

J.S.UNIVERSITY

SHIKOHABAD, FIROZABAD,(U.P)



FACULTY OF ARTS (DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY)

Revised Syllabus

Pattern of Question Paper in the Subject of
Sociology at the M.A 1st and M.A second
Choice Based Credit System (CSCS)
7,8,9,10 semester
w.e.f. Academic Year 2022

Key indicator 1.3.1

| | | | |
|---------------------|--------|--------------|------------------------------|
| Professional ethics | Gender | Human values | Environment & Sustainability |
| Yellow | Green | Red | Blue |

NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY-2020
J.S UNIVERSITY, SHIKOHABAD
PAPER CODIND AND CREDIT DISTRIBUTION
M.A. (SOCIOLOGY)

MM-(75+25=100)

Board of Studies
Subject – Sociology
J.S. University, Shikohabad

| S.No. | Name | Designation | Department | University |
|--------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. | Dr. Shailendra singh | Professor & Head | Sociology | J.S. University |
| 2. | Dr. Santosh kumar yadav | Assistant Professor | Sociology | J.S. University |
| 3. | Dr. Vasudha kulshrestha | Assistant Professor | Sociology | J.S. University |

Expert Faculty

| S.No. | Name | Designation | Department | University |
|--------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. | Dr. Meena Kumari | Professor & Head | Sociology | J.S. University |

Prof. Shailendra Singh

Convener

Board of Studies in Sociology

J.S. University, Shikohabd

NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY-2020
J.S UNIVERSITY, SHIKOHABAD
PAPER CODING AND CREDIT DISTRIBUTION
M.A. (SOCIOLOGY)

MM.-(75+25=100)

| S.No | Name of Degree | SEMESTER | TITLE OF PAPER | | CREDITS | CODE NUMBER |
|------|--|---|---|------------------|---------|-------------|
| 1 | Bachelor (Research) of Arts in Sociology | VII | Sociological Perspective | | 5 | A070701T |
| | | | Social Research Methods and Techniques-1 | | 5 | A070702T |
| | | | Classical Sociological Theories | | 5 | A070703T |
| | | | Social Changes: Concept and Theories | | 5 | A070704T |
| | | | Social Problems in India (Minor for OTHER FACULTY) | | 4 | A070705T |
| 2 | | VIII | Advance Sociological Theories | | 5 | A070801T |
| | | | Social Research Methods and Techniques-II | | 5 | A070802T |
| | | | Indian Social Thought and Perspective | | 5 | A070803T |
| | | | Social Demography | | 5 | A070804T |
| | | | Research Project | | 8 | A070805R |
| | | One Minor Paper to be selected from OTHER FACULTY in VII or VIII Semester | | 4/5/6 | | |
| 3 | MASTER OF ART IN SOCIOLOGY | | Rural Society in India | Compulsory Paper | 5 | A070901T |
| | | | Globalization and Society | Choose ANY ONE | 5 | A070902T |
| | | | Industrial Sociology | | 5 | A070903T |
| | | | Sociology of Religion | Choose ANY ONE | 5 | A070904T |
| | | | Sociology of Environment | | 5 | A070905T |
| | | | Political Sociology | Choose ANY | 5 | A070906T |
| | | | Sociology of Social | | 5 | A070907T |

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|------------------|---|----------|
| | | | Movement | ONE | | |
| | | | Women Studies | | 5 | A070908T |
| 4 | | X | Social Stratification | Compulsory Paper | 5 | A071001T |
| | | | Criminology and Penology | Compulsory Paper | 5 | A071002T |
| | | | Tribes in India | Choose ANY ONE | 5 | A071003T |
| | | | Social Anthropology | | 5 | A071004T |
| | | | Urban Sociology | | 5 | A071005T |
| | | | Cinema and Society | Choose ANY ONE | 5 | A071006T |
| | | | Media and Society | | 5 | A071007T |
| | | | Social Psychology | | 5 | A071008T |
| | | | Research Project Dr. Shailendra singh | | 8 | A071009R |

Students may choose MINOR paper from faculty of science / commerce / Languages / Fine Art and Performing Art / Education / Rural Science.

Programme Outcomes

The syllabus of M.A. (Sociology) programme has been designed in such a way as to enhance the literary, analytical, theoretical and research specific pedagogical skills among the students opting to pursue their career in the subject. The Core as well as Optional courses offered have been structured keeping in mind the coveted goal of encouraging the students to comprehend, dig deep into, appreciate and reflect on the various sub fields of the subject. Sociology is a subject that is popularly chosen by candidates appearing for the UPSC examinations and this syllabus has been designed with the requirement of various competitive examinations as well. To enable the students to meet the requirements of the integrative system of the New Education Policy, a research element has been woven into the programme which, it is hoped will help the students to pursue research as well as appear for the NET examinations.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (P.O.)

P.O.1: The syllabus of M.A. (sociology) programme has been designed in such a way as to enhance the literary, analytical, theoretical and research specific pedagogical skills among the students opting to pursue their career in the subject.

P.O.2: The core as well as Optional courses offered have been structured keeping in mind the coveted goal of encouraging the students to comprehend, dig deep into, appreciate and reflect on the various sub fields of the subject.

P.O.3: Sociology is a subject that is popularly chosen by candidates appearing for the UPSC examinations and this syllabus has been designed with the requirement of various competitive examinations as well.

P.O.4: To enable the students to meet the requirements of the integrative system of the New Education Policy, a research element has been woven into the programme which, it is hoped will help the students to pursue research as well as appear for the NET examinations.

P.O.5: This course main focus of this course will be on structural functionalist, Dialectical, Neo-Marxism, Exchange, symbolic Interactionist and Civilization, Structural perspective. The course will also examine the methodology and theoretical perspective in understanding social structure.

P.O.6: This course is offered to provide the students with the necessary foundations

in the Major thinkers and pioneers of sociological thinking “such Marx, Weber, Durkheim And Pareto. This course is designed as a core course to equip the student with a second theoretical understanding of the development of sociological “understanding of Indian society.

- P.O.7:** Course objective Indian society faces a heard of sociological, political, economical cultural problem.
- P.O.8:** This course explains about the social problem, students can understand the problem of Indian society.
- P.O.9:** This course building on the understanding of the key ideas of the earlier courses on sociological theories, this course engages with advanced social theories.
- P.O.10:** This course to provide students with an orientation to Qualitative and Quantitative Social Research to acquaint students with the important concepts, techniques and processes in qualitative and Quantitative research . To guide students to work on meaningful, minor research projects
- P.O.11:** This course explain the study of social Demography, Rural society in India, Globalization and society, Industrial sociology, Sociology of religion, Sociology Of Environment, Political sociology,
- P.O.12:** this course aims to introduce the importance of social movement, women studies, Social stratification, criminology and penology, tribes in India, social anthropology, Urban sociology, Cinema and sociology, Media and society,

Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)

1. The Post Graduate Programme in Sociology is designed to provide advanced Sociological knowledge, perspectives and skills to wide cross sections of the learners.
2. This course has also aim to enhance the skills, capabilities and employment opportunities of the students in educational, research in situations and NGOs
3. To develop and in-built the capacity of the students to communicate effectively and use of sociological knowledge for better society.
4. This course has aim to make student rational, logical and critical and to develop their analytical skill of the social issues and events
5. This course is designed to provide basic and advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of sociology for application.

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

1. This course will introduce student to new concepts of Sociology Discipline.
2. These Concepts will enhance the Conceptual learning and understanding of the basic concepts used in Sociology.

3. Students will be able to develop the sociological knowledge and skills.
4. Students will be able to think critically about society and social issues.
5. To provide the students to understand various culture religion and society in present context.
6. To Get acquainted with tribal society and culture and their problems.
7. Create awareness in the society regarding various Governmental schemes.

SCHEME OF INTERNAL EXAMINATION:

1 Internal Test-10

1 Assignment/Presentation/Quiz/Project-10

(As per the course teacher/coordinator/Head)

Attendance-05

Internal Examination = 25 Marks

PREPATORY NOTES

1. This PG syllabus will be 100(24+28+20+28) credit comprising 16 course and 2 Research projects.
2. For one credit 15 lecture hours is to be given and each paper may be given 5 lectures in a week.
3. To qualify for MA degree in sociology students are required to appear for a total of 100 credits.
4. Question pattern will be only descriptive or only objective or both.
5. The project, practicals and viva voce will be conducted in presence of external examiners.
6. MOOC (online course) can be opted by the students in third semester onwards and credit will be added to students grade sheets or mark sheet after furnished the details of proof.

M.A. Sociology
VII Semester
Sociological Perspective

Compulsory Paper
PAPER CODE: A0707017

Credit-5
M.M 75-25 100

OBJECTIVE

This Course is intended to introduce the students to the substantive, theoretical and Methodological istrued which have shaped the sociological thingking in the latter half of the 20 century, and which continue to concern the practitioners of sociology today. The main focus of this course will be on structural functionalist, Dialectical, Neo-marxism, Exchange, Symbolic interactionalist and Civilization. Structural Perspective. The course will also examine the methodology and theoretical perspective (re understanding social structure.

Unit-1 Sociological Perspective: Meaning. Definition and Main characteristics.

Unit-2 Structural Functionalist Perspective: Parsons. Merton , jaffrey Alexander, Niklos Luhman

Unit-3 Dialectical Perspective: Karl Marx, Dahrendorf, Lavis A Coser: Conflict Functionlism. Althusser.

Unit-4 Exchange Perspective: George Homans, Peter Balu

Unit-5 Symbolic Interactionalist Perspective: G.H. Mead, H.Blumer,Dramaturgical Perspective Erving Goffman.

Selected Readings:

- Turner, Jonathan: The Structure of Sociological Theory.
- Alexander, J.: Twenty lectures: Sociological Theory Since World Wor-II
- Parsons, T.: The Structure of Social action
- Mreton, R. K.: Social Theory and Social Structure.
- Ritzer, George,: Modern Sociological Theory
- Dahrendorfs,: Class and Class Conflict in industrial Society

- Blumer, H.,: Symbolic Interactionism
- Blau, P. H.: Exchange and Power in social life.
- Humans's G.H.,: Social Behavior: It's Elementary Forma's, The Human Group Althusser,
- louis,: For Marx, London Penguin.
- Habe, J.: Legitimation Crisis, Heinemann.

M.A. Sociology
VII Semester
Social Research Methods and Techniques-1

Compulsory Paper
PAPER CODE: A070702T

Credit-5
M.M 75-25 100

Unit-1: Epistemological Issues Forms and Types of Knowledge: Common Sense, Reason and Science Validation of Knowledge: Logic of Inquiry in Social Science Research Induction and Deduction: Theory Building

Unit-2: Methodological Perspectives in Sociological Theory: Positive the Critiques of Positivism Popper, Kuhn, and Fayerahand

Unit-3: Nature of Social Reality and Approaches to it: Verstehen; Hermeneutics; Experiments in Ethno- methodology; "Because Of and "In Order To' Motive in Phenomenological Sociology.

Unit IV: The Problem of Objectivity! Value Neutrality. Ethical Issues in Social Research. Plagiarism and copy rights.

Unit-V: Scientific Method in Social Research: Fact and Theory, Formulation of a Research Problem; Hypothesis-Sources, Types, Features, and Ures.

Selected Readings:

- Bryman, Alan, 1988. Quality and Quantity in Social Research, London: Unwin.
.....2005. Social Research Methods, London: Oxford University Press
Corbetta, P. 2003. Social Research: Theory, Methods and Techniques, London: Sage.
Durkhlem, E. 1912. The Elementary Forms of Religious Life, London: Allen and Unwin.
Feyeraband, P. K. 1975. Against Method.London: New Left Books
Giddens, A. (Ed.), 1974. Positivism and Sociology, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
Gorman, R. A. 1977. The Dual Vision: Alfred Schutz and the Myth of Phenomenological Socia! Science, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
Goode, W.J. and Hatt, P. K. 1952. Methods in Social Research, New York: McGraw-Hill.
Kuhn, T. S. 1970. The Structure of Scientific Revolution, Chicago: Chicago University Press.
Mukherji, P.N. 2000. Methodology of Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives, New Delhi: Sage.
Myrdal, 1970. Objectivity in Social Research, London: Gerald Duckworth.
Newton-Smith, W. H. 1981. The Rationality of Science, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
Popper, K. 1972. bjective Knowledge, London: Oxford University Press.
Punch, Kieth, 1996. Introduction to Social Research, London: Sage.
Shipman, M. 1988: The Limitation Social Research, London: Sage.

M.A. Sociology

VII Semester

Classical Sociological Theories

Compulsory Paper

Credit-5

PAPER CODE: A070703T

M.M= 75+25=100

Objectives: This course is offered to provide the students with the necessary foundations in the major thinkers and pioneers of sociological thinking "such Marx, Weber, Durkheim and Pareto. A sound understanding of these thinkers would go a long way in helping a student to understand the contemporary and "current social issues and problems.

Unit-I: Historical Socio-Economic Background of the Emergence of Sociology. August Comte: The Law of Human Progress- Hierarchy of Sciences-Social Statics and Dynamics. Herbert Spencer: Evolutionary Theory and Organic Analogy.

Unit-II: Vilfredo Pareto: Contribution to the Methodology - Logic-experimental Method. Logical and Non-logical Actions; Residues and Derivations and their Classifications; Theory of Social Change: Elites and Masses; Types of Elites; the Circulation of Elites.

Unit-III: Emile Durkheim; Intellectual Background, Contribution to the Methodology of Sociology - Concept of Social Facts, Rules of Sociological Method, Division of Labour; Mechanical and Organic Solidarities; Anomie.

Theory of Suicide: Review of earlier Theories of Suicide; Rates of Suicide; the Distinctive Sociological Approach; Types of Suicide; the Causes of Different Types of Suicide; the Problem of Integration of the Individual with Society.

Theory of Religion: Earlier Theories of the Emergence and Role of Religion; Durkheim's Concept of Religion; Sacred and Profane; Society as a Supreme God; Religious Rituals and their Types.

Unit-IV: Karl Marx: Intellectual Background; Materialistic Interpretation of History; Dialectical Historical Materialism as a Perspective of Social Change; Mode of Production and Social Structure; Marx's Analysis of Emergence and Development of Capitalism in terms of Accumulation; Concepts of Surplus Value and Exploitation.

Classes and Class Conflict; Alienation in the Capitalist Society; the Proletariat Revolution Classless Society, the State and Social Classes; Future of the State; Ideology as a Part of Super Structure; The Theory of Religion.

Unit V: Max Weber: Intellectual Background; Concept of Sociology: Concept of Social Action; Types Social Action; Verstehen; Ideal Type; Theory of Stratification: Class, Status and Party.

Analysis of Capitalism; the Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism; Power and Authority, Types of Authority: Traditional, Charismatic, and Rational Legal; the Ideal Type of Bureaucracy.

Selected Readings:

Alexander, J. (Ed.). 1988. Durkheimian Sociology: Cultural Studies, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
Aron, FL. 1970, Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I, Harmondsworth: Penguin

Beaud, Michel, 1970, A History of Capitalism, 1500-1980, New York: Monthly Review Press.

Benton, T. 1977. Philosophical Foundation of the Three Sociologies, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul

Coser, L. A. 1977. Masters of Sociological Thought, New York: Harcourt

Brace. Durkheim, E. 1938. The Rules of Sociological Method, New York:

The Free Press.

.....1947. The Division of Labour in Society, New York: The Free Press.

..... 1952. Suicide-A Study in Sociology, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.

.....1961. The Elementary Forms of the Religious Life, New York: Collier

Books. Fletcher, Ronald. 1971. The Making of Sociology: Developments, Vol. London: Nelson.

Giddens, A. 1973. Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An analysis of Writings of Marx,

Durkheim and Weber, London: Cambridge University Press,

God love, T. F. 2005. Teaching Durkheim, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

.....1978. Durkheim, London: Fontana.

Hughes, J. A., Martin, P. J. and Sharrock, W. W. 1995. Understanding Classical Sociology-

Marx, Weber and Durkheim, London: Sage Publications.

Lukes, S. 1972. Emile Durkheim: His Life and Work, New York: Harper & Row.

Marx, Karl. 1964. Selected Writings in Sociology and Social Philosophy. (T. Bottomore and M, Rubel, Eds.), London: McGraw Hill.

Marx, Karl. 1970. Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy, Moscow: Foreign Publishing House. –

.....1970. Capital, Vol. I, II & III, Moscow: Progress Publication.

Marx, Karl. & Engels, F. 1950. Manifesto of the Communist Party, Moscow: Foreign Publishing House
Marx, Karl. & Engels, F. 1952. The German Ideology, (1st & the last chapter) Moscow: Foreign Publishing House.

McIntosh, I. 1997. Classical Sociological Theory: A Reader, Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
McLellan, David. 1977. Karl Marx: Selected Writings, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Nisbet, Robert A. 1966. The Sociological Tradition, New York: Basic Books. Parsons, Talcott. 1937. The Structure of Social Action, New York: McGraw-Hill. Ritzer, George, 1996. Classical Sociological Theory. New York: McGraw-Hill. Stedman Jones, S. 2001.

Durkheim Reconsidered, Cambridge: Polity Press

Weber, Max. 1946. From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology, New York: Oxford University Press.

..... 1947. The Theory of Social and Economic Organization, New York: The Free Press.

.....1949. The Methodology of Social Sciences, Toronto: Collier-Macmillan.

.....1958. The Protestant Ethics and the Sprit of Capitalism, New York: Charles Scribner's sons.

.....1978. Economy and Society, Vol. I & II, Berkeley: University of California Press. Zeitlin, Irvin.

1981. Ideology and the Development Sociological Theory. New York: Prentice Hall

M.A. Sociology

VII Semester

Social Changes : Concept and Theories

Compulsory Paper

Credit-5

PAPER CODE: A070704T

M.M= 75+25=100

Unit-I: Meaning and Forms of Social Change; Change in Structure and Change of Structure; Evolution; Progress, Development, and Transformation;

Unit-II: Changing Conceptions of Development: Economic Growth, Social Development, Human Development, Sustainable Development, Socio-cultural Sustainability. Millennium Sustainable Goals & Sustainable Development Goals and Multiple Sustainability,

Unit-III: Theories of Social Change: Linear, Cyclical; Factors of Social Change Demographic, Science, Technology and Media.

Unit-IV: Concept of Planning Democratic, Totalitarian and Regional; India through Five Year Plans & Role of NITI AYOOG; Concept of Welfare State; India as a Welfare State; the Role of Civil Society and NGO in Development.

Unit-V: Social Change in Contemporary India: Trends and Processes- Westernization, Modernization, Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization.

Selected Readings:

Bardhan, P. 1984. The Political Economy of Development, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Beteille, Andre. 1992. Society and Politics in India: Essays in Comparative Perspective, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Dak, T. M. and Josef, 2001. Social Development, Udaipur: Institute of Development Studies.

Dreze, J. and Sen. 2002. India: Development and Participation, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Dube, S.C. 1988. Modernization and Development: the Search for Alternative Paradigm, New Delhi: Vistar.Goven, M. P. 1996. Doctrines of Development, London: Routledge.

Kiely, R. and Phil Marfleet, (Eds.). 1998. Globalization and the Third World, London:

Routledge. Kothari, Rajni. 1988. Rethinking Development: In Search of Humane

Alternatives, Delhi: Ajanta. Midgley, J. 1994. Social Development: The Development

Perspective in Social Welfare, London: Sage.

Seers, D. 1970. The Meaning of Development, Series No. 4, Sussex: Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex.

Sen, Amartya. 1999. Development as Freedom, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Singh, Y. 1973. Modernization of Indian Tradition, New Delhi: Thomson Press.

Srinivas, M. N. 1966. Social Change in Modern India, Berkeley: University of California Press.

United Nations Development Programme. 2001. Human Development Report, New York: Oxford University Press. United Nations Development Programme. 1995. Sustainable Human Development: From Concept to Operation, New York: UNO.

Weiner, M. (Ed.). 1966. Modernization: The Dynamics of Growth, New York: Basic Books.

M.A. Sociology

VII Semester

Social Problems in India

MINOR PAPER (Minor for other faculty)

Credit-4

'PAPER CODE: A070705T

M.M= 75+25 100

Course objective Indian Society faces a heard of sociological, political, economical cultural problems. This course explains about the social problems. Students can understand the problem of Indian society. They can know about crime poverty Line employment, communalism, beggary, terrorism, regionalism, women issues, social backwardness, corruption, poverty, evil effect of alcoholism, pollution.

This course is imperative to all social science and sociology students as it deals with major problems of society and equips them to deal with it to overcome certain issues by helping the concerned individuals or authorities towards making a better society.

Unit-1 Social Problems- Introduction, meaning, definition, nature or characteristics of social problem, causes of social problems in India, Types of social problems.

Unit-II Poverty. Unemployment, Castism, Problems of (SC's/ST's/OBC's) minorities, Population problems.

Unit-III Crime, Juvenile Delinquency, white collar Crime, Cyber Crime, Terrorism, Evil Effects of DrugAddiction.

Unit-IV Dowry, Domestic Violence, Human Right Violation, Intra and Inter generational conflict, Problems of elderly people of India.

Unit-V Communalism, Regionalism, Corruption, Ecological imbalance Pollution

Selected Readings:

1. Andre Beteille, 1969; "Caste, Old and New

2.Y. Singh, 1968; "Caste and Class" Some Aspects of continuity and change Sociological Bulletin, Vol. XVII, No. 02, PP-165-186

3. S.M. Agarwal (ed), 1978: B "Population Problems", New Delhi, Tata MC. Graw Hill.

4. L Karve, 1968: "Onship Organization in India", Bombay, Asia Publishing House.
5. M.N. Srinivas, 1977. Caste in Modern India and other Essays, Bombay, Asia Publishing House.
6. N.K. Singh, 1974 Bureaucracy: Positions and Parsons, New Delhi Abhinav.
7. Ahuja Ram, 1997: "Social Problem in India" New Delhi Rawat.
8. G.L. Sharma, 2015: "Social Issues" New Delhi Rawat.
9. A. Agarwal, 2015, "Indian Social Problem" Delhi, Vivek

M.A. Sociology

VIII Semester

ADVANCE SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Compulsory Paper

Credit-5

PAPER CODE: A070801T

M.M= 75+25=100

Course Outcomes:

Objectives of the Course: Building on the understanding of the key ideas of the earlier courses on sociological theories, this course engages with advanced social theories. It introduces students to the post modern turn that casts a doubt on the possibility of sociological theory itself. Finally the course highlights new developments in the sociology of the changing world.

Unit 1: Basic Concepts-

Post-modernity; Post-colonialism; Power and Knowledge; Agency-Structure; Habitus;
McDonaldisation

Unit 2: Critical Theories

Jurgen Habermas - Public Sphere and Communicative Action
Adorno and Horkheimer-Dialectics of Enlightenment
Judith Butler-Feminist Theory

Unit 3: Postmodern Theories-

Michael Foucault-Discourse, Knowledge & Power
Lyotard-The Postmodern Condition
Jacquels Derrida-Deconstruction

Unit 4: The Changing World Order-

Anthony Giddens-Structuration, The Constitution of Society, The Consequences of Modernity
Pierre Bourdieu-Outline of a Theory of Practice

Ulrich Beck-Risk Society

Selected Readings:

- Adorno T. W & Max Horkheimer 1969. Dialectic of Enlightenment. Continuum
- Beck, Ulrich, 1992. Risk Society: Towards a New Modernity London: Sage
- Bourdieu, P. 1990. The Logic of Practice. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Butler Judith 1990. Gender Trouble: Feminism and Subversion of Identity New York: Routledge
- Calhoun, Craig 1995. Critical Social Theory, Oxford: Blackwell
- Craib, Ian. 1992. Modern Social Theory: From Parsons to Habermas (2nd edition). London: Harvester PresS
- Derrida Jacques 1978. Writing and Difference (Translated by Alan Bass) University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

M.A. Sociology

VIII Semester

Social Research Methods and Techniques-II

COMPULSORY PAPER

Credit-5

PAPER CODE: A070802T

M.M= 75+25=100

Objectives

To provide students with an orientation to Qualitative and Quantitative Social Research To acquaint students with the important concepts, techniques and processes in qualitative and Quantitative research. To guide students to work on meaningful, minor research projects

Unit-I: Research Design: Descriptive, Exploratory, Explanatory (Experimental), and Diagnostic; Sampling: Population & Sample, Sample Size, Probability and Non-probability Sampling Designs, Sampling Error.

Qualitative Research Techniques: Observation & Participant Observation,

Unit-II: Qualitative Research Techniques: Observation & Participant Observation, Qualitative Interview, Case Study Method, life History, Oral History, Content Analysis, Genealogy, Narratives, and Encounters & Experiences In Field Work. Ethnography, Grounded Theory, Triangulation.

Unit-III: Quantitative Research Techniques: Interview Schedule & Questionnaire, Census, National Sample Survey, Problems of Quantification & Measurement; Reliability & Validity;

Unit-IV: Scaling in Social Sciences: Sociometry , the Social Distance Scale, and the Likert Scale .PRA, RRA, Action Research

Unit V: Statistical Analysis in Sociology: Measures of Central Tendency, Dispersion, Correlation; Test of Significance: Chi Squire Test and T Test; Standard Deviation-Regression, Use of Computer In Social Science Research.

Selected Readings:

- Beteille, A and T.N. Madan (1975) Encounter and Experience; Personal Accounts of Fieldwork. New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.

- Blalock, J.R. and Hubert, M (1981) Social Statistics, Washington, Mc Graw Hill, International Editions.
- Boalt, Gunnar (1969) The Sociology of Research, London, Southern Illinois University Press,
- Bryman, Alan (1988) Quality and Quantity in Social Research, London. Unwin Hyman
- Clifford, Girtz and Marcus, George E. (eds.) 1986. Writing Culture. The Poetics and Politics of Ethnography. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Gane, Mike (1988) On Durkheim's Rules of Sociological Method, London, Routledge.
- Goode, Williams and Hatt Paul: (1981) Methods in Social Research, London, McGraw Hill BookCompany.

- Hunt, Morton:(1920) Profiles of Social Research, New York, Russel Sage Foundation.

- Jayaram, N (1989) Sociology: Methods and Theory, Madras, Macmillan.

- Kothari, C.R. (1985) Research Methodology- Methods and Techniques, Madras, Wiley Eastern Limited.

M.A. Sociology

VIII Semester

Indian Social Thought and Perspective

COMPULSORY PAPER

Credit-5

PAPER CODE: A070803T

M.M= 75+25=100

Objectives: This course aimed to familiarize students with perspectives on Indian society in relation to thought and theory in sociology. This course is designed as a core course to equip the student with a second theoretical understanding of the development of sociological "understanding of Indian society. In a way it is also Sociology of Indian society. Beginning with the orientalist and Industrial construction of India. The student is exposed to the developments in what may be called main stream sociology of India. Contributions of D P Mukherjee, GS Ghurye, M N Srinivas, Louis Dumont, Andre Beteille, and others are sought to be understood in the context of the changes and shifts in sociological paradigm.

Unit-I: Indological /Textual - G. S. Ghurye and Louis Dumont; Synthesis of Textual and Field Views
--Irawati Karve.

Unit-II: Structural-functional Approach - M. N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube and B. R. Chauhan

Unit-III: Marxian Approach-D. P. Mukherji, A. R. Dosal and Ramkrishna Mukherjee.

Unit-IV: Civilizational View-N. K. Bose and Surjit Sinha;

Unit V: Subaltern Perspective - B. R. Ambedkar and David Hardiman; Weberian Approach: Andre Beteille and T. K. Oommen

Selected Readings:

Beteille, Andre. 1967. Caste, Class and Power, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Bose, N. K. 1972. "An Anthropological View of Indian Civilization", Man in India, 52 (2).

..... 1975. The Structure of the Hindu Society, New Delhi: Orient and Longman

Chauhan, B. R. A Rajasthan Village, 1967. New Delhi: Associated Publishing House.

Desai, A.R. 1966. Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay: Popular Publication.

Dhanagare, D.N. 1993. Themes and Perspective in Indian Sociology, Jaipur: Rawat.

Dube, S.C. 1955. Indian Village, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

.....1955. India's Changing Villages, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

- Dumont, L. 1970. *Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and Its Implications*, London: Weidenfeld and Nicolson.
- Ghurye, G.S. 1969. *Caste and Race*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan,
- Gore, M.S 1993 *The Social Context of an Ideology: The Social and political Thoughts of Babasaheb Ambedkar*, New Delhi: Sage.
- Hardiman, D. 1987. *The Coming of the Devi: Adivasi Assertion in Western India*, London: Oxford University Press.
- Karve, Irawati. 1953. *Kinship Organization in India*, Poona: Deccan College.
-1961. *Hindu Society: An Interpretation*, Poona: Deccan College.
- Madan, T.N. 1994. *Pathways: Approaches to Study of Society in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Momin, A.R. 1996. *The Legacy of G.S. Ghurye: A Centennial Festschrift*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Mukherjee, D. P. 1958. *Diversities*, Delhi: Peoples Publishing House.
- 2002. (1948). *Indian Culture: A Sociological Study*, Delhi: Rupa & Company.
- Mukherjee, Ramkrishna. 1957. *The Dynamics of a Rural Society*, Berlin: Akademie-Verlag.
-1979. *Sociology of Indian Sociology*, Bombay: Allied.
- Oommen, T. K. 1972. *Charisma, Stability and Change*, New Delhi: Thomson Press.
- Oommen, T.K. and P.N. Mukherjee. (eds.) 1986. *Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspective*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Singh, Y. 1986. *Indian Sociology. Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns*, Delhi: Vistar.
- Sinha, S. 1958. "Tribal Culture of Peninsular India as a Dimension of Little Tradition in the Indian Civilization -A Preliminary Statement", *Journal of American Folklore*. 71(July-September).
-1967. "Tribe-Caste and Tribe-Peasant Continua in Central India", *Man in India*. 45(1): 35-80.
-1980. "Tribes and Indian Civilization: A Perspective", *Man in India*, 60 (1-2).
- Srinivas, M.N. 1952. *Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India*, Oxford: Clarendon Press."
--1963. *Social Change in Modern India*, Berkeley: University of California Press.
-1976. *The Remembered Village*, Oxford (Delhi): Oxford University Press.
- Srinivas, M. N. and M.N. Paninini, 1973. "The Development of Sociology and Social Anthropology in India", *Sociological Bulletin*. 22, 2: 179-215.

M.A. Sociology

VIII Semester

Social Demography

COMPULSORY PAPER PAPER

Credit-5

CODE: A070804T

M.M= 75+25=100

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

This paper provides the students a systematic interface of population and society and it also address some theoretical aspects related to the population growth. Further, it coins some basic demographic concepts such as fertility, mortality and migration and their impact on the composition, size, and structure of population. It looks at various policies programmes and problems linked with the population control.

Unit-I: Social Demography: Meaning and Scope and Relevance; Demographic Concepts and Analysis: Rates and Ratio (Period and Cohort Measures); Life Table, Nuptiality

Unit-II: Demographic Theories: Classical: Malthus, Marx, and Spencer; Neo-classical: Sadler, Doubleday, Dumont, Davis and Black; Modern Theories: Becker's Theory, Easterlin Framework of Fertility; Caldwell.

Unit-III: Fertility & Fertility Model: Bongaarts and Potters Aggregate Fertility Model and its applications, Morbidity, Public Health & Epidemiology: Reproductive Health: HIV, RTV/STI;

Unit- IV: Mortality: Causes of Death, Measures of Maternal Mortality; Abortion; Migration: Concepts and Social Determinants; Demographic Transition; Optimum Population; Population Development; Population Ageing.

Unit-V: Population in India: Nature and Trends of Population since 1901, Census 2011, Population Explosion and Population Policy; United Nations and the World Population: Demographic and Statistical Software

Selected Readings:

Barclay, Geoge, 1958: Techniques of Population Analysis, New York:

Jonh Wiley Bhende, A., (1996): Principles of Population Studies (Seventh Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

Bongaarts, J and Potter, R (1983) Fertility, Biology and Behavior: An Analysis of the Proximate Determinants. Academic Press, New York

Bogue, Donald J., Eduardo E. Arriaga and Douglas L. Anderson, eds. (publication editor George

W.Rumse) (1993) Readings in Population Research Methodology, Chicago: United Nations
Population Fund. Volume

M.A. Sociology

VIII Semester

Research Project

Research Project

Credit-8

PAPER CODE: A070805R

M.M= 75+25=100

M.A. Sociology

IX Semester

Rural Society In India

COMPULSORY PAPER

Credit-5

PAPER CODE: A070901T

M.M. 75+25=100

Unit I Sociology of Rural Society Nature, and Scope of Rural Sociology ,Subject Matter of rural Sociology Sociological Relevance of Rural Development ,Rural-Urban Differences and Mutual Relation.

Unit-II Rural Social System, Family and Kinship, Caste, Class and Power: Continuity and Change.

Unit-III Developmental Policies, Role of State in Rural Transformation., Panchayat Raj and its Institutions- Rural Development in Post Independence Era ,Green revolution and Agricultural Modernization

Unit-IV Economic Activities in Rural India, Emergence of New Middle Classes in Rural India, Co-operative Movement , Self-Help groups, Peasant Movements and Agrarian Unrest

Unit-V Contemporary Rural Society in India, Impact of Liberalization, Globalization, Privatization, Role of Information Technology and Media

Selected Readings:

1. Doshi S.L. & P.C. Jain (2002) Rural Sociology, Rawat publication jaipur
2. Desai A.R. 1997-Rural Sociology in India - Popular Prakasan Bombay
3. Dhanagare D.N. 1988 Peasant Movements in India, New Delhi, Oxford.
4. Gupta D.N. 2001. Rural Development System New Delhi Books India
5. Jain, Gopal Lal 1997-Rural development Jaipur-Mangaldeep Publication
6. Joshi R P., and S. Narawam 2002 - Panchayat Raj in India. emerging Trends across the States. Jaipur. Rawat.
7. Singh, Katar (1991) Rural development: Principle policies and Management New Delhi. Sage
8. Singh, Hoshiar (1995 Administration of rural Development in India-New Delhi, Streling.
9. Kappor A.K. & Dharamist Singh 1997. Rural Development through NGO's Jalpur, Rawat.
10. Das Veena (ed) 2004 - The Oxford Companion to Sociology & Social Anthropology New Delhi. Oxford (2nd Volume)
11. Andre Beteille: Agrarian Relation in India.
12. Andre Beteille: Caste, Class and Power.

13. A.R. Desai: Rural Sociology in India.
14. Badan Powell: The Indian Village Community.
15. McKim Marriott: Village India.
16. Rama Krishnan Mukherjee : The Dynamics of Rural Society.
17. Redfield, R.: Little Community & Peasant Society.
18. A.R. Desai: Gram Samajshastra (In Hindi).
19. Mandelbum. Socio-Cultural Corelation of Population.
20. Srinivas: Indian Village.

M.A. Sociology

IX Semester

Globalization and Society

OPTIONAL PAPER

Credit-5

PAPER CODE: A070902T

M.M= 75+25=100

Course Objective:

This paper aim to understand the concept of globalization in the social context. It explains the various agencies involved in this process examines. Its socio-economics and cultural Impact. Its analyze the Indian experience of globalization.

Course Outline:

Unit I: Introduction of Globalization

Meaning, Definition, Concept and Characteristics of globalization. Historical and Social context of globalization. Benefits and disadvantage of globalization. Modernization and globalization.

Unit II: Agencies of Globalization

Role of multinational corporation (MNCs), Non Governmental Organization (NGO's). International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank, Market, Nation, State, Information Technology, Media.

Unit III: Culture of Globalization

The ethos of globalization, cultural homogenization, hegemony and dominance, diaspora communities, transnational ethic and religious movement, global tourism.

Unit IV: Social Consequences of Globalization

Disparities among the state, Inequality within and among nation, state. Impact on Rural and Urban Society, Socio-economic impact on market, agriculture, employment, impact on Individual and group identities, globalization and social movement.

Unit V: Globalization and Indian Experience

Impact on family and social institutions, Trends and future perspective of globalization, Global v/s local, Impact on public policy. Privatization, rich-poor differences, New middle class and life styles.

Selected Readings:

- Watters Makom, 1996, Globalization, London: Routledge.
- Appadural, Arjun 1997, Modernity at large: Cultural dimensions of globalization.
- Singh Yogendra 2000- Culture change in India; Identity and globalization, Jaipur, Rawat Publication.

- Dasgupta, S. et.al.(eds) 2006- Globalization and after, New Delhi, Sage.
- Pathak, K.A. (2005): Modernity, Globalization an Identity, Delhi, Aakar Books.
- Reddy, A.V. and Bhaskar, G. (2005) Rural Transformation in India, The Impact of Globalization, New Century Publications, New Delhi.
- Sharma, S.L. (2010) - Globalization and Social Transformation in India, in Debal Singh Roy (ed.) Interrogating Social Development Global Perspective and Local Initiatives, New Delhi, Manohar Publication, PP. 45-71.
- Rajiv Lochan, Panigrahy and LR. Patro (ed.) Globalization and Sustainable Agriculture India. Baldev Raj Nayar (Ed.) Globalization and Politics in India..

M.A. Sociology

IX Semester

Industrial Sociology

OPTIONAL PAPER

Credit-5

PAPER CODE: A070903T

M.Mx 75+25=100

COURSE OUTCOMES:

This paper is offered with a view to providing an opportunity to students to have a holistic understanding of one of the fundamental issues of contemporary India. Study of Industry & labour is regarded as a gateway to, understand. the economy, polity, society and culture in this interlinkages. Industrial Labour has been subjected to a Write range of influence of which globalization has had a negative role if not totally hostile to labour of labour welfare.

This course will help the students;

1. To understand sociology of industry, labour, and human relations.
2. To get familiarized with actual problem situations in industrial organization
3. To impart knowledge on management and organization workers in industry.
4. To study industrial society, industrialization process, and work transformation.
5. To understand the bearing of society and industry on each other.

Unit-I: Industrial Revolution; Industrial Society; Post-Industrial ,Society: Industrial Division of Labour; Production Relations; Factory as a Social System;

Unit-II: Industrial Bureaucracy; Industrial Class Structure; Industrial Family: Power Structure; Social Organization of Work: Globalization and Industry.

Unit-III: Industrial Relations: Changing Profile of Labour; Human Resource Management Relations; Personnel Management; Trade Unions; Workers Participation in Management; Quality Circles.

Unit-IV: Industrial Conflicts and Disputes; Strikes; Conciliation, Adjudication and Arbitration; Collective Bargaining;

Unit V: Automation; Alienation; Monotony and Fatigue; Dimensions of Industrialization in Contemporary India; Social Consequences of Globalization in India.

SELECTED READINGS:

- Blauner, R. 1964. *Alienation and Freedom*, Chicago: Chicago University Press.
- Ivar, E Berg. 1979. *Industrial Sociology*, New York: Prentice-Hall.
- Kerr, C. et.al. 1973 *Industrialism and Industrial Man*, Harmondsworth: Penguin Books,
- Laxamanna, C. etal. 1990. *Workers, Participation and Industrial Democracy*, Delhi: Ajanta Publication.
- Ramaswamy, E.A.1978, *Industrial Relations in India*, Delhi: Macmillan.
- Ramaswamy, E.A. & U. Ramaswamy, 1973. *Industry and Labour: An Introduction*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Schneider, E.V. 1957. *Industrial Sociology*, New York: McGraw Hill.
- Smelser, N. J. 19 Social Change in Industrial Revolution, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
- Wilensky, Lebeaux, C. N. 1958. *Industry, Society and Social Welfare*, New York: The Free Press.

M.A. Sociology
IX Semester
Sociology of Religion

OPTIONAL PAPER

Credit-5

PAPER CODE: A070904T

M.M= 75+25=100

OBJECTIVES

The Ideological impact of various religions and their multiple changes for emerging contribution of imminent thinkers in India and at abroad in contents of Indian culture of society.

UNIT I:

- a. Meaning and scope of sociology of religion in Indian cultural system
- b. Religion traits and effect upon society
- c. Indian religion universe. Hinduism, Islamic, Buddhism, Jainism and Sikhism merits for separate identity.

UNIT II: Sociological interpretation of religion

- a. Max Weber
- b. Emile durkhim
- c. Herbert Spencer

UNIT III:

- a. Reformation of religion of Hinduism and Islamic
- b. Growth and decline in modernization
- c. Religious fac5s and their characteristics

UNIT IV :

- a. Fundamentalism of minority and of their identical approach
- b. Religion and civil society
- C. Secularism and communalism

UNIT V: Religion and social change

- a. The social change in religious spectrum
- b. The modernization and universal religion
- C. Nationalism and its future

Selected Readings:

- Beteille, Andre, 2002. "Religion as a Subject for Sociology", in *Sociology Essays on Approach and Method*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp 184-2
- Durkheim, mile. 1995. *The Elementary Forms of Religious Life*. Translated by Karen E. Fields. New York: The Free Press. Book one and Conclusion, pp. 21-44, 303-412, 418- 448.
- Evans-Pritchard. E. E. 1963 (1940). "Time and Space." In *The Nuer*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, pp. 94-98, 100-108.
- Hertz, Robert. 1973 (1909). "The Pre-eminence of the Right Hand." In *Right and Left: Essays on Dual Symbolic Classification*, edited by R. Needham. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, pp. 3-10, 13-14, 16-17, 19-21.
- Malinowski, Bronislaw. 1948. *Magic, Science and Religion and Other Essays*. Selected, and with an introduction by Robert Redfield. Boston: The Free Press, pp. 37-50, pp. 119-124.
- Marx, Karl. 2008/9 [1843]. "On h J wish Quis lon" in *Deutsch – Franzosische Jahrbucher* . Proofed and Corrected: by Andy Blunden, Matthew Grant, and Matthew Carmody. www.marxists.org
- Smith, Donald, E. 1963, *India as a Secular State* Princeton University Press, Princeton Pp.1-40.
- Smith, Jonathan Z. 1998. "Religion, Religions, Religious." *Critical terms for religious studies* pp. 269-284.
- Srinivas, M. N. 1952. *Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India*.Clarendon: Oxford, pp100-122.
- Tambiah, Stanley Jeyaraja. 1990. *Magic, Science, Religion and the Scope of Rationality*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-41.

M.A. Sociology

IX Semester

Sociology of Environment

OPTIONAL PAPER

PAPER CODE: A070905T

Credit-5

M.M= 75+25=100

Course Outcomes:

The course aims to provide the students with a sound conceptual, theoretical and empirical background to the issue of environment, Sustainable Development and natural resource management ; and prepare them for further in these areas.

Unit I: Introduction: Scope and Significance of Environmental Sociology, The raise, decline and resurgence of Environmental Sociology, Basic Concepts: Eco Ecological Balance and Bio Diversity, Interrelationship between environment and society, Approaches to the study of Environment: Gandhian, Marxism, and Eco-Feminism.

Unit II: Contemporary Environmental Issue In India: Pollution and its effect, Deforestation and Desertification, Developmental Projects Displacement and Rehabilitation, Women and Environment. Human Development Perspective on Sustainable development (Millennium Development Goals and Sustainable Development), Indicators of Sustainable Development

Unit III: Environmental Problems and Crisis: Nature and extent of environmental problems, Types of Environmental Problems, Causes of Environmental Problems.

Unit IV: State and Environment: Environmental Policy, Constitutional provisions and Laws, Government Programmes for the protection and enrichment of Environment

Unit V: Towards Environmental Protection: Role of International Agencies and NGOs Role of Science and Technology. Environmental Movement

Selected Readings:

1. Gadgil, M. and R. Guha (1995): Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature. Middlesex, UK: Penguin Books.
2. Guha, R. (2000): Environmentalism: A Global History. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Schnaiberg Allan (1980): The Environment, Oxford University Press. New York.
4. Friedman, J. (1992): Empowerment: The Politics of Alternative Development. Cambridge: Blackwell Publishers.
5. Dube, S.C. (1988): Modernization and Development: search for Alternative Paradigms. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications.

M.A. Sociology

IX Semester

Political Sociology

OPTIONAL PAPER

Credit-5

PAPER CODE: A070906T

M.M= 75+25=100

Course Outcomes: This course, Introduces students to the theoretical debates, and basic concept in the fit in Political Sociology. It covers themes such as local-level politics, citizenship and welfare State and politics and society in India, and offers comprehensive readings that deal with the political system over time and space. Students will be able to learn complexities in the Indian Political system.

Unit I: Development and Scope of Political Sociology; Major Approaches: Functional, and Marxian. Sociology of Politics.

Unit II : Basic Concepts: Bureaucracy, Authority and its Bases, Power, Elites, Political parties, Pressure Group, Political Culture, Political Socialization and Political Participation

Unit III: Pressure Groups; Political Party; Party Politics with special reference to U. P. & India; Civil Society versus State.

Unit IV : Totalitarian and Democratic Systems; Power & Authority, Political Elites; Citizenship. Approaches for the Study of Political System: Structural Functional, Conflict School, System Analysis and Behavioural Approach

Unit V : Political Culture; Political Socialization; Political Mobilization; Political Modernization; Voting Behaviour. Types of Political System: Primitive, Traditional and Modern; Political development and Social Change; Ideology and Political System

Suggested Readings:

- Kumar Anand (2010), Oquest for participatory Democracy, Jalpur : Rawat Publications.
- Kumar Anand (2014), Political Sociology in India, Vol-VIII, Delhi, Sage Publications.
- Choudhary, Kameshwar (2007), Globalization, Governance Reforms and Development In India, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- Mukhopadhyay, Amal Kumar (1977), Political Sociology: An Introductory Analysis, Calcutta : K.P.Bagchi and Company.
- Allardt, E. and Rukkan,S. (1970), Politics: Studies In Political Sociology.
- Almond and Coleman (1960), The Politics of Developing Areas, Princeton University press.
- Almond and Powell (1972), Comparative Politics: A Development Approach, New Delhi.

M.A. Sociology

IX Semester

Sociology of Social Movement

OPTIONAL PAPER

Credit-5

PAPER CODE: A070907T

M.M= 75+25=100

Course Objective:

The course aims to introduce the Importance of Social Movements as one of the essential aspects of understanding the Social Movements as a most important element and tool to bring change and open new horizon to the society and to acquaint the students with basic theoretical concepts and theories importance of Social Movements. The course will familiarize and enrich the students with How and when do groups mobilize and resist power? What is the role of ideology and leadership in Social Movements? What are the reasons for the emergence of different Social Movements? Questions such as these will be discussed in the course. The students will also get an opportunity to reflect on the empirical cases of social movements in India and the historical trajectory they have taken over the years.

Unit-I

Study of Social Movements

Nature and Definition

Types of Social Movements

Methods and Techniques of Social Movement.

Unit-II

Theoretical approaches

Relative Deprivation

Collective Behaviour

Resource Mobilization

Political Process

New Social Movement

Unit-III

Social Movements in India-1

Peasant Movement

Labour

Trade Union Movement

Student Movements

Unit-IV

Social Movements in India-2

Tribal Movement

Dalit and Backward Community Movement

Feminist Movement

Human Rights Movement Environment Movement

Unit-V

Impact of Social Movements

Social Movements and Change

Social Movements and Democratization

Selected Readings:

Desai, A. R. (Ed.). Peasant struggles in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1979.

Desai, A.R. Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1966. Agrarian struggles in India after Independence. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Dhanagare, D. N. Peasant Movements in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1988.

Guha, R. The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in Himalaya. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989.

Heberle, Rudolf. "Types and Functions Of Social Movements", The International Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences, Vol. 14, London: Macmillan, 1968.

Martin, F. and A. Linkenbach. "Social Movements", The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology, Ed. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003.

Mukherji, P. N. "Social Movement and Social Change: Towards A Conceptual Clarification and Theoretical Framework", Sociological Bulletin, Vol. 26, no. 1, March, 1977.

Oommen, T. K. Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements, New Delhi: Sage, 1990.
Radhakrishnan, P. Peasant Struggles: Land reforms and Social Change in Malabar 1836-1982, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1989.

Rao, M. S. A. (Ed.). Social Movements in India, New Delhi: Manohar Books, 1978,

Shah, G. Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature, New Delhi: Sage 1990.

Smelser, N. Theory of Collective Behavior, New York: Macmillan, 1963.

M.A. Sociology

IX Semester

Women Studies

OPTIONAL PAPER

Credit-5

PAPER CODE: A070908T

M.M= 75+25=100

Course Outcomes:

This paper aims to familiarize students with key concepts, issues and debates in women's studies. It will focus on the study of women from a Sociological perspective. The course will investigate contemporary feminist thought from a variety of disciplinary perspectives and theoretical orientations.

Unit 1: Introduction to women's studies-

Need, scope and challenges of women's studies-women's studies as an academic discipline. Need for Gender sensitization.

National committee and commission for women.

Unit 2: Feminist Theories-

Liberal Feminism, Marxist Feminism, Radical Feminism, Socialist Feminism, Indian Feminism, Black Feminism, Eco-feminism.

New Feminism debates-Post colonial/Post Modern, LGBT, Masculinity Studies.

Unit 3: Women Empowerment and Development-

Theories of Development, Alternative approaches-Women in Development (WID),

Women and Development (WAD) and Gender and Development (GAD).

Empowerment-Concept and indices: Gender Development Index (GDI), Gender Inequality Index (GII), Global Gender Gap Index (GGGI). Women and leadership-Panchayati Raj and Role of NGOs and women development.

Sustainable Development Goals, Policies and Programmes,

Unit 4: Feminist Research Methodology-

Understanding Feminist Research-Concepts, Debates and Limitations.

Feminist Epistemology, Feminist Standpoint, Ethnography, Queer Theories.

Research Design and Methods-Survey, Exploratory, Diagnostic, Experimental, Action Research and Case Studies.

Qualitative versus Quantitative Research.

Suggested Readings

1. Amy S. Wharton. (2005). "The Sociology of Gender: An Introduction to Theory and Research". (Key Themes in Sociology) Blackwell Publishing, UK, Indian Reprint, Kilsa Books, New Delhi,
2. Devaki Jain and Pam Rajput (Ed). (2003). "Narratives from the Women's Studies Family: Recreating Knowledge, Sage, and New Delhi.
3. Jasbir Jain (Ed). (2005). "Women in Patriarchy: Cross Cultural". Rawat Publications, Jaipur
4. Kumkum Sangari and Sudesh Vaid. "Recasting Women: Essay In Colonial History".
5. Lerner, Gerda. (1986). "The Creation of Patriarchy". Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Maithreyi Krishna Raj. (1986). "Women Studies in India: Some Perspectives". Popular Prakasham, Bombay.
7. Mala Khullar, (Ed). (2005). "Writing the Women's Movement: A Reader". Zubaan, Kali for Women, New Delhi.
8. Mies, Maria. (1980). "Indian Women and Patriarchy". Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi,
9. Sharmila Rege, (Ed.). (2003). "Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist R Sociological Knowledge". Sage, New Delhi.
10. Veena Majumdar. (1974). "Report on the committee on the Status of Women:Towards Equality". Journal of Women Studies.

M.A. Sociology

X Semester

Social Stratification

Compulsory Paper

Credit-5

PAPER CODE: A071001T

M.M= 75+25=100

Course Outcomes: This course examines the concepts of difference, hierarchy, equality, and inequality and the different forms in which they manifest. It explores both classical and emerging theories of class, race, and patriarchy, and examines their intersections. At the end of this course, students will come to appreciate the manner in which seemingly naturalised identities like race, caste, gender, and sexuality are constructed through the lens of political economy and particular forms of governmentality.

Unit 1: Understanding Social Stratification:

- (a) Social Stratification and Social Inequality.
- (b) The Problem of Ethical Neutrality.
- (c) Difference, Equality, and Inequality.
- (d) The Structuring of Inequalities: The Significance of Ideas and Interests.

Unit 2: Theories of Social Stratification Structural functionalist theory. Marxist theory, Weberian Theory.

Unit 3: Dimensions of Social Stratification: Social Stratification of class, status groups, Gender, Ethnicity and Race.

Unit 4: Gender and Stratification:

- (a) Patriarchy and the Subordination of Women.
- (b) The Family as a Site of Inequality.
- (c) Gender, Work, and Entitlements
- (d) The Community, the State and Patriarchy

Selected Readings:

- Gordon, L. 1991. 'On 'Difference', Gender, 10:91-111.

- Gupta, D. 1991. 'Hierarchy and Difference', In Dipankar Stratification (1-21). Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Beteille, A. 1983. 'Introduction', in Andre Beteille (ed.): Equality and Inequality: Theory and Practice (1-27). Oxford University Press. Delhi.
- Mencher, J. 1991. 'The Caste System Upside Down', in Dipankar Gupta (ed.): Social Stratification (93-109). Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Meillassoux, C. 1973. 'Are there Castes in India?' *Economy and Society*, 2(1): 89-111.
- Kannabiran, Vasanth and K. Kannabiran. 2003. 'Caste and Gender: Understanding Dynamics of Power and Violence', In Anupama Rao (ed.): *Gender & Caste* (249-60). Delhi: Kali for Women.
- Mendelsohn, O. and Vicziany M. 1998. *The Untouchables: Subordination, Poverty and the State in Modern India*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (Chapters 1, 2 and 9).
- Weber, M. 1978. *Economy and Society*, Berkeley: University of California Press. (Vol. I, Part-1, Chapter 4; Vol. 11, Part-11, Chapter 9, Section 6).
- Erikson, R and J.11. Goldthorpe, 1992. *The Constant Flux: A Study of Class Mobility in Industrial Societies*. Oxford: Clarendon Press. (Chapters: I and 7).

M.A. Sociology

X Semester

Criminology and Penology

Compulsory Paper

PAPER CODE: A071002T

Credit-5

M.M= 75+25=100

Unit 1 Criminology: Definition, Scope and Nature. The Theory of Causation of Crime, Classical and Constitutional Theory of Crime: Lombroso and Hutton's Theory. Economic Theory.

Unit 2 Merton's theory of Social Structure of Crime: Durkheim's theory of Anomic. Theory of Cultural Conflict. Cohen's Sub-Culture Theory. Sociological Theory of Criminalization Process: Differential Association Theory of Sutherland, Labeling Theory of Crime.

Unit 3 Special Types of Crime. White-Collar Crime, Juvenile Delinquency Development of Criminal Organization, Punishment: Definition, Theory and Types Capital Punishment, Political Crime.

Unit 4 Police System, Probation and Parole, Well Less Prison, Victimology

Selected Readings:

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Suther Land | Principles of Criminology |
| Donalt, R. Taft | Criminology |
| Tenenbaum | Sociology of Deviant Behaviour |
| Devendra, Chandra | Crime and Community |
| P. Verma | Open Air Orison |
| Tappan | Juvenile Delinquency |
| Manhlem | Criminal Justice and Social Reconstruction |
| Sen, Penology | Old and New |
| Hekarwal, V.S. | A Comparative Study of Deviation In India |

M.A. Sociology

X Semester

Tribes In India

Optional Paper

Credit-5

PAPER CODE: A071003T

M.M= 75+25=100

This course aims to provide knowledge to tribes in India. Tribal People constitute a significant segment of Indian Society. By and large, students have a partial and superficial knowledge about them. The objective of this course is to provide a comprehensive profile of tribal people, their distribution and concentration, social structure and cultural patterns. This course discusses the tribal problems and development programmes in India.

Unit I Tribes: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics. Geographical distribution in India.

Unit II Racial, Cultural and Economic classification of Tribes in India.

Unit III Tribal social Institutions: Totemism, Family, Kinship, clan, Lineage, Marriage, ways of Acquiring Mates, Youth Dormitories, Leadership.

Unit IV Status and role of men and women in Indian Tribal Society. Tribal Problems in India.

Unit V Tribal Development programmes in Indian Society. Tribal welfare Schemes.

Selected Readings:

- Dube, S.C.: 1977 Tribal Heritage of India (New Delhi: Vikas)
- Hasnain, N.: 1983 Tribes in India (Harnam Publication, New Delhi).
- Sharma, Suresh: 1994 Tribal Identity and Modern world
- Singh, K.S.: 1985 Tribal Society (Manohar: Delhi)

M.A. Sociology

X Semester

Social Anthropology

Optional Paper

Credit-5

PAPER CODE: A071004T

M.M= 75+25=100

Unit I Social Anthropology: Definition, Scope, Research methods and relation with Sociology. Concept of Culture and Components, Race, Racism and Ethnicity.

Unit II Antropological Theories of Cultural Development: Evolutionary Theory- Morgan, Tylor, Diffusionist Theory-Boas, Smith Structural - Functional Theory- Malinowski, Redcliff Brown.

Unit III Primitive Society: Concept and Characteristics Social Organization: Marriage, Family and Kinship. Economic Organization: Main Characteristics, Exchange System Political Organization: Law, Custom, Govern and Tribal Religion: Theory of Origin of Religion, Social function of religion, Totem, Taboo and Magic.

Unit IV Importance of Youth Dormitory in Tribal Society, Changing Life of Indian Tribes, Cultural Contact and Effect, Main Problems of Tribes and its solutions.

SELECTED READINGS:

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Email Darkhiem | The Elementary forms of Religious Life |
| Robert K. Morton | Social Theory and Social Structure |
| Milton Singer | Religion and Struggle for Power |
| Max Weber | The Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism |
| William J. Good | Religion and The Primitives |
| Malinowski | Magic, Science and Religion |
| Bhagwan Das | Essential Unity of All Religion |
| Radha Krishnan | Western Thought and Eastern Religion |
| Sarat Kumar Singh | Hinduism and Economic Growth in India |
| G.S. Burman | Sociology of Religion |
| B.D. Tripathi | Sadhus of India |

M.A. Sociology

X Semester

Urban Sociology

Optional Paper

Credit-5

PAPER CODE: A071005T

M.M= 75+25=100

The course offers a broad trajectory of the development of Urban Sociology as a discipline with the most recent discourses in the area. The paper also attempts to develop a Critical outlook on the process of Urbanization and its implication in developing countries In general and in India in particular.

1. To Introduce Students to the Urban reality.
2. To develop the understanding of students regarding the linkage between Urban reality and globalization.

Unit I- Meaning, definition, Nature and Scope of Urban Sociology-Origin and development of Urban Societies.

Unit II- Classical theories of city: The city- Max Weber, Metropolis and Mental life -George Simmel. The chicogo School and its Critics: Theories of Robert Park. The New Urban sociology: Henri Lefebvre.

Unit III- Demographic, Economic and Ecological Characteristics of Cities in India. Urban economy in India. Industrial Growth and Urbanization.

Unit IV - Urban Problems-Urban poverty, Traffic and Transport housing and Slumes crime. Urban pollution and environment Concerns.

Unit V- Role Of NGOS Role of state and planning agencies in the development of Urbanization.

Selected Readings:

Lyon France, Perspective: M.S. Gore, Transport and the Environment: An International A world Conference of Transport Research Society. Urbanization and Social Change.

The Metropolis and Mental Life: The Sociology of Geary

Simmel. Georg, Simmel, New york, Free Press

Patel, Sujata & Kushal, Debt Urban Studies, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Smith Wallace F., Urban Development- the Processes and Problems, University of California Press.

Davis, Kingsley, Cities: Their Origin, Growth and Human Impact, Pick wance, C.G., Urban Sociology: Critical Essays, Methurn, Bose Ashish, Studies In India Urbanization.

M.A. Sociology

X Semester

Cinema and Society

Optional Paper

PAPER CODE: A071006T

Credit-5

M.M= 75+25=100

The course aims to introduce the importance of Cinema and Society as one of the essential aspects of understanding society. In varied ways, the projection about society gets reflected through cinema. The course will familiarize the students with how cinema can be seen as a symbolic game of knowledge and Power. The course will also discuss the cultural history and political economy of Indian Cinema.

Unit-I Emergence of cinema as an academic discipline. Western Tradition: Semiotics, Critical Theory, Cultural Analysis and Feminist Theory. Indic Tradition: Traditional, Modern

Unit-II History of Indian Cinema: Cinema and Culture in India Political- Economy of Indian Cinema

Unit-III Popular Genres or category of Indian Cinema: Cinema as a powerful tool of social awareness in Indian society

Unit-IV Evolution of Indian Cinema as a Symbolic Text in Indian Culture Sociology of Indian Cinema, Commercial vs Art Cinema

Unit-V Cinema as a Symbolic game of Knowledge and Power Cinema and Audience, Impact and Role of cinema on Indian Society

Suggested Readings:

- Bharat, Meenakshi and Nirmal Kumar (eds.). *Filming the Line of Control: The IndoPakRelationshipthrough the CinematicLenses*, New Delhi: Sage, 2008.
- Bhattacharya, Mehta, Rini and R. V. Pandharipande (eds.). *Bollywood and Globalization:IndianPopular Cinema, Nation, and Diaspora*.Delhi Anthem Press, 2011.
- Dayal,Samir.*DreamMachine*. Philadelphia:Temple University Press, 2015.
- Dwyer, R. and G. Pinney (eds.). *Pleasure and Nation: The History, Politics and Consumption of Public Culture in India*. New Delhi, 2001.
- Dudrah, Rajendra Kumar. *Bollywood: Sociology Goes to the Movies*. NewDelhi: Sage, 2006.
- Garg, B. D.. *The Art of Cinema: An Insider's Journey through Fifty Years History*. NewDelhi: Penguin/Viking, 2006.
- Jain, Jasbir (ed.). *Muslim Culture In Indian Cinema*. Jaipur, 2011.
- Rawat Joshi,Priya *Bollywood's India*. NewYork:Columbia University Press,2015.

- Juluri, Vamsee,,BollywoodNation India throughItsCinema NewDelhi:Penguin2013.
- Kazmi, Fareed. The Politics of India's Conventional Cinema: Imaging a Universe, Subverting the Multiverse. New Delhi: Sage, 1999.
- Mazumdar, Ranjani. Bombay Cinema: An Archive of the City, Ranikhet: Permanent Black. Mishra, Vijay, 2002. Bollywood Cinema: Temples of Desire. NewYork: Routledge, 2007.
- Parasad, M. Madhayan. Ideology of the Hindi Film: A Historical Construction. New Delhi, 1998.
- Rajadhyaksha, Ashish. Indian Cinema in the Time of Celluloid. New Delhi: Tulika, 2009.

M.A. Sociology

X Semester

Media and Society

Optional Paper

Credit-5

PAPER CODE: A071007T

M.M= 75+25=100

Course Outcomes

This course will provide a close reading of some of the key theoretical concepts, paradigms, and debates within Media Studies: It examines the media from a Sociological perspective. The principal aim of this course is to create an interdisciplinary understanding among the students in terms of correlating the crucial social concepts of society and media and providing the students a wider perspective in terms of relating the process of change within the Society with media and the transformation of media as a medium and tool with the evolution of Society.

Unit I: Media and its Characteristics and Types: Traditional and Folk Media, Print Media, Electronic Media, New Media; Interface of Media and Society: History of Media in the Modern Times.

Unit II: Sociological Concepts and Theories of Media vis-a-vis Society: Culture Industry, Commodity Fetishism, Public Sphere, Information Society, Network Society; Functional, Marxian, Critical and Postmodernist Perspectives on Media and Society.

Unit III: Media and Social Relations; Media and Life world; Media and Corporate Capitalism; Media and Democratic Polity; Media and Liquid Modernity.

Unit IV: Media as an Agency of Social Change; Globalization of Media; Changing Dimensions of Media; Media and Social Reality,

Unit V: Role and Impact of Media in Globalization; Contemporary Issues in Media Studies, Neoliberalism and its implications.

Suggested Readings:

- Adorno, T.: Culture Industry, Routledge, New Delhi; (2001).
- Appadural, Arjun: Modernity at large: Cultural Dimension of Globalization, New Delhi, Oxford University Press; (1997)
- Blumber, J.G. and E. Katz: Mass Communication: Sage Publications, London; (1974).
- Bronslus, Cand M. Butcher: Image Journey-Audio Visual Media and Cultural Change in India,,: Sage (1999),(ed.).
- Breckenridge, C.: Public Culture in Contemporary India. Consuming Modernity.
- Curran, J and M. Gurvitch,: Mass Media and Society (London: Edward Arnold); cds (1991).
- Gunaratne, S.: Handbook of the Media in Asia: Sage, London); 2000, eds.

M.A. Sociology

X Semester

Social Psychology

Optional Paper

PAPER CODE: A071000T

Credit-5

M.M 75+25= 100

Course Objectives: To understand the basics of Social Psychology and to understand the individual in the Social World

Unit I: Introduction

Brief history of social psychology (special emphasis on India), Scope of social psychology, levels of social behaviour, approaches towards understanding social behaviour

Unit II: Individual level processes:

Person perception: attribution-theories, biases and errors

Attitude: formation, change and resistance to change.

Unit III: Interpersonal processes:

Interpersonal attraction, prosocial behaviour, aggression.

Socialization: Nature and Agents and mechanisms. Socialization and deviation.

Unit IV: Group dynamics:

Key aspects of groups, cooperation and conflict, group decision making Social Interaction: Competition, Cooperation and Social Facilities.

Unit V: Communication:

Verbal and non-verbal strategies. Language and social Interaction, Barriers to communication.

Aggression: Determinants: Personal and social; Theoretical perspectives: Biological, trait, situational and Bandura's social learning: Control of aggression.

Helping Behaviour: determinants: Personal, situational and socio-cultural determinants.

Suggested Readings:

- Alcock, J. E. Carment, D.W. Sadava, S.W. Collins, J. E., Green, J. M. (1997). A Text Social Psychology. Scarborough, Ontario: Prentice Hall/Allyn & Bacon.
- Baron, R. A. Byrne, D. (2002). Social psychology. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

- Feldman, R. S. (1985). Social Psychology: Theories, Research and Application. New York: McGraw Hill
- Myers , David, G (1994). Exploring Social Psychology. New York: McGraw Hill.
- Singh, A. K. (1996). Adhunik Samajik Manovigyan ki Rooprekha (3rd edition). Varanasi: Motilal Banars! Das
- Tripathi, L.B. (1992). Adhunik Samajik Manovigyan Agra: National Psychological Corporation.
- Baron, RA, Byrne, D. & Bhardwaj. G (2010) Socia 1 Psychology (12th Ed), New Delhi: Pearson.
- Chadha,N.K. (2012). Social Psychology. MacMillan.
- Myers, D.G. (2008). Social psychology. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.

M.A. Sociology

X Semester

RESEARCH PROJECT

Research Project

Credit-8

PAPER CODE: A071009R

M.M-75-25 100