

# Programme Guide

## Master of Arts in Sociology



## Krishna Kanta Handiqui State Open University

The University deserves the right to change the rules and procedures described in this Programme Guide. Please check from time to time with the University Website for updates.

**Recognition of Degrees/Diplomas/Certificates provided by Krishna Kanta Handiqui State Open University:**

- Established under the provision of the 'Krishna Kanta Handiqui State Open University Act' 2005 of the State Legislature of Assam.
- The University has been recognised and its academic programmes have been approved by the UGC, New Delhi vide letter no. F.9-13/2008(CPP-I), dated March 18, 2009.
- The Government of Assam has recognised all degree, diploma and certificate programmes of the University for job and higher study vide letter no. AHE/228/2007/330, dated May 08, 2009.
- The UGC through its Public Notice vide F. No. 1-9 2018 (DEB-I) dated 23<sup>rd</sup> February, 2018 has asked for recognising and treating the Degrees/Diplomas/Certificates awarded through distance mode at par with the corresponding awards of Degrees/Diplomas/Certificates obtained through the formal system of education. URL: [https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/5628873\\_UGC-Public-Notice---treating-all-degrees.pdf](https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/5628873_UGC-Public-Notice---treating-all-degrees.pdf)

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## **1. MESSAGE FROM THE DEAN (ACADEMIC)**

Dear Learner,

Greetings from the Establishment of the Dean (Academic) at Krishna Kanta Handiqui State Open University.

I heartily welcome you as a learner of the MA Programme in Sociology of this prestigious state open university and I hope that you will be happy to explore the varied and up-to-date curriculum of this Programme which are compatible with the 21<sup>st</sup> century employment market. KKHSOU has been a choice-based educational destination for many who were deprived or denied or conditionally forced to remain away from their dream of education. While imparting need-based education to the fresh learners, our University also holds the promise of fulfilling the educational dreams of the socially backward, underprivileged and marginalised people of our society.

Friend, I am happy to inform you that we at KKHSOU provide diverse tracks to fulfil your learning needs. Our university is currently offering programmes in four different levels i.e. Master's Degree, Bachelors' Degree, Diploma and Certificates under six different Schools of Studies namely, S. K. Bhuyan School of Social Sciences, Padmanath Gohain Baruah School of Humanities, Maniram Dewan School of Management, Bhupen Hazarika School of Mass Communication, Guru Prasad Das School of Vocational Studies and Hiranya Kr. Bhuyan School of Science and Technology. We are having subjects right from Literature to Journalism, from Yoga to Commerce and Management. Once a learner is awarded a Degree or Certificate by KKHSOU in any of the programmes, he/she becomes eligible for employment in any government or private sector work market. Therefore, start your educational journey with confidence and hard work so that you can shine in life.

I am happy to share the fact that we are loved and embraced by a large number of learners spread across the state and beyond. During your journey in our university, you will be supported by a host of Learner Support Services about which you learn in this Programme Guide. Therefore, I urge you to make full utilisation of the resources and facilities provided by our university. Besides, our faculty members shall be always ready to assist you in advancing your knowledge, developing your creativity and discovering solutions to the pressing academic questions you might face.

I know that we have challenges to meet. However, I also assure you that through our dedication, determination and teamwork, we shall be able to overcome all problems on our way.

I wish you all the very best for your bright future.

**Dean Academic**  
**KKHSOU**

## **2. STUDYING AT KKHSOU USING THE DISTANCE LEARNING MODE**

Krishna Kanta Handiqui State Open University (KKHSOU) welcomes you to its vast community of aspiring learners. It is important to advance and upgrade your education for a productive and healthy living in contemporary society. Hence, it is important that you choose the right university to suit your learning needs. KKHSOU shall assist you in all the aspects of your educational journey.

You will note that KKHSOU is the 14<sup>th</sup> State Open University of India with a learner-base of 3,00,000 until 2019. This University has adopted the Open and Distance Learning (ODL) mode to facilitate the implementation of its different academic programmes with a view to providing timely opportunities for lifelong learning. Our flexible academic programmes shall suit the needs of all our learners as well as working individuals who are unable to study full time on-campus five-six days a week, despite having a desire for an accredited qualification and personal development.

While studying at KKHSOU, you will be supported by a meticulously prepared Self-Learning Materials (or SLMs) that are well designed and expertly written; an all-inclusive university website; an e-SLM portal and a host of other learner support services such as face-to-face counselling sessions in the University Study Centres, which act as the mirror of the University.

The SLMs in a particular programme are specially prepared by a group of experts who include the faculty members from KKHSOU as well as those drawn from different Universities and educational institutions located across the state as well as the country. The preparation and production of the SLMs of a particular department are co-ordinated by the faculty members of the concerned department following a careful scrutiny of the contents and language by experts in the field. Besides, efforts to make audio and audio-visual contents based on the syllabus are also made in the Multimedia Production Unit of the University in consultation with the course writers, editors and in-house faculty members. Such audio-visual materials are reviewed by the faculty members, media experts and the concerned authority, before they are uploaded in the University's YouTube page.

We hope that you will make full use of the resources provided by the University during your academic journey. However, you should also know that your achievement in the programme of enrolment will also depend on your performance in both the continuous assessments through assignment and the Semester-end examination. Studying in an ODL Institution for an award of degree or qualification demands great commitment on your part as a learner. Although KKHSOU provides you with a flexible way of learning, you are required to complete all the assignments in due course within a stipulated period and take the examinations according to the schedule specified. In general, besides attending the face-to-face counselling sessions and tutorials at your study centre where you have enrolled, you should be able to allocate at least 2-3 hours a day for studying your courses.

With this introductory information, you should start your programme at KKHSOU and we hope that by availing all the support services of the university, you will succeed in your educational venture. We assure you that the University fraternity shall always stand by you to help you with all your academic requirements.

### **3. HOW TO SUCCEED AS A DISTANCE LEARNER IN THE ODL SYSTEM**

The Open and Distance Learning (or ODL) is a system of education in which education is imparted to the learners from a distance. The two basic elements in ODL are:

- a. The physical distance between the educators and the learners;
- b. The changed role of the educators who meets the learners only for selected tasks such as counselling during contact sessions, conducting tutorials and helping the learners with field-based projects and collaborating with the learners to solve their problems.

In the conventional face-to-face mode of education, the teaching-learning contents are communicated directly by the teachers/educator mainly through the lecture method. In distance education however, this interpersonal communication is replaced by print, telephonic and electronic communication, broadcasting of educational programmes, online communication and others need-based methods. Hence, the philosophy of ODL is based on the idea of the 'teacher in print' that means the teachers are very much present in the SLMs, directly teaching each learner through printed words.

In your case, the benefit of ODL is that it provides access to education that you would not have gained otherwise. ODL allows you to study when and where it suits you and enables you to continue learning while also fulfilling your commitments to the family, work and community. You may be pursuing higher education for various reasons such as—you might be interested in changing your career or you might simply want to expand your knowledge base for personal enrichment. Whatever may be the reason, unlike in the conventional system, ODL provides you with flexitime learning experience while catering to your learning needs. It is important for you to bear in mind that in ODL, you are not pursuing your studies alone on your journey.

We encourage you to make full use of the facilities provided by the University during your study at KKHSOU. You should always make an attempt to regularly attend the counselling sessions at the study centre where you have enrolled, form study groups with your programme-mates, check for the latest academic updates in the University website: [www.kkhsou.in](http://www.kkhsou.in), participate in academic discussion with your fellow learners as well as your teachers through Facebook or WhatsApp groups, contact your tutors at the study centres or the teachers at the University headquarters. Further, your tutors in the study centers shall be there to help you understand the course materials, clarify the concepts you find difficult and collaborate with you to enhance your learning experience.

Feel free to learn and enjoy learning towards successful completion of the Programme.

## **4. INTRODUCING THE MA SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMME**

Sociology as an academic discipline aims at studying society in a scientific way. The incessant interactions and interrelationships between different groups and institutions in the society are areas of exploration and investigation in Sociology. It trains the learners to analyse social reality in a scientific and holistic way.

The M.A. Sociology curriculum of the University not only lays stress on the development of theoretical understanding of the basic concepts and central themes, topics of Sociology but also would enable the learners to develop a critical understanding of the issues and challenges facing the society. The learners pursuing the course would acquire the Sociological perspective to study, investigate, and understand society and social phenomena in its different facets. Further, the programme emphasises on imparting knowledge of research methods and encourages the learners to conduct field-based research by applying the methods taught in the research methodology paper.

### **4.1 Aims of the Programme:**

The MA Programme in Sociology aims at

- a. Enabling the learners to know the fundamental concepts, ideas and schools of sociological thought
- b. Creating an analytical and objective faculty in the learners
- c. Developing human resources for research and teaching professions
- d. Inculcating a spirit of critical enquiry
- e. Contributing to the University's mission of regional development by emphasising on regional issues.

### **4.2 Objectives of the Programme:**

As you successfully complete this Programme, you will be able to:

- a. Acquire the appropriate methods and approaches to study Sociology.
- b. Gain knowledge and ideas needed to conduct research in the discipline of Sociology.
- c. Become effective users of research for professional development.
- d. Develop the required analytical, critical and application oriented skills.

### **4.3 Target Group:**

The MA Programme in Sociology has been designed for

- a. Learners who have an interest in pursuing higher education in Sociology through the ODL mode
- b. In-service persons who would benefit from this programme in terms of career progression
- c. Learners who would be interested in pursuing Sociology with an aim to appear in competitive examinations
- d. Jail in-mates would be interested in higher studies in Sociology

### **4.4 Duration:**

The minimum duration of the MA Programme in Sociology is two years. Each year, the new academic session starts in the month of July-August. You are allowed to take a maximum of four years which means that you will get additional three years along with your year of

enrolment to complete this Programme. This is possible mainly because the mandate of KKHSOU is to provide 'flexitime' learning opportunity to all learners.

#### **4.5 Career Prospects:**

After successfully completing the MA Programme in Sociology, you will be able to

- enter in positions as teachers or lecturers in educational institutions
- enter the research field by applying for a PHD programme in Sociology
- pursue a career in the development sector (both government and non-government)
- find a job in various research projects under different institutions

#### **4.6 Study Hours:**

The M.A. Programme in Sociology consists of a total of four semesters and a total of sixteen courses. Each semester has four courses. To complete the M.A. programme a learner is required to complete  $4 \times 4 = 16$  courses. In the fourth semester a learner has to select one elective paper from two choices given to him/her. Thus in the fourth semester, there will be three theoretical papers and one dissertation paper.

The MA Programme in Sociology consists of 64 credits, which means each of the total 16 courses/papers is of 4 credits. In the ODL system, a credit is often the measure of workload in terms of a student's learning efforts. One credit is equivalent to 30 study hours. Usually, a credit is calculated on the basis of the time spent for studying and doing practical works. Thus, a credit collectively refers to different aspects of study, such as

- Studying the SLMs
- Working on the assignments
- Doing the practical works
- Going through the texts and other Further Reading materials
- Listening and watching audio and audio-visual programmes
- Attending academic counselling sessions at the respective study centres and so on.

In one Semester comprising 4 Credits, you will need to devote about 120 hours to finish the course contents. However, as the 'flexi-time' option is available, you may yourself decide on the time to be devoted to the Programme. However, if you devote around 2-3 hours of meaningful and effective study every day, you will comfortably complete the programme in two years.



## 5. PROGRAMME STRUCTURE:

The MA Programme in Sociology comprises 4 Semesters with a total of 16 courses/papers. Each Semester will have 4 courses. Each course will carry 100 marks out of which 20 marks will be reserved for Home Assignments. There is a field-work based dissertation in the fourth semester. The dissertation carries 80 marks, and 20 marks are allotted for the viva- voce.

The following are the Semester wise courses of the MA Programme in Sociology:

Semester	Title of the Courses	Brief Description	Recommended Readings
Semester 1	<b>Course 1: Sociology: An Introduction</b>	This course shall introduce the discipline of Sociology. It highlights some basic concepts of Sociology, while at the same time focussing on the ideas of culture, social stratification, different social institutions, and social process from a sociological point of view.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ram Ahuja: <i>Society in India</i>.</li> <li>• T. B. Bottomore: <i>Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature</i></li> <li>• Alex Inkeles: <i>What is Sociology</i></li> <li>• Harry M Johnson: <i>Sociology: A Systematic Introduction</i></li> <li>• M. M. Tumin: <i>Social Stratification: The Forms and Functions of Inequality</i>.</li> <li>• Max Weber: <i>Basic Concepts in Sociology</i>.</li> </ul>
	<b>Course 2: Sociological Perspectives and Theories</b>	This Course deals with the emergence of Sociology as a distinct discipline of study. It throws light on the classical sociological theories of Karl Marx, Max Weber and Emile Durkheim. It also emphasises on new sociological theories.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• George Ritzer: <i>Classical Sociological Theory</i></li> <li>• Raymond Aron: <i>Main currents in sociological thought</i> Abraham, Francis and John Henry Morgan, 2009, <i>Sociological Thought</i>, Macmillan.</li> <li>• Lewis A Coser: <i>Masters of Sociological thought</i></li> <li>• Jonathan Joseph: <i>Social Theory- Conflict, Cohesion and Consent</i></li> <li>• Randall Collins: <i>Theoretical Sociology</i></li> </ul>
	<b>Course 3: Sociology of India</b>	This course deals with the birth and development of Sociology of India. It throws light on issues particular to the Indian society. In addition, it also highlights the various approaches to study the Indian society.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Andre Beteille (ed.): <i>Social Inequality: Selected Readings</i></li> <li>• M. N. Srinivas: <i>Caste in Modern India and other essay</i></li> <li>• Louis Dumont: <i>Hierarchy Status and Power: The Caste System and its implications</i>.</li> <li>• Dipankar Gupta (ed.): <i>Social Stratification</i>.</li> </ul>
	<b>Course 4: Research Methodology</b>	This course deals with the foundation of research methodology of social sciences. It highlights the various research methods, research design that are of use to social science researchers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Earl R. Babie: <i>The Practice of Social Research</i>.</li> <li>• Emile Durkheim: <i>The Rules of Sociological Method</i>.</li> <li>• Max Weber: <i>Methodology of Social Sciences</i>.</li> <li>• P. V. Young: <i>Scientific Social Survey</i>.</li> </ul>
Semester 2	<b>Course 5: Social Stratification</b>	This Course introduces the learners to the detailed understanding of the concept of social stratification. It highlights the basic concepts associated with it, the different perspectives to understand social stratification and the contemporary debates associated with the idea of social stratification.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Andre Beteille: <i>Introduction in Andre Beteille (ed.): Equality and Inequality: Theory and Practice</i>; Oxford University Press. Delhi.</li> <li>• Andre Beteille: <i>Inequality among Men</i></li> <li>• Dipankar Gupta: 'Hierarchy and Difference' in Dipankar Gupta (ed.): <i>Social Stratification</i> Delhi: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>• T. Parsons: "An Analytical Approach to the Theory of Stratification", in <i>American Journal of Sociology</i>, vol. 45: 841-862.</li> <li>• M. M. Tumin: <i>Social Stratification: The Forms and Functions of Inequality</i>.</li> <li>• K Davis and W. E. Moore (1945): "Some Principles of Stratification", in <i>American sociological Review</i>.</li> </ul>
	<b>Course 6: Sociology of Development</b>	This course introduces the learners to the concept of development. It throws light on the different paths and perspectives to development. It also emphasises on some developmental issues particular to the context of Assam and India in general	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Escobar: <i>Encountering Development, the making and unmaking of the third world</i>.</li> <li>• Uma Kothari: <i>A Radical History of Development Studies, Individuals, Institutions and ideologies</i>.</li> <li>• D. H. Harrison: <i>The Sociology of</i></li> </ul>

			<p><i>Modernization and Development</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Andrew Webster: <i>Introduction to the sociology of Development</i></li> <li>• Wallerstein: <i>The Capitalist World Economy</i></li> <li>• Joshi and Verma (ed): <i>Social Environment for Sustainable Development</i></li> </ul>
	<b>Course 7: Political Sociology</b>	This course introduces the learners to the area of Political Sociology. It brings to light the basic concepts of the area, and highlights some examples of studies in this area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• S. N. Eisentadt: <i>Political Sociology: A Reader.</i></li> <li>• V. Pareto: <i>The Mind and Society</i></li> <li>• C. W. Mills: <i>The Power Elite.</i></li> <li>• M. J. Swartz: <i>Local level Politics: Social and Cultural Perspectives.</i></li> </ul>
	<b>Course 8: Rural and Urban Sociology</b>	In this course, the learners will be introduced to the areas of rural Sociology and Urban Sociology. It emphasises on the approach of understanding the reality from a perspective of geographical and economic development level. It highlights issues of significance related to rural and urban setups in India.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• S.L. Doshi and P.C. Jain: <i>Rural Sociology.</i></li> <li>• N. Jayapalan: <i>Urban Sociology.</i></li> <li>• K.S. Srivastava: <i>Urban Sociology.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Semester 3</b>	<b>Course 9: Environmental Sociology</b>	In this Course, the learners shall be taken through the study of the distinct area of Environmental Sociology. It focuses on the basic concepts of the area, the approaches to understanding the different types of environmentalism.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• John A Hannigan: <i>Environment Sociology: A Social Constructionist Perspective.</i></li> <li>• Rita Brara: Ecology and Environment. In Veena Das ed. <i>Handbook of Indian Sociology</i>, Oxford University Press.</li> <li>• K. Milton: <i>Environment and Cultural Theory: Exploring the Role of Anthropology in Environmental Discourse.</i></li> <li>• Paul Robbins: <i>Political Ecology: A Critical Introduction.</i></li> <li>• Mahesh Rangarajan (ed.): <i>Environmental Issues in India: A Reader.</i></li> </ul>
	<b>Course 10: Gender and Society</b>	This course intends to provide the learners the significance of gender dynamics. It throws light on the basic concepts and issues of gender dimensions from a sociological perspective. It throws light on issues and organisations associated with gender related activities in India with a special focus on North east India.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• S. De Beauvoir: <i>The Second Sex.</i></li> <li>• F. Engles: <i>The Origin of Family, Private property and the State</i></li> <li>• Sylvia Walby: <i>Theorizing Patriarchy</i></li> <li>• Uma Chakravarti: <i>Gendering caste through a feminist lens.</i></li> </ul>
	<b>Course 11: Sociology of Education</b>	This course introduces the area of sociology of education. It highlights the importance and emergence of education, the approaches to understand and study in this area, agents of education. It also throws light on alternative visions of educations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• John Dewey: <i>Democracy and Education: A Introduction to Philosophy of Education.</i></li> <li>• P. Friere: <i>Pedagogy of the Oppressed</i></li> <li>• M. K. Gandhi: <i>Basic Education, in the Collected Works</i></li> <li>• Krishna Kumar: <i>What is worth Teaching?</i></li> </ul>
	<b>Course 12: Economic Sociology</b>	This course acquaints the learners with the area of economic sociology. It highlights the basic concepts, approaches and issues of study in the distinct area of economic sociology.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• K. Polanyi: "Economy as an Instituted Process" in M. Granovetter and R. Swedberg (eds.). 1992. <i>The Sociology of Economic Life</i></li> <li>• R. Wilk: <i>Economies and Cultures: Foundations of Economic Anthropology.</i> Boulder, (eds.). 1992. <i>The Sociology of Economic Life</i></li> <li>• N.J. Smelser &amp; Richard Swedberg: "The Sociological Perspective on the Economy" in N.J. Smelser and Richard Swedberg (eds.).1994.<i>The Handbook of Economic Sociology</i></li> <li>• M. Granovetter: "Economic Action and Social Structure: The Problem of Embeddedness". <i>American Journal of Sociology.</i> Vol. 91. No. 3</li> <li>• C. Meillassoux: "On the Mode of Production of the Hunting Band" in P. Alexandre (ed.) <i>French Perspectives in African Studies.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Semester 4</b>	<b>Course 13: Fieldwork and Dissertation</b>		

	<p><b>Course 14: Sociology of North East India</b></p>	<p>In this course focus has been laid on the specificities of the north east India region, in terms of its geographical and cultural traits. It highlights the process of state formation, the issues of identity crisis, immigration problem, land relation, border disputes, etc which are specific to the north east region.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Edward Gait: <i>A History of Assam.</i></li> <li>• Amalendu Guha: <i>Medieval and early colonial history of Assam</i></li> <li>• Amalendu Guha: <i>Planters Raj to Swaraj.</i></li> <li>• A. Mohammed: Development Initiatives and the Concomitant Issues of Displacement and Impoverishment in the North-east States in Kailash S. Aggarwal edited <i>Dynamics of Identity and Intergroup relations in North-east India</i>, IAS-Shimla, pp 39-61.</li> <li>• Sanjib Baruah: <i>Durable Disorder: Understanding the Politics of North East India</i></li> <li>• B. N. Bordoloi: <i>Constraints of Tribal Development in North-East India.</i></li> <li>• Walter Fernandes &amp; Gita Bharali: <i>Uprooted for whose benefits-Development induced displacement in Assam-1947-2000.</i></li> <li>• Walter Fernandes &amp; Sanjay Barbor: Tribal Land Alienation in the Northeast; An Introduction: An Introduction in Walter Fernandes and Sanjay Barbor (ed) <i>Land, people and politics: Contest Over Tribal Land in Northeast India</i>, Guwahati and Denmark: North Eastern Social Research Centre and International Workgroup for Indigenous Affairs, pp 1-15.</li> <li>• Atul Goswami: Tribal Development with special Reference to North-East India in <i>Social Scientist</i>; vol12, no8; pp 55-60.</li> <li>• Monirul Hussain: <i>Interrogating Development: State, Displacement and Popular Resistance in North East India</i></li> </ul>
	<p><b>Course 15: Social Demography</b></p>	<p>This course deals with basic concepts and theories related to demographic studies in Sociology. It further throws light on the demographic structure and demographic issues of North East India.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• T. R. Malthus: <i>An Essay on the Principle of Population.</i></li> <li>• M. K. Premi: <i>Social Demography.</i></li> <li>• Rajendra Sharma: <i>Demography and Population Problems.</i></li> <li>• O. S. Srivastava: <i>Demography and Population Studies.</i></li> </ul>
	<p><b>Course 16: (Elective 1) Industrial Sociology</b></p>	<p>This course introduces learners to industrialisation, industrial relations, organisational behaviour, industrialisation with reference to the North East, and the post-industrial society.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• R. Hyman: <i>Industrial Relations: A Marxist Introduction.</i></li> <li>• E.A.J. Macarthy (ed.): <i>Trade Unions.</i></li> <li>• N.R. Sheth: <i>Social Work of An Indian Factory.</i></li> </ul>
	<p><b>Course 17: (Elective 2) Sociology of Health and Illness</b></p>	<p>This course introduces the learners to the basic concepts and theories of understanding health. It highlights the trends, issues and ideas of 'medical pluralism'. It throws light on health care institutions and health policies in India.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• David Arnold: <i>Colonizing the Body: State, Medicine and Epidemic in 19<sup>th</sup> century India</i></li> <li>• M. Bode: <i>Taking Traditional Knowledge to the Market: The Modern Image of the Ayurvedic and Unani Industry.</i></li> <li>• M. Foucault: <i>The Birth of the Clinic, Archaeology of Medical Perception</i></li> <li>• V. Shiva: <i>Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Survival in India.</i></li> </ul>

[Note: The syllabus of each course shall be intimated to the learners through the SLMs provided to them on the date of admission to each Semester.]

## 6. LEARNER SUPPORT SERVICES (LSS)

Learner Support Services (LSS) constitute the most important component of the ODL system. KKHSOU also provides some need based support services, which are as the following:

### 6.1 Face-to-face Counselling

KKHSOU provides face-to-face contact sessions between the learners and counsellors/tutors at the study centres to clarify their doubts and answer to their academic queries related to their programme of enrolment. This is called ‘Academic Counselling’, which is normally held on weekends or on Sundays at the KKHSOU Study Centres. You can contact your study centre for the schedule of such counselling programme and seek Academic Counselling for your courses.

Attending the counselling sessions is not compulsory. We however, advise you to attend them as far as possible, because such counselling sessions are very useful for:

- Sharing views and ideas with your counsellors and fellow learners.
- Understanding the complex and difficult issues/topics/ideas discussed in your SLMs.
- Getting clarification on many of your doubts, which you could not have solved yourself.

Note that Counselling is not lecturing, though a counselling session may include a short lecture to trigger a fruitful discussion. In fact, the counselling session is a group activity session, where you participate in discussions, share your views and/or listen to audio/audio-visual programmes and do all other sorts of activities to comprehend your units. Therefore, it is important that you regularly come to the counselling sessions thoroughly prepared, after reading the relevant Blocks and units.

Your Study Centre will inform you about the schedule of counselling sessions. You should contact the Study Centre co-ordinator for the counselling schedule just after you enrol in our University. If your problems are not solved and if the counsellors refuse to hold counselling at the centre, you may immediately inform the university Headquarters. You may also contact the faculty members of Sociology at KKHSOU through the E-mail ids provided at the end of this Guide. They will personally extend their support and advise as and when necessary.

### 6.2 ICT-Based Support Services

The following are some of the ICT-based support services of KKHSOU.

- KKHSOU Website:** The University website [www.kkhsou.in](http://www.kkhsou.in) serves as a single window for obtaining all necessary information regarding the University. The website also includes the customised study centre search facility based on its location or programme on offer.
- Community Radio Service (CR):** “Jnan Taranga” (90.4 MHz) the Community Radio is an important platform for the broadcast of educational programmes, which include debates, discussions and talk shows. The e-Radio can also be accessed through the URL: <http://jnantaranga.kkhsou.in/iradio/>

- c. **Ekalavya:** KKHSOU with the help of Prasar Bharati has launched a special educational programme named 'Ekalavya' which is aired every Saturday from 8.00 PM to 8.30 PM through All India Radio, Guwahati and Dibrugarh.
- d. **Akashvani Phone-in Programme:** KKHSOU offers one hour live phone-in programme through AIR, Guwahati and Dibrugarh where officers and experts from the University clarify queries put across to them over telephone. This phone-in programme is aired every Thursday from 9.15 AM to 10.15 AM.
- e. **e-SLM:** This serves as the digital repository where e-study materials are uploaded for the benefit of the learners. E-SLMs can be accessed through: [eslm.kkhsou.in](http://eslm.kkhsou.in).
- f. **KKHSOU Central Library:** The University Library provides access to Online Public Access Catalogues (OPAC), subscribed journals and databases and a huge number of important books in different disciplines. It also provides access to various online directories including Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) and Open Access Journals Search Engine (OAJSE), which can be used to browse and search thousands of Open Access Journals from across the world.
- g. **KKHSOU Digital Library:** This acts as the resource centre for the University. The Digital Library at Krishna Kanta Handiqui State Open University is an online locus for collecting, preserving and disseminating the institute's output to the Global community. URL: <http://dlkkhsou.inflibnet.ac.in/>
- h. **KKHSOU Mobile APP:** The KKHSOU mobile App, which can be downloaded from Google play store, works as miniature version of the University website.
- i. **KKHSOU YouTube Videos:** Most of the audio-visual educational programmes of KKHSOU can be accessed through <https://www.youtube.com/user/kkhsou>.

## 7. COURSE ASSESSMENT

Assessment in a course is based on two components—(a) “tutor-marked assignments” (TMAs) and (b) Semester-end examination. You are expected to learn and fully utilise the course materials provided in the form of Self Learning Materials (SLM), and read some of the books from the Further reading list provided at the end of each unit. You are strongly advised to read extra materials related to this course and discuss topics of interest with your course-mates. Important information regarding Course Assessment shall be made available in the University Website from time to time. Some of you learn best on your own but many of you learn through discussions with your friends and course mates. Opinions and insights you gather while discussing with your course mates are as valuable as those you can acquire from reading and attending the counselling sessions.

When you submit your assignments, you should not present the work of others as your own work. This includes submitting an assignment or part of an assignment, which has been written jointly with other persons or has been copied in its entirety or in part from the works of other persons without proper acknowledgement. Such actions or attempts are considered academic dishonesty (plagiarism). If you violate this norm, you will be liable to disciplinary action as may be specified by the University.

## 7.1 Tutor-Marked Assignments (TMAs)

Each course of MA Sociology Programme has one set of Assignments of 50 marks. Assignments are compulsory and are supposed to be TMAs (Tutor Marked Assignments). The assignment carries 20% weightage in the final result. You must submit the assignment responses at your study centres as per the date specified.

Please note that assignment is an important component of your study. The purpose of assignments is to help you get through the courses. Your counsellor or evaluator will write comments on your assignment to facilitate your learning. The assignments, being a process of formative evaluation, will help you to understand how you are progressing in your studies. All the assignments submitted earlier will be carried forward. This is applicable, only if you extend your study to the subsequent Semester.

**Note:** Several ill practices have been reported to the University Headquarters regarding submission of assignments written by others or copying and submission of the same answers by several learners. After detection of such anomalies, KKHSOU reserves the right to penalise such learners. It should always be kept in mind that by adopting unfair practices, the learner is not cheating others except himself or herself.

The following are some important guidelines for writing your assignment responses:

- Make sure that you have answered all the questions of an assignment before you send them to the study centre. Incomplete assignments shall bring you poor grades, or non-submission of assignments in time may lead to withholding of results.
- Answer the questions of the assignment as directed after a careful study of the Units available in the SLMs.
- You should not send printed articles as your answers for assignments, nor should you reproduce the text of the SLMs verbatim. Write assignments in your own words and in your own handwriting. However, don't forget to put your signature at the end. Typed assignment responses are never allowed.
- Ensure that you keep a copy of the assignment responses with yourself. You might need them in case you have to re-submit the assignment responses due to some unforeseen circumstances.
- While submitting the assignment, don't forget to collect the receipt. You may also get the receipt signature from the study centre on the assignment copy kept with you.
- Be precise in your response. Keep the word limit of the assignments in mind.

## 7.2 Practical Components/Projects:

### Guidelines for Preparation of Dissertation in MA Sociology:

The learner has to prepare and submit a dissertation under the guidance of a professionally qualified supervisor. He/She may take up a problem related to the subject and should collect data, analyse and interpret data and prepare a research report. The length of the report may be between 70 - 100 pages and should not exceed 100 pages.

### Dissertation Guide:

A faculty in the department of Sociology or Political Science in colleges affiliated to any UGC recognised Indian University (OR) a faculty of the department of Sociology from KKHSOU can supervise the dissertation of MA learners. The bio-data along with phone number of the dissertation guide is to be attached along with the dissertation report.

**Time Period:**

Dissertation work has to start from third (3rd) semester and the final report has to be submitted within three months of the fourth (4th) semester. The topic of study, review of literature, research questions, objectives of study and method of data collection has to be decided and finalized by the learner in consultation with the project guide during the first part of the third (3rd) semester. Data collection should immediately follow after that. During fourth (4th) semester after the interpretation and analysis of data has been done, report has to be written and submitted by the learner.

**Total Marks:**

The report carries 100 marks, out of which 80 marks are allotted for report writing (the University will evaluate the report) and 20 marks for viva-voce.

**Submission of Project Report:**

Learners should prepare 3 copies of the project report, one for the University, one for the study centre and one for himself/herself. He/ she is required to submit two copies of the report on or before the date of viva-voce to the respective study centre. If he/she fails to submit it to the study centre prior to the viva, then he/she must submit it to the exam centre on the date of the viva. In any case he/she must carry the candidate copy along while coming for the viva. No candidate will be allowed to appear for the viva if he or she fails to produce the dissertation report to the external examiner. The learner must get his/her copy sealed and signed by the external examiner during the viva. In case a candidate submits the reports to the study centre prior to the date of the Viva than the study centre must send it to the exam centre before the date of the Viva.

The respective exam centers must send the University Copy of the dissertation reports along with the soft copy (CD) and the mark foil of the viva to the University not later than a week from the date of viva. The University will then centrally evaluate the dissertation reports. Finally the marks of the report (evaluated by the University) and the marks of the viva (given by the external examiner) will be added up to obtain the final score of the candidate for the dissertation.

The copy for the university along with soft copy (CD) of the report and the marks foil should be submitted to the Controller of Examination, Krishna Kanta Handiqui State Open University, Housefed Complex, Dispur, Guwahati-781006, through respective study centres. At the top of the right corner of the first page of the report 'Copy for the University' should be clearly typed. University logo should never be used. A Challan of Rs 1000/- as dissertation fees should be enclosed with the copy of the dissertation (which will be sent to the university), if not paid the fee during the admission time.

**External Supervisor:**

The External Supervisor will be appointed by the University either from the department of Political Science or Sociology for the Viva. He/ She is required to put his seal and signature in all the three copies of the dissertation report. The report will not be considered valid until it bears the seal and signature of the external examiner. He or she must take the viva based on the dissertation report and provide the marks of viva in the mark foil.

**Typing Instruction:**

The cover page and certificate page should not have any numbering. Numbering of the pages may start from the next page of the content page. The Type Font should be Arial. For general continuous texts, Font Size: 11. The major Section should be typed with BOLD letters with font size 14. The Sub-Sections should be typed with Title Case Bold letters with Font Size 12. The project report should be typed in double line space. It should be printed on one side only and should be spiral bound.

### 7.3 Semester-end Examination:

KKHSOU conducts Term-end examination twice a year normally in February-March and July-August at the end of each Semester. You become eligible to sit for the Semester-End Examination for MA Programme in Sociology only after the completion of the minimum duration for each Semester. To appear for the Semester-end Examination you should have:

- a. Submitted all the assignments in the prescribed format and within time.
- b. Submitted filled in Examination Form on time as specified by the Controller of Examination.

The final examination shall be conducted at the designated examination centre. The examination will be a proctored examination of three-hour duration for full paper and 2 hours for half paper. The final examination contributes 80% of the total course marks. The overall assessment is done as per the following:

Assignments: 20%

Semester-end Examination: 80%

**Total marks:** 100%

**Note:** The format of examination paper and sample exam paper are made available through the URL: <http://learnerportal.kkhsou.in/>. You may also access the tentative academic calendar through the University website. Besides, all learners may maintain a learning diary regarding important dates such as—date of enrolment, date of submission of assignment, form fill up dates, Semester-end examination dates etc. for their own convenience.



## 8. FACULTY MEMBERS IN DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

1.



### **Dola Borkataki**

Assistant Professor, MA (Tezpur University)

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2.



### **Gargi Gayan**

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3.



### **Murchana Kaushik**

Academic Consultant, M.A. (Tezpur University), MPhil (University of Hyderabad)

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### **For online admission related queries:**

Email: [itcell@kkhsou.in](mailto:itcell@kkhsou.in)

Phone: 9126121516

### **For Study Centre related issues:**

Email: [ar.studycentre@kkhsou.in](mailto:ar.studycentre@kkhsou.in)

Phone: 8811016517

### **For exam related issues:**

Email: [dre@kkhsou.in](mailto:dre@kkhsou.in)

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QR Code for University Website