

MANGALORE UNIVERSITY
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:-

Hrs -12

- 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: `

Hrs - 12

- 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:

Hrs -14

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

- 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

UNIT - 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.

