

MA- SOCIOLOGY

COURSE STRUCTURE

Year	Semester	Course Code	Name of papers
I Year	Semester I	MASY1911	Fundamentals of Sociology
		MASY1912	Classical Sociological Traditions
		MASY1913	Sociology of India
		MASY1914	Social Stratification
	Semester II	MASY1921	Modern Sociological Theories
		MASY1922	Indian Sociological Perspectives
		MASY1923	Research Methods
		MASY1924	Sociology of Health
II Year	Semester III	MASY1931	Sociology of Development
		MASY1932	Agrarian Social Structure in India
		MASY1933	Sociology of Social Movements
		MASY1934	Sociology of Media
	Semester IV	MASY1941	Industrial Sociology
		MASY1942	Sociology of Gender
		MASY1943	Globalization and Society
		MASY1944	Social Demography

CURRICULUM

I SEMESTER	Code	Course Title	Credits		Internal Assessment		Term End Exam		Total	
					Max. Marks	Min. Pass marks	Max. Marks	Min. Pass marks	Max. Marks	Min. Pass marks
	MASY1911	Fundamentals of Sociology	5	25	13	75	37	100	50	
	MASY1912	Classical Sociological Traditions	5	25	13	75	37	100	50	
	MASY1913	Sociology of India	5	25	13	75	37	100	50	
	MASY1914	Social Stratification	5	25	13	75	37	100	50	
II SEMESTER	MASY1921	Modern Sociological Theories	5	25	13	75	37	100	50	
	MASY1922	Indian Sociological Perspectives	5	25	13	75	37	100	50	
	MASY1923	Research Methods	5	25	13	75	37	100	50	
	MASY1924	Sociology of Health	5	25	13	75	37	100	50	
III SEMESTER	MASY1931	Sociology of Development	5	25	13	75	37	100	50	
	MASY1932	Agrarian Social Structure in India	5	25	13	75	37	100	50	
	MASY1933	Sociology of Social Movements	5	25	13	75	37	100	50	
	MASY1934	Sociology of Media	5	25	13	75	37	100	50	
IV SEMESTER	MASY1941	Industrial Sociology	5	25	13	75	37	100	50	
	MASY1942	Sociology of Gender	5	25	13	75	37	100	50	
	MASY1943	Globalization and Society	5	25	13	75	37	100	50	
	MASY1944	Social Demography	5	25	13	75	37	100	50	

Paper –I- FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY**Course objective:**

This course gives a basic understanding of various fundamental concepts of Sociology. It aims to understand elaborate the important topics of Sociology. It helps the students to understand the importance of some of the social phenomena.

Course outline:

- Unit I** Emergence of Sociology: Basic Concepts -Society, Community, Groups, Institutions and Associations, Status and Role.
- Unit II** Social Processes: Associative Process (Cooperation, Accommodation, Assimilation) - Dissociative Process (Conflict, Competition).
- Unit III** Culture: Conceptual Discussion - Cultural Lag - Culture and Civilization.
- Unit IV** Socialisation and Social Control: Means of Social Control - Agencies of Socialisation and Social Control.
- Unit V** Social Change: Theories of Social Change - Factors of Social Change.

Suggested References:

1. Giddens A. 1989. *Sociology*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
2. Bottomore, T.B. 1972. *Sociology- A Guide to Literature and Problems*, New Delhi, Creavge Allen and Unwin.
3. Ogburn-W.F. and Nimkoff, M.F A 1964.*Hand Book Of Sociology*, London: Routledge and Keganpual.
4. Poucek, J.H, 1965. *Social Control*, (Second Edn.) New Delhi: Affiliated East West Press.
5. Inkless, Alex. 1987. *What is Sociology*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
6. Tumin, Melvin M. 1969.*Social Stratification*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
7. Harlambos J. 1988.*Introduction to Sociology*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Paper-II-CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITIONS**Course Objective:**

This course is designed to acquaint students with the thought of the founders of sociology. It is intended to give students grounding in sociological theory that they can carry over and apply to all other courses on society.

Course Outline:

- Unit I** The Rise of Sociology in the 19th century: The Positivism of August Comte
- Unit II** Karl Marx: Historical Materialism; Surplus Value; Alienation of labour; and Class Conflict.
- Unit III** Emile Durkheim: The Division of Labour; Rules of Sociological Method; Religion and Society; Study of Suicide
- Unit IV** Max Weber: Social Action; Types of Authority, Verstehen, Bureaucracy, World Religions and Western Capitalism
- Unit V** Comparing Marx, Weber and Durkheim: Methodology: Marx, Weber and Durkheim; Religion: Durkheim and Weber; Capitalism: Marx and Weber

Suggested Readings:

1. Aron, Raymond 1965. *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*. Vol. 1& 2, Middleses: Penguin Books.
2. Bogardus, Emory S. 1960. *The Development of Social Thought*, Bombay: Vakils, Borrer and Simons Pvt. Ltd.
3. Calhoun, Craig (Ed.) (2nd edition). 2007. *Classical Sociological Theory*, USA: Blackwell Publisher.
4. Coser, Lewis. 1977. *Masters of Sociological Thought*, New York: HBJ.
5. Craib, Ian. 1997. *Classical Social Theory*. London: Oxford University Press.
6. Durkheim, Emile. 1958. *The Rules of Sociological Method*. New York: Free Press.
7. *Division of Labour in Society*. New York: Free Press.
8. *The Elementary Forms of the Religious Life*. London: Allen & Unwin.
9. *Suicide*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
10. Giddens, Anthony. 1994. *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory*. CUP: UK.
11. Hadden, Richard W. 1997. *Sociological Theory: An Introduction to Classical Tradition*, Canada: Broadview Press.
12. Marx, Karl. 1970 *Contribution to the Critique of Political economy*. Progress Publications.
13. Smelser, N and R. S. Warner. 1976. *Sociological Theory: Historical and Formal*, Morristown: General Learning Press.

PAPER-III-SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA**Course Objective:**

The course addresses sociological studies of caste, religion, village, family, marriage and kinship. As a precursor to these, the first section includes two essays on the institutional framework within which sociology and social anthropology developed in India. The course is also meant as a prelude to a course on perspectives in understanding Indian society to be taken up in the following semester.

Course Outline:

- Unit I** The rise of Sociology and Social Anthropology in India
- Unit II** Caste Structure and Change: *Varna* and Caste; Caste and Hierarchy; Caste and Colonialism; Caste and Race; Caste, Class and Politics.
- Unit III** Village in India: Nature of Village community; Myth and Reality of the Indian Village.
- Unit IV** Kinship & Family in India: Nature of family and kinship; Family and Household; Nuclear versus Joint debate.
- Unit V** Tribes: Conceptualizing Tribes; Tribes as Indigenous people; Transformation of Tribes.

Suggested Readings:

1. Beteille, Andre. 1986. 'The concept of tribe with special reference to India' *European Journal of Sociology*. 27, pp. 297-318.
2. *Caste, Class and Power: Changing Patterns of stratification in Tanjore village*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Cohn, Bernard. 2004. 'The Census, social structure and objectification in south Asia' in Bernard Cohn *An Anthropologist among Historians and other essays*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Pp.224-254
4. Das, Veena. 2003. *The Oxford Indian Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 409-457; 775-801; 802-826; 884-907.
5. Dube, S.C. 2003. *India's Changing Villages: Human Factors in Community Development*. London, Routledge and Kegan Paul.
6. Dumont, Louis. 1970. *Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and its implications*. Oxford University Press.
7. Gupta, Dipankar. 1984. 'Continuous hierarchies and discrete castes'. Vol. 19, Nos. 46, 47 and 48 (Published in three parts).
8. Inden, Ronald. 1980. 'Orientalist Construction of India'. *Modern Asian Studies*, 20, 3. *India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
9. Lorenzen, David N. 1987. 'Tradition of Non-Caste Hinduism: Kabir Panth. *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, Vol.21(2) pp. 263-283.

PAPER-IV-SOCIAL STRATIFICATION**Course Objective:**

The objective of this paper is to develop a critical understanding of the approaches, theories and dimensions of social stratification. It contextualises social stratification in a caste-class-gender framework.

Course Outline:

- Unit I** Concepts: Inequality, Hierarchy, Differentiation, Social Exclusion
- Unit II** Theories: Class and Social Change, Class Status and Party, Functionalist Perspective
- Unit III** Forms of Stratification: Caste, Class, Gender, Race
- Unit IV** Social Mobility: The concept of Social Mobility, Conditions and Consequences of Social Mobility
- Unit V** Recent Debates in Inclusion and Exclusion: Globalisation, Privatisation, Affirmative Action.

Suggested Readings:

1. Aron, R. 1969. Two Definitions of Class. In Andre Beteille (ed.) *Social Inequality: Selected Readings*. Bristol: Penguin Books Limited, pp. 16-44.
2. Caste in Contemporary India. In C. J. Fuller (ed.) *Caste Today*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 150-179.
3. 'Caste, Class and Power' in Gupta, Dipankar (Eds.) *Social Stratification*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.339-352.
4. Davis, Kingsley and Wilbert E. Moore. 1945. *Some Principles of Stratification*, American Sociological Review, Vol. 10, No.2, pp. 242-249.
5. Dahrendorf, R. 1969. On the Origin of Inequality among Men. In Andre Beteille (ed.) *Social Inequality: Selected Readings*. Bristol: Penguin Books Limited, pp. 16-44.
6. Davis, Kingsley and Wilbert E. Moore. 1944. 'Some Principles of Stratification', American Sociological Review, Vol. 10, No. 2, pp. 242-249.
7. Deshpande, Satish. 1999. 'Caste and Census'. *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol. 48, No. ½, pp. 257-262.
8. Deshpande, Satish and Mary E. John 2010. 'The Politics of not Counting Caste', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 45, No. 25, pp. 39-42.
9. Deshpande, Satish and Nandini Sundar .1998. 'Caste and the Census: Implications for Society and the Social Sciences'. *Economic and Political Weekly*. Vol. 33, No. 32, pp. 2157-2159.
10. Dumont, Louis. 1970. *Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and its Implications*. London: Paladin, pp. 21-32, 33-64.

Paper-I-MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES**Course Objective:**

The objective of this course is to accustom students with contemporary sociological theorists and their work as well as to develop critical thoughts and assessment of sociological theory.

Course Outline:

- Unit I** Functionalism: The Emergence of Functionalism; The Functionalism of A. R. Radcliff Brown and Bronislaw Malinowski; Talcott Parsons: Structural Functionalism; Robert K Merton: Revision of Functional Analysis
- Unit II** Conflict Theory: Karl Marx and the origin of conflict; Ralf Dahrendorf: The Dialectical Conflict Model; Lewis A Coser: The Conflict Functionalism
- Unit III** Exchange Theory: George C. Homans: The Exchange Behaviourism; Peter M. Blau: The Structural Exchange.
- Unit IV** Symbolic Interactionism, Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology: Contributions of G. H. Mead and Herbert Blumer; Contributions of Edmund Husserl and Alfred Schutz; Harold Garfinkel: Ethnomethodology.
- Unit V** Recent Trends In Sociological Theorizing: Michel Foucault: Power; Jacques Derrida: Deconstruction; Pierre Bourdieu: Theory of Practice.

Suggested Readings:

1. Adams, B. N and RA Sydie. 2001. *Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: Vistar Publication.
2. Appelrouth, Scott and Edles, D. 2008. *Classical and Contemporary Sociological Theory: Text and Readings*. California: Pine Forge Press.
3. Blau, Peter. 1964. *Exchange and Power in Social Life*. New York: Wiley.
4. Blumer, Herbert. 1969. *Symbolic Interactionism*. New York: Prentice-Hall.
5. Bottomore, Tom. 1984. *The Frankfurt School*. London: Tavistock Publications.
6. Bourdieu, Pierre. 1990. *In Other Words: Essays Towards a Reflexive Sociology*. Oxford: Polity Press.
7. Coser, Lewis. 1956. *The Functions of Social Conflict*. New York: The Free Press.
8. Dahrendorf, Ralf. 1979. *Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society*. Routledge and Kegan Paul.
9. Elliott, Anthony. 2010. *Contemporary Social theory: An Introduction*, New York: Routledge.
10. Garfinkel, Harold. 1967. *Studies in Ethnomethodology*. New York: Wiley.
11. Giddens, Anthony. 2004. *In Defense of Sociology*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
12. Giddens, Anthony and Turner, J. H. Ed. 1987. *Social Theory Today*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Paper-II-INDIAN SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES**Course Objective:**

The course primarily focuses on the differing theoretical perspectives on Indian Society from late 19th Century to the end of 20th century and their role in shaping the field of sociology. It focuses on scholars with varying research trajectories and the threads that bind them together into a perspective. The course combines biography, institutional history, contribution and critical assessment of the sociologist.

Course Outline:

- Unit I** Indological/Textual Perspective: G. S. Ghurye; Louis Dumont.
- Unit II** Structural-Functional Perspective: M. N. Srinivas; S.C.Dube.
- Unit III** Marxist Perspective: D.P. Mukherji; A.R.Desai.
- Unit IV** Cultural and Civilizational Perspective: Yogendra Singh; N. K. Bose.
- Unit V** Subaltern Perspective: B. R. Ambedkar; Ranajit Guha.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ambedkar B R. 1977 (1916). *Castes in India: Their Mechanism, Genesis and Development*. Jalandhar: Bheem Patrika Publications.
2. Annihilation of Caste. In *The essential writings of B.R Ambedkar* by V. Rodrigues. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Bose, N K. 1940. *Studies in Gandhism*. Calcutta: D M Library.
4. Cohn, Bernard. 2002. The Command of language and the language of command. In Bernard S Cohn's *Colonialism and its forms of knowledge: The British in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 16-56.
5. Desai, A.R. 1948. *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. New York: Oxford University Press.
6. Dube, S.C. 2003. *India's changing villages: human factors in community development*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
7. Dumont, Louis. 1970: *Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and its Implications*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
8. Ghurye, G.S. 2005. *Caste and Race in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
9. Guha, Ranajit 1983. *Elementary Aspects of Insurgency in Colonial India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
10. . Introduction in *Subaltern Studies Vol. I.*
11. Madan, T N. 2011. D P Mukerji: Towards a Historical Sociology. T N Madan *Sociological Traditions: Methods and Perspectives in the Sociology of India*. New Delhi: Sage Publication. pp. 146 – 173.

Paper-III-RESEARCH METHODS**Course Objective:**

This course provides philosophical underpinnings of the social research and familiarizes the students with quantitative and qualitative research and methods. This will enable them to undertake empirical research independently.

Course Outline:

- Unit I** Philosophy of social science research: Positivism – Critical Sociology – Interpretative Sociology; Methods and Methodology.
- Unit II** Quantitative Methods: Nature of quantitative research - Hypothesis - Tools of quantitative methods – Sampling techniques.
- Unit III** Qualitative Methods: Nature of qualitative research - Tools of qualitative methods - Observation, Interview, Interview Guide, Case study, Oral history, ethnography and Content analysis.
- Unit IV** Data Analysis: Quantitative Analysis – Basic Descriptive and Inferential Statistics – Qualitative analysis – Cross case and variable oriented analysis –Grounded theory method – conversation analysis.
- Unit V** Doing Research: Formulation of research topic, review of literature, conducting field work, report writing.

Suggested Readings:

1. Babbie, E. 2007. *The Practice of Social Research* (12th Edition). Belmont, CA: Wadsworth. Berger,
2. Bryman, Alan. 1988. *Quality and Quantity in Social Research*. London, Unwin Hyman
3. Giddens, Anthony. 1976. *New Rules of Sociological Method*. Hutchinson.London
4. Goode W.J. and P.K. Hatt. 1952. *Methods in Social Research*. New York: McGraw Hills.
5. Handel, Judith. 1978. *Introductory Statistics for Sociology*. Prentice- Hall Inc.
6. Hughes, John. 1987. *The Philosophy of Social Research*. London, Orient Longman.
7. Levin, J. and J. A. Fox. 2006. *Elementary Statistics in Social Research*. Pearson. Allyn and Bacon.
8. Loether, Herman J., and Donald G. McTavish. 1993. *Descriptive and Inferential Statistics: An Introduction*. (Fourth Edition), Singapore, Allyn and Bacon.
9. Mukherjee, P.N. (eds.) 2000. *Methodology in Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives*. New Delhi, Sage.
10. Russell K. Schutt . 2015. *Investigating the Social World: The Process and Practice of Research*, London: Sage Publications.

Paper-IV-SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH**Course Objective:**

This course intends to introduce the students to the social construction of health and illness. It overview health from the sociological point of view by looking into the social inequalities in health and social stigma of various physical conditions.

Course outline:

- Unit I** Conceptual Analysis: Health, Sickness, Illness, Disease- Perspectives on Health and Illness.
- Unit II** Perspectives on 'Body' in Health Care: Naturalist, Social Constructionist and Phenomenological.
- Unit III** Social Inequalities and Health Status: Class, Gender, Ethnicity, Religion.
- Unit IV** Health Problems and Stigma: Epilepsy, AIDS, Leprosy and Mental Health.
- Unit V** The State and the Health: History of Medicine in India, Indian System of Medicine, Health Policy of India.

Suggested Readings:

1. Albrecht, Gary L, Ray Fitzpatrick and Susan. C. Scrimshaw (eds.). 2003. *The Handbook of Social Studies in Health and Medicine*. London: Sage Publications Ltd. Pp. 24-35, 100-114, 136-153.
2. Amick, Benjamin C. 1995. *Society and health*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Annandale, Ellen. 1998. *The Sociology of Health and Medicine A Critical Introduction*. Cambridge: Polity Press. Pp: 3-60, 89-160.
4. Baru, Rama V. 2003. "Privatisation of Health Services: A South Asian Perspective", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 38 (42), pp. 4433-4437.
5. Baru, Rama. V. 1998. *Private health care in India: Social Characteristics and Trends*. Delhi: Sage Publications, Pp: 19-58.
6. Britten, Nicky , M. E. J. Wadsworth and P. B. C. Fenwick. 1984. "Stigma in Patients with Early Epilepsy: A National Longitudinal Study", *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*, 38 (4), pp: 291-295.
7. Bury, Michael, and Jonathan Gabe (eds.). 2004. *The Sociology of Health and Illness A Reader*. London: Routledge. pp: 161-172.
8. Dalal. K, Ajit and Subha Ray (eds.). 2005. *Social Dimensions of Health*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. Pp: 1-37..
9. Foucault, Michel.1973 . *The Birth of the Clinic*. UK:Tavistock Publications
10. Giddens, Antony.2009. *Sociology*, Sixth edition, Cambridge: Polity Press, pp: 384-425.
11. Govt. of India. 2002.*National Health Policy II*, New Delhi: Ministry of Health and Finance.

Paper-I-SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT**Course Objective:**

The objective of this course is to explore dominant development theories and to highlight issues related to development and its impact on society.

Course Outline:

- Unit I** Modernization Perspective: Theoretical Heritage, Evolutionary Theory, Functionalist theory, Ideas of Marion Levy, Neil Smelser, W.W Rostow; Classical Modernization Studies - David McClelland, Alex Inkles, S. M. Lipset, Criticisms of Modernization Studies; New Modernization Studies –Responses to the Critics, Idea of Samuel P. Huntington.
- Unit II** Dependency Perspective: Intellectual Heritage, Basic Assumptions and Policy Implications of Dependency Study, Theory of A. G. Frank; Classical Dependency Study – Paul Baran; New Dependency Study –Fernando Cardoso.
- Unit III** World System Perspective: Theoretical Heritage, Idea of Immanuel Wallerstein.
- Unit IV** Post Development Perspective and criticisms.
- Unit V** Alternatives in Development: E. F. Schumacher – Small is Beautiful; Amartya Sen – Development as Freedom; Mahatma Gandhi – Hind Swaraj.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bardhan, Pranab. 1981. *Political Economy of India's Development*, Delhi: OUP
2. Barnett, Tony. 1988. *Sociology of Development*, London: Hutchinson.
3. Charles, Wood and Bryan Roberts (eds.) 2005. *Rethinking Development in Latin America*, Penn State Press.
4. Currie, Bob. 2000. *The Politics of Hunger*, Chennai: Macmillan.
5. Escobar, Arturo. 1994. *Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
6. Gandhi, M. K. 1938. *Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule* [1908]. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.
7. Harrison, David. 1990. *The Sociology of Modernization and Development*, London: Routledge
8. Kothari, Uma. 1995. *A Radical History of Development Studies*, New York: Zed Books.
9. Nayar, Baldev Raj. 1989. *India's Mixed Economy*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
10. Nederveen, Pieterse, Jan. 2000. "After Post-Development." *Third World Quarterly* 21(2)175-91.
11. Rahnema, Majid and Victoria Bawtree. 1997. *The Post-Development Reader*. London: Zed Books.
12. Sen, Amartya. 1999. *Development as Freedom*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Paper-II- AGRARIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE IN INDIA**Course Objective:**

This course tries to provide a comprehensive understanding on agrarian social structure and its change in India under the impact of colonialism, planning and the recent neo-liberalism and the underlying conceptual and theoretical issues linking with major debates at national and global levels.

Course Outline:

- Unit I** Emergence of Agrarian studies: Emergence of Agrarian studies as a subject of Sociological inquiry; The Concept of peasant and peasant society.
- Unit II** Agrarian studies in Indian Sociology; Early village studies and later agrarian studies; Major approaches to study agrarian change in India.
- Unit III** Evolution of agrarian structure in colonial India: Measures of Land Settlement (Permanent, Royatwari and Mahalwari); Commercialization of Agriculture; Commodification of land and de-peasantisation; Peasant Rebellions.
- Unit IV** Agrarian Change in Post-Independent India: Land reforms; Green Revolution, Debate over mode of production; Farmers' movements.
- Unit V** Post-reform changes: Debate on Agrarian transition; agrarian crisis and distress; new farmers' movements and their decline.

Suggested Readings:

1. Appu, P. S. 1996. *Land Reforms in India*. New Delhi: Vikas.
2. Beteille, Andre.1974. *Six Essays in Comparative Sociology*, New Delhi: OUP
3. Beteille, Andre.1974. *Studies in Agrarian Social Structure*, New Delhi: OUP
4. Chatterjee, P. 2008. Democracy and Economic Transformation in India. *Economic and Political Weekly*. Vol. 43, No. 16, pp. 53-62
5. Desai, A. R. (ed.) 1979. *Peasant Struggles in India*. Bombay: OUP.
6. Dhanagare, D N 1988. *Peasant Movements in India*, New Delhi: OUP
7. Dhanagare, D. N. 'The Green Revolution and Social Inequalities in rural India'. *Bulletin of Concerned Asian Scholars*. 20(2): 2-13.
8. Dhanagare, D. N. 2016a. *Populism and Power: Farmers' Movement in Western India (1980-2014)*, New Delhi: Routledge.
9. Frankel, F. R. 1971. *India's Green Revolution: Economic Gains and Political Costs*. Bombay: OUP.
10. Gupta, D. 2005. Whither the Indian Village: Culture and Agriculture in 'Rural' India. *Economic and Political Weekly*. Vol. 40, No. 8, pp. 751-758. c.1750- c.1970. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
11. Mohanty, B B. (ed.) 2012. *Agrarian Change and Mobilisation*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
12. Mohanty, B B. 2005. We are Like the Living Dead: Farmer Suicides in Western India,

Paper-III-SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL MOVEMENTS**Course Objective:**

This course aims to familiarize students with the conceptual and theoretical issues in the sociological study of social movements by providing an overview of perspectives in sociology of social movements in India. While illustrating certain significant social movements, this course attempts to demonstrate how social movements grapple with the questions of equity, identity and autonomy in contemporary India.

Course Outline:

Unit I Understanding Social Movements: Concept, Characteristics, Typology of social movements, Conceptual issues in the study of Social movements.

Unit II Theories of Social Movements : Theories on the emergence and development of social movements- Theory of Relative Deprivation, Resource Mobilization Theory, Functionalist Perspective- Value-added Theory, Weberian Theory, Conflict Perspective- Marxian Theory, Political Opportunity Theory, Post Modern Approaches- Culture Theory, NSM Theory, Cross Cultural Theory, Contribution of Indian Sociologists.

Unit III In Search of Identity: *Dalit* Movements, Backward Class Movements, Tribal Movements.

Unit IV Towards Equity: Women's Movements, Environmental Movements, New Farmer's Movement, Human Rights Movements.

Unit V Quest for Autonomy: Bodo Movement, Jharkhand Movement, Telangana Movement.

Suggested Readings:

1. Baviskar, Amita. 1995. *In the belly of the river: Tribal conflicts over development in the Narmada Valley*. Delhi: Oxford University press.
2. Bisht, Prakhar. 2015. Social Stratification in India. *IOSR Journal Of Humanities And Social Science* Vol. 20, no. 3, Pp. 28-29
3. Brass, Tom. 1995. 'Introduction: The New Farmers' Movement in India' in Tom Brass (ed.), *New Farmers' Movement in India*. Essex: Frank Cass, 3-26.
4. Buechler, Steven. M. 1995. New social movement theories. *The Sociological Quarterly*, Vol. 36, no. 3, Pp. 441-464.
5. Butalia, Urvashi. 2002. 'Confrontation and Negotiation: The Women's Movement's Responses to Violence Against Women' in Karin Kapadia (ed.) *The Violence of Development: Politics of Identity, Gender and Social Inequalities*. New Delhi: Kali for Women. 207-234.
6. Cohen, Jean. L. 1985. Strategy or identity: New theoretical paradigms and contemporary social movements. *Social research*, 663-716.
7. Dhanagare, D. N. 1982. *Telangana Movement Revisited*.

Paper - IV-SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA**Course Objective:**

Drawing upon various media including television, radio, books, film, and the internet, the course will examine the social, cultural and political underpinnings of media, the content of media messages, the relationship between media and the public, and the growth of new media technologies. The course assumes that mass media and the industries that produce media products play significant cultural and political roles in contemporary societies.

Course Outline:

- Unit I** Introduction to Sociology of Media: Folk, Popular, Mass, and Alternate.
- Unit II** Theoretical Approaches to Media Studies: Cultural Studies, Public Domain and Semiotics.
- Unit III** Politics of Media: Political Processes, Media and State, Building Political Reality.
- Unit IV** Globalization and Media: Neoliberalism, Visual Culture.
- Unit V** New Media: Technology, Creativity, Community, Internet, Alternative Identities.

Suggested Readings:

1. Adorno, Theodor. 2001. *The Culture Industry*, London: Routledge.
2. Appadurai, Arjun, 1996. *Modernity at large: The Cultural Dimensions of Globalisation*, Oxford University Press. pp.1-37, 71- 110
3. Anne Gray, 2005. *Research Practice for Cultural Studies*, London: Sage. pp.1-24
4. Arato, A. and E. Gebhardt. 1988. *The Essential Frankfurt School Reader*. New York: The Cosntinuum Publishing Company. pp. i-ix, 26-48, 444-451.
5. Asa Briggs & Peter Burke, 2005. *A Social History of the Media*, Polity Press, Cambridge. pp. 1-14, 275-302.
6. Ash Amin and Nigel Thrift (eds) ,2004. *Cultural Economy Reader*, London: Blackwell. Pp. viii-xxvii, 1-57.
7. Barthes, Roland. 1972. *Mythologies*. New York: Hill and Wang. pp. 1-26, 89-93.
8. Burton, Graeme. 2011. *Media and Society*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
9. David, Inglis, 2005. *Culture and Everyday Life*, Routledge. Pp. 1-52, 77-99.
10. Desai, A.R. 1948. *The Role of the Press in the Development of Indian Nationalism*. In *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. Pp. 206-223.
11. Don, Robotham, 2005. *Culture, Society and Economy: Bringing Production Back in*, London: Sage. Pp. 1-22, 100-121.
12. Dwyer & Patel, 2002. *Cinema India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Paper-I- INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY**Course Objective:**

This course gives a scientific understanding of Industrial Society. It helps the students to understand the nature of Industrial problems. It also equips the students to prevent and to settle the Industrial problems.

Course outline:

- Unit I** Industrial Sociology: Emergence of Industrial Sociology, Development of Industrial Sociology, Rise and Development of Industry, Causes and Consequences of industrialization.
- Unit II** Industrial Organization: Formal and Informal Organizations - The structure and features of formal Organization - Pre-requisites of Industrial Organization, Principles of Organization – Type of Informal Group.
- Unit III** Industrial Management: The Managerial Structure - Line and Staff Organizations - Functions of Line and Staff - Supervisors - White collar Workers- Blue collar Workers and Specialists.
- Unit IV** Industrial Disputes: Meaning - Forms: Strike and Lock-out -Types of Strike- Causes of Industrial Disputes (with reference to India) - Machinery of prevention - Joint Consultative Machinery - Works Committee - Code of Discipline - Standing orders - grievance procedure - Settlement of Industrial Disputes - Machinery (with reference to India) -Conciliation Machinery - Arbitration Machinery – Adjudication.
- Unit V** Labour Welfare: Scope of Labour Welfare - Evolution of Labour Welfare - Labour Welfare in India, Government and Trade Unions.

Suggested Readings:

1. Gisbert Pascal. 1972. *Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology*, Tata Mc. Graw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi.
2. Schneider Engeno. V.1979. *Industrial Sociology*, 2nd Edition, Mc. Graw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi.
3. Mamoria. C.B. and Mamoria. S, *Dynamics of Industrial Relations In India*.
4. Sinha. G. P. and P.R.N. Sinha. 1977.*Industrial Relations and Labour Legislations*, New Delhi, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.
5. Tyagi, B. P. 1980. *Labour Economics and Social Welfare*, Jai Prakashnath and Co., Meerut, 1980.
6. Mehrotra. S.N. 1981. *Labour Problems In India*, 3rd Revised Edition, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi, pp. 72

Paper-II-SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER**Course Objective:**

The course introduces the students to feminist theory and methodology. We then move to discuss the concerns of the women's movement in India in which differences, of class, caste, and community and rural-urban divide are attended to. We also explore the gender gaps in development, employment, land distribution and inheritance. Finally, we explore women's role in the political process where privilege and oppression may be grounded in identity defined through simultaneous claim and disavowal

Course Outline:

Unit I Basic Concepts; feminist theory and methodology.

Unit II Understanding Women's Movement in India.

Unit III Gender and Caste; Family; Work and Property.

Unit IV Gender and Development.

Unit V Gender, Religion and Politics.

Suggested Readings:

1. Agarwal, Bina. 1994. 'Why do women need independent rights in land' in *A field of one's own: gender and land rights in south Asia*: Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. pp. 27-45.
2. Basu, Amrita. 1998. 'Hindu Women's Activism in India and the Questions it raises'. Jeffery, Patricia. (ed.) *Appropriating Gender: Women's Activism and Politicized Religion in South India*. New York: Routledge. pp. 167-184.
3. Bhasin, Kamala. 2000. *Understanding Gender*. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
4. Chakravarti, Uma. 2003. 'Prologue and Chapter 1', in *Gendering Caste: Through a Feminist Lens*, Kolkata: Stree. pp. 1-24.
5. Fausto, Anne. (Ed). 2000. 'Dueling Dualisms'. In *Sexing the Body: Gender, Politics and the Construction of Sexuality*. Basic Books, New York. pp. 1-29.
6. Harding, Sandra. 2004. 'Is There A Feminist Methodology?', *Social Research Methods: A Reader*. (ed.). Seale, Clive. New York: Routledge. pp. 456-464.
7. John, Mary E. 2004. 'Gender and Development in India, 1970-90's: some reflections on the constitutive role of context' Chaudhuri, Maitrayee. (ed.) *Feminism in India*, New Delhi: Kali for women. pp. 246-258.
8. Mohanty, Chandra Talpade. 2003. 'Cartographies of Struggle. Third world women and the politics of feminism'. *Feminism Without Borders : Decolonizing Theory Practicing Solidarity* New Delhi: Zubaan. pp. 43-84.

Paper-III-GLOBALIZATION AND SOCIETY**Course Objectives:**

The course will give the students an overview of the emergence of globalization from socio-historical and politico-economic contexts, along with highlighting the roles of the main players of globalization. The students will then be exposed to some of the main theoretical discourses and socio-cultural consequences of globalization.

Course Outline:

- Unit I** Conceptualizing Globalization: The historical and social context of Globalization; Political Economy of Globalization; Agencies of Globalization: TNC's, IGO's, INGO's, Nation-State, Media
- Unit II** Globalization, Culture and Communication: Theory of Global village, Glocalization, 'Medium is the Message'. The three paradigms: homogenization, polarization and hybridization; multiculturalism.
- Unit III** Land, Agriculture and Food in Globalization: World Systems Theory; Agriculture and Globalization; Food and Globalization; Special Economic Zones.
- Unit IV** Making Globalization Accountable: Response of the marginalized groups; Anti-Globalization Movements; Transnational civil society.
- Unit V** Globalization and the flow of people & resources: Theory of Network society, Transnationality and Transnationalism; Theories of Global capitalism, Global cities; Occupational changes through Outsourcing; Software industry & Transnational Migration; Tourism- ecotourism & medical tourism.

Suggested Readings:

1. Anantram, Kadambari, Christopher Chase-Dunn and Ellen Reese. 2010. 'Global civil society and the World Social Forum' in Bryan Turner (ed.) *The Routledge International Handbook of Globalization Studies*. Oxon: Routledge. Pp.604-621.
2. Appadurai, Arjun. 1997. *Modernity at large: Cultural dimensions of globalization*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Assayag, Jackie. 2006. 'Seeds of Wrath: Agriculture, Biotechnology and Globalization' in Jackie Assayag and Chris Fuller (eds.) *Globalizing India: Perspectives from Below*. London: Anthem Press. Pp.65-88.
4. Balachandran, G. and Sanjay Subrahmanyam. 2006. 'On the History of Globalization and India: Concepts, Measures and Debates' in Jackie Assayag and Chris Fuller (eds.) *Globalizing India: Perspectives from Below*. London: Anthem Press. Pp.17-46.
5. Barber, Benjamin. 2010. 'Jihad vs Mc World' in George Ritzer and Zeynep Atalay (eds.) *Readings in Globalization: Key Concepts and Major Debates*. Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell. pp.290-96.
6. Carswell, Grace and Geert De Neve. 2013. Labouring for global markets: Conceptualising labour agency in Global Production Networks, *Geoforum*, 44 (1). Pp. 62-70.
7. Castells, Manuel. 2000. (2nd Edn.). *The Rise of Network Society*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.

Paper-IV-SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY

Course Objective:

The course gives a detailed introduction of the field of Social Demography and emphasizes the impact of population process on societies. It also facilitates to understand how social and demographic factors interact, the theoretical perspectives and policy implications.

Course Outline:

- Unit I** Introduction to Social Demography: Nature and Scope – Sources of Demographic Data - Census, Vital Statistics, Civil Registration in India, Sample Survey.
- Unit II** Demographic Perspectives: The Malthusian Perspective – Marxist Perspective – Demographic Transition Theory – Demographic change and response.
- Unit III** Fertility and Mortality: Concepts, Measurements and Determinants – Fertility and mortality transition.
- Unit IV** Migration: Types of Migration - Theories of Migration - Consequences of Migration.
- Unit V** Population Growth in India: Trends in Indian Population Growth - Population Policy in India, Emerging population related problems.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bhende, Asha & Tara Kanitkar. 2003. *Principles of Population Studies*. Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
2. Bongaarts, John & W. Parker Mauldin, James F. Philips. 1990. The demographic impact of family planning programs, *Studies in Family Planning*, 21: 299-310
3. Caldwell, John. 1976. Toward a restatement of demographic transition theory, *Population and Development Review*, 2:321-359.
4. Coale, Ansley. 1973. *The demographic transition reconsidered*, in *International Union for the Scientific Study of Population: International*. Population Conference, Liege: IUSSP.
5. Dyson, Tim, Robert Cassen, and Leela Visaria. 2004. *Twenty-First Century India: Population, Economy, Human Development, and the Environment*. New York: Oxford University Press.
6. Haupt, Arthur & Thomas T. Kane, and Carl Haub. 2011. *PRB's Population Handbook*, Population Reference Bureau. U.S.A.
7. Heer, David M. 1975. *Society and Population*, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall.
8. Knodel, John and Etienne van de Walle. 1979. Lessons from the past: Policy implications of historical fertility declines, *Population and Development Review*, 5:217-245.
9. Massey, Douglas et al. 1993. Theories of International Migration, *Population and Development Review*, 19:3.
10. Poston, Jr., Dudley L., Micklin, Michael (Eds.) 2005. *Handbook of population*. Springer, USA.