood basic knowledge of Social Structure & Change of Society and major Segment in Social life.

S.No.	Course Outcomes (COs)
1.	Understand the Indiansociety
2.	Critically examinethecoststructure ofIndia
3.	Exploredifferentaspectsofportraits

Block I: BlueprintsfortheIndian Nation

Unit 1: UrbanPlans

Unit 2: Agrarianpolicies,marketsandmobilities

Unit 3: Corporateculturesandtechnologicalinnovation

Block II: Caste-Structureand Change:

Unit 4: TribeandCaste

Unit 5: NatureandForms ofCaste

Unit 6: CasteinRelation toOtherSocialGroupsandInstitutions(suchasReligion, EconomyandPolity)

Block III:

Unit 7: CasteandLocality(Village,TownandRegion)

Unit 8: Self-relianceasnational model:

Unit 9: TheCase ofKhadi

Block IV: Bordersand BoundariesWithin

Unit 10: Debating homeandbelonging

Unit 11: Citizensand Others

Unit 12: Migration and memory

Block V: Portraits of the Nation

Unit 13: Scripting the nation

Unit 14: National Heritage

Unit 15: Case Study: *Mother India* [1957] Dir.

Unit 16: Mehboob Khan

Suggested Readings

- Articles under the title 'Fora Sociology of India', *Contributions to Indian Sociology*. (Old series and New series).
- Beteille, A. 1986. 'The Concept of Tribe with Special Reference to India', *European Journal of Sociology*. 27:297-318.
- Dumont, L. 1980. *Homo Hierarchicus*. University of Chicago Press.
- Shah, A.M. and I.P. Desai. 1988. *Division and Hierarchy: An Overview of Caste in Gujarat*. Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.

Course Name: Social Development

Course Code: MAS-303

Credit: 4

Course Objectives: Social development is about improving the well-being of every individual in society so they can reach their full potential. The success of society is linked to the well-being of each and every citizen.

S.No.	Course Outcomes (COs)
1.	To develop ability to understand and evaluate perspective, models and policies under different political systems and with special reference to India
2.	To critically examine selected policies and their implication in order to appreciate the role of professional social work in the formulation and implementation of such policies,
3.	To review research materials available in the field of social policy and development to enhance knowledge, perspectives and skills essential to undertake comparative research in social work.

Block I:

Unit 1: Philosophy of Social Development:

Unit 2: Values, ethics equity, equality,

Unit 3: Social justice and

Unit 4: distributive justice

Block II:

Unit 5: Role of Ideology

Unit 6: State in Planning for social development,

Unit 7: State Market,

Unit 8: Civil Society: Impact of Globalization

Unit 9: Free market economy on the social sector

Block III:

Unit 10: Policies concerning social

Unit 11: Economic inequalities

Unit 12: Poverty eradication, income

Unit 13: Disparities, land reforms,

Unit 14: Legislative and non-legislative measures pertaining to the abolition of untouchability.

Block IV:

Unit 15: Reservation policy in legislative bodies,

Unit 16: education and employment for scheduled

Suggested Readings

- Dumont, L. 1980. *Homo Hierarchicus*. University of Chicago Press.
- Shah, A.M. and I.P. Desai. 1988. *Division and Hierarchy: An Overview of Caste in Gujarat*. Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.

Course Name: Sociology of Education

Course Code: MAS:304

Credits: Total: 4

Course Objectives: Students will apply sociological research to distinguish the interrelatedness of various social intuitions.

S.No.	Course Outcomes (COs)
1.	Understand the concept of Sociology of Education
2.	Evaluate the interdependency of Society and Education
3.	Critically examine the role of state and society in reference to education

Block I: The Meaning of Education:

Unit 1: What is a 'Good' Education?

Unit 2: Basic Education

Unit 3: Democracy

Block II: Education

Unit 4: Education, Liberation

Unit 5: Education and Citizenship

Unit 6: Aspects of Higher Education

Block III: Education and Society:

Unit 7: Socialization and Education

Unit 8: Cultural and Social Reproduction

Unit 9: Agency, Resistance and Relative Autonomy

Block IV: Schooling practices:

Unit 10: Education System

Unit 11: School Culture

Unit 12: Curriculum and

Unit 13: Classroom Practices

Block V: The State, Education and Equality:

Unit 14: Education and Social Stratification

Unit 15: Mobility and Equality of Educational Opportunity

Unit 16: Affirmative Action

Suggested Books

1. Thapan, M. 2006(1991). *Life at School. An Ethnographic Study*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Willis, P. E. 1977. *Learning to Labour: How Working Class Kids Get*
3. *Working Class Jobs*. Surrey, England: Sax on House.
4. Benei, Veronique. 2009. *Schooling India. Hindus, Muslims and the Forging*

Course: MAS 305 (Third Semester)
Sociology of Economic development
Credit:4

This course aims at providing a theoretical knowledge on Economic Development from sociological perspective. The theoretical knowledge will enable a student to apply the same in Practical field. Hence the paper has practical value.

Block I: Key Issues

Unit 1:The Scope of Sociology of Economic Development;

Unit 2:Inter-Relationship between Society and Economy;

Unit 3:Concepts of Economic Growth and Economic Development;

Unit 4:Sociological Factors of Economic Development.

Block II: Models of Economic Development

Unit 1:Capitalism,

Unit 2:Socialism,

Unit 3:Mixed economy,

Unit 4:The Third World and its Interaction with the Capitalist and Socialist countries.

Block III: Sociological Theories of Economic Development

Unit 1:Marx,

Unit 2:Weber,

Unit 3:Hoselitz,

Unit 4:Moore.

Block IV: Social Structure and Economic Development

Unit 1:Social Structure as facilitator / Inhibitor to Development:

i (i) Population, Labour Force, Urbanization and Communication.

ii (ii) Barriers to Economic development in India - Caste, Family, Religion, Belief and Practices and Illiteracy;

Unit 2:Institutional Aspects of Economic Development:

i (i) Education,

ii (ii) Bureaucracy and Entrepreneurship.

Recommended Books and Suggested Readings:

1. Borthakur, B.N. 2004: Sociological Aspects of Economic Development, DVS Publishers, Guwahati, Assam
2. Ness, G.D. (ed.) 1970: The Sociology of Economic Development - A Reader, Harper & Raw, New York.
3. Horowitz, I.L. 1966: Three Worlds of Development - The Theory and Practice of International Stratification, Oxford University Press, London.
4. Weber, M. 1969: The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism, George Allen and Unwin Ltd. London.
5. Webster, A. 1984: Introduction to the Sociology of Development, The Macmillan Press, London.
6. Mehta, S.R. 1999: Dynamics of Development, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
7. Datta, Amalan (1957): Essays on Economic Development. Bookland Pvt Ltd. Calcutta.
8. Lerner, D 1958: The Passing of Traditional Society, Free Press, Glencoe.
9. Prasad, N. 1970: Change Strategy in a Developing Society - India, Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut.
10. Smelser, N.J. 1965: The Sociology of Economic Life, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
11. Smelser, N. and Lipset, S.M. 1966: Social Structure and Mobility in Economic Development, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London.

**Semester-IV
Syllabus**

Course Name: Ageing and Sociology

Course Code: MAS:401

Credit: 4

Course Objectives: This course considers ageing in a broad sociological context with comparative perspectives. The course addresses the ways in which ageing is socially defined and experienced. It also applies a critical perspective to the ways in which ageing is framed by family, groups, and society. The course covers how ageing issues are constructed differently over time and in different cultures. In this course, you will gain a thorough understanding of ageing and the various factors that affect ageing experience in our society. You will also have opportunities to apply the knowledge to address ageing-related issues and problems that facing us.

S.No.	Course Outcomes (COs)
1.	Providea Roles, Power and Status of Older Persons Historical norms in different cultu
2.	Critically examinehealthofOlderPersonsLongevityandphysicalhealth;Mentalandemotionalhealth
3.	Critically examine the olderPersonsandLivelihoodWorkparticipationofolderpersonsin the organizedand unorganizedsectors;

Block I: Cultural Trends

Unit 1: Roles, Power and Status of Older Persons Historical norms in different cultural,

Unit 2: Urban/rural,tribal,economic,ageand gendercontexts;

Unit 3: Emergingtrendsand issues in thecontextoftheliberalizedpoliticaleconomy;

Unit 4: Historicalnormsofpracticesrelated todeathandbereavementandemerging trends.

Block II: Health

Unit 5: HealthofOlderPersonsLongevityandphysicalhealth;Mentalandemotionalhealth;

Unit 6: Health,disabilitiesandcaregiving;Sexualityinoldage;

Unit 7: Spiritualityinoldage; Reviewofhealthpolicies

Unit 8: Policiesforthe disabled and Implementationwith referencestoolderpersons

Block III: Prevention

Unit 9:HealthIntervention:Periodicalcheckup,informationand awarenessabout preventionofproblems,

Unit 10: Recreationandcreativeart programmes, Spiritualdiscourses,counseling,physicalaidsandaccesstogeriatrictreatment

Unit 11: Reviewof lawsforinheritance andprotectionfromabuse;

Unit 12:Interventionneeds: Raisingfamilyawarenessandfamily andbereavementcounseling.

Block IV: Intervention

Unit 13: OlderPersonsandLivelihoodWorkparticipationofolderpersons in the organizedand unorganizedsectors;

Unit 14: Economicsituationofolderpersons;Agerelatedpoliciesand laws for education; employment; retirement; social security and pensions;

Unit 15: Interventionneeds:Retirementplanning,promotingsavings,investmentsandmaking awill, trainingandopportunitiesfor incomegeneration.

Unit 16: Employment exchangeand sponsorshipprogramme.

Block V Social Issues

Unit 17: Older Persons and Family Intervention of older persons with parents, spouse, children,children-in-laws,grandchildrenandothers.

Unit 18:Caregivingrolesbetweenolder personsandthefamily;

Unit 19:Issuesofdivisionofproperty, housingandsocialsecurity;

Unit 20: Issuesofneglect,abuse,violenceandabandonment

Suggested Books

1. Willis, P. E. 1977. *Learning to Labour: How Working Class Kids Gets*
2. *Working Class Jobs*. Surrey, England: Saxon House.
3. Benei, Veronique. 2009. *Schooling India. Hindus, Muslims and the Forging of Citizens*. New Delhi, Orient Blackswan.

Course Name: Ecology, Environment and society

Course Code: MAS:402

Credit: 4

Course Objectives: The structural adaptations and functional adjustment of organisms to their physical environment. The behaviour of organism under natural conditions. The evolutionary development of all these inter-relations (evolutionary ecology). Environment and Society will help you understand the social processes that promote the degradation of the Earth and our persistence in such destructive behaviour.

S.No.	Course Outcomes (COs)
1.	Sociological approaches to understanding the relationship between society and ecology
2.	Understanding perceptions and impacts of environmental change.
3.	Understanding perceptions and impacts of environmental change,

Block I: Approaches to the study of environment:

Unit 1: Marxian,

Unit 2: Gandhi and Phule,

Unit 3: Ecofeminism

Unit 4: S.L. Bahuguna

Unit 5: Different types of Environmentalisms

Block II:

Unit 6: Deep Ecology.

Unit 7: Social Ecology,

Unit 8: Radical Ecology.

Unit 9: Ecology Degradation

Unit 10: Migration

Block III:

Unit 11: Natural Resources and their Utilization

Unit 12: Common Land,

Unit 13:WaterandForest

Unit 14:Problems of theUrban Environment:Pollution,PopulationandSlums

Unit 15: Environmental Movements

Block IV:

Unit 16:The Politicsof Development: Chipko, Narmada,

Unit 17: Tehri, Baliapal

Unit 18: Chilka Campaign

Unit 19: Initiatives of the State

Unit 20:International Agencies: Stockholm, Environment

Block V:

Unit 21: Sustainable Development,

Unit 22:Rioconference.

Unit 23: Stockhome, environmental,

Unit 24: sustainable development, Indian forest policy

Suggested Readings

- Kohn, Eduardo (2013) *How Forests Think: Towards an anthropology beyond the human*. University ofCaliforniaPress,California.
- Robbins,Paul(2007)*LawnPeople.HowGrasses,Weeds,andChemicalsMakeUsWho WeAre*. TempleUniversityPress,Philadelphia.
- Smith,Neil(2010)*UnevenDevelopment:Nature,CapitalandtheProductionofSpace*. Verso,NY.
- Gottlieb, R. (2005). *Forcing the spring: the transformation of the American environmentalmovement*. Washington,DC:IslandPress.

Course Name: Media Sociology

Course Code: MAS:403

Credit: 4

Course Objectives: Apply sociological theories to understand social phenomena. Critically evaluate explanations of human behavior and social phenomena. Apply scientific principles to understand the social world. Evaluate the quality of social scientific methods and data.

S.No.	Course Outcomes (COs)
1.	Understand the concept of media coverage, sound recording etc.
2.	Illustrates different types of movies, images and their impact.
3.	Evaluate power of print and advertisement.

Block I: Introduction

Unit 1:Cultural Studies

Unit 2:Public sphere

Unit 3:Mass Communication

Unit 4: The Internet

Unit 5:Digital media

Block II: Media

Unit 6: The media Coverage

Unit 7:Media playground

Unit 8: Sound Recording

Unit 9:Popular music

Unit 10:Origin of broad casting

Block III: Social Culture

Unit 11:Movies

Unit 12: The impact of images

Unit 13:Newspaper: The rise and decline of modern journalism

Unit 14:Advertising

Unit 15:commercial culture

Block IV:

Unit 16: Books

Unit 17: The power of print

Unit 18: Public Relation

Unit 19: Forming the message

Unit 20: Freedom of Express

Suggested Readings

- Kohn, Eduardo (2013) *How Forests Think: Towards an anthropology beyond the human*. University of California Press, California.
- Robbins,Paul(2007)*LawnPeople.HowGrasses,Weeds,andChemicalsMakeUsWho We Are*. Temple University Press, Philadelphia.
- Smith,Neil(2010)*UnevenDevelopment:Nature,CapitalandtheProductionofSpace*. Verso, NY.

Course: MAS 404 (Fourth Semester)

Political Sociology

Credit:4

In modernized societies the political system has become one of the most dominant components of the social structure. The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with the nature and functioning of political systems and the political processes. Besides these, this paper also aims at generating awareness among the students about their status and role as citizens.

Block I: Key Issues

Unit 1: Emergence and Development of Political Sociology in the Western thought (Marx, Weber, Gramsci and Giddens),

Unit 2: Political Ideologies, Democracy, Socialism and Communism.

Block II: Political Modernization and Political Mobilization

Unit 1: Political Modernization-

(i) Political Development,

(ii) Political Leadership;

Unit 2: Political Mobilization-

(i) Political Socialization,

(ii) Role of Intellectuals and Political Elite.

Block - III : Influence / Role of Social Phenomena on Indian Politics

Unit- 1 Caste,

Unit- 2 Religion

Unit- 3 Language

Unit- 4 Ethnicity.

Block III: Process of Nation building in India

Unit 1: Role of Political Parties;

Unit 2: Role of emerging elites and leadership in Pre- and Post-independent India;

Unit 3: Democratization of political Institutions;

Unit 4: Secularization.

Block IV: Globalization and emerging Political Process

Unit 1: Idea of Global Governance,

Unit 2: New Social movement,

Unit 3: Multiculturalism,

Unit 4: Globalization & U.N.O.

Recommended Books and Suggested Readings:

1. Coser Lewis A. (ed.): Political Sociology, Selected Essays, Harper and Row, New York, 1966.
2. Lipset S.M.: Political Man, Mercury Book, London, 1964.
3. Ball Alan, R.: Modern Politics and Government, Macmillan, London, 1971.
4. Nettle J.P.: Political Mobilization: A Sociological Analysis of Methods and Concepts, Feber and Feber Ltd. London, 1968.
5. Parsons Talcot: Political and Social Structure, The Free Press, New York, 1969.
6. Etzioni Amitai: The Active Society: A Theory of Social and Political Processes, The Free Press, New York, 1968.
7. Samuel, P. Huntington: Political Order in Changing Societies, Yale University Press, New Haven, 1969.
8. Allardt Erik & Rokkan Stein: Mass Politics: Studies in Political Sociology, The Free Press, New York, 1970.
9. Claude E. Welch, Jr. (ed.): Political Modernization: A Reader in Comparative Political Change, Wods Worth Publishing, Cp., California, 1967.
10. Runciman W.G.: Social Science and Political Theory, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1985.
11. Goertzew Ted George: Political Society, Rand Ne Nally, Chicago, 1976.
12. Strand Ulf Himmel (ed.): From Crisis to Science Vol. I, From Political Sociology to Political Economy, Peter Hedstrom, pp.173-189, Sage Publication, New York, 1986.
13. Dev Kushal (ed.): Mapping Multiculturalism, Rawat Publication, 2003.

Course Name: Dissertation

Course Code: MAS-405

Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

The dissertation presents a major piece of guided independent research on a topic agreed between the student and their supervisor.

The objectives should cover the whole dissertation from the Literature Review, through the Research Methodology, and to the Critical Evaluation.

The objectives in a dissertation describe the ways through which you intend to achieve the research aim. They are specific statements that break down the aim into several smaller key sections of the overall research. Suitable objectives can help you stay focused and conduct research in the direction of your aim.

The Aims and Objectives for your Master’s Dissertations need to be in chapter 1, the introduction to the research project. Chapter 1 should be an introduction to the project/ Dissertation assigned by the concerned Supervisor and not an introduction to the topic. The topic is covered in the Literature Review, usually chapter 2. However, there needs to be a few pages of background introduction to set the scene and the reasons for the research. Therefore, the Aims and Objectives should be around page 2, 3, or 4. The main Chapter of the dissertation’s topic should be mentioned in Third Chapter and the Last Chapter will be Conclusion of the of the topic assigned by the supervisor and in the end some References/Bibliography should be mentioned.

Course Outcome: On completion of this course, student will be able to

- Systematically identify relevant theory and concepts
- Relate these to appropriate methodologies and evidence
- Apply appropriate techniques and draw appropriate conclusions
- Engage in systematic discovery and critical review of appropriate and relevant information sources.
-

Faculty and Support Staff

The University has identified the dedicated requisite faculty and support staff as mandated by the UGC and they are allocated the positions exclusively for ODL mode. The course material prepared by the CDOE faculty is at par with the regulations 2020.

List of Faculty associated with MA-Sociology program is as follows:-

S. No.	Name of Faculty	Designation	Nature of Appointment	Qualification	Subject
1	Dr. Yogesh Kumar	Associate Professor	Full-Time	Ph.D	Sociology
2	Dr. Umesh Kumar Dixit	Associate Professor	Full-Time	Ph.D	Sociology

Delivery Mechanism

The ODL of MU follows a modern ICT (Information & Communication Technology) enabled approach for instruction. The methodology of instruction in ODL of MU is different from that of the conventional/regular programs. Our ODL system is more learner-oriented and the learner is an active participant in the teaching-learning process. ODL of MU academic delivery system comprises:

A. Print Material

The printed material of the programme supplied to the students will be unit wise for every course.

B. Counselling Sessions

There will be 6 counselling/ contact classes in face to face mode of two hours each for a course of 4 credits. The counselling sessions / face to face contact classes will be held on the campus of the University on Saturdays and Sundays.

C. Medium of Instruction

Medium of Course Instruction: Hindi

Medium of Examination: Hindi

Student Support Systems

Universities study Centres or Learner Support Centre shall be headed by a coordinator, not below the rank of Assistant professor and shall be augmented with academic and non-academic staff depending on the learner.

The university has made appropriate arrangements for various support services including counselling schedule and resource-oriented-services evaluation methods and dates both on and off line modes for easy and smooth services to the students through distance mode.

At present the university has only one study centre in the campus. The institution is not promoting any study centres outside the campus. All student support services will be provided to the student through a single window method/mode onsite and online.

F. Procedure for Admissions, Curriculum, Transaction and Evaluation

Admission Process

Admission to the M.A. Sociology programme will be done on the basis of screening of candidate's eligibility on first come first serve basis. Admission shall not be a right to the students and MU, CDOE shall retain the right to cancel any admission at any point of time if any irregularity is found in the admission process, eligibility etc.

Maximum Duration

- A. The maximum duration of the M.A. Sociology Programme is four years. Thereafter, students seeking completion of the left-over course(s) will be required to seek fresh admission.
- B. The student can complete his programme within a period of 4 years failing which he/she shall seek fresh admission to complete the programme.

Eligibility

Any Graduate from a recognised University is eligible for admission to M.A. Sociology Programme.

Fee Structure

Name of the Program	Degree	Duration	Year	Tuition Fee/Year	Exam Fee/Year	Total (in Rs.)
Master of Arts(Sociology)	PG	2 to 4 Years	1	13500	2000	15500
			2	12000	2000	14000
Total						29500

Activity Schedule

S.NO.	Name of the Activity	Tentative months schedule(specify months) during year			
		From(Month)	To (Month)	From(Month)	To (Month)
1	Admission	Jul	Sep	Jan	Mar
2	Assignment submission (if any)	Sep	Oct	Mar	Apr
3	Evaluation of Assignment	Oct	Nov	Apr	May
4	Examination	Dec	Dec	Jun	Jun
5	Declaration of Result	Jan	Jan	Jul	Jul
6	Re-registration	Jul	Jul	Jan	Jan
7	Distribution of SLM	Jul	Sep	Jan	Mar
8	Contact Programmes (counselling, Practicals.etc.)	Sep	Nov	Mar	May

Credit System

MU, CDOE proposes to follow the 'Credit System' for most of its programs. Each credit amounts to 30 hours of study comprising all learning activities. Thus, a 8 credit course requires 240 hours, 6 credit course requires 180 hours , 4 credit course requires 120 hours and 2 credit course requires 60 hours of study. This helps the student to understand the academic effort to complete a course. Completion of an academic programme requires successful clearing of both, the assignments and the term-end examination of each course in a programme.

Duration of the Program	Credits	Name of the Program	Level of the Program
2 Yrs.	80	MA(Sociology)	Master's Degree

Assignments

Distance Education learners have to depend much on self-study. In order to ascertain the writing skill and level of comprehension of the learner, assignment work is compulsory for all learners. Each assignment shall consist of a number of questions, case studies and practical related tasks. The Assignment Question Papers will be uploaded to the website within a scheduled time and the learners shall be required to respond them within a specified period of time. The response of the learner is examined by a faculty member.

Evaluation: The evaluation system of the programme is based on two components:

- A. Continuous Evaluation in the form of assignments (weightage 30%):** This Component carries a weightage of 30%. There will be at least one graded assignment and test per course. These assignments are to be submitted to the Co-ordinator of the CDOE/Study Centre to which the student is assigned or attached with.
- B. Term-end examination (weightage 70%):** This will be held twice every year in the months of June and December. The students are at liberty to appear in any of the examinations conducted by the University during the year. A student will be allowed to appear in the Term-End Examination only after she/he has registered for that course and submitted the assignment. For appearing in the Examination, every student has to submit an Examination form through online (www.mangalayatan.in) or offline before the due dates as given in the schedule of operations. If a student misses any term-end examination of a course for any reason, s/he may appear for any of them or all the courses subject to the maximum of 8 courses in the subsequent term-end examinations. This facility will be available until a student secures the minimum pass grade in the courses but up to a maximum period of four semesters, since the date of registration of the course is valid for four semesters. Beyond this period s/he may continue for another four semesters by getting Re-registration by paying fee again. In that case, the score of qualified assignments and/or term-end examination will be retained and the student will be required to complete the left out requirements of such re-registered courses. Minimum requirement for passing a course will be 40% marks.

G. Laboratory Support and Library Resources

The library of Mangalayatan University aims to empower the teaching mission and intellectual culture of the community through availability through an organized collection of information as well as instruction in its access, relevance and evaluation.

The University Library enriches advance learning and discovery by providing access to a broad array of resources for education, research and creative work to ensure the rich interchange of ideas in the pursuit of knowledge.

The centre for Distance and online Education of Mangalayatan University has initiated the process of setting up a dedicated Library for ODL program and acquiring printed books and e-books for this purpose. The required International and National subject journals are also provided. We have a full functioning community radio service onboard (90.4 FM). We already have annual journal subscriptions and the capacity can be enlarged at later stages as the University lines up with more online journals.

The collection of the Library is rich and diverse especially in terms of the breadth and depth of coverage. Collection encompasses subjects in Management, Commerce, Information Technology, Computer Applications, and other allied areas. This collection further includes Books, Research Journals, Project Reports/Dissertations and online Journals.

The University has well equipped Computer Laboratories, Lecture Capturing Systems, Audio Video facilities, ICT enabled class rooms, Wi-Fi facilities etc.

H. Cost Estimate of the Programme and the Provisions

Initial expenses have been done by the University in terms of provision of infrastructure, manpower, printing of self-study material and other. The University intends to allocate expenses out of the total fee collection as per following details:

- a) SLM Development and Distribution : 20%

b) Postal Expense	:	10%
c) Salary and other Administrative expenses	:	60%
d) Future development	:	10%

Once programmes are operational, fee receipt from the programmes' budget to be planned as per the guidelines of University Grants Commission.

I. Quality Assurance

The University has established the Centre for Internal Quality Assurance (CIQA) in the University campus. The CIQA will monitor and maintain the quality of the ODL programmes. It has the following objectives in making the compliances of quality implementations.

Objectives

The objective of Centre for Internal Quality Assurance is to develop and put in place a comprehensive and dynamic internal quality assurance system to ensure that programmes of higher education in the Open and Distance Learning mode and Online mode being implemented by the Higher Educational Institution are of acceptable quality and further improved on continuous basis.

Functions of CIQA

The functions of Centre for Internal Quality Assurance would be following

- 1) To maintain quality in the services provided to the learners.
- 2) To undertake self-evaluative and reflective exercises for continual quality improvement in all the systems and processes of the Higher Educational Institution.
- 3) To contribute in the identification of the key areas in which Higher Educational Institution should maintain quality.
- 4) To devise mechanism to ensure that the quality of Open and Distance Learning programmes and Online programmes matches with the quality of relevant programmes in conventional mode.
- 5) To devise mechanisms for interaction with and obtaining feedback from all stakeholders namely, learners, teachers, staff, parents, society, employers, and Government for quality improvement.
- 6) To suggest measures to the authorities of Higher Educational Institution for qualitative improvement.
- 7) To facilitate the implementation of its recommendations through periodic reviews.
- 8) To organize workshops/ seminars/ symposium on quality related themes, ensure participation of all stakeholders, and disseminate the reports of such activities among all the stakeholders in Higher Educational Institution.
- 9) To develop and collate best practices in all areas leading to quality enhancement in services to the learners and disseminate the same all concerned in Higher Educational Institution.
- 10) To collect, collate and disseminate accurate, complete and reliable statistics about the quality of the programme(s).
- 11) To ensure that Programme Project Report for each programme is according to the norms and guidelines prescribed by the Commission and wherever necessary by the appropriate regulatory authority having control over the programme.
- 12) To put in place a mechanism to ensure the proper implementation of Programme Project Reports.
- 13) To maintain a record of Annual Plans and Annual Reports of Higher Educational Institution, review them periodically and generate actionable reports.
- 14) To provide inputs to the Higher Educational Institution for restructuring of programmes in order to make them relevant to the job market.

- 15) To facilitate system based research on ways of creating learner centric environment and to bring about qualitative change in the entire system.
- 16) To act as a nodal coordinating unit for seeking assessment and accreditation from a designated body for accreditation such as NAAC etc.
- 17) To adopt measures to ensure internalization and institutionalization of quality enhancement practices through periodic accreditation and audit.
- 18) To coordinate between Higher Educational Institution and the Commission for various quality related initiatives or guidelines.
- 19) To obtain information from other Higher Educational Institutions on various quality benchmarks or parameters and best practices.
- 20) To record activities undertaken on quality assurance in the form of an annual report of Centre for Internal Quality Assurance.
- 21) It will be mandatory for Centre for Internal Quality Assurance to submit Annual Reports to the Statutory Authorities or Bodies of the Higher Educational Institution about its activities at the end of each academic session. A copy of report in the format as specified by the Commission, duly approved by the statutory authorities of the Higher Educational Institution shall be submitted annually to the Commission.

After enrolling in M.A Sociology programme at Mangalayatan University through ODL mode, student will be able to impart essential knowledge of literary forms, movements and trends in contemporary theory and interdisciplinary extensions. After completion M.A programme, student will demonstrate a graduate-level ability to use current theoretical approaches to literary study as well as the ability to synthesize literary characteristics, themes, and/or approaches in several literary texts.