

GAUHATI UNIVERSITY

B.A. SOCIOLOGY (Honours)

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Updated in October 2021

FIRST SEMESTER				
COURSE CODE	COURSE TYPE	NAME OF THE PAPER	CREDITS	PAGES
SOC-HC-1016	CORE	INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY- A	6	4
SOC-HC-1026	CORE	SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA-A	6	7
ENG-AE-1014	AECC	ENGLISH/MIL COMMUNICATION	4	
SOC-HG-1016	GE	INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY	6	9
SECOND SEMESTER				
SOC-HC-2016	CORE	INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY -B	6	11
SOC-HC-2026	CORE	SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA-B	6	13
ENV-AE-2014	AECC	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE	4	
SOC-HG-2016	GE	SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA	6	15
THIRD SEMESTER				
SOC-HC-3016	CORE	POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY	6	17
SOC-HC-3026	CORE	ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY	6	20
SOC-HC-3036	CORE	SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER	6	23
SOC-HG-3016	GE	SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES	6	26
	SEC		4	
FOURTH SEMESTER				
SOC-HC-4016	CORE	RURAL SOCIOLOGY IN INDIA	6	28
SOC-HC-4026	CORE	URBAN SOCIOLOGY IN INDIA	6	31
SOC-HC-4036	CORE	SOCIOLOGY OF FAMILY, MARRIAGE AND KINSHIP	6	34
SOC-HG-4016	GE	METHODS OF SOCIOLOGICAL ENQUIRY	6	36
SOC-SE-4024	SEC	TECHNIQUES OF DOING SOCIAL RESEARCH	4	39
FIFTH SEMESTER				
SOC-HC-5016	CORE	SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS-I	6	41
SOC-HC-5026	CORE	SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH METHODS-I	6	43
SOC-HE-5016	DSE	SOCIOLOGY OF TRIBAL SOCIETIES IN INDIA	6	45
SOC-HE-5026	DSE	INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY	6	48
SOC-HE-5036	DSE	SOCIAL STRATIFICATION	6	51
SOC-HE-5046	DSE	SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION	6	54
SIXTH SEMESTER				
SOC-HC-6016	CORE	SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS-II	6	56
SOC-HC-6026	CORE	SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH METHODS-II	6	58
SOC-HE-6016	DSE	SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY	6	60
SOC-HE-6026	DSE	SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL MOVEMENTS	6	64
SOC-HE-6036	DSE	INDIAN SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITIONS	6	65
SOC-HE-6046	DSE	FIELDWORK AND DISSERTATION*	6	68
TOTAL CREDITS			140	

Note: * AECC choose 1 course in each semester (I, II)

- DSE choose 2 course in each semester (V & VI)
- GE Choose 1 course in each semester (I,II,III,IV)

*To be conducted in the presence of an external examiner and the faculty at the end of the Sixth/ Final Semester.

**Programme Template for
B.A. SOCIOLOGY (HONOURS)
Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**

Semester	Core Course (14)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC) (2)	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) (2)	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) (4)	Generic Elective (GE) (4)
I	SOC-HC-1016 Introduction to Sociology- A	ENG-AE-1014 English/MIL Communication			SOC-HG-1016 Introduction To Sociology
	SOC-HC-1026 Sociology of India-A				
II	SOC-HC-2016 Introduction to Sociology-B	ENV-AE-2014 Environmental Science			SOC-HG-2016 Sociology of India
	SOC-HC-2026 Sociology of India-B				
III	SOC-HC-3016 Political Sociology		Any one of the courses offered		SOC-HG-3016 Sociological Theories
	SOC-HC-3026 Economic Sociology				
	SOC-HC-3036 Sociology of Gender				
IV	SOC-HC-4016 Rural Sociology in India		SOC-SE-4024 Techniques of Doing Social Research		SOC-HG-4016 Methods of Sociological Enquiry
	SOC-HC-4026 Urban Sociology in India				
	SOC-HC-4036 Sociology of Family, Marriage and Kinship				
V	SOC-HC-5016 Sociological Thinkers-I			SOC-HE-5016 Sociology of Tribal Societies in India	
				SOC-HE-5026 Industrial Sociology	
				SOC-HE-5036 Social Stratification	
	SOC-HE-5046 Sociology of Religion				
SOC-HC-5026 Sociological Research Methods-I					
VI	SOC-HC-6016 Sociological Thinkers-II			SOC-HE-6016 Social Demography	
				SOC-HE-6026 Sociology of Social Movements	
				SOC-HE-6036 Indian Sociological Traditions	
				SOC-HE-6046 Fieldwork and Dissertation	
	SOC-HC-6026 Sociological Research Methods-II				

Outline of Choice Based Credit System:

1. **Core Course:** A course which should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a core requirement is termed as a Core Course.

2. **Elective Course:** Generally a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses and which may be very specific or specialized or advanced or supportive to the discipline/subject of study or which provides an extended scope or which enables an exposure to some other discipline/subject/domain or nurtures the candidate's proficiency/skill is called an Elective Course.

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course: Elective courses may be offered by the main discipline/subject of study is referred to as Discipline Specific Elective. The University/Institute/College may also offer discipline related elective courses of interdisciplinary nature (to be offered by main discipline/subject of study).

Dissertation: An elective course designed to acquire special/advanced knowledge, such as supplement study/support study to a project work and a candidate studies such a course on her/his own with an advisory support by a teacher/faculty member is called Dissertation.

Generic Elective (GE) Course: An elective course chosen generally from an unrelated discipline/subject, with an intention to seek exposure is called a Generic Elective.

P.S.: A core course offered in a discipline/subject may be treated as an elective by other discipline/subject and vice versa and such electives may also be referred to as Generic Elective.

3. **Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC):** The Ability Enhancement (AE) Courses may be of two kinds: Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC) and Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC). "AECC" courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to knowledge enhancement: i. Environmental Science and ii. English/ MIL Communication. These are mandatory for all disciplines. "SEC" courses are value-based and/or skill-based and are aimed at providing hands-on-training, competencies, skills, etc.

Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC): Environmental Science, English Communication/MIL Communication.

Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC): These courses may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide value-based and/or skill-based knowledge.

*** Introducing Research Component in Under-Graduate Courses**

Fieldwork and Dissertation is considered as a special course involving application of knowledge in solving/analysing/exploring a real life situation/difficult problem. Fieldwork and Dissertation work would be of 6 credits. Fieldwork and Dissertation work may be given in lieu of a discipline specific elective paper.

B.A. SOCIOLOGY HONOURS

CBCS SYLLABUS

First Semester

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY- A **Core**

Paper: SOC-HC-1016 **Semester:** First **Credits:** 6 Marks: 100marks

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the field of Sociology and its basic concepts.
- To understand the historical trajectory of the discipline of Sociology
- To introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking.
- To provide a foundation for the other more detailed and specialized courses in Sociology.

Course Outcomes:

- The course will enable students to comprehend social reality through sociological concepts.
- The course will assist students for higher studies, competitive examinations and research work.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: Sociology: Discipline and Perspective

- a. Thinking Sociologically
- b. Emergence of Sociology and Social Anthropology

Unit 2: Sociology and Other Social Sciences

- a. Sociology and Social Anthropology
- b. Sociology and Psychology
- c. Sociology and History

Unit 3: Basic Concepts

- a. Individual and Group
- b. Associations and Institutions
- c. Culture and Society
- d. Social Change

READINGS:

Unit 1: Sociology: Discipline and Perspective (1-3Weeks)

a. Thinking Sociologically

- Johnson, Allan G. (2008). *The Forest and the Trees: Sociology as Life Practice and Promise*. Philadelphia: Temple University Press. Introduction and Chapter 1, 'The Forest, the Trees and One Thing', (pp. 1-36).
- Béteille, Andre. (2009). *Sociology: Essays in Approach and Method*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapter 1, 'Sociology and Common Sense', (pp.13-27).
- Garner, James Finn. (1994). *Politically Correct Bedtime Stories: Modern Tales for Our Life and Times*. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons Inc. Chapters, 'Little Red Riding Hood' & 'Rumpelstiltskin'

b. Emergence of Sociology

- Ritzer, George. (1996). *Classical Sociological Theory*. New York: McGraw Hill. Chapter 1, 'A Historical Sketch of Sociological Theory- The Early Years', (pp.13-46).

Unit 2: Sociology and Other Social Sciences (4-6Weeks)

a. Sociology and Social Anthropology

- Béteille, Andre. (1985). *Six Essays in Comparative Sociology*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapter 1, 'Sociology and Social Anthropology', (pp.1-20).
- Béteille, Andre. (2002). *Sociology: Essays in Approach & Method*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapter 2, 'Sociology and Social Anthropology', (pp.28-54).

b. Sociology & Psychology

- Bottomore, T. B. (1971). *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*. London: Allen and Unwin. Chapter 4, 'The Social Sciences, History and Philosophy', (pp.65-80).
- Beattie, J. (1964). *Other Cultures: Aims, Methods and Achievements in Social Anthropology*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd. Chapter 2, 'Social Anthropology and Some Other Sciences of Man', (pp. 25-29).

c. Sociology & History

- Burke, Peter. (1980). *Sociology and History*. London: George Allen and Unwin. Chapter 1, 'Sociologists and Historians', (pp.13-30).

Unit 3: Basic Concepts (7-14Weeks)

a. Individual and Group

- MacIver, Robert M and Page, Charles Hunt. (1949). *Society*. New York: Rinehart. Chapter 10, 'Types of Social Groups', (pp.213-237).
- Horton, Paul B. and Hunt, Chester L. (2004). *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill. Chapter 8, (pp.185-209).

b. Associations and Institutions

- Horton, Paul B. and Hunt, Chester L. (2004). *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill. Chapter 9, (pp. 210-229).
- Firth, Raymond. (1956). *Human Types*. Thomas Nelson & Sons. Chapter 3, 'Work and Wealth of Primitive Communities', (pp.71-97).

c. Culture and Society

- Bierstedt, Robert. (1974). *The Social Order*. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company. Part 3, Chapter 5, 'The Meaning of Culture', (pp. 125-151), Chapter 6, 'The Content of Culture', (pp. 152-187), Chapter 7, 'The Acquisition of Culture', (pp.188-212).
- Redfield, Robert. (1956). How Human Society Operates. In Harry L. Shapiro (Ed.) *Man, Culture and Society* (pp.345-368). New York: Oxford University Press.

d. Social Change

- Bierstedt, Robert. (1974). *The Social Order*. McGraw Hill. Chapter 20, 'The Problem of Social Change' (pp.527-567).
- Ritzer, George. (2004). *The McDonaldisation of Society*. Pine Forge Press. Chapter 1, 'An Introduction to McDonaldisation', (pp. 1-20), Chapter 2, McDonaldisation and Its Precursors' (pp. 21-39), Chapter 9, 'McDonaldisation in a Changing World', (pp. 167- 199).

SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA- A

Core

Paper: SOC-HC-1026 **Semester:** First **Credits:** 6 **Marks:** 100marks

Course Objectives:

- To understand India as an object of sociological study and knowledge.
- To understand the existing and evolving discourses and ideologies on Indian society.
- To understand key concepts and institutions which are useful for understanding of Indian society.

Course Outcomes:

- The course will enable students to have an understanding on when, how and in what context Sociology as an academic discipline has emerged in India.
- The course will enable students to acquire a broad overview on various issues, concerns and overall social situations of Indian society by looking at diverse concerns of sociologists of India since the time of its inception as an academic discipline.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: India: An Object of Knowledge

- a. The Colonial Discourse
- b. The Nationalist Discourse
- c. The Subaltern Critique

Unit 2: Indian Society: Concepts and Institutions

- a. Caste: Concept and Critique
- b. Agrarian Classes
- c. Industry and Labour
- d. Tribe: Profile and Location
- e. Village: Structure and Change
- f. Kinship: Principle and Pattern
- g. Religion and Society

READINGS:

Unit 1: India: An Object of Knowledge

a. The Colonial Discourse (Week1)

- Cohn, B.S. (1990). *An Anthropologist among the Historians and Other Essays*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.(pp.136-171).

b. The Nationalist Discourse (Week2-3)

- Kaviraj, S. (2010). *The Imaginary Institution of India*. Ranikhet: Permanent Black. (pp. 85-126).

c. The Subaltern Critique (Week4)

- Guha, R. (1982). *Subaltern Studies, Volume I*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. (pp.1-8).

Unit 2: Indian Society: Concepts and Institutions

a. Caste: Concept and Critique (Weeks5-6)

- Srinivas, M.N. (1969). The Caste System in India. In A. Béteille (Ed.), *Social Inequality: Selected Readings* (pp.265-272). Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.
- Mencher, J. (1991). The Caste System Upside Down. In D. Gupta (Ed.), *Social Stratification* (pp.93-109). Delhi: Oxford University Press.

b. Agrarian Classes (Week 7)

- Dhanagare, D.N. (1991). The Model of Agrarian Classes in India. In D.Gupta (Ed.), *Social Stratification* (pp. 271-275). Delhi: Oxford University Press.

c. Industry and Labour (Week 8)

- Breman, J. (1999). The Study of Industrial Labour in Post-Colonial India: The Formal Sector. *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, 33(1&2),pp.1-41.

d. Tribe: Profile and Location (Week 9)

- Haimendorf, C. V. F. (1967). The Position of Tribal Population in India. In P. Mason, *India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity*. New York: Oxford University Press. Chapter 9

e. Village: Structure and Change (Week10)

- Srinivas, M. N. (1987). *The Dominant Caste and Other Essays*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. (pp.20-59).

f. Kinship: Principle and Pattern (Week11)

- Karve, I. (1994). The Kinship Map of India. In P. Uberoi (Ed.), *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India* (pp.50-73). Delhi: Oxford University Press.

g. Religion and Society (Weeks12-14)

- Srinivas, M.N. and Shah, A. M. (1968). Hinduism. In D. L. Sills (Ed.), *The International Encyclopaedia of Social Sciences*, Volume 6 (pp.358-366). New York: Macmillan.
- Momin, A.R. (1977). The Indo Islamic Tradition. *Sociological Bulletin*, 26, pp.242-258.
- Uberoi, J.P.S. (1997). The Five Symbols of Sikhism. In T.N. Madan (Ed.), *Religion in India* (pp. 320-332). Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Note:

The students are required to explore the contemporary sources on social institutions. With the aid of visual, oral and other kinds of narratives/representations students, advised and guided by teachers, are expected to arrange discussion sessions, work on assignments, undertake projects and fieldwork and make presentations week-wise from the onset to the end of the semester.

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Generic Elective

Paper: SOC-HG-1016 Semester: First Credits: 6 Marks: 100 marks

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the discipline of Sociology and its basic concepts.
- To understand the historical trajectory of the discipline of Sociology.

Course Outcomes:

- The course will enable students to comprehend social reality through sociological concepts.
- The course will assist students for higher studies, competitive examinations and research work.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: Nature and Scope of Sociology

- a. History of Sociology
- b. Relationship of Sociology with other Social Sciences: Anthropology, Psychology and History

Unit 2: Sociological Concepts

- a. Status and Role

- b. Groups
- c. Culture
- d. Socialization
- e. Structure and Function
- f. Social Control and Change

Readings:

Unit 1: Nature and Scope of Sociology (6Weeks)

a. History of Sociology

- Giddens, A. (2006). *Sociology* (5th ed.). London: Oxford University Press Chapter 1, (pp.2-29).

b. Relationship of Sociology with other Social Sciences: Anthropology, Psychology and History.

- Beattie, J. (1951). *Other Cultures*. New York: The Free Press. Chapter 2, (pp.16-34).

Unit 2: Sociological Concepts (8 Weeks)

a. Status and Role

- Bierstedt, R. (1974). *The Social Order*. New York: McGraw Hill. Chapter 9, (pp. 250- 279).
- Linton, R. (1936). *The Study of Man*. New York: Appleton Century Crofts. Chapter 8, (pp.113-131).

b. Groups

- Bierstedt, R. (1974). *The Social Order*. New York: McGraw Hill. Chapter10, (pp. 280- 309).

c. Culture

- Bierstedt, R. (1974). *The Social Order*. New York: McGraw Hill. Chapter 5& 6, (pp. 125-187).

d. Socialization

- Horton, P.B. and Hunt, C.L. (1985). *Sociology*. New York: McGraw Hill. Chapter4, (pp.79-103).

e. Structure and Function

- Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. (1976). *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*. London: Cohen and West. Chapter 9 & 10, (pp.178-204).

f. Social Control and Change

- Horton, P.B. and Hunt, C.L. (1985). *Sociology*. New York: McGraw Hill. Chapter 7 & 20, (pp. 154-181,509-540).

SECOND SEMESTER

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY –B

Core

Paper: SOC-HC-2016 **Semester:** Second **Credits:** 6 **Marks:** 100 marks

Course Objectives:

- To provide a general introduction to sociological thought.
- To focus on studying from the original texts to give the students a flavour of how over a period of time thinkers have conceptualized various aspects of society.
- To provide a foundation for thinkers in the other papers.

Course Outcomes:

- The course will enable students to comprehend social reality through sociological perspectives.
- The course will assist students for higher studies, competitive examinations and research work.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: On the Plurality of Sociological Perspective

Unit 2: Functionalism

Unit 3: Interpretive Sociology

Unit 4: Conflict Perspective

Unit 5: Structuralism

Unit 6: Interactionism

Unit 7: Feminist Perspective

READINGS:

Unit 1: On the Plurality of Sociological Perspective (1-2Weeks)

- Bottomore, T. B. (1971). *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*. London: Allen and Unwin. Chapter 2, (pp.29-47).

- Gouldner, Alvin. (1977). *Sociology's Basic Assumptions*. In Kenneth Thompson and Jeremy Tunstall (Eds.). *Sociological Perspectives* (pp.13-17). New York: Penguin Books Ltd.

Unit 2: Functionalism (3-4Weeks)

- Durkheim, Emile. (1984). *The Division of Labour in Society*. Basingstoke: Macmillan. (pp.149-174).
- Radcliffe Brown, A.R. (1976). *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*. Free Press Chapter 9 & 10. (pp.178-204).

Unit 3: Interpretive Sociology (5-6Weeks)

- Weber, Max. (1978). *Economy & Society: An Outline of Interpretive Sociology*, Vol. 1 California: University of California Press. Basic Concepts. (pp. 4-26).

Unit 4 Conflict Perspective (7-8Weeks)

- Marx, Karl. (1990). *Selected Writings in Sociology and Social Philosophy*. Penguin Books Limited. (pp.88-101).
- Dahrendorf, Ralf. (1968). *Essays in the Theory of Society*. Stanford: Stanford University Press. Chapters 4 & 5. (pp.107-150).

Unit 5: Structuralism (9-10Weeks)

- Robey, David. (1973). *Structuralism: An Introduction* (1st ed.). Oxford: Clarendon Press.(pp.1-19).

Unit 6: Interactionism (11-12Weeks)

- Magill, Frank N. (1996). *International Encyclopaedia of Sociology*, Volume 1, Routledge. (pp.690-693).
- Giddens, Anthony. (2010). *Sociology* (6th ed.). Polity. Chapter 7, 'Social Interaction in Everyday Life'. (pp.247-280).

Unit 7: Feminist Perspective (13-14Weeks)

- Jackson, S. and S. Scott (Eds.). (2002). *Gender: A Sociological Reader*. London: Routledge. Introduction. (pp.1-26).

SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA-B

Core

Paper: SOC-HC-2026

Semester: Second **Credits:** 6

Marks: 100marks

Course Objectives:

- To understand the variety of ideas and debates about India.
- To critically engage with the multiple socio-political forces and ideologies which shape the terrain of the nation.
- To understand and analyse the changing dynamics and the contemporary challenges of Indian society.

Course Outcomes:

- The course will enable the students to gather an understanding on how the Indian society as an object of study has been objectified and studied.
- The course will also enable the students to acquire a historical perspective on Indian society.
- The course will facilitate them to theorize and analyse critically the contemporary Indian society.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: Ideas of India

- a. Gandhi and Ambedkar
- b. Indological and Ethnographic Approaches

Unit 2: Resistance, Mobilization, Change

- a. Dalit Politics
- b. Mobility and Change
- c. Women's Movement
- d. Peasant Movements
- e. Ethnic Movements
- f. Middle Class Phenomenon

Unit 3: Challenges to Civilization, State and Society

- a. Communalism
- b. Secularism
- c. Nationalism

READINGS:

Unit 1. Ideas of India

a. Gandhi and Ambedkar (Weeks1-2)

- Ambedkar, B. R. (1936). *Annihilation of Caste*. Jullunder: Bheem Patrika

b. Indological and Ethnographic Approaches (Weeks3-4)

- Uberoi, P. et al. (2008). Introduction: The Professionalization of Indian Anthropology and Sociology: Peoples, Places and Institutions. In Patricia Uberoi, Nandini Sundar and Satish Deshpande (Eds.) *Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology*. New Delhi: Permanent Black. (pp.1-63).
- Dumont, L. and Pocock, D. (1957). For a Sociology of India. *Contributions to Indian Sociology*. Vol.1,pp.7-22.

Unit 2: Resistance, Mobilization, Change

a. Dalit Politics (Week5)

- Shah, G. (2001). *Dalit Identity and Politics*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.(pp.17-43).

b. Mobility and Change (Week6)

- Srinivas, M.N. (1956). A Note on Sanskritization and Westernization. *The Far Eastern Quarterly*, 15(4), pp.481-496.

c. Women's Movement (Week7)

- Menon, N. (Ed.). (1999). *Gender and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. (pp.342-369).

d. Peasant Movements (Week8)

- Pouchepadass, J. (1980). Peasant Classes in Twentieth Century Agrarian Movements in India. In E. Hobsbawm (Ed.) *Peasants in History*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.(pp.136-155).

e. Ethnic Movements (Week9)

- Baruah, S. (2010). The Assam Movement. In T.K. Oommen(Ed.) *Social Movements I: Issues of Identity*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.(pp.191-208).

f. Middle Class Phenomenon (Week10)

- Deshpande, S. (2003). *Contemporary India: A Sociological View*. New Delhi: Penguin Books.(pp.125-150).

Unit 3: Challenges to Civilization, State and Society

a. Communalism (Week11)

- Dumont, L. (1997). *Religion, Politics and History in India*. Paris: Mouton.(pp.89-110).

b. Secularism (Weeks12-13)

- Kumar, R. (1986). *Essays in the Social History of Modern India*. Calcutta: Oxford University Press.(pp.31-46).
- Madan, T.N. (1997). *Modern Myths, Locked Minds*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. (pp.233- 265).

c. Nationalism (Week14)

- Oommen, T. K. (1997). *Citizenship and National Identity: From Colonialism to Globalism*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.(pp.143-172).

Additional Instruction:

The students are required to explore the contemporary sources on social institutions. With the aid of visual, oral and other kinds of narratives/representations students, advised and guided by teachers are expected to arrange discussion sessions, work on assignments, undertake projects and fieldwork and make presentations week-wise from the onset to the end of the semester.

Additional Reading:

Ray, N. R. (1973). *Nationalism in India: A Historical Analysis of its Stresses and Strains*. Aligarh: Aligarh Muslim University Press.

SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA

(GENERIC ELECTIVE)

Paper: SOC-HG-2016 Semester: Second Credits:6 Marks:100marks

Course Objectives:

- To understand the trajectory of growth and development of Sociology as an academic discipline in India.
- To understand the prominent institutions which are cardinal to Indian society.
- To understand the contribution of Indian sociologists in the development of the discipline.

Course Outcomes:

- The course will enable students to have an understanding on when, how and in what context Sociology as an academic discipline has emerged in India.
- The course will enable students to acquire a broad overview on various issues, concerns and overall social situations of Indian society by looking at diverse concerns of sociologists of India since the time of its inception as an academic discipline.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: India as a Plural Society

Unit 2: Social Institutions and Practices

- a. Caste
- b. Tribe
- c. Class

- d. Village
- e. Family and Kinship

Unit 3: Identities and Change

- a. Dalit Movements
- b. Women's Movement

Unit 4: Challenges to State and Society

- a. Communalism
- b. Secularism

READINGS:

Unit 1: India as a Plural Society (2Weeks)

- Mason, Philip. (1967). Unity and Diversity: An Introductory Review. In Philip Mason (Ed.). *India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity*. London: Oxford University Press. Introduction.
- Stern, Robert W. (2003). *Changing India*. Cambridge: CUP. Introduction: Change, Societies of India and Indian Society. (pp. 1 –31).

Unit 2 Social Institutions and Practices (8Weeks)

a. Caste

- Srinivas, M.N.(1969). The Caste System in India. In Andre Béteille(Ed.) *Social Inequality: Selected Readings*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.(pp.265-272).
- Srinivas, M.N.(1956).A Note on Sanskritization and Westernization. *The Far Eastern Quarterly*, 15(4), pp.481-496.
- Harriss, John. (1989). The Formation of Indian Society: Ideology and Power. In Hamaza Alavi and John Harriss (Eds.). *Sociology of 'Developing Societies': South Asia*. London: Macmillan. (pp. 126–133).

b. Tribe

- Haimendorf, C.V.F.(1967).The Position of Tribal Population in India. In Philip Mason (Ed.).*India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity*. New York: Oxford University Press. Chapter 9.

c. Class

- Thorner, Daniel. (1992). Agrarian Structure. In Dipankar Gupta (Ed.). *Social Stratification in India* (pp.261-270). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Deshpande, Satish. (2003).*Contemporary India: A Sociological View*. New Delhi: Viking.(pp.125-150).

d. Village

- Srinivas, M.N. (1987). *The Dominant Caste and Other Essays*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. (pp.20-59).

e. Family and Kinship

- Shah, A. M. (1998). *The Family in India: Critical Essays*. New Delhi: Orient Longman. (pp.52-63).
- Karve, Iravati. (1994). The Kinship map of India. In Patricia Uberoi (Ed.) *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India* (pp.50-73). Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Unit 3: Identities and Change (2Weeks)

- Shah, Ghanshyam. (2001). *Dalit Identity and Politics*. Delhi: Sage Publications. Chapter 1 and 7.
- Kumar, Radha. (1999). From Chipko to Sati: The Contemporary Women's Movement. In Nivedita Menon (Ed.) *Gender and Politics in India* (pp. 342- 369). Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Unit 4: Challenges to State and Society (2Weeks)

- Madan, T.N. (1997). *Modern Myths and Locked Minds*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapter 8.
- Dumont, L. (1997). *Religion, Politics and History in India*. Paris: Mouton. Chapter 5.

THIRD SEMESTER

**POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY
(CORE)**

Paper: SOC-HC-3016

Semester: Third

Credits: 6

Marks: 100marks

Course Objective:

This course introduces the students to some major theoretical debates and concepts in Political Sociology, while situating these within contemporary political issues. A key thrust of the paper is towards developing a comparative understanding of political relationships through themes such as power, governance and state and society relationships.

Unit 1: Contextualising the study of Politics

Unit 2: Basic Concepts

- a. Power and Authority
- b. State, Governance and Citizenship
- c. Elites and the Ruling Classes

Unit 3: Political Systems: Segmentary, Totalitarian and Democratic

Unit 4: Everyday State and Local Structures of Power

COURSE CONTENTS AND ITINERARY

Unit 1: Contextualising the study of Politics (Weeks 1-2)

- Eisenstadt, S. N. '1971, 'General Introduction: The Scope and Development of Political Sociology' in *Political Sociology: A Reader*, Basic Books, New York Publication, pp 3-24.
- Lewellen, Ted. 2003, 'The Development of Political Anthropology' in *Political Anthropology: An Introduction (Third Edition)*, Praeger, pp. 1- 14.

Unit 2: Basic Concepts (Weeks 3 – 8)

a. Power and Authority

- Weber, Max. 1978, *Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretative Sociology*, Berkeley: University of California Press, pp. 53-54; 941-54; 212-30; 241-54.
- Lukes, Steven. 2005, *Power: A Radical View*, 2nd Ed., Hampshire: Palgrave, pp. 14-49.

b. State, Governance and Citizenship

- Mitchell, Timothy. 'Society, Economy, and the State Effect', in A.Sharma and A. Gupta (Ed.), *The Anthropology of the State: A Reader*, Oxford: Blackwell, 2006, pp. 169-85
- Burchell, Graham et al (Eds), 1991, *The Foucault Effect: Studies in Governmentality*, The University of Chicago Press, Chapter 1, pp. 1-51
- Marshall, T.H. 1950, *Citizenship and Social Class and Other Essays*, Cambridge University Press, pp. 10-27

- Tilly, Charles. 1999, 'Where Do Rights Come From?' in Theda Skocpol (Ed) *Democracy, Revolution and History*, Cornell University Press, pp 55-72

c. Elites and the Ruling Classes

- Mills, C. Wright, 1956. *The Power Elite, New Edition*, OUP, pp.269-297.
- Bottomore, T.B. 1993, *Elites and Society, 2nd Edition*, Routledge, pp. 15-34

Unit 3: Political Systems: Segmentary, Totalitarian and Democratic(Weeks 9 – 11)

- Fortes, M. and E.E. Evans Pritchard (Eds), 1940. *African Political Systems*. London: Oxford University Press, Chapter 8.
- Tapper, Richard, 1990. 'Anthropologists, Historians, and Tribespeople' in Philip Shukry and Joseph Kostiner (Ed) *Tribes and State Formation in the Middle East*, University of California Press, pp. 48-71
- Schapiro, L. 1972. *Totalitarianism*, The Pall Mall Press, Chaps 2,3
- Macpherson, C. B. 1966. *The Real World of Democracy*, Oxford Clarendon Press, pp. 1-45
- Chomsky, N. 1999. *Profit over People: Neoliberalism and Global Order*. Severn Stories Press, pp. 7-18, 43-64
- Jodhka, Surinder and Jules Naudet (Eds), 2019. *Mapping the Elite: Power, Privilege and Elite*, OUP.

Unit 4: Everyday State and Local Structures of Power: State and Politics in India (Weeks 12 -14)

- Fuller, C.J. and V. Benei (Eds.), 2000. *The Everyday State and Society in Modern India*. Social Science Press, pp. 1-30
- 4.1.2 Tarlo, Emma, 2003 *Unsettling Memories: Narratives of the Emergency in Delhi*, University of California Press, pp. 62-93
- 4.1.3 Swartz, M.J (Ed), 1968. *Local Level Politics: Social and Cultural Perspectives*, University of London Press, pp. 281-94
- 4.1.4 Jayal, Niraja Gopal, 2013 *Citizenship and its Discontents: An Indian History*, Harvard University Press

ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY

Core

Paper: SOC-HC-3026

Semester: Third

Credits: 6

Marks: 100marks

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The course provides an understanding of the social and cultural bases of economic activity. It highlights the significance of sociological analysis for the study of economic processes in local and global contexts.

COURSE OUTLINE:

Unit 1. Perspectives in Economic Sociology

- a. Formalism and Substantivism
- b. New Economic Sociology

Unit 2. Forms of Exchange

- a. Reciprocity and Gift
- b. Exchange and Money

Unit 3. Systems of Production, Circulation and Consumption

- a. Hunting and Gathering
- b. Domestic Mode of Production
- c. Peasant
- d. Capitalism
- e. Socialism

Unit 4. Some Contemporary Issues in Economic Sociology

- a. Development
- b. Globalisation

COURSE CONTENTS AND ITINERARY

Unit 1: Perspectives in Economic Sociology (Weeks 1-4)

a. Formalism and Substantivism

- Hann, Chris. And Keith Hart. *Economic Anthropology*. Cambridge, UK: Polity Press, 2011. Chapter 5. —After the Formalist-Substantivist Debate, pp. 72– 99; Chapter 2. Economy from the Ancient World to the Age of Internet. Pp. 18 – 36.
- Karl, Polanyi. *The Livelihood of Man*. New York: Academic Press, 1977.

Chapters 1 & 2, —The Economistic Fallacy & Two meanings of Economics, Pp. 5-34

- Wilk, Richard R. *Economies and Cultures*. Boulder, Colo.: Westview Press, 1996. Ch. 1, Economic Anthropology: An Undisciplined Discipline, pp. 1-18.

b. New Economic Sociology (Weeks 3-6)

- Granovetter, M., —Economic Action and Social Structure: The Problem of Embeddedness, *American Journal of Sociology*, Vol.91, No.3 (Nov), 1985, pp.481 - 507.
- Swedberg,R., —Major Traditions of Economic Sociology, in *Annual Sociological Review*, Vol.17, 1991, pp 251-276.

Unit 2. Forms of Exchange (Weeks 5-7)

a. Reciprocity and Gift

- Mauss, M., *The Gift: Forms and Functions of Exchange in Archaic Societies*, London: Cohen and West, 1924, Introduction, Chapters.1 & 2, The Exchange of Gifts and the Obligation to Reciprocate (Polynesia) &The Extension of this System: Liberality, Honour, Money. Pp. 1 – 46.
- Carrier, James G. *Gifts and Commodities*, London, Routledge, 1995. Ch. 1.Gifts and Commodities, People and Things. Pp. 19-39.

b. Exchange and Money

- Bohannan, P. and G. Dalton (eds.). 1962. *Markets in Africa*. Evanston, Illinois, Northwestern University. Pp. 1-26.
- Zelizer, Viviana A. 1989. —The Social Meaning of Money: Special Monies ‘—in *American Journal of Sociology*, Vol.95. (Sept.) pp. 342-377.

Unit 3: Systems of Production, Circulation and Consumption (Weeks 8-11)

a. Hunting and Gathering

- Sahlins, M. *Stone Age Economics*. London,Tavistock, 1974. Ch.1.

b. Domestic Mode of Production

- Sahlins, M. *Stone Age Economics*. London, Tavistock, 1974. Ch.2,

c. Peasant

- Wolf, Eric R. *Peasants*. New Jersey, Prentice Hall. 1966 Ch. 1. Shanin, Teodor. Peasantry: Delineation of a Sociological Concept and a Field of Study in *European Journal of Sociology*, Cambridge University Press, 1971, pp. 289-300
(url: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/23998674.pdf>)

d. Capitalism

- Wallerstein, Immanuel Maurice. *Historical Capitalism*. London: Verso, 1983. 1. Commodification of Everything: Production of Capital. Pp. 13 – 43.

e. Socialism

- Verdery, Katherine. *What Was Socialism, And What Comes Next?* Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1996. Chapter 1. Pp. 19 – 38.

Unit 4: Some Contemporary Issues in Economic Sociology (Weeks 12-14)

a. Development

- Hann, Chris. And Keith Hart. *Economic Anthropology*. Cambridge, UK: Polity Press, 2011. Pp. 100-119

b. Globalisation

- Tonkins, Fran. *Contemporary Economic Sociology*. London: Routledge, 2006. Chapter 1, Capitalism and Globalization. Pp. 3-28.
- Howes, D. (ed), *Cross-Cultural Consumption: Global Markets and Local Realities*, Routledge, London, 1996, pp. 1-16.
- Petra, James and Henry Veltmeyer. *Globalisation Unmasked: Imperialism in the 21st Century*, Fernwood Publishing, Halifax and Zed Books, NY. 2001

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Smelser, Neil. J. and Richard Swedberg. 1994. —The Sociological Perspective on the Economy in N.J. Smelser and Richard Swedberg (eds). 1994. *The Handbook of Economic Sociology*
- Velthuis, Olav. —The Changing Relationship between Economic Sociology and Institutional Economics: From Parsons to Mark Granovetter' 1999. *American Journal of Economics and Sociology*, Vol. 58, No.4. pp. 629-649
- Zelizer, Viviana A. —Human Values and the Market: The Case of Life Insurance and Death in 19th Century America'. 1978. *American Journal of Sociology* Vol.84, No.3. pp. 591-610

- Zelizer, Viviana A. 'Payments and Social Ties'. 1996. *Sociological Forum*, Vol.11, No. 3. Special Issue: Lumping and Splitting. Pp. 481-495.
- Sahlins, M. 1974. *Stone Age Economics*. London, Tavistock. Ch. 4. Pp 149-183
Hilton, Rodney. 1973. *Bond Men Made Free*. London. Methern. Ch.1. pp. 25-40
- Appadurai, A. 1986. *The Social Life of Things: Commodities in Cultural Perspective*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press. Pp. 3-63
- Nancy, A. Bodies, Borders, and Sex Tourism in a Globalized World: A Tale of Two Cities—Amsterdam and Havana.' 2001. *Social Problems*, Vol. 48. No. 4. Pp.545-571
- Sassen, Saskia. 2007. *A Sociology of Globalization*. W.W. Norton & Co. NY. London
- Hirst, Paul & G Thompson 1999. *Globalization in Question*. 2nd Edition. Polity Press. Cambridge, Oxford.
- Wallerstein, Immanuel. 2004. *World Systems Analysis: An Introduction*. USA: Duke University Press.

SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER (CORE)

Paper: SOC-HC-3036

Semester: Third

Credits: 6

Marks: 100 marks

Course Objective:

- The course introduces gender as a critical sociological lens of enquiry in relation to various social fields.
- It also interrogates the categories of gender, sex, and sexuality.

Course Outline:

Unit 1. Gendering Sociology

Unit 2. Gender as a Social Construct

- a. Gender, Sex, Sexuality
- b. Production of Masculinity and Femininity

Unit 3. Gender: Differences and Inequalities

- a. Class, Caste

b. Family, Work

Unit 4. Gender, Power and Resistance

a. Power and Subordination

b. Resistance and Movements

COURSE CONTENTS AND ITINERARY

Unit 1. Gendering Sociology: [Week 1]

- S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) 2002 *Gender: A Sociological Reader*, London: Routledge. Introduction, (pp. 1-26).
- Liz Stanley. 2002., "Should Sex Really be Gender or Gender Really be Sex" in S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) *Gender: A Sociological Reader*, London: Routledge (pp. 31-41)
- Strathern, Marilyn. 1987. "An Awkward Relationship: The Case of Feminism and Anthropology." *Signs* 12(2):276-292.

Unit 2: Gender as a Social Construct

a. Gender, Sex, Sexuality [Weeks 2-3]

- Sherry Ortner. 1974. "Is male to female as nature is to culture?" M.Z. Rosaldo and L. Lamphere (eds.) *Women, culture and society*. Stanford: Stanford University Press (pp. 67-87).
- Rubin, Gayle. 1984. "Thinking Sex: Notes for a Radical Theory of the Politics of Sexuality" in Carole Vance, ed., *Pleasure and Danger*. London: Routledge (pp 143-179).
- Newton, Esther. 2000. "Of Yams, Grinders and Gays: The Anthropology of Homosexuality" in *Margaret Mead Made Me Gay: Personal Essays, Public Ideas*. London: Duke University Press (pp229- 237).

b. Production of Masculinity and Femininity [Weeks 4-6]

- Halberstam, Judith. 1998. "An Introduction to Female Masculinity: Masculinity without Men" in *Female Masculinity*. London: Duke University Press (Also Delhi: Zubaan 2012 Reprint) (pp 1-43).
- Alter, Joseph. 1992. *The Wrestler's Body: Identity and Ideology in North India*. California: University of California: California (pp 163-194).
- Uberoi, Patricia "Feminine Identity and National Ethos in Indian Calendar Art" In *Economic and Political Weekly* Vol. 25, No. 17 (Apr. 28, 1990), (pp. WS41-WS48).

Unit 3. Differences and Inequalities

a. Class, Caste [Weeks 7-8]

- Walby, Sylvia. 2002. "Gender, Class and Stratification: Towards a new approach" in S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) *Gender: A Sociological reader*. London: Routledge (pp 93-96).
- Leela Dube 1996 "Caste and Women" in M.N.Srinivas (ed.) *Caste: Its twentieth century avatar*, New Delhi: Penguin (pp 1-27).
- Rege, S. 1998. "Dalit Women Talk Differently: A Critique of 'Difference' and Towards a Dalit Feminist Standpoint Position." *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 33, No. 44 (Oct.31-Nov. 6, 1998) (pp 39-48)

b. Family, Work [Weeks 9-10]

- Whitehead, A. 1981, "„I'm Hungry Mum“: The Politics of Domestic Budgeting" in K. Young et al. (eds.) *Of Marriage and the Market: Women's Subordination Internationally and its Lessons*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul (pp. 93-116).
- Palriwala, Rajni. 1999. "Negotiating Patriliney: Intra-household Consumption and Authority in Rajasthan (India)", in Rajni Palriwala and Carla Risseuw (eds.), *Shifting Circles of Support: Contextualising kinship and gender relations in South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa*. Delhi: Sage Publications [pp.190-220]

Unit 4: Gender, Power and Resistance

a. Power and Subordination [Weeks 11-12]

- Candace West and Don H. Zimmerman. 2002. "Doing Gender" in S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) *Gender: A Sociological Reader*. London: Routledge [pp 42-47].
- Susie, Tharu and Tejaswini Niranjana. 1999. "Problems for a contemporary theory of gender" in Nivedita Menon (ed.) *Gender and Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press [pp 494-525].
- Abu-Lughod, Lila. 2002. "Do Muslim Women Really Need Saving? Anthropological Reflections on Cultural Relativism and its Others." *American Anthropologist* 104 (3) [pp 783-790].

b. Resistance and Movements (Weeks 13-14)

- Kandiyoti, Deniz. 1991 “Bargaining with Patriarchy” in Judith Lorber and Susan A. Farrell (eds.) *The Social Construction of Gender*, New Delhi: Sage Publications [pp.104-118].
- Hill-Collins, Patricia. 2002. “Learning from the outsider within” in S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) *Gender: A Sociological Reader*. London: Routledge [pp 69-78].
- Kumar, Radha. 1999. “From Chipko to Sati: The Contemporary Indian Women’s Movement” In Nivedita Menon (ed.) *Gender and Politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press [pp342-369].

[Projects, feature films and documentaries screenings, field-work oriented tasks will be the integral part of the course]

SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

(Generic Elective)

Paper: SOC-HG-3016 **Semester:** Third **Credits:** 6 **Marks:** 100 marks

Course Objectives:

- To understand the contributions of classical sociological thinkers, whose work has shaped the discipline of Sociology.
- To acquire a broad overview on various issues, concerns since the development of Sociology as an academic discipline.

Course Outcomes:

- The course introduces the students to the classical sociological thinkers, whose work has shaped the discipline of Sociology.
- The course will enable students to acquire a broad overview on various issues, concerns since the time of its inception as an academic discipline.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: Karl Marx

- a. Materialist Conception of History
- b. Class and Class Struggle

Unit 2: Emile Durkheim

- a. Social Fact
- b. Forms of Solidarity

Unit 3: Max Weber

- a. Ideal Types and Social Action
- b. Types of Authority

Readings:

Unit 1. Karl Marx (5 Weeks)

a. Materialist Conception of History

b. Class and Class Struggle

- Marx, K. and Engels, Friedrich. (2002). *The Communist Manifesto*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
- Aron, R. (1967). *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*. London: Weidenfield and Nicholson. Vol. 1. (pp. 107-180).
- Calhoun, J. Craig. (2007). *Classical Sociological Theory* (2nd Ed.). West Sussex: Blackwell. (pp. 73-130).
- Jayapalan, N. (2001). *Sociological Theories*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publisher. (pp.35-69).

Unit 2. Emile Durkheim (5 Weeks)

a. Social Fact

- Durkheim, E. (1958). *The Rules of Sociological Method*. Glencoe: Free Press. Chapters 1 and 3.
- Jones, R.A. (1986). *Emile Durkheim: An Introduction to Four Major Works*. London: Sage. Chapters 3 and 4.

b. Forms of Solidarity

- Aron, R. (1967). *Main Currents in Sociological Thought* London: Weidenfield and Nicholson. Vol.2. (pp. 11-97).
- Calhoun, J. Craig. (2007). *Classical Sociological Theory* (2nd Ed.). West Sussex: Blackwell. (pp.131-180).
- Jayapalan, N. (2001). *Sociological Theories*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publisher. (pp.146-178).

Unit 3. Max Weber (4 Weeks)

a. Ideal Types and Social Action

b. Types of Authority

- Gerth, H.H. and Mills, C. Wright. (Eds.). (1948). *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. Introduction.

- Aron, R. (1967). *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*. London: Weidenfield and Nicholson. Vol. 2.(pp.177-252).
- Calhoun, J. Craig.(2007). *Classical Sociological Theory* (2nd Ed.). West Sussex: Blackwell. (pp.205-274).
- Jayapalan,N. (2001). *Sociological Theories*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publisher.(pp.97-115).

FOURTH SEMESTER

RURAL SOCIOLOGY IN INDIA (CORE)

Paper:SOC-HC-4016 Semester: Fourth Credits: 6 Marks:100marks

Course Objective:

- Rural Sociology studies the various components of rural social structure such as village community, family, caste etc.
- It also analyses the effect of religion, customs and tradition on rural social structure.

Course Outcome:

- It will enable students to make a scientific, systematic and comprehensive study of the rural social organisation of its structure, function and objective tendencies of development.
- And on the basis of such a study it will help students suggest ways for improving village conditions and discover the laws of its development.

Course Outline:

Unit 1- Introducing Rural Sociology (4 weeks)

- a. Origin and Development of Rural Sociology in India
- b. Perspectives on Rural Sociology
- c. Indian Village Communities :Types and Features
- d. Rural- Urban Linkages and Differences

Unit 2- Rural Agrarian Social Structure (3 weeks)

- a. Agrarian Social Structure- Class, Caste
- b. Agrarian Unrest and Farmers Movements in India
- c. Rural poverty in India: conditions and problems of the agricultural labourers

Unit 3- Rural Institution (3 weeks)

- a. Rural Social Institution- Family, Caste, Jajmani relations
- b. Rural Economy- Landownership and its type

- c. Rural Politics- Democratic Decentralization, Panchayati Raj Institutions: structure and function, Power to women and weaker sections.

Unit 4- Rural India in transition (5 weeks)

- a. Trends in Rural Change: Nature and Dimension ,Agents of change(e.g. Corporate Initiatives in Agriculture and Its Implications)
- b. Programmes of Rural Development:
- c. Process of change in rural society- Green Revolution, Migration, Mobility
- d. Globalisation and its impact on rural society

REFERENCES:

- Bhattacharya, Vivek R. (1983). *The New Strategies of Development in Village India*. Metropolitan.
- Berch, Berberogue. (Ed.) (1992). *Class, State and Development in India*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Beteille Andre. (1971). *Caste, Class, and Power*. California: California University Press.
- Beteille. A.(1974). *Studies in Agrarian Social Structure*. Delhi: OUP.
- Bremann, J.C., Kloos, P., & Saith, A. (1997). *The Village in Asia Revisited*. Delhi: OUP.
- Chauhan, B.R. (2003). Village Community. In J. Spencer & Veena Das (Eds.): *The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology* (pp.409-457). New Delhi: OUP.
- Chitambar J. B. (1974). *Introductory Rural Sociology: A Synopsis of Concepts and Principles*. John Willy and Sons.
- Dasgupta, Sugata. (Ed.). (1967). *History of Rural Development in Modern India*. New Delhi: Impex.
- Desai, A.R. (1979). *Rural India in Transition*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Desai, A.R. (1986). *Agrarian Struggle in India after Independence*. Bombay: OUP.
- Desai, A.R. (1996). *Rural Sociology in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Desai, V. (1988). *Rural Development*. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Dhanagre D. N. (1988). *Peasant Movements in India*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Doshi, S.L. & Jain, P.C. (2001). *Rural Sociology*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Dube, S.C. (1967). *Indian Village*. London: Routledge.
- Dube, S.C. (1988). *India's changing Village: Human Factor in Community Development*. Bombay: Himalayan Publishing House.

- Halpern, Joel Martin. (1967). *The Changing Village Community*. Engelwood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall.
- Long, Norman. (1977). *Introduction to the Sociology of Rural Development*. London: Tavistock.
- Maheshwari, S.R. (1985). *Rural Development in India*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Mandelbam, David.(1972). *Society in India* (Vol. 1&2). Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Majumdar, D.N. (Ed.). (1955). *Rural Profile*. Lucknow: Ethnographic and Folk Culture Society.
- Mencher J. (1974). Problems of Analysing Rural Class Structure. *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. IX.
- Mukherjee, Ramakrishna. (1957). *The Dynamics of Rural Societ*. Berlin: Akademie-Verlag.
- Nandy, Ashish. (1999). *Ambiguous Journey to the City*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Oommen T. K. (1984). *Social Transformation of India*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- Radhakrishnan, P. (1989). *Peasant Struggles : Land reforms and Social Change in Malabar 1836 – 1982*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Kavoori , J.C. & Singh, B.N. (Eds.).(1968). *History of Rural Development in Modern India* (Vol.1). New Delhi: Impex.
- Roy, Debhal. K. (2004). *Peasant Movements in Post-Colonial India: Dynamics of Mobilization and Identity*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Sanderson, Dwight. (1952). *Sociology and Rural Social Organization*. New York: John Wiley.
- Saxena, Ashish. (2007). Rethinking Indian Villages: A Sociological appraisal. *E-Bulletin International Sociological Association*, No. 8, November.
- Shanin, T. (Ed.) (1971). *Peasant and Peasant Societies*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Publication.
- Sharma. K.L. (1997). *Rural Society in India*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
- Sharma, S.K. and Mathotra, S.L. (1977). *Integrated Rural Development: Approaches, Strategy and Perspectives*. New Delhi: Abhinav Publications.
- Singer, Milton and Cohn, Bernard. (Eds.).(1968). *Structur eand Change in Indian Society*. Chicago: Aldine Publishing Company.
- Singer, Milton. (1972). *When A Great Tradition Modernizes*. New Delhi: Vikas.

- Singh, Katar. (1986). *Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Singh, Raghvendra Pratap. (1987). *Sociology of Rural Development in India*. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.
- Singh, Yogendra. (1973). *Modernisation of Indian Tradition*. New Delhi: Thomson Press.
- Singh, Yogendra. (1986). *Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns*. New Delhi: Visthar Publications.
- Smith, Thomas L. (1947). *The Sociology of Rural Life*. New York: Harper and Brother.
- Srinivas, M.N. (1960). *India's Villages*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
- Thorner, Daniel and Thorner, Alice. (1962). *Land and Labour in India*. Bombay: Asia Publications.

URBAN SOCIOLOGY IN INDIA

CORE

SOC-HC-4026

Paper:SOC-HC-4026 **Semester:** Fourth **Credits:** 6 **Marks:**100marks

Course Objective:

- This course provides an exposure to key theoretical perspectives for understanding urban life in historical and contemporary contexts.
- It also reflects on some concerns of urban living while narrating the subjective experiences of urban communities.

Course Outcome:

- It will enable students to make a scientific, systematic and comprehensive study of the urban space, its social organisation, structure and function
- With case studies from India and other parts of the world this course will help students relate to the complexities of urban living.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: Introducing Urban Sociology

- a. Urban,
- b. Urbanism

- c. the City

Unit 2: Perspectives in Urban Sociology

- a. Ecological
- b. Political Economy
- c. Network
- d. City as Culture

Unit 3. Movements and Settlements

- a. Migration
- b. Community

Unit 4. Politics of Urban Space

- a. Culture and Leisure
- b. Caste, Class and Gender

Readings

Unit 1. Introducing Urban Sociology: Urban, Urbanism and the City: (3 Weeks)

- Mumford, Lewis 1961. *The City in History: its origins and transformations and its prospects*. Mariner Books: Pp 3-29, 94-118
- Holton, R. J. *Cities, Capitalism and Civilization, London: Allan and Unwin, Chapters. 1 & 2.* Pp. 1 – 32
- Parker, Simon. *Urban Theory and Urban Experience: Encountering the City, London: Routledge.* Chapter 2. Foundations of Urban Theory Pp. 8 - 26
- Rao, M.S.A. (1974). *Urban Sociology in India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Rao, M.S.A., Bhat, C. & Kadekar, A. (Eds.). (1991). *Urban Sociology*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.179- 208, 305-364.

Unit 2. Perspectives in Urban Sociology: (4 Weeks)

- Hannerz, Ulf 1980. *Exploring the City: Toward an Urban Anthropology*, NY: Columbia University Press. Chapter 2. Pp 19-58
- Lewis, Wirth 1938 “*Urbanism as a way of Life*” in *American Journal of Sociology*, Vol. 44, No.1 (July), Pp. 1-24
- Harvey, David 1985 *The Urban Experience, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press*, Chapter 1. Money, Time, Space and the City. Pp. 1-35
- Manuel, Castells 2002. *Conceptualising the city in the information age*, in I.Susser (ed.) *The Castells Reader on Cities and Social Theory*, Blackwell Publishers, Malden, Ma, Pp. 1-13
- Weber, Max 1978. *The City*. The Free Press: New York. Pp 65-89

- Simmel, George, 1903, *Metropolis and the Mental Life* in Gary Bridge and Sophie Watson, eds. *The Blackwell City Reader*. Oxford and Malden, MA: Wiley-Blackwell, 2002.

Unit 3. Movements and Settlements: (2 Weeks)

- Rao, M.S.A, 1981, *Some aspects of the sociology of migration*, Sociological Bulletin, Vol. 30, 1. Pp21-38
- Anand, Inbanathan. 2003, “Migration and Adaptation: Lower Caste Tamils in a Delhi Resettlement Colony” in Ranvinder Singh Sandhu (ed.) *Urbanization in India*. Sage: New Delhi. Pp. 232-246
- Benjamin S, 2004, “Urban Land Transformation for Pro-Poor Economies”, *Geoforum*, Volume 35, Issue 2, March 2004, Pp. 177-197

Unit 4. Politics of Urban Space (5 Weeks)

- Katznelson, Ira, 1981, *City Trenches: Urban Politics and Patterning of Class in United States*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Chapter 8. Social Theory, Urban Movements and Social Change. Pp. 193 - 215
- Ayyar, Varsha, 2013. “Caste and Gender in a Mumbai resettlement site”, *Economic & Political Weekly*, May 4, Vol. XLVIII, No 18, Pp 44-55
- Kamath, Lalitha and Vijayabaskar, M, 2009 “Limits and possibilities of Middle Class Associations as Urban collective actors”, *Economic & Political Weekly*, June 27, 2009 vol XLIV No. 26 & 27, Pp 368 -376
- Grazian, David, 2009, “Urban Nightlife, Social Capital, and the Public Life of Cities” *Sociological Forum*, Vol. 24, No. 4 (Dec., 2009), pp. 908-917
- Manuel Castells, 1983, “Cultural Identity, Sexual Liberation and Urban Structure: The Gay Community” in *San Francisco in City and the Grassroots*, Pp. 138-170
- Crawford, Margaret. “The World is a Shopping Mall”, From Malcolm Miles and Tim Hall (Eds.) *City Cultures Reader*, London: Routledge. Pp. 125-139

FURTHER READINGS:

- 1 .Kumar, Nita, 1988. *The Artisans of Banaras. Popular Culture and Identity*, 1880—1986, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Eck, Diana, 1983. *Banaras: City of light*, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Naidu, Ratna. 1990. *Old cities and New predicaments: A Study of Hyderabad*. New Delhi: Sage
- Appadurai, Arjun.(1997). *Modernity at large: Cultural dimensions of Globalisation*. Delhi:

Oxford University Press, Ch. 5.

- D' Souza, Alfred. (1978). *The Indian City: Poverty, Ecology and Urban Development*. New Delhi: Manohar.
- Redfield, Robert & Singer, Milton. (1954). *The cultural role of cities. Economic Development and Cultural Change*, Vol. 3.

SOCIOLOGY OF FAMILY, MARRIAGE AND KINSHIP

CORE SOC-HC-4036

Paper: SOC-HC-4036 **Semester:** Fourth **Credits:** 6 **Marks:** 100marks

Course Objectives:

- To elaborate and compare the concepts of family, marriage and kinship as social institutions, its development as a subject of sociological study.
- To analyze socio-cultural, economic and political forces that shape family, marriage and kinship.

Course Outcomes:

- The course will enable students to conceptualize and theorize the social institutions of family, marriage and kinship.
- The course will enable students to understand the changes in the institutions family, marriage and kinship in contemporary period.

Course Outline:

Unit 1- Nature and Significance (3 weeks)

- a. Basic Concepts: Descent, Inheritance, Incest, Consanguinity, Affinity, Clan, Lineage, Kindred, Family, Marriage.
- b. Descent: Unilineal, Double and Cognatic Descent, Authority, Alliance

Unit 2- Family and Household (4 weeks)

- a. Family Structure and Composition
- b. Functions of Family
- c. Changes in Family
- d. Family and Gender Issues

Unit 3-Conceptualising Marriage (4 weeks)

- a. Marriage as a Sacrament and Contract
- b. Rules of Marriage: Endogamy, Exogamy, Prescriptive and Preferential Marriage, Monogamy, Polygamy, Levirate and Sorrorate, Hypogamy and Hypergamy
- c. Rules of Residence
- d. Marriage transactions: Dowry, Bride Wealth, Bride Price

Unit 4- Kinship (4 weeks)

- a. Kinship and Gender
- b. New Reproductive Technologies
- c. New forms of Family
- d. Kinship Organizations in India

Readings:

- Carsten, Janet. (Ed.). (2000). *Cultures of Relatedness: New Approaches to the Study of Kinship*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Introduction.
- Collier, Jane F. & Yanagisako, Sylvia J. (Ed.). (1987). *Gender and Kinship: Essays Towards a Unified Analysis*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, Introduction.
- Dube, Leela. (1997). *Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South East Asia*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Fortes, M. (1970). *Time and Social Structure and Other Essays*. University of London: The Athlone Press, Ch. 3.
- Fox, Robin. (1967). *Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective*. Harmondsworth: Penguin
- Goody, Jack. (Ed.) (1958). *The Developmental Cycle in Domestic Groups*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Gough, Kathleen E. (1959). The Nayars and the Definition of Marriage. *The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland*, Vol. 89, pp. 23-34.
- Graburn, N. (Ed.) (1971). *Readings in Kinship and Social Structure*. New York: Harper and Row.
- Keesing, R.M. (1975). *Kin Groups and Social Structure*. New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston
- Lévi-Strauss, Claude. (1969). *The Elementary Structures of Kinship*. London: Eyre and Spottiswoode, Ch. 1, 2 & 3.

- Madan, T.N. (1965). *Family and Kinship: A Study of the Pandits of Rural Kashmir*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
- Parkin, R. & Stone, L. (Ed.). (2004). *Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader*, U.S.A.: Blackwell, pp. 64-78, 257-274.
- Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. (1952). *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*. London: Cohen and West.
- Radcliffe-Brown, A. R. and D. Forde (Eds.). (1950). *African Systems of Kinship and Marriage*. London: Oxford University Press, Introduction, pp.1-85.
- Shah, A.M. (1998). Basic Terms and Concepts in the Study of the Family in India. In *The Family in India: Critical Essays*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 14-51.
- Shah, A.M. (1998). *The Family in India: Critical Essays*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Uberoi, Patricia. (1993). *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Uberoi, Patricia. (1995). When is a Marriage not a Marriage? Sex, Sacrament and Contract in Hindu Marriage. *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, Vol. 29, No.1&2, pp. 319-45.
- Weston, Kath. (1991). *Families We Choose: Lesbians, Gays, Kinship*. New York: Columbia University Press, Ch.5.

METHODS OF SOCIOLOGICAL ENQUIRY

Generic Elective

Paper: SOC-HG-4016

Semester: Fourth

Credits: 6 Marks:100 marks

Course Objective:

The course is a general introduction to the methodologies of sociological research methods. The course is an introductory course on how research is actually done.

Course Outcome:

With emphasis on formulating research design, methods of data collection, and data analysis, it will provide students with some elementary knowledge on how to conduct both, quantitative and qualitative research.

Outline:

Unit 1: Introduction to Sociological Research

- a. What is Sociological Research?
- b. Process of Social Research

- c. Objectivity in social sciences.

Unit 2: Fundamentals of Social Research

- a. Concepts and Hypothesis
- b. Methods of data collection: Sampling, Questionnaire, Interview, Participant, non-participant observation
- c. Methodological Perspectives: Comparative method, Feminist method.

Unit 3: Statistical Analysis

- a. Methods of Central Tendency: Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode
- b. Graphical and Diagrammatic Presentation of Data
(Bar diagrams, Pie-diagram, Histogram, Frequency Polygon, Smoothed frequency curve and Ogives).

Unit 4: Research Projects

COURSE CONTENTS AND ITINERARY

Unit 1: Introduction to Sociological Research (Weeks 1-9)

a. What is Sociological Research? (Weeks 1&2)

- Mills, C. W. 1959, The Sociological Imagination, London: OUP Chapter 1 Pp. 3-24

b. Process of Social Research (Weeks 3&4)

- Bailey, K. (1994). The Research Process in Methods of social research. Simon and Schuster, 4th ed. The Free Press, New York NY 10020. Pp.3-19.

c. Objectivity in social sciences. (Weeks 5-9)

- Durkheim, E. 1958, The Rules of Sociological Method, New York: The Free Press, Chapter 1, 2 & 6 Pp. 1-46, 125-140
- Weber, Max. 1949, The Methodology of the Social Sciences, New York: The Free Press, Foreward and Chapter 2 Pp. 49-112

Unit 2 Fundamentals of Social Research (Weeks 10-19)

a. Concepts and Hypothesis

- Goode, W. E. and P. K. Hatt. 1952. Methods in Social Research. New York: McGraw Hill. Chapters 5 and 6. Pp. 41-73.

b. Methods of data collection: Sampling, Questionnaire, Interview, Participant, non-participant observation

- Bailey, K. (1994). Survey Sampling in Methods of social research. Simon and Schuster, 4th ed. The Free Press, New York NY 10020. Ch-5. Pp. 81- 104.
- Bailey, K. (1994). Questionnaire Construction and The Mailed Questionnaire in Methods of social research. Simon and Schuster, 4th ed. The Free Press, New York NY 10020. Chs-6 and 7. Pp. 105-172.
- Bailey, K. (1994). Interview Studies in Methods of social research. Simon and Schuster, 4th ed. The Free Press, New York NY 10020. Ch8. Pp.173-213.
- Bailey, K. (1994). Observation in Methods of social research. Simon and Schuster, 4th ed. The Free Press, New York NY10020. Ch 10. Pp.241-273.
- Whyte, W. F. 1955. Street Corner Society. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

c. Methodological Perspectives: Comparative method, Feminist method, Functionalist method

○ **Comparative method:**

- Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. 1958, Methods in Social Anthropology, Delhi: Asia Publishing Corporation, Chapter 5 Pp. 91-108
- Beiteille, A. 2002, Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method, New Delhi: OUP, Chapter 4 Pp. 72-94

○ **Feminist Method:**

- Harding, Sandra 1987, "Introduction: Is there a Feminist Method?" in Sandra Harding (ed.) Feminism & Methodology: Social Science Issues, Bloomington: Indiana University Press, Pp. 1-14

Unit 3: Statistical Analysis (2 weeks)

a. Methods of Central Tendency: Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode

- Gupta, S. P. (2007). Elementary Statistical Methods. Sultan Chand & Sons. Pp. 155-168, 173-180, 187-197.

b. Graphical and Diagrammatic Presentation of Data

(Bar diagrams, Pie-diagram, Histogram, Frequency Polygon, Smoothed frequency curve and Ogives).

- Gupta, S. P. (2007). Elementary Statistical Methods. Sultan Chand & Sons. Pp.101-108, 115-118, 131-137

Unit 4 : Research Projects

No Specific readings for this section. Research Projects at the discretion of the teacher. The syllabus has been made in broad and inclusive manner to help the research project.

Note: Numerical to be taught for individual, discrete and continuous series for the topics mentioned above. No specific method for calculating the same be specified.

TECHNIQUES OF DOING SOCIAL RESEARCH

SEC

Paper:SOC-SE-4024 **Semester:** Fourth **Credits:** 4 **Marks:**100 marks

Course Objectives

- To understand the fundamentals of doing social research.
- To illustrate the steps of conducting research.
- To understand the techniques of data collection, sampling and report writing

Course Outcomes

- The course will provide first-hand experience to students in designing and conducting research in their own field of interest.
- The course will assist students for higher studies, competitive examinations and research work.

Course Outline:

Unit 1- Fundamentals of Social Research (5 weeks)

- a. Values and Ethics of Research
- b. Practice and Theory
- c. Types of Research: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods
- d. Writing Research Proposal

Unit 2- Questionnaire (4 weeks)

- a. Preparing a questionnaire for Survey Research
- b. Approaching the Field and Selection of Sample
- c. Quantitative Data Collection
- d. Test of Hypothesis

Unit 3- Interview Schedule (4weeks)

- a. Preparing an Interview Schedule for Qualitative Research
- b. Approaching the Field and Selection of Sample
- c. Qualitative Data Collection: Observation, Ethnography, Narrative, Focus Group, Content Analysis, Interview Guide, Schedule and Case Study
- d. Test of Hypothesis

Unit 4- Data Analysis and Report Writing (5 weeks)

- a. Data Entry
- b. Coding
- c. Presentation of Data: Tabulation, Diagrammatical and Graphical Representation of Data
- d. References and Bibliography

Readings

1. Bailey, Kenneth D. (1978). *Methods of Social Research*. New York: Free Press.
2. Beteille, A. & Madan, T.N. (1975). *Encounter and Experience: Personal Accounts of Fieldwork*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
3. Bryman, Alan. (1988). *Quality and Quantity in Social Research*. London: Unwin Hyman.
4. Burawoy, M. (2009). *The Extended Case Method*. California: University of California Press.
5. Claire, S. et al. (1962). *Research Methods in Social Relations*. New York: Molt, Reinchart and Whinstone.
6. Dominwiski, R.L. (1980). *Research Methods*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
7. Goode, W.J. and Hatt, P.K. (1952). *Methods in Social Research*. New York: McGraw Hill.
8. Geertz, Clifford. (1973). *Interpretation of Cultures*. New York: Basic Books, Ch.1.
9. Gupta, Akhil & Ferguson, James. (1997). *Anthropological Locations*. Berkeley: University of California Press, pp. 1-46.
10. Gupta, S. P. (1990). *Elementary Statistical Methods*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand.

11. Merton, R. K. (1972). *Social Theory and Social Structure*. Delhi: Arvind Publishing House, Ch. 4 & 5.
12. Morgan, David L. (1996). Focus Groups. *Annual Review of Sociology*, Vol. 22, pp. 29-52.
13. Moser, C. A. & Kalton, G. (1971). *Survey Methods in Social Investigations*. London: Heinemann Educational Books, Ch. 1-4.
14. Punch, Keith. (1996). *Introduction to Social Research*. London: Sage.
15. Seltiz, Claise et al. (1959). *Research Methods in Social Relation*. New York: Henry Holt and Co.
16. Shipman, Martin. (1988). *The Limitations of Social Research*. London: Sage.
17. Srinivas, M.N. & Shah, A.M. (1979). *Fieldworker and the Field*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
18. Tsing, A. (1993). *In the Realm of the Diamond Queen: Marginality in an Out-Of-The-Way Place*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
19. ———(2005). *Friction: An Ethnography of Global Connection*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
20. Wampold, B.E. and Drew, D.J. (1990). *Theory and Application of Statistics*. McGraw Hill.
21. Young, P.V. (1988). *Scientific Social Survey and Research*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

FIFTH SEMESTER

SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS-I **CORE**

Paper: SOC-HC-5016 Semester: Fifth Credits: 6 Marks: 100 marks

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the classics in the making of the discipline of sociology through selected texts by key sociological thinkers.

Course Outcomes:

- The course introduces the students to the classical sociological thinkers, whose work has shaped the discipline of sociology.
- The course will enable students to acquire a broad overview on various issues, concerns since the time of its inception as an academic discipline.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: Karl Marx

- a. Materialist Conception of History
- b. Capitalist Mode of Production

Unit 2: Max Weber

- a. Social Action and Ideal Types
- b. Religion and Economy

Unit 3: Emile Durkheim

- a. Social Fact
- b. Individual and Society

Readings:

Unit 1. Karl Marx (5 Weeks)

- Marx, Karl and Engels, Friedrich. (1969). *Selected Works* (Vol. 1). Moscow: Progress Publishers. (pp. 13-15, 16-80, 98-106, 142-174, 502-506).
- McLellan, David. (1975). *Marx*. London: Fontana Press. Introduction, (pp. 7-23).

Unit 2. Max Weber (3 Weeks)

- Poggi, Gianfranco. (2006). *Weber*. Cambridge, UK: Polity. (pp. 1-16)
- Weber, Max. (1947). *The Theory of Social and Economic Organization*. New York: The Free Press. (pp. 87-123).
- Weber, Max. (2002). *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism* (translated by Stephen Kalberg). London: Blackwell Publishers. Chapters I, II, III, IV & V, (pp. 3-54, 103-126).

Unit 3. Emile Durkheim (4 Weeks)

- Durkheim, Emile. (1958). *The Rules of Sociological Method*. New York: The Free Press. (pp. 48-107, 119-144).
- Durkheim, Emile. (1951). *Suicide: A Study in Sociology*. New York: The Free Press. (pp. 41-56, 145-276).
- Gane, Mike. (1992). *The Radical Sociology of Durkheim and Mauss*. London: Routledge. (pp.1-10).

Suggested Readings:

- Giddens, Anthony. (1971). *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An Analysis of the Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Max Weber*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Ritzer, George. (1996). *Sociological Theory*. New York: McGraw Hill Companies.

SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH METHODS – I

Core

Paper: SOC-HC-5026 Semester: Fifth Credits: 6 Marks: 100 marks

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to sociological research methods.
- To acquire some elementary knowledge of the complexities and philosophical underpinnings of research.

Course Outcomes:

- The course will provide students with skills to conceptualize research problem and carry out their research work.
- The course will provide student with some elementary knowledge of the complexities and philosophical underpinnings of research.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: The Logic of Social Research

- a. What is Sociological Research?
- b. Objectivity in the Social Sciences
- c. Reflexivity

Unit 2: Methodological Perspectives

- a. The Comparative Method
- b. Feminist Method

Unit 3: Modes of Enquiry

- a. Theory and Research
- b. Analyzing Data: Quantitative and Qualitative

Readings:

Unit 1. The Logic of Social Research (2 Weeks)

- a. What is Sociological Research?

- Gluckman, M. (1978). Introduction. In A. L. Epstein (Ed.). *The Craft of Social Anthropology*. Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation. (pp. xv-xxiv).
- Mills, C. W. (1959). *The Sociological Imagination*. London: Oxford University Press. Chapter 1, (pp. 3-24).

b. Objectivity in the Social Sciences (4 Weeks)

- Durkheim, Emile. (1958). *The Rules of Sociological Method*. New York: The Free Press. Chapter 1, 2 & 6, (pp. 1-46, 125-140).
- Weber, Max. (1949). *The Methodology of the Social Sciences*. New York: The Free Press. Foreward and Chapter 2, (pp. 49-112).

c. Reflexivity

- Gouldner, Alvin. (1970). *The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology*. New York: Basic Books. Chapter 13, (pp. 481-511).

Unit 2. Methodological Perspectives (3 Weeks)

a. Comparative Method

- Beiteille, A. (2002). *Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapter 4, (pp. 72-94).
- Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. (1958). *Methods in Social Anthropology*. Delhi: Asia Publishing Corporation. Chapter 5, (pp. 91-108).

b. Feminist Method

- Harding, Sandra. (1987). Introduction: Is there a Feminist Method? In Sandra Harding (Ed.) *Feminism and Methodology: Social Science Issues*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press. (pp. 1-14).

Unit 3. Modes of Enquiry (2 Weeks)

a. Theory and Research

- Merton, R.K. (1972). *Social Theory & Social Structure*. Delhi: Arvind Publishing House. Chapters 4 & 5, (pp. 139-171).

b. Analyzing Data: Quantitative and Qualitative

- Bryman, Alan. (2004). *Quantity and Quality in Social Research*. New York: Routledge. Chapter 2 & 3, (pp. 11-70).

SOCIOLOGY OF TRIBAL SOCIETIES IN INDIA

DSE

Paper: SOC-HE-5016

Semester: Fifth

Credits: 6

Marks: 100 marks

Course Objectives:

- To provide students with a comprehensive profile and understanding of the tribal communities in India.
- To provide knowledge about tribal societies in India in terms of their distribution, concentration, demographic feature, social structure and cultural pattern.
- To develop an understanding about the changes and challenges in development perspective of the tribal society in India.

Course Outcomes:

- The course will help students to gain a comprehensive knowledge and understanding of tribal societies in India.
- The course will enable students to critically analyse, explain and describe tribal societies in India from a broader perspective.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: Introduction

- a. Tribe- Indigenous Debates
- b. Tribe, Caste and Nation
- c. Distribution and concentration of tribal people, Tribal Zones

Unit 2: Colonial/Post-Colonial Policies and Tribes

- a. Impact of colonial rule on tribal society
- b. Post-Independence Scenario: State policies towards tribal development
- c. Tribes in India: Development versus Displacement

Unit 3: Problems of Tribal People

- a. Poverty
- b. Land Alienation
- c. Indebtedness

Unit 4: Issues of Integration and Autonomy

- a. Social Mobility, Change and Integration in Nationalist Discourse

- b. Formation of tribal states
- c. Tribal Movements in India: Colonial and Post-Independence periods

Readings:

Unit 1. Introduction (3 Weeks)

a. Tribe- Indigenous debates

- Haimendorf, C.V.F. (1967). The Position of Tribal Population in India. In Philip Mason (Ed.). *India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity*. New York: Oxford University Press. Chapter 9.
- Hasnain, Nadeem. (1983). *Tribal India Today*. New Delhi: Harnam Publications. Chapter Problems with Concept and Definition of Tribe.
- Singh, K.S. (1997). The Emerging Tribal Scenario. *India International Centre Quarterly*, 24 (1), pp. 85-91.
- Xaxa, Virginius. (1999). Tribes as Indigenous People of India. *Economic & Political Weekly*, 34(51), pp. 3589-3595.

b. Tribe, Caste and Nation

- Xaxa, Virginius.(1999). Transformation of Tribes in India: Terms of Discourse. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 34 (24), pp. 1519-1524.
- Bêteille, André. (1986). The concept of tribe with special reference to India. *European Journal of Sociology*, 27(2), pp. 297-318.

c. Distribution and concentration of tribal people, Tribal Zones

- Desai, A.R. (1969). Tribes in Transition. In A.R. Desai. *Rural Sociology in India* (5th Ed.). Bombay: Popular Prakashan. (pp.221-231).
- Haimendorf, Christoph von Fürer. (1982). *Tribes of India: The Struggle for Survival*. Berkley: University of California Press. Introduction.

Unit 2. Colonial/Post-Colonial Policies and Tribes (3 Weeks)

a. Impact of colonial rule on tribal society

- K.S. Singh. (1978). Colonial Transformation of Tribal Society in Middle India. *Economic & Political Weekly*, 13(30), pp. 1221+1223+1225-1232.
- Das Gupta, Sanjukta. (2019). Imagining the ‘Tribe’ in Colonial and Post-Independence India. *Politeja*, 2(59), pp. 107-121.

b. Post-Independence scenario: state policies towards tribal development

- Munshi, Indra. (2004). Verrier Elwin and Tribal Development. In T.B. Subba and Sujit Som (Ed.). *Between Ethnography and Fiction: Verrier Elwin and the Tribal Question in India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman. Chapter 3, (pp.27-40).
- Xaxa, Virginuis. (2011). *Tribes and Social Exclusion*. Delhi: University of Delhi. https://cssscal.org/pdf/unicef/OP_Virginuis_Xaxa.pdf
- Das Gupta, Sanjukta. (2019). Imagining the 'Tribe' in Colonial and Post-Independence India. *Politeja*, 2(59), pp. 107-121.

c. Tribes in India- Development versus Displacement

- Haimendorf, Christoph von Fürer. (1982). *Tribes of India: The Struggle for Survival*. Berkley: University of California Press. Chapter 1, 2 & 3.
- Singh, K.S. (1995). *The Scheduled Tribes*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Unit 3. Problems of Tribal People (2 Weeks)

a. Poverty

- Das, Maitreyi Bordia & Mehta, Soumya Kapoor. (2011). *Poverty and Social Exclusion in India: Adivasis*. <https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/26335/114157-BRI-India-PSE-Adivasis-Brief-PUBLIC.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>
- Pal, Gobinda C. (2015). Poverty Among Tribals in India: Variations and Vulnerabilities. *Journal of Social Inclusion Studies*, 1(2), pp.91-107.

b. Land Alienation

- Haimendorf, Christoph von Fürer. (1982). *Tribes of India: The Struggle for Survival*. Berkley: University of California Press. Chapter 1, 2 & 9.
- Rupavath, Ramdas. (2019). Tribal Alienation and Conflict in India: A Perspective from Below. *Contemporary Voice of Dalit*, 11, pp. 194 - 209.

c. Indebtedness

- Chaudhuri, Kalyan. (1975). Indebtedness among Tribals. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 10(47), p. 1795

Unit 4. Issues of Integration and Autonomy (4 Weeks)

a. Social Mobility, Change and integration in Nationalist Discourse

- Desai, A.R. (1969). Tribes in Transition. In A.R.Desai. *Rural Sociology in India* (5th Ed.). Bombay: Popular Prakashan. (pp.221-231).

- Haimendorf, Christoph von Furer. (1982). *Tribes of India: The Struggle for Survival*. Berkley: University of California Press. Chapter 6 & 7.
- Guha, Abhijit. (2018). Scrutinising the Hindu Method of Tribal Absorption. *Economic & Political Weekly*, 53(17).

b. Formation of tribal states

- Mishra, Kamal K. & Jayaprakashan, G. (Ed.). (2012). *Tribal Movements in India: Visions of Dr. K.S. Singh*. New Delhi: Manohar. Chapter 8.
- Sema, H John. (2012). Naga Politics: Issues and Problems. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 73(2), pp. 331-346.

c. Tribal Movements in India: Colonial and Post-Independence periods

- Desai, A. R. (1979). *Peasant Struggles in India*. Bombay: Oxford University Press. Chapter 1, 2 & 7.
- Rao, M.S.A. (1979). *Social Movements in India*. Delhi: Manohar. Section V. (pp.319-364).
- Singh, K.S. (1982). *Tribal Movements in India* (Vol.I& II). New Delhi: Manohar.
- Shah, Ghansham. (2004). *Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature*. New Delhi: Sage. Chapter 3, (pp.92-117).

INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY IN INDIA
DSE

Paper: SOC-HE-5026

Semester: Fifth

Credits: 6

Marks: 100 marks

Course Objectives:

- To provide knowledge on the structure and process of industrial organizations from a sociological perspective.
- To provide the students with an understanding of the ways in which industrialisation has shaped societies.

Course Outcomes:

- The course will provide the students with the ability to analyse the impact of industrialization on society and individuals.
- The course will enable students to develop ideas and make critical analysis of the process and development of industrial progress and challenges of India.

Course Outline:

Unit1: Introduction

- a. Meaning, Scope and Nature
- b. Basic Concepts: Industrialisation, Urbanization, Industrial Society and Post-Industrial Society

Unit 2: Structure of Industrial Society

- a. Industrial Bureaucracy
- b. Labour Relations

Unit 3: Industrial Conflict and its resolution

- a. Industrial Conflict
- b. Conciliation, Collective Bargaining and Adjudication
- c. Trade Union and its functions, Role of Trade Unions in the industry

Unit 4:Industrialisation in India

- a. History of Industrialization
- b. Labour Policy
- c. Informal Sector
- d. Impact of Globalization

Readings:

Unit 1. Introduction (2 Weeks)

a. Meaning, Scope and Nature

- Kerr, C. et al. (1973). *Industrialism and Industrial Man*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, Introduction & Chapter 1.
- Pascal, Gisbert. (1972). *Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology*. Bombay: Tata McGraw Hill.

b. Basic Concepts: Industrialisation, Urbanization, Industrial Society and Post- Industrial Society

- Aron, R. (1972). *Eighteen Lectures on Industrial Society*. London: Weidenfeld and Nicolson. Chapter 5, 6 & 7.
- Bell, D. (1976). *The Coming of Post-Industrial Society*. London: Heineman, Introduction, Chapter 1, pp.112-119.

- Kumar, K. (1973). *Prophecy and Progress: The Sociology of Industrial and Post-Industrial*. London: Allen Lane, Section 4, pp.112-165.

Unit 2. Structure of Industrial Society (2 Weeks)

a. Industrial Bureaucracy

- Gouldner, A.W. (1954). *Patterns of Industrial Bureaucracy*. New York: The Free Press.
- Kumar, K. (1973). *Prophecy and Progress: The Sociology of Industrial and Post-Industrial*. London: Allen Lane. Section 3, Chapter6, pp. 95-111.

b. Labour Relations

- Child, J. (Ed.). (1973). *Man and Organization*. London: Allen and Unwin. Chapter 7.
- Kumar, K. (1973). *Prophecy and Progress: The Sociology of Industrial and Post-Industrial*. London: Allen Lane. Section 3, Chapter4, pp. 83-87.

Unit 3. Industrial Conflict and its resolution (3 Weeks)

a. Industrial Conflict

- Child, J. (Ed.). (1973). *Man and Organization*. London: Allen and Unwin. Chapter 6.
- Dahrendorf, Ralph. (1959). *Class and Class Conflict in an Industrial Society*. Stanford: Stanford University Press. Part 1, II & Part 2, VII.
- Hyman, R. (1975). *Industrial Relations: A Marxist Introduction*. London: Macmillan. Chapter 7.

b. Conciliation, Collective Bargaining and Adjudication

- Cole, R.E. (1973). *Japanese Blue Collar*. Berkeley: University of California Press. Chapter3.

c. Trade Union and its functions, Role of Trade Unions in the industry

- Eldridge, J.E.T. (1971). *Sociology and Industrial Life*. London: Thomas Nelson. Part III, Chapter 4.
- Kennedy, V. D. (1996). *Unions, Employers and Government*. Bombay: Maniktalas. Chapter 2.
- Ramaswamy, E. R. (1977). *The Worker and his Union*. New Delhi: Allied.

Unit 4.Industrialisation in India (3 Weeks)

a. History of Industrialization

- Hambrook, Jana and Hauptmann – Socrates, Sebastian. (1999). *Industrialisation In India*. https://www.tcd.ie/Economics/assets/pdf/SER/1999/Hambrook_Hauptman.pdf

b. Labour Policy

- Punekar, S.D. (1966). Labour Policy in the Fourth Plan. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 1(7), pp. 277-280.
- Singh, Seema. (1993). New Economic Policy in India: Some Implications for Employment and Labour Market. *Indian Journal of Industrial Relations*, 28(4), pp. 311-326.

c. Informal Sector

- Breman, Jan. (1996). *Footloose Labour: Working in India's Informal Economy*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Chapter 3.

d. Impact of Globalization

- Mamkoottam, K. (2003). *Labour and Change: Essays on Globalization, Technological Change and Labour in India*. New Delhi: Response Books. Chapter 2, 3 & 4.

SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

DSE

Paper: SOC-HE-5036

Semester: Fifth

Credits: 6

Marks: 100 marks

Course Objectives:

- To provide knowledge on sociological study of social inequalities.
- To acquaint students with principal theoretical perspectives on social inequality.

Course Outcomes:

- The course will introduce students to sociological study of social inequalities.
- The course will explain students the theoretical perspectives on and diverse forms of social inequality in articulation with each other.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: Introducing Stratification

Unit 2: Theories of Stratification

- a. Marx, Weber and Class

- b. Functionalism

Unit 3: Identities and Inequalities

- a. Caste, Race and Ethnicity
- b. Feminism and Gendered Stratification

Unit 4: Mobility and Reproduction

Readings:

Unit 1. Introducing Stratification (2 weeks)

- Béteille, André. (1977). *Inequality among Men*. London: Blackwell. Chapter 1, (pp. 1-22).
- Tawney, R. H. (1964). *Equality*. London: Unwin Books. Chapter 1, (pp. 33-56).
- Worsley, Peter. (1970). *Introducing Sociology* (2nd Ed.). Harmondsworth: Penguin Books. Chapter 8, (pp. 395 – 408).

Unit 2. Theories of Stratification (5 Weeks)

a. Marx, Weber and Class

- Bendix, Reinhard. (1974). Inequality and Social Structure: A Comparison of Marx and Weber *American Sociological Review*, 39(2), pp. 149-161.
- Bottomore, T. B. (1966). *Classes in Modern Society*. New York: Pantheon Books. Chapters. 2 & 3, (pp.9-75).
- McLellan, David. (1995). *The Thought of Karl Marx*. London: Papermac. Part 2, Chapter 6, (pp. 182-194).
- Weber, Max, Gerth, Hans Heinrich and Mills, C. Wright. (1946). *From Max Weber*. New York: Oxford University Press. Chapter VII, (pp. 180-195).

b. Functionalism

- Davis, Kingsley, and Moore, Wilbert E. (1945). Some Principles of Stratification. *American Sociological Review*,10(2), pp. 242-249.
- Davis, Kingsley & Moore, Wilbert E. (1953). Some Principles of Stratification: Critical Analysis: Reply. *American Sociological Review*,18(4),pp. 394-397.
- Stinchcombe, Arthur L. (1963). Some Empirical Consequences of the Davis-Moore Theory of Stratification. *American Sociological Review*,28(5), pp. 805-808.
- Tumin, Melvin M. (1953). Some Principles of Stratification: A Critical Analysis. *American Sociological Review*, 18(4), pp. 387-394.

- Wrong, Dennis H. (1959). The Functional Theory of Stratification: Some Neglected Considerations. *American Sociological Review*,24(6), pp. 772-782.

Unit 3. Identities and Inequalities (5 Weeks)

a. Caste, Race and Ethnicity

- Bailey, F.G. (1963). Closed Social Stratification in India. *European Journal of Sociology*,4(1), pp. 107-124.
- Jain, Ravindra K. (1996). Hierarchy, Hegemony and Dominance: Politics of Ethnicity in Uttar Pradesh. *Economic and Political Weekly*,31(4), pp. 215-223.
- Omi, Michael& Winant, Howard. (1986).*Racial Formation in the United States*. New York: Routledge & Kegan Paul. Chapters 1 & 4, (pp. 14-24, 57-69).
- Pitt-Rivers Julian Alfred. (1967). Race Color and Class in Central America and the Andes. *Daedalus*, 96(2), pp. 542-559.

b. Feminism and Gendered Stratification (2 Weeks)

- Acker, Joan. (1973). Women and Social Stratification: A Case of Intellectual Sexism. *American Journal of Sociology*,78(4), pp. 936-944.
- Collins, Patricia Hill. (1993). Toward a New Vision: Race, Class, and Gender as Categories of Analysis and Connection. *Race, Sex & Class*,1(1),pp. 25-45.
- Mitchell, Juliet. (1971). *Woman's Estate*. Harmondsworth: Penguin. Chapter 5, (pp. 99-122).

Unit 4. Mobility and Reproduction (2 Weeks)

- Bottero,Wendy. (2005). *Stratification*. London: Routledge. Chapters 12 & 14,(pp. 205-223 & 246-258).
- Bourdieu Pierre. (1973). *Cultural Reproduction and Social Reproduction*.
<https://edu301s2011.files.wordpress.com/2011/02/cultural-reproduction-and-social-reproduction.pdf>

SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION

DSE

Paper: SOC-HE-5046

Semester: Fifth

Credits: 6

Marks: 100 marks

Course Objectives:

- To understand religious over individual religions.
- To understand the linkage between social and religious through different themes.

Course Outcomes:

- The course lays primacy to the understanding of religious over individual religions.
- The course draws the linkage between social and religious through different registers mentioned in the course outline.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: Social and Religious

- a. Formulating Religious
- b. Asceticism and Accumulation
- c. Theodicy and Eschatology
- d. State, Religion and Emancipation
- e. Religious and Solitude

Unit 2: Elements of Religious

- a. Sacred, Myth, Ritual
- b. Time-Space
- c. Rationality

Unit 3. Techniques of Religious

- a. Prayer
- b. Craft
- c. Body

Readings:

Unit 1. Social and Religious (5 Weeks)

a. Formulating Religious

- Emile Durkheim. (1995). *The Elementary Forms of Religious Life* (Translated by Karen E. Fields). New York: The Free Press. Book one and Conclusion, (pp. 21-39, 418-440).

b. Asceticism and Accumulation

- Max Weber. (2001). *The Protestant Ethic and The Spirit Of Capitalism* (Translated by Stephen Kalberg). England: Roxbury Publishing Press.(pp. 103-126).

c. Theodicy and Eschatology

- Max Weber. (1978). *Economy and Society* (Vol.2). Edited by Guenther Roth and Claus Wittich. California: University of California Press. (pp.518-521).

d. State, Religion and Emancipation

- Marx, Karl. (2008/9 [1843]). On the Jewish Question.
<https://www.marxists.org/archive/marx/works/1844/jewish-question/>

e. Religious and Solitude

- Malinowski, Bronislaw. (1948). *Magic, Science and Religion and Other Essays*. Boston: The Free Press.(pp.37-50).

Unit 2. Elements of religious (5 Weeks)

a. Sacred, Myth, Ritual

- Emile Durkheim. (1995). *The Elementary Forms of Religious Life* (Translated by Karen E. Fields). New York: The Free Press.(Book one, pp. 27-33, Book three, pp. 303-412).
- Malinowski, Bronislaw. (1948). *Magic, Science and Religion And Other Essays*. Boston: The Free Press.(pp.119-124).
- Srinivas, M. N. (1952). *Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India*.Clarendon: Oxford.(pp. 100-122).

b. Time-Space

- E. E. Evans-Pritchard. (1963 [1940]). *The Nuer*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.(pp. 94-98, 100-108).

c. Rationality

- Tambiah, Stanley Jeyaraja. (1990). *Magic, Science, Religion and the Scope of Rationality*.Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.(pp. 1-41).

Unit 3. Techniques of religious (3 Weeks)

a. Prayer

- Mauss, Marcel.(2008 [2003]). *On prayer*. USA: Berghahn Books.(pp. 19-58).

b. Craft

- Ginzburg, Carlo. (1991). *Ecstasies* (Translated by Raymond Rosenthal). New York: Pantheon Press.(pp. 1-32).

c. Body

- Robert, Hertz. (1973 [1909]).The Pre-eminence of the Right Hand. In Rodney Needham (Ed.).*Right and Left: Essays on Dual Symbolic Classification*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.(pp. 3-10, 13-14, 16-17, 19-21).

SIXTH SEMESTER

SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS II

Core

SOC-HC-6016

Paper:SOC-HC-6016

Semester: Six

Credits: 6

Marks:100marks

Course Objective:

To introduce students to post-classical sociological thinking through some original texts.

Course Outline:

Unit1. Talcott Parsons

- Action Systems

Unit 2. Claude Levi-Strauss

- Structuralism

Unit 3. G. H. Mead and Erving Goffman

- Interactional Self

Unit 4. Peter L. Berger and Thomas Luckmann

- Social Construction of Reality

Unit 5. Max Horkheimer, T.W. Adorno and Herbert Marcuse

- Critical Social Theory

Unit 6. Pierre Bourdieu

- A Theory of Practice

COURSE CONTENTS AND ITINERARY

Orientation to Post-Classical Theories/ Schools in Sociology (Week I)

Unit 1 Talcott Parsons (Weeks 2-3)

- Parsons, T. and E. Shils (eds). 1951. Towards a General Theory of Action. New York: Harper and Row Publishers, pp. 3-29 2.

Unit 2: Levi-Strauss (Week 4)

- Levi-Strauss, C. 1993. "Structure and Dialectics", in Structural Anthropology Volume I. Harmondsworth: Penguin, pp. 232-242 3.

Unit 3: G. H. Mead and Erving Goffman (Weeks 5-7)

- Mead, G.H. 1934 (Fourteenth Impression 1967) Mind Self and Society. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Part III, pp 135-226
- Goffman, E. 1956. The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life. Edinburgh: University of Edinburgh (Monograph No. 2), pp. 1-9, 132-151, 152-162 4.

Unit 4: Peter L. Berger and Thomas Luckmann (Week 8)

- Berger, P. L. and T. Luckmann. 1991. The Social Construction of Reality. London: Penguin Books, pp. 31-62

Unit 5: Max Horkheimer, T.W. Adorno and Herbert Marcuse (Weeks 9-12)

- Horkheimer, M and Adorno, T.W. The Dialectic of Enlightenment. 2002. Stanford University Press. Stanford: California. pp 1-34. Chapter 1, The Concept of Enlightenment
- Marcuse, H. 1964. One Dimensional Man: Studies in the Ideology of Advanced Industrial Society. Boston: Boston Press, pp. 7-92

Unit 6: Pierre Bourdieu (Weeks 13-14)

- a. Bourdieu, P. 1977. Outline of a Theory of Practice. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 72-95

[Projects, feature films and documentary screenings will be an integral part of the coursework]

SUGGESTED READING:

Ritzer, G. 1996. Sociological Theory. New York: McGraw Hill Companies.

SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH METHODS –II

CORE

SOC-HC-6026

Paper:SOC-HC-6026

Semester: Six Credits: 6

Marks:100 marks

Course Objective:

- The course intends to introduce research methods to the students.
- The course will emphasize on the process of social research, formulating research design, methods of data collection and analysis.

Course Outcome:

- The course will help students understand the basic concept and importance of research.
- The course will provide students with the elementary knowledge and understanding on how to conduct both quantitative and qualitative research.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: Doing Social Research

- a. The Process of Social Research
- b. Concepts and Hypothesis
- c. Field (Issues and Context)

Unit 2: Methods of Data Collection

- a. Survey Methods : Sampling ,Questionnaire and Interview Method
- b. Observation: Participant and non-participant

Unit 3: Statistical Methods

- a. Graphical and Diagrammatic Presentation of Data
(Bar diagrams, Pie-diagram, Histogram, Frequency Polygon, Smoothed frequency curve and Ogives).
- b. Measures of Central Tendency
(Simple Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode).
- c. Measures of Dispersion
(Standard Deviation, Variance and Covariance).

Unit 4: Research Projects

COURSE CONTENTS AND ITINERARY

Unit 1: Doing Social Research

a. Process of Social Research (Weeks 1-4)

- Bailey, K. (1994). *The Research Process in Methods of social research*. Simon and Schuster, 4th ed. The Free Press, New York NY 10020. Pp.3-19.

b. Concepts and Hypothesis

- Goode, W. E. and P. K. Hatt. 1952. *Methods in Social Research*. New York: McGraw Hill. Chapters 5 and 6. Pp. 41-73.

a. Field (Issues and Contexts)

- Gupta, Akhil and James Ferguson. 1997. *Anthropological Locations*. Berkeley: University of California Press. Pp.1-46.
- Srinivas, M.N. et al 2002(reprint), *The Fieldworker and the Field: Problems and Challenges in Sociological Investigation*, New Delhi: OUP, Introduction Pp. 1- 14.

Unit 2.Methods of Data Collection (Weeks 5-9)

a. Survey Methods of Data Collection

- Bailey, K. (1994). *Survey Sampling in Methods of social research*. Simon and Schuster, 4th ed. The Free Press, New York NY 10020. Ch-5. Pp. 81- 104.
- Bailey, K. (1994). *Questionnaire Construction and The Mailed Questionnaire in Methods of social research*. Simon and Schuster, 4th ed. The Free Press, New York NY 10020. Chs-6 and 7. Pp. 105-172.
- Bailey, K.(1994). *Interview Studies in Methods of social research*. Simon and Schuster, 4th ed. The Free Press, New York NY 10020. Ch-8. pp 173-213.

b. Observation : Participant and non-Participant

- Bailey, K. (1994). Observation in Methods of social research. Simon and Schuster, 4th edn. The Free Press, New York NY10020. Ch 10. Pp.241-273.
- Whyte, W. F. 1955. Street Corner Society. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Appendix.

Unit 3. Statistical Methods (Weeks 10-13)

a. Graphical and Diagrammatic presentation of data

- Gupta, S. P. (2007). Elementary Statistical Methods. Sultan Chand & Sons. Pp.101-108, 115-118, 131-137.

b. Measures of Central Tendency

- Gupta, S. P. (2007). Elementary Statistical Methods. Sultan Chand Sons. Pp. 155-168, 173-180, 187-197.

c. Measures of Dispersion

- Gupta, S. P. (2007). Elementary Statistical Methods. Sultan Chand & Sons. Pp. 263-277.

Unit 4. Research Projects (Week 14)

No Specific readings for this section. Research Projects at the discretion of the teacher.

Note: Numerical to be taught for individual, discrete and continuous series for the topics mentioned above. No specific method for calculating the same be specified.

SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY

DSE

Paper:SOC-HE-6016

Semester: Six

Credits: 6

Marks:100 marks

Course Objectives:

- This course provides a critical understanding of the interface between population and society.
- It analyses the role of fertility, mortality and migration on the composition, size, and structure of population. The course addresses the issue of domestic and international population movements and their economic, political and social implications.

Course Outcome:

- The course will enable students to achieve broader knowledge about the population dynamics.

- The course will enable students to enquire the trends of population and its relationships with the different aspects of social organization and institutions in the area.

COURSE OUTLINE:

Unit 1. Introducing Population Studies

- a. Sociology and Demography
- b. Concepts and Approaches

Unit 2. Population, Social Structure and Processes

- a. Age and Sex Structure, Population Size and Growth
- b. Fertility, Reproduction and Mortality

Unit 3. Population, Gender and Migration

- a. Population and Gender
- b. Politics of Migration

Unit 4. Population Dynamics and Development

- a. Population as Constraints and Resources for Development
- b. Population Programmes and Policies

COURSE CONTENTS AND READINGS

Unit 1. Introducing Population Studies [Weeks 1-3]

a. Sociology and Demography

- Durkheim, Emile. 1982 (1895). *The Rules of Sociological Method*. (trans. W. D. Halls). New York: The Free Press, pp. 136-137; 188, 203.
- Cox, Peter Richmond. 1950. *Demography*. University of California Press, pp. 01-08.
- Davis, Kingsley. 1951. 'Caste and Demography', *Population of India and Pakistan*, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, pp. 52-60.
- Guilmoto, Christophe Z. 2011. 'Demography for Anthropologists: Populations, Castes, and Classes'. In Isabelle Clark-Decès (ed.). *A Companion to the Anthropology of India*, Blackwell Publishing Ltd. pp. 25-41.

b. Concepts and approach

- Malthus, Thomas Robert. 1986. *An Essay on the Principle of Population*. London: William Pickering, Chapters 1-2, pp. 01-11.

- Dudley, Kirk. 1996. 'Demographic Transition Theory', *Population Studies*, 50(3): 361-387.

Unit 2. Population, Social Structure and Processes [Weeks 4-6]

a. Age and Sex Structure, Population Size and Growth

- Premi, Mahendra K. 2006. 'Population Composition (Age and Sex)', *Population of India: In the New Millennium*. New Delhi: National Book Trust, pp.103-127.
- Visaria, Pravin and Visaria, Leela. 2006. 'India's Population: Its Growth and Key Characteristics'. In Veena Das (ed.). *Handbook of Indian Sociology*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 61-77.

b. Fertility, Reproduction and Mortality

- Heer, David M. and Grigsby, Jill S. 1992. 'Fertility', *Society and Population*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall, pp. 46-61.
- Haq, Ehsanul. 2007. 'Sociology of Infant Mortality in India', *Think India Quarterly*, July-September, 10(3): 14-57.

Unit 3. Population, Gender and Migration [Weeks 7-10]

a. Population and Gender

- Jeffrey, Roger and Jeffrey, Patricia. 1997. *Population, Gender and Politics: Demographic Change in Rural North India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp.117-164.
- Patel, Tulsi. 2007. 'Female Foeticide: Family Planning and StateSociety Intersection in India'. In T. Patel (ed.). *Sex-selective Abortion in India: Gender, Society and New Reproductive Technologies*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 316-356.

b. Politics of Migration

- Kaur, Ravinder. 2004. 'Across Region Marriages: Poverty, Female Migration and the Sex Ratio', *Economic & Political Weekly*, XXXIX (25): 2595-2603.
- Xaxa, Virginius. 2004. 'Women and Gender in the Study of Tribes in India', *Indian Journal of Gender Studies*, 11(3): 345-367.
- 3.2.3 Chopra, Radhika. 2011. *Militant and Migrant: The Politics and Social History of Punjab*. Routledge Publications, pp. 88-134.

Unit 4. Population Dynamics and Development: [Weeks 11-13]

- Furedi, Frank. 1997. *Population and Development: A Critical Introduction*. Oxford: Polity Press, Chapters 4&5, pp. 40-55.
- 4.2.1 Visaria, P. 1976. 'Recent Trends in Indian Population Policy', *Economic and Political Weekly*, August, 2: 31-34.

- Government of India. 2000. National Population Policy. New Delhi (<http://www.populationcommission.nic.in/facts1.htm>).

[Projects, presentations, feature films and documentary screenings and field visits will be an integral part of the coursework]

SUGGESTED READINGS :

- Mukherjee, Radhakamal. 1934. 'On the Criterion of Optimum Population', American Journal of Sociology, 40(3): 344-348.
- Sen, Amartya, 2003. 'Population: Delusion and Reality', Asian Affairs Caldwell, John C. 2001. 'Demographers and the Study of Mortality: Scope, Perspectives and Theory', Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 954: 19-34.
- Castles, Stephen. 2003. 'The International Politics of Forced Migration', Development, 46(3): 11-20.
- Dyson, Tim and Moore, Michael. 1983. 'On Kinship Structure: Female Autonomy and Demographic Behaviour in India', Population and Development Review, 9(1): 35-60.
- Bose, Ashish. (ed.). 1974. Population in India's Development (1947-2000). Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

DSE

Paper: SOC-HE-6026

Semester: Six

Credits: 6

Marks: 100 marks

Course Objectives:

This course looks at social movements from a sociological perspective. It introduces the contexts and concepts of social movements and attempts to theoretically locate them through concrete case studies.

Course Outline:

Unit 1. Contextualizing Social Movements

- Definition, Nature and Scope
- Key Factors of Social Movement
- New Social Movement

Unit 2. Theories of Social Movements

- Collective Mobilization theory
- Structural Strain Theory
- Resource Mobilization Theory
- Rational Actor Theory

Unit 3. Ideology, Participation and Mobilization: Case Studies.

- Peasant Movement
- Dalit Movement
- Civil Society Movement
- Big Dam Movement

Unit 4. Contemporary Social Movements

COURSE CONTENTS AND ITINERARY

Unit 1. Contextualizing Social Movements [Weeks 1-2]

- David Snow, Sarah A. Soule and Hanspeter Kriesi, ed. 2008. *Blackwell Companion to Social Movements*. 'Mapping the Terrain' New York:Wiley-Blackwell. pp. 3-16.
- Della Porta, Donatella and Mario Diani, 2006. *Social Movements: An Introduction*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing. pp. 1-29.

Unit 2. Theories of Social Movements [Weeks 3-8]

- Le Bon, Gustave. 2007. "The Minds of Crowds". In Jeff Goodwin and James, M. Jasper, eds, *Social Movements: Critical Concepts in Sociology ,Vol I*. London: Routledge, pp.7-17
- Crossley, Nick. 2009. *Making Sense of Social Movements*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication, pp. 17-55.
- Nilsen, Gunvald Alf.2009. "The Author and the Actors of their own Drama: Notes towards a Marxist Theory of Social Movements", *Capita land Class*, 33:3, pp. 109-139.
- McCarthy, John. D and Mayer, N. Zald. 1977. "Resource Mobilization and Social Movements: A Partial Theory", *American Journal of Sociology*, 82 (6), pp. 1212-1241.
- Sidney Tarrow. 1996. "States and Opportunities: the Political Structuring of Social Movements". In Doug McAdam, John D. McCarthy and Mayer N. Zald, eds, *Comparative Perspectives on Social Movements* ,MA: Cambridge University Press, pp. 41-61.
- Pichardo Nelson A. 1997. "New Social Movements: A Critical Review", *Annual Review of Sociology*, 23, pp. 411-430
- now, David. A, Burke Rochford, Jr and Steven K. Worden; Robert D.Benford.,1986. "Frame Alignment Processes, Micromobilization, andMovement Participation", *American Sociological Review*, 51(4), pp. 464-481

Unit 3. Ideology, Participation and Mobilization: Case Studies [Weeks 9-14]

- Omvedt, Gail. 2005. "Farmer's Movements and the Debate on Poverty and Economic Reforms in India". In Raka Ray and Fainsod Katzenstein, eds, *Social Movements in India Poverty, Power and Politics*. London: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers, pp. 179-202.
- Hardtman, Eva-Maria. 2009. "Dalit Activities in Lucknow: Buddhism and Party Politics in Local Practice". In Eva-Maria, Hardtman, *The Dalit Movement in India: Local Practices, Global Connections*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 124-158.
- Dwivedi, Ranjit. 2010. Parks, People and Protest: The Mediating Role of Environmental Action Groups". In T. K. Oommen, ed., *Social Movements: Concerns of Equity and Security*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 297-316.
- McCormick, Sabrina. 2007. Democratizing Science Movements: A New Framework for Mobilization and Contestation. *Social Studies of Science*, Vol. 37, No. 4, pp. 609-623.
- Lalitha, K. and Susie Tharu. 1989. *We Were Making History: Life Stories of Women in Telangana People's Struggle*. Delhi: Kali for Women, pp.19-32.

Unit 4. Contemporary Social Movements

No readings and examinations on this section. The section will be based on visual programmes and interactive sessions at the teacher's discretion, centered on the topics explored in section 1, 2 and 3.

INDIAN SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITIONS

DSE

SOC-HE-6036

Paper: SOC-HE-6036

Semester: Six

Credits: 6

Marks: 100 marks

Course objective:

- The course primarily aims at tracing the traditions in Indian Sociology through formal teaching in the subject which started in Bombay university way back in 1914.
- The course is important keeping in view of the debate over "Sociology in India" and "Sociology of India" in terms of whether it has been influenced by western philosophy, is there a need of indigenization etc.

Course outcome:

- This paper will provide students with perspectives of key Indian sociologists.
- The paper will enable students to engage their understanding with issues of tradition and modernity, caste, tribe and gender in context to India and Indian Sociologists .

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit 1. G. S. Ghurye

- a. Caste and Race
- b. City and Civilization

Unit 2. Radhakamal Mukerjee

- a. Personality, Society, Values
- b. Social Ecology

Unit 3. D P Mukerji

- a. Tradition and Modernity
- b. Middle Class

Unit 4. Verrier Elwin

- a. Tribes in India

Unit 5. M.N. Srinivas

- a. Social Change

Unit 6. Irawati Karve

- a. Gender and Kinship

Unit 7. Leela Dube

- b. Caste and Gender

COURSE CONTENTS AND ITINERARY

Unit 1. G.S.Ghurye (Weeks 1-2)

- Upadhyaya, Carol 2010, „The Idea of an Indian Society: G.S. Ghurye and the Making of Indian Sociology“ in Patricia Uberoi, Satish Deshpande and Nandini Sundar (ed) Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology New Delhi: Permanent Black
- Ghurye, G.S. 1969, Caste and Race in India, Delhi: Popular Prakashan Pp 114-140,404-460 (82 pages)
- Ghurye, G.S. 1962, Cities and Civilization, Delhi: Popular Prakashan.

Unit 2. Radhakamal Mukerjee (Weeks 3-4)

- Mukerjee, Radhakamal 1950, The Social Structure of Values, London: George Allen and

Unwin Chp 2,3, 5, 6 & 9

- Mukerjee, Radhakamal 1932, (reproduced in 1994) 'An Ecological Approach to Sociology' in Ramchandra Guha (ed) Social Ecology Delhi: OUP
- Mukerjee, Radhakamal 1932, The concepts of balance and organization in Social Ecology Sociology and Social Research 16 (July-August 1932) 503- 516
- Venugopal, C.N. 1988, Ideology and Society in India: Sociological Essays, New Delhi: Criterion Publications Chp 7

Unit 3. D.P. Mukerji (Weeks 5-6)

- Madan, T.N. 2010, „Search for Synthesis: The Sociology of D.P Mukerji“ in Patricia Uberoi, Satish Despande and Nandini Sundar (ed) Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology, New Delhi: Permanent Black
- Mukerji D.P. (1958 second edition 2002), Diversities: Essays in Economics, Sociology and Other Social Problems, Delhi: Manak Publications Pg. 177-225, 261-276
- Chakraborty, D 2010, D P Mukerji and the Middle Class in India, Sociological Bulletin 59(2), May-August 235-255

Unit 4. Verrier Elwin (Week 7-8)

- Guha, Ramchandra 2010, „Between Anthropology and Literature: The Ethnographies of Verrier Elwin“ in Patricia Uberoi, Satish Despande and Nandini Sundar (eds) Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology, New Delhi: Permanent Black
- Elwin, Verrier 1955, The Religion of an Indian Tribe, Bombay: OUP Chp 11, 15, 16, 17
- Munshi, Indra 2004, „Verrier Elwin and Tribal Development“ in T.B. Subba and Sujit Som (eds) Between Ethnography and Fiction: Verrier Elwin and the Tribal Question in India, New Delhi: Orient Longman

Unit 5. M.N. Srinivas (Week 9-10)

- Srinivas, M.N. 1996, Indian Anthropologists and the study of Indian Society EPW 31(11) 656-657
- Srinivas, M.N. 1971, Social Change in Modern India University of California Press Berkeley Chp 4-5
- Srinivas, M. N.1992, On Living in a Revolution and Other Essays, Delhi: OUP Chp 1,2,3,5&7

Unit 6. Irawati Karve (Week 11-12)

- Sundar, Nandini 2010 „In the Cause of Anthropology: The Life and Work of Irawati Karve“ in Patricia Uberoi, Satish Despande and Nandini Sundar (ed) Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology Permanent Black New Delhi

- Karve, Irawati 1965, Kinship Organization in India, Bombay and New York: Asia Publishing House

Unit 7. Leela Dube (Week 13-14)

- Dube, Leela 1967, Caste, Class and Power: Eastern Anthropologist Lucknow 20(2) 215-225
- Dube, Leela 2001, Anthropological Explorations in Gender: Intersecting Fields, New Delhi: Sage Chp 3,5,6.

Further Readings:

- Dhanagare, D.N (1999), Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Delhi: Rawat Publications. Chp 7
- Mukerjee, Radhakamal 1951, The Dynamics of Morals, London: Macmillan & Co Mukerji D.P. (1942 republished 2002), Modern Indian Culture: A Sociological Study, New Delhi: Rupa & Co.
- Elwin, Verrier 1952, Bondo Highlander, Bombay: OUP
- Madan T N 2011, Sociological Traditions: Methods and Perspectives in the Sociology of India, New Delhi: Sage
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FIELDWORK AND DISSERTATION

DSE

Paper: SOC-HE-6046 **Semester:** Six **Credits:** 6 **Marks:** 100marks

Students are required to conduct field work based on a particular topic in consultation with and guidance of a respective supervisor (teacher) and to write the Dissertation which will be evaluated by an external examiner.

The viva is to be conducted in the presence of an external examiner and the faculty at the end of the Sixth/ Final Semester.
