

Syllabus M. A. in Sociology

Centre for Sociological Studies School of Social Sciences and Policy Central University of South Bihar

July, 2018

Sociology originated as an intellectual response to the crisis confronting the mid nineteenth century European society. Its development over a century and a half since then has been influenced by a variety of socio-economic and political conditions where it has been taught and practiced. It is now established as a multi-paradigmatic academic discipline, with its body of theoretical knowledge enriched and its methodological techniques and procedures systematized.

As Sociology helps us see the world from many vantage points keeping self-reflexivity and critical reflexivity, the Centre focuses on teaching as well as in research on theoretical, methodological and applied understanding emphasizing on inter-disciplinary approach. As per the mandate of the CUSB, the Centre seeks to explore various issues and problems related to the socio-cultural understanding in the context of national development for knowledge generation. Apart from teaching courses in Sociology, the Centre accentuates on training students in social sciences methodology and the techniques of social research in both qualitative and quantitative aspects.

Human development is the core of all development discourse. Human resource development through higher education is of great importance for a successful societal development and welfare of a nation. To this end, the Centre has been striving to contribute its share by training competent Sociologists who can promote socioeconomic development and welfare at all levels of the diverse cultures and communities of India. What is more that its various offered common courses to the students are contributing in its utmost efforts in producing competent skills who can help in transforming their own people's lives. The Centre encourages students in terms of learning and understanding of the courses through active participation in and outside classroom. Apart from the classroom teaching, students will be evaluated continuously on their active engagement through tutorial, book review, term paper / assignment, presentation, seminar, workshop, etc.

We strongly believe the Centre for Sociological Studies will contribute in enhancing the knowledge about India and the world. It is a well-established fact that India has been culturally rich and has a glorious past and now experiencing huge transformations due to powerful processes of modernisation and globalisation. The Centre will add to understanding of the current debate and discourse and also in course of time help in retaining some of its lost values and unique quality. As a newly established Centre, we will pay due attention to maintain the quality of teachers through teachers professional development programmes as well as professionalization of course curriculum. It also encourages its teacher s to contribute and participate in different types of academic engagements across the world.

Vision:

To be recognised globally by acting locally through generating applicable knowledge in the field. This will help increase understanding about Society, its problems and needs. Therefore, the Centre is visionary in its action and scope in such a way that will produce professionals who can serve as effective leaders and actors in any development endeavours across the world.

Mission:

To place the Centre on the top of the academic excellence all across the world in general and India in particular by providing an environment where the learners could fulfil their dreams and achieve their maximum merit, and will be working to nurture the local talents and disseminate knowledge.

Objectives of the Centre:

- 1) To equip the students with latest sociological knowledge pertaining to various sub-fields within the discipline of sociology.
- 2) To orient the students for comprehending, analyzing and critically assessing the social reality from sociological perspective.
- 3) To inculcate the analytical ability, research aptitude and relevant skills in the students useful for their social and professional life
- 4) To prepare the students for undertaking research, jobs in Colleges / Universities / Research Institutions, various Government Departments and Non-governmental organizations as well as for various competitive examinations.

Rationale of the Centre:

The Centre focuses on providing conducive academic environment to students for the understanding of contemporary social phenomena sandwiched between classical sociological thought and traditional Vedic philosophy.

Current Engagement:

At present, the Centre has engaged in the various Academic and Research activities along with welfare of the community. The following activities are:

- 1) Research and its application related course team
- 2) Developmental Sociology course team
- 3) Theory and Specialized courses team

Currently, the Centre is engaged in *The Unnat Bharat Abhiyan, Ek Bharat Shresth Bharat, Swaksha Bharat* with other two centres in the University that will work for the welfare of various poor and marginalised local communities at the village level in Gaya and nearby areas.

Programmes of the Study

The Centre has been offering Master Programme in Sociology since 2012; and Ph.D. in Sociology since 2017. Center will also start M.A. in Social Work from academic session 2018-19. The teaching and research at the Centre primarily include three aspects of sociological studies - Theory and Social Thought; Methodological Orientation and Methods of Social Research; and Substantive Studies on Different Dimensions of Social Life. In all these programmes, interdisciplinary orientation is reflected in the structure as well as in the contents of the courses offered at both M.A. and Ph.D. levels. For Master Programme, the Centre provides some core courses including Classical Sociological Thinkers, Indian Society: Structures and Processes, Social Stratification, Sociology of Family and Marriage, Sociological Theories, Methods and Techniques of Social Research, etc.

M.A. in Sociology

Scheme of Courses and Syllabus

(as per CBCS pattern)

Course Structure

M.A. in Sociology (96 Credits)

(as per CBCS pattern)

Core	e Paper		(4 Credit each)
	Paper I	Classical Sociological Thinkers	MASOC1001C04
	Paper II	Methodology of Social Research	MASOC1002C04
	Paper III	Social Stratification and Mobility	MASOC1003C04
	Paper IV	Indian Social Thought	MASOC1004C04
	Paper V	Sociological Theories	MASOC2001C04
	Paper VI	Methods and Techniques of Social Research	MASOC2002C04
	Paper VII	Indian Society: Structure and Processes	MASOC2003C04
	Paper VIII	Sociology of Movement	MASOC2004C04
	Paper IX	Advanced Sociological Theories	MASOC3001C04
	Paper X	Indian Sociological Thinkers	MASOC3002C04
	Paper XI	Kinship, Family and Marriage	MASOC3003C04
	Paper XII	Modern Indian Social Thought	MASOC4001C04
	Paper XIII	Sociology of Development	MASOC4002C04
	Paper XIV	Economy and Society	MASOC4003C04

Elective Paper	(4 Credit each)				
Paper I	Sociology of Rural and Urban Life	MASOC1001E04			
Paper II	Gender and Society	MASOC1002E04			
Paper III	Social Exclusion and Inclusion	MASOC1003E04			
Paper IV	Political Sociology	MASOC2001E04			
Paper V	Globalisation and Social Change	MASOC2002E04			
Paper VI	Sociology of Ageing	MASOC2003E04			
Paper VII	Ethnicity, Pluralism and Nation Building	MASOC3001E04			
Paper VIII	Sociology of Tribes and Other Indigenous People	MASOC3002E04			
Paper IX	Field Exposure and Report Writing	MASOC3003E04			
Paper X	Sociology of Religion	MASOC4001E04			
Paper XI	Sociology of Education	MASOC4002E04			
Paper XII	Field Work and Report Writing	MASOC4003E04			
Skill Based Non Cro	edit Course	Skill Based Non Credit Course			

Social Philosophy*

Environment and Society

Social Change in India

Paper I

Paper II

Paper III

MASOC3001S04

MASOC2001S04

MASOC1001S04

Odd Semester (Semester – I)

Core Paper (4 Credit each)

Paper I Classical Sociological Thinkers

Paper II Methodology of Social Research

Paper III Social Stratification and Mobility

Paper IV Indian Social Thought

Elective Paper (4 Credit each)

Paper I Sociology of Rural and Urban Life

Paper II Gender and Society

Paper III Social Exclusion and Inclusion

Even Semester (Semester – II)

Core Paper (4 Credit each)

Paper V Sociological Theories

Paper VI Methods and Techniques of Social Research

Paper VII Indian Society: Structure and Processes

Paper VIII Sociology of Movement

Elective Paper (4 Credit each)

Paper IV Political Sociology

Paper V Globalisation and Social Change

Paper VI Sociology of Ageing

Odd Semester (Semester – III)

Core Paper (4 Credit each)

Paper IX Advanced Sociological Theories

Paper X Indian Sociological Thinkers

Paper XI Kinship, Family and Marriage

Elective Paper (4 Credit each)

Paper VII Ethnicity, Pluralism and Nation-Building

Paper VIII Sociology of Tribes and Other Indigenous People

Paper IX Field Exposure and Report Writing

Even Semester (Semester – IV)

Core Paper (4 Credit each)

Paper XII Modern Indian Social Thought

Paper XIII Sociology of Development

Paper XIV Economy and Society

Elective Paper (4 Credit each)

Paper X Sociology of Religion

Paper XI Sociology of Education

Paper XII Field Work and Report Writing

Course to be taken from SWAYAM and MOOK

Skilled – Based Course (Non-Credit)

- 1. Social Philosophy
- 2. Environment and Society
- 3. Social Change in India

Course Structure M.A. in Sociology (96 Credits)

(as per CBCS pattern)

	Core Paper	Elective Paper		
Odd Semester (Semester – I)				
MASOC1001C04	Classical Sociological Thinkers	MASOC1001E04	Sociology of Rural and Urban Life	
MASOC1002C04	Methodology of Social Research	MASOC1002E04	Gender and Society	
MASOC1003C04	Social Stratification and Mobility	MASOC1003E04	Social Exclusion and Inclusion	
MASOC1004C04	Indian Social Thought			
	Even Semeste	er (Semester – II)		
MASOC2001C04	Sociological Theories	MASOC2001E04	Political Sociology	
MASOC2002C04	Methods and Techniques of Social Research	MASOC2002E04	Globalisation and Social Change	
MASOC2003C04	Indian Society: Structure and Processes	MASOC2003E04	Sociology of Ageing	
MASOC2004C04	Sociology of Movement			
	Odd Semester	r (Semester – III)		
MASOC3001C04	Advanced Sociological Theories	MASOC3001E04	Ethnicity, Pluralism and Nation Building	
MASOC3002C04	Indian Sociological Thinkers	MASOC3002E04	Sociology of Tribes and Other Indigenous People	
MASOC3003C04	Kinship, Family and Marriage	MASOC3003E04	Field Exposure and Report Writing	
Even Semester (Semester – IV)				
MASOC4001C04	Modern Indian Social Thought	MASOC4001E04	Sociology of Religion	
MASOC4002C04	Sociology of Development	MASOC4002E04	Sociology of Education	
MASOC4003C04	Economy and Society	MASOC4003E04	Field Work and Report Writing	

Skilled -Based Course (Non-Credit)

Social Philosophy MASOC3001S04
Environment and Society MASOC2001S04
Social Change in India MASOC1001S04

Odd Semester

(Semester-I)

Core Paper (4 Credit each)

Paper I Classical Sociological Thinkers

Paper II Methodology of Social Research

Paper III Social Stratification and Mobility

Paper IV Indian Social Thought

Elective Paper (4 Credit each)

Paper I Sociology of Rural and Urban Life

Paper II Gender and Society

Paper III Social Exclusion and Inclusion

Odd Semester (Semester – I)

Core Paper – I

Course Title: Classical Sociological Thinkers			
Course Code	MASOC1001C04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3+1+0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	Odd	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; self-study, seminar, presentations by students, individual and group field based assignments, etc.		
Assessment and Evaluation	 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades) 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination) 		

Course Objectives:

- The course intends to disseminate various ideas of classical sociological thinkers to the students.
- It begins with the elementary understanding of sociology as a discipline.
- It further explores the various dimensions of its growth and evolution.
- It focuses mainly on positive philosophy, social evolution, social facts, etc.
- It also deals with important ideas of social action and religion, dialectical materialism, class struggle.

Learning Outcomes

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand classical base of Sociology.
- Know the rationality and scientificity of society.
- Comprehend structural features of the society with reference to the history and modernity.
- Analyse the relationship of society and its development in evolutionary frame.
- Examine scientific basis of Sociology.

Course Contents

UNIT I: August Comte

(20% Weightage)

- Hierarchy of Sciences
- Law of Three Stages
- Positivist Philosophy

UNIT II: Herbert Spencer

(10% Weightage)

• Evolutionary Theory

UNIT III: Emile Durkheim

(25 % Weightage)

- Division of Labour
- Social Fact
- Suicide
- Religion

UNIT IV: Max Weber

(25 % Weightage)

- Verstehen
- Social Action

- Concept of Class
- Power and Authority
- Religion

UNIT IV: Karl Marx

(20% Weightage)

- Historical and Dialectical Materialism
- Concept of Class
- Theory of Surplus Value

Content Interaction Plan:

	Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)
1-2	Hierarchy of Sciences
3-6	Order and Progress
7-8	Law of Three Stages
9-10	Positivist Philosophy
11-13	Evolutionary Theory
14-16	Social Fact
17-20	Division of Labour
21-23	Suicide
24-26	Religion
27-29	Verstehen

30-31	Social Action
33-34	Concept of Class
35-36	Power and Authority
37-38	Religion
39-41	Historical and Dialectical Materialism
42-43	Concept of Class
44-45	Theory of Surplus Value
15 Hours	Tutorials

Suggested References:

- Comte, August, 1853/2009, *The Positive Philosophy of August Comte*, Vol. 1 & 2, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. (Translated by Martineau H.)
- Comte, August, 1865/2009, *A General View of Positivism*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. (Translated by Bridges, J.H.)
- Durkheim, Emile, 1893/1997, *The Division of Labour in Society*, Free Press, New York. (Translated by W. D. Halls)
- Durkheim, Emile, 1895/1964, *The Rules of Sociological Method*, Free Press, New York. (Translated by Sarah A. Solovay and John H. Mueller and Edited by George E.G. Catlin)
- Durkheim, Emile, 1912/2008, *The Elementary Forms of Religious Life*, Oxford University Press, Oxford. (Translated by Carol Cosman)
- Durkheim, Emile, 1951/1979, *Suicide: A Study in Sociology*, The Free Press, New York. (Translated by John A. Spaulding and George Simpson and Edited by George Simpson)

- Giddens, Anthony, 1976, New Rules of Sociological Method, London, Hutchinson.
- Giddens, Anthony, 1977, Studies in Social and Political Theory, London, Hutchinson.
- Marx, Karl, 1845, The German Ideology.
- Marx, Karl, 1848, Manifesto of the Communist Party.
- Ritzer, George and Douglas J. Goodman, 1983/2004, *Sociological Theory*, McGraw-Hill.
- Spencer, Herbert et. al., 1996, *Herbert Spencer: Collected Writings*, Vol. 1, Routledge / Thoemmes Press.
- Spencer, Herbert, 1897, *The Principles of Sociology*, Vol. 1, 2 & 3, D. Appleton and Company, New York.
- Theodor, W. Adorno, 1977, *The Positivist Dispute in German Sociology*, London, Heinemann.
- Turner, J., 1974, The Structure of Sociological Theory, Dorsey Press.
- Weber, Max, 1958/2003, *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*, Charles Scribners Sons, New York.
- Weber, Max, 1968/1978, Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretive Sociology, University of California Press, California. (Edited by Guenther Roth and Claus Wittich).

Odd Semester (Semester – I)

Core Paper - II

Course Title: Methodology of Social Research			
Course Code	MASOC1002C04	Credits	4
L+T+P	3+1+0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	Odd	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion, self-study, presentations by students, individual and group field based assignments, etc.		
Assessment and Evaluation	 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades) 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination) 		

Objective of Course:

- The course shall provide a basic understanding of methodological orientation used in the social sciences.
- It enables student to comprehend various discourses regarding philosophical appraisal for formulating research design and identifying levels and units of analysis for research.
- It also trains them in operationalising concept in research.
- It makes to learn how to read and analyse data in the light of broad theoretical framework.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing the course the students will be able to:

- Comprehend philosophical discourse in research methodology.
- Examine paradigms in conceptualising and theorising research problem
- Execute various research design
- Carry out the analysis and standardize various typologies of research.

Course Content:

UNIT I: Philosophical Discourses in Research Methodology

(40% Weightage)

- Objectivity and Subjectivity
- Agency and Structure
- Universalism and Relativism
- Inductive and Deductive Approach
- Concept, Theory and Fact

UNIT II: Paradigms and Research

(30% Weightage)

- Levels of Theorizing and Research
- Problems for Research and the Research Question
- Research Design
- Operationalization of Concepts
- Levels and Units of Analysis

UNIT III: Typology of Social Research

(30% Weightage)

- Descriptive Research
- Exploratory Research

- Experimental Research
- Recent Trends in Social Research

Content Interaction Plan:

	Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)		
1-6	Introduction, What is Research/social research? Methodology and its types, Philosophical discussion for Research,		
7-20	Philosophical Discussion, Subjectivity and Objectivity, Agency and Structure, Universalism and Relativism, Debate on Inductive and Deductive Research, Concept, Theory, Fact		
21-30	Theorising research, Problem for research, formulating research question, Design, Process, various levels and analysis		
31-45	Typologies, Recent trends in social research		
15 Hours	Tutorials		

Suggested References:

Atkinson, Paul et al., 2001, *Handbook of Ethnography*, Sage Publications, London.

Atkinson, Paul, 1983, Ethnography Principles in Social Sciences, Tavistock Publications.

Bhargava, Rajeev, 1992, Individualism in Social Sciences: Forms and Limits of a Methodology, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Bloc, Marc, 1964, *Historian's Craft*, Manchester University Press.

Bryman, Alan, 2001, Social Research Methods, Oxford University Publication.

Carr, E. H, 1967/2008, What is History?, Penguin Books.

Cicourel, Aaron V. 1964, Method and Measurement in Sociology, The Free Press of

- Glencoe, London.
- Creswell, J.W, 2003, Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Approaches, Sage Publication, London.
- Devine, Fiona and Sue Heath, 1999, Sociological Research Methods in Context, Macmillan Press.
- Feyerabend, Paul 1987, Farewell to Reason, Verso, London.
- Feyerabend., Paul, 1975, Against Method, Humanities Press.
- Geertz, Clifford, 1973, The Interpretation of Cultures, Basic Books, New York.
- Gellner, E., 1985, *Relativism and the Social Sciences*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Giddens, A., 1976, New Rules of Sociological Method, Hutchison.
- Giri, Ananta Kumar, 2004, Creative Social Research Rethinking Theories and Methods, Vistaar, New Delhi.
- Goode, W.J. and Paul K. Hatt, 1952, Methods of Social Research, McGraw-Hill.
- Grbich, Carol, 2004, New Approaches in Social Research, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Gubrium, J.F and J.A. Holstein (eds.), 2003, *Postmodern Interviewing*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Hekman, Susan J., 1999, The Future of Differences: Truth and Method in Feminist Theory, Wiley.
- Johnson, Peter, 2013, *Collingwood's: The Idea of History*, Bloomsbury Publishers, New York.
- Kothari, C. R., 1989, Research Methods, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
- Kuhn, Thomas, 1970, *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*, University of Chicago Press.
- Lakatos, Imre and Alan Musgrave (eds.), 1970/1999, Criticism and the Growth of

Knowledge, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Marvasti, Amit B., 2004, *Qualitative Research in Sociology*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Mulkay, Michael, 1979, *Science and the Sociology of Knowledge*, The University of California, California.

Popper, Karl, 1959, The Logic of Scientific Discovery, New York.

Srivastava, Vinay, 2005, Methodology and Fieldwork, Oxford University Press.

Williams, Malcolm, 2000, Science and Social Science: An Introduction, Routledge, London.

Odd Semester (Semester – I)

Core Paper - III

Course Title: Social Stratification and Mobility			
Course Code	MASOC1003C04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3+1+0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	Odd	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of ContentLecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; self-study, seminar preseInteractionby students, individual and group field-based assignments, etc		1	
Assessment and Evaluation	 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades) 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination) 		

Course Objectives

- The objective of this course is to focus on conceptual and theoretical aspects of stratification.
- It helps students in understanding theories, methods and empirical facts of social stratification in terms of causes, patterns, processes.
- It primarily aims to facilitate the various understanding of social stratification in general and in Indian society in particular.
- It deals with caste, class, power, and status in contemporary Indian society.

Learning Outcomes

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Develop relationship between real life experience and concepts taught in the class.
- Understand the different layers and hierarchy of social structure of India.
- Analyze gender issue from different perspective.
- Critically analyze various recent trends and changes happening in Indian society.

Course Contents

UNIT I: Social Stratification: A Conceptual Framework

(25% Weightage)

- Social Structure Hierarchy and Difference
- Social Exclusion, Deprivation and Discrimination
- Equality, Inequality and Social Mobility

UNIT II: Theoretical Framework of Social Stratification

(20 % Weightage)

- Functional Theory
- Conflict Theory

UNIT III: Social Stratification: Caste, Class, Tribe, and Ethnicity

(30 % Weightage)

- Caste and Class
- Tribes in India
- Ethnicity &Identity

UNIT IV: Social Stratification: Gender and New Identities

(25% Weightage)

- Gender
- Minority
- LGBT

Content Interaction Plan:

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)		
1-2	Introduction to the Course	
3-5	Social Stratification-Introduction	
6-7	Social Structure – Hierarchy and Difference	
8-9	Social Exclusion, Deprivation and Discrimination	
10-12	Equality, Inequality and Social Mobility	
13-16	Functional Theory	
17-20	Conflict Theory	
21-25	Caste	
26-28	Class	
29-30	Social Inclusion in India	
31-33	Tribes in India	
34-35	Ethnicity & Identity	
36-40	Gender	
41-42	Minority	
42-43	LGBT	
44-45	Revision of Entire Syllabi	

15 Hours

Tutorials

Suggested References:

Ambedkar, B.R, 1945, Caste in India, Siddharth Books, New Delhi.

Bendix, R. and S.M. Lipset, 1966, Class, Status and Power, Free Press, New York.

Beteille, A, 1977, Inequality among Men, Basil Blackwell.

Beteille, A, 1985, *Equality and Inequality: Theory and Practice*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Brass, P. 1991, *Ethnicity and Nationalism: Theory and Comparison*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Chakravarti, U. 2003, Gendering Caste: Through a Feminist Lens, Stree.

Das, Veena, (eds.), 2000, *Violence and Subjectivity*, University of California Press, California.

Davis, K. and W.E. Moore, 1945. "Some Principles of Stratification", American Sociological Review, Vol. 10, No. 2.

Dhanagare, D.N. 1991, *Peasant Movement in India 1920-1950*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Dumont, L. 1970, Homo Hierarchicus, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Ghurye, G.S, 1963, *The Scheduled Tribes of India*, United State of America,

Ghurye, G.S. 1950, Caste and Race in India, Popular Prakashan, Mumbay.

Gupta, D, (ed.), 1991, Social Stratification, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Haan, A. & N. Kabeer, 2008, Social Exclusion: Two Essays, Critical Quest, New Delhi.

Haimendorf, C., 1982, *Tribes of India: The Struggle for Survival*, University of California Press.

Hills, John (ed.), 2002, *Understanding Social Exclusion*, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

- Hutton, J.H., 1969, *Caste in India: Its Nature, Function and Origins*, Oxford University Press.
- Jodhka, S. S. 2004, "Agrarian Structures and Their Transformation" in V. Das (ed.), The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology, Vol. 1&2, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Karna, M. N. 2004, *Agrarian Structure and Land Reforms in Assam*, North-Easrtern Hill Publications, Silchar.
- Lenski, G.E., 1966/1984, *Power and Privilege: A Theory of Social Stratification*, University of North California Press.
- Mendelsohn, O. and M. Vicziany, 1998, *The Untouchables: Subordination, Poverty and the State in Modern India*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Ram, N. 988, *The Mobile Scheduled Castes: Rise of a New Middle Class*, Hindustan Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Sen, A. 2004, Social Exclusion, Concept, Application, Scrutiny, Critical Quest, New Delhi.
- Sharma, K.L. 1997, Social Stratification and Mobility, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- Sharma, K.L. 2010, *Perspectives on Social Stratification*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
- Sharmila, Rege, (ed.), 2003, Sociology of Gender, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Singh, Y. 1977, *Social Stratification and Social Change in India*, Manohar Publication, Delhi.
- Srinivas, M.N. (ed.), 1996, Caste: It's Twentieth Century Avatar, Penguin, New Delhi.
- Srinivas, M.N. 2002, *Collected Essays*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Tumin, M. 1987, Social Stratification: The Forms and Functions of Inequality, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Yinger, J.M. 1994, Ethnicity: Source of Conflict, State University of New York.

Odd Semester (Semester – I)

Core Paper – IV

Course Title: Indian Social Thought			
Course Code	MASOC1004C04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3 + 1 + 0 Course Duration One Semester		One Semester
Semester	Odd	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; self-study, seminar, presentations by students, individual and group field based assignments, etc.		
Assessment and Evaluation	 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades) 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination) 		

Course Objectives

- The course will be broadening the theoretical frame of the students in sociology by covering the Indian Social thought.
- This course intends to equip and familiarize students with the sociological understanding of society, family, values, groups, etc.
- It deals with elementary understanding of Indian society in relationship of various values of individual, family, society at both micro and macro level.

• It further enhances our understanding by providing a comparative understanding of both eastern and western social thought.

Learning Outcomes

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand and broaden the concepts and theoretical frame of the student's ideas of Indian Social thinkers.
- Equip and familiarize students with the sociological understanding of society, family and value sits nature, types and forms of religion.
- Explore the various dimensions of growth, evolution and practices of both eastern and western social thought.
- Know the emergence of various debates of several Indian social thinkers.

Course Contents

UNIT I: Vedic Framework

(20% Weightage)

- Vedas, Upanishad, Smriti, Dharma Sutra, Grih-Sutra
- Vrihaspati and Shuktra

UNIT II: Manu – Social Directive

(15% Weightage)

- Social System: Varna-Ashrma
- Social Structure: Family and Marriage

UNIT III: Bhishm and Vidur – Social Construct

(20% Weightage)

- Relevance of Society and Family
- Varna-Vayvastha, Ashrma-Vayvastha
- Raj-Dharma: Schooling, Society, Rashtra/State and Policy

UNIT IV: Astavakra

(20% Weightage)

- Knowledge
- Logic
- Ethics

UNIT V: Kautilya – Social Management

(25% Weightage)

• Society: Norms and Values

• Classical System and Change

• Vidya: Education, Economy and Politics

Content Interaction Plan:

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)		
1-12	Vedas, Upanishad, Smriti, Dharma and Grih-Sutra, Vrihaspati and Shukrs	
13-17	Social System: Varna-Ashrma	
18-20	Social Structure: Family and Marriage	
21-22	Relevance of Society and Family	
23-25	Varna-Vayvastha, Ashrma-Vayvastha	
26-28	Raj-Dharma: Schooling, Society, Rashtra/State and Policy	
29-30	Society: Norms and Values	
31-33	Classical System and Change	
34-37	Vidya: Education, Economy and Politics	
38-40	Knowledge	
41-43	Logic	
44-45	Ethics	
15 Hours	Tutorials	

Suggested References:

Agrawal, P.K., 2010, *Bhartiya Sanskriti ki Ruprekha*, Varanasi: Viswavidyalay Prakashan.

Altekar, A.S., 2013, *Prachin Bhartiya Shashan Paddhati*, Varanasi: Vishwavidyalaya Prakashan.

Aurobindo, Shri, 2012, The Human Cycle, Pondicheri: Shri Arovindo Ashram Trust.

Chetnanada, S., 2013, Vedanta: Voice of Freedom, Kolkata: Advaitya Ashram.

Dube, S.C., 2005, *Indian Society*, New Delhi: National Book Trust.

Gurye, G.S., 2008, Caste and Race in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Mishra, J. S., 2013, Prachin Bharat ka Itihas, Patna: Bihar Hindi Granth Akadmi.

Mohan, N., 2011, *Bhartiya Sankriti*, Delhi: Prabhat Prakashan.

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Singh, M.P., 2013, *Life in Ancient India: A.D. 800-1200*, Varanasi: Vishwavidyalaya Prakashan.

Swarup, D., 2016, Sabhyatano Ke Sangharsh Men Bharat Kahan, Delhi: Prabhat Prakashan.

Tapasyananda, S., 1990, *The Nationalistic and Religious Lectures of Swami Vivekananda*, Kolkata: Advaitya Ashram.

Vedanta Darshan: Brahma Shutra, Gorakhpur: Geeta Press.

Odd Semester (Semester -I)

Elective Paper – I

Course Title: Sociology of Rural and Urban Life			
Course Code	MASOC1001E04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3+1+0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	Odd	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; self-study, seminar, presentations by students, individual and group field based assignments, etc.		
Assessment and Evaluation	 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades) 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination) 		

Course Objectives

- The Course intends to equip students with an understanding of sociology of rural life in various ways.
- It focuses on the concept, process and changes of rural life and also helps students to understand the processes studied in the discipline.

Learning Outcomes

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Broad understanding about the Rural India and its surroundings.
- To apply the analytical power to rural power structure and its various agents.
- To examine the various parameters of Rural Development and change.
- To develop the feedback mechanism for various governmental and non-governmental agencies in this regard.

Course Content

UNIT I: Understanding Rural and Urban Society

(Weightage: 25%)

- Nature and Characteristics
- Village, Peasantry and Agrarian Social Structure
- Industrial Revolution and Rise of Urban Society
- Emergence of Cities

UNIT II: Rural and Urban Systems: Process and Theory

(Weightage: 25%)

- Jajmani System, Agrarian Relations, Gram Panchayat
- Urbanisation in Pre and Post Independence
- Theories-Classical, Cultural and Evolutionary

UNIT III: Power Structure

(Weightage: 25%)

- Leadership and Change: Caste, Class and Gender
- Mode of Production; Land Reforms and Industries
- Unrest and movement
- Marginalized Groups (Bonded Labour, Landless labour, Tenant)

Unit IV: Rural and Urban Development and Change (Weightage: 25%)

- Planning and Rural Development Programmes
- Urban Development Programme
- Problems of Development-Migration, Slums, Illiteracy, Employment

Content Interaction Plan:

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)		
1-2	Understanding Village community	
3-6	Peasantry and Agrarian Social Structure	
7-8	Rural-Urban Continuum	
9- 10	Rurbanism	
11- 12	Understanding Rural Social System	
13-15	Jajmani System: Process and Changes	
16- 18	Mode of Production and Agrarian Relations	
19- 21	Gram Panchayat	
22-23	Understanding Rural power structure	
24- 28	Rural Leadership and its parameters: Caste, class and gender	
29- 31	Mode of Production debate	
32-34	Land reforms in India	
35- 38	Peasant unrest and movement	

39- 41	Marginalized groups in agrarian system
42- 43	Planning and rural development programmes
44	Understanding Panchayati Raj system
45	Panchayati Raj Institutions
15 Hours	Tutorials

Suggested References:

Baden, P. 1972. Indian Village Community, Delhi, Cosmo Publications.

Beteille, A. 1974. Studies in Agrarian Social Structure, Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Desai, A. R. 1961. Rural India in Transition, Bombay, Popular Prakashan.

Desai, A R. ed., 1969. Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, New Delhi.

Dhanagare, D. N., Peasant Movement in India 1920-1950, Delhi, Oxford University Publications.

Dipankar, D., 2005, Wither the Indian Village: Culture and Agriculture in Rural India, *Economy and Political Weekly*, February, pp. 751-758.

Dube, S. C., Indian Society, New Delhi, National Book Trust.

Dube, S.C., India's Changing Villages: Human Factors in Community Development, London, Routlege & Keganpaul.

Karna, M. N, 2004, *Agrarian Structure and Land Reforms in Assam*, North-Easrtern Hill Publications, Shillong.

Madan, G.R., 1975, India of Tomorrow: Problems of Social Reconstruction Allied Publishers, New Delhi.

Marriot, M., Village India, Americal Anthropological association, 1955.

Redfield, R., 1956, Peasant Society and Culture: An Anthropological Approach to Civilisation, Chicago University Press, Chicago.

Sharma, K. L. 1997, Rural Society in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

Srinivas, M. N, ed., 1955, India's Villages, Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Srinivas, M. N, ed., 2012, The Remembered Village, Oxford University Press.

Odd Semester (Semester – I)

Elective Paper – II

Course Title: Gender and Society			
Course Code	MASOC1002E04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3+1+0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	Odd	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; self-study, seminar presentations by students, individual and group field-based assignments.		
Assessment and Evaluation	 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades) 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination) 		

Course Objectives

- This course attempts to familiarize the students with the basic concepts and theories related to gender studies.
- This paper aims to understand various social factors which shape the identity of women and responsible for their oppression.
- The course provides ample opportunity to students to see the structure and change happening in society from feminist perspective.
- The course helps in observing the world from many vantage points keeping self-reflexivity and critical reflexivity.

Learning Outcomes

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Develop relationship between real life experience and concepts of gender issues taught in the class.
- Understand the different issues related to gender equality with relevant data.
- Analyze gender issue from different perspective
- Critically analyze the challenges of Indian women in modern era.

Course Contents

UNIT I: Social Construction of Gender

(30 % Weightage)

- Gender, Sex, Equality, Difference
- Gender and Socialization
- Patriarchy-Matriarchy ideologies

UNIT II: Emergence of Feminist Thought

(20 % Weightage)

- Socio-historical Perspective
- Theories of Gender Relations: Liberalist, Radical, Socialist

UNIT III: Women and Health

(20 % Weightage)

- Reproductive Health and Family Planning
- Female Foeticide and Infanticide
- Occupational Health Hazards

UNIT IV: Gender, Law and Human Rights

(10 % Weightage)

- Law: Constitutional Guarantees, Amendment for the women,
- Women Rights as Human Rights

UNIT V: Women in India

(20 % Weightage)

- Changing status of women in India
- Crime against women
- Domestic Violence

Content Interaction Plan:

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)		
1-2	Introduction to the Course	
3-6	Gender, Sex, Equality, Difference	
7-9	Gender and Socialization	
10-11	Patriarchy-Matriarchy ideologies	
12-13	Socio-historical Perspective of Feminist Thought	
14-19	Theories of Gender Relations: Liberalist, Radical, Socialist	
20-22	Reproductive Health and Family Planning	
23-27	Female Foeticide and Infanticide	
28-29	Occupational Health Hazards	
30-33	Law: Constitutional Guarantees, Amendment for the women	
34-35	Women Rights as Human Rights	
36-40	Changing status of women in India	
41-43	Crime against women	

43-43	Domestic Violence
44-45	Revision of entire syllabi
15 hrs.	Tutorials

Suggested References:

Agarwal, B. 1994. A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia,

Altekar, A.S. 1983. The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Delhi: MotilalBanarasidass.

BhagwatVidyut, *Women's Studies : Interdisciplinary Themes and Perspectives*, Diamond Publications, Pune,2012Cambridge: CambfidgeUniversity Press.

Chanana, Karuna. 1988. Socialization, Women and Education: Explorations in Gender Identity, New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Chakravarti, Uma, 2003, Gendering Caste, Calcutta: Bhatkal & Sen.

Chopra, Radhika, 2007, Reframing Masculinities, New Delhi, Orient BlackSwan.

Das, Veena, Mirrors of Violence, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

De Beauvoir, Simon, 1957, The Second Sex, Vintage, New York

Devi, K. Uma (Ed.) (2005): Violence Against Women: Human Rights Perspective, Eastern Book Corporation.

Dube, Leela et.al. (eds.) 1986. Visibility and Power: Essays on Women in Society and Development. New Delhi: OUP.

Dube, Leela. 1997. Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South-East Asia. Tokyo: United NationsUniversity Press.

Forbes, G. 1998. Women in Modern India. New Delhi, CambridgeUniversity Press.

Ghadially, Rehana (ed.) 1988. Women in Indian Society. New Delhi: Sage.

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Kali For Women.

Jha, AKS, 2015, Rethinking Gender Equality, Jaipur: Aavishkar Publishers, Distributors.

Kaila H.L, 2005, Women, Work and the Family, Rawat Publications, Jaipur

Millet, Kate, 1971, Sexual Politics, London, Hart-Davis.

Oakley, Ann. 1972. Sex, Gender and Society. New York: Harper and Row.

Pardeshi, Pratima. 1998. Dr. Ambedkar and the Question of Women's Liberation in India. Pune: WSC, University of Pune.

Rege, Sharmila, 2003, Sociology of Gender, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Seidman, S. & Alexander, J.C. 2001 The New Social Theory Reader, Routledge, London.

Sen, Amartya&Drèze, Jean (1995): India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity, OUP.

Shulamitz, Reinharz and Lynn Davidman. 1991. *Feminist Research Methods*. New York: OxfordUniversity Press.

Tong, Rosemarie, 1989: Feminist Thought: A Comprehensive Introduction, Colarodo: Westview Press

Vaid, S. & K. Sangari. 1989. *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History*, New Delhi: Kali For Women.

Wallace, Ruth. (Ed.), 1989, Feminism and Sociological Theory. Sage, California.

Wharton A. S, 2005, Sociology of Gender, Blackwell.

Odd Semester (Semester -I)

Elective Paper – III

Course Title: Social Exclusion and Inclusion			
Course Code	MASOC1003E04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3+1+0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	Odd	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; self-study, presentations by students, individual and group field based assignments, etc.		
Assessment and Evaluation	 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades) 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination) 		

Objective of Course

- The course shall provide a basic understanding of exclusion and inclusion research methods and techniques used in the social sciences.
- It enables student to understand both qualitative and qualitative research methods and techniques.
- They shall be able to learn how to generate process and analyse data in the light of broad theoretical framework.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing the course the students will be able to:

- Comprehend social exclusion with a wide range of concepts and approaches.
- Explore processes and mechanism of exclusion in relation with caste, class, race, gender, ethnicity in a society.
- Diagnose various inclusive policies for excluded groups/communities from mainstream in a society.
- Investigate contemporary debate on role of state for safeguard of social rights for marginalised ones.

Course Content:

UNIT I: Social Exclusion: Concept, Approach and Forms (15% Weightage)

- Social Exclusion: Origin, Nature and Forms
- Social Exclusion: Approaches and Aspects

UNIT II: Social Exclusion: Theoretical Perspective (35% Weightage)

- Rene Lenoire
- Arjan De Haan
- Hillary Silver
- David Byrne
- Amertya Sen
- Naila Kabeer

UNIT III: Social Exclusion: Process and Practice (25% Weightage)

- Caste and Class
- Ethnicity and Gender

- Marginalisation and Disability
- Contemporary Debate- Poverty, Inequality and Globalisation

UNIT IV: Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy (25% Weightage)

- Social Exclusion and Inclusion
- Role of State and Inclusion
- Current Policy, Programmes and Limitations

Content Interaction and Plan for Teaching:

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)		
1-15	Definition, concept, Meaning, Context, Origin, Nature, Approach	
16-25	Rene Lenoire, Arjan De Haan, Hillary Silver Amartya Sen, Naila Kabeer, David Byrne	
26-35	Caste, Class, Ethnicity, Gender, Disability, Inequality	
36-45	Inclusion, Programme, Role of State, policy, Limitations	
15	Tutorials	

Suggested References:

- Abrams, Dominic, eds., *Social Psychology of Inclusion and Exclusion*, New York: Psychology Press, 2004.
- Atkinson, A. B., 'Social Exclusion, Poverty and Unemployment' in J. Hills, eds., *Exclusion, Employment and Opportunity*, London: Centre for Analysis of Social Exclusion (CASE), London School of Economics, 1998.
- Barry, B., *Social Exclusion, Social Isolation and Distribution of Income*, London: Centre for Analysis of Social Exclusion, London School of Economics, 1998.

- Bhalla, A. and F. Lapeyre, 'Social Exclusion: Towards an Analytical and Operational Framework', *Development and Change*, 28, 1997, 413-433.
- Bryne, David, Social Exclusion, London: Open University Press, 2006.
- Dani, A. A. and Arjan de Haan, 'Social Policy in a Development Context: Structural Inequalities and Inclusive Institutions' in A.A. Dani and Arjan de Haan, eds., *Inclusive States: Social Policy and Structural Inequalities*, Washington DC: The World Bank, 2008, 1-37.
- DeHaan, Arjan, Social Exclusion: Towards a Holistic Understanding of Deprivation,
 London: Department for International Development, 1999.
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- Fischer, A. M., Resolving the Theoretical Ambiguities of Social Exclusion with Reference to Polarisation and Conflict, DESTIN, London School of Economics, 2008.
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- Hills, John and Kitty Stewart, eds., *A More Equal Society? New Labour, Poverty, Inequality and Exclusion*, United Kingdom: Policy Press, 2005.
- Hills, John, J. Le Grand and D. Piachaud, eds., *Understanding Social Exclusion*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002.
- Jackson, C., 'Social Exclusion and Gender: Does One Size Fit All?', The European Journal of Development Research, 11(1), 1999.
- Jordan, Bill, A Theory of Poverty and Social Exclusion, Cambridge: Polity Press, 1996.
- Kabeer, N. 'Social Exclusion, Poverty and Discrimination: Towards an Analytical Framework', *IDS Bulletin*, Brighton: Institute of Development Studies, 31(4), 2000.

- Kahn, Joel S., Modernity and Exclusion, London: Sage, 2001.
- Lal, A.K., eds., Social Exclusion: Essays in Honour of Dr.BindeshwarPathak, New Delhi: Concept, 2003.
- Lund, Brian, *Understanding State Welfare Social Injustice or Social Exclusion*? London: Sage, 2002.
- Munck, Ronaldo, Globalization and Social Exclusion A Transformationalist Perspective, Sterling VA: Kumarian Press, 2004.
- Oommen, T.K, 201,Social Inclusion in Independent India,Orient Blackswan Private Limited - New Delhi
- Rodgers, Gerry, Charles Gore and José B. Figueiredo, eds., *Social Exclusion Rhetoric,**Reality, Responses, International Institute for Labour Studies and United Nations Development Programme, Geneva: International Labour Organization, 1995.
- Saith, R., 'Social Exclusion: The Concept and Application to Developing Countries', Queen Elizabeth House Working Paper Series 72, Oxford: Queen Elizabeth House, 2001.
- Sen, Amartya, *Social Exclusion: Concept, Application and Scrutiny*, New Delhi: Critical Quest, 2007.
- Silver, Hillary, 'Social Exclusion and Social Solidarity: Three Paradigms', *International Labour Review*, 133 (5-6), 1994
- Stewart, F., Social Exclusion and Conflict: Analysis and Policy Implications, Report prepared for the Department for International Development, London:DFID, 2004.
- Stoer, Stephen R., *Theories of Social Exclusion, European Social Inclusion Series*, Volume VI, Frankfurt: Lang Publishing, 2003.
- Thorat, Sukhadeo and Umakant, eds., *Caste, Race and Discrimination Discourses in International Context*, Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 2004.

Even Semester

(Semester – II)

Core Paper (4 Credit each)

Paper V Sociological Theories

Paper VI Methods and Techniques of Social Research

Paper VII Indian Society: Structure and Processes

Paper VIII Sociology of Movement

Elective Paper (4 Credit each)

Paper IV Political Sociology

Paper V Globalisation and Social Change

Paper VI Sociology of Urban Life

Even Semester (Semester - II)

Core Paper - V

Course Title: Sociological Theories			
Course Code	MASOC2001C04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3+1+0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	Even	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; self-study, seminar, presentations, individual and group field based assignments, etc.		
Assessment and Evaluation	 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades) 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination) 		

Course Objectives

- The course aims to familiarize students with various classical sociological theories.
- It begins with the elementary understanding of macro nature theories of functionalism, conflicts and exchange.
- It also deals with mind, self and society in micro level theory in details.

Learning Outcomes

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Know various theoretical bases helping in understanding of cohesiveness of society and its elements.
- Understand society, group, community, individuals action and behaviour in theoretical frame.
- Analyse various processes occurring in society in theoretical frame.
- Make students able to understand both micro and macro group of theories in Sociology.

Course Contents

UNIT I: Functionalism and Structural-Functionalism

(30% Weightage)

- Bronislaw Malinowski
- Radcliffe Brown
- Talcott Parsons
- Robert K. Merton

UNIT II: Conflict Theory

(30% Weightage)

- Karl Marx
- Ralph Dahrendorf
- Lewis Coser
- George Simmel

UNIT III: Symbolic Interactionism

(25% Weightage)

- Charles Horton Cooley
- George Herbert Mead

• Herbert Blumer

UNIT IV: Exchange Theory

(15% Weightage)

- George Homans
- Peter Blau

Content Interaction Plan:

	Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)
1-5	Bronislaw Malinowski
6-8	Radcliffe Brown
9-13	Talcott Parsons
14-15	Robert K. Merton
16-19	Karl Marx
20-22	Ralph Dahrendorf
23-25	Lewis Coser
26-28	George Simmel
29-31	Charles Horton Cooley
32-36	George Herbert Mead
37-39	Herbert Blumer
40-42	George Homans
43-45	Peter Blau

15 Hours	Tutorials

Suggested References:

- Adams, Bert N. and R. A. Sydie, 2001, *Sociological Theory*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Allan, Kenneth, 2011, A Primer in Social and Sociological Theory: Toward a Sociology of Citizenship, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Blau, Peter M., 1986/2009, *Exchange and Power in Social Life*, Transaction Publishers, New Jersey.
- Blumer, Herbert, 1986, *Symbolic Interactionism: Perspective and Method*, University of California Press, California.
- Bronislaw, Malinowaski, 1948/2004, Magic, Science and Religion and Other Essays, TheFree Press, New York.
- Bronislaw, Malinowski, 1964/1915, A Scientific Theory of Culture and Other Essays, Oxford University Press, New York.
- Brown, Radcliffe A. R., 1952, Structure and Function in Primitive Society: Essays and Addresses, TheFree Press, Clencoe.
- Cooley, Charles Horton, 1983/2005, *Social Organisation: A Study of Larger Mind*, Transaction Publishers, New Jersey.
- Coser, Lewis A., 1954, *Sociological Theory: A Book for Readings*, The Chicago University Press, Chicago.
- Coser, Lewis A., 1956, The Functions of Social Conflict, Free Press, New York.
- Coser, Lewis A., 1971, Matters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social Context, Harcourt Brace Jovanvich, New York.
- Daherndorf, Ralf, 1959, Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society, Routledge, London.
- Frisby, David, and Mike Featherstone (eds.), 2000, Simmel on Culture, Sage

- Publications, London.
- Habermas, Jurgen, 1984, Theory of Communicative Action, Beacon Press, Boston.
- Habermas, Jurgen, 1987, *The Philosophical Discourse of Modernity: Twelve Lectures*, MIT Press, Cambridge.
- Habermas, Jurgen, 1991, The Structural Transformation of Public Sphere: An Inquiry into a Category of Bourgeois Society, MIT Press, USA.
- Held, David, 1980, Introduction to Critical Theory: Horkheimer to Habermas, University of California Press, California.
- Homans, George C., 1961, Social Behaviour: Its Elementary Forms, Routledge, London.
- Honneth, Axel and Hans Joas (eds.), 1991, Communicative Action, MIT Press, USA.
- Horkheimer, Max, 2002, *Critical Theory: Selected Essays*, The Continuum Publishing Company, New York.
- Merton, R. K., 1949/1980, *Social Theory and Social Structure*, The Free Press, New York.
- Merton, R. K., 1967, On Theoretical Sociology: Five Essays, Old and New, The Free Press, New York.
- Morris, Charles W. (ed.), 1934, *Mind, Self and Society: From the Stand Point of a Social Behaviourists*, Chicago University Press, Chicago, Vol. 1. (Works of George Herbert Mead)
- Parsons, Talcott and E. Shills, 1953/2001, *Towards a General Theory of Action:*Theoretical Foundations of Social Sciences, Transaction Publishers, New Jersey.
- Parsons, Talcott, 1919, *The Social System*, Routledge, London.
- Ritzer, George, 2010, Sociological Theory, McGraw-Hill, New York.
- Ritzer, George, and Barry Smart (eds), 2009, *Handbook of Social Theory*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Seidman, S., and Alexander, J. C. (eds), 2010, The New Social Theory Reader,

- Routledge, London.
- Simmel, Georg, 1918/2010, *The View of Life: Four Metaphysical Essays with Journal Aphorism*, The University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- Simmel, Georg, 1950, *The Sociology of Georg Simmel*, Free Press, Glencoe. (Compiled and translated by Kurt Wolff).
- Srinivas, M N. (ed.), 1958, *Methods in Social Anthropology: Selected Essays by Radcliffe Brwon*, The University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

Even Semester (Semester – II)

Core Paper - VI

Course Title: Methods and Techniques of Social Research			
Course Code	MASOC2002C04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3+1+0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	Even	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; self-study, presentations by students, individual and group field based assignments, etc.		
Assessment and Evaluation	 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades) 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination) 		

Objective of Course

- The course shall provide a basic understanding of common research methods and techniques used in the social sciences.
- It enables student to understand both qualitative and qualitative research methods and techniques.
- It aims at offering knowledge and skills for developing acumen to select sampling, designing, appropriate data analysis, presentation of research and making inferences about the population.

 The course also enhances students' knowledge and skills regarding statistical methods and use of computer to impart training in general packages for word processing, data management and analysis.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing the course the students will be able to:

- Comprehend qualitative and quantitative methods and techniques as well as their usage in research.
- Scrutinize statistical analysis of data in both qualitative and quantitative techniques in research.
- Execute various research tools, correlation, regression, dispersion and use of their measures in research.
- Understand the use of referencing style/bibliography in writing project, dissertation, article, etc.

Course Content:

UNIT I: Qualitative Methods and Techniques of Research

(40% Weightage)

- Hypothesis/Research Question, Observation,
- Interview Schedule, Questionnaire, Survey
- Sampling
- Case Study, Ethnography, Historical Methods,
- Participatory Research Method/ Appraisal
- Focused Group Discussion

Unit II: Quantitative Methods and Techniques

(20% Weightage)

• Nature and types of Data

- Measurement Scale
- Frequency Distributions and Data Representations
- Graphic Presentation of Data

UNIT III: Descriptive Statistics of Data

(20% Weightage)

- Central tendency, Correlation,
- Regression and Dispersion: Their measures
- Skewness and Kurtosis T-Test and Z-Test

UNIT IV: Computer applications and Report writing

(20% Weightage)

- Use of computer in Social Research
- Referencing style/Bibliography, Report writing

Content Interaction and Plan for Teaching:

	Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)
1-20	Introduction, Definition, Hypothesis, Research Questions, Observation, Interview Schedule, Sampling, Case Study, Ethnography, PRA, RRA, FGD
21-30	Nature, Types of Data, Measurement Scale, Frequency, Data representation, Graphic representation
31-35	Central Tendency, correlation, regression, dispersion and their measures, skewness and kurtosis and their measures-Z Test, T-Test
36-45	Use of Computer, Referencing style, report writing
15	Tutorials

Suggested References:

- Allen, T. H., 1978, New Methods in Social Science Research, Praeger Publishers, New York.
- Anderson. T W. 1958, An Introduction to Multivariate Analysis, Wiley & Sons, New York.
- Bowely. A L., 1937, *Elements of Statics*, P S King and Staples Ltd, (6th Edition)
- Champion, D. J. (1970). Basic statistics for social research. New York: Harper and Row.
- Creswell, J.W, 2003, Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Approaches, Sage Publication, London.
- Denzin, Norman, 1973, *The Research Act*, Aldine Publishers, Chicago.
- Field, Andy (2010). Discovering Statistics Using SPSS. Sage Publication
- Ghosh, B N., 1982, *Scientific Methods and Social Research*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
- Goode, W.J. and Paul K. Hatt, 1952, Methods of Social Research, McGraw-Hill.
- Hamilton, Lawrence C (1990). Modern Data Analysis: A First Course in Applied Statistics.
- Nie, N.H., Hull, J.G., Jenkins, K. and Bent, D.H. (1979). *Statistical package for social sciences*. New York: McGrew Hills.
- Steinberg, Wendy J (2008). Statistics Alive. Sage, New Delhi
- Tacq, J. (1996). Multivariate Analysis techniques in social science research. London: Sage Publication.
- Young, P. V. 2010, Scientific Social Survey and Research, PHI Learning Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.

Even Semester (Semester – II)

Core Paper - VII

Course Title: Indian Society: Structure and Processes			
Course Code	MASOC2003C04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3+1+0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	Even	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; self-study, seminar, presentations by individual and group field based assignments, etc.		
Assessment and Evaluation	 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades) 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination) 		

Course Objectives

- The course discusses the formation of Indian society by explaining its structure and process.
- It disseminates major theoretical and methodological orientation implied to study the Indian Society covering classical and modern aspects.
- It explores Indian society and its reality in its cultural and civilization framework.
- It also deals with change and transformations in Indian society over the time.

Learning Outcomes

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand Indian society in a holistic pattern.
- Cross- Checking of various theoretical and methodological tools and orientations for Indian society.
- Interpret the cultural and civilizational processes in the nation building process.
- Critical analyse changes and role of sub-units of social system.

Course Contents

UNITI: Indian Society: Theoretical Orientation and Methodological Constrain

- Indological Approach, Little and Great Tradition (Weightage: 35%)
- Multiple Tradition, Cognitive Historical Approach
- Dialectical Approach, Integrative Perspective

UNIT II: Indian Civilization: Structural Foci

- Society, Culture and Civilization
- Unity and Diversity
- Structure of Rural and Urban Community

UNIT III: Change and Continuity: Processual Aspects

- Universalisation and Parochialisation
- Dominant Caste, Sanskritization and Westernization
- Modernization and Globalization
- Migration in India and Abroad &Indian Diaspora
- Protest and Reform Movements

(Weightage: 25%)

(Weightage: 40%)

Content Interaction Plan:

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)		
1-2	Understanding Indian Society	
3-5	Indological approach	
6-7	Little and Great Tradition	
8-10	Multiple tradition and its usage	
11-13	Cognitive historical approach	
14-16	Dialectical approach	
17-18	Integrative Perspective	
19-20	Understanding Indian Civilization	
21- 24	Society, Culture and Civilization	
25 – 26	Unity and Diversity	
27- 30	Structure of rural and urban community	
31- 32	Understanding change, evolution and continuity	
33- 35	Universalization and Parochialization	
36- 40	Dominant caste, Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization and Globalization	
41- 42	Migration in India and Abroad	
43	Indian Diaspora	

44-45	Protest and Reform Movements
15 Hours	Tutorials

Suggested References:

- Beteille, A. 1969, *Castes: Old and New: Essays in Social Structure and Social Stratification*, Asia Publishing House.
- Beteille, A. 2009, *Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Dahiwale, S. M. 2005, *Understanding Indian Society: The Non-Brahmanic Perspective*, International Specialized Book Service Incorporated.
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- Desai, A. R. 1948/2010, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai.
- Dhanagare, D. N. 1993, *Themes and Perspectives In Indian Sociology*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- Dube, S.C. (ed.), 1977, *India Since Independence: Social Report on India 1947-1972*, Vikas Publications, New Delhi.
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- Ghurye, G. S. 1973, *I and Other Explorations*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
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- New Delhi.
- Jairam, N. (ed.), 2004, *The Indian Diaspora: Dynamics of Migration*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Karna, M. N. (ed.), 1998, Social Movements in North-East India, Indus Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- Karna, M. N. 1989, Peasant and Peasant Protests in India, Intellectual Publication House.
- Madan, T. N. 1992, *Religion in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
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- Oommen, T. K. and P. N. Mukherji (eds.), 1986, *Indian Sociology: Reflection and Introspection*, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai.
- Oommen, T.K., 1990, *Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Ram, N. 1995/2009, *Beyond Ambedkar: Essays on Dalits in India*, Har-Anand Publications, New Delhi.
- Ram, N. 2008, *Caste System and Untouchability in South India*, Manak Publications, New Delhi.
- Sharma, K. L. 1986, Caste, Class and Social Movements, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- Singh, Y. 1986, Modernisation of Indian Tradition, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
- Singh, Y. 2000, *Culture Change in India: Identity and Globalization*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
- Srinivas, M. N. 1966/2005, Social Change in Modern India, Orient Longman, New Delhi.

- Srinivas, M. N. 1996, Caste: Its Twentieth Century Avatar, Viking Publications.
- Venugopal, C. N. 1998, *Religion and Indian Society: A Sociological Perspective*, Gyan Publishers, New Delhi.
- Xaxa, V. 1999, *Tribes as Indigenous People of India*, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 34, No. 51, Dec. 18-24, pp. 3589-3595.
- Xaxa, Virginius, 2008, *State, Society and Tribes: Issues in Post-Colonial India*, Dorling Kindersley Publishers, New Delhi.

Even Semester (Semester – II)

Core Paper - VIII

Course Title: Sociology of Movement			
Course Code	MASOC2004C04	Credits	4
L+T+P	3+1+0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	Even	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; self-study, seminar, presentations by students, individual and group field based assignments, etc.		
Assessment and Evaluation	also contributin	g to the final grades)	t (Formative in nature but (University Examination)

Course Objectives

- The Course intends to equip students with an understanding of sociology of movement in various ways.
- It focuses on the concept, typologies and contemporary social movements and also helps students to understand the processes studied in the discipline.
- It also highlights new social movement in contemporary frame.

(Weightage: 45%)

(Weightage: 20%)

(Weightage: 35%)

Learning Outcomes

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand about the nature and history of social movement.
- Apply the analytical power to understand various typologies of social movements.
- Develop a cordial link between various active and non-active agents of social movement.

Course Content

UNIT 1: Understanding Movement

- Nature, Origin and Characteristics
- Essential Components and Typologies
- Theories of Movement

UNIT II: Trajectory of Social Movements

- Relationship between Social Movements & Political Parties
- Splits & Counter Movements

UNIT III: Contemporary Social Movements

- Ecology and Environment,
- Tribes, Dalit/ O.B.C. movement
- Farmers Movements,
- Human Rights and LGBT

Content Interaction Plan:

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)		
1-6	Nature and origin of social movement	
7-9	Characteristics of Social movement	
10- 18	Theories on social movement	
19- 28	Essential components in social movements	
29- 31	Relationship between social movement and political parties	
32-34	Splits and counter movements	
35-37	Ecological and environmental movements	
39- 41	Tibes , Dalits, Backward class and farmers' movement	
42-45	Human rights and LGBT	
15 Hours	Tutorials	

Suggested References:

R. Singh, (2001) Social Movements, Old and New Delhi: Sage.

Gail Omvedt (1993) Reinventing Revolution, U.S.A.: An East Gate Book, M.E. Sharp Inc.

- Rudolph Hebrele, (1979) Social Movements : An Introduction to Political Sociology.

 Ohio, Ohio University.
- Paul Wilkinson, (1971) Social Movements, London, Pall Mall. Ghanshyam Shah (ed), (2002) Social Movements and the State, Delhi, Sage.
- P.G. Jogdand and S.M. Michael, (2003) Globalization and Social Movements, Delhi, Rawat Publications.

Even Semester (Semester – II)

Elective Paper - I

Course Title: Political Sociology			
Course Code	MASOC2001E04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3+1+0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	Even	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; self-study, seminar, presentations by students, individual and group field based assignments, etc.		
Assessment and Evaluation	 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades) 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination) 		

Course Objectives

- This course introduces students to the emergence and basic concepts in the field of Political sociology.
- It aims to cover various approach and typologies of political sociology.
- It also makes students to learn complexities of state, power structure, elite, class etc.

(Weightage: 20%)

(Weightage: 25%)

(Weightage: 25%)

Learning Outcomes

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand the complex and multiple relations between politics and society.
- Analyze the different factors involved between polity and society.
- Examine the processes involved in maintaining the power structures at different levels in society.
- Measure the different components of welfare model and contemporary changes in state and society.

Course Contents

UNIT 1: Nature and Understanding

- Power and Authority
- Elites and Masses
- State and Stateless Societies
- Consensus and Conflict

UNIT II: Approaches and Typology

- Approaches to the Study of Politics and Society
- Political System and other Social System
- Political Participation, Civil society and Pressure Groups

UNIT III: Society and Power Structures

- Society and Power
- Caste, Class and Power
- Local Power Structures and wider Socio-Political System

UNIT IV: State and Society

(Weightage 30%)

- Capitalism and Socialism
- Democracy and Welfare State
- State Institutions and New Social Movements
- Nationalisms and the Nation-state

Content Interaction Plan:

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)		
1-3	Power and authority	
4-6	Elites and masses	
7-8	State and stateless societies	
9-11	Consensus and conflict	
12-15	Approaches to the study of politics and society	
16-18	Political system and other social system	
19-25	Political participation, civil society and pressure groups	
26-28	Society and power	
29-31	Caste, class and power	
32-34	Local power structure and wider political system	
35- 37	Capitalism and socialism	
38- 40	Democracy and Welfare state	

41- 43	State institutions and New Social Movements
44- 45	Nationalism and the Nation-state
15 Hours	

Suggested References:

- Runciman, W.G. 1963. Social Science and Political Theory. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (Chapters 2 and 4).
- Hicks, A.M, T. Janoski and M.A. Schwartz. 2005. The Handbook of Political Sociology: States, Civil Societies and Globalization. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (Introductory chapter). (1-32).
- Collins, R. 1988. 'A Comparative Approach to Political Sociology,' in Bendex, R. (ed.) State and Society. Berkeley: University of California Press. (42-67).
- Weber, M. 1948. 'Politics as a Vocation,' in Gerth, H. H. and C.W. Mills (eds.). From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology. London: Routledge&Kegan Paul.
- Parsons, T. 1966 (2nd edition). 'On the Concept of Political Power,' in Bendix, R. and S.M. Lipset (eds.): Class, Status and Power. London: Routledge&Kegan Paul. (240-66).
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- Foucault, M. 2010. 'The Subject and Power,' in Nash, K. (ed.). Contemporary Political Sociology: Globalization, Politics and Power. UK: Wiley-Blackwell.
- Dahrendorf, R. 1968. Essays in the Theory of Society. London: Routledge&Kegan Paul. (Chapters 4 and 5).
- Foucault, M. 1991. 'Governmentality,' in Buchell, G., C. Gordon and P. Miller. (eds.). The Foucault Effect: Studies in Governmentality. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. (87-104).
- Pareto, V. 1985. The Mind and Society. New York: Dover Publications. (Selected

- Chapters).
- Mills, C.W. 1956. The Power Elite. New York: Oxford University Press. (Chapters 12 and 13).
- Fortes, M. and E. E. Evans-Pritchard (eds.). 1940. African Political Systems. London: Oxford University Press. (Preface and Introduction).
- Gluckman, M. 1965. Politics, Law and Ritual in Tribal Society. Oxford: Basil Blackwell. (Chapters 3 and 4).
- Friedrich, P. 1968. 'The Legitimacy of Caciques,' in Swartz, M.J. (ed.). Local Level Politics: Social and Cultural Perspectives. London: University of London Press. (243269).
- Miliband, R. 1973. The State in Capitalist Society. London: Quartet Books. (Chapters 1, 3, 7 and 8).
- Jessop, B. 2002. The Future of the Capitalist State. Cambridge: U.K.: Polity Press. (Selected Chapters).
- Lane, D. 1976. The Socialist Industrial State: Towards a Political Sociology of State Socialism. London: George Allen and Unwin. (Selected Chapters).
- Cox, Robert W. 1991. "Real Socialism" in historical perspective'. In Communist Regimes the Aftermath Socialist Register. Vol. 27: 169-193.
- Marshall, T.H. 1964. Class, Citizenship and Social Development. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. (Chapters 4, 13 and 14).
- Pateman, C. 1989. The Disorder of Women: Democracy, Feminism, and Political Theory. Stanford University Press (Chapter 8). (179-209).
- Fraser, N. 1989. 'Women, Welfare, and the Politics of Need Interpretation,' in Unruly Practices. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press. (144-160).
- Griffin, R. 1993. The Nature of Fascism London: Routledge. (Chapter 2).
- Rosenberg, A. 2012. 'Fascism as a Mass-Movement,' tr. by JairusBanaji, in Historical Materialism. Vol. 20. No.1. (144-189).

- Sundar, N. 2016. The Burning Forest: India's War in Bastar. New Delhi: Juggernaut (Chapters 1, 2 and part 3).
- Chatterjee. P. 2004. The Politics of the Governed. Ranikhet: Permanent Black. (Chapters 1, 3 and 6).
- Dasgupta, A. 2016. Displacement and Exile: The State-Refugee Relations in India.

 Oxford University Press. (Chapters 1 and 2).
- Baruah, S. 2010. Durable Disorder: Understanding the Politics of Northeast India.

 Delhi: Oxford University Press. (Selected Chapters).

Even Semester (Semester – II)

Elective Paper – V

Course Title: Globalisation and Social Change			
Course Code	MASOC2002E04	Credits	4
L+T+P	3+1+0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	Even	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; self-study, seminar, presentations by students, individual and group field based assignments, etc.		
Assessment and Evaluation	 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades) 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination) 		

Course Objectives

- The course intends to understand various concepts, ideas, theories, etc. about the process of globalisation.
- To explore relationship of global and local society with the use of media, technology and market.
- It elaborates globalisation and its influence on various categories such as culture, gender, environment, etc.
- To look into various social-cultural changes and movements in global era.

Learning Outcomes

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand concepts of globalization in general and its relevance in particular.
- Comprehend various theories of globalisation.
- Know the processes globalisation and related development occurring in Indian society in Particular.
- Examine policy, programmes and issues relating to gender, environment and culture in the global context.

Course Contents

UNIT I: Understanding Globalisation

(25% Weightage)

- Nature and Origin
- Theories
- Media, Technology and MNCs

UNIT II: Globalisation and Modernisation

(25% Weightage)

- Globalisation and Modernisation
- Globalisation and Localisation
- Global Society/Global System

UNIT III: Globalisation and Social Change

(25% Weightage)

- Change as an Ideology
- Theory of Social Change
- Impact on Indian Society

UNIT IV: Globalisation and Contemporary Debate

(25% Weightage)

- Globalisation and Gender
- Globalisation and Environment
- Social-Cultural Movement

Content Interaction Plan:

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)		
1-3	Nature and Origin	
4-7	Theories	
8-12	Media, Technology and MNCs	
13-15	Globalisation and Modernisation	
16-20	Globalisation and Localisation	
21-23	Global Society/Global System	
24-27	Change as an Ideology	
28-32	Theory of Social Change	
33-36	Impact on Indian Society	
37-39	Globalisation and Gender	
40-42	Globalisation and Environment	
43-45	Social-Cultural Movement	
15 Hours	Tutorials	

Suggested References:

- Adam B. et at. (eds), 2000, *The Risk Society and Beyond: Critical Issues for Social Theory*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Anderson, B, 2006, Imagined Communities: A Brilliant Exogenesis of Nationalism, Verso, London.
- Aronowitz, S. et. al., 1996, Technoscience and Cyber culture, Routledge, London.
- Bauman, Z., 2012, Liquid Modernity, Polity Cambridge.
- Beck, U., 2013, Risk Society: Towards a New Modernity, Sage Publications, New Dehi.
- Beck, Ulrich, Anthony Giddens and Scott Lash (eds.), *Reflexive Modernization: Politics, Tradition, and Aesthetics in the Modern Social Order*, Stanford University

 Press, Stanford.
- Bijker, W. E. et at. (eds), 2012, *The Social Construction of Technology: New Direction in the Sociology and History of Technology*, The MIT Press, London.
- Castel. M., 2010, The Power of Identity, Vol.1 and 2, Wiley Blackwell, West Sussex.
- Chirico, JoAnn, 2014, Globalisation, Sage Publications, New Dehi.
- Choudhary, Kameshwar (ed.), 2007, *Globalisation, Governance Reforms and Development in India*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
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- Jain, R. K. Indian Communities Abroad

- Jayaram, N. 2004. *The Indian Diaspora,: Dynamics of Migration*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Lyon, D. 1988. The Information Society: Issues and Illusion, Polity Press, Cambridge.
- Mansbach, R. W. et al, 2013. *Introducing Globalisation: Analysis and Readings*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Martinelli, A. 2005. *Global Modernisation: Rethinking the Project of Modernity*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Robertson, R. 1992. Globalisation, Sage Publications.
- Sahoo, A. K. 2012. *Global Indian Diaspora: History, Culture and Identity*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
- Sanarclens, Pierrede, et.al. (eds.), 2008, Regulating Globalisation: Critical Approach to Global Governance, Rawat, New Delhi.
- Singh, Yogendra, 1973, *Modernization of Indian Tradition*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi
- Singh, Yogendra, 2002, *Globalisation*, *Culture and Identity*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
- Singh, Yogendra, 2004, *Ideology and Theory in Indian Sociology*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
- Slater, D.1957, Consumer Culture and Modernity, Polity, Cambridge.
- Slevin, J., *The Internet and Society*, 2000, Polity Press, Oxford.
- Stilitz, J., 2002, Globalisation and its Discontents, Penguin Books, New Delhi.

Even Semester (Semester – II)

Elective Paper - VI

Course Title: Sociology of Ageing			
Course Code	MASOC2003E04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3+1+0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	Even	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; self-study, seminar, presentations by students, individual and group field based assignments, etc.		
Assessment and Evaluation	 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades) 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination) 		

Course Objectives

- The course intends to understand various concepts associated with Old age, ageing like ageism, life course perspective, dimensions of ageing, etc.
- It explores a new sub-discipline of ageing, also known as Social Gerontology, its emergence and growth in both world and Indian scenario.
- It also equips students with various theoretical perspectives of ageing.
- It comprehends several trends and patterns of ageing in Global as well as Indian context.

Learning Outcomes

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand concepts and factors of ageing in general and its relevance in particular.
- Comprehend various theories of sociology of ageing.
- Know the processes formal and informal support for old age people in India.
- Examine policy, programmes and issues relating to ageing, gender, society and culture.

Course Content:

UNIT 1: Introduction:

- (Weightage: 20%)
- Scope & Significance of Sociology of Ageing
- Emergence of Sociology of Ageing as a Sub-discipline
- Trends and Patterns of Ageing-Global and Indian Scenario

UNIT II: Some Aspects of Ageing

(Weightage:15%)

- Factors and Problems of Ageing
- Changing Patterns of Family and Ageing

UNIT III: Theoretical Approaches

- (Weightage:25%)
- Structural- Functional and Conflict perspective
- Symbolic Interaction
- Phenomenology
- Ethno methodology

UNIT IV: State and the Elderly

- (Weightage: 30%)
- Role of State- Policies and Programmers for the Aged in India
- Role of NGOS

- The Informal Support and Its Relevance in Later Life.
- Caregivers and Living Arrangements for Elderly.
- Ageing & Retirement

Content Interaction Plan:

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)		
1-5	Scope and Significance of Sociology of Ageing	
6-9	Emergence of Sociology of Ageing as a sub-discipline	
10-12	Trends and Patterns of Ageing- Global and Indian scenario	
13- 14	Factors of Ageing	
15-16	Problems of Ageing	
17-20	Changing Family and Ageing	
21- 25	Structural functional and Conflict Perspective	
26- 28	Symbolic Interaction	
29- 32	Phenomenology	
33-34	Ethnomethodology	
35- 36	Informal support and its lifetime adjustment	
37-38	Elderly and the caregivers	
39	Living arrangements of elderly	
40	Ageing and Retirement	

41-42	Policies and Programmes for the Aged in India
43- 44	Role of NGOs
45	National Policy and Aged
15 hrs	Tutorial

Suggested References:

- S. K. Biswas (ed.) 1987. Ageing in Contemporary India Calcutta: Indian Anthropological Society (Occasional Papers)
- S. K. Choudhary (ed.) 1992. Problems of the Aged and of Old Age Homes Bombay: AksharPrathiRoop Limited.
- Srivastava.S.C 2004.Studies in Demography. New Delhi: Anmol
- P. K. Dhillon. 1992. Psycho-Social Aspects of Ageing in India, New Delhi : Concept Publishing Company
- Bali, Arun, (2001): Care of the Elderly in India Changing Configurations, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla.
- National Sample Survey Organisation. Socio-economic profile of the aged person.2nd Round (July 1986-June 1987) No. 367. Revised Report, New Delhi.
- Siva Raju, S. 2000: "Ageing in India: An Overview", in 'Gerontological Social Work in India', Murli Desai and Siva Raju (Eds.), Delhi, B. R. Publishing Co.
- Siva Raju, S. 2004: "Profile of Elderly and Organisations Working for their Care: A Study in Mumbai", Family Welfare Agency, Mumbai (Mimeo)
- Vijay Kumar, S. 2000: "Social Security in Indian Context", cited in Vijay Kumar, S. 2003: "Economic Security for the Elderly in India: An Overview", An Aging India: Perspectives, Prospects and Policies, The Haworth Press p.45-65, New York.
- Subrahmanya, R.K.A. (199.) Income security for the elderly in India. BOLD, Quarterly Journal of INIA (UN). 4 (2),

Odd Semester

(Semester - III)

Core Paper (4 Credit each)

Paper IX Advanced Sociological Theories

Paper X Indian Sociological Thinkers

Paper XI Kinship, Family and Marriage

Elective Paper (4 Credit each)

Paper VII Ethnicity, Pluralism and Nation-Building

Paper VIII Sociology of Tribes and Other Indigenous People

Paper IX Field Exposure and Report Writing

Core Paper - IX

Course Title: Advanced Sociological Theories			
Course Code	MASOC3001C04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3+1+0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	Odd	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; self-study, seminar, presentations by students, individual and group field based assignments, etc.		
Assessment and Evaluation	 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades) 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination) 		

Objective of the Course:

- The course will be broadening the theoretical frame of the students in sociology by covering the post-classical theories.
- It aims to explain mainly structure-functionalism, conflict, critical, exchange, symbolic interaction, phenomenology and ethnomethodology.
- It familiarises students from debate in every theoretical framework such as positivism, critical theory, Marxism and Postmodernism.

• It also focuses to explain these theoretical frameworks in a comparative perspective to the students.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing the course the students will be able to:

- Comprehend sociological discourse from theoretical perspective- positivism to postmodernism.
- Analyse society from various framework-positivism, critical theory, Marxism and Postmodernism.
- Catalyse students to be a theorist in the field of sociology.
- Critically investigate various recent trends in the field of sociological theories.

Course Content:

UNIT I: Positivism

(20% Weightage)

• Debates- August Comte, Herbert Spencer, Emile Durkheim

UNIT II: Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology

(20% Weightage)

- Edmund Husserl and HaroldGarfinkel
- Alfred Schutz and Ernest Nagel

UNIT III: Critical Theory

(10% Weightage)

• Debate-JurgenHabermass and Karl Popper

UNIT IV: Neo-Marxism

(20% Weightage)

- Theodor Adorno versus Max Horkheimer
- Levi Strauss and Louis Althusser

UNIT V: Post-modernism

(30% Weightage)

• Jacques Derrida

- Michel Foucault
- Pierre Bourdieu

Content Interaction and Plan for Teaching:

	Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)
1-10	Unit I: Positivism
	Debate on August Comte, Herbert Spencer, Emile Durkheim
11-20	Unit II: Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology
	Edmund Husserl, Harold Garfinkel, Alfred Shultz, Ernest Nagel
21-26	Unit III: Critical Theories
	Debate on JurganHabermass, Karl Popper
27-35	Unit IV: Neo-Marxism
	Frankfurt School, Theodor Adorno, Max Horkheimer, Levi –Strauss, Louis Althusser
36-45	Unit V: Post-Modernism
	Jacques Derrida, Michel Foucault, Pierre Bourdieu
15	Tutorials

Suggested References:

Adorno, Theodor W., 2001, *Metaphysics: Concept and Problems*, Stanford University Press, California.

Badcock, C. R., 1976, Lévi-Strauss: Structuralism and Sociological Theory, Holmes

- Meier, New York.
- Barker, P., 1998, *Michael Foucault: An Introduction*, Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh.
- Bartos, O.J. and Paul Wehr, 2002, *Using Conflict Theory*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Blumer, H., 1969, *Symbolic Interactionism: Perspective and Method*, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey.
- Comte, August, 1853/2009, *The Positive Philosophy of August Comte*, Vol. 1 & 2, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. (Translated by Martineau H)
- Cooley, C. H., 1909, *Social Organisation: A Study of the Larger Mind*, Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.
- Cooley, C. H., 1918, Social Process, Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.
- Dirk, Z. and L. Lawlor, 2002, *Jacques Derrida: Critical Assessment of Leading Philosophers*, Routledge, London.
- Fagan, Madeleine et al., 2007, *Derrida: Negotiating the Legacy*, Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh.
- Garfinkel, H., 1967, *Studies in Ethnomethodology*, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey.
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- Geuss, R. 1981. *The Idea of a Critical Theory: Habermas and the Frankfurt School*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
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- Heidegger, Martin, 1975, *The Basic Problems of Phenomenology*, Indiana University Press, USA.
- Held, David, 1980, *Introduction to Critical Theory: Horkheimer to Habermas*, University of California Press, Berkeley.

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- Huhn, Tom (ed.), 2004, *The Cambridge Companion to Adorno*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
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- Michael, Pusey, 2004, *JurgenHabermas*, Taylor and Francis, New York.
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- O' Hear, Anthony, Karl Popper: Philosophy and Problems, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
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- Schutz, Alfred, 1967, The Phenomenology and Social Relations, Northwestern University Press, Evanston.
- Smith, Steven B., 1984, *Reading Althusser: An Essay on Structural Marxism*, Carnell University Press,
- Spencer, Herbert, 1897, *The Principles of Sociology*, Vol. 1, 2 & 3, D. Appleton and Company, New York.
- Wegner, H. R., 1970, Alfred Schutz: On Phenomenology and Social Relations, The Chicago University Press, Chicago.
- William C. Dowling, 1984, *Jameson, Althusser, Marx: An Introduction to the Political Unconscious*, Cornell University Press, Bristol.
- Witkin, Robert W., 2003, Adorno on Popular Culture, Routledge, London.
- Zahavi, Dan, 2003, *Husserl's Phenomenology*, Stanford University Press, Stanford.

Core Paper - X

Course Title: Indian Sociological Thinkers			
Course Code	MASOC3002C04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3+1+0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	Odd	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; self-study, seminar, presentations by students, individual and group field based assignments, etc.		
Assessment and Evaluation	 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades) 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination) 		

Course Objectives

- The course will be broadening the theoretical frame of the students in sociology by covering the Indian Sociological thinkers.
- This course intends to equip and familiarize students with the sociological understanding of society, family, groups, values, etc.
- It deals with elementary understanding of Indian society in relationship of various values of individual, family, society at both micro and macro level.

• It further broadens our understanding by providing a comparative understanding of both eastern and western sociological thinkers.

Learning Outcomes

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand and broaden the concepts and theoretical frame of the student' side as of Indian Sociological thinkers.
- Equip and familiarize students with the sociological understanding of society, family and values, nature, types and forms of religion.
- Explore the various dimensions of growth, evolution and practices of both eastern and western social thinkers.
- Know the emergence of various debates of several Indian sociological thinkers.

Course Content:

RadhakamalMukerjee

- Society, Values and Civilization
- Interdisciplinary approach
- Physical sciences and Natural sciences

GovindSadashivGhurye

- Caste, Class and Race
- Vedic Civilization
- Indian Sadhus

Dhurjati Prasad Mukerji

- Indian Culture and Music
- Traditions and Modernization

• Nature and Method of Sociology

AkshayRamanlal Desai

- Indian Nationalism
- Village Structure
- State and Society

M. N. Srinivas

- Dominant Caste
- Sanskritization
- Religion and Society

Ramkrishna Mukherjee

- Indian Culture and Civilization
- Personality, Society and Value
- Social Ecology

Shayama Charan Dube

- Indian Village
- Tribal Society
- Indian Society

References:

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Bose, N.K., Selection from Gandhi, (Bombay: Navjiwan Publishing House, 1968).

Bose, N.K., *Culture and Society in India*, (New Delhi: Asia Publishing House, 1967).

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Dube, S.C., Indian Society, (New Delhi: NBT, 1990).

Ghurye, G S,, Indian Sadhus, (Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1953).

Ghurye, G S., Culture and Society, (Delhi: OUP, 1947)

Ghurye, G. S., *Caste and Race in India*, (Bombay: Popular Prakashan1932)

Karve, Iravati, Kinship Organisation in India, (New Delhi: Manohar Publications, 1953).

Karve, Iravati, Yugant, (New Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 1967).

Mukherjee, Radha Kamal, The Dynamics of Moral, ((London: Macmillan 1949).

Mukherjee, Radha Kamal, *The Social Structure of Values*, (London: Macmillan 1950).

Mukherji, D P., *Perspectives and the Social Sciences*, (Calcutta: The Book Company, 1924).

Mukherji, D. P., *Modern Indian Culture*, (Bombay: Hind Kitab, 1942)

Singh, Yogendra, *Ideology and Theory in Indian Sociology, (New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 2004).*

Singh, Yogendra, Modernisation of Indian Tradition, (New Delhi: Thomson Press, 1973).

Srinivas, M N, Remembered Village, (Delhi: OUP,1978).

Srinivas, M. N., Social Change in Modern India, (New Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 1995).

Core Paper - XI

Course Title: Kinship, Family and Marriage			
Course Code	MASOC3003C04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3+1+0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	Odd	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; self-study, seminar, presentations by students, individual and group field based assignments, etc.		
Assessment and Evaluation	 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades) 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination) 		

Course Objectives

- The course intends to equip students with sociological understanding of family and marriage.
- It begins with conceptual understanding of family, marriage, kinship as institutions.
- It explores major theories and Kinship terminology.
- It also deals with transitions, transformations and contemporary debate in these institutions over the time.

(Weightage: 25%)

(Weightage: 45%)

Learning Outcomes

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand about the nature and scope of kinship, marriage and family.
- Apply the analytical power to understand various theories and typologies of kinship and family.
- Explore continuity and changes of occurring in the frame of kinship and family in general and in India in particular.

Course Content

UNIT 1: Conceptual Understanding

- Kinship
- Family
- Marriage

UNIT II: Theoretical Perspective

- Kinship Terminology
- Descent Theory
- Alliance Theory

UNIT III: Family and Marriage in India: Continuity and Change (Weightage 30%)

- Family and Marriage: emerging issues
- Family and Marriage: Contemporary Debates and Recent trends in India

Content Interaction Plan:

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)		
1-5	Understanding concept of Kinship	
6-10	Concept, Characteristics and types of Family	
11- 17	Concept and types Marriage	
18- 28	Theoretical Perspective of Descent Theory	
29- 36	Theoretical Perspective of Alliance Theory	
37-40	Continuity, Change and other issuesoccurring in Family and Marriage in India	
41-45	Family and Marriage: Contemporary Debates and Recent trends in India	

Suggested References:

Abbott, E., 2010, A History of Marriage: From Same Sex Unions to Private Vows and Common Law, the Surprising Diversity of a Tradition, Seven Stories Press, New York.

Bernardes, J. 1997, Family Studies: An Introduction, Routledge, London.

Chaudhary, Prem, 2010, Gender Discrimination in Land Ownership, Sage Publication, New Delhi.

Cheal, D. (ed.), 2003, Family: Critical Concepts in Sociology, Routledge, London.

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Desai, A. R., 1980, Urban Family and Family Planning in India, Popular Prakashan.

Fox, Robin, 1967, Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective, Cambridge

- University Press, Cambridge.
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- Harris, C. C., 1990, *Kinship: Concepts in the Social Sciences*, Open University Press, University of Michigan.
- Karve, Iravati, 1965, Kinship Organisation in India, Bombay.
- Kolenda, P., 1968, "Region, Caste and Family Structure: A Comparative Study of Indian Joint family" in Milton Singer and B., S. Cohen (eds.), *Structure and Change in Indian Society*, Chicago.
- Lamanna, A.A. and Agnes Riedmann, 2009, *Marriages: Making Choices in a Diverse Society*, Thomson Wadsworth, Canada.
- Madan, T.N.,2002, Family and Kinship: A Study of the Pandits of Rural Kashmir, Oxford University Press, Delhi
- Malinowski, B., 1953/2012, Sex and Repression in Savage Society, Routledge.
- McCarthy, Jane Ribbens and Edwards, Rosalind, 2011, *Key Concepts in Family Studies*, Sage Publications, London
- Miller-Jones, Edward R., 2012, *Gender Discrimination in India: The Persistence*, Fast Book Publishing.
- Palriwala, R. and Patricia Oberoi (eds.), 2008, *Marriage, Migration and Gender*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Parkin, R., 1997, Kinship: An Introduction to the Basic Concepts, Wiley.
- Parsons, T. and R. F. Bales, 1956, FamilySocialisation and Interaction Process, Routledge,
- Seymour, S.C., 1999, Women, Family and Child Care in India: A World in Transition, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi.
- Shah, A.M., 1998, Family in India: Critical Essays, Orient Longman, Hyderabad.
- Silva, E.B. and Carol Smart (eds.), 1999/2004, The New Family?, Sage Publications,

London.

Strauss, Levi, 1963, Structural Anthropology, United States of America.

Sussman, M.B., S.K. Steinmetz and G.W. Peterson, 1987/1999, *Handbook of Marriage* and the Family, Plenum Press, New York.

Uberoi, Patricia (ed.), 1993, Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Elective Paper - VII

Course Title: Ethnicity, Pluralism and Nation Building			
Course Code	MASOC3001E04	Credits	4
L+T+P	3+1+0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	Odd	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; self-study, seminar, presentations by students, individual and group field based assignments, etc.		
Assessment and Evaluation	 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades) 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination) 		

Objective of the course:

- It aims to equip students with conceptual theoretical understanding of ethnicity, pluralism and nation building.
- The course interrogates cohesive and conflicting aspects of different cultures and ethnic groups.
- It focuses on the relevance of nation, state and multi-culturalism in contemporary society.
- It also explores various issues on identity politics and social harmony.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing the course the students will be able to:

- Discover ethnicity, pluralism in a society with a wide range of socio-cultural background embedded in history.
- Explore diversity of cultural pluralism and unity of mankind in a society.
- Interpret various discourses of nation, state and formation of nation in Democracy.
- Investigate social harmony as a process in resolving social conflict in a society.

Course Content:

UNIT I: Ethnicity

(20% Weightage)

- Meaning and Context
- Nation and Citizenship
- Ethnic Groups and Conflicts

UNIT II: Pluralism

(20% Weightage)

- Meaning and Context
- Politics of Identity
- Multiculturalism

UNIT III: Nation Building

(30% Weightage)

- Issues and Approaches
- Nation, State and Nation-Building
- Politics of Nation-Building

UNIT IV: Social Harmony

(30% Weightage)

• Social, Educational and Cultural

- Conflict Resolution
- Holistic and Inclusive

Content Interaction and Plan for Teaching:

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)		
	Unit I: Ethnicity	
1-15	Definition, concept, Meaning, Context, theories, Nation, Citizenship, Ethnic conflict	
	Unit II: Pluralism	
16-25	Meaning, Definition, Concept, Context, theories, Politics , Identity, Multiculturalism	
	Unit III: Nation-Building	
26-35	Issues, approaches, Nation, State, Formation, Nation-Building	
	Unit IV: Social Harmony	
36-45	Social, Educational, Cultural Resolution, Inclusive	
15	Tutorials	

Suggested References:

Ahmad, Imtiaz et al. (eds.), 2000, *Pluralism and Equality: Values in Indian Society and Politics*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Anderson, Benedict, 1983/2006, Imagined Communities, Verso, New York.

Brass, Paul R., 1991, *Ethnicity and Nationalism: Theory and Comparison*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

- Fenton, Steve, 2010, Ethnicity, Polity Press, Cambridge.
- Ghosh, Papiya, 2008, Community and Nation, Essays on Identity and Politics in Eastern India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Glazer, Nathan Lit et. al. (eds.), *Ethnicity: Theory and Experience*, President and Fellows of Harvard College, USA.
- Jenkins, Laura Dudley, 2003/2005, *Identity and Identification in India: Defining the Disadvantaged*, Routledge Curzon, New York.
- Jenkins, Richard, 1997/2003, *Rethinking Ethnicity: Arguments and Explorations*, Sage Publications, London.
- Karna, M.N., (Ed), 2006, *Democracy, Pluralism and Conflict*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- Kolig, Erich et al. (eds.), 2009, *Identity in Crossroad Civilisations. Ethnicity, Nationalism and Globalism in Asia*, Amsterdam University Press.
- Modood, Tariq, 2007, Multiculturalism, Polity Press, Cambridge.
- Oommen, T. K., 1995, Alien Concepts and South Asian Reality: Responses and Reformulations, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Oommen, T. K., 1997, Citizenship and National Identity: From Colonialism to Globalism, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Oommen, T. K., 1997, Citizenship, Nationality and Ethnicity: Reconciling Competing Identities, Wiley.
- Oommen, T. K., 2004, *Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements: Essays in Political Sociology*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Phadnis, Urmila and RajatGanguly, 1989/2001, *Ethnicity and Nation-Building in South Asia*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Reicher, Stephen and Nick Hopkins, 2001, Self and Nation, Sage Publications, London.
- Yinger, J. Milton, 1994, *Ethnicity: Source of Strength? Source of Conflict?*, State University of New York Press, Albany.

Elective Paper - VIII

Course Title: Sociology of Tribes and Other Indigenous People			
Course Code	MASOC3002E04	Credits	4
L+T+P	3+1+0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	Odd	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; self-study, seminar, presentations by students, individual and group field based assignments, etc.		
Assessment and Evaluation	 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades) 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination) 		

Course Objectives

- The course intends to disseminate various ideas about tribes and other Indigenous people.
- It begins to provide a compressive profile of tribal people in terms of their distribution, concentration, perspective and cultural patterns.
- This course aims to introduce the students to the recent developments in the sub discipline of sociology.
- Students are expected to be able to understand the identity, scope and limitations of this
 course.

Learning Outcomes

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand concepts of tribes and Indigenous people in general and its relevance in particular.
- Explore various tribes and their cultural and behavioural pattern in India.
- Know the several process and development occurring in tribal society.
- Examine policy, programmes and issues relating to tribes, their languages and cultural specificity in the global in general and in India in particular.

Course Contents

UNIT I: Tribes and Other Indigenous People

(20% Weightage)

- Tribes and their classification
- Distribution of tribals in India
- Indigenous People-Nomads

UNIT II: Theoretical Perspective

(25% Weightage)

- Evolution and Diffusion
- Structure-Function
- Culture and Personality

UNIT III: Tribal Organisation

(25% Weightage)

- Economic and Political Organisation
- Social and Cultural Organisation
- Recent Changes in Socio-Cultural Spheres
- Impact on Indian Society

UNIT IV: Contemporary Issues

(30% Weightage)

- Tribal Development-Policy and Programme
- Land Alienation & Displacement
- Poverty and Indebtedness
- Education, Health and Nutrition

Content Interaction Plan:

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)		
1-3	Tribes and their classification	
4-7	Distribution of tribals in India	
8-11	Indigenous People-Nomads	
12-14	Evolution and Diffusion	
15-19	Structure-Function	
20-22	Culture and Personality	
23-26	Economic and Political Organisation	
27-30	Social and Cultural Organisation	
31-34	Recent Changes in Socio-Cultural Spheres	
35-38	Tribal Development-Policy and Programme	
39-40	Land Alienation & Displacement	
41-42	Poverty and Indebtedness	

43-45	Education, Health and Nutrition
15 Hours	Tutorials

Suggested References:

- Adam B. et at. (eds), 2000, *The Risk Society and Beyond: Critical Issues for Social Theory*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Beals, R.L. et al, 1977. An Introduction to Anthropology. Macmillan Publishing, New York
- Behera D.K. and George Pfeiffer *Contemporary Society: Tribal studies, Vol-I to VIII* concept Publishing Company. New Delhi:
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- Bronowski, Jacob, (1973) The Ascent of Man, Little Brown & Co., Boston
- Chaudhari, Buddhadeb (1982). *Tribal Development in India: Problems and Prospects*, Inter- India, New Delhi.
- Doshi, S.L. and Jain, P. C.: Introduction to Anthropology, Rawat, New Delhi, 1997.
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- Forde, D, 1954. Habitat, *Economy and Society: A Geographical Introduction to Ethnology*London, Methuen
- Fuch, Stephen (1981). At the Bottom of Indian Society, MunshiramManoharlalDelhi.
- Furer-Hymendrof, C.V., (1982). *Tribes of India: The struggle for survival.*: Oxford university press. New Delhi
- Ghurye G. S. (1963). *The Scheduled Tribes*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay:
- Harris Marvin 1927, 1985, Culture, People, Nature: An Introduction to General

- Anthropology: Harper & Row Publishers, Inc.s, New York
- Harris Marvin 1983, Cultural Anthropology. Harper & Row Publication, New York.
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- Herskovits, M.J. 1969. Cultural Anthropology, IBH Publishing Company, New Delhi:
- Hicks & Gwynne 1994, Cultural Anthropology. Harper Collins College Publishers.
- Holy Ladislov 1996, Anthropological Perspectives on Kinship.: Pluto Press. London
- Honigman J. 1997, *Handbook of Social and Cultural Anthropology*. Rawat Publication New Delhi:.
- Kottak C. P. 2002, Anthropology: The Exploration of Human Diversity.: McGraw-Hill, Inc. New York
- Kuper, Adam, (1999) *Culture: Anthropologists' Account*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge
- Layton, Robert, (1997) An Introduction to Theory in Anthropology, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
- Mair Lucy 1998, An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Oxford University Press.
- Mehta, P. L. Constitutional protection to Scheduled Castes in india in retrospect and prospect. Delhi: H. K. 1991.
- Mujumdar D.N. and Madan T.N. : An introduction to Social Anthropology, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1973.
- Raha, Manish Kumar: Tribal India: Problem of Development, New Delhi, 1997.
- Rao MSA (1984). Social Movements in India, Monohar, Delhi.
- Rosman & Rubel 1989, The Tepestry of Culture:: Random House. New York
- Singh K. S. (ed) (1985). *Tribal Society in India: A Historical Approach* Manohar, New Delhi.
- Singh Rajendra (2001). Social Movements: old and New A Post modern Critique, Sage,

New Delhi:

Verriar, Elvin, 1990, The Tribal world of Verrier Elvin, Oxford University Press, Delhi

Verma R. C. (1990). Indian Tribes through the Ages, Publication Division, New Delhi.

Vidyarthi L. P. and Rai B. K. 1985, *Tribal Cultures in India*. Concept Publishing House, New Delhi.

Xaxa, V., 2008, State, Society, and Tribes: Issues in Post-Colonial India, Pearson, Delhi

Elective Paper – IX

Paper IX Field Exposure and Report Writing

Even Semester

(Semester - IV)

Core Paper (4 Credit each)

Paper XII Modern Indian Social Thought

Paper XIII Sociology of Development

Paper XIV Economy and Society

Elective Paper (4 Credit each)

Paper X Sociology of Religion

Paper XI Sociology of Education

Paper XII Field Work and Report Writing

Core Paper - XII

Course Title: Modern Indian Social Thought			
Course Code	MASOC4001C04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3+1+0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	Even	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; self-study, seminar, presentations by students, individual and group field based assignments, etc.		
Assessment and Evaluation	 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades) 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination) 		

Course Objectives:

- The Course intends to equip students with an understanding of modern Indian social thought.
- It primarily aims at understanding of different traditions of Indian thinkers and their thoughts.
- It also focuses on exploring Indian society from various perspectives.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Develop relationship between real life experience and thoughts of different scholars.
- Understand the role of social thought in shaping Indian social structure.
- Analyze social structure of Indian society from different perspective
- Critically cope with different commentaries on these scholars from sociological angle.

Course Contents

UNIT I: Dayanand Sarasvati

(12% Weightage)

• Vedanta, Education and Society

UNIT II: Swami Vivekananda

(20% Weightage)

• Modern Vedanta, Yoga and Society

UNIT III: Shri Aurobindo

(12% Weightage)

• Mind and Society, Yoga and Society

UNIT IV: Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi

(20% Weightage)

Hind Swaraj and Trusteeship

UNIT V: B. R. Ambedkar

(12% Weightage)

• Annihilation of Caste, Dhamma and Buddha

UNIT VI: Madan Mohan Malviya

(12% Weightage)

• Nation and Society, Education and Society

UNIT VII: Deen Dayal Upadhyay

(12% Weightage)

Ekatmamanavvad and Antyodaya

Content Interaction Plan:

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)		
1-2	Introduction to the Course	
3-4	Dayanand Sarasvati	
5-6	Vedanta	
7-8	Education and Society	
9-10	Swami Vivekananda	
11-12	Modern Vedanta	
13-14	Yoga and Society	
15-16	Shri Aurobindo	
17-18	Mind and Society	
19-20	Yoga and Society	
21-22	Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi	
23-24	Hind Swaraj	
25-26	Trusteeship	
27-28	B.R. Ambedkar	
29-30	Annihilation of Caste	
31-32	Dhamma and Buddha	

33-34	Madan Mohan Malviya
35-36	Nation and Society
37-38	Education and Society
39-40	Deen Dayal Upadhyay
41-42	Ekatmamanavvad
43-44	Antyodaya
45-45	Revision of entire syllabi
15 hrs.	Tutorials

Suggested References:

Ambedkar, B. R., Annihilation of Caste, (Jalandhar: Bhim Patrika Publications, 1936).

Ambedkar, B. R., The Buddha and His Dhamma, (New Delhi: Samyak Prakashan, 2016).

Aurobindo, Sri, *The Synthesis of Yoga*, (Pondicherry: Sri Aurbindo Ashram, 1999).

Aurobindo, Sri, *The Life Divine*, (Puducherri: Sri Aurbindo Ashram, 2001).

Coomaraswami, Anand, *Hindusim and Buddhism*, (New Delhi: Munshi Manoharlal Publishers,1986).

Gandhi, M K, Village Swaraj, (Ahmedabad: Navjeevan Trust,...).

Gandhi, M K., *Hind Swaraj*, (New Delhi: Rajpal Publication, 2017).

Gandhi, M.K., My Experiment with Truth, (New Delhi: Finger Print Publishing, 2009).

Malviya, M.M., Om, The *Immanence of God*, (Gorakhpur: Geeta Press, 1966).

Malviya, M.M., Speeches and Writings of Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya, (Forgotton Books, 2012)

Mishra, Vidyanivas, Perception of the Vedas, (New Delhi: Manohar publishers and

Distributers, 2000).

Roy, M N, New Humanism, (Calcutta: Renaissance Publishers, 1947).

Roy, M N, Reason, Romanticism and Revolution, (Calcutta: Renaissance Publishers, 1952)

Core Paper - XIII

Course Title: Sociology of Development			
Course Code	MASOC4002C04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3+1+0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	Even	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; self-study, seminar, presentations by students, individual and group field based assignments, etc.		
Assessment and Evaluation	 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades) 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination) 		

Course Objectives

- This course intends to equip students with the sociological understanding of tradition, modernisation and development.
- It aims to familiarise students with various contemporary theoretical discourses and understanding of development.
- It looks into the relationship of planning and policy of development in Indian society.
- It also explores contemporary debates of modern development practices.

Learning Outcomes

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand concepts of development and modernization in general and its relevance Indian in particular.
- Comprehend various theories of development and modernisation.
- Know the processes globalisation occurring in general and in India in Particular.
- Analyse development policy, programmes and issues relating to development in Indian society

Course Contents

UNIT I: Modernisation

(20% Weightage)

- Meaning and Content
- Tradition and Modernity
- Conceptual and Theoretical Understanding

UNIT II: Perspectives on Development

(25% Weightage)

- Meaning and Indices
- Theories of Development
- Critiques of Development

UNIT III: Globalisation

(25% Weightage)

- Meaning and Content
- Modernisation and Globalisation
- Globalisation, Change and Sustainable Development

UNIT IV: Discourses on India's Development

(30% Weightage)

- Historical Contours of Development in India
- Planning, Policy and Development
- Contemporary Debates

Content Interaction Plan:

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)		
1-3	Meaning and Content	
4-7	Tradition and Modernity	
8-12	Conceptual and Theoretical Understanding	
13-15	Meaning and Indices	
16-20	Theories of Development	
21-23	Critiques of Development	
24-27	Meaning and Content	
28-32	Modernisation and Globalisation	
33-36	Globalisation, Change and Sustainable Development	
37-39	Historical Contours of Development in India	
40-42	Planning, Policy and Development	
43-45	Contemporary Debates	
15 Hours	Tutorials	
Suggested References:		

- Andrew, W., 1985, *Introduction to the Sociology of Development*, Humanities Press International, New Jersey.
- Bardhan, Pranab, 1984, *The Political Economy of Development in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Beck, Ulrich, Anthony Giddens and Scott Lash (eds.), *Reflexive Modernization: Politics, Tradition, and Aesthetics in the Modern Social Order*, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
- Bhaduri, Amit, 2007, Development and Dignity
- Chilcote, Ronald, H. and Dale L. Johnson (eds.), 1883, *Theories of Development: Mode of Production and Dependency*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Cooper, F. and Randall P. (eds.), 1997, International Development and the Social Change Sciences: Essays on History and Politics of Knowledge, University of California Press, Berkley.
- Crain, William, C. 2005, *Theories of Development: Concepts and Applications*, Pearson/Prentice Hall, The University of Michigan.
- De Kadt, Emanuel Jehudaand Gavin Williams (eds.), 1974/2001, *Sociology and Development*, Routledge, London.
- Deshpande, Satish, 1997, "From Development to Adjustment: Economic Ideologies the Middle Class and 50 Years of Independence", *Review of Development and Change*, Vol.11, No. 2, pp. 294-318.
- Escobar, A., 1995, Encountering Development: The Making and the Unmaking of the Third World, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- Gupta, A., 1998, Postcolonial Developments: Agricultural in the Making of Modern India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Hopper, Paul., 2012, Understanding Development, Polity Press, Cambridge.
- Hulme, David and Mark Turner, 1990, Sociology and Development: Theories, Policies and Practices. Harvester Wheatsheaf.

- Inglehart, Ronald, 1997, Modernization and Postmodernization: Cultural, Economic, and Poltical Change in 43 Societies, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
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- McMichael, P., 1996, *Development and Social Change: A Global Perspective*, Pine Forge Press, California.
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Core Paper – XIV

Course Title: Economy and Society			
Course Code	MASOC4003C04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3+1+0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	Even	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; self-study, seminar, presentations by students, individual and group field based assignments, etc.		
Assessment and Evaluation	 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades) 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination) 		

Course Objectives

- This course intends to equip students with the basic understanding of economic and society.
- It aims to familiarise students with its various theoretical discourses and approaches.
- It looks into the relationship of planning and policy of Indian economy.
- It also explores its contemporary problems and debates.

Learning Outcomes

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand concepts and interlinkages of economic and society.
- Comprehend its various theories and approaches.
- Know the processes LPG occurring in general and in India in particular relating to economic and society.

Course Content

UNIT I: Basic Concepts

- Economic and Society-Interlinkages
- Economic Process-Production , Exchange, Distribution and Consumption
- Economic Action and Social Structure in Primitive society

UNIT II: Approaches

- Anthropological
- Weberian
- Marxian
- Karl Mannheim

UNIT III: State and Economy

- National Economic Policy
- Mixed Economy
- LPG

UNIT: IV Contemporary Problems and Debate

World Economic Crisis

- Farmer Suicide
- Famine, Drought and Flood

Content Interaction Plan

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)		
1-3	Economic and Society-Interlinkages	
4-7	Economic Process-Production , Exchange, Distribution and Consumption	
8-12	Economic Action and Social Structure in Primitive society	
13-15	Anthropological	
16-20	Weberian	
21-23	Marxian	
24-27	Karl Mannheim	
28-32	National Economic Policy	
33-36	Mixed Economy	
37-39	Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation	
40-42	World Economic Crisis, Farmer Suicide	
43-45	Famine, Drought and Flood	
15 Hours	Tutorials	

Suggested References:

Weber, Max 1978. Economic and Society, An Outline of Interpretative Sociology,

California, University of California Press.

Milton Frieman 1953. Essays in Positive Economics, Chicago, University of Chicago University Press.

Hariss-While Barbara 2004. *India Working: Essays on India and Economic*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Beteille, Andre, 2007. Mraxiam and Class Analysis, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Elective Paper – X

Course Title: Sociology of Religion			
Course Code	MASOC4001E04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3+1+0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	Even	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; self-study, seminar, presentations by students, individual and group field based assignments, etc.		
Assessment and Evaluation	 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades) 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination) 		

Course Objectives

- The course intends to disseminate basic concepts, theories and emerging trends in the domain of religion.
- It begins with the elementary understanding of religion, its nature, types and forms.
- It further explores the various dimensions of growth, evolution and practices of religion, science and spirituality.
- It course also looks into the emergence of debates of various religious cults, movements and their future.

Learning Outcomes

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand concepts of basic concepts, theories and emerging trends of religion.
- Know various elementary understanding of religion, its nature, types and forms of religion.
- Explore the various dimensions of growth, evolution and practices of religion, science and spirituality. In general and India in particular.
- Comprehend the emergence of various debates of several religious cults, movements and their future.

Course Contents

UNIT I: Understanding Religion

(25% Weightage)

- Religion: Nature, Characteristic and Types
- Belief System and Practices
- Elements of Religion: Food, Prayer, Yoga and Meditation

UNIT II: Theories on Religion

(25% Weightage)

- Animism, Naturism, Religion and Magic
- Totemism Sacred and Profane
- Religion, Ethics and Socio-economic Life

UNIT III: Religion, Science and Spirituality

(25% Weightage)

- Religion, Science and Spirituality
- Modernity and Secularisation
- Discontents and Paradoxes

UNIT IV: Religion in Contemporary Times

(25% Weightage)

- Religion, Cults and Sect
- New Religious Movements
- The Future of Religion

Content Interaction Plan:

Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)		
1-3	Religion: Nature, Characteristic and Types	
4-7	Belief System and Practices	
8-11	Elements of Religion: Food, Prayer, Yoga and Meditation	
12-14	Animism, Naturism, Religion and Magic	
15-18	Totemism – Sacred and Profane	
19-21	Religion, Ethics and Socio-economic Life	
23-26	Religion, Science and Spirituality	
27-30	Social and Cultural Organisation	
31-34	Modernity and Secularisation	
35-38	Discontents and Paradoxes	
39-40	Religion, Cults and Sect	
41-42	New Religious Movements	
43-45	The Future of Religion	
15 Hours	Tutorials	

Suggested References:

- Bauman, Z. 2000. *Liquid Modernity*. Cambridge: Polity Press Bauman, Z. 2000. *Liquid Modernity*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Bellah, Robert. N. 1975. *The Broken Covenant: American Civil Religion in Time of Trial*. New York: Seabury Press.
- Berger, Peter 1990, *The Sacred Canopy*. New York: Anchor Books.
- Besant, Annie. 2002. An Introduction to Yoga. Chennai: The Theosophical Society.
- Bhagvad Gita (trans. by Jayadayal Goyandka). 1992. Gorakhpur: Gita Press
- Bhargav, Rajeev (ed). 1998. Secularism and its Critics. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Bhattacharya Ranshankar (ed.), 1994, Sankhya-Darshan, Delhi: Bhartiya Vidya Prakashan.
- Bodhananda, Swami. 2011. *Meditation: the awakening of inner powers*. New Delhi: Srishti Publishers and Distributors.
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- Durkheim, E. 1995. The Elementary Forms of Religious Life (trans. into English by K. Fields). London: Allen.
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- Gerth, H. H. and Mills, C. W. 1946. From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology. New York: Oxford University Press.
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- Malinowski, Bronislaw. 1974. Magic, Science and Religion. London: Souvenir Press.
- Marriot, McKim. 1990. 'Constructing an Indian Ethnosociology', in McKim Marriot (ed).

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- Marx, K. and E. Frederick. 2012. On Religion. New Delhi: People's Publishing House P.Ltd.
- Mauss, Marcel. 2003. On Prayer. Oxford: Berghahn Books.
- Nandy, Ashish.1991. 'The Politics of Secularism and the Recovery of Religious Tolerance', in Veena Das (ed).1991. *Mirrors of Violence*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Nisbet, Robert. 2005. The Sociological Tradition. London: Transaction Publisher
- Pathak, Avijit. 2006. *Modernity, Globalization and Identity: Towards a Reflexive Quest.*New Delhi: Aakar Books.
- Prabhavananda, Swami 2003. Patanjali Yoga Sutras. Chennai: Sri Ramkrishna Math.
- Pritchard, E.E. 1976. Witchcraft, Oracles, and Magic among the Azande. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
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- Ritzer, George. 2001. Explorations in the Sociology of Consumption. London: Sage.
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- Singh, Sawan. 2003. Gurumat-Siddhant. Vol. II.Beas: Radha Soami Satsang Beas.
- Singh, Sawan. 2002. Philosophy of the Masters. Vol. I. Beas: Radha Soami Satsang Beas.
- Srinivas, M. N. 1952. *Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India*.Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Tylor, E.B. 1889. *Primitive Culture*: Vol.: I. New York: Henry Holt and Company
- Venugopal, C.N. 1998. *Religion and Indian Society: A Sociological Perspective*. New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.
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- Vidyarthi L. P. andRai B. K. 1985, *Tribal Cultures in India*. Concept Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Weber, Max .1965. The Sociology of Religion. London: Methuen.

Elective Paper – XI

Course Title: Sociology of Education			
Course Code	MASOC4002E04	Credits	4
L + T + P	3+1+0	Course Duration	One Semester
Semester	Even	Contact Hours	45 (L) + 15 (T) Hours
Methods of Content Interaction	Lecture, Tutorials, Group discussion; self-study, seminar, presentations by students, individual and group field based assignments, etc.		
Assessment and Evaluation	 30% - Continuous Internal Assessment (Formative in nature but also contributing to the final grades) 70% - End Term External Examination (University Examination) 		

Course Objectives

- 1. This course provides an understanding of meaning, nature and elements of education in a democratic society.
- 2. It places education as a value in society in hegemonic frame that embedded in the institutional settings of a modern society.
- 3. It focuses on the marginalized section of society in terms of education and its alternatives.
- 4. It also aims at looking education and its future in the era of liberalization, privatisation and globalization in Indian society.

Learning Outcomes

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Reflect on education and its meaning, nature, broad concepts and perspectives of education in society.
- Know education as a hegemonic value and process where market acts as a catalyst.
- Know the need of alternative education in contemporary society.
- Explore the various dimensions of growth, evolution and practices of state policy and future of education in India.

Course Contents

UNIT 1: Understanding Education

(25% Weightage)

- Meaning, Nature and Elements
- Perspectives on Education
- Education and Democracy

UNIT II: Education and Schooling

(25% Weightage)

- Education and Culture of Learning
- Education, Values and Personality
- Alternative Schooling

UNIT III: Education and Society

(25% Weightage)

- Socialization and Education
- Cultural and Social Hegemony
- Education and Marginalization

UNIT- IV: State, Education and Challenges

(25% Weightage)

- Education, Modernization and Globalization
- New Education Policy
- The Future of Education

Content Interaction Plan:

	Lecture cum Discussion (Each session of 1 Hour)
1-4	Meaning, Nature and Elements
5-8	Perspectives on Education
9-12	Education and Democracy
13-16	Education and Culture of Learning
17-20	Education, Values and Personality
21-24	Alternative Schooling
25-27	Socialization and Education
28-31	Cultural and Social Hegemony
32-35	Education and Marginalisation
36- 38	Education, Modernisation and Globalisation
39-41	New Education Policy
42-45	The Future of Education
15 Hours	Tutorials
Suggested References:	

- Althusser, Louis. 1971. Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses, in L. Althusser (ed.) *Lenin and Philosophy and Other Essays*. London: New Left Books.
- Apple. M.W. 1982. Cultural and Economic Reproduction in Education: Essays on class, ideology and the state. London: RKP. (Chapters 1,9).
- Bourdieu. Pierre and Passeron. J. C. 1978. *Reproduction in Education, Society and Culture*. London: Sage. (Book1).
- Bourdieu. Pierre. 1986. The Forms of Capital. InJ. G Richardson (ed.) Handbook *of Research in the Sociology of Education*. NewYork: Greenwood Publishers.
- Benei. Veronique. 2009. Schooling India. Hindus, Muslims and the Forging of Citizens.

 New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
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- Kumar. Krishna. 2001. Prejudice and Pride. School histories of the freedom struggle in India and Pakistan. New Delhi: Penguin Books
- Kumar. Krishna. 2004. Whatis Worth Teaching? Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
- Pathak. Avijit. 2009. Recalling the Forgotten: Education and Moral Quest. Delhi: Aakar Books.
- -----. Modernity, Globalization and Identity: Towards a Reflective Quest. Delhi: Aakar Books.
- ----- 2013. Social Implications of Schooling: Knowledge, Pedagogy and

- Consciousness. Delhi: Aakar Books.
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- Peter McLaren, 1986. Schooling as a Ritual Performance: Towardsa Political Economy of Educational Symbols and Gestures. New York: Routledge.
- Nambissan. Geetha and Rao. Srinivas 2013. Sociology of Education. Changing Concerns and Emerging Concerns. Delhi, Oxford University Press.
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- Thapan. Meenakshi (ed.) 2014. *Ethnographies of Schooling in Contemporary India*. New Delhi: SAGE Publications.
- Thapan. Meenakshi (ed.) (2015) Education and Society. Themes, Perspectives, Practices.

 Oxford in India readings in Sociology and Social Anthropology. New Delhi:

 Oxford University Press.
- Thorat. Sukhdeo and Neuman. Katherine (eds.) 2012. *Blocked by Caste. Economic Discrimination in Modern India*. New Delhi: OUP India Paperback.

Elective Paper – XII

Paper XII Field Work and Report Writing

Skilled - Based Course

Environment and Society

Objectives:

- To sensitize the students about the relationship between human society and environment.
- To generate an awareness among the students regarding environmental degradation and the importance of Sustainable Development.

Course Contents

UNIT I: Introduction

- Basic Concepts: Environment and Social ecology
- Importance of the study of ecology and society
- Environment and Sustainability

UNIT II: Environmental Sociology

- Meaning and Importance
- Emerging theoretical perspectives in environmental sociology

UNIT III: Environmental issues and Problems.

- Environmental Pollution: Air, Water, Noise, Land and Radio- active Pollution
- GM (genetically modified) food Issues and Debates
- Global warming.

UNIT IV: Social Impact Assessment on environmental Problems

- Environmental issues relating to population
- Water & Sanitation

Housing and Urban Development

UNIT V: Environmental Movements

- Environmental Movements in India
- Environmental Movements in Karnataka
- Environmental Laws and state policies

Essential Readings:

Agarwal S.K. 'Environmental Issues and Themes'. APH Publishing corporation

Archana Prasad (ed.), 2008, Environment, Development and Society in Contemporary India.

AnIntroduction. New Delhi: Macmillan India, Part Four: Global Environmental Issues.

Barry John: Environment and social theory. Routledge

Brara, Rita. 2004, "Ecology and Environment", in Veena Das ed. *Handbook of Indian Sociology*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Chandna R.C. (1998).: Environmental Awareness, Kalyani Publishers.

Gadigil, Madhav and Ramachandra Guha (1996): Ecology and Equity: The use and Abuse of Nature in contemporary India, NewDelhi, OUP.

Gole Prakash: Nature conservation and sustainable development in India. Rawat

Guha Ramachandra (1994): Social Ecology, New Delhi.

Hannigan, John A. 1995, Environment Sociology: A Social Constructionist Perspective, London.

Mahesh Rangarajan (ed.) 2007, Environmental Issues in India: A Reader. New Delhi: Pearson.

Michael Redclift and Graham Woodgate, The International Handbook of Environmental sociology.

Pal B. P.: Environmental conservation and Development. Natraj publishers Dehradun India.

Shiva V 1991, Ecology and the politics of survival, Sage Publications

Skilled - Based Course

Social Philosophy

UNIT 1: Society and Philosophy

- Relationship of Philosophy with Society
- Nature and Evolution of Social Philosophy

UNIT 2: Elements of Social Structure:

- Family
- Society
- State

UNIT 3: Dimensions of Social Mobility (Horizontal and Vertical aspects)

- Tradition
- Change
- Modernity
- Progress and Development
- Development and Social Progress
- Scientific Temperament and Progress

UNIT 4: Social Philosophy

- Humanism
- Secularism
- Multiculturalism
- Manuism

- Gandhism
- Ambedkar and Depressed Consciousness

Essential Readings:

Davis, Kingsley, Human Society

Ogburn and Nimkoff, A Handbook of Sociology

E. W. Burgess and M. J. Lock, The Family: From institution to companionship

Maciver and Page, Society

Fredrick Engles, Family, Private Property and the Origin of state

T. B. Bottomore, Sociology

Mc Lenon, Primitive Society

Skilled – Based Course

Social Change in India

Objective of the Course:

- The Course focuses on understanding social change and social and its various factors.
- It also analyses the nature, definition, theories, processes of social change and its consequences.

UNIT 1: Understanding Social Change

- Meaning and Definition
- Cultural Change/Social Change- Technological, Economic, Educational and Legal.
- Factors of Social Change

UNIT 2: Theories of Social Change

- Evolutionary
- Diffusion
- Cyclical
- Marxist

UNIT 3: Process of Social Change

- Industrialization
- Urbanization
- Modernization
- Sanskritization

Essential Reading:

- Giddens, Anthony, Philip, W Sutton (eds.), 2010, Sociology: Introductory Readings, Polity Press,
- Haralambos, M., M. Holborn, 2008, Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Harper Collins, New York.
- Kuppuswami, B., 1986, Social Change in India, Vikas Publications, New Delhi.
- Moore, W.E., 1974, Social Change, Prentice-Hall, New Delhi.
- Ogburn, W.F. and M.F. Nimkoff, 1964, A Handbook of Sociology, Routledge and Kegan Poul
- Singh, Yogendra, 1993, *Social Change in India: Crisis and Resilience*, Har-Anand Publication, New Delhi.
- Srinivas, M. N.,1972, Social Change in modern India, Orient Longman, New Delhi.

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