# UNIVERSITY OF KERALA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

### M.PHIL PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY

## **Objectives**

- To introduce the students in the areas of advanced research concerning social issues.
- To make the students do independent data collection and analysis
- To equip the students to use sophisticated tools of data analysis.
- To prepare the students to undertake serious research and train them to become a better report writer.

# **Structure of the Programme**

Sem. No.	Course Code	Name of the Course	No. of Credits
I	SOC- 711	Research Methodology	4
	SOC- 712	Current Trends in Sociological Theories	4
	SOC- 713	Kerala Society, Culture and Change	4
II	SOC- 721	Dissertation	20
		Total Credits	32

Semester : 1

Course Code: SOC-711

**Course Title : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY** 

Credits : 4

**Aim:** To expose students to the areas of creative thinking and critical reasoning relevant to their area of the research. To enable students to give competency in literature review and data collection, critical analysis of social problems and create good communication skill in report writing.

**Objectives:** To understand the students with basic concepts in sociological research, to familiarize the students with different theoretical perspectives in social research, to equip the students with the quantitative and qualitative methods used in social research, to familiarize the students with modern trends in social research.

**Module 1: Foundation in Sociological Research** -Meaning and scope of sociological Research, Types of Research- Pure and Applied Research, Hypothesis, Research Designs, Sampling.

**Module II: Theoretical Perspectives** -Theoretical application in Social Research, Preparation of systematic review of Literature, Perspectives in social Research: Structuralism, Functionalism, Positivism Conflict, Structural –functional, Micro –macro integration, interpretative perspectives, Post Structuralism and Post modernism.

**Module III: Methods of Data Collection-** Quantitative Methods: questionnaire, social Survey, Survey techniques, Census, Qualitative methods: Case study, content analysis, narratives, FGD, Interview, observation, Mixed methods and Triangulation.

#### Module IV: Ethical Issues in Social Research

**Module V: Analysis and Report Writing-** ICT in Social Research, SPSS, CAQDAS, AMOS, Virtual Library, UGC INFONET, INFLIBNET, ErNET, Use of E—recourses, E—Survey, Application of Univariate, multivariate analysis of data, Application of Statistical Technique, Preparation of Research Report

**End Semester Assessment**: Three hours written examination consisting of seven (7) essay type questions of which the students has to answer 5 questions.

## References

- Bagchi, Kanak Kanti (2007) Research Methodology in Social Sciences: A Practical Guide Delhi, Abijeet Publications.
- Cooper.R Donald and Pamela.S. Schindler (2003) Business Research Methods,
  Delhi, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Ghosh, B.N (1999) Scientific Method and Social Research, New Delhi
- Goodde and Hatte (1952) Methods in Social Reserach, New York, McGraw-Hill
- Hunt Morton (1989) Profiles of Social Reserach: The Scientific Study of Human Interactlions, Bombay, Popular Prakashan.
- Sharma, B.A.V etal (2000) Research Methods in Social Sciences, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers.

Semester : 1

Course Code: SOC-712

Course Title : CURRENT TRENDS IN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Credits : 4

**Aim:** To make students to understand the current changes in the sociological theories and enable students to analyse the social problems from the theoretical perspectives.

**Objectives:** To familiarize the students with the current trends/approaches to Sociological Theory, to enable the students to examine the theoretical relevance analytical utility of diverse theoretical approaches, to equip the students with the current theoretical insights to interpret the social scenario around them.

Module 1: Neo-Functionalism- Re-interpretation of Parsons, Jeffrey.C.Alexander

Module II: Anti - positivism - George Simmel – The Philosophy of Money

Module III: Critical Theory- Louis Althusser, Antoniio Gramsci, Zygmaunt Bauman

Module IV: Post Structuralism-Derrida, Antony Giddens

Module V: Post Modernism- Michael Facault, Pierre Bourdieu

**End Semester Assessment**: Three Hours Written Examination - consisting of seven (7) essay type questions of which the students has to answer 5 questions.

#### **REFERENCES**

- Cherian.P.J (ed) 1999, Essays on the Cultural Formations of Kerala: Kerala State Gazetteers Department Government of Kerala
- Cherian.P.J (ed) 1999 Perspectives on Kerala History; Kerala State Gazetteers Department, Government of Kerala
- Chris Fuller, 1976, Nayars Today: Cambridge, Cambridge Currents Press.
- Govindan Parayil (ed) 2000 Kerala- The Development Experience: London, Zed Books
- Human Development Report Census of India, 2001
- Jeffrey Robin, 1976, The Decline of Nayar Dominance; New Delhi, Vikes
- Kunjan Pillai, Elankulam, 1970, Studies in Kerala History: Thiruvananthapuram
- Kurup.K.K.N 1988, Modern Kerala; Delhi, Mittal Publications
- Menon & Sreedharan, 1979, Social and Cultural History of Kerala, New Delhi, Sterling Publuishers
- Saradamoni.K 1999, Matriliny Transformed, Family Law and Ideology in Twentieth Century Tranvancore, New Delhi; sage Publications, New Delhi

Semester : 1

Course Code: SOC-713

Course Title: KERALA SOCIETY, CULTURE AND CHANGE

Credits : 4

**Aim:** To make the students to understand the traditional culture of Kerala society and also recognize the changing trends in the modern society.

**Objectives:** To familiarize the students with the traditional Kerala society, to understand the changes in Kerala society, to understand the transformation in family, marriage and kinship.

**Module I:** Kerala Society - Nature of Kerala society, Population, age, sex, composition, Religion, education, occupation and migration

**Module II: Culture and Tradition** –Definition, Growth of Malayalam tradition, Role of temples, important festivals and functions.

**Module III:** Family and Marriage - Transformations in family: Marriage and kinship, Matriliny in Kerala, Transformations in tharawad, inheritance succession, marriage and descent, Gender issues in patriarchy.

Module IV: Caste, Class and Tribes -Caste, class and tribes: Colonial caste structure, Caste and changes in occupational structure, Caste and class changing, Tribes of Kerala.

**Module V: Kerala's Model of Development** - Democratic decentralization. Development model and globalization, Social consequences and its impact.

**End Semester Assessment:** Three Hours Written Examination consisting of seven (7) essay type questions of which the students has to answer 5 questions.

#### References

- Lord Moya and Thacker Andrew. The Impact of Michel Foucault on the Social Sciences and Humanities
- Morrison, Ken; Marx, Durkheim, Weber-Formation of Modern Social Thought
- Rubinstein, David; Marx and Wittgenstein Social Praxis and Social Explanation, Routledge and Kegan Paul
- Scott, John; Sociological Theory: Contemporary Debates
- Steven Saidaman; (ed) The Postmodern turn-New Perspectives on Social Theory
- Swinge, Vood alan; A Short History of Sociological Thought
- Tar,Zoltan; Frankfurt School-The Critical Theories of Marx Horkheimer and Theodor.W.Andorno ThePolity Readers in Social Theory, Polity press
- Tucker, Kenneth,H;Anthony Giddens and Modern Sociological Theory Willey, Nobert (ed); The Max –Weber Debate,1987

Semester : II

Course Code : SOC-721 Course Title : Dissertation

Credits : 20

**Aim:** To give students an understanding regarding the field experiences by doing independent research using theories and statistical applications

**Objectives:** To enable the students in the recent research trends in Sociology, to give students an exposure to the current social issues in the society and to make them understand the use of current theoretical application in Social Research and to interpret the findings using insights from literature and field study.