

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

FOURTH SEMESTER

ELECTIVE PAPER - II-SOCIOLOGY OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT

NO. OF CREDITS- 2

NO. OF HOURS- 30

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to understand the meaning of disaster from Sociological point of view.
- To make them understand the difference between natural, manmade and technology based disasters and its effects.
- To enable the students to understand about the problems of Global Warming. Climate Change and Solid Waste
- To enable the students to evaluate the myths about disaster and human behaviour.

UNIT - 1: INTRODUCTION

(10 Hours)

- Defining Sociology of Disaster Management
- Emergence and importance of Sociology of Disaster Management (Prince's Study of Collide of two ships-1920)
- Theoretical Perspectives; Functional, Conflict, Symbolic Interactionism and Risk Society (Giddens and Ulrich Beck)

UNIT - 2: CAUSES AND IMPACT OF DISASTERS

(10 Hours)

- Manmade Disasters - Wars, Riots, Industrial disasters and Nuclear disasters
- Natural Disasters - Floods, Earthquakes, Famines and landslides
- Impact on the Vietims and Survivors - Vulnerable Social groups, Ethnic Minorities, Low-income groups, Migrant population, Women, Children and the Elderly

UNIT - 3: DISASTER MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PROTECTION

(10 Hours)

- Role of State, Civil Society and International Bodies
- Post Disaster Management - Rescue, Relief, Reconstruction, Recovery, Rehabilitation, Reconciliation, Rebuilding and Resilience

Course Outcomes:

1. Able to understand the relationship between Sociology and disaster
2. Knowledge about disasters and tier effects
3. Learn to manage problems of disaster
4. Learn to apply Sociological approaches to analyze disaster and apply action for its solution

PEDAGOGY :

While introducing Sociology of Disaster Management, emphasis should be laid on the structure and composition with recent changes actions the globe and Indian society. For effective leaching and meaningful learning, illustrations may be drawn from relevant empirical studies and social situations Conscious effort should be made to drive home the relevance of Disaster Management. Make the students to be involved in lecture and discussions with active learning and Hold based studies.

REFERENCES:

1. Binabaum. F, et al, 1973, Crisis Intervention after Natural Disaster, Social case work, 54 (9) : 543-551
2. Siporin. M, 1996, The Experience of Aiding the Victim of Hurricane 'Betsy', Social Service Review, vol. 10, 3, Sinha and Prabhas Chandra (ed)
3. Lucini, Disaster Resilience from a Sociology Perspective, Springer International Publishing, 2014), 2006, Disaster Relief Rehabilitation and Emergency Humanitarian Assistance, SHS, New Delhi
4. Modi, Satish. 2006, Citizen's Guide to Disaster Management, New Delhi: Macmillan India Lid.
5. Deshmukh, L. M, 2006. Industrial Safety Management. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill
6. Ghosh, G. K. 2006. Disaster Management. Delhi: A.P.H. Publishing Corporation
7. Singh, K. 18. 2006, Natural Hazards and Disaster Management. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
8. Kumar. Arvind. 2010. Disaster Management: Recent Approaches. New Delhi: Anmol Publications