INSTITUTE OF HOME SCIENCE
THE UNIVERSITY OF KASHMIR
Hazratbal - 190006

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SYLLABUS OF
M.SC HOME SCIENCE - SESSION 2017

M.Sc SPECIALIZATIONS: Course Code

- FOOD SCIENCE AND NUTRITION F.SC.N
- DIETETICS AND CLINICAL NUTRITION D.CLN
- EXTENSION AND COMMUNICATION E.C
- HUMAN DEVELOPMENT H.D
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APPLIED PHYSIOLOGY

Code:        HSC15101CR
Credits:     L 4
Periods/week: 4 Hours
M.M:        100

Objectives:
1. To enable students to understand the integrated function of all systems and the grounding of nutritional Science in physiology.
2. To know about the different systems of the body and their functions
3. To understand the alterations of structure and functions in various organs and systems of the body in disease conditions.

Contents:

Unit I

The Living Cell:

- Cell structure, Structure and function of Cell Organelles.
- Types of Tissues, Characteristics and functioning of tissues.

Blood and other Body fluids:

- Intracellular and extra cellular fluids, blood composition, blood volume and factors affecting it, hemoglobin, plasma protein.
- Coagulation of blood, blood groups, Hemolytic disease of the newborn, blood transfusion.

Cardio - Vascular System:

- Working of heart, structure and function of heart, heart beat, control of heart rate.
- Blood pressure - factors affecting it.
- Hypertension and its causes.
Unit - II

Digestive System:

- Structure and functions of digestive organs, alimentary canal and its associated glands. Composition and function of different digestive juices.
- Digestion and mechanism of absorption of carbohydrates, proteins and fats.

Respiratory System

- Organs - their structure and functions.
- Composition of inspired, expired air and alveolar air, factors affecting breathing.

Excretory System

- Urinary System - organs involved, their structure and function. Mechanism of urine formation and role of kidneys in water and electrolyte balance.
- Skin - its structure and function.

Unit - III

Reproduction and Development

- Structure of male and female reproductive organs
- Spermatogenesis and Oogenesis, Menstrual cycle, ovulation, pregnancy and parturition, stages of labor.
- Mammary glands and physiology of lactation, effect of hormones on reproductive system.

Muscles and Skeletal System

- Kinds of muscles-voluntary and involuntary muscles. Physiology of muscles contraction.
- General introduction to skeletal system
Unit IV

Nervous System

➢ Structure and function of different parts of brain.
➢ Reflex action and its types.
➢ Autonomic nervous system.

Endocrine Glands

➢ Thyroid, para-thyroid, adrenal cortex, adrenal medulla, pancreas, pituitary and gonads – Structure and functions. Hormones secreted, their functions and associated abnormalities.

Immunity:

➢ Natural immunity, acquired immunity.
➢ Reticulo-endothelial system.
➢ Phagocytosis and its phases.
References:

1. C.C. Chatterji, Human Physiology
3. Human Anatomy & Physiology by William. P. Davis
NUTRITIONAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Code: HSC15102CR
Credits: L 4
Periods/week: 4 Hours
M.M: 100

Objectives:

1. To make the students aware of the importance and relevance of Bio-chemistry and Nutrition.
2. To enable the students to understand the basic concepts, structure and function of various nutrients.

Contents:

Unit-I

➢ Carbohydrates: Properties of monosaccharides, optical isomerism, mutarotation, biologically important derivatives of monosaccharides (glycosides, sugar alcohols, sugar acids, sugar phosphates, deoxy sugars, amino sugars), disaccharides (lactose, maltose, sucrose) structures and functions of polysaccharides, (starch, glycogen, pectin, cellulose), mucopolysaccharides (hyaluronic acid, heparin, chondroitin sulphate). Flatulence factors.
➢ Metabolism: Glycolysis and TCA cycle, gluconeogenesis, glycogenolysis, hereditary disorders of carbohydrate metabolism

Unit-II

➢ Lipids: Triglycerides, fatty acids - nomenclature and their properties, phospholipids, lecithin, cephalin, sphingomyelins, glycolipids, lipoproteins (composition and transport) steroids (cholesterol and bile acids) prostaglandins.
- **Metabolism**: Oxidation of fatty acids and ketone bodies. Genetic disorders of lipid metabolism (Gauchers disease, Niemann-pick disease, Taysachs disease)

**Unit-III**

- **Metabolism**: Oxidative degradation of amino acids. Urea cycle. Inborn errors of metabolism.

**Unit IV**

- **Enzymes**: Classification and nomenclature, distribution of enzymes, enzyme specificity, enzyme activity, measurement of enzyme activity, factors influencing enzyme action, Michaelis menton equation, Line-weaver burkplot, enzyme inhibition, co-enzyme and prosthetic groups, structure and biochemical role of co-enzyme.
- **Nucleic Acid**: Bases, nucleosides, nucleotides, structure and function of RNA, DNA, Replication, Transcription and translation of genetic information, nucleoproteins (Prostomines, histones) Uric acid metabolism and Gout. Detoxification and its mechanism.
References:


5. Raghuramula, N.: Madhavan Nair and K. Kalyanasundaram, S. A Manual of Laboratory Techniques N1N. 1CMR.
1. Qualitative detection of Monosaccharides, Disaccharides, Polysaccharides.
2. Qualitative Detection of Protein, Amino-acids.
3. Qualitative test for Fats, Cholesterol.
4. Qualitative test for Calcium, Phosphorus, Sodium Chloride.
5. Determination of Saponification value of lipids, Acid number of fats, Iodine number of fats.
7. Use of pH meter and determination of pH value of dilute and strong acids and bases. Fruits and vegetable extracts.
12. Estimation of creatinine & Vitamin C in urine.
14. Microscopic examination of slides of various tissues.
15. Estimation of hemoglobin (Sahlis method)
16. Total blood count, differential count, determination of various blood group
17. Examination of urine for various normal and abnormal constituents
COMMUNICATION TECHNIQUES

Code: HSC15104CR

Credits: L 4
Periods/Week: 4 Hours
M.M: 100

Objectives:

1. To understand the meaning, scope & importance of communication in extension work.
2. To understand the various Audio Visual Aids & their use.
3. To know the various communication & extension approaches.

Contents:

Unit I: Communication

➢ Definition & Importance of communication in extension work, communication models, functions of communication, communication relationship, main problems in communication. Introduction to modern means of communication.

Unit II: Audio Visual Aids

➢ Definition, classification, cone of experience, advantages and disadvantages.
➢ Choice of visual aids planning. The use of visual aids, selecting theme for visual layout and design. Three-dimensional effects in visual aids. Evaluation of visual aids.

Unit III: Communication and Extension Approaches

➢ Individual approach—Personal visits, personal letters.
➢ Group approach - Demonstration, Group Discussion, symposium, campaigns
Unit IV: Mass Media Approaches of Communication.

- Motion Pictures, Radio, Television
- Charts, Posters, Flash Cards.
- Puppetry, folk songs, Story telling

References:

2. O. P. Dhama Education and Communication for Development.
METHODS FOR COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Code: HSC15105CR
Credits: L 4
Periods/Week: 4 Hours

M.M: 100

Objectives:-
1. To understand meaning and principles of PRA.
2. To acquaint the students with different PRA methods.
3. To understand advantages and obstacles involved in peoples participation.

Contents:

Unit I: Conceptual Specification
- Concept and Principles
- Origin and Sources of PRA.
- Salient features of PRA.
- Peoples participation advantages
- Obstacles to people’s participation
- PRA methods.
- Applications of PRA.
- Concerns about PRA.

Unit II: Space Related PRA Methods
- Social map.
- Resources map.
- Participatory modeling method.
- Mobility map
- Services and opportunities map.
- Transect
- Participatory census methods.

**Unit III: Time Related PRA- Methods**
- Daily activity schedule.
- Time line
- Seasonal diagram.
- Trend analysis
- Historical transect
- Participatory genealogy method.
- Dream map.

**Unit IV: PRA Relation Methods**
- Cause effect diagram.
- Systems diagram.
- Network diagram
- Venn Diagram
- Pie Diagram
- Spider Diagram.
- Body Mapping
- Well being Ranking Method
- Pair wise Ranking Method.
- Matrix Ranking/ Scoring method.
**References:**


COMMUNICATION TECHNIQUES & METHODS FOR COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION (Lab Course)

Code: HSC15106CR

Credits: P 4

Periods/Week: 8 Hours

M.M: 100

Contents:

1. Prepare an almanac (a year book) of facts. It should contain common concerns, issues, events and statistics.
2. Prepare leaflets and folders with Home Science messages.
3. Design and build a flannel board for your own instructional use. Select and complete the project by selecting, a number of pictures that you can use in teaching.
4. Prepare and indicate any type of information you could present by a chart related to women/children.
5. Make a poster using appropriate size, colour and lettering. To educate the group on any one social problem.
6. Make a series of flash cards to educate rural population on any one problem related to health/hygiene/nutrition.
7. Plan and demonstrate a role play on any relevant problem related to a group at village level.
8. Space related PRA Methods
   - Social map
   - Resources map.
   - Mobility map.
   - Services and Opportunities Map
   - Time line
   - Daily activity schedule
   - Dream map
   - Trend analysis

10. PRA relation methods.
    - Venn Diagram
    - Pair wise ranking method.
    - Pie diagram
    - Spider diagram
METHODS OF STUDYING HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Code: HSC15107CR
Credits: L 4
Periods/week: 4 Hours
M.M: 100

Objectives:
1. To study the different methods & techniques of understanding human development.
2. To apply the various methods studied in a practical text.

Contents:

Unit I: Studying Human Development
- Importance, Trends and challenges in studying Human Development
- Ethics in life span research.
- Objective, Subjective and Projective techniques
- Inventory, Scale, Test.

Unit II: Observation & Interview Methods
- Observation- Types, Steps, Techniques, Advantages, Disadvantages, Validity & Reliability.
- Interview- Types, Steps, Advantages, Disadvantages, Validity & Reliability.

Unit III: Questionnaire & Case study methods
- Questionnaire- Types, Steps, Advantages, Disadvantages, Validity & Reliability.
- Case study- types, steps, advantages, disadvantages, validity & reliability.
Unit IV: Socio-metric & Psychometric Methods

- Socio metric questionnaire, Guess who Technique, Social Distance scale
- Psychometry- Scales of infant assessment
- Wechsler battery of tests
- Raven’s progressive Matrices.

References:

EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE AND EDUCATION

Code: HSC15108CR  
Credits: L 4  
Periods/week: 4 Hours  
M.M: 100

Objectives:

1. To gain knowledge and insight regarding principles of early childhood care and education.
2. To develop the skills and techniques to plan activities in ECCE centres of different types.
3. To conduct activities in early childhood care and education and to work effectively with parents and community.

Contents:

Unit-I - Principles of early childhood care and education.

➢ Importance, need, scope and objectives of ECCE
➢ Contribution of thinkers to the development of ECCE-Froebel, Maria, Montessori, M.K. Gandhi, Rabindra Nath Tagore.
➢ Concept of formal, non-formal and play way methods.
➢ Types of preschool programme- play centres, day care centres, Mobile Crèche. Montessori schools, Kindergarten, Anganwadi, Balwadi.

Unit-II - Historical trends and ECCE in India:

➢ ECCE in pre-independence and post independence eras.
➢ Kothari Commission, Contribution of Five years plans, Yashpal committee.
- Contribution of agencies to ECCE in India- ICDS-UNICEF, NCERT,
- Latest trends in ECCE.

Unit-III - Organization and Programme Planning of Pre-school centres.
- Organization, Administration of Early childhood centres. Building and equipment-location and site, arrangement of rooms, play space, selection of different types of outdoor and indoor equipment.
- Planning- Setting goals and objectives, Long term, Short term daily routines.
- Records & Report - Types (Anecdotal, Cumulative and medical)
- Aims and need

Unit-IV - Activities for ECCE:
- Language- Goals, types and activities (songs, pictures talks games, riddles, jokes, stories)
- Music- Objectives, goals & aspects of music (Composing, listening and singing)
- Mathematics - Goals, developmental concepts at different stages and principles of teaching maths.
- Science & social Studies- Thinking, observing, classifying, communicating, concept formation.
References:

Methods of Studying Human Development & Early Childhood Care &
Education (Lab Course)

Code: HSC15109CR
Credits: P 4
Periods/week: 8 Hours
M.M: 100

Intelligence Test:
1. Administration of Ravens Progressive Matrices on young adults
2. WPPSI- (Revised ) to be administered on pre-school children

Projective Techniques:

Administration of
1. T.A.T
2. C.A.T
3. Rorcharc ink blot test
4. Personality inventories.
   ➢ Maudsly Personality Inventory (MPI) (Eysenck)
   ➢ 16 personality factor questionnaire (Cattel)
5. Socio metric test.
6. Case Study/ Questionnaire/ Inter view/ Observation protocols.
7. MMPI(Minnosta MultiPhasic Personality Inventory)
Visit to Various Centres of ECCE.

1. Preschools, day care centre & Anganwadi centers- preparation of observation reports.
2. Placement in any one of the above centre for a week and submission of a report.

Planning, preparing and administering teaching kits on Pre-school children:

- Mock set up.
- Story telling, puppets and mobiles:
- Song booklet and low cost musical instruments, readiness games and material.
- Art and craft portfolios.
- Picture talk and object talk related material.
- Role play.

Planning of parent teacher meet.

1. Simulation of meet/event/function.
2. Planning program.
OBJECTIVES:

To enable the students to:

1. Learn about the Micro-organism causing spoilage of food.

CONTENTS:

Unit I:

- Microorganisms Associated with Food (Bacteria, mould, yeast): Types, characteristics and occurrence. Mechanism of food spoilage by these micro-organisms
- Sources of Micro-organisms: Soil, Water, Air, Sources of contaminants in animal and plant food.

Unit II:

- Microbial Intoxication and Infections: Food borne illness - Bacterial and fungal, outline of etiological agents, symptoms, foods involved and control. Food borne illness caused by staphylococci, salmonellae, E. Coli, Clostridium Botulinum, aflatoxin and its biological effects and control.
- **Useful micro-organism** - Lactic acid bacteria and yeast. Probiotics and their beneficial effects, Prebiotics

**Unit III:**

- **Estimating the number of Microbes:** - Sampling, Direct Microscopic Count, Pour plate count, Surface Plate Count, Membrane Filters, MPN, Methylene Blue Reduction test, Tetrazolium Test, Physical test, Introduction to Advanced techniques- ELISA and Immunofluorescence.

- **Spoilage of food:** - Food Spoilage in fruits, vegetables, cereals, poultry, egg, seafood, dairy products fats and oils and canned foods.

- **Microbiology of Water:** - Water borne Pathogenic Microbes, Sanitary test for Coliform - Presumptive, Confirmed and Completed test, Purification of Water.

**Unit IV:**

- **Control of Micro-Organisms:** - By asepsis (air, water, equipments use of sanitizing agents, personnel), By removal (washing, centrifugation and filtration), By retarding growth - low temperature storage (Refrigeration, freezing. By drying (Hot air, spray, vacuum, freeze and micro-wave). Controlled atmospheric storage, Use of Chemical Preservatives.
References:


COMMUNITY HEALTH MANAGEMENT

Code: HSC15111DCE

Credits: 4

Periods/Week: 4 hrs

Marks: 100

Objectives:
1. To understand the concept of health and health indices popularly used.
2. To realize the health problems of the community and their scientific intervention.
3. To know the supportive services and programmes for community health management.
4. To get sensitized to management information systems in health.

Contents:

Unit I: Concept of Health and Health Care.

Health

- Concept of health, community health, reproductive health and global health, factors affecting health, health as a human right, health for all. Primary health care - Definitions, principles and components.
- Health and related indices in community health, fertility indicators, vital statistics, mortality, morbidity indicators, demographic indicators, -- sex ratio, female foeticide indicators for social and mental health.
Unit II: Community Health Needs and Problems.

➢ Health needs and problems related to sanitation and environment, protected water, personal hygiene and pollution control.
➢ Ecology and environment, global warming – causes, effects and prevention, natural and manmade disaster management.
➢ Health needs and problems of special groups - women, infants, children, adolescents, elderly, urban and rural poor.

Unit III: Health Care Services.

➢ Health administrative set up, peripheral, state, national, urban, rural, role of NGO’s.
➢ National Health Programme.
➢ Child survival and safe motherhood
➢ Reproductive and child health programme.
➢ National and International agencies.

Unit IV: Management Information System in Health.

➢ Basic epidemiology, surveillance, health screening.
➢ Health regulations and acts, International health regulations.
➢ Census, sample registration system, national family health surveys.
➢ Major health problems in India.
References:


HISTORY AND THEORIES OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Code: HSC15112DCE
Credits: L 4
Periods/week: 4 Hours
M.M: 100

Objectives:
1. To acquaint the students with the history of Human Development
2. To enable the students to understand the theories of human development and behavior.

Contents:

Unit I:
- Concept of a theory.
- Early Philosophies: Preformationism, Locke, Rousseau.
- Darwin, Lorenze, Tinbergen and Bowlby,
- Freudian theory, Alfred Adler and Erik Erikson- Further Applications & Evaluation.

UNIT II:
- Piaget’s theory. Further Applications & Evaluation.
- Vygotsky’s theory – Further Applications & Evaluation.
- Maslow’s Self Actualization Theory- Further Applications & Evaluation.
UNIT: III

➢ Theories of Self - Contribution of Mead & Cooley to the development of self.
➢ Theories of Learning - Watson, Pavlov and Skinner.
➢ Theories of Social Learning - Bandura- Evaluation of the Theory

UNIT: IV

➢ Theories of Emotional Development- James-Lange, Cannon- Bard.
➢ Theories of Language Development-: Behaviorism, Nativism, Interactionism.
➢ Theories of Moral Development-Piaget, Kohlberg.

References:

2. Herner, Richard M. Concept & Theories of Human Development.
INDIAN SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

Code: HSC15113DCE
Credits: L 4
Periods/Week: 4 Hours
M.M: 100

Objectives:
1. To understand the socio economic structure, organization and problems of rural, urban and tribal.
2. To know about policies of development and their impact.
3. To be aware of policies of liberalization and globalization and their impact.

Contents:

Unit I: Indian Economy
- Structure and organization of rural, urban and tribal areas.
- Land ownership, occupational hierarchy, dependence on agriculture
- Caste, class and institutions
- Roles, status and development of women
- Poverty, inequality, unemployment, stagnation
- Impact of industrialization on urban life, socio economic aspects of metropolitan life
- Historical overview of tribal welfare.

Unit II: Socio Economic Changes since Independence
- Economic planning and achievements
- Growth Vs Development, development index, PWLI, HDI, CPI, etc
- Rural development concepts, objectives, importance and historical overview
- Special programmes for poor, women and children
- Employment policy – Cottage and small industries

Discipline Centric Elective
- Land reforms – future programmes
- Tribal development strategies and policies
- New economic policy and its impact.

Unit III: Industry and Agriculture
- Industrial development and diversification
- New Industrial policies in India
- Agriculture price and credit policy.
- New economic policy and agriculture.

Unit IV: Co-Operatives
- Philosophy, objectives, types and progress. Co-operative movement retrospect and prospect in India.
- Causes of failure of village co-operatives
- Co-operative principles, characteristics of co-operative Enterprise (with special reference to women)
- The progress problems and remedies suggested.

References:

3. Bose, Ashish: India’s Urbanization. Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi University.
4. Bulsara, J.F. Patterns of social life in Metropolitan Areas.
7. Gulat A: India Agriculture and open Economy
10. M.B. Nanvati and Anjana J.J. Indian rural Policies

Journals:
1. Economic and Political Weekly
2. Journals of rural development
3. Kurushita, publication of development, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
4. Social Change (Council of Social Development, New Delhi)
5. Vohra publication of development, govt. of India, New Delhi.
6. Annual Economic Survey, J&K
7. Diets and Statistics
STUDY OF FAMILY IN SOCIETY

Code: HSC15114DCE
Credits: L 4
Periods/week: 4 Hours
M.M: 100

Objectives:

1. To understand family as a component of socio cultural milieu and context.
2. To realize and appreciate universality and variations in family life patterns across cultures.
3. To understand theoretical and methodological concerns related to family studies.
4. To create awareness regarding structures functions needs and strengths of families with specific references to the Indian family.

Contents:

Unit I: Family in Social Context
- Family as a component of social system-family composition and function.
- Causes and effects of different family structures on changing role of family.
- Family in historical context from traditional to modern
- Origins of family-functional explanations, conflict explanations and the family cycle.

Unit II: Approaches and theories in family studies.
- Interactional approach
- Development approach
- Structural – functional theory
Exchange perspective
Alternative life styles

Unit III: Family and Societal Exchanges/ Influences.
- Work and family
- Education and family
- Health and family
- Religion and family
- Ecology and family

Unit IV: Interactional problems in family life.
- Family violence, battered women, child maltreatment and sexual abuse.
- Child rearing and socialization, gender roles.
- Divorce and remarriage
- Dowry

References:


Understanding Basic Nutrition

Code: HSC15115GE

Credits: L2

Periods/week: 2 Hours

Marks: 50

Contents:

Unit –I  Nutritional Overview

- Food choice and factors affecting it
- Introducing the nutrients
- Dietary reference intakes
- Nutritional Assessment
- Diet and Health (Chronic diseases)

Unit – II  Planning a Healthy Diet

- Principles and Guidelines
- Considerations for Menu planning
- Steps involved in planning menus
- The Food guide Pyramid
- Exchange lists.
References:


Nutritional Disorders & Diseases

Code: HSC15116GE
Credits: L2
Periods/week: 2 Hours
Marks: 50

Contents:

Unit I: Nutritional Care in Weight Management

➢ Overweight and Obesity
  • Etiology
  • Dietary and life style modification

➢ Under Weight
  • Etiology
  • Dietary Management

Unit II: Nutritional Management of CHD & Diabetes Mellitus

➢ Coronary Heart Disease
  • Etiology
  • Dietary Management of Dyslipidemia / Hyperlipidemia

➢ Diabetes Mellitus
  • Etiology
  • Management of Diabetes
References:

GENDER EQUITY AND SOCIETY

Code: HSC15117OE

Credits: L2

Periods/week: 2 Hours

Marks: 50

Objectives

- To appreciate gender as a socio-cultural constraint
- To create awareness of the gender biases and barriers that prevail in society
- To develop sensitivity regarding the socio-economic and political factors that determines life experiences in relation to gender.
- To become aware of the need for proactive approach and empowerment to attain and maintain equality.

Contents:

Unit –I  Major Concepts and Issues

- Differentiation between sex and gender.
- Gender role: Socialization and gender role, Stereotypes
- Gender related division of labour and its implications
- Forms of family in terms of residence and descent, i.e, nuclear, joint and extended families; partrilineal and matrilineal family systems.

Unit- II  Gender Identities as Inscribed in Culture

- Cultural controls over gender roles
- Construction of gender identities in culture
- Gender and religion
- Media portrayal of gender roles,
- Equality –Inequality perspective and impact
References


