



Revised Curriculum
of
Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Sociology
For
Sinhala and English Medium Programmes

Department of Sociology
Faculty of Social Sciences
University of Kelaniya
Sri Lanka

February 2021

Preface

This “Curriculum on Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Sociology Programme for Sinhala and English Medium Programme” affirms our understanding on the need for contributing to the development of Sri Lanka through our degree programme aiming at producing high calibre graduates that compete with local and international demands.

After establishing Sri Lanka Quality Assuring and Accreditation Council under the University Grant Commission, there has been a series of dialogue on the need for reviewing the existing curriculum, teaching and learning practices and academic standards of universities. As a result of these discussions, the Department of Sociology, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Kelaniya has initiated an attempt to develop high academic standards in the curriculum of the B.A. (Honours) Degree Programme. Simultaneously, the department has decided to initiate an English medium degree programme starting from 2017/18 academic year. Hence, the curricular of 2012 approved by the Senate of the University has further improved introducing English language skills for both programmes. With the demand of students, the department realised that there is a significant number of students who are expecting to continue their studies in English medium. Therefore, this curriculum serves both Sinhala and English Medium Programmes.

A major outcome of the attempt is that curricula of the B.A. (Honours) Degree Program in the department has been redesigned to match the current needs. The new curriculum in the Department of Sociology, therefore, is intended to guide all stakeholders to work in a productive environment. For our vision to be realized there must be collaboration among all stakeholders.

This report confirms the relevance of curriculum development to the societal challengers today. It identifies clear opportunities and inspires us to action.

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Acknowledgement

In this whole effort, several eminent scholars and other personalities in the field participated in coordination of activities and curriculum development activities.

Advises and contributions made by the following individuals are gratefully acknowledged.

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Contributors of Curriculum Revision Panel

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1. Introduction

The Department of Sociology constituted in 1991, was formerly attached to the Department of Economics since 1979 under the Faculty of Social Sciences. It is a vibrant department that has been conducting undergraduate and postgraduate studies. The department is offering both internal and distance learning degree courses in undergraduate studies.

Today, faculty of the department is equipped with high number of qualified teaching staff who has gained their doctorates from different universities in Asian Region.

The department has shown its capability and capacity in academic and research orientation by conducting several national level researches on disaster management, development-oriented action plan and evaluation, policy formation research, etc. Furthermore, the faculty is providing their expertise to keep sustainable development and reduction of poverty in Asia collaborating with global development partners. It has shown the capacity of organizing several local and international academic endeavours and tailor made programs (*Diploma course in Social work, Diploma in Corrections and Rehabilitation*) to fulfil requirements of national and South Asian region.

The *vision* of the department is “*producing high quality graduates who can face any challenge in national and international levels with a sound theoretical and practical knowledge including substantial level of experience gained*”.

The *mission* of the department is “*providing opportunities to graduands to formulate a good level of reliable and appropriate knowledge, and develop positive attitudes, values and practice in human society*”.

2. Graduate Profile

The department believes that the graduates who study the Degree Courses offered by the department should fulfil the following objectives.

1. To grasp both theoretical and practical knowledge in Sociology and other main streams of Sociology.
2. To develop basic research skills to study Sri Lankan society and other societies globally.
3. To generate well qualified scholars who can contribute to the process of development, modernization and social change of the country as well as at globally.

3. Courses Offered by the Department

- Undergraduate Courses (B.A. and B.A. Honours) – internal and distance learning
- Master of Arts (M.A.)
- Master of Social Sciences (MSSc.)
- Master of Philosophy (M.Phil.)
- Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.)
- Diploma in Social Work
- Diploma in Corrections and Rehabilitation

4. Detailed Programme Structure

BACHELOR OF ARTS (HONOURS) IN SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMME Revised Curriculum 2021

LEVEL	SEMESTER	CODE	COURSE UNIT	TYPE	CREDITS	TOTAL CREDITS	
I	I	SOCI 11215	Introduction to Sociology	C	5	10	
	II	SOCI 12225	Sri Lankan Society	C	5		
II	I	SOCI 21414	Classical Sociological Theory	C	4	45	
		SOCI 21424	Principles of Social Anthropology	C	4		
		SOCI 21434	Sociology of Gender	C	4		
		SOCI 21444	Environmental Sociology	O	4		
		SOCI 21454	Sociology of Education	C	4		
		SOCI 21462	Skill Development I -Information Technology for Sociology	C	2		
	II	SOCI 21473/ DVST 21463	*Sociological Perspectives of Development	O	3		
		II	SOCI 22414	Basic Social Research Methods	C		4
			SOCI 22424	Crime, Deviance and Society	C		4
			SOCI 22434	Sociology of Sex and Reproductive Health	C		4
			SOCI 22444	Social Change	C		4
			SOCI 22452	Social Statistics	C		2
SOCI 22462/ DELT 22252	Effective Speaking		C	2			
III	I	SOCI 31414	Advanced Sociological Theory	C	4	46	
		SOCI 31424	Rural Sociology	C	4		
		SOCI 31434	Urban Sociology	C	4		
		SOCI 31443	Ethnicity, Race, Nation and Society	O	3		
		SOCI 31454	Political Sociology	C	4		
		SOCI 31462	Skill Development II: Writing Synopsis	C	2		
		SOCI 31472/ DELT 33212	English for Professional Purposes	A	2		
	II	SOCI 31482/ DVST 31462	*Social Dynamism and Development	O	2		
		SOCI 32414	Advanced Social Research Methods	C	4		
		SOCI 32424	Social Psychology	C	4		
		SOCI 32434	Industrial Sociology	C	4		
		SOCI 32443	Sociology of Youth	O	3		
		SOCI 32454	Internship	C	4		
		SOCI 32462/ DELT 32252	Advanced Writing and Grammar	C	2		
IV	I	SOCI 41414	Sociology of Communication	C	4	42	
		SOCI 41424	Development Sociology	C	4		
		SOCI 41434	Social Problems and Modern Society	C	4		
		SOCI 41443	South Asian Ethnography	O	3		
		SOCI 41452	Skill Development III – Group Works and Social Networking	C	2		
		SOCI 41464	Sociology of Religion	O	4		
	II	SOCI 41472/ DELT 41512	Research Skills / English Skills for Special Degree – Final Year Students	C	2		
		SOCI 42414	Development Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation	C	4		
		SOCI 42424	Sri Lankan Society and Culture	C	4		
		SOCI 42433	Sociology of Population	O	3		
		SOCI 42448	Independent Dissertation	C	8		

* This course unit will be offered only for the undergraduates, Department of Geography.
C = Core, O = Optional, A = Auxiliary

4.1 Summary of Credit Allocation

Level	Semester	Type and Credits			Number of Units	Total Credits
		Core	Optional	Auxiliary		
I	1	5	-	-	2	10
	2	5	-	-		
II	1	18	7	-	13	45
	2	20	-	-		
III	1	18	5	1	14	46
	2	18	3	-		
IV	1	16	7	-	11	42
	2	16	3	-		
Total		116	25	1	40	143

5. Evaluation Procedure

Performance of a student will generally be evaluated through attendance, assignments, reports, presentations and end course examination for each course unit. The method of evaluation will be announced by the Department at the commencement of a course unit. The research project of the degree programme is evaluated by dissertation and oral presentation (*viva voce*).

5.1 Grading System

Marks obtained in respect of a course unit will be graded according to the following grading system. A grade point value as indicated below is assigned to each grade.

Range Marks	Grade	Grade Point Value
85-100	A+	4.0
70-84	A	4.0
65-69	A-	3.7
60-64	B+	3.3
55-59	B	3.0
50-54	B-	2.7
45-49	C+	2.3
40-44	C	2.0
35-39	C-	1.7
30-34	D+	1.3
25-29	D	1.0
00-24	E	0.0

Students should complete all course units that they are registered for and if they fail to complete a particular course unit, it will be indicated in the transcript as “absent” and a zero (0.0) grade point value will be assigned to it.

5.2 Repeating a Course Unit Examination

A student who obtains grade below C in the particular course unit may re-sit the examination of that course unit in the following academic year for the purpose of improving the grade; the best grade

obtainable in this instance is C. In the event a student obtains a lower grade while attempting to better the grade, s/he will be entitled to the previous grade.

5.3 Grade Point Average

Grade Point Average (GPA) is the credit-weighted arithmetic mean of the grade point values, which is determined by dividing the total credit-weighted grade point value by the total number of credit. GPA shall be computed to the second decimal place.

Example: A student who has completed one course unit with two credits, three course units each of three credits and two course units each of 1 credit which grades A, C, B, D, C+ and A+ respectively would have the GPA of 2.48 as calculated below.

$$\frac{(2 \times 4.0) + (3 \times 2.0) + (3 \times 3.0) + (1 \times 2.3) + (1 \times 4.0)}{2 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 1 + 1} = \frac{32.3}{13} = 2.4846$$

Grade Point Average = 2.48

Grade point value and credit values of all registered course units in the study programme of a student, shall be taken into account in calculating the final GPA.

5.4 Assessing Attendance

Student's attendance is motivated through the evaluating system of each course unit. It gives 10 % for attendance in many course units while in some course units give more as indicated under respective course units on the basis of practical orientation that expected gain through participation. Therefore, the course teacher is expected to gather all attendance sheets and entered into a Excel sheet to measure the percentage of attendance. The method of assessment is given in the table below.

S. N.	% of Student's Attendance	Given Marks
1.	90 and above	10 – Full Marks
2.	80-89	9 Marks
3.	75-79	8 Marks
4.	70-74	7 Marks
5.	65-69	6 Marks
6.	60-64	5 Marks
7.	55-59	4 Marks
8.	50-54	3 Marks
9.	45-49	2 Marks
10.	40-44	1 Marks
11.	Below 40	0 Marks

Due attention will be given only for certified medical report by the Chief University Medical Officer on reasons and course teacher on social reasons (Only for a death of family member, marriage of the student, Child birth of the student, formal employment certified by the employee, and any academic and or university related activities that can be accepted by the course teacher). If necessary, the Head of the Department should be informed by the course teacher.

5.5 Assessing Assignments and/or Presentations

Assignments and presentation are key aspects of many course units in this curriculum. However, the nature of assignment and or presentation could vary from course unit to other. Thus, the teacher is expected to give necessary guidance to the students at the beginning of the semester with a justifiable timeframe. In the process of assessment, the teacher should focus on authentic and committed works and creative inputs of the student. The incidents of plagiarism, paraphrasing and other forms of producing fake assignments and presentations are prohibited and no marks are given on such cases. There is a possibility to ask (by the teacher) to prepare an individual or group presentation. Also, the correspondent teacher should give a clear guidance on the method of evaluation on the assignment and or presentation under each course unit.

5.6 Assessing Dissertation

Dissertation is given a maximum number of credits (08). The assessment of students' dissertation is twofold. First oral presentation followed by *viva voce* (20%) and second assessing the dissertation (80%). The *viva voce* should be conducted by a three-member panel of senior lecturers in the department including the supervisor and the supervisor represents as the first examiner. The method of assessing the dissertation is given under Annex I.

6. Detailed Curriculum

Course Code:	SOCI 21414	Type /Status	Compulsory			
Course Title:	Classical Sociological Theory					
Semester:	1	Hours/Week	Lectures		04	
Credits:	04		Lab	Non	Tutorials	02
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures, group and individual presentation, assignment					
Scheme of Evaluation	End semester examination 70%, Presentation and/or and assignment 20%, and Attendance 10%					
Intended Learning Outcome:						
The Students who have followed this course unit will be able to understand: ILO 1: The concepts of theory in general, ILO 2: Sociological background of theories in particular, ILO 3: Pioneers in classical sociology, ILO 4: Key contributions made by classical sociologists to develop the sociological theory.						
Course Content:						
Introduction to Sociological Theory: What is Sociological Theory, The Elements of Theory, Types of Theory, The Basic Functions of Theory, The Relationship between Theory and Research, Is a Science of Society Possible.						
Development of Sociological Thought: A Brief Introduction of Asian, Greek and Roman, German, French and British Social Thought.						
Auguste Comte: The Academic Life of Comte, Major Works of Comte, Origin of Sociology, Law of Three Stages, Social Statics and Social Dynamic, Religion of Humanity.						
Herbert Spencer: The Academic Life of Spencer, Major Works of Spencer, The Law of Evolution, The Organic Analogy and Functionalism.						
Emile Durkheim: The Academic Life of Durkheim, Major Works of Durkheim, The Division of Labour in Society, The Concepts of Solidarity, The Social Facts as Key Elements of						

Sociological Theory, Durkheim's Contribution on Functionalism, Durkheim's View on Religion, Theory of Suicide.

Karl Marx: The Academic Life of Marx, Major Works of Marx, The Theory of Economic Determinism, Stages in the Evolution of Society and Development of Social Classes, The Theory of Surplus Value, Class Solidarity and Antagonism, Revolution, Marx's View of Religion and Alienation.

Max Weber: The Academic Life of Weber, Major Works of Weber, Protestant Ethics and Capitalism, Bureaucracy, Authority and Power, Weber's View of Social Stratification, Theory of Social Actions, Positivistic Strains in Weber's Thought.

Recommended Readings:

1. Abraham, Francis. (1997). *Modern Sociological Theory. An Introduction*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Aron, Raymond. (1967). *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*, London, Penguin.
3. Bilton, Tony and Kevin Bonnet. (1981). *Introductory Sociology* (4th ed). New York, Palgrave Macmillan.
4. Collins, Randall. (1985). *Four Sociological Traditions*, Oxford. Oxford University Press.
5. Durkheim, E. (1982). *Rules of Sociological Methods*, New York. The Free Press.
6. Durkheim, E. (1983). *The Division of Labour in Society*, New York, The Free Press.
7. Giddens, A. (2006). *Sociology*, (5th ed.), USA, Polity Press.
8. Jones, P. (1993). *Studying Society: Sociological Theories and Research Practices*, London, Educational.
9. Kuhn, Thomas. S. (1970). *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*. London: The University of Chicago Press.
10. Turner, Jonathan. H. (1995). *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. Fourth Edition. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
11. කරුණාතිලක කේ. (1998) සමාජ විද්‍යා න්‍යාය, කඩවත, මාලිංග ප්‍රකාශකයෝ.
12. දිසානායක, යූ. (2019). සම්භාව්‍ය සමාජ විද්‍යාත්මක න්‍යාය, හෙයියන්තුඩුව, ස්ට්‍රම්ලයින් අඩවි ඇන්ඩ් පබ්ලිෂර්ස්.
13. පෙරේරා ජයන්ත. (2011). සම්භාව්‍ය සමාජ විද්‍යාඥයෝ, කඩවත, මාලිංග ප්‍රකාශකයෝ

Course Code:	SOCI 21424	Type /Status	Compulsory			
Course Title:	The Principles of Social Anthropology					
Semester:	1	Hours/Week	Lectures		04	
Credits:	04		Lab	Non	Tutorials	02
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures, group and individual presentation, assignment					
Scheme of Evaluation	End semester examination 70%, Presentation and/or and assignment 20%, and Attendance 10%					
Intended Learning Outcome:						
The Students who have followed this course unit will be able to understand:						
ILO 1: The nature of anthropology and its scope,						
ILO 2: The nature of human culture, cultural differences and identities,						
ILO 3: Different social and cultural practices in their life cycle,						

ILO 4: Pioneers who studied Sri Lankan society with a social and cultural anthropological theorizing.

Course Content:

Introduction

Origin and Development of Social Anthropology, Physical Anthropology Vs Cultural Anthropology, Anthropology and Social Anthropology, Social Anthropology and other Social Sciences. Aims and Methods of Social Anthropology

Culture: Nature of Culture and Its Different Perspectives.

Primitive and Peasant Societies: Its Change and Continuity.

Family, Kinship and Marriage: Types and Role of Family, Kinship Terminology, Forms of Marriage.

Religion and Magic: Theories on Origin and Development of Religion and Magic, Popular Religion and Secularisation, Belief System.

Human Groups: Race, Tribes, The Concept of *Varna* and Caste and other Social Groups.

Social Anthropology in South and South East Asia: Various Aspects on South and South East Asian Society, with special reference to India and Sri Lanka the Works of Milton Singer, Louis Dumont, E. R. Leach, Richard Gombrich, Nur Yalman, M. N. Srinivas, Gananth Obeyesekere, S. J. Thambiah and H. L. Seneviratne.

Recommended Readings:

1. Alexander, Paul. (1995). *Sri Lankan Fisherman: Rural Capitalism and Peasant Society*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
2. Benedict, Ruth. (1934). *Patterns of Culture*, New York, The New American Library.
3. Carrithers, Michael. (1992). *Why Humans Have Cultures: Explaining Anthropology and Social Diversity*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
4. Cohen, Bernard. S. (2003). *An Anthropologist among the Historian and Other Essays*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
5. Ember, R. Carol, Melvin Ember and Peter, N. Peregrine. (2002). *Anthropology*, New Delhi, Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd.
6. Epstein, T. Scarlett. (1973). *South India: Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow*. London: The English Language Book Society and the Macmillan Press Ltd.
7. Kapferer, Bruce. (1983). *A Celebration of Demons, Exorcism and the Aesthetics of Healing in Sri Lanka*. Blomington: Indiana University Press.
8. Leach, E.R. (1961). *Pul Eliya: A Village in Ceylon*. London: Cambridge University Press.
9. Obeyesekere, Gananath. (1967). *Land Tenure in Village Ceylon*. London: Cambridge University Press.
10. Pieris, Ralph. (1956). *Sinhalese Social Organization: The Kandyan Period*. Colombo: Ceylon University Press.
11. Srinivas, M. N. (1965). *Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India*. New York: Asia Publishing House.
12. Yalman, Nur. (1967). *Under the Bo Tree: Studies in Caste, Kinship and Marriage in the Interior of Ceylon*. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press.
13. දිසානායක යූ. (2010). *අභිචාර ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ කෘෂිකාර්මික අභිචාර පිළිබඳ මානව විද්‍යාත්මක විමසුමක්*, වරකාපොල, ආර්ය ප්‍රකාශකයෝ.
14. විතාරණ එල්. ඩී. සරත්. (2014). *දකුණු ආසියාතික සමාජය සහ සංස්කෘතිය, රණාල: දකුණු ආසියාතික පර්යේෂණ හා පුහුණු මධ්‍යස්ථානය*.

Course Code:	SOCI 21434	Type /Status	Compulsory			
Course Title:	Sociology of Gender					
Semester:	1	Hours/Week	Lectures		04	
Credits:	04		Lab	Non	Tutorials	02
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures and Classroom activities					
Scheme of Evaluation	End semester examination 70%, Presentation and/or and assignment 20%, and Attendance 10%					
Intended Learning Outcome:						
On successful completion of this course unit, students should be able to gain: ILO 1: Knowledge gain on biological similarities and differences between males and females, ILO 2: Knowledge gain on sociological similarities and differences between males and females, ILO 3: Knowledge on feminist social movements at local and global levels, ILO 4: The factors contributing in gender and gender sensitive issues in the modern society.						
Course Content:						
Introduction: The Importance of Sociology of Gender as a Sociological Discourse; Background, Issues and Improvements						
Defining Gender: Thinking Gender in a Social/Cultural Context; Biological Determinism and Sex Role Theory, Masculinity and Femininity, Status and Situation, Gender and Inequality.						
Gender and Sexuality:						
Gender and Feminism: Global Structure of Feminism; Concept and Practice, Theoretical Framework and Basic Approaches of Feminist Studies (View of Liberal, Marxist, Radical, Socialist, Black, Psychoanalytic and Postmodernist).						
Social Movements (With special reference to Sri Lanka): Masculinity and Femininity Social Movements; Origin, Nature, Features and its Changes.						
Gender and Social Construction: Cultural Dimensions of Femininity and Masculinity; Patriarchy and Matriarchy societies, Male Dominance, Gender in Religion and Rituals.						
Gender and the Family: Gender, Marriage and Kinship; Identification and Changes of Family, Status and Role, Gender Ideologies and the Division of Labour in the Family, Female Households, Domestic Violence.						
Gender and Development: Gender Inequality and Capability Deprivation, Economy and Social Mobility; Work, Working Place, Opportunities and inequalities, Gender Discrimination, Women and Poverty, Women Empowerment.						
Gender and Education: Self, Identity and Learning, Schooling and Adolescent Female, Gender and Teaching, Benefits of Education for Women.						
Gender and Media: Media Representation of Gender, Gender Constructions and the Contemporary Mass Media, Gender Roles Operate in a Single Media Genre – Particularly on Children’s Cartoons, the Soap Opera, Music Video, Video Games, Talk Shows, etc., Myths of Femininity in the Popular Media.						
Recommended Readings:						
1. Andersen, Margaret L. (2006). <i>Thinking About Women: Sociological Perspectives on Sex and Gender</i> (7th Ed.). Boston: Allyn & Bacon.						
2. Beverley Skegas: (1997). <i>Formations of Class & Gender</i> , 6 Bonhill Street, London, SAGE Publications Ltd.						

3. Chris Ryan & C. Michael Hall: (2001). *Sex Tourism*, Routledge 11 New Fetter Lane, London.
4. Hussein Ameen: (2000). *Sometimes there is no Blood*, Kynsey Terrace, Colombo 08, International Center for Ethnic Studies.
5. Kilmartin, Christopher T. (2007). *The Masculine Self* (3rd Ed). New York: Sloan Publishing.
6. Myra Marx et al.: (1999). *Provisioning Gender*, Teller Road, Thousand Oaks, California, SAGE Publication.
7. Nicholson, J. (1993). *Men and Women: How Different are They*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
8. Pilar Riano: (1994). *Women in Grassroots Communication*, Thousand oaks, California, SAGE Publication.
9. Rita Manchend (Ed). (2001). *Woman, War and Peace in South Asia*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
10. Sanday, Peggy Reeves (1987) *Female Power and Male Dominance: on the origin of sexual inequality*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
11. Sirima Kiribamune: (1993). *Reconciliation of Roles*, New Delhi, NAVRANG booksellers & Publishers
12. Susan Buckingham-Hatfield: (2000). *Gender and Environment*, London. Routledge

Course Code:	SOCI 21444	Type /Status	Optional			
Course Title:	Environmental Sociology					
Semester:	1	Hours/Week	Lectures		04	
Credits:	04		Lab	Non	Tutorials	02
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures and Classroom activities					
Scheme of Evaluation	End semester examination 70%, Presentation and/or and assignment 20%, and Attendance 10%					
Intended Learning Outcome:						
On successful completion of this course unit, students should be able to gain: ILO 1: Wide knowledge on the relationship between environment and human settlement, ILO 2: Importance of the natural environment for survival of human, ILO 3: The impact made by human to protect the environment as well as degrade the environment, ILO 4: The nature of the man-made impact and the magnitude of natural disasters, ILO 5: The relationship between the environment and development.						
Course Content:						
Introduction: Physical and Biological Diversity of Environment. Relationship between the Nature, Human Settlement and Human Culture: What is Environmental Sociology, Concept and Theories of Environmental Sociology. Transition of Human Civilization and Environment: Early Forms of Human Society (Hunting and Gathering, Horticultural, Peasant and Industrialized Societies) and Adaptation to the Environment. Environment Pollution and Its Impacts: Causes and Remedies.						

Environment, Natural Disasters and Its Impact: Floods, Tsunami, Earth Quake, Earth Slips, Desertification, and Man-Made Impacts to the Environment, Environment, Health and Waste Management with Special Reference to Sri Lanka.

Development and Environment: Environment Impact Assessment, Environment Management Plan, and Environment Law with Special Reference to Sri Lanka. Sustainable Development and Environment Safeguards Strategies.

Recommended Readings:

1. Bartelmus, P (1994) *Environment Growth and Development; The Concepts and Strategies of sustainability*. London: Routledge
2. Chaudhuri, Maitrayee. (2003). *The Practice of Sociology*, New Delhi. Orient Longman.
3. Gould, Kennet. A and Lewis, Tammy. L. (2008). *Twenty Lessons in Environmental Sociology*, New York. Oxford University Press.
4. *Guidance for Implementing the Environment Impact Assessment Process*. (2003). Central Environment Authority, Battaramulla.
5. Hannigan. John. A. (2009). *Environment Sociology*, London. Rowman and Little Field.
6. Mol, Authur. P. J, Sonnefeld, David and Saprgaren, Gert. (2009). *The Ecological Modernization Reader: Environmental Reform in Theory and Practice*, London. Routledge.
7. *National Environment Act: Subsidiary Legislation*. (2003). Copied by the Central Environment Authority, Battaramulla.
8. O'Brien, Martin. (2007). *A Crisis of Waste? Understanding the Rubbish Society*, London. Routledge.
9. Radcliff, Michael and Woodgate, Graham. (2009). *The International Handbook of Environmental Sociology*, New York. Edward Elgar Publishing
10. W. Abeyewickreme, et. al. (2012). "Community mobilization and household level waste management for dengue vector control in Gampaha district of Sri Lanka; an intervention study", *Pathogens and Global Health*, VOL. 106 NO. 8.

Course Code:	SOCI 21454	Type /Status	Optional			
Course Title:	Sociology of Education					
Semester:	1	Hours/Week	Lectures		04	
Credits:	04		Lab	Non	Tutorials	02
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures and Classroom activities					
Scheme of Evaluation	End semester examination 70%, Presentation and/or and assignment 20%, and Attendance 10%					
Intended Learning Outcome:						
On successful completion of this course unit, students should be able to gain:						
ILO 1: Thorough understanding on importance of education as a factor of social change						
ILO 2: Theoretical background of education						
ILO 3: Comparative and critical understand on traditional and modern educational systems with special reference to Sri Lanka						

ILO 4: Knowledge on types of education
Course Content:
<p>Introduction: Historical Background of Sociology of Education.</p> <p>Sociological Theories of Education: Functionalism, Conflict Theory, and Symbolic Interactionism. Education, Society and Culture: Education and Socialization, Socio-cultural Factors of Child Education, Parents' Role of Child Education, Social Role of Education.</p> <p>Social Networks in Education: Relationship between Teachers and Students, Formation of Peer Group Relationship and Its Influence, Fulfilment of Student's Psycho-social Needs.</p> <p>Education and Development: Human Development through Education, Education as a Functional Pre-requisite for Development.</p> <p>Education and Social Inequality: Modern Theoretical Assumptions of Education and Social Inequality.</p> <p>Education System in Sri Lanka: Traditional and Modern Education, Organizational Structure of School, Social Welfareism and Education in Sri Lanka, Current Issues and Gaps.</p> <p>Formal and Informal Education: Primary, Secondary and Higher Education, Technical Education, Adults Education.</p> <p>Education and Policy Formation: Role of the Government, Requirement of National Education Policy, Policy, Laws and Guidelines for Education with Special Reference to Sri Lanka.</p> <p>Education and Social Problems: Youth Unrest, Unemployment and Underemployment, Poverty and Education.</p>
Recommended Readings:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Atkinson, P. (1985). <i>Language, Structure and Reproduction: An introduction to the sociology of Basil Bernstein</i>. London, Methuen. 2. Ball, S.J (2008) <i>The Education Debate</i>, Bristol. Policy Press. 3. Carlos Alberto Torres, Theodore R. Mitchell, (Editor) (1998). <i>Sociology of Education: Emerging Perspectives</i>, New York, State University of New York Press. 4. Collins, R. (1944). <i>Four Sociological Traditions</i>, New York, Oxford University Press 5. Dewey, John (1959). <i>Democracy and Education</i>, New York, Macmillan. 6. <i>Education for the 21st Century</i>, (1992). UNESCO. 7. Jagannath Mohantray (1994). <i>Education for All</i>, New Delhi, Deep and Deep. 8. Long, M., Wood, C., Littleton, K., Passenger, T., & Sheehy, K. (2010). <i>The Psychology of Education</i>, Routledge. 9. Moore, R. (2004). <i>Education and Society: Issues and Explanations in the Sociology of Education</i>, Cambridge, Polity Press. 10. අනුකෝරාල, දයා රෝහණ (2005). <i>අධ්‍යාපන මනෝවිද්‍යාව සහ අධ්‍යාපන ව්‍යවහාර පිළිබඳ ඊළඟ, කොළඹ, ශික්ෂා මන්දිර.</i> 11. සිරිසේන, එච්. (1999) <i>ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ අධ්‍යාපන ප්‍රතිපත්ති පරමාර්ථ හා අරමුණු, කර්තෘ ප්‍රකාශන.</i>

Course Code:	SOCI 21462	Type /Status	Compulsory			
Course Title:	Skill Development I: Information Technology for Sociology					
Semester:	1	Hours/Week	Lectures		04	
Credits:	04		Lab	Non	Tutorials	02
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures and Classroom activities					

Scheme of Evaluation	Practical Test 30%, Written Paper 50% and Attendance 20%
Intended Learning Outcome:	
On successful completion of this course unit, students should be able to gain: ILO 1: Skills on computer use and techniques of information technology, ILO 2: Skills of using sociological information for advanced learning, ILO 3: Skills on management of information and data in sociological analysis.	
Course Content:	
<p>Necessity of Computer and Information Technology for Generating Sociological Knowledge: Traditional Vs. Modern Knowledge Systems, Functional Value of Computer and Information Technology, Existing and Most Useful World Wide Web Links for Sociological Knowledge Exploration, Web browsers and search engines</p> <p>Information Technology as an effective communication tool: Different communication tools for communicating masses; Using Information Technology based communication tools effectively.</p> <p>Management of Information and Data: Type of Information and Data, Information and Data Storage, Management, Use for Sociological Interpretation.</p> <p>Introduction to Quantitative Data Analysis Programs: Excel, Minitab, Epi-info, and SPSS</p> <p>Introduction to Qualitative Data Analysis Programs: Atlas.ti,</p> <p>Social Impact of Internet Use: Social Networks and Behavior, Positive and Negative Factors.</p> <p>Ethics and Practice: Social, Ethical, Legal and Economic impacts of the use of Information technology; Cyber-crime.</p>	
Recommended Readings:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coakes, Sheridan. (2013). <i>SPSS 20.0 for Windows: Analysis without Anguish</i>, Milton. John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd. 2. Course material provided during sessions 3. Friese, Susanne. (2004). <i>User's Manual for ATLAS.ti 5.0, 2nd Edition</i>, Berlin. Thomas Muhr, Scientific Software Development, Berlin. 4. Lambert Joan, Cox Joyce and Curtis Frye D., (2010). <i>Microsoft Office Professional Step by Step</i>, Microsoft Press 5. Shelly Gary B., (2012). <i>Discovering Computers - Introductory: Your Interactive Guide to the Digital World</i>, Cengage Learning 	

Course Code:	DVST 21463/ SOCI 21473	Type /Status	Optional			
Course Title:	Sociological Perspective of Human Society and Development					
Semester:	01	Hours/Week	Lectures		02	
Credits:	03		Lab	Non	Tutorials	01
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures, Guest talk, Discussions and Blended learning					
Scheme of Evaluation	Continuous Assessment 40% and Final Assessment 60%					
Intended Learning Outcome:						

After completion of this course unit, the students will be able to
 ILO 1: Identify the basic concepts in sociology.
 ILO 2: Describe the human society through sociological perspectives.
 ILO 3: Identify the importance social dynamics in development.
 ILO 4: Recognize the interrelationship and interdependence of social factors in the human society and their functions through sociological perspectives

Course Content:

Introduction to Sociological Perspectives of Development.

Concept of Human Society and Its Structure and Organization: What is Society? Social Structure and Social Organization, Status and Role: Role Conflict and Conflict Management, Social Groups, Types of Groups, and Group functioning.

Socialization and Its Importance: Define the Concept of Socialization, Goals of Socialization, Agents of Socialization, Importance of Socialization Towards Development and Individual Role in Societal Development, Transformation of Culture through the Socialization.

Social Institutions and Functions of Social Institutions: Introduction to Key Social Institutions – Family, Education, Religion, Economy, Polity, Law and Customs – and Functional Manifestation, Role of Social Institutions in Development Process.

Social Stratification: What is Stratification and Key Stratification Systems, Hierarchy and Difference, Theoretical Perspectives of Social Stratification, Transformation of Social Stratification through Development in the Modern Society.

Bureaucracy and Social Order: What is bureaucracy, Characteristics of an Ideal Bureaucracy Introduced by Max Weber, Beyond the Bureaucracy – Formal and Informal Organizational Structures, Japanese Model of Institutional Organization.

Social Control: What is social control, The Need of Social Control, Formal and Informal Social Control Strategies, Role and Function of Law, Relationship of Social Control and Development.

Recommended Readings:

- පෙරේරා, ටෙනිසන්, බී.ඒ. (1993). *මානව හා සමාජ විද්‍යා ප්‍රවේශය*. කොළඹ: ඇස් ගොඩගේ සහ සහෝදරයෝ.
- සිල්වා, කාලිංග විසුඩර්, (2005). *කුලය, පන්තිය හා වෙනස් වන ලංකා සමාජය*. බොරැස්ගමුව: විසිදුණු ප්‍රකාශකයෝ.
- බ්ලවු, පී.එම්. (පරි.). (2009). *නවීන සමාජය සහ නිලබල ක්‍රමය*. කොළඹ: අධ්‍යාපන ප්‍රකාශන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව.
- Bilton, T, et al.: (1987). *Introductory Sociology*. London: Macmillan press Ltd.
- Jain Roshni. (2017). *Sociology; An Introduction to Sociology*. New Delhi: AITBS Publishers.

Course Code:	SOCI 22414	Type /Status	Compulsory	
Course Title:	Basic Social Research Methods			
Semester:	2	Hours/Week	Lectures	04

Credits:	04		Lab	Non	Tutorials	02
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures and Classroom activities					
Scheme of Evaluation	End semester examination 70%, Presentation and/or an assignment 20%, and Attendance 10%					
Intended Learning Outcome:						
<p>On successful completion of this course unit, students should be able to gain:</p> <p>ILO 1: A background knowledge on how to do a research on their own and how to utilize sociological data systematically,</p> <p>ILO 2: Knowledge on theory and research,</p> <p>ILO 3: Knowledge and skill on research designing,</p> <p>ILO 4: Sufficient knowledge on ethics in research</p>						
Course Content:						
<p>What is Research? : The History of Social Research, The Consequences of a Research – Theoretical and Practical, Aims of Social Research, Motives of social research, What is Science?, What is Methodology?, What is Scientific Method?</p> <p>Theory and Research: Role of Theory, Theory and Paradigm, Basic Characteristics of a research – Objectivity, Reliability, Validity, Verifiability, Definiteness. Generality, Control and Prediction. Types of Research: Various Classification of Research, Qualitative and Quantitative Research, Basic Research, Longitudinal Research, and Applied Research.</p> <p>Introduction to Research Methods: Ethnographic Method, Case Study Method, Functional Method, Life Historical Method, Survey Method, Statistical Method, Comparative Method, Historical Method, Grounded Theory and Research.</p> <p>Research Design: Types of Research Design/Proposal, Steps in the Development of a Research Design – Literature Survey, Identification of a Problem, Definition of a Research Problem, Statement of Research Objectives, Identification of a Methodology.</p> <p>Method of Sampling: Probability and Non-Probability Theories of Sampling, Sampling Methods.</p> <p>Data and Research: Primary and Secondary Data, Sources of Data.</p> <p>Data Collecting Techniques: Observation, Interviews, Questionnaire, and Indirect Methods of Data Collection.</p> <p>Ethics in Research: Use of Research Ethics in Social Research.</p> <p>How to Write a Research Synopsis.</p>						
Recommended Readings:						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babbie, Earl. (1986). <i>The Practice of Social Research</i>. Fourth Edition. California: Wadsworth Publishing Co. 2. Bernard, Phillips. (1985). <i>Sociological Research Methods</i>. Illinois: The Dorsey Press. 3. Blumer, Martin. (1984). <i>Sociological Research Methods</i>. London: Macmillan. 4. Clifford, James & Marcus, George, E. (1986). <i>Writing Culture: The Poetics and Politics of Ethnography</i>. Berkeley: University of California Press. 5. Ethnography. Berkeley: University of California Press. 6. Dooley, D. (1997). <i>Social Research Methods</i>. New Delhi: Prentice – Hall 7. Goode, J. Willim & Hatt, K. (1952). <i>Methods in Social Research</i>. New York: Mc Graw Hill. 7. Lazarsfeld, Paul. F. (1955). <i>The Language of Social Research</i>. London: Collier Macmillan. 						

8. Pelto, Pertti.J. (1970). *Anthropological Research. The Structure of Inquiry*. New York: Harper and Roe Publishers.
9. Radcliff-Brown, A.R. (1958). *Method in Social Anthropology*. Bombay: Asian Publishing House.
10. Sayer, Andrew. (1992). *Methods in Social Science*. London: Routledge.
11. Thakur, Devendra (1993). *Research Methodology in Social Sciences*. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.
12. දිසානායක, යූ. (2016). සමාජ පර්යේෂණ මූලධර්ම. හෙයියන්තුඩුව: ස්ට්‍රීම්ලයින් ඇඩ්ස් ඇන්ඩ් පබ්ලිෂර්ස්.
13. සුබසිංහ වසන්තා (2011). පර්යේෂණ ක්‍රියාවලිය: න්‍යාය සහ භාවිතය, කර්තෘ ප්‍රකාශන.

Course Code:	SOCI 22424	Type /Status	Compulsory			
Course Title:	Crime, Deviance and Society					
Semester:	2	Hours/Week	Lectures		04	
Credits:	04		Lab	Non	Tutorials	02
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures and Classroom activities					
Scheme of Evaluation	End semester examination 70%, Presentation and/or an assignment 20%, and Attendance 10%					
Intended Learning Outcome:						
On successful completion of this course unit, students should be able to gain: ILO 1: A background knowledge on crime, deviance and society with special reference to Sri Lanka, ILO 2: A sufficient knowledge on scientific study of crime and deviance, ILO 3: Methods of control crime and deviance and punishment						
Course Content:						
Introduction to Criminology: Criminology and Sociology, Various Approaches of Crime. The Theoretical Perspectives of Crime: Ecological, Psychological, Sociological and Neo-Marxist Schools. Classification of Crimes. Distinctions of Traditional and Modern Classifications Crime and Delinquency: Theoretical Perspectives on Crime and Delinquency, Prevention, Rehabilitation and other Remedies, New Trends in Crime and Delinquency in Sri Lanka. Child Abuses: The UN Convention on Child, Legal Background, Sri Lankan Perspective on Child Abuses. Child abuse and Juvenile Delinquency. Institutions of Crime Control: Police, Court, Prison and Rehabilitation Institutions. Crime Control and Modern Technology: Prevention of Crime. Penology: Theories of Punishment, Ancient and Modern systems of Punishment. Introduction to Forensic Medicine. Crime and Criminal Justice. Women and Crime. New Trends of Crime in Sri Lanka.						

Recommended Readings:

1. Burt, Cyril. (1961). *The Young Delinquent*, London:University of London Press.
2. Clinard, Marshall B. (1963). *Sociology of Deviant Behaviour*, New York.
3. De Silva Harendra D.G. et al.: (2001). *Corporal Punishment of Children- is it really necessary?*, National Child Protection Authority of Sri Lanka
4. Dep, A. C. (1982). *History of the Ceylon Police*. Vol. I, Colombo.
5. Gibbons, Don. C. (1979). *The Criminological Enterprise*, Second Edition, New York: Hall Inc.
6. *Handbook on Child Abuse*. (1999). Department of Police, Sri Lanka.
7. Meier, Robert, F. (1985). *Theoretical Methods in Criminology*, London. Sage Publication.
8. Prinse, Herschl. (1993). *Criminal Behaviour*, New York. Second Edition.
9. Sutherland, E. H, Cressy, D. R. (1955). *Principles of Criminology*, Sixth Edition, New York. J. B. Lippincott Company.
10. Sutherland, E. H. (1940). 'White Collar Criminality' *American Sociological Review*, Vol. 5.
11. Tappan, Paul W. (1960). *Crime, Justice and Corrections*, First Edition, New York. Mc-Grew-Hill Book Company Inc.
12. කරුණාතිලක කේ. (1998). *අපරාධ, බාලාපරාධ සහ පුනරුත්ථාපනය*, කඩවත, මාලිංග ප්‍රකාශකයෝ.

Course Code:	SOCI 22434	Type /Status	Compulsory			
Course Title:	Sociology of Sex and Reproductive Health					
Semester:	2	Hours/Week	Lectures		04	
Credits:	04		Lab	Non	Tutorials	02
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures and Classroom activities (workshops, seminar, discussions, etc.)					
Scheme of Evaluation	End semester examination 70%, Presentation and/or an assignment 20%, and Attendance 10%					
Intended Learning Outcome:						
On successful completion of this course unit, students should be able to know: ILO 1: A systematic knowledge on sex and reproductive health, ILO 2: Importance of human sexuality and socially approved and disapproved sexual behaviour, ILO 3: Knowledge in contraceptive methods and issues in unsafe sex life, ILO 4: Problems in human sexual behavior and misconceptions on sex.						
Course Content:						
Introduction: Sex and Sexuality, Biological Base of the Human Sexuality and Re-Productive System.						
Psychological Base of the Human Sexuality: The Sex Drive, Excitement, Plateau, Orgasm and Resolution.						
Social Behaviour of Sex: Marriage, Kinship Patterns, Incest and Incest Taboo, Virginity, Homo Sexuality, Masturbation, and Pornography.						

Premarital Sexual Behaviour: Cultural Acceptance of Premarital Sex: Anthropological and Sociological Perspectives.

Extramarital Sexual Behaviour: Causes and Social Impacts.

Abortion: Legal Abortions and Illegal Abortions, Abortion as a Social Problem with reference to Sri Lanka.

Use of Contraceptive Methods in Sex Life: Traditional and Modern Methods.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases: AIDS, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Herpes and Other Forms of STIs, STI as a Social Problem.

Problems of Sexual Behaviour: Impotence, Ejaculatory Dysfunction, Frigidity, Dyspareunia.

Abnormal Behaviour of Sex: Homo Sexuality, Pedophilia, Fetishism, Transvestitism, Voyeurism, Exhibitionism, Sadism, Masochism, Bestialism and Necrophilism

Recommended Readings:

1. Indralal Silva, Karunathilake, K, Roy Perera. (2009). *'Patterns of Sexual Vulnerability among Adolescents and Youths in Sri Lanka'*, In *Asian Population Studies*, Vol. 5, Issue 1, Routledge Publication.
2. Indralal Silva, Karunathilake, K. (2011). *'Emerging Sexual Vulnerability Among Adolescents and Youth in Sri Lanka'* in *Population, Gender and Reproductive Health*, Editors: F. Ram, Sayeed Unisa and T.V. Sekher, Mumbai. International Institute for Population Sciences.
3. Kahr Brett, (2007). *Sex and The Psyche*, Kingsland, Penguin Group
4. Karunanayake Nandana , *Changing Patterns of Marriage in Sri Lanka*, Divulapitiya, Saraswathi Publications.
5. Karunathilake, K. (2005). *'Woman and Transformation of Social Challenges: A Sociological Analysis of Women in a Up- country Village in Sri Lanka'*, in *Partners for Progress*, Journal of the National Committee on Women, Colombo. Ministry of child Development and Women Empowerment.
6. Lowe Roger, (2006). *Family Therapy*, SAGE Publications London, New Delhi, Thousand Oaks
7. Velde Van de, (2002). *The Physiology and Techniques of An Ideal married life*, New Delhi, Infinity Books.
8. Verma Ravi K. Schensul Stephen L. Joshi Archana, (2004). *Sexuality in the time of AIDS*, SAGE Publications London, New Delhi, Thousand Oaks
9. කරුණාතිලක කේ. (2003). *දික්කසාදය සමාජ ගැටළුවක් ලෙස ප්‍රවාද, වෙළුම කොළඹ, ශ්‍රී ලංකා සමාජීය විද්‍යාඥයින්ගේ සංගමය.*
10. සුබසිංහ වසන්තා (2000). *කුලගෙයි දෝකාරය, කර්තෘ ප්‍රකාශන.*
11. විතාරණ සරත් (2001). *ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ තාරුණ්‍යය, කර්තෘ ප්‍රකාශන.*

Course Code:	SOCI 22444	Type /Status	Compulsory			
Course Title:	Social Change					
Semester:	2	Hours/Week	Lectures		04	
Credits:	04		Lab	Non	Tutorials	02
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures and Classroom activities					
Scheme of Evaluation	End semester examination 70%, Presentation and/or an assignment 20%, and Attendance 10%					

Intended Learning Outcome:
On successful completion of this course unit, students should be able to know: ILO 1: Social change as a continuous process while maintaining a social order, ILO 2: Theoretical aspects of social change, ILO 3: Different forms of social changes with special reference to Sri Lankan society
Course Content:
Introduction to Social Change: Aim and Importance of Study Social Change. Theoretical Perspectives on Social Change: Evolutionism, Diffusionism, Functionalism, Marxism, Interactionism, and Post-Modernism. Factors of Social Change: Social, Cultural, Economic, and Political factors of Change. The Process of Change: Discoveries, Invention and Innovation, Diffusion, Acculturation, Sanskritization. Short Term Social Change: Social Mobility; Vertical, Horizontal, and Intergenerational Social mobility; Manifest and Latent Factors of Social Mobility, Labour Mobility. Long Term Social Change: Industrialization, Urbanization, Westernization, Sanskritization, Modernization, and Globalization. Changes in Human Relationships: Influences of Attitudes, Perceptions, Opinions, Popular Culture and Media
Recommended Readings:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dube, S. C: (1998). <i>Modernization and Development</i>, Tokyo, The United Nation University. 2. Etzioni, Amita. (1966). <i>Studies in Social Change</i>, New York, Free Press. 3. Frank, A. G: (1969). <i>Latin America: Underdevelopment or Revolution</i>, Monthly Review, New York. 4. Giddens, Anthony. (2014). <i>Sociology</i> (6th ed.). Cambridge, Polity Press. 5. Glasives Marties, Kaldor Mary, Anhelel Helmut: (2006). <i>Global Civil Society</i>, London, SAGE Publications Ltd. 6. Johnson, Wayne C.H.(1998). <i>The social services and Introduction</i> (5th ed). INC Ithaca, Illinois, Peacock Publication. 7. Moore, Wilbert, E. (1967). <i>Oder and Change</i>, New York. 8. Perera Jayantha: (1985). <i>New Dimension of Social Stratification in Rural Sri Lanka</i>, Colombo, Lake House Investments Ltd.

Course Code:	SOCI 22452	Type /Status	Compulsory			
Course Title:	Social Statistics					
Semester:	2	Hours/Week	Lectures		02	
Credits:	02		Lab	Non	Tutorials	02
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures and Classroom activities					
Scheme of Evaluation	End semester examination 70%, Presentation and/or an assignment 20%, and Attendance 10%					
Intended Learning Outcome:	On successful completion of this course unit, students should be able to gain: ILO 1: A knowledge on data and use of statistical methods in data analysis and interpretation,					

ILO 2: Skills on using different statistical methods, ILO 3: Knowledge and skills on software based data analysis methods and techniques.
Course Content:
<p>Introduction: Definitions, The Nature and Scope</p> <p>Data Collection: Types of Data – Primary and Secondary, Quantitative and Qualitative Data, Sources of Data.</p> <p>Data Collection Techniques: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, and other Forms of Data Collection, Measuring and Scaling Data.</p> <p>Organizing and Presenting Data: Histogram, Frequency Distribution, Frequency Polygon, Other Tables, Graphs and Charts.</p> <p>Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Medium, Mode.</p> <p>Measures of Dispersion: Range, Inter-quartile Range, Mean Deviation, Variance and Standard Deviation, Co-Efficient of Variance.</p> <p>Correlation and Regression Analysis: Time Series Analysis, Qhi-Squire Analysis.</p> <p>SPSS for Data Analysis.</p>
Recommended Readings:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agarwal B L, (2006). <i>Basic Statistics</i>, New Delhi. New AGI International Publishers, 2. Babbie, Earl. (1986). <i>The Practice of Social Research</i>. Fourth Edition. California: Wadsworth Publishing Co. 3. Kothari C R, (2001). <i>Quantitative Techniques</i>, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House 4. Tacq Jacques, (1997). <i>Multivariate Analysis Techniques in Social Science Research</i>, New Delhi, SAGE Publications. 5. Vaus David de, (2002). <i>Analyzing Social Science Data</i>, New Delhi, SAGE Publication. 6. Yule G Udney. Kendali M G, (1999). <i>An Introduction to the theory of Statistics</i>, New Delhi. Universal Book Stall. 7. ජයතිස්ස, ඩබ්. ඒ. (1996). <i>මූලික සංඛ්‍යාන විද්‍යාව හි කොටස 0 විස්තරාත්මක සංඛ්‍යානය, කර්තෘ ප්‍රකාශන.</i> 8. කරුණාරත්න, කේ. ආර්. එම්. ටී. (1994) <i>සංඛ්‍යාන විද්‍යාවේ මූලධර්ම</i>, සී. ස. ලේක්හවුස් ඉන්වෙස්ට්මන්ට් සමාගම, කොළඹ.

Course Code:	SOCI 22462/ DELT 22252	Type /Status	Compulsory			
Course Title:	Effective Speaking					
Semester:	2	Hours/Week	Lectures		02	
Credits:	02		Lab	Non	Tutorials	02
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Task-based learning, discussions, role plays, simulations, presentations, one-to-one					
Scheme of Evaluation	Presentation: 30%, Speaking Test (Personal Questions, Personal Description, Pair Discussion, Individual long turn): 30% and Mock interviews: 40%.					
Intended Learning Outcome:						
On successful completion of this Course unit, students should be able to:						
ILO 1: Practice elevator pitch						

ILO 2: Demonstrate the ability to warm up before speaking, ILO 3: Apply speech models to impromptu/prepared speeches
Course Content:
Introductions: a) Elevator pitch Warm up for Speaking: a) Relaxation techniques b) Articulation and enunciation exercises c) Exercises for posture d) Exercises for voice projection and resonance e) Warm up games Impromptu and Prepared Speeches: a) Speech models b) Rhetorical strategies c) Special occasion speeches d) Persuasive speeches Presentation Skills: a) Informative speeches b) Presentation aids to enhance speech (PowerPoint etc.) c) Non-verbal communication Interview Techniques: a) Application procedure b) SWOT analysis c) Preparation for interviews d) Persuasive techniques
Recommended Readings:
1. O’Hair, D, Stewart, R. & Rubenstein, H. (2007). <i>Speaker’s Guidebook: Text and Reference</i> (3rd ed.) New York: Bedford/St. Martin’s. 2. Osborn, M. & Osborn, S. (2009). <i>Public Speaking</i> (8th ed.). US: Allyn & Bacon. 3. Port, M. (2015). <i>From Speeches to Job Interviews to Deal Closing Pitches</i> . US: Houghton Mifflin Harcourt. 4. Spiropoulos, M. (2006). <i>Interview Skills that Win the Job: Simple Techniques for Answering the Tough Questions</i> . US: Allen Unwin. 5. Swale, J. (2009). <i>Drama Games for Classrooms and Workshops</i> . UK: Nick Hern Books. 6. Wilding, E. (2015). <i>Presentations: Students’ Book</i> . Reading: Garnet Education.

Course Code:	SOCI 31414	Type /Status	Compulsory			
Course Title:	Advanced Sociological Theory					
Semester:	1	Hours/Week	Lectures		04	
Credits:	04		Lab	Non	Tutorials	02
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures and Classroom activities					
Scheme of Evaluation	End semester examination 70%, Presentation and/or an assignment 20%, and Attendance 10%					

Intended Learning Outcome:
<p>On successful completion of this course unit, students should be able to aware:</p> <p>ILO 1: The nature of theoretical background in sociology, ILO 2: Historical background of macro, micro, and meso theoretical perspectives in sociology, ILO 3: The application of theoretical perspectives into current context of human society, ILO 4: The relationship between the theory and research, ILO 5: Formation of a theory in sociology.</p>
Course Content:
<p>The Nature of Sociological Theory: The Elements of Theory, Macro, Micro and Meso Theories in Sociology, Theoretical thinkers in Sociology, The Relationship between Theory and Research, Is a Science of Society Possible, Controversies in Sociological Theorizing.</p> <p>Evolutionism: The Varieties of Evolutionary Theory, Stage Theories, Organic Differentiation Theories, Natural Selection Theories, Idealist Evolution, The idea of Progress.</p> <p>Functionalism: Emergence of Functionalism, The Analytical Functionalism of Talcott Parsons, The Empirical Functionalism of Robert K. Merton, The Systems Functionalism of Niklas Luhmann.</p> <p>Conflict Theory: The Origins of Conflict and Critical Theorizing, The Dialectical Conflict Theory of Ralf Dahrendorf, The Conflict Functionalism of Lewis A, Coser, The Critical Theorizing of Jurgen Habermas, C. Wright Mills.</p> <p>Interactionist Theory: Early Interactionism and Phenomenology, the Symbolic Interactionism of Herbert Blumer and George H. Mead, Structural Role Theory, The Process Role Theory of Ralph H. Turner, The Ethnomethodological Challenge</p> <p>Structural Theory: The Origins of Structural Theorizing, The Macro structuralism of Peter M. Blau, The Micro structuralism of Randall Collins, The Structuration Theory of Anthony Giddens.</p> <p>Postmodernism: Modernism and Postmodernism, The Idea of a Postmodern Social Theory, Pioneer Theorists in Postmodernism, Postmodernism, Politics and Social Theory, Critics of Postmodernism.</p>
Recommended Readings:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Abraham, Francis. (1997). <i>Modern Sociological Theory. An Introduction</i>. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 2. Collins, Randall. (1997). <i>Theoretical Sociology</i>. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 3. Giddens, Anthony (1993.) <i>New Rules of Sociological Method</i>. California: Stanford University Press. 4. Giddens, Anthony. (1971). <i>Capitalism and Modern Sociological Theory</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 5. Giddens, Anthony. (1981). <i>A Contemporary Critique of Historical Materialism Vol.1. Power Property and the State</i>. London: The Macmillan Press Ltd. 6. Giddens, Anthony. (1984). <i>The Constitution of Society</i>. Cambridge: Polity Press. 7. Giddens, Anthony. (1996). <i>Capitalism and Modern Sociological theory</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 8. Kuhn, Thomas. S. (1970). <i>The Structure of Scientific Revolutions</i>. London: The University of Chicago Press. 9. Lash, Scott and Friedman, Jonathan. (1996). <i>Modernity and Identity</i>. Cambridge: Blackwell publishing Ltd.

10. Seidman, Steven and Wangner, David. G. (1992). *Postmodernism and Social Theory*. Cambridge: Blackwell.

11. Turner, Jonathan. H. (1995). *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. Fourth Edition. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

12. Turner, Jonathan. H. (1995). *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. Fourth Edition. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

13. කරුණාතිලක කේ. (1998). *සමාජ විද්‍යා න්‍යාය, කඩවත, මාලිංග ප්‍රකාශකයෝ*.

Course Code:	SOCI 31424	Type /Status	Compulsory			
Course Title:	Rural Sociology					
Semester:	1	Hours/Week	Lectures		04	
Credits:	04		Lab	Non	Tutorials	02
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures and Classroom activities					
Scheme of Evaluation	End semester examination 70%, Presentation and/or an assignment 20%, and Attendance 10%					
Intended Learning Outcome:						
ILO 1: Knowledge on uniqueness of rural society in Sri Lanka while comparing with other regions of the world,						
ILO 2: How the rural society structure is formed and key features,						
ILO 3: Factor of changed in the rural society with special reference to Sri Lankan rural society.						
Course Content:						
Introduction: The History of Rural Sociology, The Relation between Rural Sociology and Urban Sociology.						
The Concept of Rurality: Rural Livelihood and Rural Culture.						
Peasant Society and Rural Sociology: The Contribution of Robert Redfield, Andre, Raymond Firth, Eric R. Wolf, Theodor Shanin, T. S. Epstein and M. N. Srinivas.						
Rural Sociology and Sri Lankan Rural Society: The Pioneer Sociological and Social Anthropological Studies on Rural Society of Sri Lanka.						
Rural Social Change in Sri Lanka: Pre-Colonial Period, Colonial Period and Post Colonial Period.						
Rural Social Structure: Family, Kinship, Marriage and Caste, Land Ownership and Land Tenure in Sri Lanka.						
Rural Development: Village Expansion Scheme and Colonisation Scheme, Mahaweli Accelerated Development Program, Modern Development Attempts in Rural Society of Sri Lanka.						
Recommended Readings:						
1. Agrawal, Bina. (1994). <i>A field of One's Own</i> . New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.						
2. Desai, A.R. (1969). <i>Rural Sociology in India</i> . Bombay: Popular Prakashan.						
3. Epstein, T. Scarlett, Suriyanarayana, A.P. Thimmegowde, T. (1998). <i>Village Voices. Forty Years of Rural Transformation in South India</i> . New Delhi: Sage Publications.						

4. Farmer, B.H. (1957). *Pioneer Peasant Colonization in Ceylon*. London: Oxford University Press.
5. Gupta, Dipankar. (1996). *Social Stratification*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. Leach, E.R. (ed). (1960). *Aspects of Caste in South India, Ceylon and North - West Pakistan*. London: The Cambridge University Press.
7. Leach, E. R. (1961). *Pul Eliya: A Village in Ceylon*. London: Cambridge University Press.
8. Morrison, B.M; M.P. and Lebbe, M.U.I. (ed) (1979). *The Disintegrating Village: Social Change in Rural Sri Lanka*. Colombo: Lake House Investments Ltd.
9. Perera, Jayantha. (1985). *New Dimensions of Social Stratification Sri Lanka*. Colombo: Lake House Press.
10. Pieris, Ralph. (1956). *Sinhalese Social Organization: The Kandyan Period*. Colombo: Ceylon University Press.
11. Ryan, Bryce. (1953). *Caste in Modern Ceylon: The Sinhalese System in Transition*. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press.
12. Yalman, Nur. (1967). *Under the Bo Tree: Studies in Caste, Kinship and Marriage in the Interior of Ceylon*. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press.
13. දිසානායක යූ. (2011). *සමාජ විද්‍යාව: ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ ගැමි සමාජය හා සංස්කෘතිය, නිට්ටඹුව, සමාධි ප්‍රීත්ව ඇන්ඩ් පබ්ලිෂර්ස්*.

Course Code:	SOCI 31434	Type /Status	Compulsory			
Course Title:	Urban Sociology					
Semester:	1	Hours/Week	Lectures		04	
Credits:	04		Lab	Non	Tutorials	02
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures and Classroom activities					
Scheme of Evaluation	End semester examination 70%, Presentation and/or an assignment 20%, and Attendance 10%					
Intended Learning Outcome:						
On successful completion of this course unit, students should be able to gain: ILO 1: A satisfactory level of understanding on urban society and its transition, ILO 2: Sociological theories on urban society and urbanisation, ILO 3: Knowledge on social issues and remedial measures, ILO 4: Knowledge on urban planning.						
Course Content:						
Theoretical Approaches in Urban Sociology: Understand ecological, urban geographical and sociological approaches to the theory of urban development. The Urban Form and Urban Processes: The growth and development of communities into cities; The Malthusian perspective and The Neo-Malthusianism perspectives, William Petersen, Everett Lee, Population, Migration, Urbanization, Urbanism, the Origin of City or Urban, Modern Metropolitan city, The city in South Asia, Pre Modern and Modern.						

Urbanization: Theoretical and historical identification on urbanization as a long term social changing process and its relationship; Patterns of urban deterioration, The Quality of Urban Environment, Urbanization in developed and developing countries, features, impacts and issues.

Social Organization of Urban Life and the City: The analysis on urban and suburban lifestyles and its social interaction and social networks; Louis Wirth, Claude Fischer, Herbert Gans; urbanism as a way of life, urbanism as many ways of life, and as a subculture. Crime and city rise of ghetto, the cultures of cities, The quality of Urban environment.

Urban diversity: Multidimensional approach to social heterogeneity with especial attention on Race, Ethnicity and Gender; social stratification and class structure, cities and immigrants, racial and ethnic minorities, women and the city, politics and the city, The culture of poverty.

The Economic Context of Urban Life: Different forms of material production, distribution and exchange. The cycle of poverty's impact on urban residents, the grassroots voices and agendas for empowering the people in urban centers

Urban Politics: The growth of party politics, Housing class interests and political action in city, The new urban politics.

Urban Planning: This is concerned with design city settlements for good social environment; different aspects of planning, resources, planning process, sustainable development and sustainability, Housing and urban planning.

Recommended Readings:

1. Dear, M. J. (2001). "*Post-modern Urbanism*", International Encyclopaedia of Social & Behavioural Sciences, Elsevier Science Ltd.
2. Giddens, A., (1998). "*Social Interaction and Everyday Life in Sociology*, Cambridge, Polity Press,
3. Giddens, Anthony. (2006). *Sociology* (5th ed.). Cambridge, Polity Press.
4. Gottdiener, M., (1994). "*Contemporary Urban sociology*" in M. Gottdiener, The New Urban Sociology, Austin, University of Texas Press.
5. Gottdiener, M., (1994). "*The Rise of Urban Sociology*" in M. Gottdiener, The New Urban Sociology, Austin, University of Texas Press.
6. Knox, P., (2000). "*The Changing Economic Context of City Life*", Urban Social Geography.
7. Dear, M. J. (2001). "*Post-modern Urbanism*", International Encyclopaedia of Social & Behavioural Sciences, Elsevier Science Ltd.
8. Giddens, A., (1998). "*Social Interaction and Everyday Life in Sociology*, Cambridge, Polity Press,
9. Giddens, Anthony. (2006). *Sociology* (5th ed.). Cambridge, Polity Press.
10. Gottdiener, M., (1994). "*Contemporary Urban sociology*" in M. Gottdiener, The New Urban Sociology, Austin, University of Texas Press.
11. Gottdiener, M., (1994). "*The Rise of Urban Sociology*" in M. Gottdiener, The New Urban Sociology, Austin, University of Texas Press.
12. Knox, P., (2000). "*The Changing Economic Context of City Life*", Urban Social Geography.

Course Code:	SOCI 31443	Type /Status	Optional			
Course Title:	Ethnicity, Race, Nation and Society					
Semester:	1	Hours/Week	Lectures		03	
Credits:	03		Lab	Non	Tutorials	02
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures and Classroom activities					
Scheme of Evaluation	End semester examination 70%, Presentation and/or an assignment 20%, and Attendance 10%					
Intended Learning Outcome:						
On successful completion of this course unit, students should be able to gain: ILO 1: Knowledge on both biological and sociological nature of ethnicity and race within the context of society, ILO 2: Receive the understanding the concept of cultural pluralism, social diversity and related issues in the context of global, regional and local levels.						
Course Content:						
Sociological Theories and Concepts on Ethnicity: Ethnic groups and Race, Overlapping and Misinterpretation on Ethnicity and Race. Culture, Pluralism and Society: Cultural Pluralism, Linguistic Pluralism and Ethnic Pluralism, Importance of Study of Plural Society. Formation of Ethnic Identities, Racial Elements, and Modern Nation State Assimilation, Ethno-centrism, Discrimination, Racism, Civil rights, Minority Rights, Ethnicity related Social Movements, Nationalism and Ethnic Terrorism, Ethnic Diaspora, and Refugee Movements and Ethnic Cleansing and Genocide Elements with Special Reference to Post-colonial Developing Countries. Ethnic, Racial, and Social Diversity in Sri Lanka as an Historical Context: Highbredity: Multiculturalism, Changes of Ethnic and Racial Identities in Sri Lanka during the colonial and post-colonial Sri Lanka: a critical Analysis with Special Reference to Emergence of Nationalist Political Movements and Crisis of Formation of Modern Nation State in Sri Lanka. Ethnic War and Terrorism: Experience on Political and Military Solution, Internal Displacement, Role of the International Community. New Socio-Political Scenario on Ethnicity in Sri Lanka: Strategies for the Tolerance, Possibilities for the Ethnic Harmony and Future Development.						
Recommended Readings:						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bandarage, Ashoka (2009). <i>The Separatist Conflict in Sri Lanka: Terrorism, ethnicity and political economy</i>, Colombo: Vijitha Yapa Publication 2. Barker, Chris, (2012). <i>Cultural Studies: Theory and Practice</i>, Fourth Edition, London. Sage Publication. 3. Carrithers, Michael. (1992). <i>Why Humans Have Cultures: Explaining Anthropology and Social Diversity</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 4. Fernando, Tissa and Kearney, Robert. N. (1979). <i>Modern Sri Lanka. A Society in Transition</i>. New York: Syracuse University 5. Mel, Neloufer de (2007). <i>Militarizing Sri Lanka: Popular Culture, Memory and Narrative in the Armed Conflict</i>, New Delhi: Sage Publications 6. Roberts, Michael. (ed). (1997). <i>Sri Lanka: Collective Identities Revisited Vol. I</i>. Colombo: Marga Institute 						

7. Roberts, Michael. (ed). (1998). *Sri Lanka: Collective Identities Revisited Vol. II*. Colombo: Marga Institute.
8. Seneviratne, H. L. (1997). *Identity, Consciousness and the Past*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
9. Seneviratne, H. L. (1997). *Identity, Consciousness and the Past*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
10. Yinger, J. Milton (1997). *Ethnicity*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications
11. කරුණාතිලක කේ. (2007). *ප්‍රායෝගික සමාජ විද්‍යාව, කඩවත, මාලිංග ප්‍රකාශකයෝ*.

Course Code:	SOCI 31454	Type /Status	Compulsory			
Course Title:	Political Sociology					
Semester:	1	Hours/Week	Lectures		04	
Credits:	04		Lab	Non	Tutorials	02
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures and Classroom activities					
Scheme of Evaluation	End semester examination 70%, Presentation and/or an assignment 20%, and Attendance 10%					
Intended Learning Outcome:						
On successful completion of this course unit, students should be able to aware: ILO 1: The political process and its repercussions on modern society, ILO 2: Sociological theoretical perspectives on politics, political structure and organization, ILO 3: The nature of governance and its problems with special reference to						
Course Content:						
Nature, Scope, and Historical Development of Political Sociology: The field of Political Sociology						
Political Institution and Other Social Institutions: Different Approaches in Political Sociology with Special Reference to Vilfredo Pareto and Robert Michel and Gatano Mosca.						
State and Society: Relationship between State, Government and Society, Citizenship and Human Rights, Political Socialization, Political Mobilization, Political Development, and Political Culture.						
Politics and Power:						
Political Parties and Society: Political Parties, Electoral Process, Public Opinion, Voting Behavior and Political Elites.						
Politics and Social Change, Political Movement, Revolution.						
Sociological Aspect on Traditional Political Structure and Formation of Modern Political Structure in Sri Lanka.						
Relationship between State and Society in Sri Lanka: Sociological Views on the Development Goals of the State and Governments, Expectation of the Public on the State.						
Caste, Class, Ethnicity, Minority Groups and Other Social Facts in Sri Lankan Political Structure.						
Crisis of Governance: Failure of Formation of Modern Nation State in Sri Lanka, Influence of Economic Crisis, Political Violence and Civil Society, the Need of Good Governance.						
Recommended Readings:						

1. Bandarage, Asoka. (1983). *Colonialism in Sri Lanka: The Political Economy of the Kandyan Highlands, 1833 - 1886*. Berlin: Mouton Publishers.
2. Bendix, Reinhard. (1969). *Nation - Building and Citizenship. Studies of Our Changing Social Order*. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Private Limited.
3. Chakarborty, Satyabrata (ed.) (2005). *Political Sociology*. New Delhi: Macmillan
4. Chandhoke, Neera. (1995). *State and Civil Society*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
5. Das, Hari Hara and B.C. Choudhrury (2005). *Introduction to Political Sociology*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House
6. Gunarathna, Rohan. (1990). *A Lost Revolution*. Kandy: Institute of Fundamental Studies.
7. Hayword, Andrew. (1999). *Political Theory*. London: Macmillan Press Ltd.
8. ayapalan, N. (2000). *Political Sociology*, New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers
9. Moore, Mick. (1985). *The State and Peasant Politics in Sri Lanka*. London: Cambridge University Press.
10. Robinson, M.S. (1975). *Political Structure in a Changing Sinhalese Village*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
11. Silva, K.M. De. (ed). (1993). *Sri Lanka: Problems of Governance*. New Delhi: Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
12. Spencer, Jonathan. (1990). *Sri Lanka; History and the Roots of Conflict*. London: Routledge.
13. Tambiah, Stanley. J. (1992). *Buddhism Betrayed? Religion, Politics and Violence in Sri Lanka*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.

Course Code:	SOCI 31462	Type /Status	Compulsory			
Course Title:	Skill Development II: Writing Synopsis					
Semester:	1	Hours/Week	Lectures	02		
Credits:	02		Lab	Non	Tutorials	02
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures and Classroom activities					
Scheme of Evaluation	Synopsis 60% and Presentation 40%					
Intended Learning Outcome:						
On successful completion of this course unit, students should be able to aware: ILO 1: The process of developing a synopsis, ILO 2: Way of writing a synopsis based on research question and objectives, ILO 3: Ways of applying research methods and techniques						
Course Content:						
Selecting of a topic. The statement of the problem. Constructing a hypothesis. Selecting a sample. Methodology. Time framework. Budgeting.						

Bibliography.
Recommended Readings:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Blaxter, Loraine, Christina Hughes and Malcolm Tight, (1998). <i>How to Research</i>, New Delhi, Viva Books Private Limited. 2. Bruce, C, (1994). <i>Research Students early experiences of the dissertation literature review</i>, Studies in higher Education. 3. Crotty, M, (1998). <i>The Foundations of Social Research: meaning and Perspective in the Research Process</i>, London, Sage Publications. 4. Denscombe, Martin. (2007). <i>The Good Research Guide for Small Scale Research Projects</i>, Berkshire, Mc-Graw-Hill Open University Press. 5. Sharp, John A and Keith Howard, (1996). <i>The Management of a student Research Project</i>, England, Gower Publishing Limited. 6. දිසානායක, යූ. (2016). සමාජ පර්යේෂණ මූලධර්ම. හෙයියන්තුඩුව: ස්ට්‍රීම්ලයින් ඇඩ්ස් ඇන්ඩ් පබ්ලිෂර්ස්. 7. සුබසිංහ වසන්තා (2011). පර්යේෂණ ක්‍රියාවලිය න්‍යාය සහ භාවිතය, කර්තෘ ප්‍රකාශන.

Course Code:	SOCI 31472/ DELT 33212	Type /Status	Auxiliary			
Course Title:	English for Professional Purpose					
Semester:	1	Hours/Week	Lectures		02	
Credits:	02		Lab	Non	Tutorials	02
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Interactive classroom sessions, guest lectures, workshops					
Scheme of Evaluation	Assignments 20%, End-of-course exam 50%, In-class assessments 20% and Attendance 10%					
Intended Learning Outcome:						
By the end of this course, students will be able to:						
ILO 1: Engage in conversations in English in a range of professional and academic contexts.						
ILO 2: Engage in business correspondence in English						
ILO 3: Make planned and impromptu speeches and presentations						
ILO 3: Make planned and impromptu speeches and presentations						
ILO 4: Describe and analyse graphs						
Course Content:						
CVs, Cover letters etc.						
Business Correspondence						
Business reports						
Presentation skills						
Note taking skills						
Negotiating skills						
Authentic reading material from newspapers, magazines etc						
Listening material prepared by the ELTU using extracts from the public domain						
Methods of Teaching and Learning: Interactive classroom sessions, guest lectures, workshops						
Recommended Readings:						

1. Baugh, L. S., Fryar, M., & Thomas, D. A., (1998). <i>How to Write First-Class Business Correspondence</i> . Illinois, USA: NTC Publishing Group.
2. Jones, L. & Alexander, R. (2003). <i>New International Business English</i> . New York: Cambridge University Press.
3. Mascull, B. (2003). <i>Business Vocabulary in Use</i> . New York, Cambridge University Press.
4. Munter, M. (2003). <i>Guide to Managerial Communication</i> . New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Course Code:	SOCI 31482/ DVST 31462	Type/Status	Optional			
Course Title:	* Development and Sociocultural Challenges					
Semester:	1	Hours/Week	Lectures		2	
Credits	2		Lab	Yes	Tutorials	1
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures, Guest Talk, Discussions and Blended learning					
Scheme of Evaluation	Continuous Assessment 40% and Final Assessment 60%					
Intended Learning Outcomes:						
After completion of this course unit, the students will be able to;						
ILO 1: Clarify the sociocultural challenges and obstacles against the development process in the society,						
ILO 2: Apply the theoretical perspectives in identification of sociocultural challenges and obstacles against development,						
ILO 3: Practice the role of applied sociologist in policy practice,						
ILO 4: Determine social problems in the society.						
Course Content:						
Scope of the “Sociocultural Challenges and Obstructions against the Development”						
Concept of Social Change and Its Impacts on Development: Meaning of Social Change, Factors of Social Change, Short-term and Long-term Social Change, The Impact of Modernization, Urbanization, Commercialization, Globalization and Westernization.						
Multiple Social Forms as Regulating Factors of Development Sri Lanka: Ethnocentrism, Identification of Ethnicity and Ethnic Identity, Race, Social Diversity and Pluralism, the Concept of Majority and Minority, Ethnic Problem in Sri Lanka and Its Current Trends, Religion and Cultural Identities, Grad Tradition and Little Tradition.						
Social Welfare and Development: Conceptual and Theoretical Understanding of Welfare and Social Security, Major Initiatives and Programs of the Social Welfarism in Sri Lanka.						
Social Problems Development: What is Social Problem, Poverty, Suicide, Commercial Sex, Child Abuse, Delinquency, Crime, Drugs and Alcohol Addiction, and Possible Remedial Measures.						

Recommended Reading:

1. අමරකුංග ජී. (2012). *ප්‍රායෝගික සමාජ විද්‍යාව*. කඩවත: කර්තෘ ප්‍රකාශන
- 2ග කරුණාතිලක කේ. (1998). අපරාධ, බාලාපරාධ සහ පුනරුත්ථාපනය, කඩවත, මාලිංග ප්‍රකාශකයෝ
- 3ග කරුණාතිලක, කේ. (2007). *ප්‍රායෝගික සමාජ විද්‍යාව*, කඩවත, මාලිංග ප්‍රකාශකයෝ
4. ජයවීර එස්. (2015). *අපගාමී වර්ෂා*. කඩවත. නුවණේ ප්‍රකාශන
5. Moor, W. (1974). *Social Change*. New Delhi: Foundation of Modern Sociology Series
6. Rogers, M. E. (1995). *Diffusion of Innovation*. New York, The Free Press.
7. Vago, S. (2004). *Social Change*. Peking, Peking University Press.

Course Code:	SOCI 32414	Type /Status	Compulsory			
Course Title:	Advanced Social Research Methods					
Semester:	2	Hours/Week	Lectures		04	
Credits:	04		Lab	Non	Tutorials	02
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures and Classroom activities					
Scheme of Evaluation	Written Paper: 60%, Workshop, Presentation or an Assignment: 30% and Attendance 10%					
Intended Learning Outcome:						
Intended Learning Outcome:						
On successful completion of this course unit, students should be able to aware:						
ILO 1: An advanced knowledge on social research methods,						
ILO 2: Substantial knowledge on epistemological approaches,						
ILO 3: New techniques of designing the research and data analysis methods,						
ILO 4: Practical knowledge on applying the knowledge on research methodology.						
Course Content:						
What is Methodology: Difference between Methods, Techniques and Methodology.						
Paradigm and Research: Characteristics of Positivistic, Interpretative and Critical Paradigms.						
Research and Methodological Framework: Importance of a Methodological Framework, Basic Features of Methodological Framework.						
Preparation and Use of Data Collection Techniques: Preparation of Questionnaires, Focus Group Discussion Checklist and Key-Informant Interview Checklist, Use of Equipment, Measurement and Scaling data, Importance of Research Diary.						
Data Analysis: Qualitative Analysis – During and After-collection Analysis, Interpreting Qualitative Data, Use of Atlas.ti for Qualitative Data Analysis, Quantitative Analysis – Coding, Editing and Checking Data, Use of SPSS, Manual Analysis of Data.						
Interpreting and Presentation Data: Subjectivity and Objectivity, Diachronic and Synchronic Analysis, Presentation of Data in Qualitative Research, Presentation of Data in Quantitative Research.						
Preparation of Reports: Factors of Reporting, Writing Styles, Structure and Content, Presentation, Size, Main Body of the Report, Annexure, Abstract/ Executive Summary, References and Bibliography, Using Maps, Photos, etc.						

Filed Exposure: The ultimate purpose of the field visit is to gain experience to apply the conceptual and theoretical knowledge in research. The department of sociology is responsible for planning a suitable research programme.

Recommended Readings:

1. Black & Thomas, (2002). *Understanding Social Research*, 6 Bonhill Street, London, SAGE Publications Limited.
2. Denscombe, Martin. (2007). *The Good Research Guide for Small Scale Research Projects*, Berkshire, Mc-Graw-Hill Open University Press.
3. Devendra, T. (1998). *Research Methodology in Social Sciences*, New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publications.
4. Flick Uwe, (2002). *An Introduction to Qualitative Research*, London, SAGE Publications Limited.
5. Grabich, Carol, (2004). *New Approaches in Social Researches*, London, SAGE Publications Limited.
6. Madan Lal Goel, V. B Singh, (1996). *Social and Political Science Research Methods*, Delhi, Ajantha Publications.
7. Mcheill Patrick, (1990). *Research Methods*, 29 West 35th Street, New York, by Routledge.
8. Neuliep W. James, (1991). *Replication Research in the Social Sciences*, 2455 Teller Road, Newbury Park. California.
9. Sarantakos S. (1990). *Social Research*, London, Macmillan Press.
10. Silverman David, (1998). *Qualitative Research (Theory, Method and Practice)*, 6 Bonhill Street, London, SAGE Publications Limited.
11. Sing Sadhu, (1999). *Research Methodology in Social Sciences*, “Ramdoot”, Girgaon, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House.
12. Wolcott, H.F. (1990). *Writing up Qualitative Research*, New Burg Park, Sage Publications.

Course Code:	SOCI 32424	Type /Status	Compulsory			
Course Title:	Social Psychology					
Semester:	2	Hours/Week	Lectures		04	
Credits:	04		Lab	Non	Tutorials	02
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures and Classroom activities					
Scheme of Evaluation	Written Paper: 70% and Presentation or an Assignment: 20%					
Intended Learning Outcome:						
On successful completion of this course unit, students should be able to aware:						
ILO 1: The nature of social psychology and relevance,						
ILO 2: Psycho-social factors of individual and social behaviour,						
ILO 3: Issues related to social behaviour and techniques/knowledge on minimizing issues						
ILO 4: The way forming individual personality.						
Course Content:						

Introduction: What is Psychology and Social Psychology? Definitions, Nature and Scope of Social Psychology, Relationship with other Sciences.

Social Construction of Self: Process of Socialization, Development of Personality, Cultural Impacts with Special References to C. H. Cooley, G. H. Mead, and Ervin Goffman, Self-Perception and Presentation – Concept of Self-Identity, Maintenance of Self – Image.

Social Perception and Attribution: Impression Formation, Organization of Person Perception, Attribution Models, Attribution Biases.

Semiological Value of Social Behaviour: Symbols, Meaning, Language, and Action.

Love and attraction: Human Sexuality: The Development of Sexual Relationships, Changes in Sexual Attitudes and Behaviour, compassionate love and passionate love, theories of love.

Abnormal Behaviour: Cognitive, Affective, Behavioural, Stress and stress Management.

Attitudes: The Nature of Attitudes, Theoretical Perspectives of Changing Attitudes, Changing Attitudes through Persuasion, Attitudes and Behaviour.

Conformity, Compliances and Prejudice: Social Norms, Social Values, Social Pressure, Factors Influencing Conformity, Compliance – The Foot-in –the-Door Technique, The Door-in-the-Face Technique, and The Low-Ball Technique, Prejudice and Discrimination – Theories of Prejudice, Reducing Intergroup Hostility.

Aggression and Violence: Violence in Our Society, What is Aggression – Biological Basis of Aggression, Frustration and Aggression Theory, Situational Determinants of Aggression, The Victims of Violence, The Nature and Nature

Groups, Leadership and Organization: What is Group, Group Structure, Group Processes, Group Dynamics, Leadership, Behaviour in Organizations – Individuals in Organization, Groups in Organization.

Social Psychology and Quality of Life: Measuring the Quality of Life, Domains of Life Satisfaction, **Economic Well-Being** – Coping with Economic Pressure, Work and the Quality of Life – Job Satisfaction and Discrimination,

Marriage: Marriage Satisfaction, Marital Dissatisfaction, and Aging – Life Satisfaction through the Life Cycle, Loss of Control.

Recommended Readings:

1. Alder B.: Porter M., Abraham C., Teijlingen E. Van, (2004). *Psychology and Sociology – Applied to Medicine*, London, Churchill Livingstone Publishing.
2. Baron, R. A. and Donn Byrne. (2000) .*Social Psychology*, India, Person Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd.
3. Baron, Robert. A. & Byener, Donn. (1987). *Social Psychology: Understanding Human Interaction*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
4. Bloon, Leonard. (1971). *The Social Psychology of face Relations*. London: Allen and Unwin.
5. Charles J. O’Leary, (1999). *Counselling Couples and Families*, 6 Bonhill Street, London, SAGE Publications Ltd.
6. Feltham Colin, (2000). *What is Counselling*, 6 Bonhill Street, London, SAGE Publications Ltd.
7. George Rickey L. & Cristiani Therese S. (1995). *Counselling Theory and Practice*, London, Allyn and Bacon Publishing.

8. Goffman, E. (1959). *The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life*, New York, Garden City.
9. Hinton, P.R. (1993). *The Psychology of Interpersonal Perception*. London: Routledge.
10. Krech, David & Crutchfield Richard S. (1948). *Theory and Problems of Social Psychology*. New York: Mc-Graw-Hill.
11. Krech, David & Field Cutchi, S. Richard & Ballachey, Egerton L. (1962). *Individual in Society, A Text Book of Social Psychology*. New York: Mc-Graw Hill.
12. Lauer, Robert H.& Handel Warren H. (1977). *Social Psychology: The Theory and Application of Symbolic Interactionism*. Boston: Houghton Mifflia.

Course Code:	SOCI 32434	Type /Status	Compulsory			
Course Title:	Industrial Sociology					
Semester:	2	Hours/Week	Lectures		04	
Credits:	04		Lab	Non	Tutorials	02
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures and Classroom activities					
Scheme of Evaluation	Written Paper: 70%, Presentation or an Assignment: 20% and Attendance 10%					
Intended Learning Outcome:						
<p>On successful completion of this course unit, students should be able to aware:</p> <p>ILO 1: The importance of industrial sociology and its knowledge for modern society,</p> <p>ILO 2: The modern production systems, organization, and issues,</p> <p>ILO 3: The application of sociological application to minimize issues in the industrial society.</p>						
Course Content:						
<p>Introduction to Industrial Sociology: Nature and Scope of Industrial sociology; summary of main issues from Emile Durkheim, Karl Marx, Max Weber; integration, anomie; alienation, class struggle, transition from feudalism to capitalism; impersonality, rationalization, technical rationality, bureaucratization, etc. Identification on Basic terms: work, occupation, industry, organization, factory, management.</p> <p>Theoretical and Conceptual Analysis on Industrialization: Theoretical back ground, Origin and Development, Developed and Developing Countries; Nature and Issues.</p> <p>Different Types of Productive System: Child System, Putting out system and factory system-Structure of Industrial Organization: Formal and Informal organization, Line and Staff organization, [Shifts in modes of Organization – Scientific Management, Human Relations and Contingency Approaches, Group Processes. Formal Knowledge, Consumer Society, Reflexive Modernity.]</p> <p>Necessity of Bureaucracy: Patterns and types of Bureaucracy, and Industrial Bureaucracy, Professional and Administrative Authority, Selection and Specialization, Work Ethics.</p> <p>Controlling Labour: Worker's role strains, Occupational Identity, Alienation, discipline, Leadership, Morale, Absenteeism, Productivity, Industrial Relations; History of workers education, Worker's participation in management, Increased Worker Risk, Low-Wage</p>						

<p>Work, Industrial peace labour - Management co-operation, The Concept of Marginal Man.</p> <p>Industrial Disputes and Trade Unions: Collective Bargaining, mediation, Arbitration Labour Laws and Policies, Trade Union Movement: Development and Functions in Sri Lanka, Problems and Prospects in Sri Lanka.</p> <p>Job Satisfaction and Orientations to Work: Industry, Work and Society: Work and Family, Work and Mobility, work and social change. Work and leisure, work as culture and work as institution.</p>
<p>Recommended Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Becker, G.S (1976). <i>The Economic Approach to Human Behaviour</i>. Chicago. University of Chicago press. 2. Dahrendorf, Ralf (1959). <i>Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society</i>, Stanford, Stanford University press. 3. Duesenberry, J.S (1949). <i>Income, Saving and the Theory of Consumer Behaviour</i>, Cambridge. Harvard University press, 4. Moore. W. (1951). <i>Industrial Relations and the Social Order</i>, New York. Macmillian. 5. Ritzer, George. (2002). <i>McDonalozation: The Reader</i>, California. Pine Forge Press. 6. Sharma and Pandey, (2002). <i>Industrial Sociology and Labour Problems</i>, Kamala Nagar. Surjeet Publications.

Course Code:	SOCI 32443	Type /Status	Optional			
Course Title:	Sociology of Youth					
Semester:	2	Hours/Week	Lectures		03	
Credits:	03		Lab	Non	Tutorials	02
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures and Classroom activities					
Scheme of Evaluation	Written Paper: 70%, Presentation or an Assignment: 20% and Attendance 10%					
Intended Learning Outcome:						
<p>On successful completion of this course unit, students should be able to know:</p> <p>ILO 1: Who are the adolescents and youth and what are the differences,</p> <p>ILO 2: Particular behavioural aspects of youth,</p> <p>ILO 3: Identity formation of youth,</p> <p>ILO 4: Issues and problems that they are facing in the modern society.</p>						
Course Content:						
<p>Concepts and Theories of Adolescence and Youth.</p> <p>Self Identity Formation and Psycho-Sexual Development: Identity Transformation and Problems among Youth with Special Reference to Generation Gap and Modernity.</p> <p>Youth Culture in Modern Globalizing Society (Clothing, Mass Media, Language, and Youth Aspirations and behaviour).</p> <p>Traditional Status of Youth Identity in Sri Lanka: Influence of Family, Culture, and other Social Institutions for Youth Culture, and Youth Leadership.</p>						

Modern Social Construction of Youth Identity in Sri Lanka: Demographic Conditions, Educational Mobilization, Economic Transformation, and Influence of Mass Media **Politics and Youth Unrest:** Perspectives of Youth Unrest in Sri Lanka.
Understanding Roots-causes of Youth Unrest with Special Reference to JVP Insurrections and Youth Representation in Tamil Struggle in Sri Lanka.

Recommended Readings:

1. Cobb, Nancy J. (2002). *Adolescence: Continuity, Change and Diversity*, London, Mayfield.
2. Giddens, Anthony. (2006). *Sociology* (5th ed.). Cambridge, Polity Press.
3. Hettige, S.T. (1998) *Globalization, Social Change and Youth*, Colombo, German Cultural Institute.
4. Hettige, S.T. and Markus Mayor (ed.) (2002). *Sri Lankan Youth, Challenges and Responses*, Colombo, Friedrich Ebert Stiftung. Publishing Company.
5. Steinberg, Laurence (1996). *Adolescence*, Boston, Mc Graw Hill.
6. විතාරණ, සරත්, (2001). *ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ තාරුණ්‍යය, කර්තෘ ප්‍රකාශන*.

Course Code:	SOCI 32454	Type /Status	Compulsory			
Course Title:	Internship					
Semester:	2	Hours/Week	Lectures/guidance		01	
Credits:	04		Lab/Field	16	Tutorials	02
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Field practice and guidance given by the supervisor					
Scheme of Evaluation	Attendance 20% (average of 16 hours per week), employer rating on the total work experience 30%, project assignment 40% (assess through key factors related to internship; namely i. Relevance the assignment and the institution for the main subject fields of the curriculum, ii. Innovative performance displayed through employer rating and field diary during the tenure of internship, iv. The level of teamwork displayed through employer rating and field diary, and v. Leadership qualities displayed during the tenure), and supervisor's rating 10% (assess through i. Mode of linkage developed with the institution, ii. Number of occasions visited the supervisor, iii. Level of self motivation, iv. Neatness and the beauty of keeping the records in field diary, and v. On time delivery of all records to the supervisor).					
Intended Learning Outcome:						
On successful completion of this course unit, students should be able to gain: ILO 1: Students' ability to deal with relevance fields and institution where does s/he engaged ILO 2: Practical approach of applying sociological knowledge in the field of serving ILO 3: Leadership qualities improved ILO 4: Self motivated and self confidence levels developed through team work						
Course Content:						
The sociological knowledge in practical setting. Identifying of problems. Collecting necessary data and records. Development of leadership skills.						

Working together with group and encourage of team work.
Understanding of community life through sociological eye.
Coping with personal and team problems.
Self-motivation and self-coachmen.

Recommended Readings:

1. No text book is required for this unit. The department provides a field guidance and a field diary that the student needs to complete required fields and attest it by the corresponding officer at the institution or organization. Training materials and guidelines may be provided by the employer. The supervisor needs to closely monitor the gradual improvement of the student through meaningful discussions and keeping records in the students' field diary.

Course Code:	SOCI 32462/ DELT 32532	Type /Status	Compulsory			
Course Title:	Advanced Writing and Grammar					
Semester:	2	Hours/Week	Lectures		2	
Credits:	2		Lab	Non	Tutorials	02
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures, discussions, LMS course site based activities.					
Scheme of Evaluation	Take home assignments 20 %, in-class tests 80 %					
Intended Learning Outcome:						
On successful completion of this Course unit, students should be able to: ILO 1: Write grammatically accurate sentences, ILO 2: Write paragraphs and essays in an academic context, ILO 3: Produce multiple genres of writing necessary for academic work.						
Course Content:						
Grammar and Mechanics of Writing						
a) Articles b) Prepositions c) Adverbs d) Conjunctions e) Punctuation f) Number agreement						
Sentence Types						
a) Simple, complex and compound sentences b) Improving accuracy, error correction						
Paragraph						
a) Elements of a good paragraph b) Coherence c) Transitions						
Essays						

- a) Structure
- b) Thesis statement writing
- c) Introductions and conclusions
- d) Transition between paragraphs

Reference Management

- a) Avoiding plagiarism
- b) Paraphrasing
- c) Reference lists

Academic Conventions in Language

- a) PC language
- b) vocabulary
- c) Nominalization

Recommended Readings:

1. Bailey, S. (2006). *Academic Writing: A Handbook for International Students*. London: Routledge.
2. Folse, K. S., Mahnke, M. K., Solomon, E.V., Williams, L. (2003). *Blueprints 1: Composition Skills for Academic Writing*, Houghton Mifflin Company, New York.
3. Marshall, S. (2017). *Advance in Academic Writing*. UK: Pearson Education ESL.
4. Swales, J. (1990). *Genre Analysis: English in Academic and Research Settings*. Cambridge University Press.
5. Swales, J. M., & Feak, C. B. (2004). *Academic Writing for Graduate Students: Essential Tasks and Skills* (Vol. 1). Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press.
6. Swan, M. (2005). *Practical English Usage*. UK: Oxford University Press.
7. Tomson, A.J. & Martinet, A.V. (2002). *A Practical English Grammar (4th ed.)*. UK: OUP
8. Truss, L. (2003). *Eats, Shoots & Leaves: The Zero Tolerance Approach to Punctuation*. UK: Gotham Books.

Course Code:	SOCI 41414	Type /Status	Compulsory			
Course Title:	Sociology of Communication					
Semester:	1	Hours/Week	Lectures		4	
Credits:	4		Lab	Non	Tutorials	02
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures and Classroom activities.					
Scheme of Evaluation	.Written Paper: 70%, Presentation or an Assignment: 20% and Attendance 10%					
Intended Learning Outcome:						
On successful completion of this course unit, students should be able to know: ILO 1: The nature and importance of communication in social networking, ILO 2: The way that the communication is using in Third World countries, ILO 3: Necessity of communication in social development, ILO 4: Modern trends in communication.						
Course Content:						
Introduction: The Nature and Importance of Communication in Human Social Network. Human Communication and Its' Types: Relationship between Communication and Society						

Informal and Formal Communication Processes in Traditional Society and Modern Society.

Modern Society and Patterns of Communication: Media Using, Concepts of Authority and Operation.

Impact of Communication to Adaptation of Social Attitudes: Advertising.

Communication and Third World: The Nature and the Characteristics of Communication Patterns in Third World Countries.

Communication and Social Change: Impact of Communication to Social Evolution and Progress, Impacts of Communication in the Process of Social Change: Westernization, Modernization and Commercialization.

Social Development and Communication: Influence of Mass Media and its' Responsibility. Man, Media and National Development:

Cinema and Society: New Trends in Sri Lankan Cinema Culture.

Television Culture and Tele Drama in Sri Lanka

Modern Trends in Communication: Internet, Globalization and New Socio-Cultural Traits

Recommended Readings:

1. Altheide, David. L. (1985). *Media Power*. California: Sage Publications.
2. Becror, Raphael J. (1974). *Skills for effective Communication; A Guide to Building Relationships*. Toronto: John Wiley and Sons Inc.
3. Berlo, D. K. (1960). *The Process of Communication: An Introduction to Theory and Practice*, Rinehart and Winston, New York.
4. Curran, James. Gurevitch, Michael. Woolcott, Janet. (eds:) (1977). *Mass Communication and Society*. London: Edward Arnold Publishers Ltd.
5. Defleur, Melvin, Roakeach, Sandar Ball. (1971). *Theories of Mass Communication*. New York: David Mackey Co.
6. Garnham, N (1990). *Capitalism and Global Communication: Global Culture and the Politics of Information*, Sage, London.
7. Maquil, Denis. (ed) (1972). *Sociology of Mass Communication*. London: Penguin Books.
8. Ray, Reuben. (1997). *Communication Today*. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.
9. Rogers, Everett. M. (1983). *Diffusion of Innovations* (Third Edition). New York: The Free Press.
10. Schramm, W (1964). *Mass Media and National Development: The Role of Information in Developing Countries*, Stanford University press, Stanford.
11. Schramm, Wilber, Lerner, Daniel. (1976). *Communication and Change*. Honolulu: University of Hawai.
12. Steifalt, M. Thomas. (1977). *Human Communication*. Indiana: The Bobbs - Meril Company..

Course Code:	SOCI 41424	Type /Status	Compulsory			
Course Title:	Development Sociology					
Semester:	1	Hours/Week	Lectures		4	
Credits:	4		Lab	Non	Tutorials	02
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non

Methodology	Lectures and Classroom activities.
Scheme of Evaluation	.Written Paper: 70%, Presentation or an Assignment: 20% and Attendance 10%
Intended Learning Outcome:	
On successful completion of this course unit, students should be able to know: ILO 1: The concepts of development and underdevelopment precisely, ILO 2: The theories of development and underdevelopment, ILO 3: The impact of state on development, ILO 4: Importance of social values and attitudes in development, ILO 5: Necessity of community development.	
Course Content:	
<p>The Concept of Development: Distinction between Economic Development, Social Development and Sustainable Development, Pre-requisites of Development, Measurement of Development.</p> <p>The Theories of Development: Early Theories of Development, Myrdal's (Spread Effect v. Backwash Effect) and Hirschman's (Trickling Down vs. Polarisation) Theories of Development, Wallerstein's World System Theory (World Economy vs. World Empire).</p> <p>The Concept of Underdevelopment: Basic Characteristics of Underdevelopment,</p> <p>The Theories of Underdevelopment: Dependency Theory (with special reference to A. G. Frank, Samir Amin, Arghiri Emmanuel and Giovanni Arrighi), Soft and Hard models of Dependency.</p> <p>Modernization and Underdevelopment.</p> <p>State and Development: State Intervention and Development (The process of development of Sri Lanka during 20th century and the role of the state), The Problems of Governance.</p> <p>Social Values, Attitudes and Development: Social and Cultural Dynamics on Development, Negative and Positive Views and Development.</p> <p>Community Development: Meaning of Community Development, Needs of Community Development, Planning of Community Based Development Project, Participatory Representative Technique and Sri Lankan Experiences.</p>	
Recommended Readings:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adams, W.N. (1990). <i>Green Development: Environment and Sustainability in The Third World</i>. London: Routledge. 2. Cernea, M. (1996). <i>Social Organization and Development Anthropology</i>. The 1995 Malinowski Award Lecture, World Bank Publication. 3. Chambers, Robert. (1980). <i>Rural Development: Putting the Last First</i>. London: Longman. 4. Dube, S. C. (1990). <i>Tradition and Development</i>. New Delhi: Vikas publishing House Pvt Ltd. 5. Escobar, A (1995). <i>Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World</i>. Princeton: Princeton University Press. 6. Escobar, A. (1992). <i>Culture, Practice and Politics: Anthropology and the Study of Social Movements</i> ' Critique of Anthropology. Vol.12 No.4 7. Escobar, A. (1997). "Anthropology and Development" International Social Science Journal,153, July Pp 244-262. 8. Fukuda-Parr, Sakiko. Kumar, A. K. Shiva. (2003). <i>Reading in Human Development</i>, New Delhi, Oxford University Press. 9. Ritzer, George. (2002). <i>McDonalozation: The Reader</i>, California. Pine Forge Press. 	

10. කරුණාතිලක කේ. (2007). *ප්‍රායෝගික සමාජ විද්‍යාව, කඩවත, මාලිංග ප්‍රකාශකයෝ*

Course Code:	SOCI 41434	Type /Status	Compulsory			
Course Title:	Social Problems and Modern Society					
Semester:	1	Hours/Week	Lectures		4	
Credits:	4		Lab	Non	Tutorials	02
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures and Classroom activities.					
Scheme of Evaluation	.Written Paper: 70%, Presentation or an Assignment: 20% and Attendance 10%					
Intended Learning Outcome:						
On successful completion of this course unit, students should be able to: ILO 1: Identify the nature of social problems, ILO 2: Impact of social problems to human society, ILO 3: Gain knowledge on key social problems particular to the Sri Lanka, ILO 4: Understand methods and techniques of control and eradicate social problems in the society.						
Course Content:						
The Nature of Social Problem – Definitions, Conceptual Theoretical Frameworks on Social problems. Human Poverty: Various Aspects and Perspectives of Poverty, Capability and Livelihood Approaches, Sri Lankan Experience on Poverty Alleviation. Alcoholism and Drug Addiction: Distinction between Alcoholism and Drug Addiction, Prevention and Rehabilitation, Recent Trends in Sri Lanka. Commercial Sexuality and its Impact: The Historical Background of Prostitution, Modern Society and Sex Industry, Health and Social Impact of Commercial Sexuality with Special Reference to STI. Conflict, Violence, and War: Religious Conflicts, Domestic Violence, Political Violence, Ethnic War: Sri Lankan and International Experience. Terrorism- Introduction to International Terrorism, Social and Economic Impact of Terrorism. Divorce and Family Disputes: Marriage and Divorce, Causes for Divorce, Legal Background of Divorce, Sri Lankan Trends of Divorce, Prostitution. Suicide: Sociological and Psychological Theories on Suicide, Methods of Suicide, Nature of Attempt to Suicide, Prevention and Reintegration, Sri Lankan Experience. Domestic Violence: The Nature and Forms of Domestic Violence, Causes and Effects of Domestic Violence, Current Trend in Sri Lanka.						
Recommended Readings:						
1. Durkhiem, Emile. (1964). <i>Suicide</i> , New York. Free Press. 2. Hamm, Bernd and Samandych, Russell. (2005). <i>Cultural Imperialism: Essays on the Political Economy of Cultural Domination</i> , Ontario, Broadview Press. 3. Hamton, Robert. L. (1993). <i>Family Violence</i> , London. Sage Publication.						

4. Lemert, Edwin. M. (1951). *Human Deviance, Social Problems and Social Control*, New York. Mc-Graw Hill.
5. Pieris, Ralph. (1976). *Social Development and Planning in Asia*, New Delhi. Abhinav Publications.
6. Ritzer, George. (2002). *McDonalitzation: The Reader*, California. Pine Forge Press.
7. Sen, Amartya. (2000). *Development as Freedom*, New Delhi. Oxford University Press.
8. අමරතුංග ඊතානි (2011). *ප්‍රායෝගික සමාජ විද්‍යාව සිද්ධාන්ත සහ ක්‍රමවේදය, නිව්ට්‍රූව, සමාධි ප්‍රින්ට් ඇන්ඩ් පබ්ලිෂර්ස්.*

Course Code:	SOCI 41443	Type /Status	Optional			
Course Title:	South Asian Ethnography					
Semester:	1	Hours/Week	Lectures		3	
Credits:	3		Lab	Non	Tutorials	1
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures and Classroom activities.					
Scheme of Evaluation	.Written Paper: 70%, Presentation or an Assignment: 20% and Attendance 10%					
Intended Learning Outcome:						
On successful completion of this course unit, students should be able to know: ILO 1: The history of ethnography and historical development, ILO 2: Difference between ethnography and auto-ethnography, ILO 3: Pioneer ethnographers and their approaches to understand the society and culture, ILO 4: Recent trends and issues of using ethnography as a method.						
Course Content:						
History of Ethnographic Explanation on South Asian Society: Boundaries, Limitations Prejudices and Stereotypes of the Historical Ethnographic Tradition in South Asia, Ethnography and Auto-Ethnography: Structural Changes of Ethnographic Studies in South Asia. Pioneer Ethnographers and Their Focus on South Asian Society and Culture: Works done by Escarlet Epstine, E. R. Leach, Nur Yalman, Margaret Robinson, Gananath Obeyesekere, S. J. Thambiah, Andre Bateille, Jonathan Spencer, Paul Alexander Recent Changes of Ethnographic Tradition on Sri Lankan Society. Contemporary Problems of Ethnography in the Modern World System.						
Recommended Readings:						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alexander, Paul. (1995). <i>Sri Lankan Fisherman: Rural Capitalism and Peasant Society</i>. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 2. Carrithers, Michael. (1992). <i>Why Humans Have Cultures: Explaining Anthropology and Social Diversity</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 3. Clifford, James & Marcus, George, E. (1986). <i>Writing Culture: The Poetics and Politics of Ethnography</i>. Berkeley: University of California Press. 4. Epstein, T. Scarlett. (1973). <i>South India: Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow</i>. London: The English Language Book Society and the Macmillan Press Ltd. 						

5. Epstein, T. Scarlett. (1979). *Economic Development and Social Change in South India*. Bombay: Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
6. Kapferer, Bruce. (1983). *A Celebration of Demons, Exorcism and the Aesthetics of Healing in Sri Lanka*. Blomington: Indiana University Press.
7. Leach, E. R. (1961). *Pul Eliya: A Village in Ceylon*. London: Cambridge University Press.
8. Obeyesekere, Gananath. (1967). *Land Tenure in Village Ceylon*. London: Cambridge University Press.
9. Risseuw, Carla. (1991). *Gender Transformation Power and Resistance Among Women's in Sri Lanka*. New Delhi: Manohar Publications.
10. Spencer, Jonathan. (1990). *A Sinhala Village in a Time of Trouble: Politics and Change in Rural Sri Lanka*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
11. Spencer, Jonathan. (1990). *Sri Lanka; History and the Roots of Conflict*. London: Routledge.
12. Yalman, Nur. (1967). *Under the Bo Tree: Studies in Caste, Kinship and Marriage in the Interior of Ceylon*. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press.

Course Code:	SOCI 41452	Type /Status	Compulsory			
Course Title:	Skill Development III: Group Works and Social Networking					
Semester:	1	Hours/Week	Lectures		2	
Credits:	2		Lab	Non	Tutorials	1
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures and Classroom activities.					
Scheme of Evaluation	.Written Paper: 70%, Presentation or an Assignment: 20% and Attendance 10%					
Intended Learning Outcome:						
On successful completion of this course unit, students should be able to know: ILO 1: Historical development of social networking, ILO 2: The nature and the impact of using web based social networking, ILO 3: The theories of networking, ILO 4: Key features of social networking.						
Course Content:						
Historical Development of Social relation.						
Development of Web-based social networks such as Twitter, Facebook, Myspace and YouTube.						
Social network and other Sociological disciplines such as anthropology, Sociology of Family, Sociology of Economics.						
Network Theories: Micro and Macro Network theories.						
Social Capital P. Bourdieu and J.S. Coleman's contribution.						
Social network research/Social network analysis: Structure, Ties, Content, Context, Purposiveness, visualization of Social network.						
Recommended Readings:						

1. Adler, P.S. and Kwon, S.W. (2002). *Social Capital: Prospects for a New Concept*. Academy of Management Review, 27
2. Bourdieu, P. (1997), *The forms of Capital*, London.
3. Coleman, J.S. (1994), *Foundations of Social Theory*, Cambridge, MA: Belknap Press
4. Granovetter, M. (1973), *The Strength of Weak Ties*, American Journal of Sociology, Vol. 78, No.6
5. Milgram, S. (1967), *The Small- World Problem*. Psychology Today, 01
6. Spencer, Jonathan. (1990). *A Sinhala Village in a Time of Trouble: Politics and Change in Rural Sri Lanka*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. Spencer, Jonathan. (1990). *Sri Lanka; History and the Roots of Conflict*. London: Routledge.
8. Yalman, Nur. (1967). *Under the Bo Tree: Studies in Caste, Kinship and Marriage in the Interior of Ceylon*. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press.

Course Code:	SOCI 41464	Type /Status	Optional			
Course Title:	Sociology of Religion					
Semester:	1	Hours/Week	Lectures		4	
Credits:	4		Lab	Non	Tutorials	2
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures and Classroom activities					
Scheme of Evaluation	Written Paper: 70%, Presentation or an Assignment: 20% and Attendance 10%					
Intended Learning Outcome:						
On successful completion of this course unit, students should be able to know: ILO 1: The historical development of sociology of religion, ILO 2: The different theories and concepts on religion and its necessity, ILO 3: Difference between religion and rituals, ILO 4: Main characteristics of key religions in modern world.						
Course Content:						
Introduction: The Historical Development of Sociology of Religion. Definitions of Religion: Functional Definitions, Symbolic Definitions and Other Forms. Anthropological Views on Religion: Tylor, Frazer, Marret, Malinowsky, and Radcliff Brown. Religion and Classical Sociology: Marx, Durkhiem, and Weber. Role of Religion in Society: Religion – Individual Function & Social Function. The Relationship between Myths and Rituals, Religion and Magic. Modern Sociological Theories and Religion: Berger on Secularization, Parsons and Bellah on Religious Evolution and Development, Yinger and O’dea on Religion in Modern Society. Religious Cult and Religious Movement. Religion in Contemporary Society: Decline of Religion in Modern Society, Alternative Forms of Religion, Civil Religion and Invisible Religion. The Study of Major Religion in Sociological Perspective: Buddhism, Christianity and Judaism, Hinduism.						

Recommended Readings:	
1	Davie, Grace. (2007). <i>The Sociology of Religion</i> , New Delhi. Sage Publications
2	Durkheim, E. (1965). <i>The Elementary forms of Religious Life</i> , New York, Free Press.
3	Ibrahim, M. M. (2008). <i>Sociology of Religions</i> , Perspectives of Ali Shariati, New Delhi, Prentice - Hall of India.
4	Land, Andrew. (1931). <i>Myth, Rituals and Religion</i> , London, Longmans.
5	Malinowski, B. (1954). <i>Magic, Science, Religion and Other Essays</i> , Garden City.
6	Schmidt, W. (1975). <i>The Origin and Growth of Religion: A History</i> , London, Duckworth.
7	Sirinivas, M. N. (1965). <i>Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India</i> . New York: Asia Publishing House.
8	Tambiah, Stanley. J. (1992). <i>Buddhism Betrayed? Religion, Politics and Violence in Sri Lanka</i> . Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.

Course Code:	SOCI 41472/ DELT 41512	Type /Status	Compulsory			
Course Title:	Research Skills / English Skills for Special Degree Final Year Students					
Semester:	1	Hours/Week	Lectures		2	
Credits:	2		Lab	Non	Tutorials	Non
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Task-based learning, discussions, role plays, simulations, presentations, one-to-one and group counselling, workshops, lectures					
Scheme of Evaluation	Continuous Speaking and Course Participation: 40% , Group Presentation: 20%, Paired Speaking Test (Personal Questions, Personal Description, Pair Discussion, Individual long turn): 30% and Attendance: 10%					
Intended Learning Outcome:						
On successful completion of this Course unit, students should be able to: ILO 1: Write a research proposal, ILO 2: Create a bibliography, ILO 3: Use vocabulary related to particular genres.						
Course Content:						
Plagiarism – Definition of plagiarism, Different forms of plagiarism, How to avoid plagiarizing texts, Alternate methods of citing e.g. paraphrasing Citing of Literature – MLA/APA/ Harvard Style-mechanics/ methods, Writing a Bibliography, Formatting e.g. spacing, indents How to do Reference – How to do reference effectively, Methods of recording information Online Reference – How to search for specific information, Online Date Bases/Projects, Credibility of online articles Dissertation – Structure/Components and definitions Research Paper – Structure/Components and definitions Report Writing – Structure/Components and definitions Rules of Punctuation.						
Recommended Readings:						

- 1 Bazerman, C. (1987). *The Informed Writer: Using Sources in the Disciplines*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company.
- 2 Bogg, D. (2012). *Report Writing*. UK: McGraw-Hill Inc.
- 3 Buscemi, S. V. (1996). *A Reader for Developing Writers*, New York, McGraw-Hill Inc.
- 4 Cramer, R. L., Wells, C., Lim, L., & MaCarthy, T. (1984). *Language: Structure and Use*. Illinois: Scott, Foresman and Company.
- 5 Doff, A. & Jones, C. (1998) *Meaning into Words*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- 6 Elsbree, L., Bracher, F. & Alitzer, N. (1977). *Heath's College Handbook of Composition*. Toronto: D.C Heath and Company.
- 7 Folse, K.S., Mahnke, M.K., Solomon, E.V., Williams, L. (2003). *Blueprints 1: Composition Skills for Academic Writing*. New York: Houghton Mifflin Company.
- 8 Gibaldi, J. & Ahtert, W.S. (1989). *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*. New Delhi. East-West Press.
- 9 Harris, R.A. (2001). *The Plagiarism Handbook: Strategies for Preventing, Detecting, and Dealing with Plagiarism*. UK: Routledge.
- 10 Levin, G. (1987). *The Macmillan College Handbook*. NY: Macmillan Publishing Company.
- 11 Pyrczak, F. (2012). *Evaluating Research in Academic Journals: A Practical Guide to Realistic Evaluation*. UK: Routledge.

Course Code:	SOCI 42414	Type /Status	Compulsory			
Course Title:	Development Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation					
Semester:	2	Hours/Week	Lectures		4	
Credits:	4		Lab	Non	Tutorials	4
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures and Classroom activities.					
Scheme of Evaluation	Written Paper: 70%, Presentation or an Assignment: 20% and Attendance 10%					
Intended Learning Outcome:						
On successful completion of this course unit, students should be able to know: ILO 1: The importance and nature of development of planning, ILO 2: Methods and techniques of planning, ILO 3: Use planning for community development, ILO 4: Necessity of environment and social safeguards in planning, ILO 5: Importance of land in planning, ILO 6: Project monitoring and evaluation.						
Course Content:						
What is Planning: Planning and Development, Importance of Planning, Types of Planning: Resource Based and Problem Based Planning, Rural, Regional, and National Development Planning, Objective Oriented Planning – Log-Frame, Problem Tree, Objective Tree, Situation Analysis. Development of Log-Frame to Achieve Development Goals: Narration of Program Objectives, Identification of Indicators, Means of Verification, Source of Data. Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) and Participatory Learning Appraisal (PLA): Use of PRA and PLA in Community Development Programs with Special Reference to Sri Lanka.						

Community Development: National Development and Community Development, Elements of Community Development, Social Mobilization.

Environment and Development Planning: National Environment Act, Nature of Environment Impact Assessment, Environment Safeguard Policies – National and Donor Agencies Policies on Environment.

Social Safeguard Policies: National Involuntary Resettlement Policy, National and Donor Agencies Policies on Social Safeguard, Preparation of Resettlement Action Plan.

Land and Development: Land Development Ordinance, Land Acquisition Act.

Monitoring and Evaluation: Preparation of Monitoring Indicators, Internal and External Monitoring and Evaluation.

Recommended Readings:

- 1 ADB, (1998). *Handbook on Resettlement*, Manila. Asian Development Bank.
- 2 Dube, S.C, (1990). *Tradition and Development*, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing house Pvt. Ltd..
- 3 Fernando, Priyanthi, et. al. (2009). *Forced to Move: Involuntary Resettlement and Resettlement – Policy and Practice*, Colombo. Center for Poverty Analysis.
- 4 Mishra, S.N, (1985). *Rural Development Planning Design and Method*, New Delhi, Satvahan Publications.
- 5 Perera, Jayantha. (2009). *Land and Cultural Survival: The Communal Land Rights of Indigenous People in Asia*, Manila, Asian Development Bank.
- 6 Prosterman R. L and Jeffrey, M. Riedinger, (1987). *Land Reform and Democratic Development*, London, The Johns Hopkins Press Ltd.
- 7 Rowlands, Jo. (2006). *Development Methods and Approaches*, Critical Reflections, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
- 8 කරුණාතිලක කේ. (2007). *ප්‍රායෝගික සමාජ විද්‍යාව, කඩවත, මාලිංග ප්‍රකාශකයෝ*

Course Code:	SOCI 42424	Type /Status	Compulsory			
Course Title:	Sri Lankan Society and Culture					
Semester:	2	Hours/Week	Lectures		4	
Credits:	4		Lab	Non	Tutorials	2
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures and Classroom activities.					
Scheme of Evaluation	Written Paper: 70%, Presentation or an Assignment: 20% and Attendance 10%					
Intended Learning Outcome:						
On successful completion of this course unit, students should be able to gain:						
ILO 1: Knowledge on geo-political, environment and historic background of Sri Lanka,						
ILO 2: Knowledge and understand on gradual transition of Sri Lankan civilization,						
ILO 3: Understand the impact of formation Buddhism in Sri Lanka and key changes took place over the time,						
ILO 4: Key figures who contributed in formation of nationalistic ideologies.						
Course Content:						

The Nature of Geo-Political, Environmental and Pre historical Background of Sri Lanka.

Evolution of Sri Lankan Civilization: The Period of Before Vijaya, Vijaya to Anuradhapura Period, Monarchy of Sinhala Kingship and its Influences by Indian Invaders, Colonialism Period (1505-1948), Post Colonialism period (1948-2008).

Socio-Cultural Heritage of Sri Lanka: Indigenous Medicine and Other Forms of Medicine, Art, and Folk lore.

Formation of Buddhism and Buddhist Civilization in Sri Lanka: The Status of Before Arahath Mahinda’s Arrival, Constitution of Buddhism, The Concept of Buddhist Culture (*Vewa, Dageba, Kumbura, and Village*), Buddhist Practices-Rituals and Cults, Popular Buddhism in Sri Lanka.

Social Stratification: Caste, Class, and Power and Its Recent Trends.

Agricultural Economy in Sri Lanka: Feudalistic Mode of Production, Land Tenure and Ownership, the Changes Took Place under the Colonialism, Modern Economic Changes under Open Economic Policy (Formation of Modern Capitalism).

Formation of Nationalistic Ideology in Sri Lanka: Pioneers of Nationalistic Discourse (Anagarika Darmapala, S. Mahinda Thero, Piyadasa Sirisena, Kumaratunga Munidasa.. etc).

Contemporary Social and Cultural Changes in Sri Lanka.

Recommended Readings:

1. Ariyapala, M.B. (1956). *Society in Medieval Ceylon*. Colombo: Department of Cultural Affairs.
2. Bandarege, Asoka (1985). *Colonialism in Sri Lanka*. Colombo: Lake House Investments Ltd.
3. Bruce, Kapferer (1983). *A Celebration of Demons*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press.
4. Dissanayake, J.B. (1993). *The Monk and The Peasants: A Study of the Traditional Sinhalese Village*. Colombo: State Printing Cooperation.
5. Gunasingha, Newton (1990). “*Stages of Development of Capitalism in Sri Lanka*” *Economic Review*, Vol.16, No. 8, Colombo: People’s Bank of Sri Lanka.
6. Gunasingha, Newton (1990). *Changing Socio-Economic Relations in the Canadian Countryside*. Colombo: Social Scientists Association.
7. Leach, E.R. (1961). *Pul Eliya: A Village in Ceylon*. London: Cambridge University Press.
8. Obeyesekera, Gananatha (1967). *Land Tenure in Village Ceylon*. London: Cambridge University Press.
9. Senevirathna, H.L. (1978). *Rituals of the Kandyan State*. Cambridge University Press.
10. සුභාමිණි ටී. එම්. ධම්මිකා, (2002). *රොඩ් ජන සමාජය, කර්තෘ ප්‍රකාශන*.
11. විතාරණ එල්. ඩී. සරත්. (2014). *දකුණු ආසියාතික සමාජය සහ සංස්කෘතිය, රණාලට දකුණු ආසියානු පර්යේෂණ හා පුහුණු මධ්‍යස්ථානය*.

Course Code:	SOCI 42433	Type /Status	Optional		
Course Title:	Sociology of Population				
Semester:	2	Hours/Week	Lectures		3
Credits:	3		Lab	Non	Tutorials

GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non	Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Lectures and Classroom activities.				
Scheme of Evaluation	Written Paper: 70%, Presentation or an Assignment: 20% and Attendance 10%				
Intended Learning Outcome:					
On successful completion of this course unit, students should be able to know: ILO 1: The importance of studying population and its trends, ILO 2: Theories and concepts in population studies, ILO 3: The impact of migration on population, ILO 4: Impact of population on health and development, ILO 5: World population trends.					
Course Content:					
<p>Introduction to Sociology of Population: Relevance and Understand Population Dynamics, Its Trends in Contemporary Society and Culture.</p> <p>Theories and Approaches to Population Studies: Pre-Malthusian, Malthusian and Application of Sociological Approaches to Population Studies.</p> <p>Population and Migration: Sociology of Migration; Human Migration and Settlement, Theories of Migration; Lee's Theory and Zellsinsky's Theory of Migration.</p> <p>Types of Migration: Internal and External (International) Migration, Push and Pull Factors of Migration, Social Impacts of External Migration with Special Reference to Sri Lanka.</p> <p>Population and Health: Reproductive Health and Population, Contraceptive Methods and Its Impact to Human Society, Adolescents and Youths, Teenage Pregnancies, Abortions and Its Impacts. HIV/AIDS.</p> <p>Aging Population: Its impacts and Currents trends in Sri Lanka.</p> <p>Population and Development: Development Planning and Population, Population Statistics and Census; Relevance and Use.</p> <p>World Population Trends and Its Impact: With Special Reference to Asia.</p>					
Recommended Readings:					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ghosh, B. N. (1993). Population Economics, New Delhi. Deep and Deep Publication. Haq, Ehasanul. (2007). Sociology of Population, New Delhi. Macmillan India Ltd. Husan, Majid, (1994). <i>Population Geography</i>, New Delhi. Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd. Indralal Silva, Karunathilake, K, Roy Perera. (2009). 'Patterns of Sexual Vulnerability among Adolescents and Youths in Sri Lanka', In <i>Asian Population Studies</i>, Vol. 5, Issue 1, Routledge Publication. Indralal Silva, Karunathilake, K. (2011). 'Emerging Sexual Vulnerability Among Adolescents and Youth in Sri Lanka' in <i>Population, Gender and Reproductive Health</i>, Editors: F. Ram, Sayeed Unisa and T.V. Sekher, Mumbai. International Institute for Population Sciences. UNFPA. (2004). <i>Ageing Population in Sri Lanka: Issues and Future Prospects</i>. Colombo UNFPA. ද සිල්වා, ඉන්ද්‍රලාල්. (2010). ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ ජනගහනය: ඉහළ යන සාප්ප්‍රයතාව සහ ඉදිරි සංවර්ධන අභියෝග, කර්තෘ ප්‍රකාශන. අමරකුංග ඕනානි (2011). ප්‍රායෝගික සමාජ විද්‍යාව සිද්ධාන්ත සහ ක්‍රමවේදය, නිව්ටන්, සමාධි ප්‍රින්ට් ඇන්ඩ් පබ්ලිෂර්ස්. 					

Course Code:	SOCI 42448	Type /Status	Compulsory			
Course Title:	Independent Dissertation					
Semester:	2	Hours/Week	Guidance		2	
Credits:	8		Lab	Non	Tutorials	Non
GPA/NGPA	GPA	Pre-requisites	Non		Co-requisites	Non
Methodology	Guidance and Classroom Activities.					
Scheme of Evaluation	80% for assessment based on the dissertation, 20% oral presentation (viva voce) based on completed work (The viva voce should be conducted by a three member panel of senior lecturers in the department including the supervisor and supervisor represent as the first examiner). The research diary is a key component of the scheme of evaluation and the evaluation method (see Annex I) should be consider it at the time of allocating marks.					
Intended Learning Outcome:						
<p>On successful completion of this course unit, students should be able to know:</p> <p>ILO 1: How to develop a synopsis by selecting an appropriate research area for the task,</p> <p>ILO 2: Use of research methodology which is unique to selected research field,</p> <p>ILO 3: Practical use of research methods, data collection techniques, analysis and interpretation,</p> <p>ILO 4: Use of academic writing and preparation of a dissertation following the common standards.</p> <p>ILO 5: Apply sociological theories and concepts in the process of research.</p>						
Course Content:						
<p>The content of the dissertation varies from research field to another. The student needs to maintain healthy student teacher contact hours with the supervisor and agree upon the research plan or design. It will be developed the content for the dissertation. The teacher student contact essentially need to record in a research diary and it is mandatory. The student needs to keep a summary of activities performed under the supervisor and supervisor too needs to conform the notes keep in the research diary by the student. After completing this dissertation, the students will be able to collect data relevant to any research topic in Sociology, using the appropriate methodology. They will also be able to conduct the research on their own with their experience already gained from the field. At the end of the research a copy of the research diary should be annexed in the dissertation.</p>						
Recommended Readings:						
It depends on the research area and the supervisor is responsible to recommend necessary text for the research.						

Annex I: Method of Evaluation of Independent Dissertation

BA (Honours) in Sociology: Part III Examination
Method of Evaluation of Independent Dissertation
Department of Sociology, University of Kelaniya.

Course Code: SOCI 42448
 Medium: Sinhala / English

Examination Number:.....

Title of the
 Dissertation:.....

Criteria	Maximum Marks	First examiner's marks	Second examiner's marks
01. Rationality of the research problem	05		
02. Relevance of the objectives	05		
03. Literature review	10		
04. Relevance of research methodology	10		
05. Completeness of the data	10		
06. The nature of data analysis and the depth	15		
07. Conclusion and recommendation	10		
08. Quality of the production of dissertation	05		
09. Quality of the research diary and the healthiness of the student/teacher/supervisor relationship	10		
10. Viva voce	20		
Total	100		
Total of first and second examiners' marks			
Average marks			

First examiner's signature and date:.....

Name of the first
 examiner:.....

Second examiner's signature and date:.....

Name of the first
 examiner:.....