Syllabus

Syllabus (revised)

M.A. (Sociology): Semester I

Core Course
DS 101: BASIC CONCEPTS IN SOCIOLOGY (6 Credits)

Course objectives

This course aims at providing a systematic introduction to sociology. It will familiarise students with sociology in such a way that even those who come from other disciplines and without any previous exposure to sociology could develop an interest in the subject and follow it. The students will be able to recognize sociology as the scientific study of human society and social behaviour by studying social facts, principles, behaviours, action, opinions and phenomena. The course seeks to:

- Introduce students to the major concepts and perspectives of sociology;
- Familiarise them with the interdisciplinary nature of the subject;
- Enable them analyze social phenomena/problems effectively by identifying, clarifying, and describing sociological issues;
- Maintain high ethical standards and sensitivity in applying the principles of sociology to themselves and other people.

Course outline:

The course has five units as given below.

Unit 1: Sociology and other disciplines

- Meaning, origin, nature and scope of sociology;
- Sociology and other social sciences;
- Sociological perspectives;
- Sociology and research method ;
- Sociology and society;

Unit 2: Basic concepts of society

- Basic Concepts: Community, Institution, Association, Norms and Values, Culture;
- Social Structure: Status and Role, Multiple Roles, Role Set, Status Set, Role Conflict;
- Social Group: Meaning, Types; Primary- Secondary, In-group, Out-group, Reference Group

Unit 3: Social Institutions and Socialization

- Social Institutions: Marriage, Family and Kinship, Education, Economy, Polity, and Religion;
- Socialization: Socialization, Re-socialization, Anticipatory Socialization, De-socialization; Agencies of socialization; Theories of socialization;

Unit 4: Social Stratification and Mobility

- Forms of Stratification: Caste, Class, Gender, Ethnic;
- Theories of Social Stratification;
- Social Mobility

Unit 5: Social Change

- Meaning, types and theories of social change.

Evaluation Components and Weightages:

- Term paper/ Presentaion   :   10% Weightage
- Class Participation   :   10% Weightage
- Mid-term test   :   10% Weightage
- End-term Exam   :   70% Weightage

Essential Readings:

1. Giddens, Anthony.2006. *Sociology*. Polity Press.
2. Plummer, Ken and Kenneth Plummer. 2010. *Specifications of Sociology: The Basics.* Taylor & Francis.
3. Roberts, Ken.2008. *Key Concepts in Sociology*. Palgrave Macmillan.
4. Anderson, Margaret and Howard Taylor. 2008. *Sociology: Understanding a Diverse Society*. Thomson Wadsworth.
5. Dillon, Michele. 2014. *Introduction to Sociological Theory: Theorists, Concepts and their Applicability to the Twenty- First Century*. John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
6. Scott, John (Ed.). 2006. *Sociology: The Key Concepts.* Taylor & Francis.
7. Bierstadt, Robert.1972. *The Social Order*. Mcgraw- Hill Book Company.
8. Bottomoe, T.B.1972. *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*. Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India).
9. Davis, Kingsley.1948. *Human Society*. New York: Macmillan.
10. Haralambos, M. 1998. *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
11. Inkeles, Alex. 1987. *What is Sociology?* New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
12. Jayaram, N.1988. *Introductory Sociology*. Madras: Macmillan India.
13. Johnson, Harry M. 1995. *Sociology: A Systematic Introduction*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
14. MacIver R. M. and C.H. Page.1974. *Society.* Macmillan India Limited.
15. Mcgee, Reece Jerome.1975. *Points of Departure: Basic Concepts in Sociology*. Dryden Press.
16. Orum, Anthony M., John Vallace, Claire Johnstone, Stephanie Riger. 1999. *Changing Societies: Essential Sociology for Our Times.* Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc.
17. Schmaus, Warren. 1994. *Durkhiem's Philosophy of Science and the Sociology of Knowledge: Creating an Intellectual Niche.*The University of Chicago Press Ltd.
18. Shefer, Richard T. and Robert P. Lamm. 1999. *Sociology.* New Delhi: Tata- McGraw Hill.
19. Smelser, Neil J. 1991. *Sociology*. Prentice-Hall, Inc.
20. Weber, Max. 1993. *Basic Concepts in Sociology*. Kennington Pub. Corp.

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Syllabus (Revised)

M.A. (Sociology): Semester I

Core Course

DS 102: Classical Sociological Thinkers (06 credits)

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Scope of the course

The two momentous events of the late -17th century, the French revolution and Industrial revolution, brought about dramatic changes and transformation in the traditional feudal structure and processes of the European society. Sociologists of that time viewed these radical societal changes from different perspectives. Some were concerned with establishing sociology as a science, others about how to study systematically the social changes. There were some major scholars who were trying to formulate sociological theories on the basis of which any social phenomena could be analyzed. Among these pioneers, the contributions of Emile Durkheim, Karl Marx, Max Weber and V. Pareto are most significant. These thinkers immensely contributed to provide sociology a solid academic base. Hence, familiarity with the main thought of these thinkers would equip the students with sociological insights to understand, critically analyze and interpret the social scenario around them and would also help them appreciate the different sociological perspectives and theories that emerged in the course of development of sociology.

Course objectives:

- To familiarise students with the main thoughts of the major classical sociological thinkers with a focus on their ideas, perspective, and methodology;

- To help them gain sociological insights from the original writings of these thinkers that would enable them to understand, critically analyze and interpret the social scenario around them.

Course outline:

UNIT-I: The Historical Background
- Socio- economic background of the emergence of Sociology
- Feudal social structure and economy
- Industrial Revolution and its impact
- The emergence of Capitalism and its features
- The Enlightenment and its important characteristics

UNIT-II: Karl Marx
- Dialectical materialism
- Materialistic interpretation of history

- Marx's analysis of emergence and development of Capitalism

- Social classes and Class conflict, Proletarian revolution and Classless society, Theory of social change
- Alienation in the Capitalist society
- Political power, state and society
- Religion and society

UNIT-III: Emile Durkheim
- Intellectual background
- Division of Labour
- Methodology of social sciences
- Suicide
- Religion and society

UNIT-IV: Max Weber
- Concepts of Social Action, Power, Authority, Rationalism and Bureaucracy
- Class, status and party
- Protestantism and the emergence of Capitalism, World religions
- Sociology as an interpretative science, Verstehen and Ideal type
- Politics as vocation, and Science as vocation

UNIT-V: V. Pareto
- Classification of Logical and Non-logical actions
- Theory of Social Change (circulation of elites)

Evaluation Components and Weightages:

- Term paper/Tutorial   :   10% Weightage
- Class Presentation   :   10% Weightage
- Mid-term test   :   10% Weightage
- End-term Exam   :   70% Weightage

Essential Readings:
- Marx, K., *Pre-Capitalist Economic Formations*, London, Lawrence and Wishart, 1964.
- Marx, K., *Capital,* vol.1, Moscow, Progress Publishers, 1954, chapter 1, 10, 14.
- Marx, K., *The Class Struggle in France, 1848-1850*, New York, New York Labour News, 1924.
- Marx, K. and Engels, F., *The Manifesto of the Communist Party*, in Marx-Engels collected Works, Vol.6, London: Lawrence and Wishart, 1976.
- Marx, K., *Economic and Philosophic Manuscripts of 1844*; Progress Publishers; Moscow, Latest ed.
- Weber, M., *Economy and Society*, Berkely, University of California Press, Vol.1, Part 1, Chapter 1 & 2.
- Weber, M., *The Methodology of the Social Sciences*, New York, Free Press 1949.
- Weber, M., *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*, Los Angeles, Blackwell Publisher , 2002.

- Gerth and Mills, *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*, New York; Oxford University Press, 1968.
- Durkheim, E., *The Rules of Sociological Method*, London, Macmillan, 1982.
- Durkheim, E., *The Division of Labour in Society*; Glencoe, The Free Press, 1933.
- Durkheim, E., and M. Mauss, *Primitive Classification*, London, Cohen and West, 1969.
- Durkheim, E., *The Elementary Forms of Religious Life*; New York, Free Press; 1965.
- Pareto, V., *The Mind and Society: A Treatise on General Sociology*, N. York, Dover, 1963.
- Nisbet, R.A., *The Sociological Tradition*, Heinemann Educational Books Ltd; London, 1966.
- Zeitlin, Irvin, *Ideology and the Development Sociological Theory*, Prentice Hall, 1981.
- Aron, Raymond, *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*, vol.I and II, Penguin, 1967.
- Coser, L.A., *Masters of Sociological Thoughts*, New York, Harcourt Brace 1977, P.P. 43-87; 129-174, 217-260.
- Giddens, Anthony, *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory- An analysis of writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber*, Cambridge University Press, Whole Book; 1995.

Additional Readings

- Edling, Christofer & Rydgren, Jens. 2007. Sociological Insights of Great Thinkers. Praeger, California.
- Riley, Alexander. 2015. The Social Thought of Emile Durkheim, Sage Publication, United States of America.
- Stones, Rob., 2008. Key Sociological Thinkers*: Second Edition*. New York: Palgrave Macmillon.
- Hughes, John. A., Martin, Peter J. and Sharrock, W.W, *Understanding Classical Sociology – Marx, Weber and Durkheim*, Sage Publications, Whole Book; 1995.
- Nisbet, R.A., *Makers of Modern Social Science - Emile Durkheim*; Prentice Hall, New Jersey, Latest ed.
- Bendix, Rinehard, *Max Weber – An Intellectual Portrait*, Double Day, 1960.
- Freund, Julien, *The Sociology of Max Weber*, New York, Vintage Books, 1969.
- Karl Marx, The *German Ideology*, P.P. 197-216 in Eric Fromm, Marx's Concept of Man, New York, Fredrick Ungar, 1961.
- Cante, David. (ed.), *Essential Writings of Karl Marx*, New York, Macmillan, 1967.
- Simpson, George; *Emile Durkheim*; New York, Thomas Y. Crowell Company, 1963.
- Shills, E.A. and Finch, H.A. (ed.), *Max Weber on the Methodology of the Social Sciences*, New York, Free Press, 1949.
- Lefebvre, Henri, *The Sociology of Marx*, New York, Random House, 1968.
- Lichtheim, George, *Marxism: An Historical and Critical Study*, London, Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1961.
- Tucker, Robert C., *Philosophy and Myth of Karl Marx*, London, Cambridge University Press, 1971.
- Zeitlin, Irvin M., *Marxism: A Re-Examination*, New York; Van Nostrand, 1967.
- Alpert, Harry, *Emile Durkheim and His Sociology*, New York; Russell, 1961.
- Gehlke, Charles E., *Emile Durkheim's Contributions to Sociological Theory*, New York, Columbia University Press, 1915.
- Mac Rae, Donald G, *Max Weber*, New York, Viking 1974.
- Stammer, Otto (ed.), *Max Weber and Sociology Today*, New York, Harper & Row 1972.
- Weber, Marianne, Max Weber: A Biography, New York; Wiley-Interscience, 1975.
- Turner, Bryan S., *Max Weber from History to Modernity*, Routledge, 1993.
- Blumenberg, Werner; Scott Douglas etc., *Karl Marx: An Illustrated History*, Verso, 2000.

SYLLABUS (Revised)

M.A. (Sociology): Semester I

Elective Course

DS 103: Social Demography (06 Credits)

Objectives of the course

Population size is thought to be inextricably linked to social structure and social problems. The six billion plus population on earth raise issues of resource constraints, economic development and environmental degradation. Like many other countries, India has adopted policies and programmes for decades to control population but the problem is still far from getting resolved. The demographic structure, processes and policies differ from region to region in the world and so vary the development challenges. These issues require proper academic analysis and understanding to deal with the problems confronting us today. Keeping this in view, the main objectives of the course are:

- To introduce students with the concepts and theories relating to social demography;
- To help them understand the demographic structure, dynamics and changes with a focus on India;
- To familiarize them with the current debates and issues pertaining to population, development, environment and enhancing quality of life.

Course Outline

Unit I: Introduction to Social Demography
Meaning, nature and importance of social demography;
Interface between sociology and demography;
Concepts: Fertility, mortality, and migration;
Age-sex structure; Sources of demographic data.

Unit II: Theoretical Perspectives
Malthusian and neo-Malthusian perspectives; Critique of Malthusian perspective;
Theory of optimum population; Marxian theory; Theory of demographic transition;
Application of sociological approaches to population;
Perspectives on migration: Sociological perspectives; Economic perspectives;

Unit III: Demographic Structure and Dynamics
Population growth and demographic transition; Fertility, determinants of fertility and its impact; Mortality: infant, child and maternal mortality, determinants of mortality; Migration, determinants of migration and its impact; Urbanization and urban growth; Changes in age-sex structure and its social consequences.

Unit IV: Population Policy

Perspectives on population policy; Population policy in India; Family planning and family welfare in India after independence; Addressing health issues; Coping with demographic transition.

Unit V: Contemporary Debates and Issues

Population and development; Population and environment; Quality of life and human resource development; Issues related to gender; Child well being; Population ageing; Issue of demographic dividend.

Evaluation Components and Weightages:

- Term paper/Tutorial   :   10% Weightage
- Class Presentation   :   5% Weightage
- Class Participation   :   5% Weightage
- Mid-term test   :   10% Weightage
- End-term Exam   :   70% Weightage

Essential Readings

1. Weeks, John R., 2005, *Population: An Introduction to Concepts and Issues*, Belmont, California: Wodsworth Publishing Company.
2. Bose, Ashish, 1998, *Demography Diversity in India*, Delhi: B.R. Publication.
3. Bose, Ashish, et.al. (ed.), 1970, *Studies in Demography*, London: Allen & Unwin.
4. Halbwachs, M., 1960, *Population and Society: Introduction to Social Morphology*, Glencoe: Free Press.
5. Haq, Ehsanul, 2007, *Sociology of Population in India*, New Delhi: Macmillan India Ltd.
6. Jackson, J.A. (ed.), 1969, *Migration: A Sociological Study*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
7. Premi, M.K., et.al. , 1993, *An Introduction to Social Demography*, Delhi: Vikas Publication.
8. Singh, J.P., (ed.), 1998, *Studies in Social Demography*, New Delhi: M.D. Publications.
9. Bhende, Asha, A. & Tara Kanitkar, 1994, *Principles of Population Studies*, Bombay: Himalayan Publishing House.
10. Heer, David M., 1975, *Society and Population*, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall.
11. Mukherjee, Ramkrishna, 1976, *Family and Planning in India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
12. Visaria, L. & P. Visaria, 1996, *Prospective Population Growth and Policy Options for India, 1991-2101*, New York: The Population Council.
13. Rao, M.S.A, 1986, *Studies in Migration: Internal and International Migration in India*, New Delhi: Manohar Publications.
14. Sharma, A.K., 1985, *Social Inequality and Demographic Process*, Delhi: Mittal Publication.
15. Haq, Ehsanul and Singh, S.K. (eds.), 2006, *Population and Sustainable Development in India*, New Delhi: Authors Press.
16. D'Souza, Victor S., 1985, *Economic Development, Social Structure and Population Growth*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
17. Minujin, Alberto and Nandy, Shailen (eds.), 2012, *Global Child Poverty and Well-Being: Measurement, Concepts, Policy and Action*, Chicago: The Policy Press.

Additional Readings

1. Malthus, T.R., 1973, *An Essay on the Principle of Population*, Penguin.
2. Davis, K., 1952, *The Population of India and Pakistan*, New York: Russel and Russel.

3. Hauser, P.M. and Duncan, O.D. (eds.), 1959, *The Study of Population*, Chicago: Chicago Press.
4. Howthorn, Geoffrey, 1970, *The Sociology of Fertility*, London: Collier-Macmillan.
5. Agnihotri, Satish Balram, 2000, *Sex-ratio Patterns in Indian Population: A Fresh Exploration*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
6. Patel, Tulsi, 1994, *Fertility Behaviour: Population and Society in a Rajasthan Village*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. Mandelbaum, D.G., 1974, *Human Fertility in India: Social Components and Policy Perspectives*, Barkeley University Press.
8. Epstein, T.S. and Jackson (eds.), 1975, *The Paradox of Poverty*, Delhi: Macmillan.
9. Ford, T.R. and DeJong, G.F., 1970, *Social Demography*, New Jersey: Englewood Cliffs.
10. Kamath, A.R. (ed.), 1969, *Population Problems of India*, Delhi: Central Family Planning Institute Pub.
11. Joshi, K.G., 1989, *Migration and Mobility*, Delhi: Himalayan Publishing House.
12. Kothari, D.K., 1980, *Patterns of Rural Urban Migration*, Canberra: Australian National University Press.
13. Mandani, M., 1972, *The Myth of Population Control*, London: Monthly Review Press.
14. Meek, R.L.J., 1971, *Marx and Engels on Population*, The Rampents Press.
15. Srinivas, M.N. & Ramaswamy, 1977, *Culture and Fertility in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
16. Sandhya, S. 1991, *Socio-economic and Cultural Correlates of Infant Mortality*, Delhi: Concept Publication.
17. Chaurasia, Alok Ranjan & S.C. Gulati, 2007, *India: The State of Population 2007*, Oxford University Press.
18. Shrivastava, Jaya, 2014, "Population Ageing and Affirmative Policy for the Elderly in India: A Need for Policy Reorientation", *Indian Journal of Gerontology*, Vol. 28, No. 2.
19. UNO, 1973, *The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends* Vol. I, U.N. Publication.
20. UNFPA, 1969, *Population Growth and Economic Development*, Policy Development Studies, No. 10, New York: UNFPA.
21. Planning Commission, 1989, *Indian Population: Policies and Perspectives*, New Delhi: Planning Commission.
22. Census of India, 2011a, *Provisional Population Totals Paper 2 of 2011: India (Vol. II)*, Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India.
23. Census of India, 2011, *Instruction Manual for Handbook and Housing Census,* Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India.
24. UNDP, 1999-2001, *Human Development Reports*, New York: Oxford University Press.
25. UNDP, 2004, *Human Development Reports*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
26. National Council of Applied Economic Research, *India Human Development Report 1990s*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
27. The World Bank, 2004, *World Development Indicators*, New York: Oxford University Press.
28. International Institute of Population Sciences (IIPS), 2008, *National Family Health Survey 2005-06*, Mumbai: IIPS.

Revised (Syllabus)

M.A. (Sociology): Semester I

Elective Course

DS 104: SOCIETY IN INDIA: STRUCTURE AND PROCESSES (06 credits)

Objectives

i) To enable students understand the traditional social structures and new formal structures;
ii) To familiarize students with the processes of change and continuity in and across the urban, rural and tribal communities; and
iii) To equip students to analyze the recent processes of change initiated by the forces of globalization that is affecting social structure and processes in the Indian society.

Course Outline

Unit 1: Introduction

Indian society; Ethnic, demographic, cultural and linguistic profile; Unity in diversity; India as a modern nation

Unit II: Elements of Indian Social Structure (Tribal, Rural and Urban Communities)

Traditional Structures -

Family, kinship and marriage; Caste; Tribe; Village community; Urban community; Economic structures and institutions; Power structures and political institutions; Tribal social structure and institutions

Unit III: Elements of Indian Social Structure (Tribal, Rural and Urban Communities)

New Structures -

PRIs; Mahila Samakhya; Village Education Committees; Forest Management Committees; Self-help groups.

Unit IV: Processes of Change and Continuity

Socio-religious reform movements; urbanization; industrialization; Sanskritization; westernization and modernization;

Unit V: Emerging Trends and Debates

Information Communication Technology based processes and change; Trans-national socio-economic, political and cultural processes; Trends of social change in tribal, rural and urban communities.

<u>**Evaluation Components and Weightages:**</u>

- Term paper/Tutorial/Book Review: 10% Weightage
- Class Participation   : 10% Weightage
- Mid-term test   : 10% Weightage
- End-term Exam   : 70% Weightage

<u>**Essential Readings**</u>

1. Radcliffe-Brown, A.R., 1971, *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*, London Cohen & West.
2. Parkin, Robert and Linda Stone (ed.), 2000, *Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader*, USA; Blackwell.
3. Uberai, Patricia, 1994, *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
4. Bose, N.K., 1975, *The Structure of Hindu Society*; Delhi, Orient Longman.
5. Ghurye, G.S.1963, *The Scheduled Tribes*, Bombay, Popular Prakashan.
6. Beteille, Andre, 1986, "*The Concept of Tribe with Special Reference to India*". European Journal of Sociology, Vol.27 (1986) pp-297-318.
7. Dumont, Louis, 1980, *Homo Hierarchicvs*, Chicago, University of Chicago Press.
8. Srinivas M.N.1987, *The Dominant Caste & Other Essays*, Delhi: Orient Longman.
9. Shah, A.M.1973, *The Household Dimension of the Family in India*, Delhi, Orient Longman.
10. Marriot, M.Kim(ed.)1990, *India Through Hindu Categories,* Delhi, Sage Publications.
11. Rao, M.S.A.(ed) 1974, *Urban Sociology in India. A Reader and Source Book*, New Delhi, Orient Longman.
12. Beteille, Andre 1981, *Backward Classes and New Social Order*, Delhi, Orient Longman.
13. Singer, Milton, 1972, *When a Great Tradition*, *Modernizes*, New York, Praeger
14. Singh,Y. 1973, *Modernization of Indian Tradition*: Delhi, Thompson Press.
15. Srinivas, M.N, 1996, *Village, Caste, Gender and Method,* Delhi, Oxford University Press.
16. Rao, Anupama (ed.), 2003, *Gender and Caste,* Delhi, Kali for Women.
17. Oommen T.K., 1997, *Citizenship, Nationality and Ethnicity*: *Reconciling, Campeting Identities,* Cambridge, Polity Press I & III.
18. Ambedkar, B.R., 1971(1935), *Annihilation of Caste*. Jullendhar, Bheem Patrika Publication.
19. Deshpande, S, 2002, *Contemporay India: A Sociological View*. Delhi, Viking.
20. Shah, A.M., 1997, *Family in India*, New Delhi, Orient Longman.

21. Fox, Robin, 1967, *Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective Harmondsworth*, Penguin.
22. Rao, M.S.A. 1981, "Some Aspects of Sociology of Migration", *Sociological Bulletin,* Vol.3:1.
23. Thapan, Meenakshi, 2005, *Transnational Migration and the Politics of Identity*, New Delhi, Sage.
24. Doshi, S.L.1990, *Tribal Ethnicity, Class and Integration*, Jaipur, Rawat Publication.
25. Oommen T.K. (ed) 2002, *Pluralism, Equality and Identity: Comparative Studies,* New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
26. Thapar, Romila, 2004, *Ancient Indian History: Some Interpretations*: New Delhi, Orient Longman.

Additional Readings

1. Graburn, N. (ed.), 1971, *Reading in Kinship and Social Structure*, New York: Harper and Row.
2. Levi-Strauss, Claude, 1969, *The Elementry Structures of Kinship*, London, Eyre and Spottiswoode.
3. Trautmann, Thomas R. 1981, *Dravidian Kimship,* Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
4. Geertz, Clifford. 1973, *The Interpretation of Culture*, New York, Basic Books.
5. Mayer, Adrian, 1960, *Caste and Kinship in Central India*; London, Routledge & Kegan Paul.
6. Marriot, Mc Kim (ed),1961, *Village India: Studies in the Little Commity*, Delhi, Asia Publishing House.
7. Srinivas M.N.1987, *The Cohesive Role of Sanskritisation and other Essays,* Delhi, Oxford University Press.
8. Ahmed, Imtiaz (ed) 1981. *Ritual and Religion Among Muslims in India*, Delhi, Manohar Publications.
9. Dumont, Louis, 1970, *Religion, Politics and History in India*, Paris, Mouton.
10. Frykenberg, Robert Eric (ed.), 1969, *Land Control and Social Structure in Indian History* Madison, University of Wiseonsin Press.
11. Redfield, Robert and Milton Singer, 1954, "*The Cultural Role of Cities*". Economics Development and Cultural change, Vol.3 pp-53-73.
12. Weiner, Myron and Mary Fainsod Katzenstein, 1981, *India's Preferential Policies: Migrants, the Middle Classes, and Ethnic Equality*, Chicago, University of Chicago Press.
13. Kapur, Geeta, 2000, *When was modernism, Essays on contemporary Cultural Practice in India*, New Delhi, Tulika.
14. Gupta, Dipankar (ed.), 1991, *Social Stratification*, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
15. Naidu, Ratna, 1990, *Old Cities, New Predicaments*: *A study of Hyderabad*, Delhi, Sage.
16. Risley, H.H, 1969, *The people of India*, Delhi, Oriental Books.
17. Von furer Haimendorf, Christopher, 1982, *Tribes of India: The Struggle for Survival* Delhi, Oxford University Press.
18. Madan, V., (ed.) 2002. *The Village in India*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
19. Madan T.N. (ed) 1991, *Religion in India*, Delhi, Oxford University Press.

20. Biardeau, M, 1989, *Hinduism: The Anthropology of Civilization*, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
21. Fortes, Meyer, 1970, *Time and Social Structure and Other Essays*, Univesity of London, The Athlone Press.
22. Yinger. J.M., 1997, *Ethnicity Source of Strength? Source of Conflict*? Jaipur, Rawat Publication.
23. Hannerz, UI6, 1980, *Exploring the City: Towards an Urban Anthropology*, New York, Colombia University Press.
24. Rao, M.S.A., C. Bhat, L.N. Kadekar (ed), 1991, *Urban Sociology*, Delhi, Orient Longmann.
25. Shah, A.M., Baviskar, B.S. and Ramaswamy, E.A., (1997) *Social Structure and Change,* Vol.3, Comlpex Organizations, New Delhi, Sage.
26. Nogbri, T, 2003, *Development, Ethnicity and Gender: Selected Essays on Tribes in India*, New Delhi, Rawat Publication.
27. Dube, S.C, 1977, *Tribal Heritage of India: Ethnicity and Interaction*. Vol.1. New Delhi, Vikas.
28. Narayanan, L, 1989, *Ethnicity in Urban Context,* Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
29. Schermerhorn, R.A, 1978, *Ethnic Plurarity in India,* Tuscom, Arizona University Press.
30. Mascon, Philip, 1967, *India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity*, London, Oxford University Press.
31. Monxthan (ed), 1975, *Ethnicity: Theory and Practice,* Cambridge, Harvard University Press.

SYLLABUS (Revised)

M.A. (Sociology) Semester II
Core Course

DS 201: Theoretical Orientations in Sociology (06 credits)

Scope

Theoretical Orientation in Sociology covers whole gamut of analysis pertaining to philosophy, methodology and method of enquiry, logic and modes of explanation of social reality. The thrust of theoretical orientation in sociology is both philosophical and methodological. Theory is generally viewed as high level of abstraction and generalization pertaining to social realities. An approach of understanding nitty-gritty of theories in social science may help in theory building and reflect upon conceptual and methodological issues which are essential for theory construction. It is essential for social scientist in general and sociologist in particular to be clear what kind of theory they formulate vis a-vis work upon?

Objectives

1. To introduce the students to the major theoretical orientations and issues which have shaped the sociological thinking in the second half of the twentieth century and which continue to be central to sociology today.
2. Familiarise them with major theoretical perspectives in sociology, and
3. Enable them to have a deeper understanding of structural, functional and conflict theories and interactionist perspectives.

Course outline

Unit-1
- Introduction: Nature of sociological theory
- **Structural-functionalism & Neo functionalism**
- Functional dimensions of social system – T. Parsons
- Reformulation of functional analysis – R.K. Merton
- Neofunctionalism – J. Alexander

Unit-2
Structuralism and Post-structuralism:
- C. Levi-Strauss – Human nature and cultural diversity
- Post-structuralism – M. Foucault, Jacques Derrida

Unit-3
Conflict theory:
- Marx's critique and dialectics of conflict
- Functional analysis of conflict
- Conflict and social change

The Critical theory and Neo-Marxism:
- The Frankfurt School; Life world and system;
- Structural Marxism; Hegemony.

Unit-4
Interactionist Perspective:
- Symbolic interactionism
- Phenomenology - Social construction of reality
- Ethnomethodology
- Structuration
- Habitus and field

Unit-5
Post / Late Modern Social Theory
- Postmodernism
- From solid modernity to liquid modernity-Zygmunt Bauman
- The post modern condition- Jean- Francois Lyotard

Evaluation Components and Weightages:
- Quiz   : 10% Weightage
- Class Participation : 10% Weightage

- Mid-term test	:	10% Weightage
- End-term Exam	:	70% Weightage

Essential Readings

1. Abraham, M.F. (1990) *Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, Turner, J. H. (2001) *Handbook of Sociological Theory,* New York: Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers)
2. Parsons, Talcott (1949) *The Structure of Social Action. 2nd ed.* New York: McGraw-Hill).
3. Merton, Robert K. (1968) *Social Theory and Social Structure.* New York: Free Press).
4. Alexander, Jeffrey C. (ed). (1985) *Neofunctionalism.* Baverly Hills, Calif.: Sage; Alexander, Jafferey C. & Colomy, Paul (1985) "Towards Neo-Functionalism" *Sociological Theory 3:11-23*).
5. Levi-Strauss, Claude (1967) *Structural Anthropology*, Garden City, N.Y.: Anchor).
6. Foucault, Michel (1969) *The Archaeology of Knowledge and the Discourse on Language*, New York: Harper Colophon, Derrida, Jacques (1978) *Writing and Difference*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press).
7. Collins, Randall (1997) *Theoretical Sociology*, Jaipur & New Delhi, Rawat Publication. (Indian Publications), (1975) *Conflict Sociology: Toward an Explanatory Science.* New York: Academic Press).
8. Coser, Lewis (1956) *The Functions of Social Conflict.* New York: Free Press).
9. Dahrendorf, Ralf (1958) "Out of Utopia: Toward a Reorientation of Sociological Analysis." *American Journal of Sociology* 64:115-127, (1959) *Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society.* Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press)
10. Hebermas, Jurgen (1987) *The Philosophical Discourse of Modernity: Twelve Lectures,* trans. Frederick Lawrence, Cambridge: Polity.)
11. Gramsci, Antonio (1932/1975) *Letters from Prison: Antonio Gramsci;* Lynne Lawner (ed.). New York: Harper Colophon; Gramsci, Antonio (1971) *Selections from the Prison Notebooks.* New York: International Publishers.)
12. Blumer, Herbert (1969) *Symbolic interaction: Perspective and Method*, Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall)
13. Schutz, Alfred (1932/1967) *The Phenomenology of the Social World.* Evanston, III.: Northwestern University Press.)
14. Garfinkel, Harold (1967) *Studies in Ethnomethodology.* Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall.)
15. Giddens, Anthony (1984) *The Constitution of Society: Outline of the Theory of Structuration.* Barkeley: University of California Press.)
16. Bourdieu, Pierre (1984) *Distinctions: A Social Critique of the Judgment of Taste.* Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press. (1984) *Homo Academicus.* Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press.)
17. Ritzer, George (1997) *Postmodern Social Theory,* New York: McGraw-Hill), Ward, Gleen (1997) *Postmodernism,* London: Teach Yourself Books)
18. Zygmunt Bauman (2000) *Liquid Modernity*, Cambridge: Polity Press and (1991) *Modernity and Ambivalance*, Cambridge: Polity Press.)
19. J (1984) *The Post Modern Condition: A Report on Knowledge,* trans. Geoff Bennington and Brain Massumi, Manchester; Manchester University Press)

Additional Readings

1. Alexnder, Jeffrey C. (1987) <u>Twenty Lectures; Sociological Theory since World War II,</u> New York, Columbia Univ. Press.
2. Birnbaum, Norman (1973). <u>Toward a Critical Sociology,</u> New York, Oxford University Press.
3. Bottomore, T.B. (1984) <u>The Frankfurt School,</u> Sussex, Ellis Horwood and London, Tavistock Publications.
4. Castle, Gregory (2001). <u>Postcolonial Discourses: An Anthology,</u> Oxford, Blackwell Publishers Ltd.
5. Cohen, Percy S. (1979). <u>Modern Social Theory,</u> London, Heinemann Educational Books Ltd. & The English Language Book Society.
6. Craib, Ian (1992) <u>Modern Social Theory: From Parsons to Habermas</u> (2nd edn) London, Harvester Press.
7. Cuff E.C. and G.C.F. Payne (1984), <u>Perspectives in Sociology,</u> London, George Allen & Unwin (Publishers) Ltd.
8. Giddens, Anthony & Jonathan Turner (1988). <u>Social Theory Today,</u> Polity Press, Cambridge.
9. Giddens, Anthony (1983).<u>Central Problems in Social Theory,</u> London, Macmillan.
10. Harvey, David (1989). <u>The Condition of Post Modernity,</u> Basil Blackwell Ltd., Oxford.
11. Rex, John (1976). <u>Key Problems of Sociological Theory,</u> London Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.
12. Sardar, Ziauddin (2005). <u>Orientalism,</u> New Delhi, Viva Books Private Ltd. (Original Publication by Open University Press. Buckingham)
13. Sturrock John (ed.) (1979). <u>Structuralism and since: From Levi Strauss to Derrida,</u> Oxford, and Oxford Univ. Press.
14. Zeitlin, Irving M.(1987). <u>Rethinking Sociology,</u> Jaipur, Rawat Publications (First Indian Edition)
15. Berger, Peter & Thomas Luckmann (1987). <u>The Social Construction of Reality,</u> Penguin Books Ltd., Middlesex.
16. Gross, Llewellyn (ed.) (1975). <u>Sociological Theory: Inquiries and Paradigms,</u> Bombay, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd., (Original Publication by Harper & Row, New York.)
17. Howarth, David (2002). <u>Discourse,</u> New Delhi, Viva Books Pvt.Ltd, (Original Publication by Open University Press, Buckingham).
18. Smart, Barry (1976). <u>Sociology, Phenomenology and Marxian Analysis,</u> London, Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.
19. Sahay, Arun (1972). <u>Sociological Analysis,</u> London, Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.
20. Mexwell Stephen: <u>Sociological Theory: Uses and Unities,</u> New York & Washington, Pracger Publishers.
21. Dahrendorf, R.(1959) <u>Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society,</u> Standford, Calif, Stanford University Press.
22. Kuper, Adam (1975). <u>Anthropologists and Anthropology: The British School, 1922-72,</u> Harmondsworth, Middlesex, Penguin Books.
23. Raddiffe-Brown, A.R.(1952) <u>Structure and Function in Primitive Society,</u> London, OUP.
24. Dhanagare, D.N. (1993). <u>Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology,</u> Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
25. Nisbet, R.A. (1967).<u>The Sociological Tradition,</u> London, Heinemann.

SYLLABUS (Revised)

M.A. (Sociology) Semester II
Core Course
Course DS 202: Methods and Approaches of Social Research (06 credits)

The main objectives of this course are:
- To enable students to acquire knowledge and skills pertaining to approaches and methods of social research.
- To prepare students to undertake research and applying the knowledge and skills of research methods.
- To familiarize them with both the conventional and emerging techniques of social research.
- To make them competent in applying both qualitative and quantitative methods of social research.

Unit 1: Introduction
- Meaning and nature of social research
- Steps of social research
- Social research and academic sociology
- Social research method and theory

Unit 2: Approaches and Models of Social Research
- Approaches of Social Science Research
- Models of Research Methodology: The Organic Model, The Communicative Model, The Dialectical model, The Statistical Model
- Formulation of Research Problem

Unit 3: Quantitative Methods
- Research Design, Hypothesis, and Sampling Technique
- Sources of data collection: Primary and Secondary
- Techniques of data collection: Survey Method, Observation, Questionnaire and Interview Schedule
- Scaling Technique

Unit 4: Qualitative Methods
- Participant Observation, Ethnography, Case Study Method, Content Analysis, Genealogy, Narratives
- PRA Techniques
- Grounded Theory Methodology
- Triangulation

Unit 5: Ethics of Social Research and Report Writing
- Ethical dilemmas in social research
- Report writing

Evaluation Components and Weightage:

- Field Visit & presentation   : 10% weightage
- Class Participation   : 10% weightage
- Mid-term Test   : 10% weightage
- End - term Exam   : 70% Weightage

Essential Readings

1. Punch, Keith F. 2014: Introduction to Social Research: Quantitative & Qualitative Approaches. Sage Publications Ltd.
2. Babbie, Earl.2013: The Practice of Social Research. Cengage Learning.
3. David Silverman and Anair Marvasti, 2008: Doing Quantitative Research Sage Publications.
4. Juliet Corbin and Anselm C Strauss, 2008: Basic of Qualitative research, Sage Publication.

5. Kumar, Ranjit, 2005: Research Methodology, second ed.; a step-by-step Guide for Beginners, Sage Publications.
6. Mukherji Neela, 2001: Learning to Share Experience and Reflections on PRA and Other Participatory Approaches, Vol-2, by N.Mukherji, Bratindi Jen.
7. Mukherji, Neela 1993: Participatory Rural Appraisal: Methodology and Application.
8. P.V. Young, 1984: Scientific Survey and Research, Prentice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd.
9. W.J.Goode and P.K.Hatt, 1952: Methods in Social Research, McGraw-Hill Inc, US.
10. Sjoberg, G. and Nett.1968: A Methodology for Social Research, Harper and Row New York.
11. Mukerjee, P.N. (Eds) 2000: Methodology in Social Research; Dilemmas and Perspectives, Sage (introduction) New Delhi.

Additional Readings:
1. Klaus Kripendroff and Mary A Bock (Ed.), 2008: The Content Analysis Reader, Sage Publications.
2. Charmaz, Kathy. 2006: Constructing Grounded Theory. Sage Publications Ltd.

3. Chris Hahn, 2008: Doing Qualitative Research Using your Computer Sage Publications.
4. Craig A Mertler, 2008: Action Research, Sage Publications.
5. D. Sojini Madison, 2005: Critical Ethnography: Methods Ethics and Performance, Sage.
6. Lisa M Given (Ed.), 2008: The Sage Encyclopedia of Qualitative Research Methods, Sage Publications.
7. Michacl Angrosino, 2008: Doing Ethnographic and Observational Research, Sage Publications.
8. Bailey, Kenneth, D.1978: Method of Social research. The Free Press, New York.
9. Black, J.A and D.J. Champion, 1976: Methods and Issues in Social Research. New York; John Wiley and Son.
10. Bose, Pradip kumar, 1995: Research Methodology. ICSSR, New Delhi.
11. Fontana, Andrea and Anastasia H. Prokos. 2007: The Interview: From Formal to Postmodern. Left Coast Press, Inc. California.
12. Gubrium, Jaber F. and James A. Holstein. 2003: Postmodern Interviewing. Sage Publications Inc.
13. Straus and J. Corbin, 1998: Basics of Qualitative Research; Techniques and Procedures for Developing Grounded Theory, Thousand Oaks, CA; Sage.
14. Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah, 1979: Field worker and the field, Oxford, New Delhi.
15. Beteille A and T.N. Madan, 1975: Encounter and Experience: Personal Accounts of Fieldwork, Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi.
16. Rosaline Barbour, 2008: Introducing Qualitative Research, Sage Publications.
17. Blumer, M. (ed.) 1978: Sociological Research Method, Mac.Millan.
18. Bryman, Alan, 1988: Quality and Quantity in Social Research. Pluto Press, London.

SYLLABUS (Revised)

M.A. (Sociology): Semester II

Elective Course

DS 203: Tradition, Modernity and Nation- Making in India (06 credits)

Scope

India is marked by a distinctively unique heritage. A dialogue between tradition and modernity and thrust towards social change characterize the contemporary Indian scenario. India has experienced conjunction of colonization and modernization since early decades of the 19th century. Its post-colonial phase has been an era of nation-building and decolonization. Currently, India is witnessing serious crisis in the process of nation-building/making. Accordingly, the course is focused on understanding India's tradition, modernity and nation-building/making in the modern time.

Objectives

1. To provide Conceptual and Theoretical understanding of tradition, modernity and nation-building/making.

2. To acquaint the students with the colonial socio-cultural encounters and the growth of nationalism in India.

3. To understand the perspectives and processes of nation-building/making in the post-independent India with a focus on the nature of current crisis and challenges of nation building/making.

Course Outline

UNIT-I: CONCEPTS AND THEORETICAL PESSPECTIVES

1. Concepts of Tradition, Modernity; Nationalism, Nation-Building/ Nation Making.

2. Theories of Nation Building/Making.

UNIT- II: PERSPECTIVES ON NATION BUILDING

1. Liberal, Marxist, Post-modernist.

2. The competing perspectives on nation building (Gandhi, Nehru, Ambedkar).

UNIT-III: THE COLONIAL EXPERIENCE

1. The question of pre-colonial modernity, the colonial encounter and under development, westernization and colonial modernization as a civilizing project, colonial construction of castes, tribes and religious identities.

2. New social classes and nationalism.
3. Communalism and Hindu-Muslim divide in colonial India.
4. The emergence of Nationalism in India and its defining features.
5. Movements of Social and Religious Reforms and transformations as the expression of national democratic awakening.
6. Rise of political movements as the expression of Indian nationalism.
7. Nationalism and its attendant problems.

UNIT- IV: THE POST-COLONIAL EXPERIENCE 1 :

MODERNIZATION AND NATION-BUILDING/MAKING

1. The liberal agenda of development/modernization
2. Indian constitution and the vision of nation-building.
3. Planning and nation –building.
4. Issues of growth and social justice and transformation.

UNIT- V: THE POST-COLONIAL EXPERIENCE II:

CRISIS AND CHALLENGES OF NATION-MAKING

1. The Nature and Extent of Crisis: casteism and ethnicity; Revivalism communalism and fundamentalism; naxalism, regionalism, insurgency, terrorism, commercialization, consumerism and culture, Violence against marginalized sections, Gender justice.

2. A new vision of nation-making.

Evaluation Components and Weightage:

- Term Paper/Tutorial : 10% weightage
- Group Presentation : 10% weightage
- Mid-term Test : 10% weightage
- End - term Exam : 70% Weightage

ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Oommen, T.K. 1997; Citizenship, Nationality and Ethnicity; Cambridge; Polity Press.
2. Chatterzee, P; 1986, Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse; London; Zed Press.
3. Doshi, S.L.; 2004; Modernity, Post modernity and Neo-Sociological Theories; Rawat, Jaipur
4. Singh, Y; (Latest Ed.) Modernization of Indian tradition; Rawat, Jaipur.

5. Kumar, Anand (ed.) 1996; Nation Building in India, Radiant Publishers, New Delhi.
6. Desai; A.R.; (Latest edition) Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Prakashon, Bombay.
7. Srinivas,M.N.;1976; Nation Building in Independent India; Delhi; Oxford Univ. Press.
8. Chandra, Bipan; 2008: Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, Orient Longman, Delhi
9. Harrison D; 1989, The Sociology of Modernization and Development; New Delhi, Sage.
10. Giddens, Anthony; 1990; The Consequences of Modernity; Cambridge; Polity Press.
11. Brass, Paul; 1991; Ethnicity and Nationalism: Theory & Comparison, New Delhi; Sage.
12. Desai, A R. (ed.) 1971; Essays on Modernization of Undeveloped Societies (2 Vols.) Bombay, Thacker & Co.
13. Lloyd I. Rudolph & Susanne Hoeber Rudolph; (latest ed.); The Modernity of Tradition: Political Development in India; University of Chicago Press.
14. Singer, Milton, 1972; When a Great Tradition Modernizes, New York; Praeger.
15. Gore, MS., 2002, Unity in Diversity: Indian Experience in Nation Building (02), Rawat, Jaipur.
16. Ambedkar, B.R.; 1979; States & Minorities, in Writings & Speeches of Babasaheb B.R. Ambedkar, Vol.I.

ADDITIONAL READINGS
1. Sharma S.L. & Oommen, T.K.; 2000 (ed.) Nationalism and National Identity in South Asia, Delhi; orient Longman.
2. Srinivas, M.N. (Latest ed.) Social Change in Modern India; Orient. Longman; Delhi.
3. Pandey; Gyanendre (Latest ed.); The Construction of Communalism in Colonial North India; Oxford Univ. Press. Delhi.
4. Appadurai, Arjun, 1997; Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimension of Globalization, New Delhi: OUP.
5. Dereze, Jean & Amartya Sen, 1996; India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity, New Delhi, OUP.
6. Calhoun, Craig, 1997: Nationalism, 4th edition. Oxford univ. Press.
7. Meller, D; 2000; Citizenship and National Identity; Cambridge; Polity Press.
8. Anderson, B, 1983; Imagined communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism, London, verso.
9. Giddens, Anthony; 1991; Modernity & Self Identity: Self and Society in the late Modern Age, Cambridge: Polity Press.
10. Smith, Anthony; 1979; Nationalism in the 20th century, Oxford, Blackwell.
11. Anthony D. Smith, 1983; Theories of Nationalism; Duckworth.
12. Clifford Geertz, 1963 (ed.); Old Societies and New States: The Quest for Modernity in Asia and Africa, Amerind Publishing Co. New Delhi.
13. Samir Amin, 1997; Capitalism in the Age of Globalization: The Management of Contemporary Societies; Madhyam Delhi.
14. Kothari, Rajni; 1970; Caste and Polities in India, Delhi, Orient Longman.
15. Gupta, D.N. ; 2008; Communalism and Nationalism in Colonial India (1939-95); Sage, Vol-12,
16. Thorner, Daniel; 1980; The Shaping of Modern India, New Delhi; Sameeksha Trust & Allied Publishers,
17. Satya Murty, T.V. 1996. Region, Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in Contemporary India OUP, New Delhi.
18. Dumont, Louis; Religion, Politics and History in India, Paris The Hague; Mouton, 1970.
19. Madan, T.N. "Secularism in its place" Journal of Asian Studies, 4b (4), 1987, P.P.747-759.
20. Erikson T.H.; Ethnicity and Nationalism; Anthropological Perspective (2.ed.) Rawat, Jaipur.
21. Calhoun, Craig, 1997, Nationalism; Berkingham, Open Univ. Press.
22. Miller, D; 2000; Citizenship and National Identity, Cambridge, Polity Press.
23. Phadnis, U; 1990: Ethnicity and Nation Building in South Asia, Delhi; sage.
24. Veer, Van Der, Peter, 1994: Religious Nationalism: Hindus & Muslims In India; Berkley: Univ. of California Press.
25. Chatterjee, P.1993: The Nation and its Fragments; Princeton University Press; U.K.
26. Nehru, J L.; (Latest ed.); Discovery of India, Bombay, Asia Publishing House.
27. Gandhi, M.K., Constructive Programme; Navjivan Publishing House; Ahmedabad.
28. Gandhi.M.K., My Experiment with Truth; Navjivan Publishing House; Ahmedabad.
29. Gandhi. M.K., Hind Swaraj; Navjivan Publishing House; Ahmedabad.

30. Chatterjee, Partha (ed.) 2004, State and Politics in India, New Delhi, Oxford Univ. Press.
31. Frankel, F.R. etal (2002); Transforming India, New Delhi, Oxford Univ. Press.
32. Rudolph, L.I.& S.H. Rudolph ; In Pursuit of Lakshmi, Hyderabad, Orient Longman Ltd. (Original Publisher the university of Chicago Press, 1987.)
33. Brass, Paul R.; The Politics of India since Independence, New Delhi, Foundation Books (by arrangement with Cambridge Univ. Press. 1990)
34. Kaviraj, Sudipta (ed) (2006); Politics in India, New Delhi, Oxford Univ. Press. (Fifth Impression).\
35. May Stephen, Modood Tariq & Squires, Judith., 2004. Ethnicity, Nationalism and Minority Rights; Cambridge University Press, New York.
36. Oommen, T.K. 2004. Nation, Civil Society and Social Movement: Essays in Political Sociology, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
37. Fazal, Tanweer. 2015. "Nation-State" and Minority Rights in India: Comparative Perspectives on Muslim and Sikh Identities: Routledge, New York.
38. Ratcliffe, Peter. 2003 (ed). Race, Ethnicity and Nation: International Perspectives on Social Conflict, Routledge, London.

Syllabus (Revised)

M.A. (Sociology): Semester II

Elective Course

DS 204: Sociology of Rural Life In India (06 credits)

The main objective of this course is to sharpen the understanding of students about rural life in India .It would help them to develop a sociological perspective to analyze the rural social structure, trends of change and various emerging rural issues. The course will introduce the students about the main concepts and perspectives to understand rural society. It will focus on the analysis of rural social structure, rural development policies and programmes, rural power structure and changes and also the agrarian scenario in India in the era of Globalization.

Unit I: Concepts and Perspectives on Rural Society

Features of rural society, Rural Urban dichotomy and continuum; Mode of production debate; Caste and Class; Sociological perspectives on village studies in India

Unit II: State and Rural Development

Role of State in Rural Development; Five Years Plans; Institutional Dimensions of Development Community Development Programme; Land Reforms and Green Revolution.

Unit III: **Rural Power Structure and Change**

Panchayati Raj Institutions (73rd Amendment onwards); Nature of changing rural leadership; Caste, Politics and social change; pressure groups and social change.

Unit IV: Current Policies and Problems

New Agriculture Policy, Swarn Jayanti Rozgar Yojna, MGNEREGA, inequality, unemployment, migration and farmers' suicide.

Unit V: **Globalization and Rural Society**

New Information Communication Technology; social and cultural change; Commercialization of Agriculture and its' socio-economic impact.

Evaluation Components and Weightage:

Term Paper/Tutorial   : 10% weightage
Class participation   : 10% weightage
Mid-term Test   : 10% weightage
End - term Exam   : 70% Weightage

Essential Readings

1. Betille Andre,1974. Studies in Agrarian Social structure. Oxford Univ. Press. Delhi.
2. Betille Andre,1974. Six Essays in Comparative sociology. Oxford Univ.Press.Delhi
3. Desai, A.R. 1977. Rural sociology in India. Popular Prakashan. Bombay.
4. Desai, A.R. 1979. Rural India in Transition. Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
5. Danial Thorner and A Thorner. 1962. Land and Labour in India. Asia Publications,Bombay.
6. Dhanagare, D.N.1988. Peasant Movements in India, Oxford Univ. Press, Delhi.
7. Das, Veena (ed). 2003. Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology(Vol.ii).Oxford Univ. Press, Delhi.
8. Doshi, S.L and Jain, P.C. (ed). 2009. Rural Sociology. Rawat Publications, Delhi.
9. Jodhka, S.S. 2012.Caste. Oxford University Press, Delhi.
10. Jodhka, S.S. (ed). 2012. Village Society. Orient Blackswan, Delhi.
11. Madan,Vandana (ed).2002.The Village in India, Oxford Univ. Press, Delhi.
12. Mukherji Ramakrishna,1957. The Dynamics of Rural Sociology. Berlin.
13. Mines, D.P. and Yazgi, N. (ed) 2010. Village Matters. Oxford University Press, Delhi.

14. Patnaik,U.(ed). 1990.Agranian Relations and Accumulation: The Mode of Production Debate in India. Oxford Univ. Press.Delhi.

15. Sharma, K. L. (ed). 2012. Caste and Class in India. Rawat Publications, Delhi

16. Srinivas M.N. 1994. The Dominant Caste and Other Essays .Oxford Univ. Press. Delhi.

Additional Readings

1. Agrawal, B. 1998. Disinherited Peasants, Disadvantaged Workers: A Gender Perspective on Land and Livelihood.EPW,Vol.33,No.134.

2. Attwood,Donald W.1992. Raising Cane:The Political Economy of Sugar in Western India. Western Press.Oxford

3. Athreya,Venkatesh B. and Lindberg D.S. 1990.Barriers Broken: Production Relations and Agranism change in Tamilnadu. Sage, New Delhi.

4. Bhalla G.S. and GK Chadha. 1983. Green Revolution and Small Peasants: A Study of Income Distribution Among Punjab Cultivators. Concept Publishing House.New Delhi.

5. Breman J. 1974.Patromage and Exploitation: Changing Agrarian Relation in South Gujarat India. University of California Press, Berkley.

6. Chadha,G.K.2003. Rural Non-Farm Sector in Indian Economy Growth, Challenges and Future Direction, MIMCO.

7. Das, Arvind.1983. Agrarian Unrest and Socio-Economic Change in Bihar(1900-1980). Manohar Publications.NewDelhi.

8. Datta.B. 1998. And Who Will Make Chapattis? A Study of All Women Panchayat in Maharastra. Stree. Calcutta.

9. Desai.A.R.1979. Peasant struggles in India. Oxford University Press, Bombay.

10. Dhar,Hiramoy.(ed) 1982. Land Caste and Politics in Indian States .Author's Guild Publications,Delhi.

11. Dube,S.C.1958. India's changing Village :Human Factors in Community Development. Allied Publishers. New Delhi.

12. Frankel,F.R.1971.India's Green Revolution: Economic Gains and Political Costs. Oxford Univ.Press,Delhi.

13. Gough,Kathleen 1989.Rural Change in South East India (1950_s to 1980_s).Oxford University Press,Delhi.

14. Gough,Kathleen,1981. Rural Society in South East India. Cambridge Univ. Press.

15. Guha,R. 1982.Subaltern Studies-I: Writings on South Asian History and Society. Oxford Univ. Press, Delhi.

16. Harriss.J.1982.Rural Development: Theories of Peasant Economy and Agrarian Change. ELBS, Hutchinson.

17. Jeffery,Patricia and Roger,1996. Don't Marry Me to a Ploughman: Women's Everyday Lives in Rural North India. Westview Press. Colorado.

18. Joshi,P.C.1976. Land Reforms in India: Trends and Perspectives: Allied Publishers. NewDelhi.

19. Marriot,Mckim(ed). 1955.Village India : Studies in Little community .Oxford Univ. Press, Chicago.

20. Scott.j.1990. Weapons of the Weak: Everyday Forms of Peasants Resistance. Oxford,Univ.Press, Delhi.

21. Shanin T.(ed).1987.Peasants and Peasant Societies. Blackwell, London.

22. Srinivas, M.N.1976.The Remembered village .Oxford Univ.Press. Delhi.

23. Thorner.D.1955.The Agrarian Prospects of India .Oxford Univ.Press. Delhi.

24. Vasavi,A.R.1999. Land and life in South India. Oxford Univ. Press. Delhi.

25. Dhanagare ,D.N. 1993.Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology.,Rawat Pubs. Jaipur.

26. Singer, Milton and B.Cohn (eds). 1968. Structure and Change in Indian Society. Aldine Publishing Company, Chicago.

Syllabus (Revised)

M.A. (Sociology): Semester III

Core Course

DS 301: Sociology of Indian Sociology (06 credits)

Course objectives
-     To introduce the students to the evolution of Sociology as an academic discipline in India;
-    To provide them an in-depth understanding of various sociological approaches and perspectives   developed to analyze the Indian society;
-     To acquaint them with the ideological/evolutional, thematic, methodological orientations of different theoretical perspectives in Indian sociology;
-    The familiarize them with the recent trends, issues and debates on sociology of Indian sociology;
-    To help them understand the distinctiveness and inter-connectedness of different theoretical perspectives in the sociological studies of Indian society.

Course outline
   Unit I: Origin and Development of Sociology in India

- Early sociological beginning (Bombay School and Lucknow School)
- Theoretical Orientations of Indian Sociology
    - Philosophical orientations
    - Culturological orientations
    - Structural Theoretical orientations
    - Dialectical Historical orientations
    - Recent orientations
- Methodological orientations

Unit II: Early Approaches in the Study of Indian Society
- Indological and textual approach (G.S. Ghurye , L. Dumont, Radhakamal Mukerjee)
- Civilizational approach (N.K. Bose, Surjit Sinha)
- Culturological approach (Y. Singh)
- Structural-functional approach (M.N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube, A. Beteille)
- Synthesis of textual and field views (K.M. Kapadia, Irawati Karve)

Unit III: Marxian and Subaltern Perspectives on Indian Society
- Marxian perspective (D.P. Mukerji, A.R. Desai, Ramkrishna Mukherjee)
- Subaltern perspective (David Hardiman, Ranjit Guha)

Unit IV: Dalit Perspectives on Indian Society
- Ambedker's perspective
- Dalit perspective (Nandu Ram, K. Illaiah)
- Perspective from below (T.K. Oommen)

Unit V: Post-modernity and Contemporary Discourses
- Theorizing modernity and post modernity in Indian context,
- Post-colonial and post-feudal Indian Society;
- Issues of contextualization, Indigenization, the use of native categories in the analysis of Indian society;
- For a sociology of India, towards a sociology for India and its future directions;
- Policy research and sociology.

Evaluation Components and Weightages:
- Class Participation with viva-voce   :   15% Weightage
- Mid-term test   :   15% Weightage
- End-term Exam   :   70% Weightage

Essential Readings
1. Mukherjee, Ramkrishna, 1979, Sociology of Indian Sociology, Allied Publication, Bombay.
2. Dhanagare, D.N., 1993, Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
3. Singh, Yogendra, 1986, Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns, Vistar Publications, Delhi.
4. Atal, Yogesh, 2003, Indian Sociology: From Where to Where, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
5. Nagla, B.K., 2008, Indian Sociological Thought, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
6. Omvedt, Gail, 1994, Dalits and Democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movements in Colonial India, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
7. Dube S.C. 1973, Social Science in Changing Society, Lucknow University Press, Lucknow.
8. Oommen, T.K. and P.N. Mukherjee, 1986, (ed.) Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
9. Singh, Yogendra, 2005, Modernization of Indian Tradition, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

10. Hardiman, David, 1996, <u>Feeding the Bania: Peasants and Usurers in Western India</u>, Oxford University Press.
11. Bose, N.K., 1975, <u>The Structure of Hindu Society</u>, Orient Longman, Delhi.
12. Desai, A.R., 1975, <u>State and Society in India</u>, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
13. Ram, Nandu, 1995, <u>Beyond Ambedkar: Essay on Dalits in India</u>, Har Anand Publications, New Delhi.
14. Guha, Ranjit, et.al, (ed.), 1982-96, <u>Subaltern Studies: Writings on South Asian History and Society</u>, Vol. 4 & 11, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
15. Unnithan, T.K.et al. 1967, <u>Sociology for India</u>, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
16. Mukherjee, Ramakrishna, <u>Main Trend in Indian Sociology.</u>
17. Srinivas, M.N., 1960, <u>India's Villages</u>, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
18. Karve, Irawati, 1961, <u>Hindu Society: An Interpretation</u>, Deccan College, Poona.
19. Dumont, Louis, 1970, <u>Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and its Implications</u>, Vikas Publication, New Delhi.
20. Doshi, S.L., 2008, <u>Postmodern Perspectives on Indian Society</u>, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.

Additional Readings

1. Rajshekar, V.T., <u>Why Dalits Hate Hinduism</u>, Dalit Sahitya Akademy Books
2. Dube, S.C. (ed.) 1976, <u>Social Sciences and Social Realities: Role of the Social Sciences in Contemporary India</u>, Indian Institute of Advanced Study.
3. Mukerjee, R.K., 1958, <u>Philosophy of Social Sciences</u>, Presidential Address at the Third All India Sociological Conference.
4. Mukerji, D.P., 1958, <u>Diversities</u>, Manak Publications, Delhi (first publication by Peoples Publishing House, Delhi).
5. Ambedkar, B.R. <u>Writing and Speeches</u>, Publication Department, Govt. of Maharashtra.
6. Ilaiah, Kancha, 2005, <u>Why I am not a Hindu: A Sudra Critique of Hindutva Philosophy</u>, Culture and Political Economy, Samya Publication, Calcutta.
7. Gupta, Dipankar, 1982, <u>Nativism in Metropolis: Shiv Sena in Bombay</u>, Manohar Publisher, New Delhi.
8. Beteille, Andre, 1965, <u>Caste, Class and Power</u>, University of California Press, Berkeley.
9. Dahiwale, S.M., 2005, <u>Understanding Indian Society- The Non-Brahmanic Perspective</u>, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
10. Shah, Ragini P., 2010, <u>I.P. Desai A Pioneering Indian Sociologist</u>, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
11. Mannheim, Karl, 1952, <u>Essays on the Sociology of Knowledge</u>, Oxford University Press, New York.
12. Das, Veena (Ed.), 2006, <u>Handbook of Indian Sociology</u>, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
13. Beteille, Andre, 2003, <u>The Idea of Natural Inequality and Other Essays</u>, Oxford University Press.
14. Oommen, T.K, 2007, <u>Knowledge Society: Situating Sociology and Social Anthropology</u>, Oxford University Press, Delhi
15. Mukerjee, Radhakamal, 1952, "Sociology in India" Baker, H. and Barns, H.E.(ed.), <u>Social Thought from Social Science</u>, Washington.
16. Dumont, Louis, 1957, "For a Sociology of India" <u>Contributions to Indian Sociology</u>, New Delhi.
17. Saran, A.K., 1957, Sociology in India, in Roucek (ed.), <u>Contemporary Sociology</u>, New York
18. Singh Y., 1979, "Universalization and particularization for Indian Sociology" in Stein Rokkah (ed.) <u>A Quarter Century of International Social Science Council</u>.
19. De Souza, P.R. (ed.), 2000, <u>Contemporary India - Transitions</u>, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
20. Dube S.C. 1967, <u>The Indian Village</u>, Rutledge, London.
21. Srinivas, M.N., 1952, <u>Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India</u>, Asia Publication, London.
22. Hardiman, David, 1987, <u>The Coming of the Devi: Adivasi Assertion in Western India</u> Oxford University Press
23. Rajshekar, V.T., <u>Caste - A Nation Within the Nation</u>, Dalit Sahitya Akademy Books
24. Rajshekar, V.T., <u>Development Redefined</u>, Dalit Sahitya Akademy Books.
25. Singh, Yogendra and Oommen, T.K., 1977, <u>The Craft of the Social Sciences in India</u>, Centre for the Study of Social Systems, Jawaharlal Nehru University: New Delhi.
26. Saran, A.K., 1962, "For a Sociology of India: <u>Eastern Anthropologist</u>, 15(1)
27. Singh. Y., 1967, "The Scope and Method of Sociology in India," in T.K.N. Unnithan et. al (eds), <u>Sociology for India</u>, Prentice-Hall of India, Delhi.

28. Singh, Y., 2000, <u>Culture Change in India: Identity and Globalization</u>, Rawat Publication, Jaipur and New Delhi

29. Gupta, Dipanker, 2000, <u>Interrogating Caste: Understanding Hierarchy and Difference in Indian Society</u>, Penguin Books India.

30. Gupta, Dipanker, 2000, <u>Mistaken Modernity: India between Worlds,</u> Harper Collins Publisher, New Delhi

31. Ilaiah, Kancha, 2001 <u>God as Political Reformer: Buddha's Challenge to Brahminism,</u> Samya Publication, Kolkata

32. Desai, A.R., 1966, <u>Social Background of Indian Nationalism</u>, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.

33. Singh, Yogendra, 2000, <u>Culture Change in India: Identity and Globalization</u>, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.

34. Ghurye, G.S., 1986, <u>Caste and Race in India,</u> Popular Prakashan, Bombay.

Syllabus (Revised)
M.A. Sociology: Semester III
Elective Course
DS 302: SOCIAL JUSTICE AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA (06 credits)

<u>Objectives</u>

The main objectives of the course are:

- To provide students the conceptual and theoretical understanding of social justice and social movements;

- To familiarize them with the situation of social justice and social movements during the Colonial and Post-colonial periods with main emphasis on the weaker and marginalized sections of the Indian society.

- To develop an understanding to analyze the contemporary scenario of social justice and social movements in India.

<u>Course Outline</u>

<u>Unit I</u>: Concepts and Theories -Social Justice

The concept of justice;   Theories of Social Justice - Liberal theories -Utilitarian theory, Rawl's theory of justice,   Nozick's entitlement theory,   Marxian approach, Ambedkar's approach to social justice

<u>Unit II</u>: Concepts and Theories-Social Movements

The concept of social movement; Theories of social movements- Collective behavior theory, Resource mobilization theory, Marxian approach, New social movements theory

<u>Unit III</u>: The Colonial Period

Caste system and social justice; Socio-religious reform movements and social justice; peasant movements, tribal movements; labour and trade union movements

Unit – IV: Post-Colonial Period

Indian Constitution and social justice; Various policies of Government; Dalit movements, Naxalite movements, Separatist movements and farmers' movements

Unit – V: Contemporary Scenario

Social justice and new social movements; Human rights movement; Environmental justice movements; Anti-globalization movements

Evaluation Components and Weightages:

- Term paper/Tutorial/Book Review: 10% Weightage
- Class Participation   :   10% Weightage
- Mid-term test   :   10% Weightage
- End-term Exam   :   70% Weightage

Essential Readings:

1. Dreze, Jean, 2013, *An Uncertain Glory: the Contradictions of Modern India,* London: Allen Lane
2. Smelser, Neil, 1963, *The Theory of Collective Behaviour*, New York: Free Press.
3. Oommen, T.K., 1990, *Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movement*, Deihi: Sage.
4. Oommen, T.K. (ed.), 2009, *Social Movements: Issues of Identity*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Rao, M.S.A. (ed.), 1979, *Social Movements in India*, New Delhi: Manohar.
6. Shah, Ghanshyam (ed.), 2002, *Social Movements and the State*, New Delhi: Sage.
7. Dhanagare, D.N., 1983, *Peasant Movements in India 1920-50*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
8. Atkinson, A.B., 1983, *Social Justice and Public Policy*, Brighton: Wheatsheaf and Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press.
9. Shah, Ghanshyam, 1998, *Social Justice: A Dialogue*, Rawat Publications.
10. Barry, Brian, 1991, *Theories of Justice: A Treatise on Social Justice, Vol. I*, University of California Press.

11. Beteille, A. (ed.), 1969, *Social Inequality*, Harmondsworth: Penguin.

12. Sen, Amartya, 1995, *Inequality Reexamined*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

13. Sen, Amartya, 2010, *The Idea of Justice*. London:Penguin

14. Galanter, Marc, 1984, *Competing Equalities: Law and the Backward Classes in India*, Berkeley: University of California Press.

15. Dias, A.K. & Welch, G.H. (eds.), 2009, *Justice for the Poor: Perspectives on Accelerating Access*, Oxford University Press.

16. Singh, Subhash Chandra, 2006, *Social Justice and Human Rights in India*, Serials Publications.

17. Shah, Nandita, 1992, *The Issues at Stake: The Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movements in India*, New Delhi: Kali for Women.

18. Singh, K.S., 1982, *Tribal Movements in India*, Vol. I and II, Delhi: Manohar.

19. Omvedt, Gail, 1994, *Dalits and the Democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India*, New Delhi: Sage.

20. Shiva, Vandana, 1991, *Ecology and the Politics of Survival*, New Delhi: Sage.

21. Thorat, S.K., 2008, *Social Justice Philanthrophy*, R.K. Books.

22. Ranabir, Samadar (ed)., 2008, *State of Social Justice in India: Issue of Social Justice,* Vol 1-4, New Delhi: Sage.

Additional Readings:

1. Haberle, Rudolf, 1951, *Social Movements: An Introduction to Political Sociology*, New York: Appleton-Century Press.

2. Wilkinson, Paul, 1971, *Social Movements*, London: Pall Mall.

3. Banks, J.A., 1972, *The Sociology of Social Movement*, London: Macmillan.

4. Wilson, Jhon, 1973, *Introduction to Social Movements*, New York: Basic Books.

5. Gouldner, A.W. (ed.), 1950, *Studies in Leadership*, New York: Harper & Brothers.

6. Gurr, T.R., 1970, *Why Men Rebel*, N.J: Princeton University Press.

7. Oommen, T.K. (ed.), 2009, *Social Movements II: Concerns of Equity and Security*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

8. Rao, M.S.A., 1979, *Social Movements and Social Transformations*, Delhi: Macmillan.

9. Desai, A.R. (ed.), 1979, *Peasant Struggles in India*, Oxford University Publications.

10. Balagopal, K., 1988, *Probings in the Political Economy of Agrarian Classes and Conflicts*, Hyderabad: Perspectives.

11. Bandyopadhyay, D., 1980, *Land Reforms in West Bengal*, Calcutta: Government of West Bengal.

12. Banerjee, S., 1980, *In The Wake of Naxalbari*, Calcutta: Subarnarekha.

13. Oommen, T.K., 1972, *Charisma, Stability and Change: An Analysis of Bhoodan and Gramdan Movement*, New Delhi: Thomas Press.

14. Oommen, T.K., 1985, *From Mobilization to Institutionalization: The Dynamics of Agrarian Movement in Twentieth Century Kerala*, Bombay: Popular Prakasan.

15. Rawls, J., 1971, *A Theory of Justice*, Cambridge: Harvard University Press.

16. Boucher, David & Paul Kelly (eds.), 1998, *Social Justice: From Hume to Walzer*, Routledge.

17. Roemer, John E., 1998, *Theories of Distributive justice*, Harvard University Press.

18. Bedau, H.A. (ed.), 1971, *Justice and Equality*, Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.

19. Beteille, A., 1983, *The Idea of Natural Inequality and Other Essays*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

20. Beteille, A. (ed.), 1983, *Equality and Inequality*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

21. Anderson, Michael & Sumit Guha (eds.), 2000, *Changing Concepts of Rights and Justice in South Asia*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

22. Shah, Ghanshyam, 1990, *Social Movements in India: A Review of the Literature*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

23. Chandra, Bipan et.al, 1999, *India After Independence*, Viking Penguin India.

24. Selliot, Eleanor, 1995, *From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement*, New Delhi: Manohar.

25. Joshi, Barbara, 1986, *Untouchables Voices of Dalit Liberation Movement*, London: Zed Books.

26. Desai, N., 1988, *A Decade of Women's Movement in India*, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

27. Dietrich, G., 1988, *Women's Movement in India: Conceptual and Religious Reflections*, Bangalore: Breakthrough Publications.

28. Shah, Ghanshyam, 1977b, *Protest Movements in Two Indian States*, Delhi: Ajanta Books International.

29. Karan, M.N., 1998, *Social Movements in North-East India*, Indus Publishing Company.

30. Weiner, Myron, 1978, *Sons of the Soil*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

31. Lynch, Owen, 1969, *The Politics of Untouchability*, New York: Columbia University Press.

32. Jain, Devaki, 1980, *Women's Quest for Power*, Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

33. Mishra, Anupam & S. Tripathi, 1978, *Chipko Movement: Uttarakhand Women's Bid to Save Forest Wealth*, New Delhi: People's Action for Peace and Justice.

34. Pawar, S.N. & R.B. Patil (eds.), 2005, *Environmental Movements in India*, Rawat Publications.

35. Ross, Aileen, D., 1969, *Student Unrest in India*, London: McGill-Queen's University Press.

36. Jaffrelot, Christophe, 1999, *The Hindu Nationalist Movement and Indian Politics, 1925 to the 1990s*, New Delhi: Penguin.

37. Nadkarni, M.V., 1987, *Farmer's Movements in India*, New Delhi: Allied Publishers Pvt.Ltd.

38. Desai, A.R.2007, *Agrarian Struggles in India After Independence*, Oxford University Press.

39. Jaffrelot Christophe, 2003, *India's Silent Revolution: The Rise of Low Castes in North Indian Politics*, Permanent Black.

40. Brass, Tom (ed.), 1995, *New Farmer's Movements in India*, Routledge.

Syllabus (Revised)
M.A. Sociology: Semester III

<div align="center">**Elective Course**
DS 303: WOMEN AND SOCIETY IN INDIA (06 Credits)</div>

Course objectives:

Upon completion of this course students should:

- Be familiar with the concepts and theories to understand the main issues and dimensions of women and society;
- Be able to know the status of women in Indian society and changes, and the processes of change with a focus on the post-Independence period;
- Have developed a sociological understanding of the gender issues and challenges presently confronting the Indian society.
- Be acquainted with the current issues confronting women's development at national and global levels.

Course outline:

Unit 1: Concepts and Perspectives

- Gender as a social construct: Gender vs. biology;
- Social structure and gender inequality: Patriachy as ideology and practice;
- Women in the family: Gendered socialization, Sexual division of labour - production and reproduction.
- Theories of feminism (Liberal, Marxist, Radical, Socialist, Post- modern);
- Critique of major sociological theories from gender/feminist perspective;
- Indicators of women's status: Demographic, Social, Economic, Cultural and Political.

Unit 2: Women in India - The Historical Backdrop

- Understanding gender in the Indian context -Caste, Class, Community, Nation and State;
- The changing status of women in India - Ancient, Medieval and Colonial period, Post-colonial period.

Unit 3: Women in Post-colonial India

- Gandhian, Ambedkarist, Socialist and Nehruvian perspectives on women;
- Women's movement in India – Phases, Perspectives/ideology, Organizations, Leadership, Strategies, Programmes, Impacts;
- Eco-feminism.

Unit 4: Women and State in Independent India- The Developmental Aspects

- Constitutional safeguards;
- State Policies and Perspectives;
- Special Programmes and Strategies;
- Voluntary sector/ NGOs in women's development

Unit 5: Contemporary Scenario

- Globalization and women of different strata in India
- Current issues - Reservations for women; Violence against women; Women and social justice; Women's participation in development; Gender audit of plans.
- Women's issues in current global discourse.

<u>**Evaluation Components and Weightages:**</u>

- Term paper & Presentation : 10% Weightage
- Class Participation : 10% Weightage
- Mid-term test : 10% Weightage
- End-term Exam : 70% Weightage

<u>**Essential Readings:**</u>

1. Bowden, Peta & Jane Mummery. 2012. *Understanding Feminism: Difference*. Acumen Pubishing Ltd.
2. Hughes, Christina. 2000. *Key Concepts in Feminist Theory and Research.* London: Sage Publications.
3. Jackson, S. and Scott, S. 2001. *Gender: A Sociological Reader*. London: Routledge.
4. Rege, Sharmila. 2005. *Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Knowledge.* New Delhi: Sage Publications.
5. Altekar, A.S. 1983. *The position of women in Hindu civilization*. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass, Second Edition: P. Fifth reprint.
6. Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj. 1987. *Women and society in India*. Delhi: Ananta.
7. Dube, Leela et. al. (eds.) 1986. *Visibility and Power. Essays on Women in Society and Development*. New Delhi: OUP.
8. Forbes, G. 1998. *Women in Modern India*. New Delhi, Cambridge University Press.
9. India, Government of India 1974, *Towards Equality: Report of the Committee on the Status of Women.*
10. Mies, Maria. 1980. *Indian Women and Patriarchy: Conflicts and Dilemmas of Students and Working women*. New Delhi: Concept.
11. Oakley, Ann. 1972. *Sex, Gender and Society*. New York: Harper and Row.
12. Omvedt, Gail. 1975. *Caste, Class and Women's Liberation in India*, Bulletin of Concerned Asian Scholars.
13. Simone de Beauvoir, 1997. *The Second Sex.* London: Vintage.
14. Vaid, S & K. Sangari. 1989. *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History*, New Delhi: Kali for women.
15. Shrivastava, Jaya. 2014. "Locating Lohia in Feminist Theory*", Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol-XLIX, No.5.

<u>**Additional Readings:**</u>

1. Abbot, Pamela, Claire Wallace and Melissa Tylor.1990. *An Introduction to Sociology: Feminist Perspectives*. Routledge: London.
2. Hunter, Miranda. 2005. *Women in the World of India*. Mason Crest.
3. Ray,Raka. 1999. *Fields of Protest: Women's Movements in India*. University Minnesota Press.
4. Agarwal, B.1994. *A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in south Asia*, Cambridge University Press.
5. Chodrow, Nancy, 1978. The Reproduction of Mothering. Berkeley: University of California press.
6. Dube, Leela. 1997. *Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South-East Asia*. Tokyo: United Nations University Press.
7. Gandhi, N. and N. Shah. 1992, *The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the contemporary women's movement in India*. New Delhi: Kali for women.
8. Walby, Sylvia. 1990. *Theorizing Patriarchy* (Oxford: Blackwell).
9. Whelham, Imelda. 1997. *Modern Feminist Thought*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
10. Pardeshi, Pratima. 1998. *Dr. Ambedkar and the Question of Women's Liberation in India*. Pune: WSC, University of Pune.
11. Agarwal, Bina. 1998. *Environmental Management, Equity and Ecofeminism: Debating India's Experience*. Journal of Peasant Studies. 25 (4): 55 – 95.
12. Anthias, Floya and Yuval- Davis, Nira. 1983. *Contextualizing Feminism: Gender, Ethnic and Class Divisions.* Feminist Review 15: 62-75.
13. Banks, Olive.1981. *Faces of Feminism: A Study of Feminism as a Social Movement*. Martin Robertson & Company Ltd. 108 Cowley Road, Oxford.
14. Butler, Judith. 2007. *Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity*. New York and London: Routledge Publication.
15. Desai, Neera.1957. *Women in Modern India*. Bombay: Vora and co., Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
16. Desai, Neera. 1988. *A Decade of Women's Movement in India*. Himalaya Publishing House.
17. Foucault, Michel. 1990. *The History of Sexuality*, *Vol. 1, 2, 3*.US: Random House, Inc.
18. Tong, Rosemarie, 1989. *Feminist Thought: A Comprehensive Introduction*. Colorado: Westview Press.

19. Sarka, Tanikar and Butalia, Urvashi (eds).1995. *Women and Right-wing Movements: Indian Experiences,* London: Zed Books.
20. Seth, Mira.2001.*Women and Development: The Indian experience*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
21. Shiva, Vandana. 1988. *Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Development*. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
22. Sunder Rajan, Rajeshwari.1993. *Real and Imagined Women: Gender, Culture and Post-colonialism*. Routledge Publication.
23. Werbner, Pnina and Nira Yuval- Davis. 2005. *Women, Citizenship and Difference*. New Delhi: Zubaan (An Associate of Kali for Women).
24. Weedon, C. 1997. *Feminist Practice and Post-structuralist Theory*. Second Edition. Oxford: Blackwell.
25. Shrivastava, Jaya (2012). "Gender Disparity, Discrimination and Women's Movement in India: Current Challenges and Status", published in the proceedings of International Forum Asian Women's Studies 2011, held 6-7 January 2012, on the theme *Asian Feminisms &Transnational Activism*, Seoul, South Korea: Asian Centre for Women's Studies.
26. Shrivastava, Jaya (2011). "Understanding the Participation of Dalit Women Elected Representative in Panchayats: A Study of Ghazipur and Mau Districts of Uttar Pradesh*", The Journal of Rural Development*, Vol.30, No.4, October-December 2011 (Co-author).

Syllabus (Revised)
M.A. (Sociology): Semester III
Core course
DS 304 (i): Philosophy of Social Sciences (03 Credits)

Scope

The philosophy of social science covers the analysis of epistemology, methodology, logic, methods of inquiry, and modes of explanation of the social science. The guiding assumption here is that both philosophers and social scientist would benefit from a better understanding of the conceptual and methodological issues that emerge in the process of social science research. Philosophy is generally viewed as engaging in *a priori* exploration of a set of ideas or concepts. But another approach may be learning from specific fields of social science research, observing the achievements and hindrance that are found in the history of social science and reflecting philosophically upon conceptual and methodological issues which are confronted by social scientists engaged in conducting research and theory construction. It is essential for the social scientist to be clear as what kind of science they are doing.

Objectives:
-   Sensitise the students with the scope, main issues in the philosophy of social science,
-   Introduce them to the structure of scientific theories and forms of scientific reasoning, and
-   Familiarise them with main perspectives and themes in the philosophy of social science.

Course Outline:

Unit I: Introduction
  - Nature, scope and basic concepts
     Epistemology, ontology, theology, methodology, logic
  - Naturalist (Positivist)/Humanist and Holist/Individualist traditions in Social Science
    (H. Kincaid, 1-15; (A. O'Hear, 106-110)
Unit 2: Perspectives
  -   Rationalism (M. Hollis, 23-39); Empiricism (M. Hollis, 40-65);
  -   Pragmatism (Hollis, 66-93); and Dialectical materialist perspective (Conforth)

-   Postmodern perspective (Kincaid, 37-57; Lyotard 1984)
-   Feminist perspective on science (S. Harding); Perspective from below (Oommen)

Unit 3: Growth of Knowledge & Issues
-   Popperian philosophy of science -Falsification (Popper 1963, Anthony O'Hear, 35-53)
-   Kuhnian philosophy of science (Kuhn 1962, O'Hear, 54-81; Kincaid, 30-36)
-    Nomothetic and Ideopraphic studies;
-    Issues of Reductionism, Relativism, Objectivity (Pratt 90-107)
.

<u>Evaluation Components and Weightages:</u>
Quiz : 15% Weightage; Class Participation: 15%; End-term Exam: 70% .

<u>Essential Readings:</u>
Pratt, Vernon (1985 rep/1978): *The Philosophy of the Social Science.* London and New York, Methuen.
Hollis, Martin (2000): *The Philosophy of Social Science*. Cambridge University Press (Foundation Books, New Delhi, first Indian Paperback edition).
Kincaid, Harold (2001/1996): *Philosophical Foundations of the Social Sciences - Analysing controversies in social research.* Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
Kuhn, T.S. (1962): *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*. University of Chicago Press, Chicago and London.
Popper, Karl (1963): *Conjectures and Refutation: The Growth of Scientific Knowledge.* Routledge, London, (chapters 1, 8, 10).
Oommen, T.K. (2007): *Knowledge and Society.* (Chapter 5), New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
Conforth, Maurice (1950/1949): *Dialectical Materialism and Science.* London, Lawrence & Wishart Ltd.
Lyotard, Jean-Francois (1984/1979): *The Postmodern condition-A Report on Knowledge.* Manchester, Manchester University Press.

<u>Additional Readings:</u>
O'Hear, Anthony (1989): *Introduction to the Philosophy of Science*. Clarendon Press, Oxford.
Mukherjee, Ramkrishna: *Why Unitary Social Science?* Delhi, Primus Books, 2009.
Nicholson (ed.) *Feminism/ Postmodernism,* Routledge, New York & London.
Okasha, Samir: *Philosophy of Science - A Very Short Introduction.* Oxford, Oxford University Press.
Feyerabend, P. K. (1975) *Against Method.* London, Verso.
Elster, J. *Nuts and Bolts for the Social Sciences*. New York, NY: Cambridge University Press, 1989.

SYLLABUS (Revised)

MA (Sociology): Semester III

Core Course

DS 304(ii) Social Statistics (03 Credits)

Scope
Much of the scientific inquiry in social sciences involves analysis of quantitative data. So, an understanding of statistics is useful in social science research. As quantitative data are numbers with a context, using statistics means doing more than just manipulating numbers. Statistics helps in moving beyond the data in hand to draw conclusion about wider universe. This course covers interpretation of tables, graphs, descriptive statistics and statistical inference. Nowadays,

there are several statistical software packages available for data analysis. This course introduces SPSS for data analysis and drawing inferences.

Objectives
1. To enable students to understand use of statistics in social science research.
2. To acquaint them with the basics of descriptive and inferential statistics.
3. To expose them to computer based data analysis and making inferences using SPSS.

Course Outline

Unit I: *Introduction*

Statistics, methodology and theory; Data and variables; Levels of measurement; Descriptive and inferential statistics; Introduction to SPSS and dataset.

Unit II: *Summarizing Data*

Tabular and graphical presentation of data; Measurement of central tendency: mean, median and mode; Measurement of spread: variance, standard deviation and coefficient of variation; the shape of a distribution; Generating descriptive statistics using SPSS.

Unit III: *Making Inferences using SPSS*

Probability and normal distribution; Probability sampling and statistical significance; Interval estimate for population mean and proportion; Comparing means: t-test and ANOVA; Pearson correlation coefficient; Spearman rank-order correlation; Chi-square test; An introduction to regression analysis.

Evaluation Components and Weightages:

- Quizzes (3)   : 5 % weightage (best two to be counted)
- Class participation   : 5 % weightage
- SPSS practical   : 10 % weightage
- Mid-term test   : 10 % weightage
- End-term exam   : 70 % weightage

Essential Readings
1. Moore, David S., 2007, *The Basic Practice of Statistics*, New York: W. H. Freeman.
2. Maxim, Paul S., 1999, *Quantitative Research Methods in Social Sciences*, Oxford.
3. Pal, Nabendu and Sahadeb Sarkar, 2005, *Statistics: Concepts and Applications*, Prentice-Hall of India.
4. Levy, Paul S. and Stanley Lemeshow, 2008, *Sampling of Populations: Methods and Applications*, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons.
5. Kent, Raymond, 2001, *Data Construction and Data Analysis for Survey Research*, New York: Palgrave
6. Bryan, Alan and Duncan Cramer, 2009, *Quantitative Data Analysis with SPSS 14, 15, and 16*, Routledge.

Additional Readings

1. Basu, Ashok, Osher Doctorow and Richard G. Ames, 1976, *Elementary Statistical Theory in Sociology*, Brill Academic Publishers.
2. Byrne, David, 2002, *Interpreting Quantitative Data*, Sage Publications.
3. Levin, Jack and James Alan Fox, 2006, *Elementary Statistics in Social Research: The Essentials*, Allan & Bacon.
4. Blaikie, Norman W. H., 2003, Analyzing *Quantitative Data: From Description to Explanation,* Sage Publications.
5. Garrett, Henry E. and R. S. Woodworth, 2006, *Statistics in Psychology and Education*, Paragon International Publishers.
6. Kish, L., 1965, *Survey Sampling*, New York: Wiley.
7. Cochran, William G., 2005, *Sampling Techniques*, John Wiley & Sons.
8. Minium, Edward W., Bruce M. King and Gordon Bear, 2001, *Statistical Reasoning in Psychology and Education*, John Wiley & Sons Inc.
9. Gaur, Ajai S. and Sanjay Gaur, 2009, *Statistical Methods for Practice and Research: A Guide to Data Analysis with SPSS*, Response.
10. Antonius, Rachad, 2003, *Interpreting Quantitative Data with SPSS*, Sage Publications.

SYLLABUS (Revised)

MA (Sociology): Semester IV

Core Course

DS 401: Sociology of Indian Social Thought (06 Credits)

Scope
Sociology of Indian Social Thought focuses on understanding the major traditions of modern Indian social thought. It covers the analysis and views on Indian social institutions, culture and broad visions of societal changes reflected in the varied thoughts of major thinkers. It also analyzes the socio-historical contexts and the social background of these thinkers. The importance of the course lies in the fact that it would help develop a comprehensive and critical understanding of the modern Indian society, culture, religion, polity and societal changes.

Objectives
1. To familiarize students with the concept of social thought and briefly provide an overview of various traditions of modern social thought.
2. To enable them to have a broad understanding of the major modern traditions of thought with a focus on select Indian social thinkers.
3. To acquaint them with the contemporary socio-historical background of the various thought traditions with a focus on the social background of the contemporary social thinkers.
4. To facilitate developing a comparative and critical understanding of different traditions of modern Indian social thought with a focus on the major societal problems and challenges faced by Indian society today.

Course Outline

Unit I: Introduction

Understanding social thought; Traditions of social thought

Unit II: Universal Humanist Tradition

M. K. Gandhi, Rabindranath Tagore and Swami Vivekananda

Unit III: Liberal Modernist & Cultural Nationalist Tradition

Jawaharlal Nehru

V.D. Savarkar and M.S. Golwalkar

Unit IV: Marxist & Socialist Tradition

M. N. Roy and Charu Majumdar

Rammanohar Lohia and Jai Prakash Narayan

Unit V: Dalitist & Feminist Social Thought

Jyotiba Phule, B. R. Ambedkar

Veena Majumdar and Vandana Shiva

Evaluation Components and Weightage:
- Term Paper/Tutorial   : 10% weightage
- Presentation   : 5% weightage
- Class Participation   : 5% weightage
- Mid-term Test   : 10% weightage
- End-term Exam   : 70% Weightage

Essential Readings

1. Naravane, S and Vishvanath, 1978, *Modern Indian Thought*, Orient Longman.
2. Raju, P. T, 2006, *Idealistic Thought of India*, Hasperides Press.
3. Chakraborty, Bidyut (ed.), 2004, *Social and Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Open University.
4. Devy, G.N and Fred R. Dallmary, 1998, Between Tradition and Modernity: India's Search for Identity (A Twentieth Century Anthology), Altamira Press.
5. Chakraborty, Bidyut and Rajendra Kumar Pandey, 2009, *Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context*, Sage Publications.
6. Pantham, Thomas and Kenneth L. Deutsch (eds.), 1986, *Political Thought of Modern India,* Sage Publications.
7. Ratan Ram, Ruchi Tayagi, 2005, *Indian Political Thought*, Mayoor Paperbacks.
8. Zachariah, Benjamin, 2005, *Developing India: An Intellectual and Social History*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
9. Pearl, Anthony (ed.), 2000, *Gandhi, Freedom and self Rule*, Vistaar Publications.
10. Sharma, S. R, 2003, *Life and Works of Rabindranath Tagore*, Jaipur: Book Enclave.
11. Sil, Narasingha Prosad, 1997, *Swami Vivekananda: A Reassessment*, Susquehanna University.
12. Ray, Rabindra, 2002, *The Naxalites and their Ideology*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

13. Chatterjee, Debi, 1985, *Marxist Thought in India*, Chatterjee Publishers, Calcutta.
14. Narayan, Jayaprakash, 1959, *From Socialism to Sarvodaya*, Varanasi: Akhil Bharat Sarva Seva Sangh Prakashan.
15. Lohia, Ram Manohar, 1963, *Marx, Gandhi and Socialism*, Hyderabad: Navhind.
16. Ambedkar, B.R, 1990, *Annihilation of Caste*, New Delhi: Arnold Publishers.
17. Mazumdar, Vina (ed.), 2012*, Education, Equality and Development: Persistent Paradoxes in Indian Women's History*, New Delhi: Pearson.
18. Shiva, Vandana, 2002, *Staying Alive: Women Ecology and Development*, New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Additional Readings
1. Gandhi, Rajmohan, 2008, *Gandhi: The Man, His People and the Empire*, University of California Press.
2. Tagore, R, 1968, *The Religion of Man*, London: Brendon Books.
3. Dasgupta, Tapati, 1993, *Social Thought of Rabindranath Tagore: A Historical Analysis*, Abhinav Publications.
4. Nandy, Ashis, 1994, *The Illegitimacy of Nationliam: Rabindranath and the Politics of Self*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Gandhi, M.K, 1994, *The Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, 100 Volumes*, Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Govt. of India.
6. Hardiman, David, 2003, *Gandhi in His Time and Ours*, Permanent Black.
7. Parekh, Bhikhu, 1997, *Gandhi*, Oxford University Press.
8. Parel, Anthony (ed.), 1997, *Gandhi, His Swaraj, and Other Writings*, Cambridge University Press.
9. Brown, D. Mackenzie, 1953, *The White Umbrella: Indian Political Thought from Manu to Gandhi*, Berkeley: University of California Press.
10. Mukherjee, Rudrangshu (ed.), 1993, *Gandhi Reader*, Penguin.
11. Nehru, Jawaharlal, 1989, *The Discovery of India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
12. Zachariah, Benjamin, 2004, *Nehru*, London: Routledge.
13. Brown, Judith, 2004, *Nehru: A Political Life*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
14. Gopal, S, 1972-82, *Selected Works of Jawaharlal Nehru*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
15. Gopal, S, 1989, *Jawaharlal Nehru: A Biography*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
16. Roy, M. N, 1987, *Materialism*, Ajanta Publications.
17. Roy, M. N and Philip Spratt, 1981, *Beyond Communalism*, Ajanta Publications.
18. Narayan, Jayaprakash, *Swaraj for the People*, Varanasi: Akhil Bharat Sarva Seva Sangh Prakashan.
19. Narayan, Jayaprakash, 1959, A Plea for the Reconstruction of Indian Polity, Varanasi: Akhil Bharat Sarva Seva Sangh Prakashan.
20. Narayan, Jayaprakash, 1964, *Socialism, Sarvodaya and Democracy*, Edited by Bimla Prasad, Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
21. Narayan, Jayaprakash, 1975, *Total Revolution*, Varanasi: Akhil Bharat Sarva Seva Sangh Prakashan.
22. Shrivastava, Jaya, 2014, 'Locating Lohia in Feminist Theory', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 45, No. 5, pp. 69-74.
23. Ray, Sibnarayan (ed.), 2000, *Selected Works of M.N. Roy*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

24. Grover, Virender, 1998, Rammanohar Lohia: A Biography of His Vision and Ideas, New Delhi: Saujanya Books.
25. Lohia, Ram Manohar, 1952, *Aspects of Socialist Policy*, Bombay: Tulloch.
26. Geetha, V. and S. V. Rajadurai, 2008, *Towards a Non-Brahmin Millennium*, Samya.
27. Kelkar, Indumati, 2009, *Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia: His Life and Philosophy*, Anamika Publishers.
28. Ambedkar, B.R, 1947, *States and Minorities: What are their Rights and How to Secure Them in the Constitution of India*, Bombay: Thacker & Co.
29. Dr. Babasahed Ambedkar: Works & Speeches, Vol. I – VIII, Bombay: Government of Maharashtra, 1979-1987.
30. Ambedkar, B. R, 1957, *The Buddha and His Dharma*, Bombay: People's Education Society.
31. Gore, M. S, 1993, *The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thought*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
32. Jaffrelot, Christophe, 2005, *Dr. Ambedkar and Untouchability*, New Delhi: Permanent Black.
33. Zelliot, Eleanor, 1992, *From Untouchability to Dalit: Essays on Ambedkar Movement*, New Delhi: Manohar.
34. Kuber, W. N, 1987, *Ambedkar: A Critical Study*, New Delhi: People's Publishing House.
35. Chaudhuri, Maitrayee, 2005, *Feminism in India*, New Delhi: Kali for Women.

SYLLABUS (Revised)

MA (Sociology): Semester IV

Core Course

Course: DS 402 - Quantitative Techniques and Computer Application (06 credits)

Scope

Much of the research that social scientists do involves analysis of quantitative data. So, an understanding of quantitative techniques is useful in higher studies in social sciences. Quantitative research is often placed in contrast with qualitative research. This is often turned into two incompatible philosophies underlying the method. But quantitative research has taken up many criticisms of positivist views and very few quantitative researchers nowadays are radical positivists. Quantitative social research involves interpretation of tables, graphs, descriptive statistics, measure of association, probability, sampling and elementary statistical inference. Moreover, data that does not occur naturally in quantitative form can also be quantified and analyzed statistically. Nowadays, there are several quantitative software packages available to analyze quantitative techniques. This course presents various quantitative techniques used for data analysis and drawing inference along with the use of computers.

4. To acquaint the students with the logic of quantitative techniques in social research.
5. To enable them to learn the basics of descriptive and inferential statistics.
6. To sharpen the skill of students to use techniques of quantifying qualitative data and drawing inferences.
7. To expose them to computer based data analysis using SPSS.

Course Outline

Unit I: *Introduction*
Meaning of quantitative technique; Logic of using quantitative techniques; Data and variables; Descriptive and inferential statistics; Types of quantitative research: experimental and non-experimental research; Validity, reliability and generalizability; Use of computers in data analysis; Introduction to SPSS and dataset.

Unit II: *Exploring Data - Descriptive Statistics*
Tabular and graphical presentation of data; Measurement of central tendency: mean, median and mode; Measurement of spread: percentiles, quartiles, variance, standard deviation and coefficient of variation; Descriptive statistics using SPSS.

Unit III: *Probability and Sampling*
Probability and games of chance; Theoretical distributions; Standard normal distribution; Probability sampling; Sampling distribution and sampling error; Confidence interval; Testing normality using SPSS.

Unit IV: *Inferential Statistics*
Hypothesis testing: null and alternative hypothesis, type I and type II error, level of significance; Parametric tests: the Z-test; one sample t-test, two sample t-test, repeated measure t-test and analysis of variance; Non-parametric test: Chi-square test; Drawing inferences using SPSS.

Unit V: *Measurement of Association*
Correlation analysis: correlation coefficient, rank correlation; Regression analysis: method of least square, normal equations, goodness of fit, concept of multiple regression; Cautions about correlation and regression; Measuring association using SPSS.

Evaluation Components and Weightages:

- Quizzes (3)   : 5 % weightage (best two to be counted)
- Class Participation   : 5% weightage
- SPSS practical   : 10 % weightage

| - | Mid-term test | : 10 % weightage |
| - | End-term exam | : 70 % weightage |

Essential Readings

7. Moore, David S., 2007, *The Basic Practice of Statistics*, New York: W. H. Freeman.
8. Maxim, Paul S., 1999, *Quantitative Research Methods in Social Sciences*, Oxford.
9. Pal, Nabendu and Sahadeb Sarkar, 2005, *Statistics: Concepts and Applications*, Prentice-Hall of India.
10. Levy, Paul S. and Stanley Lemeshow, 2008, *Sampling of Populations: Methods and Applications*, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons.
11. Bryan, Alan and Duncan Cramer, 2009, *Quantitative Data Analysis with SPSS 14, 15, and 16*, Routledge.

Additional Readings

11. Basu, Ashok, Osher Doctorow and Richard G. Ames, 1976, *Elementary Statistical Theory in Sociology*, Brill Academic Publishers.
12. Byrne, David, 2002, *Interpreting Quantitative Data*, Sage Publications.
13. Levin, Jack and James Alan Fox, 2006, *Elementary Statistics in Social Research: The Essentials*, Allan & Bacon.
14. Blaikie, Norman W. H., 2003, *Analyzing Quantitative Data: From Description to Explanation,* Sage Publications.
15. Garrett, Henry E. and R. S. Woodworth, 2006, *Statistics in Psychology and Education*, Paragon International Publishers.
16. Kish, L., 1965, *Survey Sampling*, New York: Wiley.
17. Cochran, William G., 2005, *Sampling Techniques*, John Wiley & Sons.
18. Minium, Edward W., Bruce M. King and Gordon Bear, 2001, *Statistical Reasoning in Psychology and Education*, John Wiley & Sons Inc.
19. Gaur, Ajai S. and Sanjay Gaur, 2009, *Statistical Methods for Practice and Research: A Guide to Data Analysis with SPSS*, Response.
20. Antonius, Rachad, 2003, *Interpreting Quantitative Data with SPSS*, Sage Publications.

SYLLABUS (Revised)

MA (Sociology): Semester IV

Elective Course

Course DS 403: Sociology of Marginalised Communities (06 credits)

Scope

In recent years, there has been a growing emphasis on the contextualisation of Indian sociology. One of the ways of going about this task is to focus on those segments of the population which have been living on the margins of society and have not received, until recently, proper scholarly attention. There is also noticed distorted representation of the marginalised communities in Indian sociology. The marginalised form huge mass of Indian population, but they have not been able to emancipate themselves jointly. The issue of marginalisation is complex which needs to be clearly understood. There is an urgent need to understand nature, types and magnitude of marginalisation especially the Dalits. The Indian state has several policies, development plans and programme for the welfare of the marginalised. However, the marginalisation continues to prevail in even newer forms, especially in the current era of globalisation which needs to be

sociologically analysed and understood. These issues will be studied from different vantage points to the reality of marginalisation in totality.

Objectives
This course is aimed at:
1. Sensitising students to the conceptual dimensions and the significance of sociological studies of marginalised communities in India.
2. To enable students to locate marginality of major communities which is deeply embedded in Indian social structure.
3. To familiarise students with the divergent discourses prevalent particularly in Dalit studies and its implications on social movements among marginalised.
4. To equip the students to understand development intervention of State in the development of marginalised communities, and also the role of NGOs and CSOs, especially in the current context of LPG reforms in India.

Course Outline
Unit I: Introduction
1. The concept of marginality,marginalisation, Social exclusion; Nature and types of marginally marginalised communities in India (SCs, STs, nomadic castes and tribes and de-notified tribes, OBCs, Minorities)
2. Demographic composition of marginalised communities in India.
3. Socio-economic indices of marginalisation -- poverty, relative isolation, deprivation, exploitation, discrimination, educational backwardness; inequality.
4. Representation of the marginalised communities in India sociology.

Unit II : Marginality and Social Structure in India
1. The social structure and culture of marginalised communities- Marginalisation of OBCs and SCs under the caste system; Untouchability: historical and social roots; A process of identity formation among Dalits;
2. Marginalisation of the Minorities and within minorities;
3. Contributions of the marginalised communities to the sustenance and development of society at large.

Unit III: Divergent Discourses in Dalit Studies
1. Perspectives on marginalisation-role of ideology in marginalisation; the views of Jotibarao Phule, Periyar, Babasaheb Ambedkar, Ram Manohar Lohia.
2. Perspectives on social movements-protest, reform, sub-nationalism, nativism, millenarianism.
3. Dalit feminism in a neo-liberal world.

Unit IV: State intervention and the development of marginalised communities
1. Marginalisation and affirmative action-Constitutional provisions: development plans and programmes their implementation, impact on marginalised communities, limitations, critical review.

Unit V: Marginalisation in the current context
1. Role of NGOs in the development of Dalits and other marginalised communities.
2. Globalization, liberalisation, privatisation and marginalised communities.
3. Current challenges of marginalised communities and the task of their emancipation.

Evaluation Components and Weightages:
- Term paper & Presentation   :   10% Weightage

- Class Participation	:	10% Weightage
- Mid-term test	:	10% Weightage
- End-term Exam	:	70% Weightage

<u>**Essential Readings**</u>**:**
1. Jaffrelot, Christophe (2003): India's Silent Revolution: The Rise of The Low Castes in North Indian Politics. Delhi: Permanent Black.
2. Sachhar Committee Report on Minorities.
3. Mandal Committee Report.
4. Five Year Plans.
5. Constitution of India.
6. Beteille, Andre (1981): Backward classes and the new social order. Delhi: OUP.
7. Beteille, Andre (1992): The Backward Classes in Contemporary India .Delhi: OUP.
8. Choudhary, Kameshwar (2007):Globalisation, Governance Reforms and Development in India. Sage Publications.
9. Nathan, Dev and Virginius Xaxa (2012): Social Exclusion and Adverse inclusion: Development and Deprivation of Adivasis in India. Oxford university Press.
10. Xaxa, Virginius (2008): State, Society, and Tribes: Issues in Post-Colonial India. Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd.
11. Chaudhuri, S.N. (1988): Changing status of depressed castes in contemporary India. Delhi: Daya Publishing House.
12. Gore, M.S. (1993): The Social Context of an Ideology: The Social and Political Thoughts of Babasaheb Ambedkar. New Delhi: Sage.
13. Gupta, Dipankar (1991): Social Stratification.New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
14. Jogdand, P.G. (2000): New Economic Policy and Dalits. Jaipur: Rawat.
15. Omvedt, Gail (1995): Dalit Visions: The anti-caste movement and the construction of an Indian Identity. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
16. Singh, K.S. (1998): The Scheduled Castes. Delhi: Anthropological Survey of India.
17. Singh, K.S. (1995): The Scheduled Tribes .Delhi: Oxford University Press.
18. Zelliot, Eleanor (1995): From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement. New Delhi: Manohar.
19. Shrivastava, Jaya. 2014. "Locating Lohia in Feminist Theory*", Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol-XLIX, No.5.
20. Shrivastava, Jaya (2011). "Understanding the Participation of Dalit Women Elected Representative in Panchayats: A Study of Ghazipur and Mau Districts of Uttar Pradesh*", The Journal of Rural Development*, Vol.30, No.4, October-December 2011 (Co-author).

<u>**Additional Readings**</u>**:**
1. Gayer, L. And Christophe Jaffrelot (2012): <u>Muslims in Indian Cities: Trajectories of marginalisation</u>. C. Hurst and Co. (Publishers) Ltd.
2. Oommen, T. K. (2005): <u>Crisis and Contention in Indian Society</u>. Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.
3. Minz, Nirmal, et al. (2007): <u>Indigenous People in India: Problems and Prospects</u>. Indian Social Institute.
4. Bujulal, M.V. (2004): <u>City, Slum and the Marginalised: Dalits and Muslims in Delhi Slums</u>. Indian Social Institute.
5. Quadiri, S.I. and Sanjay Kumar (2003): <u>Marginalisation of Dalit Muslims in Indian Democracy</u>. Deshkal Publications.
6. Das, Arvind N. (2005)*India Invented: A Nation in Making*. New Delhi: Manohar.
7. Charsley, S.R. and G.K. Karanth (eds.) (1998): *Challenging Untouchability*.Delhi: Sage.
8. Jogdand P.C. (1991): *Dalit Movement in Maharastra*. New Delhi: Kanak Publications.
9. Mahajan, Gurpreet (1998): *Democracy, Difference and Social Justic*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
10. Omvedt, Gail (1999): *Dalits and the Democratic Revolution.* New Delhi: Sage.
11. Oommen, T.K. (1990): *Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements*. Delhi: Sage.
12. Robb, Peter (eds.) (1993): *Dalit Movements and the meeting of labour in India* .Delhi: Sage.
13. Shah, Ghanshyam (1990): *Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature*. Delhi: Sage.
14. Guru, Gopal (ed.) (2005): *Atrophy in Dalit Politics*. Mumbai: Vikas Adhyayan Kendra.

15. Hardtmann, Eva-Maria (2009): *The Dalit Movement in India: Local Practices, Global Connections*. New Delhi: OUP.
16. Oommen, T.K. (2000): *Pluralism, Equality and Identity: Comparative Studies*. New Delhi: OUP.

Syllabus (Revised)
MA (Sociology): Semester IV
Elective Course
DS 404 - Sociology of Globalisation (06 Credits)

Scope: Globalisation has emerged as a gigantic multi-dimensional societal phenomenon in the contemporary time. It has engulfed the countries and peoples of the whole world. It has historical roots. Its nature, dynamics and implications are highly complex. It marks a new phase of societal thinking, structuring, and living. It has shown certain advantages but also serious adverse impact on the marginalised sections of society against which there are social mobilizations and movements in different areas. There is a need to properly understand it and intervene appropriately to make the society a better place for all to live a humane life in the world.

Objectives:
(1) To introduce students to the concept of globalisation, its historicity and perspectives on globalisation; (2)To understand the policy shifts (reforms), social base, dynamics, and impact of globalisation on society in general, and the marginalised communities in India in particular; (3) To familiarize with current global issues and movements against globalisation.

Course Outline:
Unit I: Introduction
   - Concepts: Global, Transnational, International, Globality, Globalism, Globalisation;
   - Historicity of globalisation.

Unit II: Perspectives on Globalisation
   - Neo-liberal perspective
   - Neo-Marxist/Marxist perspective
   - Transformationalist perspective
   - Late/Post-modernist perspective
   - Perspectives on globalisation and culture
     Homogenisation, Heterogenisation, Hybridization, Clash.

Unit III: Globalisation in the Indian Context
   - Shift in development perspective and Policy changes (LPG) in India
   - Social base and dynamics of globalisation - New middle class and capitalist class, Indian diaspora
   - Economic, Technological, Political, and Cultural dimensions of globalisation.
Unit IV: Social Impact of globalisation
     Impact on caste system, SCs, STs, OBCs, Minorities,
     Farmers, Labour, Women, Poverty, Unemployment,
     Education and Health sectors.

Unit V: Globalisation and Current challenges

Problems of environmental sustainability, fundamentalism/terrorism, international migration, Anti-globalisation movements; Challenges of social inclusion/justice, deepening of democracy, cross-cultural understanding, and; Future contours of globalisation.

Evaluation: CP (10%), Quiz (10%), Term paper-cum-presentation (10%), End-Semester Exam (70%).

Essential Readings:
1. Ritzer, George: Globalization - The Essentials. Wiley-Blackwell, 2011.
2. Steger, M.B.: Globalization. Rawat Publications (by arrangement with R & L), Jaipur and Delhi, 2004.
3. Dasgupta, Biplab. : Globalization. Sage, New Delhi, 2005.
4. Lechner & Boli (eds.): The Globalization Reader. Blackwell, Oxford, UK, 2004.
5. Giddens, A.: The Runaway World.
6. Albrow, Martin: The Global Age. Polity Press, Cambridge, 1996.
7. Sklair, L.: Globalization – Capitalism & Its Alternatives. OUP, Oxford, 2002.
8. Amin, S. : Capitalism in the Age of Globalization: The Management of Contempopary Society. Maydhyam, Delhi, 1997.
9. Singh, Yogendra: Culture Change in India. Rawat Publications, Jaipur and Delhi, 2002.
10. Choudhary, K. (ed.): Globalization, Governance Reform and Development in India. Sage, New Delhi, 2007
11. Chandrasekhar & Ghosh: The Market That Failed. Leftword, New Delhi, 2002.
12. Pieterse, Jan N: Globalization & Culture. Lanham (Maryland): Rowman & Littlefield Pubs., 2004.
13. Moghadam, Valentine M. : Globalization and Social Movements. Lunham (Maryland): Rowman & Littlefield Pubs., 2013.

Additional Readings:
1. Dreze & Sen: An Uncertain Glory – India and its Contradictions. Allen Lane, 2013.
2. Kohli, Atul: Poverty Amid Plenty in India. Cambridge University Press, 2012.
3. Dasgupta, Samir and Ray Kiely (eds.): Globalization & After, Sage, New Delhi, 2007.
4. U. Beck: What Is Globalization. Polity, Cambridge, 2009 (rep.).
5. Bauman, Z. : Globalization- The Human Consequences. Columbia University Press, New York, 1998.
1. Sikdar, S.: Contemporary Issues in Globalization. Oxford University. Press, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Giddens, Anthony: The Consequences of Modernity. Blackwell Pubs, 1991.
3. Appadurai, Arjun : Modernity At Large: Cultural Dimensions of globalization. OUP, New Delhi, 1997.
4. Stiglitz, J. Globalization and its Discontents. Penguin India, New Delhi, 2012.
5. Turner, Brya S. et.al.: Globalisation – East and West. Sage Pubs., 2010.
6. Ahluwalia & Little: India's Economic Reforms and Development. OUP, Delhi, 2004.
7. Huntington, S: The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order. Penguin India, N Dehli, 2006.
8. Khor, Martin: Rethinking Globalization. Zed Books, London, 2001.
9. Castells, M: The Network Society.
10. Friedman, Thomas: The World Is Flat. Allen Lane-Penguin, London, 2005.
11. Fukuyama, Francis: The End of History and the Last Man. Penguin, London, 1992.
12. Dasgupta, Samir (eds.): Politics of Globalization. Sage, New Delhi, 2009.
13. Upadhya, C. & Vasavi A. R. : In An Outpost of the Global Economy: Work and Workers in India's Information Technology Industry. Routledge, New Delhi, 2007.
14. Jogdand, P. G., Bansode P., Meshram, N.G. : Globalization and Social Justice. Rawat, Jaipur, 2008.
15. Kiely, Ray and P. Marfleet: Globalization and the Third World. Routledge, London, 1998.

1. Research Scholars

Sl. No.	Name of the Supervisor	Enrolled	Submitted	Remark
1.	Prof. K. Choudhary	1. Mamta Bishwash 2. Amit Kumar 3. Archana Pande	1. Alka Singh	

		4. Archana Verma 5. Kiran Singh		
2.	Prof. Manish K. Verma	1. Shraddha 2. Vindhyaysini Verma 3. Priyanka Singh 4. Narendra Gupta	1. Sandeep Kumar 2. Alka Shah	
3.	Prof. B.B Malik	1. Shashi Pal 2. Siddharth Kumar 3. Akanksha Tiwari	1. Ajay Kumar 2. Narendra Pal Singh 3. Abin Ojha	
4.	Dr. B.N. Dubey	1. Gyan Sagar Mishra 2. Kuldeep Kumar Dwivedi 3. Shailendra Singh 4. Sangeeta Kumari	---	
5.	Dr. Brajesh Kumar	1. Rajkumar Gautam 2. Usha Bharti Singh	---	
6.	Dr. Jaya Shrivastava	1. Prashant Chaudhary 2. Aruna Singh 3. Dilip Singh Rathediya 4. Lavkush Kumar Bhargava	---	