

# **Department of Sociology**

## **MA Sociology**

## SYS 453 Sociology of Health and Sanitation

## **Course Outcome:**

- CO1. Sensitize to health related social issues.
- CO2. Understand public health and social medicine.
- CO3. Aware of health and sanitation conditions in India
- CO4. Role of the Governments in the healthcare in India
- CO5. To make aware the health and sanitation conditions in India
- CO6. Social aspects of sanitation and social ordering
- CO7. Understand sanitation movement in India
- CO8. Know about Sulabh Movement in India

## Objectives

The content of the course will enable the students:

- 1. To sensitize students to health related issues
- 2. To understand the issues related to public health and social medicine
- 3. To understand the role of the State in the healthcare in India
- 4. To make aware the health and sanitation conditions in India
- 5. To understand the social aspects of sanitation and social ordering

#### **UNIT - I: Introduction:-**

- a. Meaning and relationship between health and sociology
- b. Social aspects of health and illness.
- c. Significance of medical sociology

## UNIT - II: Organization of Health Services: `

- a. Medical services; Role of physician and nurses in a changing society
- b. Role of patients and family members medical compliance
- c. Public health and social medicine

## **UNIT – III: Health and Sanitation**:

a. Health programmes and Social legislations in health care in India

## Hrs -12

Hrs - 12

Hrs -14

- b. Origin and scope of sociology of sanitation
- c. Problem of environmental sanitation in India

UNIT - IV: Sanitation in India:			Hrs -12
	a.	Sulabh sanitation movement	
	b.	Sanitation policies and programmes	
	c.	Sanitation in Karnataka, a regional analysis	
UN	ЛТ	- V: Sanitation and Society:	Hrs -14

- a. Social construction of hygiene and sanitation
- b. Scavenging castes and social deprivation
- c. Sanitation and dignity of women

#### **Reference Books** :

Akram, Mohammad.2015. Sociology of Sanitation. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.

Albrecht, Gary L. and Fitzpatrick, R. 1994. *Quality of life in health care*: Advances in medical sociology. Mumbai: Jai press. Basu S.C. 1991. *Hand book of preventive and social medicine* 2nd edition, Current Books International, Calcutta.

Chatterjee, Meera. 1988. Implementing Health Policy, New Delhi: Manohar Pub.

Cockerham, William C, 1997, Medical Sociology New Jersey : Prentice Hall

Dalal, Ajit, Ray Shubha, 2005. Ed. Social Dimensions of Health, Rawat.

Government of India. *National Health Policy*. 2002. New Delhi: Ministry of health and family Welfare.

Gupta, Giri Raj (ed.). 1981. *The Social and Cultural Context of Medicine in India*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Jha, Hetukar. 2015. Sanitation in India. Delhi: Gyan Books.

Madan, T.N. 1980. Doctors and Society, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Nagla, B K. 2015. Sociology of Sanitation. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.

Nagla, Madhu. 2013. Gender and Health, Jaipur Rawat Publications

Nagla, Madhu.1988. Medical Sociology Jaipur: Printwell Publishers.

Oommen, T.K. 1978. Doctors and Nurses: A Study in Occupational Role Structure, Delhi: Macmillan.

Pais, Richard. 2015. Sociology of Sanitation. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.

Park K . 2002. *Textbook of Preventive and Social medicine*; 20th edition, Banarasidas Bhanot publishers, Jabalapur. Pathak, Bindeshwar. 2015. *Sociology of Sanitation*. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.

Saxena, Ashish. 2015. Sociology of Sanitation. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.

