

சென்னைப் பல்கலைக்கழகம்
தொலைதரக் கல்வி நிறுவனம்



M.Sc. Degree Course in
PSYCHOLOGY
உளவியல்

Syllabus for Core Subjects

Non-Semester

(Effective from the Academic Year 2005 - 2006)

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
CHENNAI - 600 005

M.Sc. MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY
SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS
FIRST YEAR

| Paper | Paper Title | Hours | Marks |
|--------------------|--|--|--------------|
| I | Introduction to Medical Sociology | 3 | 100 |
| II | Indian Social System and Health | 3 | 100 |
| III | Research Methodology and Social Statistics | 3 | 100 |
| IV | Principles of Sociology | 3 | 100 |
| V | Health Policy and Health Care System in India | 3 | 100 |
| SECOND YEAR | | | |
| VI | Community Health and Social Medicine | 3 | 100 |
| VII | Bio-Medical Ethics | 3 | 100 |
| VIII | Sociology of Health and Hospital Management | 3 | 100 |
| IX | Anatomy and Physiology | 3 | 100 |
| X | Medical Field Work (Field report and Viva Vocc) | 3 (Field report & Viva Vocc) | 100 |

INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

M.Sc. DEGREE COURSE IN MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY

SYLLABUS

(Non - Semester)

(W.e.f. 2008 - 2009)

FIRST YEAR

PAPER I

INTRODUCTION TO MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY

Unit - I : Introduction to Medical Sociology

Definition, Objectives, Principles, Scope and its relevance to patient care - difference between sociology of medicine and sociology in medicine - historical development of medical sociology.

Sociological Perspectives on Health and Illness - The Sick role - Illness.

Unit - II : Health, Society and Education

The emerging relationship between medicine and sociology, social perspectives of health and health care.

Health in a social context. Official definition of health, lay definitions of health - towards a social model of health. Preventive and protective hygienic habits - Relevance of sex education - Aids and HIV - aging - social gerontology.

Unit - III : Infectious and Physical Deficient Diseases

- a) Tuberculosis, Malaria.
- b) Heart diseases, diabetes, obesity.

Unit - IV : Social Epidemiology

- a) Meaning, Socio-Cultural factors bearing on health in India.
- b) Common occupational diseases and prevention of occupational diseases.

Unit - V : Health Profession and Organization

Professional qualities of physician - Professionalization of physician. Doctor - Nurse relationship, Doctor - Patient relationship. Hospital as a social organization. Structure and function of a hospital. Cost of hospitalization. Medical social service in a hospital.

Text Book

1. Cockerham, William, C. Medical Sociology Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1978.
2. Park K. Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine, M/s. Banarsidas Bhanot Publishers, Jabalpur, 2000.

Reference

1. Anne, Marie Barry and Chris Yuill, Understanding Health - A Sociological Introduction, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2002.
2. DAK T.M. Sociology of Health in India, Kaveri Printers Private Ltd., New Delhi, 1991.
3. Eugene B. Gallagher and Janardan Subedi, Global Perspectives on Health Care, Prentice Hall, New Jercy, 1995.
4. Graham Scombler Sociological theory and Medical Sociology, Tavistock Publications : London and New York, 1987.
5. Kevin White, An Introduction to the Sociology of Health and Illness, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2002.
6. Rajiv Misra et. al., India Health Report, Oxford, University Press, New Delhi, 2003.

PAPER II - INDIAN SOCIAL SYSTEM AND HEALTH

Unit - I : Approaches to the study of Indian Society

Sociological and social anthropological approaches, Historiographic approach, Social and cultural geographical approaches, Ecological approaches, Demographic approaches, Social and cultural approaches to health and disease in India.

Unit - II : Tribal India

Classification, characteristics, economic and differentiation among tribal changes, rise of middle class, political participation, tribe to caste acculturation - tribal movements, tribal policy and agenda, health problems and medicine among Indian tribes.

Unit - III : Urban India

Urban history, its morphology, urbanization in India, Slums and squatter settlements, urban housing, rental - housing, urban transportation, urban social stratification, country - town nexus, pollution and health in Indian cities. Economic development and health urbanization, industrialization, population density, nuclear family, fertility decline, prostitution and AIDS.

Unit - IV : Social Issues of Modern India

Health Care provision and the weaker sections - Caste, Politics, Gender disparities and women Children. Health Care for All. National health programmes and its impact on general wellbeing of the rural poor - Rural health mission.

Women and child health - Reproductive rights of women.

Food - shelter - water - nutrition and health care among people in India.

Unit - V : Globalization and Health

Global health and contemporary Indian health scenario- Health tourism, International medical agencies. Women's issues : Females - sexuality, social control and education of girls, perceptions of feminism. Globalization and federalism, Globalization and politics, Globalization and Indian media, Globalization and primary health care.

Reference

1. Beteille Andre (2002) Hierarchical and Competitive Inequality, sociological Bulletin, 51(1), 3-27.
2. Beteille Andre (1991) Society and Politics in India : Essays in comparative perspective, London : Athlone Press.
3. Beteille Andre (1971) Caste, Class and Power: Changing Patterns of Stratification in a Tanjore Village, Berkeley : University of California Press.
4. Bhadra, Bipul Kumar (1989) The Mode of Production, Social classes and the State, Jaipur : Rawat.
5. Bose, Ashish (1978) India's Urbanization 1901-2001, New Delhi : Tata McGraw-Hill.
6. Chaudhuri, Maitrayee (1999) Gender in the Making of the India Nation-State, Sociological Bulletin, 48 (1&2), 113-134.
7. Fernandes, Walter (1996) The Emerging Dalit Identity: The Re-assertion of the Subaltern, New Delhi : ISI.

8. Gill, Rajesh (2000) Cities and Ethnic Identities : A case of De-ethnicization or Re-ethnicization, Sociological Bulletin, 49(2), 211-228.
9. Jayaram, N (2000) The Dynamics of language in Indian Diaspora : The case of Bhojpuri / Hindi in Trinidad, Sociological Bulletin, 49(1), 41-62.
10. Karanth, G.K. (1997) Caste After Fifty Years of Independence, Journal of Development and Change, 11(2), 319-337.
11. Pathy, Jaganath (1999) Tribe, region and nation in the Context of Indian State, Sociological Bulletin, 8 (1&2), 97-112.
12. Singer, Milton and Bernard Cohen (eds) (2001) Structure and change in India Society, Jaipur : Rawat.
13. Vidyarthi, L.P. and B.K. Rai (1976) The Tribal Culture of India, Delhi : Concept.

PAPER III - RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND SOCIAL STATISTICS

Unit - I : Introduction

Definition of social research - Nature and scope of social research - Steps in social research - Types of research - Importance of social research - Ethics in social research.

Unit - II : Formulation of Research Problem

Identification of research issues - Selection of research problem - Formulation of research problem - Variables - Hypothesis.

Unit - III : Sampling Techniques and Data Collection

Definition and significance of sampling techniques - Types of sampling methods - Merits and demerits of sampling methods - Sources of data collection - Uses of electronic sources - Methods of data collection - Organization of data - Presentation of data.

Unit - IV : Statistical Application

Mean, Median, Mode - Mean deviation and standard deviation - Correlation - Regression.

Unit - V : Research Report Writing

Format of the research report - Characteristics of good report.

Reference

1. Bose, Pradip Kumar (1995), Research Methodology, ICSSR, New Delhi.
2. Hughes, John (1987), The Philosophy of Social Research, Longman, London.
3. Mukherjee P.N. (eds) (2000), Methodology in Social Research, Dilemma and Perspectives, Sage Publication India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

4. Punch Keith (1986), Introduction of Methodology, Sage Publication India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Hoyle H. Rich et.al., (2002) Research Methods in Social Relations, Wadsworth, Publication, U.S.A.

PAPER IV - PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY

1. Nature and Scope of Sociology - Emergence of Sociology - Need for the study of Sociology.
2. Approaches to the study of Sociology - Relationship with other Social Sciences.
3. Individual and society : Society - Origin - Nature - Relationship between individual and society.
4. Social groups : Characteristics - Classification and Functions - Interdependence and Types.
5. Social Change : Meaning - Definition - Theories - Factors of Social Change - World Religions - Characteristics.
6. Culture and Civilization - Definition of Culture - Types of Culture.
7. Features and Elements of Culture - Culture and Civilization - Cultural Lag.
8. Social Processes : Associative and Disassociative Processes.
9. Social Control : Agencies of Social Control - Formal and Informal Agencies of Social Control.

Reference

1. Bottomore, T.B. Sociology : A Guide to Problems and Literature, London - George Allen and Unwin Ltd., 1962.
2. Inkeles, Alex What is Sociology? New Delhi : Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1987.
3. Ogburn, William F and Mayer, F. Nimkoff A Hand Book of Sociology, London : Routledge and Keganpaul Ltd., 1964.
4. Raka Sharan A Hand Book of Sociology : Indian Perspective, Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1991.
5. Smelser, Neil J. Sociology, (Fourth Ed.,) Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1993.

PAPER V - HEALTH POLICY AND HEALTH CARE SYSTEM IN INDIA

Unit - I : Health Policy and Health Care System in India

Health Policy of India - Ministry of Health and Family Welfare - Reproductive Health and Rights of the Individuals - Health Care Programmes.

Unit - II : Primary Health Care in India PHC's

Food supply, Infectious diseases and nutrition - Immunization - Health services research.

Unit - III : Health and Delivery Systems

Health infrastructure - Health care delivery system at various levels education about prevailing health problems, Access to health services - Social and economic inequalities of health Historical evaluation private sector in health care provision, reforms and insurance.

Unit - IV : Women, Children and Health Care

Nutrition and pregnancy - Health programmes for women and children - Reproductive rights of women.

Unit - V : Health care policy, planning and management

Introduction - Health infrastructure in India and functional parameters - Policy and legislation / problems - Medical ethics and law in India - First aid, Disaster health care management.

Reference

1. First disaster management congress, NIDM, Ministry of Home affairs, GOI, 2006.
2. National Health Policy Document, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India.
3. Policy documents, WB, 2003.
4. Health and health care in India.

SECOND YEAR
PAPER VI - COMMUNITY HEALTH AND
SOCIAL MEDICINE

Unit - I : Conceptual Introduction

Community as a central concept in sociology - Community as social and cultural capital, community participation as a critical variable in health care, Dysfunctions of community.

Social medicine : Its meaning and scope, evolution of social medicine in India, Medicine and its relation to other social institutions.

Unit - II : Social Epidemiology

Meaning of social Epidemiology - Vital Statistics : Uses and sources of vital and health statistics, Components of Epidemiology, Natural history of diseases, Social Etiology, ecology of health and diseases.

Unit - III : Affliction, Therapy, Rehabilitation and Society

Concepts of health and disease, Attitudes and beliefs associated with diseases, preventive and curative medicine. Types of Rehabilitation, systems of medical beliefs and practices.

Unit - IV : The primitive and folk medicine

The commonalities between primitive and modern medicine, characteristics of primitive and folk medicine, the place of magic in primitive society, theories of primitive medicine, The medical lore of the Azande, folk medicine in western society : Folk medicine in Magdelan Cultural dimensions of health behaviour among Oraons in India.

Unit - V : Hospital and Health Professionals

Hospital and its evolution as a health institution, Types of Hospitals in India, hospital as community institution, hospital - patient role, professionalization of the physician, the specialization of the physicians, the physicians and social change, nursing profession : its past, present and future. Community Health in India : Health care system levels of health care and community participation - principles of primary health care in India.

Reference

1. Benjamin, Paul D (Eds.) (1965) Health Culture and Community, New York : Russelsage Foundation.
2. Coe, Rodney M (1970) Sociology of Medicine, New York : McGraw Hill.
3. Cockerham, William C (1978) Medical Sociology, Engelwood Cliffs : Prentice Hall.

4. Dubos, R.J. (1960), Man, Medicare and Environment, New York : New American Library.
5. Freeman, Howard E and Sol Levine (1989) Handbook of Medical Sociology, Englewood Cliffs : Prentice Hall.
6. Mahadevan, Kuttan (Etd.) (1992) Health Education for Quality of Life, Delhi : B.R. Publishing Co.
7. Park, J.E. and K. Park (1989) Essentials of Community Health Nursing, Jabalpur : Banarasidas Bharat Publishers.
8. Park, J.E. and K. Park (1983) Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur : Banarasidas Bharat Publishers.
9. Sanders, Cycle (1954) Cultural Differences in Medical Care, New York : Russelage Foundation.

PAPER VII - BIO-MEDICAL ETHICS

Unit - I : Introduction to Bio Medical Ethics

Meaning of bio medical ethics - The theories of deontological ethics - Consequentialism, Rights ethics - Institutionism and situation ethics to unpack - The relationship between religion and medicine - The modern challenges : Technological, scientific, ethical, commercial and legal challenges against health, Health care and medicine.

Unit - II : Fundamental principles and bio medical issues

Explanation of the principle of autonomy, non-maleficence, double effect, totality Ordinary and extra ordinary means, beneficence and justice informed consent with its four major elements of competence, disclosure, Comprehension and voluntariness, Paternalism and its kinds the concept of health.

Unit - III : Contraception and Sterilization

A general discussion on the concepts and practice - specific analysis on the difference between contraception and the natural family planning and various methods of the responsible parenthood sterilization as a contraceptive practice is immoral - discussions.

Unit - IV : Abortion, ethics and law

Fetal development the cruelty of abortion - the need of abortion - the "incidents" Rape, incest, genetic defect law and abortion - three positions of abortion and two world views - Euthanasia - direct and active - direct and passive - ordinary and extra ordinary means of treatment actions and omissions that lead to death - withholding and withdrawing treatment - intended and unintended but foreseeable consequences.

Unit - V : Ethical issues and human experiment

Ethical issues in research on human subjects - organ Transplantation - issues involved ethical issues - justification of transplantation - how do we obtain organs Patient

selection - what is price of life the artificial heart a critical examination on what religions say about suffering and care of the sick and the dying.

Reference

1. B.M. Ashley and K.D. O'Rourke, Health care ethics : A theological analysis, catholic association of the United States, 1982.
2. Basterra, Elizazri, Bioethics, Liturgical press, Collegeville, 1989.
3. Shannon T.A. An introduction to Bioethics Paulist Press New York, 1979.
4. Lobo G. Current Problems in Medical Ethics, St. Paul Editions Allahabad, 1974.

PAPER VIII - SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH AND HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT

Unit - I : Health, development and care

Definitions of health - Health and development - Trends in the Philosophy and foci of health provision - Major and specific characteristics of health care in third world.

Unit - II : Social structure of the ward

Official organization - Unofficial organization - The role of the nurse, the social image of the nurse - The influence of physical structure on social interaction.

Unit - III : Expectations and Communications in the Ward

Admission to the ward - Learning the routine - The role of the patient - Communication in the socialization process - Communications during incidents.

Unit - IV : Hospital organization and administration

Definition of an organization - Hospital management as a service organization - Administrative organization - Organization structure of the hospitals - Personnel administration - Financial administration - Material administration.

Unit - V : Hospital planning and health care administration

Need for planning, constraints to planning in developing countries, Factors influencing modern hospitals, principles of planning, Steps in hospital planning, Architect's brief, project report, Basic steps in project development, Equipment planning for a hospital, Accident clinic.

Organization Structure of the hospitals - Personal administration - Financial administration - Material administration. Health care administration : Nature and scope of health care administration - challenges of health and health care administration - Modernizing health.

Care administration.

Reference

1. Culyer A.J. Health Indicators, St. Martin's Press, New York, 1983.
2. David R. Philips, Health and Health Care, in the Third World, Longman Scientific & Technical, New York, 1990.
3. David Robinsaon, The process of becoming ill, Routledge & Paul Ltd., London, 1971.
4. Goel S.L. and Kumar, Hospital Administration and Management, Deep and Deep Publication, New Delhi, 1993.
5. Goel S.L. Health Care Administration : Ecology Principles and Modern Trends Sterling Publishers Private Ltd., New Delhi, 1980.
6. Goel, S.L. Health Care Administration, Levels and Aspects, Sterling Publishers Private Ltd., New Delhi, 1981.
7. Henry J. South Mayo and Geddes Smith, Small Community Hospitals, the Common Wealth Fund, 1994.
8. Joanna Kirkpatrick, The Sociology of an Indian Hospital Ward, Firma KLM, Private Ltd., 1979.
9. John P. Elder, Behaviour Change and Public Health in the developing world, sage publications, New Delhi, 2001.

10. Joseph M. Jacob, Doctors and Rules : A Sociology of Professional Values, Routledge sweet and Maxwell, 1988.
11. Kamamma. G., Health and Nutritional Status in India, APH Publishing Corporations, New Delhi, 1996.
12. Roger A. Rosenblatt & Lrans. Moscovice - Rural Health Care, A wiley medical publications, New York, 1982.
13. Sankara Rao M. Hospital Organization and Administration, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 1992.

PAPER IX - ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

Anatomy

Unit - I : General anatomy

Cell structure - Basic units of body - Muscles, cartilage, Bones and Joints - General Embryology - Upper Limb and Lower Limb.

Unit - II : Abdomen

Development of the abdominal organs - Perineal's muscles - Inguinal canal - hernias - Stomach / Liver / Spleen / Kidneys - Appendix.

Unit - III : Brain

Development of the brain and the spinal cord - Coverings of the brain - Blood supply of the brain / thalamus - Functional areas of the brain - Automatic nervous system.

Physiology

Unit - IV : Introduction

Structure and function of DNA and RNA

Transport across cell membranes - The capillary oral/ intercellular communication.

The Circulation

Physiological characteristics of the circulation / basic theory of circulation.

The kidneys and body fluids

Body fluid compartments : Extra-cellular and intracellular fluids; interstitial fluid and edema.

Urine formation by the kidneys : Glomerular filtration, Renal Blood flow, and their control / Tubular processing of the glomerular filtrate.

Unit - V : Respiration and Nervous system

Respiration : Mechanics of pulmonary ventilation / pulmonary volumes and capacities / alveolar ventilation pulmonary circulation : pulmonary edema; pleural fluid.

Basic principles of gas exchange : diffusion of oxygen and carbon dioxide.

Regulation of respiration : respiratory center - Regulation of respiration during exercise.

Nervous System : Organisation of the nervous system: Basic functions of synapses and transmitter substances - Pain / head-ache / Thermal sensations - Physical principles

of vision / optics of the eye - Cortical and brain stem control of motor function - States of brain activity : sleep, brain nerves.

Unit - VI : Endocrinology and reproduction

Introduction - Pituitary Hormones : Pituitary gland and Hypothalamus - Thyroid Homones; Thyroxin - Reproductive functions of the male; Spermatogenesis - Testosterone and other male sex hormones - Reproductive functions of the female - Pregnancy / female hormones / menstruation / female fertility / lactation.

Reference

1. A text book of Human Anatomy - T.S. Ranganathan.
2. A Colour Atlas of Human Anatomy.
3. Human Embryology - Inderbir Singh.
4. Gray's Anatomy.
5. Text book of Medical Physiology - Guyton and Hall.
6. Review of Medical Physiology - William F. Ganong.
7. Text book of Physiology - Samson Wright.

PAPER X - MEDICAL FIELD WORK

Students should visit hospitals and conduct case studies and submit a report. Report should be evaluated by the examiners and viva-voce to be conducted. No written examination.