SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION & EXAMINATION M. A. SOCIOLOGY (REGULAR) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) 2016 – 2017

SEMESTER - I

SI	Paper	Paper Title	Scheme of	Credits	Scheme of
No.			Instruction		Examination
			(Hours per		Internal and
			week)		Semester
1.	Paper-I	Principles of Sociology	5	5	20 + 80 = 100
2.	Paper-II	Classical Sociological Thought	5	5	20 + 80 = 100
3.	Paper-III	Research Methodology-Social Statistics & Computer Applications	5	5	20 + 80 = 100
4.	Elective-I		4	4	20 + 80 = 100
	Paper-IV (a)	Industrial Sociology			
	Paper-IV (b)	Governance for Development			
5.	Elective-II		4	4	20 + 80 = 100
	Paper-V (a)	Rural and Urban Sociology			
	Paper-V (b) (ID)	Modernization, Globalization and Social Change			
6.		Tutorials / Practical Exercises	2	1	25
TOTAL		25	24	525	

^{* 25} Marks for Practicals, Record & Viva-Voce Examination.

SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION & EXAMINATION M. A. SOCIOLOGY (REGULAR) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) 2016 – 2017

SEMESTER - II

SI	Paper	Paper Title	Scheme of	Credits	Scheme of
No.			Instruction		Examination
			(Hours per		Internal and
			week)		Semester
1.	Paper-I	Modern Sociological Theories	5	5	20 + 80 = 100
2.	Paper-II	Social Stratification & Social Mobility	5	5	20 + 80 = 100
3.	Paper-III	Qualitative Research and Participatory Learning and Action (PLA) Techniques	5	5	20 + 80 = 100
4.	Elective-I		4	4	20 + 80 = 100
	Paper-IV (a)	Social Demography			
	Paper-IV (b)	Political Sociology			
5.	Elective-II		4	4	20 + 80 = 100
	Paper-V (a)	Science, Technology and Society			
	Paper-V (b) (ID)	Social Issues, Policies and Development			
6.		Tutorials / Field Work Programme (PLA) & Field Work Report	2	1	25
TOTAL		25	24	525	

^{* 25} Marks for Field Work Report & Viva-Voce Examination.

SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION & EXAMINATION M. A. SOCIOLOGY (REGULAR) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) 2016 – 2017

SEMESTER - III

SI	Paper	Paper Title	Scheme of	Credits	Scheme of
No.			Instruction		Examination
			(Hours per		Internal and
			week)		Semester
1.	Paper-I	Contemporary Sociological Thinkers	5	5	20 + 80 = 100
2.	Paper-II	Sociology of Development	5	5	20 + 80 = 100
3.	Paper-III	Indian Society: Structure and Change	5	5	20 + 80 = 100
4.	Elective-I		4	4	20 + 80 = 100
	Paper-IV (a)	Gender and Society			
	Paper-IV (b)	Sociology of Communications & Change			
5.	Elective-II		4	4	20 + 80 = 100
	Paper-V (a)	Civil Society, NGOs and Development			
	Paper-V (b) (ID)	Development Management & Research			
6.	, ,	Tutorials / Practicals and Field Work	2	1	25
TOTAL		25	24	525	

^{* 25} Marks for Field Work Report & Viva-Voce Examination.

SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION & EXAMINATION M. A. SOCIOLOGY (REGULAR) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) 2016 – 2017

SEMESTER - IV

SI	Paper	Paper Title	Scheme of	Credits	Scheme of
No.			Instruction		Examination
			(Hours per		Internal and
			week)		Semester
1.	Paper-I	Sociology of Environment and Sustainable Development	5	5	20 + 80 = 100
2.	Paper-II	Social Movements in India	5	5	20 + 80 = 100
3.	Paper-III	Social Anthropology	5	5	20 + 80 = 100
4.	Elective-I		4	4	20 + 80 = 100
	Paper-IV (a)	Sociology of Health			
	Paper-IV (b)	Theory & Practice of Social Work			
5.	Elective-II		4	4	20 + 80 = 100
	Paper-V (a)	Project Report			
	Paper-V (b) (ID)	Criminology			
6.		Tutorials / Seminar	2	1	25
TOTAL		25	24	525	

^{* 25} Marks for Paper Writing & Presentation.

^{*} Project Report: Report Writing – 70 Marks Viva-Voce – 30 Marks

SEMESTER - I: PAPER - I

PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY

UNIT - I: Sociology: Its Definitions, Nature, Scope, Emergence and Methods. Sociology as Science and its relationship with other Sciences (Social Anthropology, Political Science, Economics, History, Psychology etc). Major Theoretical Perspectives and Basic Orientation of Sociological Theories-Importance, Applications and Research Fields of Sociology.

UNIT – II: Basic concepts

> Society: Its Definitions, Nature, Characteristics, Functions and Theories of it Evolution. Typology of Society: Tribal, Agrarian/Peasant, Rural, Urban, Industrial and Post-Industrial. Society and Individual -Influence of Heredity and Environment on Personality Development -Community - Association - Culture. Social Group: Its Classification and Profounders. Elements of Social Structure and Social System -Role, Status, Values, Norms.

UNIT - III: Social Interaction: Social Processes - Associative and Disassociative. Socialization: Meaning, Agencies and Significant Theories. Social Institutions: Family, Marriage and Kinship - their Classification, Patterns and Usages.

UNIT – IV: Social Institutions: Education, Polity and Religion.

Economy: Concept of Property, Economic Systems of Simple and

Complex Societies - Free Market and Planned Economy.

Polity: Power, Authority and Legitimacy - Civil Society - Political

Socialization and Modernization; Pressure Groups.

UNIT – V: Social Stratification and Mobility – Forms and Functions – Caste, Class, Gender and Estate - Theories of Social Stratification. Social Control -Deviance and Conformity— Means and Agencies of Social Control. Social Change – Theories and Factors of Social Change.

References:

C.N. Shankar Rao Sociology, Chand Publication, New Delhi

Fulcher James & John Scott. Sociology, Third Ed. OUP, 2007.

Sociology: Themes and Perspective, London: Harper Collins, 2006. Haralambos & Heald.

Henslin, Jim. Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach. USA: Pearson, 2009.

Sociology, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.199 Macionis, John.

A. Giddens Sociology, Polity Press

Sociology Bottomore

What is Sociology? Alex Inkeles

Alex Theo Sociology

Thinking Sociologically, London: Blackwell, 1990. Bauman, Zygmunt.

Berger, Peter. An Invitation to Sociology - A Humanist Perspective, Harmondsworth:

Penguin, 1966.

Mills, C Wright. The Sociological Imagination, Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1967.

Nisbet, Robert. The Sociological Tradition, London: Heinemann, 1967. Williams, Raymond, Key words, London: Fontana Publications, 1976.

SEMESTER - I: PAPER - II

CLASSSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS

References:

Becker Howard and. Barnes, H.E Social Thought from Lore to Science, New York,

Dover Publishers.

Abraham, J.H. Origin and Development of Sociology.

Bottomore, T.B. Sociology, Introduction

Martindale, D. Nature and types of Sociological Theory. Gouldner, A. The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology

Kon, I.S. History of Classical Sociology Introduction,

Progress Publishers, Moscow, 1979.

Swingewood, Alan, A. A short History of Sociological Thought, St. Martin

Press, New York, 1984.

Rossides History of Sociological Theory

Zeitlin, Irving, M. ideology and Development of Sociological Theory

Engle Wood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice Hall, 1968.

Ritzer, George Sociological Theory, McGraw Hill, 1992.

Bambrough Ranford Essays on Plato and Aristotle Routledge & Kegan

Paul, 1965.

McKeon Richard Introduction to Aristotle

Freidlander, Paul Plato an Introduction, New York, Bottinoham

Foundation, 1950.

Weber 1. Methodology of Social Sciences

2. Protestant Ethics and spirit of Capitalism

3. The theory of Social and Economic

Organization.

Parsons Talcott The Social System

Marx Das Capital

Durkheim Emile 1. Education and Society

2. The Elementary Form of Religious Life.

3. Division of Labour in Society

4. The Rules of Sociological Methods.

Pre- Sociological Theory Plato and Aristotle, Politics, Saint Augustine, City

of God, Machialveli, The Prince – Moore, Utopia, Rousseau, The Social Contract, Locke of Civil Government, Mill, on Liberty, Adam Smith, Wealth of Nations, Kant Critique of Practical Reason, Hegel, Philosophy of Right, Saint-Simon,

selected writings.

Thorstein Veblen The Theory of the Leisure Class – conspicuous consumption

Indian society and perspectives Indological - Gurye, Structural-Functional -

Dumont, M. N. Srinivas, SC Dube, Dialectical -D.P. Mukherji, A.R. Desai, Subaltern – Phule, Dr. Babasaheb ambedkar, Periyar, R. Guha, Feminist

- Neera Desai, Civil Rights Perspective.

SEMESTER - I: PAPER - III

APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

UNIT – I: Approaches to the Study of Indian Society:

- Indological / Textual Perspectives: Manu, Ghurye, Louis Dumont
- Structural-Functional Perspective: MN Srinivas, SC Dube
- Marxist Perspective: DP Mukherjee, AR Desai
- Civilizational Perspective: NK Bose, Surajit Sinha
- Subaltern Perspective: Phule, BR Ambedkar, David Hardiman

Ethnic Formation of Indian Society: Indo-Aryans, Dravidians and Aboriginals and their contributions to the making of India's Social Structure and Culture – Critical Appraisals. Civilization: Unique Vs. Mosaic Theory of Indian Society.

UNIT – II: Foundation of Indian Social Organization: Varnasshramas – Purusharthas –Guna - Karma - Rebirthand their Interpretation in Ancient and Contemporary Context. Varna – Caste: Features and Theories of Origin of Caste. Emergency of Jainism and Buddhism – Their Social Base, Philosophers and their Influences on Social Structure and Culture. Economy and Polity of Kautilya – Foundations of Adwaitha, Dwaitha, Visistaadwaitha etc. -Jajmani System.

UNIT – III: Adventof Islam and Zoroastrianism: Cultural Syncretism and Emergence of Divergent World-Views and Social Classes - Sufism and Bhakti Movements. Colonial Period: Advent of British and Christianity - Emergence of Modern Structures and Classes - Agrarian Social Structure& Unrest, Land Reforms, Education, Beauracracy.

UNIT – IV: Dissent, Protest, Reformation -Intellectual Responses: European and Indian Thinkers - Max Muller, Karl Marx, Max Weber - Rajaram Mohan Roy, Dayanada Saraswathi, Vivekananda, Gandhi, Ambedkar, M.N. Roy.Revivalism: Westernization, Sanskritization, Hindutva.

UNIT – V: Post-Colonial Development: Indian Constitution and its Idea of Democracy, Secularism, Egalitarianism— Constitutional Provisions for SC, ST, BC and Women – Planning and Development. Tensions and Conflictsin India: Linguism, Castesim, Regionalism, Communalism - Social Movements – Globalization and Emerging Trends.

References:

G.S. Ghurye: Caste and Race in India

M.N. Srinivas: The Dominant Caste and other essays. Oxford

University Press.

T.K. Oomen: Indian Sociology

D.D. Kosambi: An Introduction to the Study of Indian History.

Dr. Ram Ahuja: Society in India, Rawat Publishers
Dr. Ram Ahuja: Indian Social System, Rawat Publishers

Irawati KarveYuganta: The end of an epoch

Yogender Singh: Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and emerging

concerns, Vistaar Publications.

David Mandelbaum: Society in India, University of California Press.

SEMESTER-I: PAPER -IV

RURAL AND URBAN SOCIOLOGY

UNIT –I: Definition, Meaning, Nature and scope of Rural and Urban Sociology – Rural and Urban Society Characteristics – Rural Urban Differences and Continuum –Notion of Village, Town/City– Agriculture and Industrial Revolution-Causes of Urbanization-Relation between Urbanization and Industrialization. Population in Rural and Urban Areas – Its Growth and Implications.

UNIT –II: Social Structure of Rural & Urban Communities – Caste, Jati, Ethnicity, Diaspora – Inter-caste Relationship, Jajmani System–Major Theoretical Perspectives in Urban Sociology - Patterns of Urban Growth – Urban Ecology-Concentric Zone theory - Hoyt's sector theory, Multiple-nuclei theory –Central place theory – Urbanism as a way of life.

UNIT –III:Rural economy in India-Rural Development Initiatives - Programmesin India-Rural Unrest-Green Revolution-Sustainable and Non-Sustainable Development–Industrial Growth and Urbanization - Migration: Factors, Problems and Prospects–Urbanization and Development – Identity, Culture, Contradictions and Social Tensions in Cities –Ecology and Environment on Slums, Residential Areas – Problems and Solutions – Changing Urban Life – its Ramifications.

UNIT – IV: Village Governance during pre and post-independence – Panchayati Raj System: its impact on Rural India-Land Reforms – Liberalization Globalization - Social change in Village India. Rural Unrest – Suicides of Farmers and Weavers – Devastation of Artisan Profession and its effect on Rural Economy

UNIT –V: City/Town Planning – Concept, Theory and Practice-Urban Problems – Traffic and Transportation – Sewerage and Waste Disposal – Drinking Water – Problems of Unplanned Settlements – its impact on Health, Education – Employment – Environment – Overall Well-being. Pollution – Air, Water, Geo, Noise in Cities – Government Measures– Interventions of NGOs - National Urbanization Policy in India

References: Rural Sociology

1. A.R.Desai : Introduction to Rural Sociology in India

Alrein Betrand : Rural Sociology
 Loomis Beegle : Rural Sociology
 D.N.Majumdar(Ed) : Rural profiles
 S.C. Dube : Indian village

6. Ishwaran : Tradition and economy in village India7. Beidelman : A Comparative analysis of the Jajmani

System

8. Makim Marriot(Ed) : Village India

9. R.K.Mukherjee : Dynamics of Rural Society

10. M.N.Srinivas : India's villages

11. Andre Beteille : Studies in Agrarian Social Structure

12. Gopal Laljain : Rural Development13. A.N.Agarwal : Indian Economy

Urban Sociology

1 Egon E. Bergel : "Urban Sociology", New York, McGraw Hill

Publications,.1955

2. M.S.A.Rao : Urban Sociology in India New Delhi-Orient Longman, 1974

3. Neol, P-Gist and : Urban Society, New York, Thomas Y.Crowell Sylvia F.Fava : 1974

4. Lewis Mumford : New York Mundy, Brace and World 1961

5. James A-Quinn : Urban Sociology: New Delhi, Eurasia Publishing

House, 195

6. Hohn Sirajamki : The Sociology of Cities New York, Random

House, 1964

PublishingHouse,1978

7. Henri Pirence : Medieval cities, New Jersey, Princeton

University1939

8. Philip M Hauser and : The study of urbanization, New York John Wiley Leo F.Schnore William and Sons 1965

9. Mishra, T.P. (Ed) : Million cities of India, New Delhi Vikas

SEMESTER - I: PAPER - V (a)

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY – SOCIAL STATISTICS AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

- UNIT I: Sociology as a Science, Scientific Method and Social Research. Ethical Issues in Social Research: Subjectivity vs Objective Debate, Value Neutrality. Types of Research: Pure and Applied Qualitative and Quantitative Cross-sectional and Time Series. Purpose of Research: Exploratory, Descriptive and Explanation. Theory and Research Concepts, Construct, Values, Hypothesis– Major Steps in Social Research.
- UNIT II: Quantitative and Qualitative Research Research Design Aims and Importance Types of Research Design Exploratory Design Descriptive Design Experimental design Their Advantages and Disadvantages.
- UNIT III: Sampling Techniques: Universe/Population, Characteristics of Sample,
 Criteria for Sample Size Sample Size Formulas. Sampling Design:
 Probability and Non-Probability Methods Sampling Errors. Methods and
 Tools of Data Collection: Question and Answer method, Method of Doubt,
 Observation, Interview, Case Study, Ethnography, Ethnomethodology,
 Focus Group Study, PRA/PLA, Content Analysis, Oral History etc. Social
 Survey: Interview Schedule Questionnaire Survey Format.
- UNIT IV: Data Processing, Classification, Tabulation and Analysis. Social Statistics-Importance and Usage. Typological Statistical Data Formation of Frequency Distribution Tables Diagrammatic and Graphic Representation of Data. Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode Quartile, Decile, Percentile. Measures of Dispersion: Range, Skewness, Kurtosis, Standard and Mean Deviation
- UNIT V: Measures of Association/Relations: Correlation and Regression. Measures of Testing of Hypothesis: Parametric tests: T-test, Z-test, ANOVA & MANOVA (F-test) Non-Parametric tests: Chi-square, Phi-test, R-test etc Introduction to Spread Sheet Packages: Ms-Excel, SPSS –Coding and Recoding Their Silent Features Usage in Data Analysis. Research Report Writing Purpose, Audience Format, Tones & Styles (Citation & References)

References:

1. Blalock H.M. 1987 Social Statistics

2. Kerlinger F.N. 1995 Foundations of Behavior Research

3. Yadava S & Yadav K.N. Statistical analysis for Social Sciences

4. Gupta S.P. Statistical Methods

5. Jahoda, Deautsch & Cook Research Methods in Social Relations

6. Pauline V. YoungScientific Social Survey and Research

7. Krishna Swamy Social Research and Surveys

8. B.N. Ghosh Social Research and Scientific Methods

9. Bernard Philips Strategy for Social Research

10. Paul Lazarsfeld The language of Social Research

SEMESTER-I: PAPER - V (b)

Practical Exercises

- 1. Observation
- 2. Case Study
- 3. Book Review.

Report and Viva-voce

SEMESTER-II: PAPER -I

MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

References:

Coser, Lewis : Masters of Sociological Thought. Rawat

Publications, Delhi 1996.

Ritzer, George : Sociological Theory

Turner, J.H al. : Sociological Theory, Wadsworth Pub.Co.USA

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Mills, C.W. : Sociological Imagination

Power Elite

Middle Classes

Lackey, N.Pat: : Talcot Parsons Theory. Cap and Gown Press.

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Crothers, Charles : Robert K.Merton. Tavistock Pub.

London.1987

Sztompka, Piotr. : Robert K. Merton. MacMillan, London, 1986.

Adorna, Theodar and

Max horkheimer: Dialectic of Enlightenment

Harbermos Philosophical Discourse of Modernity

Harvey, David The Condition of Post Modernity

Collinicos, Alex Against Post Modernism: a Marxist critique

Bell, Daniel The coming of postindustrial society

Fukoyama, Francis The End of History and the Last Man

Focault, Mochel Madness and Civilisation: Insanity in an age

of Reason

Raymond Geuss The idea of Critical Theory
P. Connerton The Critical Sociology

David Hald Introduction to Critical Theory
Lyotard The Post Modernization: a report

David Harvey The condition of post Modernity: An enquiry

Into the Origins of Cultural Change

Edward Soja Post Modern Geographies: The

Reassessment of Space in Critical social

theory

SEMESTER-II: PAPER -II

SOCIAL STRATIFICATION AND SOCIAL MOBILITY

- UNIT-I: Social Differentiation and Social Stratification-Attributes of Social Stratification-Dimensions of Stratification
 - (a) Perspectives and Concepts in the study of Social Stratification and Social Mobility.
 - (b) Social inequality in historical and contemporary contexts indices of inequality-life chances and life styles.
 - (c) Principal types of stratification systems: Caste, Class, Estate and Gender
- UNIT-II: Theoretical Perspectives:
 - (a) Contributions of Karl Marx and Max Weber to the understanding of Social Stratification
 - (b) Functional theory of stratification (Davis-Moor's theories)
 - (c) Parson's theory of stratification
 - (d) Lenski's theory of stratification
- UNIT-III :(a) Caste system in India. Present situation of caste in rural and urban areas.
 - (b) Class-definition of class classes in industrial and economically developing societies.
- Unit-IV: Relationship between social stratification and mobility. Types of social mobility- Social and Occupational Mobility, Gender and Social Mobility-Factors of mobility.
- Unit-V: Reference Group Theory and Mobility
 Sanskritization and De-sanskritization, Modernization, Westernization
 And Islamizationof Elites in India-Social Mobility trends in rural and
 UrbanIndia.Constraints to Mobility in India

References:

Abrahamson M. Ephrain Stratification and Mobility

Bergel Social Stratification

Betaille A. Social inequality

Bottomore, T.B. Classess in Modern Society

Dahrendorf, R. Class and Conflict in an industrial

society

Deepankar Gupta Social Stratification, Rawat

Publications

Lipset S.M. & Bendix, R. Class, Status and Power

Ghurye, G.C. Caste and Class in India, Rawat

Publications

Matreass, J Stratification

Mayer, R.B. & Buckley Class and Society

Srinivas, M.N. Religion and Society among the

Coorgs of South India

Srinivas, M.N. Social Change in Modern India

Sunanda Pande Trends of Occupational Mobility

among Migrants

Tumin, M.M. Social Stratification

Viswanadham & Narasimha Reddy Scheduled Castes: A study in

Educational Achievements.

Ram Ahuja Indian Social System, Rawat Publications

SEMESTER-II: PAPER -III

SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

UNIT-I: Scope of Anthropology-Techniques and methods in social anthropology-Sociology and Social Anthropology, Culture-The concept and its nature.

Culture and Society-Tylor, Malinowski and Benedict on culture.

UNIT-III: Anthropological theories-Evolutionists, Diffusionists, Structural-functionalism, Structuralism-Kinship in pre-literate societies. Kinship – definition, Kinship Systems. Descent & Alliance. Functional and structural approaches to the study of Kinship.

UNIT-III: Economy in pre-literate societies. Approaches to the study of primitive economy- formalist, substantivist and Marxist-Polity, Law and authority in pre-literate societies.

UNIT-IV: Religion and Magic: Contribution of Frazer, Tylor, Malinowski Radcliffe-Brown to the understanding of religion. Tribes of India-Geographical distribution of tribes, classification of Indian tribes-Race, language.

UNIT-V: Tribal Development in India-problems and process-Legislation-Economy and educational development of tribes in India. Tribal Welfare Programmes in India and A.P.

References:

Alien Johnson Research methods in Social

Anthropology

Levis Strauss Sops of Social Anthropology

Adam Kuper (Ed) The Social Anthropology of Radcliff Brown

Michael Bantom(Ed)

The Relevance of Models for Social

Anthropology

Ruth Benedict Patterns of Culture

Lewis History of Ethnological Theory

Raymond Firth (Ed) Themes in Economic Anthropology Raymond Firth (Ed) Primitive Polynesian Economy

Herskovits Economic Anthropology

Radcliffe Brown & Derylle Forde African Systems of Kinship of Marriage

Radcliffe Brown The Andaman Islands

Radcliffe Brown Method in Social Anthropology
Malinoswsky Argonauts of Western Pacific

Kluckan Politics, Law and Ritual and Tribal Society
Levis-Straus Structural Anthropology

Frazer The Golden Bough Tylor Primitive Culture

SEMESTER-II: PAPER -IV

INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

UNIT-I: Introduction to Industrial Sociology-Concept of Work-The Craft System-Scientific Management of F.W.Taylor-Human Relations Approach of Elton Mayo-Industry and Society-Human Relations in Industry.

UNIT-II: Industrial organization-Structure and Functions of Formal organizations-Human Resource Planning-Managerial functions-Recruitment-Selection-Employee Training and Development-Promotions and Demotions-Wage And Salary-Reward System-Incentives.

UNIT-III: Industrial Relations-Content and objectives of Industrial Relations from Industrial Relations to Human Resource Management-New Management Strategies-TRM, Quality Circles, JIT-Functional requirements of aSuccessful Industrial Relations.

UNIT-IV: Industrial Disputes-Causes and types of Industrial Disputes-Conflict Resolution- Negotiation, Conciliation, Arbitration, Adjudication Collective Bargaining-Issues and trends in Collective bargaining-Worker's participation in Management.

UNIT-V: Trade Union Movement-Changing Management-Trade Union Relations. Emerging trends in Trade Union-Management Relations in the context of Globalization-Globalization and Labour. Industrial policy and Labour Legislations-Changing role of the state in Industrial Relations and Industrial policies.

References:

Agarwal, R.D. Dynamics of Industrial Relations

Agarwal, R.D. Dynamics of Personnel Management in India

Basu, K.S. Dimension in Personnel Management

Berliner. W. and Management Practice and Training

M. C. Larney

Bolar, Malti Performance Appraisal

Borman, Earnest, G; Interpersonal Communication in Modern

Howell William, S; Organisation

Nicols, Ralph and Schapiro, George, L.

Davar, R. S. Personnel Management and Industrial

Relations in India

Davis, Keith Human Behaviour at Work: Dynamics of

Organisation Behaviour

Davis, R. C. Industrial Organisation and Management C. B. Mamoria Personnel Management (Management of

Human Resources)

Ganguli, H. C. Industrial Productivity and Motivation

Gillerman, Saul, W. Motivation and Productivity

Gisbert, Pascal, J. S. Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology

Goyal, R. C. Problems in Personnel and Industrial

Relations in India

C. B. Mamoria Industrial Labour and Industrial Relations in

India

C. B. Mamoria Dynamics of Industrial Relations in India

Sinha, G. P. and Industrial Relations and Labour Legislations

In India

Sinha P. R. N.

Manpower Planning Stainer, G.

SEMESTER - II: PAPER - V (a)

QUALITATIVE RESEARCH AND PARTICIPATORY LEARNING & ACTION (PLA) TECHNIQUES

UNIT-I: Qualitative Research – Meaning, Importance and Scope. Qualitative vs Quantitative Research – Methods of Qualitative Research – Mode of Enquiry: Participant Observation, Ethnography, In-depth Interview, Historical Analysis, Oral History, Life Story, Focus Group Study, Case Study.

UNIT-II: Down-to-Top Approach (Participatory Methods): Concepts, Meaning and Relevance. Advantages and Obstacles for People's Participation, Origin and Sources of Participatory Techniques— RRA, PRA, PLA - Transition from Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA) to Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) to Participatory Learning and Action (PLA).

UNIT-III: Principles and Methods of Participatory Learning & Action – Space Related Methods, Time Related Methods, Relationship Related Methods – Social & Resource Maps, Networking (Connectivity), Timeline & Venn Diagrams, Matrix Scoring & Ranking, Tree diagram etc.

UNIT IV: PLA Fieldwork: Tool Kits and Fieldwork Plan - Attitudes and Behaviour of Stakeholders - Role of Facilitators and Researcher in the field. Field Experiences and Coping Mechanisms of Research Institutions and NGOs in conducting PLA.

UNIT V: Development Issues & Challenges: Data Processing and Analysis Problem Identification, Findings & Outcomes, Designing Strategy. Developing Research Plan and Presentation of Report.

References:

Park Grounded Theory Procedures and Techniques

Basics of

Qualitative Research –Sage Publications, 1990

Strauss, Anselm Qualitative Analysis for social scientists,

Cambridge

University. Press, 1987

Becker Writing for Social Scientists –HowardUniversity of

Chicago, Press, 1984

Venugopal C. N. Ideology and Society in India. Criterion

Publishers, 1988

Srinivas M. N. Field Worker and the Field, et. Al. Oxford Unv.

Press

Britha M. Methods for Development Work and Research.

Sage Publications, 1995

Somesh Kumar Methods for community participation, Vistar

Publications, 2002

SEMESTER - II: PAPER - V(b)

PRACTICALS AND FIELD WORK (PRA)

PRACTICAL EXERCISES

- 1. Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) + Viva Voce
- 2. Report and Viva-voce