DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Syllabus of M.A. 1st and 2nd Semester 2015-2016 and onwards :-

- 1. The Syllabus of M.A. 1st and 2nd Semester Sociology is restructured and revised.
- 2. The entire syllabus shall have compulsory as well as optional papers and the semester wise list and the marks of theory plus the internal assessment is appended below :-

| M.A. 1 st semester | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|
| Compulsory Papers | | Marks | |
| | | Theory+Intl.Assess. | |
| Paper -1 | Introduction to Sociology | 80+20=100 | |
| Paper -2 | Classical Sociological Thinkers | 80+20=100 | |
| Paper -3 | Indian Society :Structure & Change | 80+20=100 | |
| Paper -4 | Research Methods and Techniques -I | 80+20=100 | |
| Optional Papers | | | |
| Paper – 5.1 | Sociology of Marginalized Communities | 80+20=100 | |
| Paper -5.2 | Health and Society | 80+20=100 | |
| Paper -5.3 | Social Anthropology | 80+20=100 | |
| Paper -5.4 | Sociology of Education | 80+20=100 | |
| Paper – 5.5 | Political Sociology | 80+20=100 | |
| | | | |
| 2 nd Semester | | | |
| Compulsory Papers | | | |
| Paper -6 | Classical Sociological Theories | 80+20=100 | |
| Paper – 7 | Social Processes and Social Change | 80+20=100 | |
| Paper -8 | Perspectives to Understand Indian Society | 80+20=100 | |
| Paper – 9 | Research Methods & Techniques - II | 60+40(F) = 100 | |
| | | F-stands for field work | |
| Optional Papers | <u>s</u> | | |
| Paper -10.1 | Social Psychology | 80+20=100 | |
| Paper – 10.2 | Sociology of Deviance & Crime | 80+20=100 | |
| Paper – 10.3 | Sociology of Religion | 80+20=100 | |
| Paper – 10.4 | Economy & Society | 80+20=100 | |
| Paper – 10.5 | Computer Science and its Application | 60+40(P) = 100 | |
| - | in Social research | P-stands for practical | |
| | | | |

It is pertinent to mention here that the students will have to opt for one paper out of optional papers list. The Optional paper shall be floated as per the academic, administrative convenience and availability of teachers of the department.

Scheme of Examination

It is decided to adopt the new scheme of examination whereby all the papers shall have four units comprising of 80 marks and the internal assessment component will be of 20 marks. The detailed scheme of examination have been appended in all the compulsory as well as in optional papers separately. In the theory portion students will be asked to attempt four questions from the four units selecting at least one question from each unit and the 5th question shall be compulsory which will cover all units in the format of short answer type questions comprising of about 50 to 60 words. Thus, the total marks for all the five questions i.e. four from the units (16x4) and the 5th compulsory question of short answer numbering eight of 2 marks each i.e (8x2=16) thus making the total weigthage to 80 marks.

The details of Internal Assessment of 20 marks has been prescribed by the University is given below:-

| a) | One Class T | est | : | 10 Marks |
|----|---------------------------------|-------|---|----------|
| b) | One Assignment and presentation | | : | 5 marks |
| c) | Attendance | | : | 5 marks |
| | Less that | n 65% | : | 0 marks |
| | Up to | 70% | : | 2 marks |
| | Up to | 75% | : | 3 marks |
| | Up to | 80% | : | 4 marks |
| | Above | 80% | : | 5 marks |
| | | | | |

Note for paper "Research Methods & Techniques - II" (Paper No.9) of 2nd semester

It is important to mention here that paper mentioned above in MA 2^{nd} semester shall have the theory as well as field work component. The theory portion will be that of 60 marks and field work portion will be that of 40 marks. The theory paper shall have three units with internal choice i.e. total of six questions out of which students shall be asked to attempt three, selecting one from each unit. Each theory question will be of 20 marks thus making it a total of 60 marks (20x3=60). The field work portion will be of 40 marks. It is pertinent to mention that the field work portion of the said paper shall be evaluated internally which would include evaluation of field based report followed by viva-voce examination in the department consisting of course-in-charge and HOD.

<u>Note for paper "Computer Science and its Applications in Social Research" (Paper No.10.5) of 2nd</u> <u>Semester</u>

The practical and viva-voce examination will be of 40 marks. The practical examination of the said paper will be conducted internally with external experts in the department.

Syllabus for M.A. (Sociology) Session 2015-2016 in the Semester System.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-I Compulsory Paper – 1 Introduction to Sociology

> Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit – I</u>

Nature and Definition of Sociology: Sociological Perspectives: Evolutionary (H.Spencer) & Humanistic (Peter Berger).

<u>Unit – II</u>

Basic Concepts: Society, Social Structure, Community, Institution, Association, Culture, Norms and Values: Status and Role: their Interrelation, Multiple Roles, Role Sets, Status Sets, Status Sequence, Role Conflict.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Social Groups and Processes: Meaning of social groups, Primary - Secondary, Formal – Informal, Reference Group. Cooperation, competition and conflict.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Social Institutions: Marriage & Family, Education, Economy, Polity and Religion.

Readings:

Berger, Peter (1963), Invitation to Sociology : A Humanistic Perspective, New York : Doubleday.

Bottomore, T.B. (1972), *Sociology – A Guide to problems and Literature*, Bombay: George Allen and Unwin.

Davis, Kingsley (1981), Human Society, New Delhi :Surjeet Publications.

Giddens, Anthony (1989), Sociology, Oxford University : Polity Press.

Harlambos, M. (1998), Sociology - Themes and Perspectives, New Delhi :Oxford University Press.

Inkeles, Alex (1987), What is Sociology? New Delhi: Prentice Hall,.

Jayaram, N. (1988), *Introductory Sociology*, Madras: McMillan India.

Johnson, Harry M. (1995), Sociology - A Systematic Introduction, New Delhi : Allied Publishers.

Maclver, R.M. and H. Page (1974), Society – An Introductory Analysis, New Delhi : McMillan. <u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-I Compulsory Paper - 2 Classical Sociological Thinkers

> Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit – I</u>

Auguste Comte – Positivism, Enlightenment and Conservative Reaction; Contribution to the subject matter of Sociology; Social Static and Social Dynamics.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Emile Durkheim: Division of Labour in the Capitalist Society, Mechanical and Organic Solidarities; Theory of Suicide; Theory of Religion: Sacred and Profane. Contribution to the Methodology of Sociology: Concept of Social Fact.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Karl Marx : Marx's Theory of Social Change; Dialectical Materialism as a Perspective of Explaining Transformation of Human Society through Different Stages; Theory of Capitalist Development, Class and Class Conflict; Alienation and its Social Implications.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Max Weber: Theory of Social Action and its types; Analysis of modern capitalism; Protestant ethics and spirit of capitalism; Power, Status and Authority: Authority and its types. Theory of Bureaucracy. Contribution to the Methodology of Social Sciences: Value Neutrality and Ideal Types.

Readings:

Adams, Bert N. and Sydie, R.A. (2001), Sociological Theory, New Delhi: Vaster Publication.

Aron, Raymond (1967), *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*, Vol.1 and 2, Penguin, Chapters on Marx, Durkheim and Weber.

Bendix, Rinehart (1960), Max Weber, an Intellectual Portrait (For Weber) Double Day.

Coser, L.A. (1977), *Master of Sociological Thought*, New York: Harcourt Brace, pp.43-87, 129-174, 217-260.

Dahrendorf, Ralph (1959), Class and Class Conflict in an Industrial Society, Stanford University Press.

Giddens, Anthony (1977), Capitalism and Modern Social Theory –An analysis of Writing of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge University Press, Whole Book.

Hughes, Jhon, A.Martin, Perer, J. and Sharrok, W.W. (1995) Understanding Classical Sociology- Marx, Durkheim and Weber, London: Sage Publication.

Nisbet, Robert (1996), The Sociology Tradition, London: Heinemann Educational Books Ltd.

Parsons, Talcott (1949), The Structure of Social Action, Vol.1 and 2. New York: McGraw Hill.

Popper, Karl (1945), Open Society and Its Enemies, London: Rutledge.

Ritzer, George, (1992), (3rd edition), *Sociological Theory*, New York: McGraw Hill.

Turner, Jonathan H. (1995) (4th edition), The Structure of Sociological Theory, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

Zeitlin, Irving M. (1981), Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory, Prentice Hall.

Zeitlin, Irving M. (1998), (Indian edition), *Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory*, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

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Semester-I Compulsory Paper – 3 Indian Society: Structure and change

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit – I</u>

Composition of Indian Society: Indian Social Structure: Caste, Family, and Village Community. Unity in Diversity: Cultural, Linguistic, Religious, Tribal and Constitutional.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Social Stratification: Social Differentiation, Hierarchy and Inequality. Forms of Stratification: Caste, Class and Gender.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Social Change: Meaning of Social Change, Continuity and Change, Processes of Change: Sanskritization, Modernization and Globalization.

Unit – IV

Contemporary Issues: Poverty: Measurement, Causes and Remedies. Violence against Women: Nature of Violence, Its Magnitude and Implications on Women. Communalism: Communal Violence, Communalism in India.

Readings:

Aziz, Abdul. (1994). Poverty Alleviation in India: Policies and Programmes, NewDelhi: AshishPublishing.

Ahlawat, Neerja(2009) "On the Floor and Behind the Veil: The Excluded in the Panchyati Raj in

Haryana"in B.S Baviskar/ George Mathew (Eds), *Inclusion and Exclusion in Local Governance*, Sage Publications, India pg 103-139.

Ahlawat, Neerja (2008) "Violence against Women: Voices from the Field" in Manjit Singh and D.P Singh (eds), *Violence: Impact and Intervention.* Atlantic Publication, New Delhi. pg 141-160

Ahlawat, Neerja (2012) "Political Economy of Haryana's Khaps", Vol - XLVII No. 47-48, December 01, *Economic and Political weekly*

Ahlawat, Neerja (2013) "Dispensable Daughters and Indispensable Sons: Discrete Family Choices" *Social Change*, 43(3) pg 365-376.

Desai, Neera and Maithreyi Krishna Raj. (1987). *Women and Society in India*, New Delhi: Ajanta Publishers.

Desai, Neera & Usha Thakkar (2007) Women in Indian Society, New Delhi: National Book Trust.

Dube, S.C. (1967). The Indian Village. New Delhi: National Book Trust.

Ghurye, G.S. (1957). Caste and Class in India, Bombay: Popular Book Depot.

Karve, Irawati (1961). Hindu Society: An Interpretation, Poona: Deccan College.

Prabhu, P.H (1979): Hindu Social Organization, Popular Prakashan.

Nagla, B.K.(2014), Indian Sociological Thought, New Delhi: Rawat Publicating.

Sharma, K.L. (2001). Social Inequality in India, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Srinivas, M.N. (1960). India's Villages. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Srinivas, M.N. (1970). Social Change in Modern India, Berkeley, California: University Press.

Srinivas, M.N. (1991), India: Social Structure, Delhi: Chaman Offset Printers.

<u>M.A. (Sociology)</u> Semester-I Compulsory Paper – 4 Research Methods and Techniques - I

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No. one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit – I</u>

Meaning and Nature of Social Research: Steps of Social Research, Scientific Method: Problems in the Study of Social Phenomenon: Objectivity and subjectivity, fact and value.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Types of Research Design: Exploratory, Descriptive and Experimental; Hypothesis; Sampling: Meaning and Types.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Survey, Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule and Interview.

Unit – IV

Field Work Approach, Case Study, Content Analysis, Life History, Report Writing.

Readings:

Ahuja, Ram (2001), Research Methods, Delhi:Rawat Publications.

Bailey, Kenneth D. (1982), Method of Social Research, New York: The Free Press, Second Edition.

Blalock, Hubert M. (1979), Social Statistics. New York: Tata Mc-Graw-Hill.

Boss, P.K.(1995), Research Methodology, New Delhi, ICSSR.

Champion, Dean. J. (1981), *Basic Statistics for Social Research* New Delhi: Macmillan Publishing New York.

Goode, W.J. and P.K. Hatt, (1952), *Methods in Social Research*, New York: McGraw International Students Edition.

Gupta, S.P. (2002). Statistical Methods, New Delhi:Sultan Chand and Sons Publication.

Moser, S.C. and G. Kalton (1971), Survey Methods in Social Investigation, London: Heinmann.

Seltiz, Claire et al (1959). Research Methods in Social Relation, New York: Henry Holt and Co.

Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah (1979). Fieldworker and The Field, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Thakur, Devender (2003), *Research Methodology in Social Science*, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.

Young, P.V. (1988), Scientific Social Surveys and Research, New Delhi Prentice Hall.

OPTIONAL PAPERS

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-I Optional Paper – 5.1 <u>Sociology of Marginalized Communities</u>

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

Unit – I

Social Structure and Culture of Marginalized Communities: Status of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Social Mobility; Identity Formation.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Marginalized Communities: Socio-Economic Indices, Poverty, Educational Backwardness, Deprivation, Discrimination, Exploitation; Inequality ; a critical view of the Caste System; Untouchability: Its Historical & Social Roots.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Social Movements among Marginalized Communities: Nature and Dynamics; Perspectives on Social Movements : Protest, Reform, Impact of Socio-Religious Reform Movements on Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes & Minorities.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Role of State and Marginalized Communities: Constitutional Provisions; its impact and critical assessment for the Upliftment of Marginalized Communities (SC, ST & OBC), Role of State & Its Impact on their Empowerment.

Readings:

Ambedkar, B.R. (1949), **The Untouchable Who Were They and Why They Became Untouchable**, Delhi: Amrit Book.

Ashraf Mahammad Siddiqi and P.C.Aggarwal (1976), **Equality through Privileges: A Study of Special Privileges of Scheduled Caste in Haryana**, Delhi: Sri Ram Centre for Industrial Relation.

Beteille, Andre (1975), Social Inequality, London: Penguin Book.

Gore, M.S. (1993), *The Social Context of an Ideology; The Social and Political Thought of Babasahab Ambedkar*, Delhi: Sage Publication.

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

Hardgrave Robert (1969), Nadars of Tamil Nadu: The Political Culture of Community Change, California: California University Press.

Issacs, Harold (1962), **Deprived Castes and their Strength for Equality**, Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.

Jogdand, P.G. (2000), New Economic Policy and Dalits, Jaipur, Rawat Publication.

Kamble, N.D. (1981), Atrocities on Scheduled Caste in Post Independent India, Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.

Lynch, Owen, M. (1969), **The Politics of Untouchability; Social Mobility and Social Change in a City of India**, Delhi: National Publishing House.

Mathew, Joseph (1986), **Ideology, Protest and Social Mobility: Case Study of Mahars and Pulayes.** Delhi: Inter-India Publication.

Omvedt, Gail (1999), Dalits and the Democratic Revolution, Delhi, Sage Publications.

Oommen, T.K. (1990), Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movement, Delhi: Sage Publication.

Pimpley, P.N. and Satish Sharma (1985), Struggle for Status, Delhi: B.R. Publishing House.

Schchidananda (1977), Harijan Elites, Faridabad: Thomson Press.

Shah, Ghanshyam (1990). Social Movement in India: A Review of Literature in India, Delhi: Sage Publication.

Singh, K.S. (1998). The Scheduled Caste, Delhi: Anthropological Survey of India.

Upadhyaya, H.C. (1991). Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe in India (Ed.) Delhi: Anmol Publication.

Zelliot, Eleanor (1995), **From Untouchable to Dalit : Essays on the Ambedkar Movement**, New Delhi, Manohar Publication.

M.A.(Sociology)

Semester-I Optional Paper – 5.2 <u>Health and Society</u>

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit-I</u>

Introduction: Sociology of Health, its definition and Scope; Concept of Health, Illness and Disease; Health and its Dimensions; The Emerging Relationship between Medicine and Sociology

<u>Unit-II</u>

Concepts: The Sick Role Concept; Occupational Health; Community Health; Social Epidemiology; Nutrition and Health; Environment and Health; Role of Mass Media and Promotion of Health.

<u>Unit-III</u>

Health Service in India: History of Public Health in India; Health Delivery System in India: Primary Health centres, Sub-centres, Private Hospitals; Factors influencing community health and nutrition; National Rural Health Mission

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Social Organisation: Hospital as a Social Organisation; Doctors as Provider of Health Care; Nurses as Semi-Professionals; Patient as a Consumer of health Care; Interpersonal Relationships in Hospital Setting.

Readings:

Albert, Gary L. and Fitzpatrick.R. (1994), *Quality of Life in Health Care: Advances in Medical Sociology*, Mumbai: Jai Press.

Bloom, S.W. (1963), The Doctor and His Patient, New York: Free Press.

Dingwal, Robert (1976), Aspects of Illness, London: Martin Press.

Dutt, P.K. (1965), Rural Health Services, New Delhi: DGHS.

Freeman, Howard.E. and Sol Levine (1989), *Handbook of Medical Sociology*, Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall.

Hasan, K. (1967), The Cultural Frontiers of Health in Village India, Bombay: Manakatlas.

Madan, T.N. (1980), Doctors and Society, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Mechanic, David (1968), Medical Sociology: A Selective View, New York: Free Press.

Nagla, Madhu (1988), Medical Sociology Jaipur: Printwell Publishers.

Nagla, Madhu (1997), Sociology of Medical Profession, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Nagla, Madhu (2013), Gender and Health, Jaipur Rawat Publications

Nagla, Madhu "Sociology of Health and Medicine", in Yogender Singh (ed.) (2014), Indian Sociology

: Development and Change, Vol.2, New Delhi:Oxford Publications.

Nagla, Madhu (ed.) (2014), Sociology of Health, Vol.4 New Delhi:Sage Publications

Oommen, T.K. (1978), Doctors and Nurses: A Study in Occupational Role Structure, Delhi: Macmillan.

Park, J.R. and K.Park (2000), *Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine*, Jabalpur: Banarsidas and Company.

Parson, Talcott (1951), The Social System, Illinios: Free Press.

<u>M.A. (Sociology)</u> Semester-I Optional Paper – 5.3 Social Anthropology

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit – I</u>

Introduction to Social Anthropology: Development of Social Anthropology in India; Nature, Definition and Scope of Social Anthropology, Social Anthropology and its relationship with Sociology, History, Economics and Psychology.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Theoretical Orientation & Method: Functionalism (Radcliffe-Brown & B. Malinowski), Structuralism (Claude Levi-Strauss), Field Work Approach in Social Anthropology.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Concepts and Social Institutions: Culture, Clan, Caste, Ethnicity and Race, Family, Kinship ,Marriage and Religious Institutoins.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Tribal Society in India : Definition of Tribe, Problems of Tribal People, Tribal Movements in India (Jharkhand and Santhal Revolt), Social and Cultural Change in Tribal India, Measures of Tribal Development.

Readings:

Beattie, John (1964). Other Cultures: Aims, Methods and Achievements in Anthropology, London :R.K.P..

Beteille, Andre (1974), Six Essays in Comparative Sociology, New Delhi: OUP.

Fox, Robin (1973). Encounter with Anthropology, England : Penguin Books Ltd..

Godelier, Maurice (1973). Perspectives in Marxist Anthropology, London : Cambridge University Press.

Harris, Marvin (1972) The Rise of Anthropology, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Jayaram, N. (2013), "The Bombay School of Sociology: The Stalwarts and their Legacies", Vol.62, No.2, May-June.

Keesing, Roger, M. (1976). Cultural Anthropology: A Contemporary Perspective, America : Holt Remmhart and Winston.

Kuper, Adam (1977). Social Anthropology of Radcliff Brown, London : Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Madan, T.N. and D.N. Majumdar (1980). An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Delhi :Asia Publishing House.

Mandelbaum, D.G. (1974). Society in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Manners and Kaplan (1968). Theories in Anthropology, Chicago : Aldine Publishing Co..

Pritchard, Evans (1972). Social Anthropology, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. (1957). Structure Function in Primitive Society, R.K.P., London.

Singh K.S. (1983), Tribal Movements in India, Vol. 1 & 2, Delhi: Manohar Publications.

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-I Optional Paper – 5.4 <u>Sociology of Education</u>

> Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit – I</u>

Sociology of Education: Nature and Scope of Sociology of Education, Relationship between Society and Education : Concept of Education ; Aims and Importance of Education

<u>Unit – II</u>

Issues and Process: School as a Social System (Parsons) and School as a Process (Ivan illich); Education and Socialization, Education and Mass Media.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Perspectives in the Sociology of Education: Functionalist (Durkheim), Marxist (Althusser), Cultural Reproduction (Bourdieu), Symbolic Theory (Labov).

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Education and Society in India: Historical and Social Context of Education. Stratification and Education; Caste and Class: Pattern of Education and Social Change.

Readings:

Sen, Amritya, Jean Dreze (1996), India Economic Development and Social Opportunity, New Delhi

Sen, Amritya, Jean Dreze (1997), Development Selected Regional Perspectives, New Delhi

Banks, Olive (1971), Sociology of Education, (2nd Ed.) London : Batsford.

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

Chanana, Karuna(2001), Interrogating Women Education, Rawat Publication, Jaipur and New Delhi:

Durkheim, E. (1967), Education and Sociology, New York Free Press

Gore, M.S. (1975), Papers on Sociology of Education in India, New Delhi NCERT and Et.Al.

Humayan, Kabir (1961). Indian Philosophy of Education, Delhi: Allied Publishers.

Illich, Ivan (1973), Deschooling Society, London, Penguin.

Jayaram, N.(1990) Sociology of Education in India, Jaipur : Rawat Publication.

Kappuswamy, B. (1975). Social Change in India, Delhi : Vikas Publications.

Kamat, A.R. (1985), Education and Social Change in India, Bombay Somaiya.

Morris, Iror (1978) Sociology of Education, Allan and Unvin.

Haralambos M., R.Mheald (2002), Sociology Theme and Perspective, Oxford University Press.

Robinson, P(1987), Perspective in the *Sociology of Education: An Introduction*., London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Ramachandra V. (2004), Gender and Social Equity in Primary Education, Sage Publications.

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-I Optional Paper – 5.5 <u>Political Sociology</u>

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit-I</u>

Nature and Scope of Political Sociology, Sociology of Politics and Politics of Sociology

<u>Unit-II</u>

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

<u>Unit-III</u>

Approaches for the Study of Political System: Structural Functional, Conflict School, System Analysis and Behavioural Approach

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Types of Political System: Primitive, Traditional and Modern; Political development and Social Change; Ideology and Political System

Readings:

Kumar Anand (2010), Quest for participatory Democracy, Jaipur : Rawat Publications.

Kumar Anand (2014), Political Sociology in India, Vol-VIII, Delhi, Sage Publications.

Choudhary, Kameshwar (2007), *Globalization, Governance Reforms and Development in India*, New Delhi, Sage Publications.

Mukhopadhyay, Amal Kumar (1977), *Political Sociology : An Introductory Analysis*, Calcutta : K.P.Bagchi and Company.

Allardt, E. and Rukkan, S. (1970), *Politics*: Studies in Political Sociology.

Almond and Coleman (1960), The Politics of Developing Areas, Princeton University press.

Almond and Powell (1972), Comparative Politics: A Development Approach, New Delhi.

Aron, Raymond (1967), Industrial Sociology: Three Essays on Ideology and Development, New York.

Blondel, Jean (1969), Comparative Government, Macmillan.

Bottomore, T.B. (1971), Elites and Society, Penguin, Harmond Swarth

Ball, Alam R. (1978), Modern Politics and Government, Macmillan

Dowse, R.E. and Hughes J.A. (1972). Political Sociology, London: John Wiley.

Easton, David (1965), A Framework for Political Analysis, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall.

Easton, David (1965), A System Analysis of Political Life, New York, Wiley.

Finkle, Jason and Cable, R.W. (1971), *Political Development and Social Change*, New York: John Wiley and Sons Inc.

Huntington, S.P. (1969), Political Order in Changing Societies.

Lipset, S.M. (1959), Political Man, London.

Lipset, S.M. (1972), Politics and The Social Sciences, New Delhi: Wiley Eastern.

Lapalombaran, Joseph and Weiner, Myron (1966), Political Parties and Political Development.

Pizzorno, A. (1970), Political Sociology, Penguin Books.

Pye, Lucien (1966), Aspects of Political Development, Amerind Publishing Company Ltd.

Rush, M. (1966), Political Sociology, New York.

Runicman, W.G. (1969), Social Sciences and Political Theory, Cambridge University Press.

2nd semester

<u>M.A. (Sociology)</u> Semester-II Compulsory Paper – 6 <u>Classical Sociological Theories</u>

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit – I</u>

Rise of Classical Sociological Theory: Positivism: Comte's Law of three stages; Evolutionism: H.Spencer's Evolutionary Doctrine; Conflict : Marx's Dialectical Materialism.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Functional Theory : Malinowski's Functionalist Doctrine ; Durkheim's Division of Labour; Parsons' Social System.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Structural Theory : A.R. Radcliffe Brown : The Concept of Social Structure ; S.F. Nadel : The Problems of Role Analysis ; Levi-strauss : Social Structure.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Interactionist Theory : M. Weber : Typology of Social Action ; and V. Pareto's Typology of Social Conduct : Residue and Derivations ; G.H.Mead's Mind, Self and Society.

Readings :

Adams, Bert N & Sydie, R.A. (2001), Sociological Theory, New Delhi, Vistar Publications.

Abraham, M.Francis (2001), **Modern Sociological Theory : An Introduction**, Kolkata, Oxford University Press.

Aron, Raymond (1965), Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol.-I & II, New York ; Basic Books.

Bottomore, Tom & Nisbet, Robert (2004), A History of Sociological Analysis, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Cohen, Percy S. (1968), Modern Social Theory, New York, Basic Books.

The Polity Reader in Social Theory, (1994), Cambridge, Polity Press.

Giddens, Anthony (1996), Capitalism & Modern Social Theory Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Lemert, Charles (2004), Social Theory : The Multicultural and Classic Readings, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Ritzer, George, (2000), Modern Sociological Theory, New York, Mc Graw-Hill.

Ritzer, George (2000), Classical Sociological Theory, New York Mcgraw -Hill Higher Education.

Turner, Jonathan H. (2001), The Structure of Social Theory, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Zeitlin, Irving M, (2001), **Rethinking Sociology : A Critique of Contemporary Theory**, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester- II Compulsory Paper – 7 Social Processes and Social Change

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit-I</u>

Socialization as a Social Process: Its Nature, Meaning & Forms; Re-socialization, Anticipatory Socialization, Adult Socialization, Stages of Socialization, Agencies of Socialization, Theories of Socialization (Mead & Freud).

<u>Unit-II</u>

Social Stratification: Meaning and Nature: Social Differentiation, Hierarchy and Inequality, Forms of Stratification: Caste, Class, Gender & Ethnic.

<u>Unit-III</u>

Social Mobility: Meaning, Nature and Types: Horizontal & Vertical Social Mobility, Factors of Social Mobility

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Social Change: Concepts and Types: Evolution, Diffusion, Progress, Development, Revolution, Transformation, Change in Structure and Change of Structure, Theories of Social Change, Dialectical and Cyclical

Readings :

Berger, Peter (1963), Invitation to Sociology : A Humanistic Perspective, New York : Doubleday.

Bottomore, T.B. (1972), *Sociology – A Guide to problems and Literature*, Bombay: George Allen and Unwin.

Davis, Kingsley (1981), Human Society, New Delhi :Surjeet Publications.

Giddens, Anthony (1989), Sociology, Oxford University : Polity Press.

Harlambos, M. (1998), Sociology - Themes and Perspectives, New Delhi :Oxford University Press.

Inkeles, Alex (1987), What is Sociology? New Delhi: Prentice Hall,.

Jayaram, N. (1988), Introductory Sociology, Madras: McMillan India.

Johnson, Harry M. (1995), Sociology - A Systematic Introduction, New Delhi : Allied Publishers.

Maclver, R.M. and H. Page (1974), Society - An Introductory Analysis, New Delhi : McMillan.

M.A.(Sociology)

Semester-II Compulsory Paper – 8 Perspectives to Understand Indian Society

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit – I</u>

Theoretical Issues: Indigenous Social Thought; Sociology in India; Indian Sociology.

<u>Unit - II</u>

Indological\Textual: G.S. Ghurye: Features of Caste System in India; Caste and Tribes. Louis Dumont: Ideology of Caste System, Concept of Pure and Impure.

<u>Unit- III</u>

Structural-Functional: M.N. Srinivas: Dynamics of Caste System; Concept of Dominant Caste.
S.C Dube: Village Studies/Rural Studies; Changing Rural Structure of India.

Textual & Irawati Karve: Kinship Terminology; Kinship organization in India

Field views A.M Shaw: Family and Household Dimension

Unit -IV

- MarxianA.R. Desai: Social transformation of Indian Society; Social
background of Indian Nationalism;
- Subaltern David Hardiman: Devi Movement in South Gujarat; Feeding the Bania

Readings:

Atal, Yogesh (2009), Sociology and Social Anthropology in India, ICSSR Survey, New Delhi : Pearson.

Bose, N.K. (1977) Culture and Society in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan

David, Hardiman (1996) Feeding the Bania: Peasants and Usurers in Western India Oxford University Press

David, Hardiman (1987) The Coming of Devi: Adivasi Assertion in Western India: Oxford University Press.

Dube, S.C. (1967) The Indian Village. New Delhi: NBT.

Desai, A.R. (1981). "Relevance of the Marxist Approach to the Study of Indian Society", *Sociological Bulletin*, 10(1), pp. 1-20.

Dhanagare, D.N. (1998). Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, New Delhi. Rawat Publications

Dumont, Louis (1970), Homo-Hierarchicus: Caste System and Its Implications, Chicago.

Ghurye, G.S. (1957). Caste and Class in India, Bombay: Popular Book Depot.

Jodhka, S.S. (1997) 'From Book view to Field view: Social Anthropological Constructions of the Indian Village', *Oxford Development Studies*, 26 (3)

Karve, Irawati (1961). Hindu Society: An Interpretation, Poona: Deccan College.

Mukherjee, D.P. (1958). Diversities, Delhi: People's Publishing House.

Nagla, B.K.(2014), Indian Sociological Thought, New Delhi, Rawat Publications.

Singh, Y. (1973). Modernization of Indian Traditions, Delhi: Thomson Press.

Singh, Y. (2000) Culture Change in India Rawat Publications

Singh, Y. (1984) Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns, New Delhi: Vistar Publications

Srinivas, M.N. (1960) India's Villages .Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Sinha, S. (1974) 'Sociology of Religion: A trend report' in ICSSR', A Survey of Research in Sociology and Social Anthropology, 11, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Shah, A.M. (1973) The household dimension of the family in India. Delhi: Orient Longman.

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-II Compulsory Paper – 9 Research Methods and Techniques -II

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 60 Internal Assessment: 40 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Six questions would be set in all.
- b) There would be two questions (20 marks each) from each of three units.
- c) The candidate would be required to attempt three questions, selecting one question from each unit.

<u>Unit – I</u>

Analysis of Data: Classification and Tabulation, Frequency Distribution; Graphic Presentation of Data, Chart, Histograms and Graphs, Importance of Statistics in Research, Scaling Techniques: Likert, Thurstone, Bogardus

<u>Unit – II</u>

Statistics in Social Research: Measures of Central Tendency: Mean Median and Mode; Measures of Dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation; Correlation: Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation method, Rank correlation method.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Introduction to Computers: History of Computer; Basic Applications of Computers in various fields; Functional components of Computers; Classification of Computers; Strengths and Weaknesses of Computers; Computer Virus.

Readings:

Ahuja, Ram (2001), **Research** Methods, Delhi:Rawat Publications.

Bailey, Kenneth D. (1982), Method of Social Research, New York: The Free Press, Second Edition.

Blalock, Hubert M. (1979), Social Statistics. New York: Tata Mc-Graw-Hill.

Champion, Dean. J. (1981), Basic Statistics for Social Research New York: Macmillan Publishing.

Goode, W.J. and P.K. Hatt, (1952), Methods in Social Research, New York: McGraw International Students Edition.

Gupta, S.P. (2002). Statistical Methods, New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons Publication.

Kumar, Ranjit (2006), **Research Methodology : A Step-by-step Guide for beginners**, Australia, Pearson Education.

Moser, S.C. and G. Kalton (1971), Survey Methods in Social Investigation, London: Heinmann.

Nachmias, David & Chava Nachmias (1981), **Research Methods in Social Sciences**, New York, St. Martin's Press.

Seltiz, Claire et al (1959), Research Methods in Social Relation, New York: Henry Holt and Co.

Sexena, Sanjay(1998), A First Course in Computer, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.

Sharma, Vaishali(2012), **The Essentials of information Technology**, New Delhi, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.

Thakur, Devender (2003), **Research Methodology in Social Science**, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.

Young, P.V. (1988), Scientific Social Surveys and Research, New Delhi Prentice Hall.

OPTIONAL PAPERS

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-II Optional Paper – 10.1 <u>Social Psychology</u>

> Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit-I</u>

Introduction to Social Psychology: Definitions, Subject Matter and Importance; Relationship of Social Psychology with other Social Sciences: Sociology, Anthropology, Economics, History.

<u>Unit-II</u>

Basic Concepts : Motivation, Attitude, Perception and Learning, Personality and Development

Unit-III

Major theories of Social Psychology: Cognitive theory of Dissonance (L.Festinger); Role Theory (Merton); Symbolic Interaction (Blumer); Theories of Prejudices (Allport)

Unit-IV

Collective Behaviour : Leaders and Followers, Crowd, Rumour, Propaganda and Public Opinion.

Readings:

Allpoort, G.W.(1954), The Nature of Prejudice, Cambridge Mass.

B.N.Maltzer, W. John & Others (1945), **Symbolic Interactionism**, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., New Jersey, 1945.

Krech D. and Crutchifield R.S. (1975), Theory and Problems of Social Psychology, Mcgraw Hill, New York.

Young Kimball (1963), A Hand Book of Social Psychology (Routledge and Kegan Payl Ltd., London, Revised Edition.

Mannheim Karl (1966), **Essays on Sociology and Social Psychology**, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., London, 3rd Edition.

Lindzey, Gardner and Elliot Aronson (ed.) (1964), **Handbook of Social Psychology**, Vol.I & II, Wiley Publishing Co. The London Third Edition.

Festinger, L. (1957), A Theory of Cognitive Dissonance, Evaston: Raw Peterson.

Evans Robert R. (1975), **Readings in Collective Behaviour**, Chicago : Rand Monally College Publishing Co.

Newcomb T.M. (1950), Social Psychology, Drvdon Press, New York.

Sprott W.J.H. (1952), Social Psychology, Methuen and Co. London.

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-II Optional Paper – 10.2 <u>Sociology of Deviance and Crime</u>

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit-I</u>

Concept and Theories: Concept of Deviance, Theoretical Perspectives of Social Deviance: Anomie theory; Differential Association Theory; Labelling Theory; Power Theory

<u>Unit-II</u>

Forms of Deviance: Juvenile Delinquency; Alcoholism; Drug addiction; Mental Disorder; Homosexuality; Beggary.

Unit-III

Types of Crime: Organized Crime: Concept, characteristics, and structure; Occupational Crime: Concept, Elements, types, and effects; Professional Crime: characteristics, types; Cyber Crime: Concept and types

Unit-IV

Women and Crime: Crime Against Women: Types and Extent; Women as a Criminal: Nature and Extent.

Readings:

Ahuja, Ram (2000), Social Problems in India, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Clinard, Marshall, B. (1957), *Sociology of Deviant Behaviour*, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.

Cohen, Albert K. (1970), Deviance and Control, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India.

Madan, G.R. (1991), India's Social Problems, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.

Lemert, Edwin (1972), *Human Deviance, Social Problems and Social Control*, Englewood Cliffs: N.J.Prentice-hall.

Crime in India (2012-2013), Crime in India Reports, New Delhi: Government of India.

Nagla, B.K. (1991), Women, Crime and Law, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Thio, Alex (1978), Deviant Behaviour, Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co.

Frazier, Charles E. (1976), *Theoretical Approaches to Deviance*, Ohio:Charles E.Morrill Publishing Company

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester- II Optional Paper – 10.3 <u>Sociology of Religion</u>

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit-I</u>

The scope of sociology of Religion: Concepts: Magic, Religion and Science; Elements of religious experience; Typology of religion

Unit-II

Sociological Interpretations of Religion: Durkheim, Weber, Levi-Strauss, Karl Marx

<u>Unit-III</u>

Religions of India: Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, Jainism, and Sikhism

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Social change and Religion: Socio-religious movements; Popular religion and emerging cults; Fundamentalism; Communalism; Secularism; Proselytism

Readings:

Baird, Robert D. (ed.). (1995), Religion in modern India. Delhi: Manohar.

Jones, Kenneth W. (1989), Socio-religious reform movements in British India, Hyderabad: Orient Longman.

Madan, T.N. (ed.)(1992), Religion in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Muzumdar, H.T. (1986), India's Religious Heritage. New Delhi: Allied.

Roberts, Keith A. (1984), Religion in sociological perspective. New York: Dorsey Press.

Shakir, Moin (ed.). (1989) Religion, state and politics in India, Delhi: Ajanta Publications.

Turner, Bryan S. (1991), Religion and social theory, London: Sage.

<u>M.A.(Sociology</u> Semester-II Optional Paper – 10.4 <u>Economy and Society</u>

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit – I</u>

Sociology and Economic Sociology; Sociological aspects of Economic life as revealed in Sociological thought; Max Weber, Emile Durkheim.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Origin and Development of Economic Institutions: Features of Primitive and Modern Economies; The Economy and other Social Sub Systems Cultural And Political.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Significance of Economy: Social Significance of Property, Market, Production Process, Distribution, Exchange and the Process Of Consumption.

Unit – IV

Theoretical Approaches in Sociology: Max Weber –Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism. Emile Durkheim-Division of Labour.

Readings:

Durkheim, Emile (1956), The Division of labour in Society, The Free Press, New York.

Hindess, Barry(Ed) (1978), Sociological Theories of Economy, The Macmillan Press Ltd., London.

Holton, Robert and Bryan S. Turner (1986), Talcott Parsons on Economy and Society, Routledge New York.

Heseltine, Bert. F (1975), Sociological aspect of Economy Growth Amerind, Publishing Co New Delhi.

Martinelli, A & N. J. Smelser (Eds) (1990), Economy & Society: Overviews in Economic Sociology, Sage Publication, London.

Marx, Karl (1997), A Contribution to the critique of Political economy, Progress Publisher. Moscow.

Smelser, Neil J. (1963), **The Sociological of Economic life**, prentice- Hall Foundation of modern Sociology series, Prentice Hall, Inc, New Jersey.

Weber, Max (1970), **Economic and Society: An outline of interpretive Sociology**, Vols 17 II University of California Press, Berkeley.

M.A.(Sociology)

Semester-II Optional paper – 10.5 Computer Science and its Applications in Social Research

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 60 Internal Assessment: 40 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Eight questions would be set in all.
- b) There would be two questions (15 marks each) from each of four units.
- c) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions, selecting one question from each unit.

<u>Unit-I</u>

Computer System an Overview: History of Computers, Basic Applications of Computers in *different* fields, Characteristics of Computers, Functioning of Computers, Functional Components of a Computer System, Types of Computer, Benefits and Limitations of computers, computer virus, Cyber crime.

<u>Unit-II</u>

MS Windows: Features of Windows, Getting started with Windows, Managing files and folders, Basic Windows Accessories: Mouse pointer, Control panel, Creating Short Cuts, Shutting down the Computer.

<u>Unit-III</u>

Introduction to MS Office and MS Excel: Creating Document, How to Type in Word, Editing Document, Formatting the Document, Spell Check, Creating Tables, Saving the Document, Printing and Closing the Document; MS-Excel Basics, Editing Cell contents, Command for Worksheet, Charts in MS-Excel

<u>Unit-IV</u>

MS PowerPoint and Internet: Steps to PowerPoint Presentation, Physical aspects of a Presentation, Creating New Presentation, Adding New Slides, Adding Illustration to Slides, Creating Slide Shows, What is Internet, Sending and Receiving Emails, Attachments, Logging In.

Syllabus for Practical paper:

- (a) Hands on Experience:
 - (i) Windows Operating System
 - (ii) MS World
 - (iii) MS Excel
 - (iv) Internet

(b) Viva-Voce

(ii) Windows Operating System:

To test some of the following operations on file/folder:

- Create
- Rename
- Copy/cut/paste
- Delete
- Commands related to Notepad/WordPad

(ii) MS Word:

A paragraph in MS word incorporating some of the tools given below to be tested during the examination:

- Editing and Formatting text and paragraph
- Page and Paragraph set up
- Inserting pictures

(iii) MS Power Point:

A power Point presentation using some of the tools given below to be tested during the examination:

- a. Editing and Formatting slides
- b. Inserting Pictures

(iv) MS Excel:

A problem in spreadsheet related to some of the tools given below to be tested during the examination:

- Formatting cells and data
- Functions and Formulae
- Charts
- (v) Internet:
 - Logging in
 - Attachments
 - Receiving and Sending Email

Readings :

Mattelart, Armond (2003), The Information Society, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Balamurali, S. (1998), An Introduction to Computer Science, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Lean and Loen (1998), Internet for Everyone, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Saxena, Sanjay (1998), A First Course in Computer, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Singhal, A. and E.M.Rogers (2000), India's Communication Revolution, London: Sage Publications.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Syllabus of M.A. 3rd and 4th Semester 2016-2017 and onwards :-

| 3rd Semester | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-------------------|--|--|
| Compulsory F | Theory+ Intl.Assess. | | | |
| Paper - 11 | Contemporary Sociological Theories | 80+20=100 | | |
| Paper - 12 | Rural Sociology | 80+20=100 | | |
| Paper - 13 | Sociology of Kinship, Marriage & Family | 80+20=100 | | |
| Paper - 14 | Sociology of Population Studies | 80+20=100 | | |
| Optional Pape | ers | | | |
| Paper –15.1 | Sociology of Mass Communication & Popular | Culture 80+20=100 | | |
| Paper -15.2 | Sociology of Human Rights & Duties | 80+20=100 | | |
| Paper –15.3 | Industrial Sociology | 80+20=100 | | |
| Paper -15.4 | Sociology of Peasantry | 80+20=100 | | |
| Paper – 15.5 | Globalization and Soceity | 80+20=100 | | |
| 4 th Semester | | | | |
| Compulsory Papers | | | | |
| Paper -16 | Social Stratification and Mobility | 80+20=100 | | |
| Paper - 17 | Contemporary Issues in Indian Society | 80+20=100 | | |
| Paper – 18 | Urban Sociology | 80+20=100 | | |
| Paper -19 | Gender and Society | 80+20=100 | | |
| Optional Pape | ers | | | |
| Paper – 20.1 | Social Problems in India | 80+20=100 | | |
| D | | 00 00 100 | | |

| <u>Compulsory Papers</u> | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Paper -16 | Social Stratification and Mobility | 80+20=100 | |
| Paper - 17 | Contemporary Issues in Indian Society | 80+20=100 | |
| Paper – 18 | Urban Sociology | 80+20=100 | |
| Paper -19 | Gender and Society | 80+20=100 | |
| Optional Papers | | | |
| Paper – 20.1 | Social Problems in India | 80+20=100 | |
| Paper – 20.2 | Sociology of Movement | 80+20=100 | |
| Paper – 20.3 | Sociology of Environment | 80+20=100 | |
| Paper - 20.4 | Rural Development and Change | 80+20=100 | |
| | | | |

It is pertinent to mention here that the students will have to opt for one paper out of optional papers list. The Optional paper shall be floated as per the academic, administrative convenience and availability of teachers of the department.

Scheme of Examination

It is decided to adopt the new scheme of examination whereby all the papers shall have four units comprising of 80 marks and the internal assessment component will be of 20 marks. The detailed scheme of examination have been appended in all the compulsory as well as in optional papers separately. In the theory portion students will be asked to attempt four questions from the four units selecting at least one question from each unit and the 5^{th} question shall be compulsory which will cover all units in the format of short answer type questions comprising of about 50 to 60 words. Thus, the total marks for all the five questions i.e. four from the units (16x4) and the 5^{th} compulsory question of short answer numbering eight of 2 marks each i.e (8x2=16) thus making the total weigthage to 80 marks.

The details of Internal Assessment of 20 marks has been prescribed by the University is given below:-

| a) | One Class Te | est | : | 10 Marks |
|----|---------------------------------|-------|---|----------|
| b) | One Assignment and presentation | | : | 5 marks |
| c) | Attendance | | : | 5 marks |
| | Less that | n 65% | : | 0 marks |
| | Up to | 70% | : | 2 marks |
| | Up to | 75% | : | 3 marks |
| | Up to | 80% | : | 4 marks |
| | Above | 80% | : | 5 marks |

3rd semester

<u>M.A. (Sociology)</u> Semester-III Compulsory Paper – 11 Contemporary Sociological Theories

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit – I</u>

Levels of Theorisation in Sociology : Its origin and Contemporary Status ; Merton's Scheme of Theorization ; Conflict Approach: Daherendorf's Class and Class Conflict and Coser's Functions of Social Conflict.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Phenomenological and Ethnomethodological Theory : Alfred Shutz's, Concept of Life World ; Peter Berger and Luckmann's Social Construction of Reality ; Garfinkel's Ethnomethodology and Goffman's Dramaturgical Approach.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Neo-Functional and Neo-Marxist Theory: J. Alexander's Neo-Functional Approach ; Habermas's Legitimation Theory ; Louis Althusser's idea of Marxist structuralism and Gramsci's Notion of Hegemony.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Structural and Post Modernist Theory : Gidden's Structuration Theory; Derrida's Deconstructionist Approach and Foucault's Post Modernist Theory.

Readings :

Abraham, **M.Francis** (2001) : **Modern Sociological Theory : An Introduction**, Kolkata, Oxford University Press.

Aron, Raymond (1965), Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol.-I & II, New York ; Basic Books.

Bottomore, Tom & Nisbet, Robert (2004), A History of Sociological Analysis, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Cohen. Percy S. (1968), Modern Social Theory, New York, Basic Books.

Giddens, Anthony (1996), Capitalism & Modern Social Theory Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Lemert, Charles (2004), **Social Theory : The Multicultural and classic readings**, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Polity, (1994), The Polity Reader in Social Theory, Cambridge, Polity Press.

Ritzer George (2000), Modern Sociological Theory, New York, Mc Graw-Hill.

Turner, Jonathan H. (2001), The Structure of Social Theory, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Ritzer, George (2000), Classical Sociological Theory, New York Mcgraw -Hill Higher Education.

Zeitlin, Irving M, (2001), **Rethinking Sociology : A Critique of Contemporary Theory**, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-III Compulsory Paper – 12 Rural Sociology

> Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit – I</u>

Introduction to Rural Sociology: Its origin, Nature and Subject Matter, Importance of the Study of Rural Sociology, Rural-Urban Differences, Rurbanism, Nature of Village Studies in India.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Rural Social Structure: Caste and Class in Rural Set up, Inter Caste Relations and Jajmani System, Trends of Change in Rural Society, Agrarian Class Structure, Rural Family and Changing pattern.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Rural Economy: Land Tenure, Land Reforms, Green Revolution and its Impact, Bonded and Migrant Labourers

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Rural Political Structure: Traditional Caste Panchayats; New Panchayati Raj and Empowerment of Peoples; Emerging pattern of Rural Leadership; Rural Leadership and Factionalism.

Readings :

Ahlawat, S.R. (1988), Green Revolution and Agriculture Labour, Delhi : Deep and Deep Publication.

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

Beteille, A. (1992), Essays in Comparative Sociology, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Chauhan S.K.(1980), Caste Status and Power, Classical Publishers, New Delhi.

Desai, A.R. (1969), Rural Sociology in India, Bombay : Popular Prakashan.

Desai, A.R. (1979), Peasant Struggle in India, Bombay : Oxford University, Press.

Darling, M.L. (1978), Punjab Peasant in Prosperity and Debt, Delhi, Rana Partap Bagh.

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

Doshi, S.L. and P.C.Jain (1999), Rural Sociology, Jaipur : Rawat Publication.

Frankle, Francine (1971), India's Green Revolution : Economic Gains and Political Costs, Princeton Univiersity Press.

Jodhka, S.S. (1995), Debt, Dependence and Agrarian Change, Jaipur : Rawat Publication.

Sabharwal, Desraj (2002), New Technology and Agrarian Change, Delhi : Sanjay Publication.

Shanin, Theodor (1971), Peasants and Peasant Society, London : Penguin Book.

Sharma, K.L. (1997), Rural Society in India, Jaipur : Rawat Publication.

Thorner, Danial and Alice Thorner (1962), Land and Labour in India, Bombay : Asia Publication.

Wiser, William H. (1936), The Hindu Jajmani System, Lucknow Publishing House, Lucknow.

M.A.(Sociology) Semester-III Compulsory Paper – 13 <u>Sociology of Kinship, Marriage & Family</u>

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit – I</u>

Basic Terms and Concepts: kinship-as an organizing principle; Lineage, Clan, Phratry, Moitey; Marriage: Alliance Theory; Symmetrical & Asymmetrical exchange; Family and Rules of Residence: Virilocal, Uxorilocal, Neolocal and Natolocal Residence

<u>Unit – II</u>

Meaning of Kinship; Kinship Terminology; Descent, Classification of Descent; Types of Kinship: (Consanguine and Affinal), Kinship Usuages: Incest, Incest Taboo

Unit-III

Marriage: Meaning, Forms of Marriage; Patterns of Selection of Spouse, Marriage rites; Age at Marriage; Bride Price; Practice of Dowry; Divorce and Widow Remarriage; Emerging forms of Marriage: Living Relationship, Contract Marriage.

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Family: Meaning, Characteristics of family; distinction between family and household; Origin of family; types and Functions of Family; Emerging forms of family: single parent family, dual earner family; crisis in family.

Readings:

Bernard, Jessie (1972), The Future of Marriage, New York: World.

Clayton, Richard R. (1979), The Family, Marriage and Social Change, Lexinton: Mars.

Dube, Leela (1974), Sociology of Kinship: An Analytical Survey and Literature, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Goode, Willaim J. (1964), The Family, Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.

Gore, M.S. (1968), Urbanization and Family Change in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Haralambos, M. (1989), Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Jain, Shobita (2002), Bharat Me Parivar, Vivah or Natedari (in Hindi), New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Kapadia, K.M. (1958), Marriage and Family in India, Bombay: Oxford University Press.

Karve, Irawati (1968), Kinship Organization in India, Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Kolenda, P. (1987), Regional Differences in Family Structure in India, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Leslie, Gerald, Richard F.Larson and Benjamin L.Gorman (1980), **Introductory Sociology**, New York: Oxford University Press.

MacIver, R.M. and Charles H.Page (1985), Society: An Introductory Analysis, New Delhi: Macmillan India Limited.

Madan, T.N. (1962), "The Hindu Joint Family", Man, 62 (145)88.

Mayer, A.C. (1960), Caste and Kinship in Central India, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Shah, A.M. (1973), The Household Dimensions of Family in India, New Delhi: Orient Longman.

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

M.A.(Sociology)

Semester-III Compulsory Paper – 14 Sociology of Population Studies

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit – I</u>

Population Data: Importance of Population Studies. Sources of Population Data: Census, Civil Registration, Population Register. Sample Surveys and National Family and Health Surveys (NFHS),

<u>Unit – II</u>

Population Theories: Biological, Malthusian, Marxian and Demographic Transition Theory.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Population Size, Distribution and Characteristics of India's Population: Growth of Indian Population since 1901, Age Structure, Sex Ratio, Literacy Levels, Rural – Urban Composition, Economic Participation and Religion.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Population Dynamics and control: Fertility, Mortality and Migration: Measurement Determinants and Consequences. Family Planning Programme in India.

Readings:

Agarwal, S.N. (1977) India's Population Problems, New Delhi:

Ahlawat, Neerja(2009) "Missing Brides in Rural Haryana: A Study of Adverse Sex Ratio, Poverty and

Addiction" Social Change, March 2009, New Delhi. Pg 46-63

Ahlawat, Neerja (2013) "Dispensable Daughters and Indispensable Sons: Discrete Family Choices" *Social Change*, 43(3) pg 365-376.

Banerjee, D(1971), Family Planning in India: A Critique, New Delhi : People's Publishing House.

Bhende, Asha and Tara Kanitkar (1995), Principles of Population, Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.

Bogue, Donald J. (1969) The Principles of Demography, N.Y.: John Wiley.

Bose, Ashish (1996) India's Basic Demographic Statistics, New Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation.

Census of India (2011). New Delhi: Govt. of India.

Dubey, Surendra Nath (2001). Population of India, Delhi: Authors Press.

Malthus, T.R. (1986). An Essay on the Principle of Population, London: William Pickering.

National Family and Health Survey (NFHS) (2005-2006) Bombay: IIPS.

Pachauri, Saroj (1999), *Implementing a Reproductive Health in India: The Beginning*, New Delhi: Population Council.

Premi, M.K. (1991) India's Population: Heading Towards Billion, Delhi: B.R Publications.

Premi, M.K. (2003) Social Demography: A Systematic Exposition, Delhi: Jawahar Publisher.

Srinivasan, K. (1996) *Population Policy and Reproductive Health*, New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.

OPTIONAL PAPERS

M.A.(Sociology)

Semester-III

Optional Paper – 15.1 Sociology of Mass Communication and Popular Culture

> Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit – I</u>

Concepts : Communication – Types and Components, Mass Communication – Meaning and Importance, Mass Media - Characteristics and functions, Popular Culture, Mass Culture and Folk Culture.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Theoretical Approaches: The medium as the message, Little Tradition and Great Traditions; universalization and parochilization; critical theory

<u>Unit – III</u>

Global Media : Role of Global Media in the Production of Global Culture. Global Culture and Indian Society. Impact of Global Media Culture on Youth in Respect of values. Consumerism, Food Preferences, Fashions and Entertainments.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Media and Policy: Television and Popular Culture : Satellite Television and its impact on Youth Culture, Social significance and the impact of Popular culture reflected in Festivals, Pilgrimages and Films, commercialization of Folk culture.

Readings:

Appadurai, Arjun (1997), *Modernity at large – Cultural Dimension of Globalization*, New Delhi : Oxford University Press.

Blumber, J.G. and E. Katz (1974). Mass Communication, London: Sage Publications

Bronsius, C. and M. Butcher 1999).(ed.) *Image Journey – Audio Visual Media and Cultural Change in India*, Delhi: Sage Publications.

Chauhan, Kanwar (2001), Television and Social Transformation, New Delhi :Sarup and Sons.

Chauhan, Kanwar (2003), *Television and Teenagers – An Emerging Agent of Socialization*, New Delhi : Sarup and sons.

Cursan, J. and M. Gureviteh (ed.) (1991), Mass Media and Society, London : Edward Arnold.

Johnson, Kirk (2000), Television and Social Change in Rural India, London: Sage Publications.

Kumar, Kewal (1991), Mass Communication, Bombay : Jaiko.

Lerner, Daniel (1958). The Passing of Traditional Society, New York : Free Press.

Mcquail, Dennis (1972). (ed.), Sociology of Mass Communication, London : Penguins.

Mitra, A. (1993) Television and Popular Culture, Delhi :Sage Publications.

Redfield, Robert (1956). *The Little Community and Peasant Society and Culture*, Chicago : Chicago Press.

Robertson, R. (1992). Globalization, Social Theory and Global Culture, London: Sage Publications

Schramn, Wilbur (1973), Mass Media and National Development, New York :Harper and Raw.

Singh, Yogendera(2000), Cultural Change in India, Jaipur : Rawat Publications.

Singhal, A. and E.M. Rogers (2000), India's Communication Revolution, London: Sage Publications.

Snow, R.P. (1983). Crating Media Culture, London: Sage Publications.

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-III Optional Paper – 15.2 <u>Sociology of Human Rights and Duties</u>

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit – I</u>

Concept and Theory: Evolution and History of Human Rights; Rights, Liberty, Equality, Justice; Theories of Human Rights: Natural Rights Theory, Positivist Theory, Marxist Theory

<u>Unit – II</u>

International and National Human Rights Agencies: UN. Agencies; UN Commission for Human Rights; National Human Rights Commission: Universal Declaration of Human Rights; Civil and Political Rights; Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; Rights of women (CEADAW); Rights of the Children

<u>Unit – III</u>

Indian Constitution and Human Rights: Fundamental Rights; Directive Principles of State Policy; Fundamental Duties; Human Rights Movements in India

Unit-IV

Enforcement of Human Rights : Indian Constitution; Role of Judiciary; National Human Rights Commission; Non-Governmental Organisations; Human Rights Education

Readings:

Abdulrahim et.al. (ed.) (1999), Perspectives on Human Rights, Manak Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Alam, Aftab (ed.) (1999) Human Rights In India : Issues and Challenges, New Delhi.

Begum, S.M.(ed.) (2000) *Human Rights in India : Issues and Perspectives*, New Delhi: APH Publishing Co.

Bhalla, S.L. (1991) *Human Rights: An Instrumental Framework for implementation*, Doctashelo, New Delhi.

Cranston, Manrice, (1973), What are Human Rights? London: Badley Head.

Desai, A.R.(ed.).(1986), Violation of Democratic Rights in India, Bombay: Popular Parkashan.

Eide Asbjorn, Krause Catarina and Rosar Susan (1995) Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, A Text Book, London: Martinus Mijhost Publishers.

Iyer, V.R Krishna (1996) Human Rights and Inhuman Wrongs, New Delhi, D.K.Publication.

Kasmi ,Farid (1987) Human Rights: Myth and Reality, New Delhi: Institutional Publishers.

Madsen, Stig Zoft (1996) State Society and Human Rights in South Asia, New Delhi.

Ministry of Welfare India (1988) India Marches Ahead Towards Greater Attainment of Human Rights, New Delhi.

Khan, Mumtaj Ali (1996), Human Rights and the Dalits, New Delhi D.K. Publishers.

Kaushal, Rachna (2000), Women and Human Rights in India, New Delhi: Kaveri Books.

Sqmonides, Jannsz(ed.) (2003) *New Dimensions and Challenges for Human Rights*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.

Tomaslvski, Kararina (1995) Women and Human Rights, Women and World Development Science, London: Zed Books.

U.N.Centre for Human Rights (1987) Human Rights Machinery, Gravia: World campaign for Human Rights.

United Nations (1988) *Human Rights: A Complication of International Instruments*, New York: United Nation.

Waidson, Jeremy (1990) Theories of Rights, New York: Oxford University Press.

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-III Optional Paper – 15.3 <u>Industrial Sociology</u>

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit-I</u>

Concept and Perspective; Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology; Division of Labour, Bureaucracy, Rationality, Production Relations; Surplus value and Alienation.

<u>Unit-II</u>

Industry and Society: Factory as a Social System; Formal and Informal organization; Impact of Industry on Society; Management Relations

<u>Unit-III</u>

Motivation theories (F.Harzberg, D.Mcgregor and A. Maslow); Theories of Trade Union (Sydney and Webb; Tannenbaum and Pearlmen)

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Industrialization and Social Change: Limitations of Industrialization; Labour Legislation; Features of Post Industrial Society.

Readings:

Agarwal, R.D (1972), Dynamics of labour Relations in India, A book readings, Tata Mc Graw Hill.

Denis, Pym (1968), Industrial Society : Social Sciences in Management, Penguin Books, Paper Back.

Schneider E.V. (1969), Industrial Sociology, Second Edition, Mcgraw Hill, New York.

William F. (1967), Readings in Industrial Sociology, Appleton Century Books.

Gandhi H.C. (1961), Industrial Productivity and Motivations, Asia Pub. House, Bombay.

Jean, Fleat and John F. Goldthrope (1971), A Sociology of Works in Industry, Collier Macmillan Ltd.

Sen K.K. (1968), Indian Labour Legistration Industrial Laws, The World Press Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta.

Karnik, VB (1970), Indian Trade Union: A survey, Mumbai: Popular Prakashan.

Laxamanna, C (et al) (1990), **Workers Participation and Industrial Democracy**: **Global perspective**, New Delhi: Ajantha Publications.

Seth, N.R. (1968), The Social Framework of an Indian Factory, Oxford University Press.

Philip Hancock and Melissa Taylor (2001), Work Post Modernism and Organisation New Delhi: Sage Publicatiion.

Ramaswamy, E A, (1988), Industry and labour, New Delhi: OUP.

Ramaswamy, E A (1977), The Worker and his union, New Delhi: Allied.

Ramaswamy, E A (1978), Industrial relation in India : A Sociological Perspective Macmillan, New Delhi.

Watson, K Tony (1995), Sociology, work and Industry, Routledge Kegan, Paul.

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-III Optional Paper – 15.4 <u>Sociology of Peasantry</u>

> Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit: I</u>

Conceptualizing Agrarian Social Structure, Agrarian Institutions: Land ownership and its types, Agrarian class structure and class formation in India.

<u>Unit: II</u>

Political Economy of peasantry and Agrarian crisis in India; Pauperization and Depeasantization, Sociological analysis of peasant suicide in India.

<u>Unit III</u>

Agrarian relations and Mode of production debate in Indian Agriculture. Globalisation and its impact on peasantry.

<u>Unit: IV</u>

Agrarian unrest and Peasant Movements in India; Santhal Insurrection, Champaran Movement, Tebhaga Movement, Telangana and Naxalbari peasant struggles.

Readings:

Ahlawat, S.R.(ed) (2008) Economic Reforms and Social Transformation, Jaipur, Rawat Publication

Ahlawat S.R. (2003), "Sociology of Agrarian Crisis: Peasant Suicide and Emerging Challenges; *Man and Development*, Vol.25, NO3, September, pp 97-110.

Brass, Tom (ed) (1995), New Farmers Movements in India, Frankcass, U.S.A.

Beteille, André (1980), Six Essays in comparative Sociology.

Darling, Malcolm (1925), The Punjab Peasant in Prosperity and Debt, South Asia Books, Columbia.

Dhanagare, D.N (1983), Peasant Movement in India, Oxford university press.

Desai, A.R (ed) (1986), Agrarian Struggle in India after Independence. Oxford university press.

Rao, M.S.A. (1979), Social Movements in India, Manohar publishers, Delhi.

Shanin, T (ed) (1971), Peasant and peasant societies, Penguin book ltd, Harmondworth,.

Shah, Ghanshyam (1979), Social movements in India, Manohar publishers, Delhi.

Wolf, E.R (1966), Peasants, Prentice Hall inc.

M.A.(Sociology)

Semester-III Optional Paper – 15.5 Globalization and Society

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit – I</u>

Nature and Dynamics of Globalization – World Capitalization, Modernization and Globalization, Characteristics of Globalization. Benefits and Disadvantages of Globalization.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Agencies of Globalization : Multinational Corporations (MNCs), Nation-State, Media Market, Non-Governmental Organizations (N.G.O.'s), International Agencies : International Monetary Fund, World Bank.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Globalization and Culture: Ethos of Globalization (Freedom, Individualism, Consumerism); Cultural homogenization, hegemony and Dominance.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Social Consequences of Globalization: Inequality within and among Nation States; Socio-economic impact of Globalization; Impact on Individual and Group Identities.

Readings :

Appaduraji, Arjun (1997), Modernity at large : Cultural dimensions of Globalization, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Dreze, Jean and Amartya Sen (1996), **Indian Economic Development and Social Opportunity**, Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Escobar, Arturo (1995), **Encountering Development : The Making and unmaking of the third world**, Princeton : Princeton University Press.

Hoogvelt, Ankie (1997), Globalization and the post-colonial World – The new political economy of development, London : Macmillan.

Hoogvelt, Ankie (1998), The Sociology of Development, London : Macmillan.

Kiely, Ray and Phil Marfleet (eds.) (1988), Globalization and the third world, London : Routledge.

Preston, P.W. (1996), Development Theory – An Introduction, Oxford Blackwell.

Waters, Malcolm (1996), Globalization, London : Routledge.

4th Semester

M.A.(Sociology) Semester-IV Compulsory Paper – 16 Social Stratification and Mobility

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit – I</u>

Concepts & Meaning : Social Stratification ; Social Differentiation ; Hierarchy ; Inequality.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Forms of Social Stratification : Caste, Class, Power, Gender, Ethnicity.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Theories of Social Stratification : Functional Theory - Davis and Moore, Parsons; Conflict Theory - Marx, Dahrendorf; Multidimensional - Weber, Parkin.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Social Mobility : Nature and Types of Social Mobility; Factors of Social Mobility; Mobility within Caste and Class; Emergence of Middle Class.

Readings:

Bendix Reinhard and S.M.Lipset (1976), Class, Status and Power, Routledge and Kegen Paul, London.

Betellie, Andre (1969), Social Inequility, Penguin Book.

Chauhan, S.K. (1980), Caste, Status and Power, Classical Publishing Company, New Delhi.

Dumont, Louis (1970), Homo Hierarchicus – The Caste System and Its Implications, Vikas Publications, New Delhi.

Gupta, Dipankar (1992), Social Stratification, Oxford University, Press, Delhi.

Haralambus, M. (1981), Sociology - Themes and Perspectives, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

Saunders, P. (1990), Social Class and Stratification, Routledge and Kegen Paul, London.

Singh, Y. (1983), Moderanization of Indian Tradition, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

Sharma, K.L. (1986), Essays on Social Stratification, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

Tumin, M.M. (1978), Social Stratification, Prentice Hall,

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester- IV Compulsory Paper – 17 <u>Contemporary Issues in Indian Society</u>

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit-I</u>

Social Cultural issues: Poverty, Inequality of Caste and gender. Family disharmony – domestic violence, Dowry, Divorce; Intergenerational conflict

<u>Unit-II</u>

Developmental Issues: Population, Regional disparity, slums, displacement; Ecological degration and environmental pollution; health problems

<u>Unit-III</u>

Current debates: Tradition and Modernity in India; Problems of Nation building; Secularism and Nation building

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Challenges of Globalization: Indianisation of Sociology; privatization of education, Challenges of Nation Building

Readings:

Ahuja, Ram (1992), Social Problems in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur

Beteille, Andre (1987), Essay in Comparative Sociology, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Beteille, Andre (1992), **Society and Politics in India : Essays in Comparative Perspective,** New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

DeSouza, P.R. ed. (2000), Contemporary India – Transitions, New Delhi, Sage Publications.

Dhanagare, D.N. (1993), Themes and Perpectives in Indian Sociology, Jaipur Rawat Publications.

Dube, S.C. (1973), Social Sciences in a Changing Society, Lucknow, University Press.

Dube, S.C. (1967), The Indian Village, London, Routledge, 1955.

Dumont, Louis (1970), Homo Hierarchicus : The Caste System and its implications, New Delhi, Vikas.

Dereze, Jean and Amartya Sen (1986), India : Economic Development and Social Opportunity, New Delhi : OUP.

Desai, A.R. (1985), India's Path of Development : A Marxist Approach, Bombay, Popular Prakashan (Chapter-2).

Ghurye, G.S. (1968), Social Tensions in India, Bombay : Popular Parkashan.

Gill, S.S. (1998), The Pathology of Corruption, New Delhi : Harper Collin Publisher

Harrison, D. (1989), The Sociology of Modernization and Development, New Delhi, Sage Publication.

Mohan, R.P. and A.S. Wilke, (eds) (1994), International Handbook of Contemporary Developments in Sociology, London, Mansell.

Merton R.K.(1972), Social Theory and Social Structure, New Delhi Emrind P:ublishing Company.

Memoria, C.B. (1981), Social Problems in India, Kitab Mehal, Allahabad.

Madan, G.K. (1973), Social Problems, Allied Publications, Bombay.

Monterio, J.P. (1966), Corruption : Control of mal-administration, Bombay : Mankatalss.

Punit, A.E. (1982), Profiles of poverty in India, Delhi, B.R. Publishing Corporation.

Randhawa, M.S. (1991), The Rural and Urban Ages, New Delhi, National Book Organization House.

Sethna, M.J. (1966), Socio-legal Aspects of Anti-social Behaviour, Bombay, N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.

Singh, Tarlok (1969), Poverty and Social Change, Bombay, Orient Longman.

Srinivas, M.N. (1972), Social Change in Modern India, New Delhi, Orient Longman

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-IV Compulsory Paper – 18 <u>Urban Sociology</u>

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit-I</u>

Concepts & Issues: Meaning and Scope of Urban Sociology, Characteristics of Urban and Rural Community, Rural-Urban Contrast.

<u>Unit-II</u>

Theories of City: Metropolis (George Simmel); Urbanism (Louis-Wirth); Rural-Urban continuum as cultural form (Robert Redfield); Theory and Pattern of City Growth (Burges)

Unit-III

Urban Social Structure: Family, Religion, Recreation, Occupation and Culture.

<u>Unit-IV</u>

The City: Growth & Causes of City; Characteristics & Types of Cities; Urbanization – Meaning and its factors; Social Consequences & Impact of Urbanization

Readings:

Ashish, Boss (1974), Studies in India's Urbanisation: 1901-1971, New Delhi: Tata Mc-Graw-Hill.

D'Souza, Alfred (1978), **The Indian City : Poverty, Ecology and Urban Development**, Manohar Publications, New Delhi.

Gore, M.S. (1990), Urbanisation and Family Change, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Gandhi, Raj(1981), Urban Sociology in India, International Journal Contemporary Sociology, Vol.18, Nos. & 4, 1981.

Harry, Gold (1982), The Sociology of Urban Life, Prentice Hall.

Oommen, T.K. (1967), "The Rural Urban Continum Re-examined in the Indian Context", <u>Sociologia</u> <u>Ruralis</u>, Vol.7 No.1.

Ram Chandran, R. (1991), Urbanisation and Urban System in India, OUP Delhi.

Saberwal, Satish (ed) (1976), The Mobile Men : Limits to Social Mobility in Urban Punjab, Vikas, Delhi.

Saberwal, Satish (ed) (1978), Process and Institution in Urban India: Sociological Studies, Delhi: Vikas.

Saunders, Peter (1981), Social Theory and The Urban Question, Hutchionson

Quinn, J.A. (1967), Urban Sociology, Ch.14 Eurasia, Delhi.

Rao, M.S.A. (ed.) (1974), Urban Sociology in India. Delhi: Orient Longman.

Wilson, R.A. and D.A. Schutz (1978), Urban Sociology, Prentice Hall.

W.W.Burgess & D.J. Bogue (ed) (1964), Contributions to Urban Sociology, University of Chicago Press.

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-IV Compulsory Paper – 19 <u>Gender and Society</u>

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit-I</u>

Basic Concepts: Sex, Gender, Masculinity, Feminity, Patriarchy, Matriarchy, Gender Roles. Patriarchy as ideology and practice.

<u>Unit-II</u>

Perspectives on Gender Studies: Liberal, Radical, Socialist and Post-Modernist.

Unit-III

Social Construction of Gender: Gender vs. Biology, Equality vs. Difference. Women in the Family: Socialization, Gendered Division of labour/work, Household work, Invisible work.

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Gender Issues in India: Status of Women: Demographic, Social, Cultural, Economic and Political Dimensions. Women As victims of Violence.

Readings:

Aggarwal, B (1988), *Structure of Partriarcy: State, Community and Household in modernising India* (ed.) New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Ahlawat, Neerja (1995), Women Organizations and Social Networks, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Ahlawat, Neerja (1995) "Status of Women in Haryana" Guru Nanak Journal of Sociology, Amritsar. Volume 16 (1) pg 93-107

Ahlawat, Neerja (2002) "Empowering Women –Challenges before Women's Organizations" *Guru Nanak Journal of Sociology*, Amritsar. Vol 23 (2) pg 79-86

Ahlawat, Neerja (2005) "Domestic Violence against Women: Emerging concerns in Rural Haryana" Social Action Vol 55(4)

Ahlawat, Neerja (2009) "On the Floor and Behind the Veil: The Excluded in the Panchyati Raj in Haryana" in B.S Baviskar/ George Mathew (Eds), Inclusion and Exclusion in Local Governance, Sage Publications, India pg 103-139.

Ahlawat, Neerja (2009) "Missing Brides in Rural Haryana: A Study of Adverse Sex Ratio, Poverty and Addiction" *Social Change*, March 2009, New Delhi. Pg 46-63

Ahlawat, Neerja (2012) "Political Economy of Haryana's Khaps", Vol - XLVII No. 47-48, December 01, Economic and Political weekly

Ahlawat, Neerja (2013) "Dispensable Daughters and Indispensable Sons: Discrete Family Choices" *Social Change*, 43(3) pg 365-376.

Boserup, E. (1970), Women's Role in Economic Development, London: George Allen and Unwin.

Cater, Libby et al (1977), Women and Men – Changing Roles, Relationship and Perceptions, New York: Praeger.

Center for Women's Development Studies (1987), Women and Development: Gender Issues, Occasional Paper No.2, New Delhi, CWDS.

Chanana, K. (1988), Socialization, Women and Education: Exploration in Gender Identity, New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj (1987), Women and Society in India, Delhi: Ajanta Publication.

Dube, Leela and Rajni Parliwal (1990), *Structures and Strategies: Women, Work and Family*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

John, Mary. E. (2008). Women's Studies in India-A Reader, New Delhi: Penguin Group India.

Krishnaraj, M and Karuna Chanana (1989), Gender and Household Domain: Social and Cultural Dimension, Women in Household in Asia-4, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Mies, Maria (1980). Indian Women and Patriarchy, New Delhi: Vikas Publication.

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

Sharma, U (1983). Women, Work and Property in North-West India, London: Tavistock.

Optional Papers

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-IV Compulsory Paper – 20.1 Social Problems in India

> Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit –I</u>

Conceptual Issues: Meaning, Nature, Characteristics and Types of Social Problems, Anomie and Alienation.

<u>Unit –II</u>

Theories of Social Problems: Deviance and its forms, Crime and Delinquency, Social Disorganization Approach (Durkheim), Value Conflict Approach (Ogburn), Cultural Lag Approach and Labeling Theory (Becker).

<u>Unit –III</u>

Dimensions of Social Problems in India; Corruptions; Problems of Nation Building, Casteism, Regionalism, Communalism and Terrorism

Unit –IV

Social Problems and Legislations in India: Family Disharmony, Drug Addiction; Domestic Violence, Dowry, Divorce, Inter-generation Conflict, Poverty, Unemployment, Environmental Pollution and Consumer Protection Act

Readings :

Ahuja, Ram (1992), Social Problems in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur

Ghurye, G.S. (1968), Social Tensions in India, Bombay : Popular Parkashan.

Gill, S.S. (1998), The Pathology of Corruption, New Delhi : Harper Collin Publisher

Merton R.K.(1972), Social Theory and Social Structure, New Delhi Emrind P:ublishing Company.

Mamoria, C.B. (1981), Social Problems in India, Kitab Mehal, Allahabad.

Madan, G.R. (1973), Social Problems, Allied Publications, Bombay.

Monterio, J.P. (1966), Corruption : Control of mal-administration, Bombay : Mankatalss.

Punit, A.E. (1982), Profiles of poverty in India, Delhi, B.R. Publishing Corporation.

Randhawa, M.S. (1991), The Rural and Urban Ages, New Delhi, National Book Organization House.

Sethna, M.J. (1966), Socio-legal Aspects of Anti-social Behaviour, Bombay, N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.

Singh, Tarlok (1969), Poverty and Social Change, Bombay, Orient Longman.

Srinivas, M.N. (1972), Social Change in Modern India, New Delhi, Orient Longman

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-IV Optional Paper – 20.2 Sociology of Movement

> Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit – I</u>

Introduction to Movements : Nature, Definition and Types of Social Movements ; Reforms and Protest Movement ; Revolution, Schism, Splits and Counter Movements.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Theories of Social Movements : Marxist (Class Conflict) and Post Marxist (Althusser's Marxist Structuralism); Weberian (Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism) and Post Weberian (Smelser).

<u>Unit – III</u>

Traditional Social Movements in India : Peasant, Tribal, Socio – Religious, Reform Movements and Nationalist Movement.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

New Social Movements in India : Dalit, Womens' Environmental and Ecological Movements.

Readings:

Banks. J.A(1972), The sociology of social Movements. London:Macmillan.

Desai.A.R (ed)(1979), Peasant Struggles in India., Bombay, OUP

Dhanagare. D.N.(1983), Peasant Movements in India (1920-1950) Delhi, OUP.

Gore. M.S(1993), **The Social Context of an Ideology. Ambedkar's Political and Social Thoughts**. New Delhi, Sage Publications.

Gouldner. A.W (ed)(1950), Studies in Leadership. New Delhi: Harper and Brothers.

Jayal N.P. & Pai Sudha eds. (2001), Democratic Governance in India, New Delhi, Sage Publications.

Oommen. T.K (1990), Protest and change: Studies in Social Movement. Delhi, Sage Publications.

Rao. M.S.A(1979), Social Movement in India, Delhi, Manohar Publications.

Singh. K.S (1982), Tribal Movements in India. New Delhi: Manohar Publications.

Shah, Ghanshyam (2001), Dalit Identiity and Politics, New Delhi, Sage Publications.

Zelliot, Eleanor(1995), From Untouchables to Dalits: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement. Delhi, Manohar Publications.

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-IV Optional Paper – 20.3 <u>Sociology of Environment</u>

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u>Unit – I</u>

Environment and its concepts: Eco-system, Ecology, Environment; Environment and Society- their Interrelations..

<u>Unit – II</u>

Theoretical Approaches:- Sustainable Development, Contributions of Contemporary Thinkers: Ramchander Guha, Vandana Shiva, Medha Patekar.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Environment and Development: Urbanization and Problems of Pollution and Slums; Global efforts for Resource Conservation; Greenpeace Movement, Chipko, Sardar Sarovar and Tehri Dam Movement.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Contemporary Environmental Issues: Water, Forest, Sanitation, Urban Waste, Industrial pollution, Globalwarming, Environmental Degradation, Environmental Legislation and the Role of NGOs.

Readings:

Agarwal, Anil (1989). "Economy and Environment in India", in Anil Aggarwal (ed) **The** *Price of Forests*. New Delhi: Centre for Science and Environment

Baviskar. Amita (1995), In the Valley of the River: Tribal Conflict over Development in the Narmada Valley, Delhi: OUP.

Benton, Ted (1993), Natural Relations, London: Verso.

Bhatt, Anil (1989) Development and Social Justice: Micro Action by Weaker Section, Sage:New Delhi.

Burman, B.K. Roy (1982) *Report of Committee on Forest and Tribals in India*, New Delhi: Government. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs.

Chauhan, I.S (1998), *Environmental Degradation*, Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Desh Bandhu and Garg, R.K. (eds) (1986), *Social Forestry and Tribal Development*, Dehradun: Natraj Publishers.

Dickens, Peter (1992), *Society and Nature: Towards a Green Social Theory*, Hemel-Hemsteed: Hawester Wheatsheaf.

Dobson. A (1990), Green Political Thought, London: Andre Dentsch.

Dubey, S.M and Murdia, Ratno (ed) (1980), *Land Alienation and Restoration in Tribal Communities in India*, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.

Fernandes, Walter (1989), Tribals and Forests., New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.

Gadgil, Madhav & Ram Chandra Guha (1996), *Ecology and Equity: The use and Abuse of Nature in contemporary India:* New Delhi: OUP.

Ghai, Dharam (ed) (1994), *Development and Environment: Sustaining People and Nature*. UNRISD: Blackwell Publication.

Giddens, Anthony (1996), *Global Problems and Ecological Crisis*", 2nd edition New York:W.W. Norton and Co.

Guha, Ramechandra (1995), *The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya*. OUP: Delhi.

Jodha, .N.S (1986) "Common Property Resources and the Rural Poor" *Economic and Political Weekly*, 21(27) July.

Kanwar, J.S (ed) (1988) Water Management: The key to Developing Agriculture, New Delhi.Agricole.

Katyal, Jimmy and M.Satake(1989), Environmental Pollution, New Delhi: Anmol Publications.

Krishna, Sumi (1996), *Environmental Politics: People's lives and Development Choices*, New Delhi:Sage Publications.

Mehta S.R. (ed)(1997), *Poverty, Population and Sustainable Development*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Munshi, Indra (2000), "Environment' in Sociological Theory", Sociological Bulletin, Vol. 49 No. 2.

Plumwood, Val (1992), Gender and Ecology: Feminism and Making of Nature, London: Routledge.

Ramana. D.V (1980), An overview of Environment and development Asia and the Pacific. Bangkok: UNAPDI.

Schnaiberg, Allan (1980), The Environment, New York: OUP.

Shiva, Vandana (1988), Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and the Environment, London Zed Books.

Shiva. Vandana (1991) *Ecology and the Politics of Survival: Conflicts over Natural Resources in India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Singh, Gian (1991), Environmental Deterioration in India: Causes and Control, New Delhi: Agricole.

Sontheimer, Sally (ed) (1991), *Women and Environment: A Reader Crisis and Development in the Third World*, London, Earthscan Publications.

UNDP, (1987), Sustainable Development : World commission On Environment and Development, Our Common Future Brutland Report, OUP: New Delhi.

Wilson, Des (ed) (1984) The Environmental Crisis, London: Heinemann.

M.A. Sociology

Semester-IV Optional Paper – 20.4 Rural Development and Change

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

- a) Nine question would be set in all.
- b) Question No.one shall be based on the entire syllabus and would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- c) There would be two questions (16 marks each) from each of the four units.
- d) The candidate would be required to attempt four questions (one compulsory and other four questions selecting one from each unit).

<u> Unit – I</u>

Changing Conceptions of Rural Development: Economic Growth, Human Development, Social Development and Sustainable Rural Development. ,Rural Development Before and After Independence in India.

Unit – II

State Sponsored Programmes: Community Development Programmes (CDP). Objectives and Strategies. Green Revolution and its Socio-Economic Consequences, Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Guarantee Employment Act, Objectives and Strategies, Performance, Critical Apprasial.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Institutional Measures: Land Reforms, Panchayati Raj before and after 73rd Amendment, Rural Leadership and Factionalism. Empowerment of People, Village cooperatives; Objectives and Strategies of change.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Sociological Appraisal of Rural Development and change: Trends of change in Rural Society; Subsistence to Market Economy, Unemployment, Caste Panchayats/Khaps and Exclusion and the Plight of Scheduled Castes and Women.

Readings:

Ahlawat, S.R.(ed) (2008) Economic Reforms and Social Transformation, Jaipur, Rawat Publication

Bhatt, Anil (1989), Development and Social Justice - Micro Action by Weaker Sections, New Delhi.

Bhattacharya, V.R. (1982), New Face of Rural India. March of New 20 Points Programmes, New Delhi.

Dube, S.C. (1959). India's Changing Villages, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Franda Marcus (1979). India's Rural Development: An Assessment of Alternatives, London: Indian University Press.

Jain, L.C. (1979), Grass without Roots - Rural Development under Govt. Auspices, New Delhi, Sage.

Majumdar, Vina (ed) (1979), Role of Rural Women in Development, Bombay: Allied.

Mowli, V. Chandra (ed.) (1988), Role of voluntary Organization in Social Development, New Delhi.

Rao, S.K. (ed) (1981), Rural Development in India: Some Facts, Hyderabad: NIRD.

Sharma, P.N. and Shastri, C. (1984), Social Planning: Concept and Techniques, Lucknow: Print House.

Singh, Tarlok (1969). Towards on Integrated Society: Planning Social Policy and Rural Institutions, New Delhi: Orient Longman.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Syllabus for M.Phil (Sociology) 1ST and 2nd semester Session 2015-2016 and onwards:-

The scheme of examination shall be uniformly applicable to all the compulsory/optional papers and each paper shall have four units out of which four questions will have to be attempted by selecting one question from each unit. Each question will be of 20 marks (20x4=80).

M.Phil 1^{st} semester shall have two compulsory paper and five optional papers and list is given below :-

1st semester

| Compulsory Pa | <u>Marks</u> | | | |
|----------------------|--|-----------|--|--|
| Paper – 1 | Methodology of Social Science | 80+20=100 | | |
| Paper -2 | Theoretical Orientation in Sociology | 80+20=100 | | |
| | | | | |
| Optional Papers | | | | |
| Paper – 3.1 | Sociology of Women Studies | 80+20=100 | | |
| Paper - 3.2 | Social Welfare and Social Legislations | 80+20=100 | | |
| Paper – 3.3 | Society, State and Politics in India | 80+20=100 | | |
| Paper – 3.4 | Sociology of Development | 80+20=100 | | |
| Paper – 3.5 | Sociology of Mass Media | 80+20=100 | | |

It is pertinent to mention here that the students will have to opt for one paper out of the five optional papers listed above plus two compulsory papers thus making it a total of three papers in the 1st semester. The Optional paper shall be floated as per the academic, administrative convenience and availability of teachers of the department.

2nd Semester

In the 2nd semester there will be six optional papers out of which students will be required to select only two. The title of the optional papers are given below:-

Optional Papers

| Paper – 4.1 | Agrarian Society and Emerging Issues in India | 80+20=100 |
|-------------|---|-----------|
| Paper – 4.2 | Health, Medicine & Society | 80+20=100 |
| Paper – 4.3 | Gender, Society and Development | 80+20=100 |
| Paper – 4.4 | Sociology of Weaker Sections | 80+20=100 |
| Paper – 4.5 | Sociology of Policy & Planning | 80+20=100 |
| Paper – 4.6 | Sociology of Advertising | 80+20=100 |

The Optional paper shall be floated as per the academic, administrative convenience and availability of teachers of the department.

Scheme of Examination

It is decided to adopt the new scheme of examination whereby all the papers shall have four units comprising of 80 marks and the internal assessment component will be that of 20 marks. The detailed schemes of examination have been appended in all the compulsory as well as optional papers separately. In the theory portion students will be asked to attempt four questions from the four units, selecting at least one from each unit. Thus, the total marks for all the four questions from the units comes to 80 i.e. 4x20.

The details of Internal Assessment of 20 marks has been prescribed by the University is given below:-

| i) | Two assignment of 5 marks each | : | 10 marks |
|-----|--------------------------------|---|----------|
| ii) | Seminar | : | 10 marks |

Dissertation :

The dissertation shall be evaluated in the present existing scheme of marks i.e. 200 total, out of which 150 for written dissertation and 50 for viva-voce.

M.Phil Sociology

Semester-I Compulsory paper – 1 Methodology of Social Science

> Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment : 20 Time : 3 Hours

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

Unit-I

Issues in the Theory of Epistemology: Forms and Types of knowledge, validation of knowledge, Philosophy of Social Science:- Enlightenment, reason & Science, Structure of Scientific Revolution (Kuhn).

<u>Unit-II</u>

Methodology perspectives in Sociological Theory: Karl Marx, Durkheim and Max Weber, Problem of objectivity in Social research; Ethical Issues in Social research

<u>Unit-III</u>

Methodology: Field Work Method, Survey Methods, Inductive and Deductive methods.

Unit-IV

Qualitative Methods : Content Analysis, Structural and Interpretive Methodology, Case Histories, Preparation of Report.

Readings:

Adams, Bert N. and R.A.Sydie (2001), Sociological Theory, New Delhi.

Bose, Pradip Kumar (1995), *Research Methodology*, New Delhi: ICSSR.

Bryman, Alan (1988), Quality and Quantity in Social Research, London: Unwin Hyman.

Giddens, Anthony (1977), New Rules of Sociological Method, London: Hutchinson of London.

Hollis, Martin (2000), *The Philosophy of Social Science: An Introduction*, London: Cambridge University Press.

Hughes, John (1987), The Philosophy of Social Research, London: Tavistock.

Kuhn, T.S. (1970), The Structure of Scientific Revolution, London: The University of Chicago Press.

Kuper, Jessica (ed.) (1987), Methods, Ethics and Models, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Sjoberg, Gideon and Roger Nett (1997), Methodology for Social Research, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

WilkinsonT.S. and P.L.Bhandarkar (1984), *Methodology and Techniques of Social Research*, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.

M.Phil Sociology Semester-I Compulsory paper – 2 Theoretical Orientation in Sociology

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment : 20 Time : 3 Hours

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

Unit-I

Historical Background of Enlightenment; Growth of Positivistic orientation in Sociology: Comte, Durkhim, Marx & Weber.

Unit-II

Functional and Conflict Approach: Functional Approach (Malinowski, T. Parsons), Conflict Approach: (Coser & Dahendorf)

<u>Unit-III</u>

Interactionist Approach: Social Action (Weber, Pareto), Symbolic Interactionist: (G.H.Mead, H.Blumer)

Unit-IV

Phenomenological Approach: (Alfred Shutz & Peter Burger & Luckmann), Ethnomethodological approach (Garfinkel and Goffman).

Readings:

Aron Raymond (1967), *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*, Vol.1 and 2, Penguin, Chapters on Marx, Durkheim and Weber.

Bendix, Rinehart (1960), Max Weber, an Intellectual Portrait (For Weber) Double Day.

Coser, L.A. (1977), *Master of Sociological Thought*, New York: Harcourt Brace, pp.43-87, 129-174, 217-260.

Dahrendorf, Ralph (1959), Class and Class Conflict in an Industrial Society, Stanford University Press.

Peter Berger & Luckmann (1977), Social Construction of reality, Penguin series, 1977.

Giddens, Anthony (1979), <u>Central problems in social theory: Action, Structure & contradiction in Social</u> analysis.

Goffman, Erving (1959), The presentation of self in everyday life, New York: Doubleday.

Adams Bert N. and Sydie, R.A. (2001), Sociological Theory, New Delhi: Vaster Publication.

Giddens, Anthony (1977), Capitalism and Modern Social Theory –An analysis of Writing of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge University Press, Whole Book.

Hughes, Jhon, A.Martin, Perer, J. and Sharrok, W.W. (1995) Understanding Classical Sociology- Marx, Durkheim and Weber, London: Sage Publication.

Nisbet, Robert (1996), The Sociology Tradition, London: Heinemann Educational Books Ltd.

Parsons Talcott (1949), The Structure of Social Action, Vol.1 and 2. New York: McGraw Hill.

Popper Karl (1945), Open Society and Its Enemies, London: Rutledge.

Ritzer, George, (1992), Sociological Theory, New York: McGraw Hill.

Turner, Jonathan H. (1995), The Structure of Sociological Theory, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

Zeitlin Irving M. (1981), Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory, Prentice Hall.

Zeitlin, Irving M. (1998), *Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory*, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

M.Phil Sociology Semester-I Optional paper – 3.1 Sociology of Women Studies

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment : 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

<u>Unit - I</u>

Position of Women in India : Historical Perspective on status of Women in India; Impact of Socio-religious reforms movements (Arya Samaj and Brahma Samaj) on Women's status; Women's participation in the National freedom struggle.

<u>Unit-II</u>

Status of Women in Family : Household and Family, Pattern of Descent, Patriarchy, Matriarchy; Impact of legislation on women status : Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, Prenatal Dignostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994, Domestic Violence Act, 2005.

Unit-III

Women and Work : Participatory Role of Women in Economic Activity; Invisibility of Women Participation in Economic Activity; Women in Unorganized and Organized Sector; Women in Agriculture; Services and Professions; Women and the Labour Market; Importance of Women's Work.

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Role of State in Women Empowerment : Constitutional Provision for Women Empowerment, 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments to ensure Women Political Participation in Panchayati Raj Institutions and Municipal Bodies; Women Empowerment through self help groups and NGO's; Women empowerment through Education.

Readings :

Ahlawat, Neerja. (2008) 'Violence Against Women: Voices from the field' Violence Impact and Intervention Atlantic Publishers.

Altekar, A.S. (1985)), The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas.

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

Chatterjee, Partha (2004), State and Politics in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Das, Veena and Ashish Nandy(1986), "Violence, Victimhood and the Language of Silence" in *The Word and The World: Fantasy, Symbol and Record*(ed.), New Delhi: Sage Publication. Pp. 177-197.

Desai, Neera and Usha Thakkar (2001), Women in Indian Society, New Delhi, National Book Trust.

Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj(1987), Women and Society in India, New Delhi; Ajanta Publications.

Dube,Leela and Rajni Parliwal(1990), *Structures and Strategies, Women, Work and Family*. New Delhi; Sage Publications.

Flavia Agnes(1992), "Protecting Women against violence : Review of a Decade of Legislation, 1980-89, **Economic and Political Weekly**, XXVII, No.17, 25 April. Jain, Devaki (1976), **Indian Women**, New Delhi Publication Division Govt. of India.

Jain Devaki (1996), Valuing Work : Time as a Measure, Economic and Political Weekly, VolXXXI No.43, October, 26.

Krishnaraj, M. and Karuna Chanana(1989), *Gender and Household Domain: Social and Cultural Dimensions. Women in Household in Asia-*4, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Kumar, Radha(1993), The History of Doing, New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Menon, Nivedita(1992), Gender and Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University press.

Mies, Maria(1980), Indian Women and Patriarchy, New Delhi: Vikas Publications.

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

Omvedt, Gail(1980), We will Smash this Prison, London: Zed Books.

Omvedt, Gail(1986), Violence Against Women, New- Movements and New Theories in India, New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Thaper Romila (1976), **Looking Back in History,** in Devaki Jain (ed.) Indian Women, New Delhi, Publication Division, Govt. of India.

M.Phil Semester – I Optional Paper – 3.2 Social Welfare and Social Legislation

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment : 20 Time : 3 Hours

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

<u>Unit-I</u>

Constitution of India : Fundamental Rights and Duties; Directive Principles of State Policy as Welfare Goals of the State; Social Legislation as an instrument of Social Welfare and Social Change; Limitations of Social Legislation.

<u>Unit-II</u>

Social Welfare and Needs: Compulsory Primary Education; Health Care needs; Welfare of Women and Children; Dalits and Tribes.

Unit-III

Social Legislation: Constitutional Provision in Favour of Dalits, Tribes, Other backward Classes, Women and Children.

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Organizations Promoting Social Welfare Programmes: Central and State Government Organizations and their functioning; Non-Governmental Organizations: their role and functioning.

Readings :

Antony, M.J. (1997), Social Action Through Courts, New Delhi, ISI.

Bhatia, K.L. (1994), Law and Social Change Towards 21st Century, New Delhi, Deep and Deep.

Kulkarni, P.D. (1979), Social Policy and Social Development in India, Madras. ASSWI.

Katalia & Majumdar (1981), The Constitution of India : New Delhi, Orient Publishing Company.

Pathak, S. (1981), Social Welfare : An Evolutionary and Development Perspective, Delhi : Mcmillan.

Patil, B.R. (1978), The Economics of Social Welfare in India, Bombay, Somayya.

Robert, F.M.(1988), Law and Social Change-Indo-American Reflection, New Delhi, ISI.

Shams, Shamsuddin (1991), Women, Law and Social Change, New Delhi, Ashish Publishing House.

(1998), Indian Social Institute. Annual Survey of Indian Law, New Delhi, ISI.

M.Phil Semester-I Optional Paper – 3.3 Society, State and Politics in India

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment : 20 Time : 3 Hours

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

<u>Unit – I</u>

Theoretical Issues: The Textual (Dumont) and the field view (M.N.Srinivas) : The Binary Focus ; Synthesis of Textual and field view (A.M.Shah) : Dialectical Perspective (A.R.Desai).

<u>Unit – II</u>

Composition of Groups and Communities : Caste, Class, Village Community and Family ; Religious, Linguistic, Ethnic Communities : Regional Politics and Cultural Identities.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Sate and Development Issues : Constitution, Planning and Social Legislations – Their impact on SC, ST; Development issues : Population, Socio-Economic Disparity, Slums, Displacement, Ecological Degradation and Environmental Pollution.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

State and Politics : Nation building and National Identity ; Exclusion and inclusion policies : its consequences ; Role of State in upliftment of Dalit, Women and Tribal Movement in India.

Readings:

Beteille, Andre (1987), Essay in Comparative Sociology, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Beteille, Andre (1992), **Society and Politics in India : Essays in Comparative Perspective,** New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

DeSouza, P.R. ed. (2000), Contemporary India - Transitions, New Delhi, Sage Publications.

Dhanagare, D.N. (1993), Themes and Perpectives in Indian Sociology, Jaipur Rawat Publications.

Dube, S.C. (1973), Social Sciences in a Changing Society, Lucknow, University Press.

Dube, S.C. (1967), The Indian Village, London, Routledge, 1955.

Dumont, Louis (1970), Homo Hierarchicus : The Caste System and its implications, New Delhi, Vikas.

Dereze, Jean and Amartya Sen (1986), India : Economic Development and Social Opportunity, New Delhi : OUP.

Desai, A.R. (1985), India's Path of Development : A Marxist Approach, Bombay, Popular Prakashan (Chapter-2).

Harrison, D. (1989), The Sociology of Modernization and Development, New Delhi, Sage Publication.

Mohan, R.P. and A.S. Wilke, eds (1994), International Handbook of Contemporary Developments in Sociology, London, Mansell.

Madan T N (1994), Pathways, Approach to the Study of Society in India, Oup, New Delhi.

Oommen, T.K. and P.N.Mukherjee eds. (1986), **Indian Sociology : Reflections and Introspections**, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.

Parekh, Bhikhu (2000), **Rethinking Multiculturalism : Cultural Diversity and Political Theory**, London : Macmillan.

Singh, Yogendera (1986), Indian Sociology : Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns, Delhi Vistaar.

Singh, Yogendera (1973), Modernization of Indian Tradition, Delhi, Thomson Press.

Singer, Milton and Bernard Cohn. Eds. (1968), **Structure and Change in Indian Society**, Chicago : Aldine Publishing Company.

Sharma, SL (1980), "Criteria of Social Development", Journal of Social Action, Jan.-March.

Sharma, SL (1986), Development : Socio-Cultural Dimensions, Jaipur, Rawat (Chapter – 1).

Sharma, SL (1994), **"Salience of Ethnicity in Modernization ; Evidence from India"**, <u>Sociological Bulltein</u> Vol.39, Nos. 1 & 2. Pp.33-51.

Srinivas, M.N. (1966), Social Change in Modern India, Berkley : University of Berkley.

Shah A M (2000), "Sociology in Regional Context", Seminar, 495.

M.Phil Sociology Semester-I Compulsory paper – 3.4 Sociology of Development

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment : 20 Time : 3 Hours

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

<u>Unit-I</u>

Conceptual Perspectives on development: Economic Growth, Human Growth, Social Development, Sustainable Development: Ecological and Social.

<u>Unit-II</u>

Theories of Underdevelopment: Liberal (Max Weber and Gunnar Myrdal); Dependency: Centre – Perephery (Frank), Uneven Development (Samir Amin) World System (Wallerstein)

<u>Unit-III</u>

Paths of Development: Modernization, Globalization, Socialist, Mixed, Gandhian.

Unit-IV

Social Structure, Culture and Development: Social Structure as a Facilitator/Inhibitor; Development and Socio-Economic Disparities; Culture as an aid/impediment; Development and Displacement of Tradition; Ethnic movement.

Readings:

Amin, Samir(1979), Unequal Development, New Delhi:OUP.

Amin, Samir(1997), Capitalism in the age of Globalization, Delhi, Madhyam Books.

Dereze, Jean and Amartya Sen,(1996), India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity, New Delhi: OUP.

Desai, A.R.(1995), India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach. Bombay: Popular Prakshan.

Fukuyama, Francis (1989), The End of Hisitory, Avon Press.

Giddens Anthony,(1996), "Global Problems and Ecological Crisis' in Introduction to Sociology, IInd edition, New York: W.W. Norton & Co.

Hettne, Bjorn (1991), Development Theory and the Three Worlds, Burnt Mill, Longman.

Kitching, Gravin (1989), **Development and Under Development in Historical Perspective**, London, R.K.P.

Moore, Wilbert and Robert Cook(1967), Social Change, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall.

Preston, P.W. (1996), **Discourses of Development : State, Market and Polity in the Analysis of Complex Change**, Aldershot : Avebury.

Rist, Gilbert (1997), The History of Development : From Western Origins to Global Faith, London, Zed Books.

Said, Edward (1993), Culture and Imperialism, London : Vintage Books.

Sen, Amaratya (1999), Development as Freedom, Delhi, OUP

Sachs Wolfgang (1992), **The Development Dictionary : A Guide to Knowledge as Power**, London, Zed Books.

"Symposium on Implications of Globalization," Sociological Bulletin. Vol. 44(Article by Mathew, Panini & Pathy).

Sharma, S.L (1992), "Social Action Groups as Harbingers of Silent Revolution ", Economic and Political Weekly.Vol.27,No.47.

Sharma, S.L(1989),"Criteria of Social Development", Journal of Social Action. Jan Mar.

UNDP(2003), Human Development Report, New York: OUP.

World Commission on Environment and Development(1987), Our Common Future,(Brundland Report) New Delhi: OUP.

M.Phil Sociology Semester-I Optional Paper – 3.5 Sociology of Mass Media

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment : 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

<u>Unit – I</u>

Concepts and Issues: Sociology of Knowledge and Mass Communication; Communication Types and Components; Mass Communication: Meaning and Importance; Mass Media: Characteristics and functions; Popular Culture, Mass Culture.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Theories and Perspectives in Mass Media: Marxist: Political Economic Theory, Conflict Theory; Functionalist: Uses and Gratification, Functions and dysfunctions, Normative: Libertarian, Social Responsibility Theory.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Mass Media and Social Structure: Media impact and their effectiveness in the context of different audience-Rural and Urban; Mass Media preference – Gender, Age and Class; Role of Mass Media in increasing consumer Awareness about Human Rights, Health, Environmental Protection and in Strengthening the feelings of National Integration.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Media and Social Policy: Impact of Television on youth/Children; Gender representation on Television and Portrayal of Women in serials; Advertisements and private Pop Album; Television advertisements and its impact.

Readings:

Agee, Warrenk; Phillip, H. Ault and Edwin Energy (1975). Introduction to Mass Communication, New York :Dodi Mead Inc..

Aggarwal, B.C. and M.R. Malek (1986). Television in Kheda, New Delhi : Concept Publication.

Canter, Muriel G. (1980), Prime Time Television – Content and Control, London: Sage Publications.

Cassate, Mary B. and Molefi K. Asante (1979). Mass Communication – Principles and Practices, New York: McMillan.

Chauhan, Kanwar (2001) Television and Social Transformation, New Delhi: Sarup and Sons.

Chauhan, Kanwar (2003). Television and Teenagers – An Emerging Agent of Socialization, New Delhi: Sarup and Sons.

Cuber, John. F. (1957) Technology and Social Change, New York: Appleton Century Crofts.

Dominick, Joseph R. (1990). The Dynamics of Mass Communication, New York : McGraw Hill.

Gupta, V.S. and Vir Bala Aggarwal (1976). Media Policy and Nation Building, New Delhi : Concept Publications.

Hussain, Zahid and Vanita Ray (2000). ed. Media and Countries in the Third World, New Delhi : Kanishka Publishers.

Johnson, Erik (2000). Television and Social Change in Rural India, London: Sage Publication.

Joseph, Joni C. Mass Media and Rural Development, New Delhi : Rawat Publication.

Kumar, Kewal (1991). Mass Communication, Bombay : Jaiko.

Mcquail, Dannius (1994). Mass Communication Theory, London: Sage Publication.

Mcquail, Dennis (1972). ed. Sociology of Mass Communication, Harmondsworth : Penguins.

Merton, R.K.(1972), Social Structure and Social Theory, New Delhi: Amerind Publications.

Schramn, Wilbur (1973). Mass Media and National Development, New York: Harper and Raw.

Srivastava, K.M. (1998). Media towards 21st Century, New Delhi: Sterling.

Thompson, John B (1995). The Media and Modernity, London : Polity Press.

Toffler, Alvin (1965). Culture Consumers – Art and Affluences in America, Baltimore : Penguin.

Wober, Mallory and Barrie Gunter (1988), Television and Social Control, New York: St. Martin Press.

M.Phil Sociology Semester-II Optional Paper – 4.1 Agrarian Society and Emerging Issues in India

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment : 20 Time : 3 Hours

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

Unit-I

Concepts: Agrarian Social Structure, Basic characteristics of agrarian society; Peasantization; DePeasantization; and deproletarianisation

<u>Unit-II</u>

Agrarian Relations: Agrarian Class Structure and Tenancy: Rise of new social classes and emerging relations of productions in Agriculture; Emergence of Middle and Rich Peasantry in Indian Political System.

Unit-III

State intervention and Peasantry: Transformation of Indian Agriculture; Pre-Independence British policy and Post-Independence legacy of Land-legislation; Overview of land-Reforms; Green Revolution, Agricultural price commission; and W.T.O.

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Agrarian Crises : Rural Indebtedness; Commercial Cropping Pattern; Village Community changes; House hold consumption pattern etc and their relationship with Peasant Suicides; Special Economic Zones and Land alienation.

Readings:

Ahlawat, S.R. (2003): "Sociology of Agrarian Crisis: Peasant Suicide and Emerging Challenges", *Man & Development*, Vol. XXV, No. 3

Ahlawat, S.R. (Ed) (2008): Economic Reforms and Social Transformation, Jaipur, Rawat Publication.

Bhalla, Sheila (1976): New Relations of Production in Haryana Agriculture, *Economic & Political Weekly*, II, 13 March.

Brass, Tom (1990): "Class Struggle and the Deproletarianisation of Agricultural labour in Haryana" (India), **The Journal of Peasant Studies, vol.18, no 1.**

Brass, Tom (1999): Towards a Comparative Political Economy of Unfree Labour: Case Studies and Debates, Frank Cass, London.

Desai, A.R. (1968): *Rural Sociology in India*, Bombay: Popular Prakshan.

Desai, A.R. (1979): Peasant Struggle in India, Bombay: Oxford University Press.

Dhanagare, D.N. (1986): Peasant Movements in India, Vol, I& II. New Delhi: Manohar Publications.

Dipak Majumdar & Sandip Sarkar (2008): Globalization, Labor Markets and inequality in India, Routledge.

Frankel, Francine R. (1971): India's Green Revolution: Economic Gains and Political Costs, Delhi: OUP.

Ledeginsky, Wolf (Dec., 1969): "How Green is the Green Revolution",: *Economic & Political Weekly*, B: 52.

Redfield, Robert (1956): Peasant Society and Culture, Chicago: Chicago University Press.

Shanin, Theodor (1971): Peasants and Peasant Society, London: Penguin Books.

Sharma, K.L. (1997): Rural Society in India, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

Thorner, D and Alice Thorner (1962): Land and Labour in India, Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Thorner, Danial (1968): Peasants, International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences, MacMillan Co.

M.Phil Sociology Semester-II Optional Paper – 4.2 Health, Medicine and Society

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment : 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

<u>Unit-I</u>

Theoretical Approaches of Health: Bio-medical Model; Overmedication and Iatrogenesis Approach; the Behavioural Model of Health, Social aspects of Health and Illness; Postmodernity and Health.

<u>Unit-II</u>

Systems of Medicine: Evolution of Social Medicine in India; History of Public Health in India; Traditional System of Medicine, Modern System of Medicine; Alternative Systems of Medicine.

Unit-III

Health Situation in India: Community Health; Community Health Problems in India; Major Diseases in India, Emergence of life Style Diseases in India.

<u>Unit-IV</u>

The State and Health: Health as a Fundamental Right; Health Programmes in India; Previous and latest Health Policy of Government of India; Inequality and Differences in Health: Rural, Urban, Class, and Gender.

Readings:

Banerjee, D. (1979), "Place of Indigenous Western System of Medicine in Health Services of India", *International Journal of Health Services*, Vol.A, No.3.

Cockerham, William C. (1997), Medical Sociology, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.

Conard, Peter et al (2000) Handbook of Medical Sociology, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.

Chatterjee, Meera (1988), Implementing Health Policy, New Delhi: Manohar Publications.

Gupta, Jyotsna Agnihotri (2000), *New Reproductive Technologies, Women's Health and Autonomy*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Djurfeldt, Goran and Staffan Lindberg (1980), *Pills Against Poverty*, Delhi: Macmillan Company of India Ltd.

Evelyn, Hong (2000), *Globalization and the Impact on Health: A Third World View*, Third World Network 2000 for the Proposals Health Assembly.

Government of India, *National Health Policy* (2002), New Delhi: Ministry of health and family Welfare.

Khare,R.S. (1981), "Folk Medicine in a North Indian Village: Some Further Notes and Observations", in Giriraj Gupta (ed.), **Main Currents in Indian Sociology**, Vol.IV, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Gupta, Amit Sen, (2003), "Health in the Age of Globalization", *Social Scientist*, Vol.31, No.11-12, Nov-Dec.

Gupta, Giri Raj (ed.) (1981), *The Social and Cultural Context of Medicine in India*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Illich, Ivan (1976), Limits to Medicine, London: Penguin.

Nagla, Madhu (1997), Sociology of Medical Profession, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

The World Bank (1996), Improving Women's Health in India, Washington D.C.: The World Bank.

WHO (2001), Macroeconomics and Health: Investing in Health for Economic Development, Dec.

M.Phil Semester-II Optional Paper – 4.3 <u>Gender, Society and Development</u>

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment : 20 Time : 3 Hours

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

<u>Unit-I</u>

Women in India: The Changing Status of Women in India: Colonial and Post Colonial, Status Indicators: Demographic, Social, Economic and Political.

<u>Unit-II</u>

Perspective on Gender Studies: Gender Studies in India, Liberal, Radical, Socialist and Post Modernist.

<u>Unit-III</u>

Women and Development: Impact of Development Polices on Women's Empowerment. Constitutional Provisions and State Initiatives to Uplift the Status of women, Violence against Women.

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Women's Movement: Organizations, Movement and Autonomy: An Overview of Women's Movement in India, From Chipko to Sati: The Contemporary Indian Women's Movement; Challenges Before Women's Movement.

Readings:

Ahlawat, Neerja (1995), Social Networks and Women Organizations, New Delhi; Rawat Publications.

Ahlawat, Neerja (2008) 'Violence Against Women: Voices from the field' in Manjit Singh and D.P.Singh (eds), *Violence Impact and Intervention* Atlantic Publishers.

Altekar, A.S. (1985)), The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas.

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

Das, Veena and Ashis Nandy(1986), "Violence, Victimhood and the Language of Silence" in *The Word and The World: Fantasy, Symbol and Record*(ed.), New Delhi: Sage Publication. Pp. 177-197.

Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj(1987), Women and Society in India, New Delhi; Ajanta Publications.

Dube,Leela and Ranji Parliwal(1990), *Structures and Strategies, Women, Work and Family*. New Delhi; Sage Publications.

Flavia Agnes(1995), "Redefining the Agenda of the Women's Movement within a Secular Framework" in Urvashi Butalia and Tanika Sarker (eds.) *Women and the Hindu Right*, New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Forbes, G. (1998), Women in Modern India, Cambridge University Press.

Gandhi, Nandita and Nandita Shah (1992), The Issues at stake. New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Gandhi, Nandita and Nandita Shah (1992), *The Issues at stake. Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India*, New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Hensman, Rohini(2004), "Globalization, Women and Work", *Economic & Political Weekly* Vol. 39, No. 10, March 6,2004.

Kaushik, Sushila(1985), Women's Oppression: Patterns and Perspectives, Delhi; Shakti Books.

Krishnaraj, M. and Karuna Chanana(1989), *Gender and Household Domain: Social and Cultural Dimensions. Women in Household in Asia-*4, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Kumar, Radha(1993), The History of Doing, New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Lipman, B.J. (1984), Gender Roles and Power, New Jersey, Prentice-Hall.

Menon, Nivedita(1992), Gender and Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University press.

Mies, Maria(1980), Indian Women and Patriarchy, New Delhi: Vikas Publications.

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

Omvedt, Gail(1980), We will Smash this Prison, London: Zed Books.

Omvedt, Gail(1986), Violence Against Women, New- Movements and New Theories in India, New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Ranadive, Vimal(1986), Feminists and the Women's Movement, New Delhi; AIDWA.

M.Phil Sociology Semester-II Optional Paper – 4.4 <u>Sociology of Weaker Sections</u>

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment : 20 Time : 3 Hours

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

Unit – I

Inequality in Indian Society: Basis of inequality: Socio-Cultural, Political and economical, Ideological basis of weaker sections; Caste and Gender; Discrimination and Exploitation of Weaker Sections.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Perspectives to study the Weaker Sections: Views of Jyotirao Phule, Periyar Babasaheb Ambedkar and M.K. Gandhi.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Weaker Sections in India : Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe, Backward Classes and Women in Indian Society; Atrocities on Weaker Sections.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Social Movements among Weaker Sections : Dalit, Tribal and Women Movements.

Readings:

Aggarwal, P.C.(1976), *Equality through Privileges of Scheduled Caste in Haryana*, Delhi: Sri Ram Centre for Industrial relation.

Ambedkar, B.R.(1949), *The Untouchables Who Were they and Why They Became Untouchables*, New Delhi, Amrit Book.

Beteille, Andre (1969), *Social inequality*, London: Penguin Books.

Beteille, Andre (1972), The Backward Classes in Contemporary India, Delhi: OUP.

Chaudhuri, S.N. (1988), Changing Status of Depressed Castes in Contemporary India, Delhi: Daya Publishing House.

Desai, Neera and Maithryi Krishna Raj (1987), Women and Society in India, Delhi Ajanta Publication.

Desai, Neera and Thakkar Usha (2001), Women in Indian Society, New Delhi, National Book Thrust.

Gore, M.S.(1993), *The Social Context of an Ideology: The Social and Political Thoughts of Baba Saheb Ambedkar*, Delhi: Sage Publication.

Gupta, Dipankar(1991), Social Stratification, Delhi: OUP.

Hardgrave, Robert(1969), *Nadars of Tamil Nadu: The Political Structure of Community in Change*, California: University Press.

Kamble N.D.(1981), Atrocities on Scheduled Caste in Post Independences India, Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.

Keer, Dhananjay (2002), Dr.Ambedkar Life and Mission, Mumbai, Popular Parkashan.

Lynch, Owen, M(1969), *The Politics of Untouchability: Social Mobility and Social Change in a City of India*, New Delhi: National Publishing House.

Mathew, Joseph(1986), *Ideology, Protest and Social mobility: Case Study of Mahars and Pulayes*, Delhi: Inter India Publications.

Moon, Vasant (2002), Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar, New Delhi, National Book Trust.

Omvedt, Gail(1999), Dalits and The Democratic Revolution, Delhi, Sage Publication.

Pimply, P.N. and Satish Sharma(1985), Struggle for Status, Delhi, B.R. Publishing Co.

Rao, M.S. (2000), Social Movement in India, Delhi, Manohar Publication.

Shah, Ghanshyam (1990), Social Movements in India, A Review of Literature. Delhi: Sage Publication.

Shah, Ghanshyam et.al.(2006), Untouchability in Rural India, . Delhi: Sage Publication.

Singh, K.S.(1998), The Scheduled Castes, Delhi: Anthropological Survey of India.

Upachyaya, H.C. (1991), Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe (ed), Delhi, Anmol Publication.

Zelliot Eleanor (1995), From Untouchability to Dalit : Essay on Ambedkar Movement, New Delhi, Manohar Publications.

<u>M.Phil (Sociology)</u> Semester - II Optional Paper – 4.5 <u>Social Policy and Planning</u>

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment : 20 Time : 3 Hours

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

<u>Unit – I</u>

Concept: Evolution of Social Policy in India; Relationship between Social Policy and Social Development; Values underlying Social Policy and Planning.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Approaches to Social Policy: United, Integrated and Sectoral; Processes of Social Policy; Role of Research and Interest Groups in Policy Formulation.

Unit-III

Planning : Concept, Scope, Linkages Between Social Policy and Planning; Planning as an Instrument and Source of Social Policy; Role of Ideology Indian Planning in a Historical Perspective; Constitutional position of Planning in India; Legal Status of Planning Commission.

<u>Unit- IV</u>

Policies and their Implementation: Policies Concerning Social Welfare: Education, Health, Women, Children; Population and Family Welfare; Environment and Poverty alleviation.

Readings:

Bulmer, M. (et.al.) (1989), The Goals of Social Policy, London: Unwin Hyman.

Bandyppadhyay, D. (1987), People's Participation in Planning Kerala Experiment, Economics and Political Weekly, Sept 24, 2450-54.

Chakraborty, S. (1987), Development Planning- Indian Experience, Oxford, Claredon Press.

Dandekar, V.M. (1994), **Role of Economic Planning in India in the 1990s and Beyond,** Economic and Political Weekly Vol. XXIX, No.24, 1457-1464.

Ghosh, A. (1992), Planning in India : The Challenge for the Nineties, New Delhi, Sage Publications.

Ganapathy, R.S. and Others (1985), **Public Policy and Policy Analysis in India**, Delhi, Sage Publication. Hebsur, R.K. (ed.), **Social intervention for justice**, Bombay: TISS.

Huttman, E.E.(1981), Introduction to Social Policy, New York, Mcgraw Hill.

Kulkarni, P.D. (1979), **Social Policy and Social Development in India**, Madras, Association of Schools of Social Work in India.

Lindblom, C.E. (1980), The Policy making process, New Jersy: Prentice Hall.

Madison, B.Q. (1980), The Meaning of Social Policy, London, Croom Helm.

Mac Pherson, S. (1982), Social Policy in the Third Worls, New York, John Wiley and Sons.

Mundle, R. (1977), Society and Social Policy, London, Macmillan Ltd.

Mullard, M, and Spicker (1998), Social Policy in a changing society, London, Routledge.

Mukherjee, N. (1993), **Participatory Rural Appraisal : Methodology, Methodology and Applications**, New Delhi, Concept Publications.

Rao, V. (1994), "Social Policy : The Means and Ends Question", <u>Indian Journal of Public</u> <u>Administration</u>, Vol, No. 1.

Rastogi, P.N. (1992), Policy Analysis and Problem-solving for social systems, New Delhi, Sage Publications.

Roy, Sumit (1997), "Globalization, Structural Change and Poverty", <u>Economic and Political Weekly</u>, Aug. 16-23, 2117-2132.

M.Phil (Sociology)

Semester-II Optional Paper – 4.6 Sociology of Advertising

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment : 20 Time : 3 Hours

Note:

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

<u>Unit – I</u>

History of Advertising, Definition, Features and Types of Advertising, Role and Utility of Advertising in Modern Society

<u>Unit – II</u>

Social Economic Effect of Advertising, Consumer view about Advertising, Techniques of Advertising, Luring and Misleading, Criticism of advertising, Advertising Research and Evaluation

<u>Unit – III</u>

Advertising and Social responsibility, Ethical issues of advertising. Ethics of advertising, Need of consumer controlled information, Consumer rights

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Advertising impact on society: Age, Gender & Class; Advertising code for commercial advertising Consumer Protection Act in India; Advertising and mass media.

Readings:

Altheride, D.L. and R.P.Snow (1979), Media Logic, Newbury Park, C.A. Sage.

Browers. J.W. and T.A. Courtright (1984), *Communication Research Methods; Glenview*, Scott, Foresman.

Bourdieu, Pierre (1984), *Distinction - A Social Critique of the Judgement of Taste*, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London.

Barnouw, Frik ,(1978), The Sponsor, New York : Oxford University press.

Campbell, Colin (1987), The Romantic Ethic and the Spirit of Modern Consumerism, Blackwell, Oxford.

Despande, Rohit (2001). Using Market Knowledge, Sage India.

Dennis, Everetle E.(1978) 'The Media Society, New York WMC Brown Publishers.

Davis, Dennis K. and Stanley J. Baran (1981), *Mass Communication in Everyday life*, New York, Wadworth publishing Co. 1981.

Engle, J.F. (2001), Consumer Behaviour Forte, Worth: Hart Court College Publishers.

Featherstone, Mike (1991) Consumer, Culture and Post Modernism, Sage: London.

Mcgacken, Grant(1990), Culture and Consumption, Indiana University Press, Bloomengton.

Jhally S,ed.(1987), *The Codes of Advertising, "fetishism and the Political economy of meaning in the consumer society*, New York St Martine.

Klapper J.P.(1960) The Effect of Mass Communication, New York Free Press.

London, D.& Della Bitta (1986), A Consumer Behavior, Concepts and Applications, New York, Mcgraw Hill.

Packard Vance (2007), The Hidden Persuader, Hammond worth, Penguin books.

Real, M.R.(1977), Mass Mediated Culture, Englewood Cliff: Prentice Hall.

Vanden, Bergn, B.G. and Helen Kartz (1999), *Advertising Principles Challenge and change* Lincolnwood, Business Books.

Wright C.R.(1986) Mass Communication: A Sociological Perspective, New York: Random House.

Sinha, P.K. (2003), "Shopping Orientation in the evolving Indian Market", Vikalpa, 28 (2) 13-22.

Weber Max, (1947), The Theory of Social and Economic Organisation, New York, The Free Press.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Syllabus of M.A. 1st and 2nd Semester 2015-2016 and onwards :-

3. The Syllabus of M.A. 1st and 2nd Semester Sociology is restructured and revised.

The entire syllabus shall have compulsory as well as optional papers and the semester wise list and the marks of theory plus the internal assessment is appended below :-

| | theory plus the internal assessment is append | ed below : |
|--|---|-------------------------|
| M.A. 1 st semester Compulsory Papers | | <u>Marks</u> |
| Compulsory rapers | | Theory+Intl.Assess. |
| Depar 1 | Introduction to Sociology | 80+20=100 |
| Paper -1 | Introduction to Sociology | |
| Paper -2 | Classical Sociological Thinkers | 80+20=100 |
| Paper -3 | Indian Society :Structure & Change | 80+20=100 |
| Paper -4 | Research Methods and Techniques -I | 80+20=100 |
| Optional Papers | | |
| Paper – 5.1 | Sociology of Marginalized Communities | 80+20=100 |
| Paper -5.2 | Health and Society | 80+20=100 |
| Paper -5.3 | Social Anthropology | 80+20=100 |
| Paper -5.4 | Sociology of Education | 80+20=100 |
| Paper – 5.5 | Political Sociology | 80+20=100 |
| | | |
| 2 nd Semester | | |
| <u>Compulsory Pa</u> | pers | |
| Paper -6 | Classical Sociological Theories | 80+20=100 |
| Paper – 7 | Social Processes and Social Change | 80+20=100 |
| Paper -8 | Perspectives to Understand Indian Society | 80+20=100 |
| Paper – 9 | Research Methods & Techniques - II | 60+40(F) = 100 |
| | | F-stands for field work |
| Optional Paper | <u>s</u> | |
| Paper -10.1 | Social Psychology | 80+20=100 |
| Paper – 10.2 | Sociology of Deviance & Crime | 80+20=100 |
| Paper – 10.3 | Sociology of Religion | 80+20=100 |
| Paper – 10.4 | Economy & Society | 80+20=100 |
| Paper – 10.5 | Computer Science and its Application | 60+40(P) = 100 |
| 1 | in Social research | P-stands for practical |
| | | r r |

It is pertinent to mention here that the students will have to opt for one paper out of optional papers list. The Optional paper shall be floated as per the academic, administrative convenience and availability of teachers of the department.

Scheme of Examination

4.

It is decided to adopt the new scheme of examination whereby all the papers shall have four units comprising of 80 marks and the internal assessment component will be of 20 marks. The detailed scheme of examination have been appended in all the compulsory as well as in optional papers separately. In the theory portion students will be asked to attempt four questions from the four units selecting at least one question from each unit and the 5th question shall be compulsory which will cover all units in the format of short answer type questions comprising of about 50 to 60 words. Thus, the total marks for all the five questions i.e. four from the units (16x4) and the 5th compulsory question of short answer numbering eight of 2 marks each i.e (8x2=16) thus making the total weigthage to 80 marks.

The details of Internal Assessment of 20 marks has been prescribed by the University is given below:-

| d) | One Class Test | | : | 10 Marks |
|----|---------------------------------|-------|---|----------|
| e) | One Assignment and presentation | | : | 5 marks |
| f) | Attendance | | : | 5 marks |
| | Less that | n 65% | : | 0 marks |
| | Up to | 70% | : | 2 marks |
| | Up to | 75% | : | 3 marks |
| | Up to | 80% | : | 4 marks |
| | Above | 80% | : | 5 marks |
| | | | | |

Note for paper "Research Methods & Techniques - II" (Paper No.9) of 2nd semester

It is important to mention here that paper mentioned above in MA 2^{nd} semester shall have the theory as well as field work component. The theory portion will be that of 60 marks and field work portion will be that of 40 marks. The theory paper shall have three units with internal choice i.e. total of six questions out of which students shall be asked to attempt three, selecting one from each unit. Each theory question will be of 20 marks thus making it a total of 60 marks (20x3=60). The field work portion will be of 40 marks. It is pertinent to mention that the field work portion of the said paper shall be evaluated internally which would include evaluation of field based report followed by viva-voce examination in the department consisting of course-in-charge and HOD.

Syllabus for M.A. (Sociology) Session 2015-2016 in the Semester System.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-I Compulsory Paper – 1 <u>Introduction to Sociology</u>

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit – I</u>

Nature and Definition of Sociology: Sociological Perspectives: Evolutionary (H.Spencer) & Humanistic (Peter Berger).

<u>Unit – II</u>

Basic Concepts: Society, Social Structure, Community, Institution, Association, Culture, Norms and Values: Status and Role: their Interrelation, Multiple Roles, Role Sets, Status Sets, Status Sequence, Role Conflict.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Social Groups and Processes: Meaning of social groups, Primary - Secondary, Formal – Informal, Reference Group. Cooperation, competition and conflict.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Social Institutions: Marriage & Family, Education, Economy, Polity and Religion.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

Berger, Peter (1963), Invitation to Sociology : A Humanistic Perspective, New York : Doubleday.

Bottomore, T.B. (1972), *Sociology – A Guide to problems and Literature*, Bombay: George Allen and Unwin.

Davis, Kingsley (1981), Human Society, New Delhi : Surjeet Publications.

Giddens, Anthony (1989), Sociology, Oxford University : Polity Press.

Harlambos, M. (1998), Sociology - Themes and Perspectives, New Delhi :Oxford University Press.

Inkeles, Alex (1987), What is Sociology? New Delhi: Prentice Hall,.

Jayaram, N. (1988), *Introductory Sociology*, Madras: McMillan India.

Johnson, Harry M. (1995), Sociology - A Systematic Introduction, New Delhi : Allied Publishers.

Maclver, R.M. and H. Page (1974), Society - An Introductory Analysis, New Delhi : McMillan.

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-I Compulsory Paper - 2 Classical Sociological Thinkers

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit – I</u>

Auguste Comte – Positivism, Enlightenment and Conservative Reaction; Contribution to the subject matter of Sociology; Social Static and Social Dynamics.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Emile Durkheim: Division of Labour in the Capitalist Society, Mechanical and Organic Solidarities; Theory of Suicide; Theory of Religion: Sacred and Profane. Contribution to the Methodology of Sociology: Concept of Social Fact.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Karl Marx : Marx's Theory of Social Change; Dialectical Materialism as a Perspective of Explaining Transformation of Human Society through Different Stages; Theory of Capitalist Development, Class and Class Conflict; Alienation and its Social Implications.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Max Weber: Theory of Social Action and its types; Analysis of modern capitalism; Protestant ethics and spirit of capitalism; Power, Status and Authority: Authority and its types. Theory of Bureaucracy. Contribution to the Methodology of Social Sciences: Value Neutrality and Ideal Types.

Note for paper setting:

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

Adams, Bert N. and Sydie, R.A. (2001), Sociological Theory, New Delhi: Vaster Publication.

Aron, Raymond (1967), *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*, Vol.1 and 2, Penguin, Chapters on Marx, Durkheim and Weber.

Bendix, Rinehart (1960), Max Weber, an Intellectual Portrait (For Weber) Double Day.

Coser, L.A. (1977), *Master of Sociological Thought*, New York: Harcourt Brace, pp.43-87, 129-174, 217-260.

Dahrendorf, Ralph (1959), Class and Class Conflict in an Industrial Society, Stanford University Press.

Giddens, Anthony (1977), *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory –An analysis of Writing of Marx, Durkheim and Weber*, Cambridge University Press, Whole Book.

Hughes, Jhon, A.Martin, Perer, J. and Sharrok, W.W. (1995) Understanding Classical Sociology- Marx, Durkheim and Weber, London: Sage Publication.

Nisbet, Robert (1996), The Sociology Tradition, London: Heinemann Educational Books Ltd.

Parsons, Talcott (1949), The Structure of Social Action, Vol.1 and 2. New York: McGraw Hill.

Popper, Karl (1945), Open Society and Its Enemies, London: Rutledge.

Ritzer, George, (1992), (3rd edition), Sociological Theory, New York: McGraw Hill.

Turner, Jonathan H. (1995) (4th edition), The Structure of Sociological Theory, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

Zeitlin, Irving M. (1981), Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory, Prentice Hall.

Zeitlin, Irving M. (1998), (Indian edition), *Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory*, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

M.A.(Sociology)

Semester-I Compulsory Paper – 3 Indian Society: Structure and change

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 InternalAssessment:20

<u>Unit – I</u>

Composition of Indian Society: Indian Social Structure: Caste, Family, and Village Community. Unity in Diversity: Cultural, Linguistic, Religious, Tribal and Constitutional.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Social Stratification: Social Differentiation, Hierarchy and Inequality. Forms of Stratification: Caste, Class and Gender.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Social Change: Meaning of Social Change, Continuity and Change, Processes of Change: Sanskritization, Modernization and Globalization.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Contemporary Issues: Poverty: Measurement, Causes and Remedies. Violence against Women: Nature of Violence, Its Magnitude and Implications on Women. Communalism: Communal Violence, Communalism in India.

Note for paper setting:

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

Aziz, Abdul. (1994). Poverty Alleviation in India: Policies and Programmes, NewDelhi: AshishPublishing.

Ahlawat, Neerja(2009) "On the Floor and Behind the Veil: The Excluded in the Panchyati Raj in Haryana" in B.S Baviskar/ George Mathew (Eds), Inclusion and Exclusion in Local Governance, Sage Publications, India pg 103-139.

-----(2008) "Violence against Women: Voices from the Field" in Manjit Singh and D.P Singh (eds), *Violence: Impact and Intervention.* Atlantic Publication, New Delhi. pg 141-160

-----(2012) "Political Economy of Haryana's Khaps", Vol - XLVII No. 47-48, December 01, *Economic and Political weekly*

-----(2013) "Dispensable Daughters and Indispensable Sons: Discrete Family Choices" *Social Change*, 43(3) pg 365-376.

Desai, Neera and Maithreyi Krishna Raj. (1987). *Women and Society in India*, New Delhi: Ajanta Publishers.

Desai, Neera & Usha Thakkar (2007) Women in Indian Society, New Delhi: National Book Trust.

Dube, S.C. (1967). The Indian Village. New Delhi: National Book Trust.

Ghurye, G.S. (1957). Caste and Class in India, Bombay: Popular Book Depot.

Karve, Irawati (1961). Hindu Society: An Interpretation, Poona: Deccan College.

Prabhu, P.H (1979): Hindu Social Organization, Popular Prakashan.

Nagla, B.K.(2004), Indian Sociological Thought, New Delhi: Rawat Publicating.

Sharma, K.L. (2001). Social Inequality in India, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Srinivas, M.N. (1960). India's Villages. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Srinivas, M.N. (1970). Social Change in Modern India, Berkeley, California: University Press.

Srinivas, M.N. (1991), India: Social Structure, Delhi: Chaman Offset Printers.

<u>M.A. (Sociology)</u> Semester-I Compulsory Paper – 4 <u>Research Methods and Techniques - I</u>

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit – I</u>

Meaning and Nature of Social Research: Steps of Social Research, Scientific Method: Problems in the Study of Social Phenomenon: Objectivity and subjectivity, fact and value.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Types of Research Design: Exploratory, Descriptive and Experimental; Hypothesis; Sampling: Meaning and Types.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Survey, Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule and Interview.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Field Work Approach, Case Study, Content Analysis, Life History, Report Writing.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

Ahuja, Ram (2001), Research Methods, Delhi:Rawat Publications.

Bailey, Kenneth D. (1982), Method of Social Research, New York: The Free Press, Second Edition.

Blalock, Hubert M. (1979), Social Statistics. New York: Tata Mc-Graw-Hill.

Boss, P.K.(1995), Research Methodology, New Delhi, ICSSR.

Champion, Dean. J. (1981), *Basic Statistics for Social Research* New Delhi: Macmillan Publishing New York.

Goode, W.J. and P.K. Hatt, (1952), *Methods in Social Research*, New York: McGraw International Students Edition.

Gupta, S.P. (2002). Statistical Methods, New Delhi:Sultan Chand and Sons Publication.

Moser, S.C. and G. Kalton (1971), Survey Methods in Social Investigation, London: Heinmann.

Seltiz, Claire et al (1959). Research Methods in Social Relation, New York: Henry Holt and Co.

Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah (1979). Fieldworker and The Field, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Thakur, Devender (2003), *Research Methodology in Social Science*, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.

Young, P.V. (1988), Scientific Social Surveys and Research, New Delhi Prentice Hall.

OPTIONAL PAPERS

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-I Optional Paper – 5.1 Sociology of Marginalized Communities

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit – I</u>

Social Structure and Culture of Marginalized Communities: Status of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Social Mobility; Identity Formation.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Marginalized Communities: Socio-Economic Indices, Poverty, Educational Backwardness, Deprivation, Discrimination, Exploitation; Inequality; a critical view of the Caste System; Untouchability: Its Historical & Social Roots.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Social Movements among Marginalized Communities: Nature and Dynamics; Perspectives on Social Movements : Protest, Reform, Impact of Socio-Religious Reform Movements on Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes & Minorities.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Role of State and Marginalized Communities: Constitutional Provisions; its impact and critical assessment for the Upliftment of Marginalized Communities (SC, ST & OBC), Role of State & Its Impact on their Empowerment.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

Ambedkar, B.R. (1949), **The Untouchable Who Were They and Why They Became Untouchable**, Delhi: Amrit Book.

Ashraf Mahammad Siddiqi and P.C.Aggarwal (1976), **Equality through Privileges: A Study of Special Privileges of Scheduled Caste in Haryana**, Delhi: Sri Ram Centre for Industrial Relation.

Beteille, Andre (1975), Social Inequality, London: Penguin Book.

Gore, M.S. (1993), *The Social Context of an Ideology; The Social and Political Thought of Babasahab Ambedkar*, Delhi: Sage Publication.

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

Hardgrave Robert (1969), Nadars of Tamil Nadu: The Political Culture of Community Change, California: California University Press.

Issacs, Harold (1962), Deprived Castes and their Strength for Equality, Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.

Jogdand, P.G. (2000), New Economic Policy and Dalits, Jaipur, Rawat Publication.

Kamble, N.D. (1981), Atrocities on Scheduled Caste in Post Independent India, Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.

Lynch, Owen, M. (1969), **The Politics of Untouchability; Social Mobility and Social Change in a City of India**, Delhi: National Publishing House.

Mathew, Joseph (1986), **Ideology, Protest and Social Mobility: Case Study of Mahars and Pulayes.** Delhi: Inter-India Publication.

Omvedt, Gail (1999), Dalits and the Democratic Revolution, Delhi, Sage Publications.

Oommen, T.K. (1990), Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movement, Delhi: Sage Publication.

Pimpley, P.N. and Satish Sharma (1985), Struggle for Status, Delhi: B.R. Publishing House.

Schchidananda (1977), Harijan Elites, Faridabad: Thomson Press.

Shah, Ghanshyam (1990). Social Movement in India: A Review of Literature in India, Delhi: Sage Publication.

Singh, K.S. (1998). The Scheduled Caste, Delhi: Anthropological Survey of India.

Upadhyaya, H.C. (1991). Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe in India (Ed.) Delhi: Anmol Publication.

Zelliot, Eleanor (1995), From Untouchable to Dalit : Essays on the Ambedkar Movement, New Delhi, Manohar Publication.

M.A.(Sociology)

Semester-I Optional Paper – 5.2 <u>Health and Society</u>

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit-I</u>

Introduction: Sociology of Health, its definition and Scope; Concept of Health, Illness and Disease; Health and its Dimensions; The Emerging Relationship between Medicine and Sociology

<u>Unit-II</u>

Concepts: The Sick Role Concept; Occupational Health; Community Health; Social Epidemiology; Nutrition and Health; Environment and Health; Role of Mass Media and Promotion of Health.

<u>Unit-III</u>

Health Service in India: History of Public Health in India; Health Delivery System in India: Primary Health centres, Sub-centres, Private Hospitals; Factors influencing community health and nutrition; National Rural Health Mission

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Social Organisation: Hospital as a Social Organisation; Doctors as Provider of Health Care; Nurses as Semi-Professionals; Patient as a Consumer of health Care; Interpersonal Relationships in Hospital Setting.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

Albert, Gary L. and Fitzpatrick.R. (1994), *Quality of Life in Health Care: Advances in Medical Sociology*, Mumbai: Jai Press.

Bloom, S.W. (1963), The Doctor and His Patient, New York: Free Press.

Dingwal, Robert (1976), Aspects of Illness, London: Martin Press.

Dutt, P.K. (1965), Rural Health Services, New Delhi: DGHS.

Freeman, Howard.E. and Sol Levine (1989), *Handbook of Medical Sociology*, Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall.

Hasan, K. (1967), The Cultural Frontiers of Health in Village India, Bombay: Manakatlas.

Madan, T.N. (1980), Doctors and Society, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Mechanic, David (1968), Medical Sociology: A Selective View, New York: Free Press.

Nagla, Madhu (1988), Medical Sociology Jaipur: Printwell Publishers.

Nagla, Madhu (1997), Sociology of Medical Profession, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Nagla, Madhu (2013), Gender and Health, Jaipur Rawat Publications

Nagla, Madhu "Sociology of Health and Medicine", in Yogender Singh (ed.) (2014), Indian Sociology

: Development and Change, Vol.2, New Delhi:Oxford Publications.

Nagla, Madhu (ed.) (2014), Sociology of Health, Vol.4 New Delhi:Sage Publications

Oommen, T.K. (1978), Doctors and Nurses: A Study in Occupational Role Structure, Delhi: Macmillan.

Park, J.R. and K.Park (2000), *Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine*, Jabalpur: Banarsidas and Company.

Parson, Talcott (1951), The Social System, Illinios: Free Press.

<u>M.A. (Sociology)</u> Semester-I Optional Paper – 5.3 <u>Social Anthropology</u>

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit – I</u>

Introduction to Social Anthropology: Development of Social Anthropology in India; Nature, Definition and Scope of Social Anthropology, Social Anthropology and its relationship with Sociology, History, Economics and Psychology.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Theoretical Orientation & Method: Functionalism (Radcliffe-Brown & B. Malinowski), Structuralism (Claude Levi-Strauss), Field Work Approach in Social Anthropology.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Concepts and Social Institutions: Culture, Clan, Caste, Ethnicity and Race, Family, Kinship ,Marriage and Religious Institutoins.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Tribal Society in India : Definition of Tribe, Problems of Tribal People, Tribal Movements in India (Jharkhand and Santhal Revolt), Social and Cultural Change in Tribal India, Measures of Tribal Development.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

Beattie, John (1964). Other Cultures: Aims, Methods and Achievements in Anthropology, London :R.K.P..

Beteille, Andre (1974), Six Essays in Comparative Sociology, New Delhi: OUP.

Fox, Robin (1973). Encounter with Anthropology, England : Penguin Books Ltd..

Godelier, Maurice (1973). Perspectives in Marxist Anthropology, London : Cambridge University Press.

Harris, Marvin (1972) The Rise of Anthropology, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Jayaram, N. (2013), "The Bombay School of Sociology: The Stalwarts and their Legacies", Vol.62, No.2, May-June.

Keesing, Roger, M. (1976). Cultural Anthropology: A Contemporary Perspective, America : Holt Remmhart and Winston.

Kuper, Adam (1977). Social Anthropology of Radcliff Brown, London : Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Madan, T.N. and D.N. Majumdar (1980). An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Delhi :Asia Publishing House.

Mandelbaum, D.G. (1974). Society in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Manners and Kaplan (1968). Theories in Anthropology, Chicago : Aldine Publishing Co..

Pritchard, Evans (1972). Social Anthropology, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. (1957). Structure Function in Primitive Society, R.K.P., London.

Singh K.S. (1983), Tribal Movements in India, Vol. 1 & 2, Delhi: Manohar Publications.

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-I Optional Paper – 5.4 Sociology of Education

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit – I</u>

Sociology of Education: Nature and Scope of Sociology of Education, Relationship between Society and Education : Concept of Education ; Aims and Importance of Education

<u>Unit – II</u>

Issues and Process: School as a Social System (Parsons) and School as a Process (Ivan illich); Education and Socialization, Education and Mass Media.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Perspectives in the Sociology of Education: Functionalist (Durkheim), Marxist (Althusser), Cultural Reproduction (Bourdieu), Symbolic Theory (Labov).

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Education and Society in India: Historical and Social Context of Education. Stratification and Education; Caste and Class: Pattern of Education and Social Change.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

Sen, Amritya, Jean Dreze (1996), India Economic Development and Social Opportunity, New Delhi

Sen, Amritya, Jean Dreze (1997), Development Selected Regional Perspectives, New Delhi

Banks, Olive (1971), Sociology of Education, (2nd Ed.) London : Batsford.

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

Chanana, Karuna(2001), Interrogating Women Education, Rawat Publication, Jaipur and New Delhi:

Durkheim, E. (1967), Education and Sociology, New York Free Press

Gore, M.S. (1975), Papers on Sociology of Education in India, New Delhi NCERT and Et.Al.

Humayan, Kabir (1961). Indian Philosophy of Education, Delhi: Allied Publishers.

Illich, Ivan (1973), Deschooling Society, London, Penguin.

Jayaram, N.(1990) Sociology of Education in India, Jaipur : Rawat Publication.

Kappuswamy, B. (1975). Social Change in India, Delhi : Vikas Publications.

Kamat, A.R. (1985), Education and Social Change in India, Bombay Somaiya.

Morris, Iror (1978) Sociology of Education, Allan and Unvin.

Haralambos M., R.Mheald (2002), Sociology Theme and Perspective, Oxford University Press.

Robinson,P(1987), Perspective in the *Sociology of Education: An Introduction*., London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Ramachandra V. (2004), Gender and Social Equity in Primary Education, Sage Publications.

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-I Optional Paper – 5.5 <u>Political Sociology</u>

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit-I</u>

Nature and Scope of Political Sociology, Sociology of Politics and Politics of Sociology

<u>Unit-II</u>

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

<u>Unit-III</u>

Approaches for the Study of Political System: Structural Functional, Conflict School, System Analysis and Behavioural Approach

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Types of Political System: Primitive, Traditional and Modern; Political development and Social Change; Ideology and Political System

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

Allardt, E. and Rukkan, S. (1970), *Politics*: Studies in Political Sociology.

Almond and Coleman (1960), The Politics of Developing Areas, Princeton University press.

Almond and Powell (1972), Comparative Politics: A Development Approach, New Delhi.

Aron, Raymond (1967), Industrial Sociology: Three Essays on Ideology and Development, New York.

Blondel, Jean (1969), Comparative Government, Macmillan.

Bottomore, T.B. (1971), Elites and Society, Penguin, Harmond Swarth

Ball, Alam R. (1978), Modern Politics and Government, Macmillan

Dowse, R.E. and Hughes J.A. (1972). Political Sociology, London: John Wiley.

Easton, David (1965), A Framework for Political Analysis, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall.

Easton, David (1965), A System Analysis of Political Life, New York, Wiley.

Finkle, Jason and Cable, R.W. (1971), *Political Development and Social Change*, New York: John Wiley and Sons Inc.

Huntington, S.P. (1969), Political Order in Changing Societies.

Lipset, S.M. (1959), Political Man, London.

Lipset, S.M. (1972), Politics and The Social Sciences, New Delhi: Wiley Eastern.

Lapalombaran, Joseph and Weiner, Myron (1966), Political Parties and Political Development.

Pizzorno, A. (1970), Political Sociology, Penguin Books.

Pye, Lucien (1966), Aspects of Political Development, Amerind Publishing Company Ltd.

Rush, M. (1966), Political Sociology, New York.

Runicman, W.G. (1969), Social Sciences and Political Theory, Cambridge University Press.

2nd semester

<u>M.A. (Sociology)</u> Semester-II Compulsory Paper – 6 Classical Sociological Theories

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit – I</u>

Rise of Classical Sociological Theory: Positivism: Comte's Law of three stages; Evolutionism: H.Spencer's Evolutionary Doctrine; Conflict : Marx's Dialectical Materialism.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Functional Theory : Malinowski's Functionalist Doctrine ; Durkheim's Division of Labour; Parsons' Social System.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Structural Theory : A.R. Radcliffe Brown : The Concept of Social Structure ; S.F. Nadel : The Problems of Role Analysis ; Levi-strauss : Social Structure.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Interactionist Theory : M. Weber : Typology of Social Action ; and V. Pareto's Typology of Social Conduct : Residue and Derivations ; G.H.Mead's Mind, Self and Society.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units i.e.(4x16) and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

Adams, Bert N & Sydie, R.A. (2001), Sociological Theory, New Delhi, Vistar Publications.

Abraham, M.Francis (2001), **Modern Sociological Theory : An Introduction**, Kolkata, Oxford University Press.

Aron, Raymond (1965), Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol.-I & II, New York ; Basic Books.

Bottomore, Tom & Nisbet, Robert (2004), A History of Sociological Analysis, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Cohen, Percy S. (1968), Modern Social Theory, New York, Basic Books.

The Polity Reader in Social Theory, (1994), Cambridge, Polity Press.

Giddens, Anthony (1996), Capitalism & Modern Social Theory Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Lemert, Charles (2004), **Social Theory : The Multicultural and Classic Readings**, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Ritzer, George, (2000), Modern Sociological Theory, New York, Mc Graw-Hill.

Ritzer, George (2000), Classical Sociological Theory, New York Mcgraw -Hill Higher Education.

Turner, Jonathan H. (2001), The Structure of Social Theory, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Zeitlin, Irving M, (2001), **Rethinking Sociology : A Critique of Contemporary Theory**, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester- II Compulsory Paper – 7 Social Processes and Social Change

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit-I</u>

Socialization as a Social Process: Its Nature, Meaning & Forms; Re-socialization, Anticipatory Socialization, Adult Socialization, Stages of Socialization, Agencies of Socialization, Theories of Socialization (Mead & Freud).

<u>Unit-II</u>

Social Stratification: Meaning and Nature: Social Differentiation, Hierarchy and Inequality, Forms of Stratification: Caste, Class, Gender & Ethnic.

<u>Unit-III</u>

Social Mobility: Meaning, Nature and Types: Horizontal & Vertical Social Mobility, Factors of Social Mobility

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Social Change: Concepts and Types: Evolution, Diffusion, Progress, Development, Revolution, Transformation, Change in Structure and Change of Structure, Theories of Social Change, Dialectical and Cyclical

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

Berger, Peter (1963), Invitation to Sociology : A Humanistic Perspective, New York : Doubleday.

Bottomore, T.B. (1972), *Sociology – A Guide to problems and Literature*, Bombay: George Allen and Unwin.

Davis, Kingsley (1981), Human Society, New Delhi : Surjeet Publications.

Giddens, Anthony (1989), Sociology, Oxford University : Polity Press.

Harlambos, M. (1998), Sociology - Themes and Perspectives, New Delhi :Oxford University Press.

Inkeles, Alex (1987), What is Sociology? New Delhi: Prentice Hall,.

Jayaram, N. (1988), Introductory Sociology, Madras: McMillan India.

Johnson, Harry M. (1995), Sociology - A Systematic Introduction, New Delhi : Allied Publishers.

Maclver, R.M. and H. Page (1974), Society - An Introductory Analysis, New Delhi : McMillan.

M.A.(Sociology)

Semester-II Compulsory Paper – 8 Perspectives to Understand Indian Society

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit – I</u>

Theoretical Issues: Indigenous Social Thought; Sociology in India; Indian Sociology.

<u>Unit - II</u>

Indological\Textual: G.S. Ghurye: Features of Caste System in India; Caste and Tribes. Louis Dumont: Ideology of Caste System, Concept of Pure and Impure.

<u>Unit- III</u>

| Structural-Functional: | M.N. Srinivas: Dynamics of Caste System; Concept |
|---|--|
| 0 | of Dominant Caste. |
| S.C Dube: Village Studies/Rural Studies; Changing Rural | |
| | Structure of India. |

| Textual & | Irawati Karve: Kinship Terminology; Kinship organization | | |
|-------------|--|--------------------------------|--|
| | | in India | |
| Field views | A.M Shaw: | Family and Household Dimension | |

Unit -IV

MarxianA.R. Desai: Social transformation of Indian Society; Social
background of Indian Nationalism;

Subaltern David Hardiman: Devi Movement in South Gujarat; Feeding the Bania

Note for paper setting:

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

Ahlawat, Neerja (2012). "Political Economy of Haryana's Khaps", Vol - XLVII No. 47-48, December 01, *Economic and Political weekly*

Desai, A.R. (1981). "Relevance of the Marxist Approach to the Study of Indian Society", *Sociological Bulletin*, 10(1), pp. 1-20.

Dhanagare, D.N. (1998). Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, New Delhi. Rawat Publications

Dumont, Louis (1970), Homo-Hierarchicus: Caste System and Its Implications, Chicago.

Ghurye, G.S. (1957). Caste and Class in India, Bombay: Popular Book Depot.

Mukherjee, D.P. (1958). Diversities, Delhi: People's Publishing House.

Nagla, B.K.(2014), Indian Sociological Thought, New Delhi, Rawat Publications.

Singh, Y. (1973). Modernization of Indian Traditions, Delhi: Thomson Press.

Singh, Y. (2000) Culture Change in India Rawat Publications

Singh, Y. (1984) Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns, New Delhi: Vistar Publications

Srinivas, M.N. (1960) India's Villages .Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Bose, N.K. (1977) Culture and Society in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan

David, Hardiman (1996) Feeding the Bania: Peasants and Usurers in Western India Oxford University Press

David, Hardiman (1987) The Coming of Devi: Adivasi Assertion in Western India: Oxford University Press.

Dube, S.C. (1967) The Indian Village. New Delhi: NBT

Sinha, S. (1974) 'Sociology of Religion: A trend report' in ICSSR', A Survey of Research in Sociology and Social Anthropology, 11, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Jodhka, S.S. (1997) 'From Book view to Field view: Social Anthropological Constructions of the Indian Village', *Oxford Development Studies*, 26 (3)

Karve, Irawati (1961). Hindu Society: An Interpretation, Poona: Deccan College.

Shaw, A.M. (1973) The household dimension of the family in India. Delhi: Orient Longman.

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-II Compulsory Paper – 9 Research Methods and Techniques -II

Duration of Examination: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 60 Field Work: 40

<u>Unit – I</u>

Analysis of Data: Classification and Tabulation, Frequency Distribution; Graphic Presentation of Data, Chart, Histograms and Graphs, Importance of Statistics in Research, Scaling Techniques: Likert, Thurstone, Bogardus

<u>Unit – II</u>

Statistics in Social Research: Measures of Central Tendency: Mean Median and Mode; Measures of Dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation; Correlation: Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation method, Rank correlation method.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Introduction to Computers: History of Computer; Basic Applications of Computers in various fields; Functional components of Computers; Classification of Computers; Strengths and Weaknesses of Computers; Computer Virus.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of three sections containing six questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer three questions in all selecting one from each unit. All questions carry equal marks (20x3=60). The field work examination will be of 40 marks. The field work examination of the said paper shall be evaluated internally which would include evaluation of field based report followed by viva-voce examination in the department.

Readings:

Ahuja, Ram (2001), Research Methods, Delhi:Rawat Publications.

Bailey, Kenneth D. (1982), Method of Social Research, New York: The Free Press, Second Edition.

Blalock, Hubert M. (1979), Social Statistics. New York: Tata Mc-Graw-Hill.

Champion, Dean. J. (1981), Basic Statistics for Social Research New York: Macmillan Publishing.

Goode, W.J. and P.K. Hatt, (1952), Methods in Social Research, New York: McGraw International Students Edition.

Gupta, S.P. (2002). Statistical Methods, New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons Publication.

Kumar, Ranjit (2006), **Research Methodology : A Step-by-step Guide for beginners**, Australia, Pearson Education.

Moser, S.C. and G. Kalton (1971), Survey Methods in Social Investigation, London: Heinmann.

Nachmias, David & Chava Nachmias (1981), **Research Methods in Social Sciences**, New York, St. Martin's Press.

Seltiz, Claire et al (1959), Research Methods in Social Relation, New York: Henry Holt and Co.

Sexena, Sanjay(1998), A First Course in Computer, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.

Sharma, Vaishali(2012), **The Essentials of information Technology**, New Delhi, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.

Thakur, Devender (2003), **Research Methodology in Social Science**, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.

Young, P.V. (1988), Scientific Social Surveys and Research, New Delhi Prentice Hall.

OPTIONAL PAPERS

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-II Optional Paper – 10.1 <u>Social Psychology</u>

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit-I</u>

Introduction to Social Psychology: Definitions, Subject Matter and Importance; Relationship of Social Psychology with other Social Sciences: Sociology, Anthropology, Economics, History.

<u>Unit-II</u>

Basic Concepts : Motivation, Attitude, Perception and Learning, Personality and Development

Unit-III

Major theories of Social Psychology: Cognitive theory of Dissonance (L.Festinger); Role Theory (Merton); Symbolic Interaction (Blumer); Theories of Prejudices (Allport)

Unit-IV

Collective Behaviour : Leaders and Followers, Crowd, Rumour, Propaganda and Public Opinion.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

Allpoort, G.W.(1954), The Nature of Prejudice, Cambridge Mass.

B.N.Maltzer, W. John & Others (1945), **Symbolic Interactionism**, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., New Jersey, 1945.

Krech D. and Crutchifield R.S. (1975), **Theory and Problems of Social Psychology**, Mcgraw Hill, New York.

Young Kimball (1963), A Hand Book of Social Psychology (Routledge and Kegan Payl Ltd., London, Revised Edition.

Mannheim Karl (1966), **Essays on Sociology and Social Psychology**, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., London, 3rd Edition.

Lindzey, Gardner and Elliot Aronson (ed.) (1964), **Handbook of Social Psychology**, Vol.I & II, Wiley Publishing Co. The London Third Edition.

Festinger, L. (1957), A Theory of Cognitive Dissonance, Evaston: Raw Peterson.

Evans Robert R. (1975), **Readings in Collective Behaviour**, Chicago : Rand Monally College Publishing Co.

Newcomb T.M. (1950), Social Psychology, Drvdon Press, New York.

Sprott W.J.H. (1952), Social Psychology, Methuen and Co. London.

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-II Optional Paper – 10.2 <u>Sociology of Deviance and Crime</u>

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit-I</u>

Concept and Theories: Concept of Deviance, Theoretical Perspectives of Social Deviance: Anomie theory; Differential Association Theory; Labelling Theory; Power Theory

<u>Unit-II</u>

Forms of Deviance: Juvenile Delinquency; Alcoholism; Drug addiction; Mental Disorder; Homosexuality; Beggary.

Unit-III

Types of Crime: Organized Crime: Concept, characteristics, and structure; Occupational Crime: Concept, Elements, types, and effects; Professional Crime: characteristics, types; Cyber Crime: Concept and types

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Women and Crime: Crime Against Women: Types and Extent; Women as a Criminal: Nature and Extent.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units

i.e.(4x16) and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

Ahuja, Ram (2000), Social Problems in India, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Clinard, Marshall, B. (1957), *Sociology of Deviant Behaviour*, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.

Cohen, Albert K. (1970), Deviance and Control, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India.

Madan, G.R. (1991), India's Social Problems, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.

Lemert, Edwin (1972), *Human Deviance, Social Problems and Social Control*, Englewood Cliffs: N.J.Prentice-hall.

Crime in India (2007-8), Crime in India Reports, New Delhi: Government of India.

Nagla, B.K. (1991), Women, Crime and Law, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Thio, Alex (1978), Deviant Behaviour, Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co.

Frazier, Charles E. (1976), *Theoretical Approaches to Deviance*, Ohio:Charles E.Morrill Publishing Company

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester- II Optional Paper – 10.3 <u>Sociology of Religion</u>

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit-I</u>

The scope of sociology of Religion: Concepts: Magic, Religion and Science; Elements of religious experience; Typology of religion

Unit-II

Sociological Interpretations of Religion: Durkheim, Weber, Levi-Strauss, Karl Marx

Unit-III

Religions of India: Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, Jainism, and Sikhism

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Social change and Religion: Socio-religious movements; Popular religion and emerging cults; Fundamentalism; Communalism; Secularism; Proselytism

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

Baird, Robert D. (ed.). (1995), Religion in modern India. Delhi: Manohar.

Jones, Kenneth W. (1989), Socio-religious reform movements in British India, Hyderabad: Orient Longman.

Madan, T.N. (ed.)(1992), Religion in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Muzumdar, H.T. (1986), India's Religious Heritage. New Delhi: Allied.

Roberts, Keith A. (1984), Religion in sociological perspective. New York: Dorsey Press.

Shakir, Moin (ed.). (1989) Religion, state and politics in India, Delhi: Ajanta Publications.

Turner, Bryan S. (1991), Religion and social theory, London: Sage.

<u>M.A.(Sociology</u> Semester-II Optional Paper – 10.4 Economy and Society

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit – I</u>

Sociology and Economic Sociology; Sociological aspects of Economic life as revealed in Sociological thought; Max Weber, Emile Durkheim.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Origin and Development of Economic Institutions: Features of Primitive and Modern Economies; The Economy and other Social Sub Systems Cultural And Political.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Significance of Economy: Social Significance of Property, Market, Production Process, Distribution, Exchange and the Process Of Consumption.

Unit – IV

Theoretical Approaches in Sociology: Max Weber –Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism. Emile Durkheim-Division of Labour.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

Durkheim, Emile (1956), The Division of labour in Society, The Free Press, New York.

Hindess, Barry(Ed) (1978), Sociological Theories of Economy, The Macmillan Press Ltd., London.

Holton, Robert and Bryan S. Turner (1986), Talcott Parsons on Economy and Society, Routledge New York.

Heseltine, Bert. F (1975), Sociological aspect of Economy Growth Amerind, Publishing Co New Delhi.

Martinelli, A & N. J. Smelser (Eds) (1990), **Economy & Society: Overviews in Economic Sociology**, Sage Publication, London.

Marx, Karl (1997), A Contribution to the critique of Political economy, Progress Publisher. Moscow.

Smelser, Neil J. (1963), **The Sociological of Economic life**, prentice- Hall Foundation of modern Sociology series, Prentice Hall, Inc , New Jersey.

Weber, Max (1970), **Economic and Society: An outline of interpretive Sociology**, Vols 17 II University of California Press, Berkeley.

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-II Optional paper – 10.5 Computer Science and its Applications in Social Research

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 60 Practical: 40

<u>Unit-I</u>

Computer System an Overview: History of Computers, Basic Applications of Computers in *different* fields, Characteristics of Computers, Functioning of Computers, Functional Components of a Computer System, Types of Computer, Benefits and Limitations of computers, computer virus, Cyber crime.

<u>Unit-II</u>

MS Windows: Features of Windows, Getting started with Windows, Managing files and folders, Basic Windows Accessories: Mouse pointer, Control panel, Creating Short Cuts, Shutting down the Computer.

Unit-III

Introduction to MS Office and MS Excel: Creating Document, How to Type in Word, Editing Document, Formatting the Document, Spell Check, Creating Tables, Saving the Document, Printing and Closing the Document; MS-Excel Basics, Editing Cell contents, Command for Worksheet, Charts in MS-Excel

<u>Unit-IV</u>

MS PowerPoint and Internet: Steps to PowerPoint Presentation, Physical aspects of a Presentation, Creating New Presentation, Adding New Slides, Adding Illustration to Slides, Creating Slide Shows, What is Internet, Sending and Receiving Emails, Attachments, Logging In.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions in all selecting one from each unit. All questions carry equal marks (4x15=60).

The practical and viva-voce examination will be of 40 marks. The practical examination of the said paper will be conducted internally with external experts in the department.

Syllabus for Practical paper:

- (b) Hands on Experience:
 - (v) Windows Operating System
 - (vi) MS World
 - (vii)MS Excel
 - (viii) Internet

(b) Viva-Voce

(vi) Windows Operating System:

To test some of the following operations on file/folder:

- Create
- Rename
- Copy/cut/paste
- Delete
- Commands related to Notepad/WordPad

(ii) MS Word:

A paragraph in MS word incorporating some of the tools given below to be tested during the examination:

- Editing and Formatting text and paragraph
- Page and Paragraph set up
- Inserting pictures
- •

(vii) MS Power Point:

A power Point presentation using some of the tools given below to be tested during the examination:

- a. Editing and Formatting slides
- b. Inserting Pictures

(viii) MS Excel:

A problem in spreadsheet related to some of the tools given below to be tested during the examination:

- Formatting cells and data
- Functions and Formulae
- Charts

(ix) Internet:

- Logging in
- Attachments
- Receiving and Sending Email

Readings:

Mattelart, Armond (2003), The Information Society, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Balamurali, S. (1998), An Introduction to Computer Science, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Lean and Loen (1998), Internet for Everyone, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Saxena, Sanjay (1998), A First Course in Computer, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Singhal, A. and E.M.Rogers (2000), India's Communication Revolution, London: Sage Publications.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Syllabus of M.A. 3rd and 4th Semester 2016-2017 and onwards :-

Sociology of Environment

Rural Development and Change

| <u>3rd Semester</u> | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------|--|--|--|
| Compulsory P | Theory+ Intl.Assess. | | | | |
| Paper - 11 | Contemporary Sociological Theories | 80+20=100 | | | |
| Paper - 12 | Rural Sociology | 80+20=100 | | | |
| Paper - 13 | Sociology of Kinship, Marriage & Family | 80+20=100 | | | |
| Paper - 14 | Paper - 14 Sociology of Population Studies | | | | |
| Optional Pape | ers | | | | |
| Paper –15.1 | Paper –15.1 Sociology of Mass Communication & Popular Culture 80+20=100 | | | | |
| Paper -15.2 | Sociology of Human Rights & Duties | 80+20=100 | | | |
| Paper –15.3 | Industrial Sociology | 80+20=100 | | | |
| Paper -15.4 | Sociology of Peasantry | 80+20=100 | | | |
| Paper – 15.5 | Globalization and Soceity | 80+20=100 | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 4 th Semester | | | | | |
| <u>Compulsory P</u> | Compulsory Papers | | | | |
| Paper -16 | Social Stratification and Mobility | 80+20=100 | | | |
| Paper - 17 | Contemporary Issues in Indian Society | 80+20=100 | | | |
| Paper – 18 | Urban Sociology | 80+20=100 | | | |
| Paper -19 | Gender and Society | 80+20=100 | | | |
| Optional Pape | Optional Papers | | | | |
| Paper – 20.1 | Social Problems in India | 80+20=100 | | | |
| Paper – 20.2 | Sociology of Movement | 80+20=100 | | | |

It is pertinent to mention here that the students will have to opt for one paper out of optional papers list. The Optional paper shall be floated as per the academic, administrative convenience and availability of teachers of the department.

80+20=100

80+20=100

Scheme of Examination

Paper -20.3

Paper - 20.4

It is decided to adopt the new scheme of examination whereby all the papers shall have four units comprising of 80 marks and the internal assessment component will be of 20 marks. The detailed scheme of examination have been appended in all the compulsory as well as in optional papers separately. In the theory portion students will be asked to attempt four questions from the four units selecting at least one question from each unit and the 5th question shall be compulsory which will cover all units in the format of short answer type questions comprising of about 50 to 60 words. Thus, the total marks for all the five questions i.e. four from the units (16x4) and the 5th compulsory question of short answer numbering eight of 2 marks each i.e (8x2=16) thus making the total weigthage to 80 marks.

The details of Internal Assessment of 20 marks has been prescribed by the University is given below:-

| One Class Te | est | : | 10 Marks |
|---------------------------------|--|--|---|
| One Assignment and presentation | | : | 5 marks |
| Attendance | | : | 5 marks |
| Less that | n 65% | : | 0 marks |
| Up to | 70% | : | 2 marks |
| Up to | 75% | : | 3 marks |
| Up to | 80% | : | 4 marks |
| Above | 80% | : | 5 marks |
| | One Assignm Attendance Less tha Up to Up to Up to | Attendance Less than 65% Up to 70% Up to 75% Up to 80% | $\begin{array}{c c} \text{One Assignment and presentation} & : \\ \text{Attendance} & : \\ \text{Less than } 65\% & : \\ \text{Up to } 70\% & : \\ \text{Up to } 75\% & : \\ \text{Up to } 80\% & : \\ \end{array}$ |

3rd semester

<u>M.A. (Sociology)</u> Semester-III Compulsory Paper – 11 <u>Contemporary Sociological Theories</u>

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit – I</u>

Levels of Theorisation in Sociology : Its origin and Contemporary Status ; Merton's Scheme of Theorization ; Conflict Approach: Daherendorf's Class and Class Conflict and Coser's Functions of Social Conflict.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Phenomenological and Ethnomethodological Theory : Alfred Shutz's, Concept of Life World ; Peter Berger and Luckmann's Social Construction of Reality ; Garfinkel's Ethnomethodology and Goffman's Dramaturgical Approach.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Neo-Functional and Neo-Marxist Theory: J. Alexander's Neo-Functional Approach ; Habermas's Legitimation Theory ; Louis Althusser's idea of Marxist structuralism and Gramsci's Notion of Hegemony.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Structural and Post Modernist Theory : Gidden's Structuration Theory; Derrida's Deconstructionist Approach and Foucault's Post Modernist Theory.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units i.e.(4x16) and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings :

Abraham, **M.Francis** (2001) : **Modern Sociological Theory : An Introduction**, Kolkata, Oxford University Press.

Aron, Raymond (1965), Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol.-I & II, New York ; Basic Books.

Bottomore, Tom & Nisbet, Robert (2004), A History of Sociological Analysis, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Cohen. Percy S. (1968), Modern Social Theory, New York, Basic Books.

Polity, (1994), The Polity Reader in Social Theory, Cambridge, Polity Press.

Giddens, Anthony (1996), Capitalism & Modern Social Theory Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Lemert, Charles (2004), **Social Theory : The Multicultural and classic readings**, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Ritzer George (2000), Modern Sociological Theory, New York, Mc Graw-Hill.

Turner, Jonathan H. (2001), The Structure of Social Theory, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Ritzer, George (2000), Classical Sociological Theory, New York Mcgraw -Hill Higher Education.

Zeitlin, Irving M, (2001), **Rethinking Sociology : A Critique of Contemporary Theory**, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-III Compulsory Paper – 12 <u>Rural Sociology</u>

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit – I</u>

Introduction to Rural Sociology: Its origin, Nature and Subject Matter, Importance of the Study of Rural Sociology, Rural-Urban Differences, Rurbanism, Nature of Village Studies in India.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Rural Social Structure: Caste and Class in Rural Set up, Inter Caste Relations and Jajmani System, Trends of Change in Rural Society, Agrarian Class Structure, Rural Family and Changing pattern.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Rural Economy: Land Tenure, Land Reforms, Green Revolution and its Impact, Bonded and Migrant Labourers

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Rural Political Structure: Traditional Caste Panchayats; New Panchayati Raj and Empowerment of Peoples; Emerging pattern of Rural Leadership; Rural Leadership and Factionalism.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units i.e.(4x16) and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings :

Ahlawat, S.R. (1988), Green Revolution and Agriculture Labour, Delhi : Deep and Deep Publication.

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

Beteille, A. (1992), Essays in Comparative Sociology, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Chauhan S.K.(1980), Caste Status and Power, Classical Publishers, New Delhi.

Desai, A.R. (1969), Rural Sociology in India, Bombay : Popular Prakashan.

Desai, A.R. (1979), Peasant Struggle in India, Bombay : Oxford University, Press.

Darling, M.L. (1978), Punjab Peasant in Prosperity and Debt, Delhi, Rana Partap Bagh.

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

Doshi, S.L. and P.C.Jain (1999), Rural Sociology, Jaipur : Rawat Publication.

Frankle, Francine (1971), India's Green Revolution : Economic Gains and Political Costs, Princeton Univiersity Press.

Jodhka, S.S. (1995), Debt, Dependence and Agrarian Change, Jaipur : Rawat Publication.

Sabharwal, Desraj (2002), New Technology and Agrarian Change, Delhi : Sanjay Publication.

Shanin, Theodor (1971), Peasants and Peasant Society, London : Penguin Book.

Sharma, K.L. (1997), Rural Society in India, Jaipur : Rawat Publication.

Thorner, Danial and Alice Thorner (1962), Land and Labour in India, Bombay : Asia Publication.

Wiser, William H. (1936), The Hindu Jajmani System, Lucknow Publishing House, Lucknow.

M.A.(Sociology) Semester-III Compulsory Paper – 13 Sociology of Kinship, Marriage & Family

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit – I</u>

Basic Terms and Concepts: kinship-as an organizing principle; Lineage, Clan, Phratry, Moitey; Marriage: Alliance Theory; Symmetrical & Asymmetrical exchange; Family and Rules of Residence: Virilocal, Uxorilocal, Neolocal and Natolocal Residence

<u>Unit – II</u>

Meaning of Kinship; Kinship Terminology; Descent, Classification of Descent; Types of Kinship: (Consanguine and Affinal), Kinship Usuages: Incest, Incest Taboo

<u>Unit-III</u>

Marriage: Meaning, Forms of Marriage; Patterns of Selection of Spouse, Marriage rites; Age at Marriage; Bride Price; Practice of Dowry; Divorce and Widow Remarriage; Emerging forms of Marriage: Living Relationship, Contract Marriage.

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Family: Meaning, Characteristics of family; distinction between family and household; Origin of family; types and Functions of Family; Emerging forms of family: single parent family, dual earner family; crisis in family.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

Bernard, Jessie (1972), The Future of Marriage, New York: World.

Clayton, Richard R. (1979), The Family, Marriage and Social Change, Lexinton: Mars.

Dube, Leela (1974), Sociology of Kinship: An Analytical Survey and Literature, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Goode, Willaim J. (1964), The Family, Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.

Gore, M.S. (1968), Urbanization and Family Change in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Haralambos, M. (1989), Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Jain, Shobita (2002), Bharat Me Parivar, Vivah or Natedari (in Hindi), New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Kapadia, K.M. (1958), Marriage and Family in India, Bombay: Oxford University Press.

Karve, Irawati (1958), Marriage and Family in India, Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Kolenda, P. (1987), Regional Differences in Family Structure in India, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Leslie, Gerald, Richard F.Larson and Benjamin L.Gorman (1980), **Introductory Sociology**, New York: Oxford University Press.

MacIver, R.M. and Charles H.Page (1985), Society: An Introductory Analysis, New Delhi: Macmillan India Limited.

Madan, T.N. (1962), "The Hindu Joint Family", Man, 62 (145)88.

Mayer, A.C. (1960), Caste and Kinship in Central India, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Shah, A.M. (1973), The Household Dimensions of Family in India, New Delhi: Orient Longman.

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

M.A.(Sociology)

Semester-III Compulsory Paper – 14 Sociology of Population Studies

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit – I</u>

Population Data: Importance of Population Studies. Sources of Population Data: Census, Civil Registration, Population Register. Sample Surveys and National Family and Health Surveys (NFHS),

<u>Unit – II</u>

Population Theories: Biological, Malthusian, Marxian and Demographic Transition Theory.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Population Size, Distribution and Characteristics of India's Population: Growth of Indian Population since 1901, Age Structure, Sex Ratio, Literacy Levels, Rural – Urban Composition, Economic Participation and Religion.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Population Dynamics and control: Fertility, Mortality and Migration: Measurement Determinants and Consequences. Family Planning Programme in India.

Note for paper setting:

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units i.e.(4x16) and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

Agarwala, S.N. (1977) India's Population Problems, New Delhi:

Ahlawat, Neerja(2009) "Missing Brides in Rural Haryana: A Study of Adverse Sex Ratio, Poverty and

Addiction" Social Change, March 2009, New Delhi. Pg 46-63

-----(2013) "Dispensable Daughters and Indispensable Sons: Discrete Family Choices" *Social Change*, 43(3) pg 365-376.

Banerjee, D(1971), Family Planning in India: A Critique, New Delhi : People's Publishing House.

Bhende, Asha and Tara Kanitkar (1995), Principles of Population, Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.

Bogue, Donald J. (1969) The Principles of Demography, N.Y.: John Wiley.

Bose, Ashish (1996) India's Basic Demographic Statistics, New Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation.

Census of India (2001). New Delhi: Govt. of India.

Determinants and Consequences of Population Growth- UN Publication (1973) (Later Revised Edition).

Dubey, Surendra Nath (2001). Population of India, Delhi: Authors Press.

Govt. of India (1997) (a) *Reproductive and Child Health Programme: Schemes for Implementation,* Department of Family welfare, Ministry of

Health and Family welfare, New Delhi.

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Malthus, T.R. (1986). An Essay on the Principle of Population, London: William Pickering.

National Family and Health Survey (NFHS) (1994-1999). Bombay: IIPS.

Pachauri, Saroj (1999), *Implementing a Reproductive Health in India: The Beginning*, New Delhi: Population Council.

Premi, M.K. (1991) India's Population: Heading Towards Billion, Delhi: B.R Publications.

Premi, M.K. (2003) Social Demography: A Systematic Exposition, Delhi: Jawahar Publisher.

Srinivasan, K. (1996) *Population Policy and Reproductive Health*, New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.

OPTIONAL PAPERS <u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-III Optional Paper – 15.1 <u>Sociology of Mass Communication and Popular Culture</u>

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

Unit – I

Concepts : Communication – Types and Components, Mass Communication – Meaning and Importance, Mass Media - Characteristics and functions, Popular Culture, Mass Culture and Folk Culture.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Theoretical Approaches: The medium as the message, Little Tradition and Great Traditions; universalization and parochilization; critical theory

<u>Unit – III</u>

Global Media : Role of Global Media in the Production of Global Culture. Global Culture and Indian Society. Impact of Global Media Culture on Youth in Respect of values. Consumerism, Food Preferences, Fashions and Entertainments.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Media and Policy: Television and Popular Culture : Satellite Television and its impact on Youth Culture, Social significance and the impact of Popular culture reflected in Festivals, Pilgrimages and Films, commercialization of Folk culture.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units i.e.(4x16) and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

Appadurai, Arjun (1997), *Modernity at large – Cultural Dimension of Globalization*, New Delhi : Oxford University Press.

Blumber, J.G. and E. Katz (1974). Mass Communication, London: Sage Publications

Bronsius, C. and M. Butcher 1999).(ed.) *Image Journey – Audio Visual Media and Cultural Change in India*, Delhi: Sage Publications.

Chauhan, Kanwar (2001), Television and Social Transformation, New Delhi :Sarup and Sons.

Chauhan, Kanwar (2003), *Television and Teenagers – An Emerging Agent of Socialization*, New Delhi : Sarup and sons.

Cursan, J. and M. Gureviteh (ed.) (1991), Mass Media and Society, London : Edward Arnold.

Johnson, Kirk (2000), Television and Social Change in Rural India, London: Sage Publications.

Kumar, Kewal (1991), Mass Communication, Bombay : Jaiko.

Lerner, Daniel (1958). The Passing of Traditional Society, New York : Free Press.

Mcquail, Dennis (1972). (ed.), Sociology of Mass Communication, London : Penguins.

Mitra, A. (1993) Television and Popular Culture, Delhi :Sage Publications.

Redfield, Robert (1956). *The Little Community and Peasant Society and Culture*, Chicago : Chicago Press.

Robertson, R. (1992). Globalization, Social Theory and Global Culture, London: Sage Publications

Schramn, Wilbur (1973), Mass Media and National Development, New York :Harper and Raw.

Singh, Yogendera(2000), Cultural Change in India, Jaipur : Rawat Publications.

Singhal, A. and E.M. Rogers (2000), India's Communication Revolution, London: Sage Publications.

Snow, R.P. (1983). Crating Media Culture, London: Sage Publications.

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-III Optional Paper – 15.2 <u>Sociology of Human Rights and Duties</u>

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit – I</u>

Concept and Theory: Evolution and History of Human Rights; Rights, Liberty, Equality, Justice; Theories of Human Rights: Natural Rights Theory, Positivist Theory, Marxist Theory

<u>Unit – II</u>

International and National Human Rights Agencies: UN. Agencies; UN Commission for Human Rights; National Human Rights Commission: Universal Declaration of Human Rights; Civil and Political Rights; Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; Rights of women (CEADAW); Rights of the Children

<u>Unit – III</u>

Indian Constitution and Human Rights: Fundamental Rights; Directive Principles of State Policy; Fundamental Duties; Human Rights Movements in India

Unit-IV

Enforcement of Human Rights : Indian Constitution; Role of Judiciary; National Human Rights Commission; Non-Governmental Organisations; Human Rights Education

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units i.e.(4x16) and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

Abdulrahim et.al. (ed.) (1999), Perspectives on Human Rights, Manak Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Alam, Aftab (ed.) (1999) Human Rights In India : Issues and Challenges, New Delhi.

Begum, S.M.(ed.) (2000) *Human Rights in India : Issues and Perspectives*, New Delhi: APH Publishing Co.

Bhalla, S.L. (1991) *Human Rights: An Instrumental Framework for implementation*, Doctashelo, New Delhi.

Cranston, Manrice,(1973), What are Human Rights? London: Badley Head.

Desai, A.R.(ed.).(1986), Violation of Democratic Rights in India, Bombay: Popular Parkashan.

Eide Asbjorn, Krause Catarina and Rosar Susan (1995) Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, A Text Book, London: Martinus Mijhost Publishers.

Iyer, V.R Krishna (1996) Human Rights and Inhuman Wrongs, New Delhi, D.K.Publication.

Kasmi ,Farid (1987) Human Rights: Myth and Reality, New Delhi: Institutional Publishers.

Madsen, Stig Zoft (1996) State Society and Human Rights in South Asia, New Delhi.

Ministry of Welfare India (1988) India Marches Ahead Towards Greater Attainment of Human Rights, New Delhi. Khan, Mumtaj Ali (1996), Human Rights and the Dalits, New Delhi D.K. Publishers.

Kaushal, Rachna (2000), Women and Human Rights in India , New Delhi: Kaveri Books.

Sqmonides, Jannsz(ed.) (2003) New Dimensions and Challenges for Human Rights, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.

Tomaslvski, Kararina (1995) Women and Human Rights, Women and World Development Science, London: Zed Books.

U.N.Centre for Human Rights (1987) Human Rights Machinery, Gravia: World campaign for Human Rights.

United Nations (1988) *Human Rights: A Complication of International Instruments*, New York: United Nation.

Waidson, Jeremy (1990) Theories of Rights, New York: Oxford University Press.

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-III Optional Paper – 15.3 <u>Industrial Sociology</u>

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit-I</u>

Concept and Perspective; Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology; Division of Labour, Bureaucracy, Rationality, Production Relations; Surplus value and Alienation.

Unit-II

Industry and Society: Factory as a Social System; Formal and Informal organization; Impact of Industry on Society; Management Relations

<u>Unit-III</u>

Motivation theories (F.Harzberg, D.Mcgregor and A. Maslow); Theories of Trade Union (Sydney and Webb; Tannenbaum and Pearlmen)

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Industrialization and Social Change: Limitations of Industrialization; Labour Legislation; Features of Post Industrial Society.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

Agarwal, R.D (1972), Dynamics of labour Relations in India, A book readings, Tata Mc Graw Hill.

Denis, Pym (1968), Industrial Society : Social Sciences in Management, Penguin Books, Paper Back.

Schneider E.V. (1969), Industrial Sociology, Second Edition, Mcgraw Hill, New York.

William F. (1967), Readings in Industrial Sociology, Appleton Century Books.

Gandhi H.C. (1961), Industrial Productivity and Motivations, Asia Pub. House, Bombay.

Jean, Fleat and John F. Goldthrope (1971), A Sociology of Works in Industry, Collier Macmillan Ltd.

Sen K.K. (1968), Indian Labour Legistration Industrial Laws, The World Press Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta.

Karnik, VB (1970), Indian Trade Union: A survey, Mumbai: Popular Prakashan.

Laxamanna, C (et al) (1990), **Workers Participation and Industrial Democracy**: **Global perspective**, New Delhi: Ajantha Publications.

Seth, N.R. (1968), The Social Framework of an Indian Factory, Oxford University Press.

Philip Hancock and Melissa Taylor (2001), Work Post Modernism and Organisation New Delhi: Sage Publicatiion.

Ramaswamy, E A, (1988), Industry and labour, New Delhi: OUP.

Ramaswamy, E A (1977), The Worker and his union, New Delhi: Allied.

Ramaswamy, E A (1978), Industrial relation in India : A Sociological Perspective Macmillan, New Delhi.

Watson, K Tony (1995), Sociology, work and Industry, Routledge Kegan, Paul.

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-III Optional Paper – 15.4 <u>Sociology of Peasantry</u>

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit: I</u>

Conceptualizing Agrarian Social Structure, Agrarian Institutions: Land ownership and its types, Agrarian class structure and class formation in India.

<u>Unit: II</u>

Political Economy of peasantry and Agrarian crisis in India; Pauperization and Depeasantization, Sociological analysis of peasant suicide in India.

<u>Unit III</u>

Agrarian relations and Mode of production debate in Indian Agriculture. Globalisation and its impact on peasantry.

<u>Unit: IV</u>

Agrarian unrest and Peasant Movements in India; Santhal Insurrection, Champaran Movement, Tebhaga Movement, Telangana and Naxalbari peasant struggles.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

Ahlawat, S.R.(ed) (2008) Economic Reforms and Social Transformation, Jaipur, Rawat Publication

Brass, Tom (ed) (1995), New Farmers Movements in India, Frankcass, U.S.A.

Beteille, André (1980), Six Essays in comparative Sociology.

Darling, Malcolm (1925), The Punjab Peasant in Prosperity and Debt, South Asia Books, Columbia.

Dhanagare, D.N (1983), Peasant Movement in India, Oxford university press.

Desai, A.R (ed) (1986), Agrarian Struggle in India after Independence. Oxford university press.

Rao, M.S.A. (1979), Social Movements in India, Manohar publishers, Delhi.

Shanin, T (ed) (1971), Peasant and peasant societies, Penguin book ltd, Harmondworth,.

Shah, Ghanshyam (1979), Social movements in India, Manohar publishers, Delhi.

Sociology of Agrarian Crisis: Peasant Suicide and Emerging Challenges; Man and Development, Vol.25, NO3, September, 2003, pp 97-110.

Wolf, E.R (1966), Peasants, Prentice Hall inc.

M.A.(Sociology)

Semester-III Optional Paper – 15.5 <u>Globalization and Society</u>

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit – I</u>

Nature and Dynamics of Globalization – World Capitalization, Modernization and Globalization, Characteristics of Globalization. Benefits and Disadvantages of Globalization.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Agencies of Globalization : Multinational Corporations (MNCs), Nation-State, Media Market, Non-Governmental Organizations (N.G.O.'s), International Agencies : International Monetary Fund, World Bank.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Globalization and Culture: Ethos of Globalization (Freedom, Individualism, Consumerism); Cultural homogenization, hegemony and Dominance.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Social Consequences of Globalization: Inequality within and among Nation States; Socio-economic impact of Globalization; Impact on Individual and Group Identities.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

Appaduraji, Arjun (1997), Modernity at large : Cultural dimensions of Globalization, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Dreze, Jean and Amartya Sen (1996), **Indian Economic Development and Social Opportunity**, Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Escobar, Arturo (1995), **Encountering Development : The Making and unmaking of the third world**, Princeton : Princeton University Press.

Hoogvelt, Ankie (1997), **Globalization and the post-colonial World – The new political economy of development**, London : Macmillan.

Hoogvelt, Ankie (1998), The Sociology of Development, London : Macmillan.

Kiely, Ray and Phil Marfleet (eds.) (1988), Globalization and the third world, London : Routledge.

Preston, P.W. (1996), **Development Theory – An Introduction**, Oxford Blackwell.

Waters, Malcolm (1996), Globalization, London : Routledge.

4th Semester

M.A.(Sociology) Semester-IV Compulsory Paper – 16 Social Stratification and Mobility

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80

Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit – I</u>

Concepts & Meaning : Social Stratification ; Social Differentiation ; Hierarchy ; Inequality.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Forms of Social Stratification : Caste, Class, Power, Gender, Ethnicity.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Theories of Social Stratification : Functional Theory - Davis and Moore, Parsons; Conflict Theory - Marx, Dahrendorf; Multidimensional - Weber, Parkin.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Social Mobility : Nature and Types of Social Mobility; Factors of Social Mobility; Mobility within Caste and Class; Emergence of Middle Class.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units i.e.(4x16) and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings :

Bendix Reinhard and S.M.Lipset (1976), Class, Status and Power, Routledge and Kegen Paul, London.

Betellie, Andre (1969), Social Inequility, Penguin Book.

Chauhan, S.K. (1980), Caste, Status and Power, Classical Publishing Company, New Delhi.

Dumont, Louis (1970), Homo Hierarchicus – The Caste System and Its Implications, Vikas Publications, New Delhi.

Gupta, Dipankar (1992), Social Stratification, Oxford University, Press, Delhi.

Haralambus, M. (1981), Sociology - Themes and Perspectives, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

Saunders, P. (1990), Social Class and Stratification, Routledge and Kegen Paul, London.

Singh, Y. (1983), Moderanization of Indian Tradition, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

Sharma, K.L. (1986), Essays on Social Stratification, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

Tumin, M.M. (1978), Social Stratification, Prentice Hall,

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester- IV Compulsory Paper – 17 Contemporary Issues in Indian Society

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit-I</u>

Social Cultural issues: Poverty, Inequality of Caste and gender. Family disharmony – domestic violence, Dowry, Divorce; Intergenerational conflict

<u>Unit-II</u>

Developmental Issues: Population, Regional disparity, slums, displacement; Ecological degration and environmental pollution; health problems

<u>Unit-III</u>

Current debates: Tradition and Modernity in India; Problems of Nation building; Secularism and Nation building

Unit-IV

Challenges of Globalization: Indianisation of Sociology; privatization of education, Challenges of Nation Building

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

Ahuja, Ram (1992), Social Problems in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur

Ghurye, G.S. (1968), Social Tensions in India, Bombay : Popular Parkashan.

Gill, S.S. (1998), The Pathology of Corruption, New Delhi : Harper Collin Publisher

Merton R.K.(1972), Social Theory and Social Structure, New Delhi Emrind P:ublishing Company.

Mamoria, C.B. (1981), Social Problems in India, Kitab Mehal, Allahabad.

Madan, G.K. (1973), Social Problems, Allied Publications, Bombay.

Monterio, J.P. (1966), Corruption : Control of mal-administration, Bombay : Mankatalss.

Punit, A.E. (1982), Profiles of poverty in India, Delhi, B.R. Publishing Corporation.

Randhawa, M.S. (1991), The Rural and Urban Ages, New Delhi, National Book Organization House.

Sethna, M.J. (1966), Socio-legal Aspects of Anti-social Behaviour, Bombay, N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.

Singh, Tarlok (1969), Poverty and Social Change, Bombay, Orient Longman.

Srinivas, M.N. (1972), Social Change in Modern India, New Delhi, Orient Longman

Beteille, Andre (1987), Essay in Comparative Sociology, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Beteille, Andre (1992), **Society and Politics in India : Essays in Comparative Perspective,** New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

DeSouza, P.R. ed. (2000), Contemporary India – Transitions, New Delhi, Sage Publications.

Dhanagare, D.N. (1993), Themes and Perpectives in Indian Sociology, Jaipur Rawat Publications.

Dube, S.C. (1973), Social Sciences in a Changing Society, Lucknow, University Press.

Dube, S.C. (1967), The Indian Village, London, Routledge, 1955.

Dumont, Louis (1970), Homo Hierarchicus : The Caste System and its implications, New Delhi, Vikas.

Dereze, Jean and Amartya Sen (1986), India : Economic Development and Social Opportunity, New Delhi : OUP.

Desai, A.R. (1985), India's Path of Development : A Marxist Approach, Bombay, Popular Prakashan (Chapter-2).

Harrison, D. (1989), The Sociology of Modernization and Development, New Delhi, Sage Publication.

Mohan, R.P. and A.S. Wilke, (eds) (1994), International Handbook of Contemporary Developments in Sociology, London, Mansell.

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-IV Compulsory Paper – 18 <u>Urban Sociology</u>

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit-I</u>

Concepts & Issues: Meaning and Scope of Urban Sociology, Characteristics of Urban and Rural Community, Rural-Urban Contrast.

<u>Unit-II</u>

Theories of City: Metropolis (George Simmel); Urbanism (Louis-Wirth); Rural-Urban continuum as cultural form (Robert Redfield); Theory and Pattern of City Growth (Burges)

<u>Unit-III</u>

Urban Social Structure: Family, Religion, Recreation, Occupation and Culture.

<u>Unit-IV</u>

The City: Growth & Causes of City; Characteristics & Types of Cities; Urbanization – Meaning and its factors; Social Consequences & Impact of Urbanization

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units i.e.(4x16) and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

D'Souza, Alfred (1978), **The Indian City : Poverty, Ecology and Urban Development**, Manohar Publications, New Delhi.

Ashish, Boss (1974), Studies in India's Urbanisation:1901-1971, New Delhi:Tata Mc-Graw-Hill.

Harry, Gold (1982), The Sociology of Urban Life, Prentice Hall.

Quinn, J.A. (1967), Urban Sociology, Ch.14 Eurasia, Delhi.

Rao, M.S.A. (ed.) (1974), Urban Sociology in India. Delhi: Orient Longman.

Gore, M.S. (1990), Urbanisation and Family Change, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Ram Chandran, R. (1991), Urbanisation and Urban System in India, OUP Delhi.

Gandhi, Raj(1981), **Urban Sociology in India**, International Journal Contemporary Sociology, Vol.18, Nos. & 4, 1981.

Saberwal, Satish (ed) (1976), The Mobile Men : Limits to Social Mobility in Urban Punjab, Vikas, Delhi.

Saberwal, Satish (ed) (1978), Process and Institution in Urban India: Sociological Studies, Delhi: Vikas.

Saunders, Peter (1981), Social Theory and The Urban Question, Hutchionson

Oommen, T.K. (1967), "The Rural Urban Continum Re-examined in the Indian Context", <u>Sociologia</u> <u>Ruralis</u>, Vol.7 No.1.

Wilson, R.A. and D.A. Schutz (1978), Urban Sociology, Prentice Hall.

W. W. Burgess & D.J. Bogue (ed) (1964), Contributions to Urban Sociology, University of Chicago Press.

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-IV Compulsory Paper – 19 <u>Gender and Society</u>

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit-I</u>

Basic Concepts: Sex, Gender, Masculinity, Feminity, Patriarchy, Matriarchy, Gender Roles. Patriarchy as ideology and practice.

Unit-II

Perspectives on Gender Studies: Liberal, Radical, Socialist and Post-Modernist.

<u>Unit-III</u>

Social Construction of Gender: Gender vs. Biology, Equality vs. Difference. Women in the Family: Socialization, Gendered Division of labour/work, Household work, Invisible work.

Unit-IV

Gender Issues in India: Status of Women: Demographic, Social, Cultural, Economic and Political Dimensions. Women As victims of Violence.

Note for paper setting:

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units i.e.(4x16) and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

Aggarawal, B (1988), *Structure of Partriarcy: State, Community and Household in modernising India* (ed.) New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Ahlawat, Neerja (1995), Women Organizations and Social Networks, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

----- (1995) "Status of Women in Haryana" Guru Nanak Journal of Sociology, Amritsar. Volume 16 (1) pg 93-107

----- (2002) "Empowering Women –Challenges before Women's Organizations" *Guru Nanak Journal of Sociology*, Amritsar. Vol 23 (2) pg 79-86

----- (2005) "Domestic Violence against Women: Emerging concerns in Rural Haryana" Social Action Vol 55(4)

(2008) "Across Region Marriages in Haryana" in S.R Ahlawat (Ed)

Economic Reforms and Social Transformation. Rawat Publication New Delhi. pg 281-298

-----(2009) "On the Floor and Behind the Veil: The Excluded in the Panchyati Raj in Haryana" in B.S Baviskar/ George Mathew (Eds), Inclusion and Exclusion in Local Governance, Sage Publications, India pg 103-139.

-----(2009) "Missing Brides in Rural Haryana: A Study of Adverse Sex Ratio, Poverty and Addiction" *Social Change*, March 2009, New Delhi. Pg 46-63

-----(2012) "Political Economy of Haryana's Khaps", Vol - XLVII No. 47-48, December 01, Economic and Political weekly

-----(2013) "Dispensable Daughters and Indispensable Sons: Discrete Family Choices" *Social Change*, 43(3) pg 365-376.

Boserup, E. (1970), Women's Role in Economic Development, London: George Allen and Unwin.

Cater, Libby et al (1977), Women and Men – Changing Roles, Relationship and Perceptions, New York: Praeger.

Center for Women's Development Studies (1987), Women and Development: Gender Issues, Occasional Paper No.2, New Delhi, CWDS.

Chanana, K. (1988), Socialization, Women and Education: Exploration in Gender Identity, New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj (1987), Women and Society in India, Delhi: Ajanta Publication.

Dube, Leela and Rajni Parliwal (1990), *Structures and Strategies: Women, Work and Family*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Govt. of India (1988), National Perspective Plan for Women (1988-2000), A.D. Deptt. of "W & C.D.", New Delhi: Ministry of H.R.D.

John, Mary. E. (2008). Women's Studies in India-A Reader, New Delhi: Penguin Group India.

Krishnaraj, M and Karuna Chanana (1989), Gender and Household Domain: Social and Cultural Dimension, Women in Household in Asia-4, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Mies, Maria (1980). Indian Women and Patriarchy, New Delhi: Vikas Publication.

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

Sharma, U (1983). Women, Work and Property in North-West India, London: Tavistock.

Optional Papers

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-IV Compulsory Paper – 20.1 Social Problems in India

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit –I</u>

Conceptual Issues : Meaning, Nature, Characteristics and Types of Social Problems, Anomie and Alienation.

<u>Unit –II</u>

Theories of Social Problems: Deviance and its forms, Crime and Delinquency, Social Disorganization Approach (Durkheim), Value Conflict Approach (Ogburn), Cultural Lag Approach and Labeling Theory (Becker).

<u>Unit –III</u>

Dimensions of Social Problems in India; Corruptions; Problems of Nation Building, Casteism, Regionalism, Communalism and Terrorism

<u>Unit –IV</u>

Social Problems and Legislations in India: Family Disharmony, Drug Addiction; Domestic Violence, Dowry, Divorce, Inter-generation Conflict, Poverty, Unemployment, Environmental Pollution and Consumer Protection Act

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units i.e.(4x16) and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings :

Ahuja, Ram (1992), Social Problems in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur

Ghurye, G.S. (1968), Social Tensions in India, Bombay : Popular Parkashan.

Gill, S.S. (1998), The Pathology of Corruption, New Delhi : Harper Collin Publisher

Merton R.K.(1972), Social Theory and Social Structure, New Delhi Emrind P:ublishing Company.

Mamoria, C.B. (1981), Social Problems in India, Kitab Mehal, Allahabad.

Madan, G.R. (1973), Social Problems, Allied Publications, Bombay.

Monterio, J.P. (1966), Corruption : Control of mal-administration, Bombay : Mankatalss.

Punit, A.E. (1982), Profiles of poverty in India, Delhi, B.R. Publishing Corporation.

Randhawa, M.S. (1991), The Rural and Urban Ages, New Delhi, National Book Organization House.

Sethna, M.J. (1966), Socio-legal Aspects of Anti-social Behaviour, Bombay, N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.

Singh, Tarlok (1969), Poverty and Social Change, Bombay, Orient Longman.

Srinivas, M.N. (1972), Social Change in Modern India, New Delhi, Orient Longman

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-IV Optional Paper – 20.2 <u>Sociology of Movement</u>

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit – I</u>

Introduction to Movements : Nature, Definition and Types of Social Movements ; Reforms and Protest Movement ; Revolution, Schism, Splits and Counter Movements.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Theories of Social Movements : Marxist (Class Conflict) and Post Marxist (Althusser's Marxist Structuralism); Weberian (Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism) and Post Weberian (Smelser).

<u>Unit – III</u>

Traditional Social Movements in India : Peasant, Tribal, Socio – Religious, Reform Movements and Nationalist Movement.

Unit – IV

New Social Movements in India : Dalit, Womens' Environmental and Ecological Movements.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units i.e.(4x16) and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

Banks. J.A(1972), The sociology of social Movements. London:Macmillan.

Desai.A.R (ed)(1979), Peasant Struggles in India., Bombay, OUP

Dhanagare. D.N.(1983), Peasant Movements in India (1920-1950) Delhi, OUP.

Gore. M.S(1993), The Social Context of an Ideology. Ambedkar's Political and Social Thoughts. New Delhi, Sage Publications.

Gouldner. A.W (ed)(1950), Studies in Leadership. New Delhi: Harper and Brothers.

Jayal N.P. & Pai Sudha eds. (2001), Democratic Governance in India, New Delhi, Sage Publications.

Oommen. T.K (1990), Protest and change: Studies in Social Movement. Delhi, Sage Publications.

Rao. M.S.A(1979), Social Movement in India, Delhi, Manohar Publications.

Rao. M.S.A(1979), Social Movements and Social Transformation, Delhi, Macmillan.

Singh. K.S (1982), Tribal Movements in India. New Delhi: Manohar Publications.

Shah, Ghanshyam (2001), Dalit Identiity and Politics, New Delhi, Sage Publications.

Zelliot, Eleanor(1995), From Untouchables to Dalits: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement. Delhi, Manohar Publications.

<u>M.A.(Sociology)</u> Semester-IV Optional Paper – 20.3 <u>Sociology of Environment</u>

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit – I</u>

Environment and its concepts: Eco-system, Ecology, Environment; Environment and Society- their Interrelations..

<u>Unit – II</u>

Theoretical Approaches:- Sustainable Development, Contributions of Contemporary Thinkers: Ramchander Guha, Vandana Shiva, Medha Patekar.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Environment and Development: Urbanization and Problems of Pollution and Slums; Global efforts for Resource Conservation; Greenpeace Movement, Chipko, Sardar Sarovar and Tehri Dam Movement.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Contemporary Environmental Issues: Water, Forest, Sanitation, Urban Waste, Industrial pollution, Globalwarming, Environmental Degradation, Environmental Legislation and the Role of NGOs.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units i.e.(4x16) and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

Agarwal, Anil (1989). "Economy and Environment in India", in Anil Aggarwal (ed) **The** *Price of Forests*. New Delhi: Centre for Science and Environment

Baviskar. Amita (1995), In the Valley of the River: Tribal Conflict over Development in the Narmada Valley, Delhi: OUP.

Benton, Ted (1993), Natural Relations, London: Verso.

Bhatt, Anil (1989) Development and Social Justice: Micro Action by Weaker Section, Sage:New Delhi.

Burman, B.K. Roy (1982) *Report of Committee on Forest and Tribals in India*, New Delhi: Government. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs.

Chauhan, I.S (1998), *Environmental Degradation*, Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Desh Bandhu and Garg, R.K. (eds) (1986), Social Forestry and Tribal Development, Dehradun: Natraj Publishers.

Dickens, Peter (1992), *Society and Nature: Towards a Green Social Theory*, Hemel-Hemsteed: Hawester Wheatsheaf.

Dobson. A (1990), Green Political Thought, London: Andre Dentsch.

Dubey, S.M and Murdia, Ratno (ed) (1980), *Land Alienation and Restoration in Tribal Communities in India*, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.

Fernandes, Walter (1989), Tribals and Forests., New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.

Gadgil, Madhav & Ram Chandra Guha (1996), *Ecology and Equity: The use and Abuse of Nature in contemporary India:* New Delhi: OUP.

Ghai, Dharam (ed) (1994), *Development and Environment: Sustaining People and Nature*. UNRISD: Blackwell Publication.

Giddens, Anthony (1996), *Global Problems and Ecological Crisis*", 2nd edition New York:W.W. Norton and Co.

Guha, Ramechandra (1995), The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya. OUP: Delhi.

Jodha, .N.S (1986) "Common Property Resources and the Rural Poor" *Economic and Political Weekly*, 21(27) July.

Kanwar, J.S (ed) (1988) Water Management: The key to Developing Agriculture, New Delhi. Agricole.

Katyal, Jimmy and M.Satake(1989), Environmental Pollution, New Delhi: Anmol Publications.

Krishna, Sumi (1996), *Environmental Politics: People's lives and Development Choices*, New Delhi:Sage Publications.

Mehta S.R. (ed)(1997), *Poverty, Population and Sustainable Development*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Munshi, Indra (2000), "Environment' in Sociological Theory", Sociological Bulletin, Vol. 49 No. 2.

Plumwood, Val (1992), Gender and Ecology: Feminism and Making of Nature, London: Routledge.

Ramana. D.V (1980), An overview of Environment and development Asia and the Pacific. Bangkok: UNAPDI.

Schnaiberg, Allan (1980), The Environment, New York: OUP.

Shiva, Vandana (1988), Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and the Environment, London Zed Books.

Shiva. Vandana (1991) *Ecology and the Politics of Survival: Conflicts over Natural Resources in India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Singh, Gian (1991), Environmental Deterioration in India: Causes and Control, New Delhi: Agricole.

Sontheimer, Sally (ed) (1991), *Women and Environment: A Reader Crisis and Development in the Third World*, London, Earthscan Publications.

UNDP, (1987), Sustainable Development : World commission On Environment and Development, Our Common Future Brutland Report, OUP: New Delhi.

Wilson, Des (ed) (1984) The Environmental Crisis, London: Heinemann.

M.A. Sociology Semester-IV Optional Paper – 20.4 Rural Development and Change

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit – I</u>

Changing Conceptions of Rural Development: Economic Growth, Human Development, Social Development and Sustainable Rural Development. ,Rural Development Before and After Independence in India.

<u>Unit – II</u>

State Sponsored Programmes: Community Development Programmes (CDP). Objectives and Strategies. Green Revolution and its Socio-Economic Consequences, Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Guarantee Employment Act, Objectives and Strategies, Performance, Critical Apprasial.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Institutional Measures: Land Reforms, Panchayati Raj before and after 73rd Amendment, Rural Leadership and Factionalism. Empowerment of People, Village cooperatives; Objectives and Strategies of change.

Unit – IV

Sociological Appraisal of Rural Development and change: Trends of change in Rural Society; Subsistence to Market Economy, Unemployment, Caste Panchayats/Khaps and Exclusion and the Plight of Scheduled Castes and Women.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units i.e.(4x16) and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

Ahlawat, S.R.(ed) (2008) Economic Reforms and Social Transformation, Jaipur, Rawat Publication

Bhatt, Anil (1989), Development and Social Justice - Micro Action by Weaker Sections, New Delhi.

Bhattacharya, V.R. (1982), New Face of Rural India. March of New 20 Points Programmes, New Delhi.

Dube, S.C. (1959). India's Changing Villages, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Franda Marcus (1979). India's Rural Development: An Assessment of Alternatives, London: Indian University Press.

Jain, L.C. (1979), Grass without Roots - Rural Development under Govt. Auspices, New Delhi, Sage.

Majumdar, Vina (ed) (1979), Role of Rural Women in Development, Bombay: Allied.

Mowli, V. Chandra (ed.) (1988), Role of voluntary Organization in Social Development, New Delhi.

Rao, S.K. (ed) (1981), Rural Development in India: Some Facts, Hyderabad: NIRD.

Sharma, P.N. and Shastri, C. (1984), Social Planning: Concept and Techniques, Lucknow: Print House.

Singh, Tarlok (1969). Towards on Integrated Society: Planning Social Policy and Rural Institutions, New Delhi: Orient Longman.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Syllabus for M.Phil (Sociology) 1ST and 2nd semester Session 2015-2016 and onwards:-

The scheme of examination shall be uniformly applicable to all the compulsory/optional papers and each paper shall have four units out of which four questions will have to be attempted by selecting one question from each unit. Each question will be of 20 marks (20x4=80).

M.Phil 1^{st} semester shall have two compulsory paper and five optional papers and list is given below :-

<u>1st semester</u>

| Compulsory Pa | <u>Marks</u> | | | | |
|----------------------|--|-----------|--|--|--|
| Paper – 1 | Methodology of Social Science | 80+20=100 | | | |
| Paper -2 | Theoretical Orientation in Sociology | 80+20=100 | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Optional Papers | | | | | |
| Paper – 3.1 | Sociology of Women Studies | 80+20=100 | | | |
| Paper - 3.2 | Social Welfare and Social Legislations | 80+20=100 | | | |
| Paper – 3.3 | Society, State and Politics in India | 80+20=100 | | | |
| Paper – 3.4 | Sociology of Development | 80+20=100 | | | |
| Paper – 3.5 | Sociology of Mass Media | 80+20=100 | | | |

It is pertinent to mention here that the students will have to opt for one paper out of the five optional papers listed above plus two compulsory papers thus making it a total of three papers in the 1st semester. The Optional paper shall be floated as per the academic, administrative convenience and availability of teachers of the department.

2nd Semester

In the 2nd semester there will be six optional papers out of which students will be required to select only two. The title of the optional papers are given below:-

Optional Papers

| Paper – 4.1 | Agrarian Society and Emerging Issues in India | 80+20=100 |
|-------------|---|-----------|
| Paper – 4.2 | Health, Medicine & Society | 80+20=100 |
| Paper – 4.3 | Gender, Society and Development | 80+20=100 |
| Paper – 4.4 | Sociology of Weaker Sections | 80+20=100 |
| Paper – 4.5 | Sociology of Policy & Planning | 80+20=100 |
| Paper – 4.6 | Sociology of Advertising | 80+20=100 |

The Optional paper shall be floated as per the academic, administrative convenience and availability of teachers of the department.

Scheme of Examination

It is decided to adopt the new scheme of examination whereby all the papers shall have four units comprising of 80 marks and the internal assessment component will be that of 20 marks. The detailed schemes of examination have been appended in all the compulsory as well as optional papers separately. In the theory portion students will be asked to attempt four questions from the four units, selecting at least one from each unit. Thus, the total marks for all the four questions from the units comes to 80 i.e. 4x20.

The details of Internal Assessment of 20 marks has been prescribed by the University is given below:-

| j) | Two assignment of 5 marks each | : | 10 marks |
|-----|--------------------------------|---|----------|
| ii) | Seminar | : | 10 marks |

Dissertation :

The dissertation shall be evaluated in the present existing scheme of marks i.e. 200 total, out of which 150 for written dissertation and 50 for viva-voce.

M.Phil Sociology

Semester-I Compulsory paper – 1 Methodology of Social Science

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment : 20

<u>Unit-I</u>

Issues in the Theory of Epistemology: Forms and Types of knowledge, validation of knowledge, Philosophy of Social Science:- Enlightenment, reason & Science, Structure of Scientific Revolution (Kuhn).

<u>Unit-II</u>

Methodology perspectives in Sociological Theory: Karl Marx, Durkheim and Max Weber, Problem of objectivity in Social research; Ethical Issues in Social research

<u>Unit-III</u>

Methodology: Field Work Method, Survey Methods, Inductive and Deductive methods.

Unit-IV

Qualitative Methods : Content Analysis, Structural and Interpretive Methodology, Case Histories, Preparation of Report.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

Readings :

Adams, Bert N. and R.A.Sydie (2001), Sociological Theory, New Delhi.

Bose, Pradip Kumar (1995), Research Methodology, New Delhi: ICSSR.

Bryman, Alan (1988), Quality and Quantity in Social Research, London: Unwin Hyman.

Giddens, Anthony (1977), New Rules of Sociological Method, London: Hutchinson of London.

Hollis, Martin (2000), *The Philosophy of Social Science: An Introduction*, London: Cambridge University Press.

Hughes, John (1987), The Philosophy of Social Research, London: Tavistock.

Kuhn, T.S. (1970), The Structure of Scientific Revolution, London: The University of Chicago Press.

Kuper, Jessica (ed.) (1987), Methods, Ethics and Models, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Sjoberg, Gideon and Roger Nett (1997), Methodology for Social Research, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

WilkinsonT.S. and P.L.Bhandarkar (1984), *Methodology and Techniques of Social Research*, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.

M.Phil Sociology Semester-I Compulsory paper – 2 Theoretical Orientation in Sociology

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment : 20

<u>Unit-I</u>

Historical Background of Enlightenment; Growth of Positivistic orientation in Sociology: Comte, Durkhim, Marx & Weber.

<u>Unit-II</u>

Functional and Conflict Approach: Functional Approach (Malinowski, T. Parsons), Conflict Approach: (Coser & Dahendorf)

<u>Unit-III</u>

Interactionist Approach: Social Action (Weber, Pareto), Symbolic Interactionist: (G.H.Mead, H.Blumer)

Unit-IV

Phenomenological Approach: (Alfred Shutz & Peter Burger & Luckmann), Ethnomethodological approach (Garfinkel and Goffman).

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

Readings:

Peter Berger & Luckmann (1977), Social Construction of reality, Penguin series, 1977.

Giddens, Anthony (1979), <u>Central problems in social theory: Action, Structure & contradiction in Social</u> analysis.

Goffman, Erving (1959), The presentation of self in everyday life, New York: Doubleday.

Adams Bert N. and Sydie, R.A. (2001), Sociological Theory, New Delhi: Vaster Publication.

Aron Raymond (1967), *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*, Vol.1 and 2, Penguin, Chapters on Marx, Durkheim and Weber.

Bendix, Rinehart (1960), Max Weber, an Intellectual Portrait (For Weber) Double Day.

Coser, L.A. (1977), *Master of Sociological Thought*, New York: Harcourt Brace, pp.43-87, 129-174, 217-260.

Dahrendorf, Ralph (1959), Class and Class Conflict in an Industrial Society, Stanford University Press.

Giddens, Anthony (1977), Capitalism and Modern Social Theory –An analysis of Writing of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge University Press, Whole Book.

Hughes, Jhon, A.Martin, Perer, J. and Sharrok, W.W. (1995) Understanding Classical Sociology- Marx, Durkheim and Weber, London: Sage Publication.

Nisbet, Robert (1996), The Sociology Tradition, London: Heinemann Educational Books Ltd.

Parsons Talcott (1949), The Structure of Social Action, Vol.1 and 2. New York: McGraw Hill.

Popper Karl (1945), Open Society and Its Enemies, London: Rutledge.

Ritzer, George, (1992), Sociological Theory, New York: McGraw Hill.

Turner, Jonathan H. (1995), The Structure of Sociological Theory, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

Zeitlin Irving M. (1981), Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory, Prentice Hall.

Zeitlin, Irving M. (1998), *Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory*, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

M.Phil Sociology Semester-I Optional paper – 3.1 Sociology of Women Studies

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment : 20

<u>Unit - I</u>

Position of Women in India : Historical Perspective on status of Women in India; Impact of Socio-religious reforms movements (Arya Samaj and Brahma Samaj) on Women's status; Women's participation in the National freedom struggle.

Unit-II

Status of Women in Family : Household and Family, Pattern of Descent, Patriarchy, Matriarchy; Impact of legislation on women status : Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, Prenatal Dignostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994, Domestic Violence Act, 2005.

<u>Unit-III</u>

Women and Work : Participatory Role of Women in Economic Activity; Invisibility of Women Participation in Economic Activity; Women in Unorganized and Organized Sector; Women in Agriculture; Services and Professions; Women and the Labour Market; Importance of Women's Work.

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Role of State in Women Empowerment : Constitutional Provision for Women Empowerment, 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments to ensure Women Political Participation in Panchayati Raj Institutions and Municipal Bodies; Women Empowerment through self help groups and NGO's; Women empowerment through Education.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

Readings:

Ahlawat, Neerja. (2008) 'Violence Against Women: Voices from the field' *Violence Impact and Intervention* Atlantic Publishers.

Altekar, A.S. (1985)), The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas.

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

Chatterjee, Partha (2004), State and Politics in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Das, Veena and Ashish Nandy(1986), "Violence, Victimhood and the Language of Silence" in *The Word and The World: Fantasy, Symbol and Record*(ed.), New Delhi: Sage Publication. Pp. 177-197.

Desai, Neera and Usha Thakkar (2001), Women in Indian Society, New Delhi, National Book Trust.

Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj(1987), Women and Society in India, New Delhi; Ajanta Publications.

Dube,Leela and Rajni Parliwal(1990), *Structures and Strategies, Women, Work and Family*. New Delhi; Sage Publications.

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Jain, Devaki (1976), Indian Women, New Delhi Publication Division Govt. of India.

Jain Devaki (1996), Valuing Work : Time as a Measure, Economic and Political Weekly, VolXXXI No.43, October, 26.

Krishnaraj, M. and Karuna Chanana(1989), *Gender and Household Domain: Social and Cultural Dimensions. Women in Household in Asia-*4, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Kumar, Radha(1993), The History of Doing, New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Menon, Nivedita(1992), Gender and Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University press.

Mies, Maria(1980), Indian Women and Patriarchy, New Delhi: Vikas Publications.

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

Omvedt, Gail(1980), We will Smash this Prison, London: Zed Books.

Omvedt, Gail(1986), Violence Against Women, New- Movements and New Theories in India, New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Thaper Romila (1976), **Looking Back in History,** in Devaki Jain (ed.) Indian Women, New Delhi, Publication Division, Govt. of India.

M.Phil Semester – I Optional Paper – 3.2 Social Welfare and Social Legislation

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment : 20

<u>Unit-I</u>

Constitution of India : Fundamental Rights and Duties; Directive Principles of State Policy as Welfare Goals of the State; Social Legislation as an instrument of Social Welfare and Social Change; Limitations of Social Legislation.

<u>Unit-II</u>

Social Welfare and Needs: Compulsory Primary Education; Health Care needs; Welfare of Women and Children; Dalits and Tribes.

Unit-III

Social Legislation: Constitutional Provision in Favour of Dalits, Tribes, Other backward Classes, Women and Children.

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Organizations Promoting Social Welfare Programmes: Central and State Government Organizations and their functioning; Non-Governmental Organizations: their role and functioning.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

Readings:

Antony, M.J. (1997), Social Action Through Courts, New Delhi, ISI.

Bhatia, K.L. (1994), Law and Social Change Towards 21st Century, New Delhi, Deep and Deep.

Kulkarni, P.D. (1979), Social Policy and Social Development in India, Madras. ASSWI.

Katalia & Majumdar (1981), The Constitution of India : New Delhi, Orient Publishing Company.

Pathak, S. (1981), Social Welfare : An Evolutionary and Development Perspective, Delhi : Mcmillan.

Patil, B.R. (1978), The Economics of Social Welfare in India, Bombay, Somayya.

Robert, F.M.(1988), Law and Social Change-Indo-American Reflection, New Delhi, ISI.

Shams, Shamsuddin (1991), Women, Law and Social Change, New Delhi, Ashish Publishing House.

(1998), Indian Social Institute. Annual Survey of Indian Law, New Delhi, ISI.

M.Phil Semester-I Optional Paper – 3.3 Society, State and Politics in India

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u> Unit – I</u>

Theoretical Issues: The Textual (Dumont) and the field view (M.N.Srinivas) : The Binary Focus ; Synthesis of Textual and field view (A.M.Shah) : Dialectical Perspective (A.R.Desai).

<u>Unit – II</u>

Composition of Groups and Communities : Caste, Class, Village Community and Family ; Religious, Linguistic, Ethnic Communities : Regional Politics and Cultural Identities. **Unit – III**

Sate and Development Issues : Constitution, Planning and Social Legislations – Their impact on SC, ST; Development issues : Population, Socio-Economic Disparity, Slums, Displacement, Ecological Degradation and Environmental Pollution.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

State and Politics : Nation building and National Identity ; Exclusion and inclusion policies : its consequences ; Role of State in upliftment of Dalit, Women and Tribal Movement in India.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

Readings :

Beteille, Andre (1987), Essay in Comparative Sociology, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Beteille, Andre (1992), **Society and Politics in India : Essays in Comparative Perspective,** New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

DeSouza, P.R. ed. (2000), Contemporary India – Transitions, New Delhi, Sage Publications.

Dhanagare, D.N. (1993), Themes and Perpectives in Indian Sociology, Jaipur Rawat Publications.

Dube, S.C. (1973), Social Sciences in a Changing Society, Lucknow, University Press.

Dube, S.C. (1967), The Indian Village, London, Routledge, 1955.

Dumont, Louis (1970), Homo Hierarchicus : The Caste System and its implications, New Delhi, Vikas.

Dereze, Jean and Amartya Sen (1986), India : Economic Development and Social Opportunity, New Delhi : OUP.

Desai, A.R. (1985), India's Path of Development : A Marxist Approach, Bombay, Popular Prakashan (Chapter-2).

Harrison, D. (1989), The Sociology of Modernization and Development, New Delhi, Sage Publication.

Mohan, R.P. and A.S. Wilke, eds (1994), International Handbook of Contemporary Developments in Sociology, London, Mansell.

Madan T N (1994), Pathways, Approach to the Study of Society in India, Oup, New Delhi.

Oommen, T.K. and P.N.Mukherjee eds. (1986), Indian Sociology : Reflections and Introspections, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.

Parekh, Bhikhu (2000), **Rethinking Multiculturalism : Cultural Diversity and Political Theory**, London : Macmillan.

Singh, Yogendera (1986), Indian Sociology : Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns, Delhi Vistaar.

Singh, Yogendera (1973), Modernization of Indian Tradition, Delhi, Thomson Press.

Singer, Milton and Bernard Cohn. Eds. (1968), Structure and Change in Indian Society, Chicago : Aldine Publishing Company.

Sharma, SL (1980), "Criteria of Social Development", Journal of Social Action, Jan.-March.

Sharma, SL (1986), Development : Socio-Cultural Dimensions, Jaipur, Rawat (Chapter – 1).

Sharma, SL (1994), **"Salience of Ethnicity in Modernization ; Evidence from India"**, <u>Sociological</u> <u>Bulltein</u> Vol.39, Nos. 1 & 2. Pp.33-51.

Srinivas, M.N. (1966), Social Change in Modern India, Berkley : University of Berkley.

Shah A M (2000), "Sociology in Regional Context", Seminar, 495.

M.Phil Sociology Semester-I Compulsory paper – 3.4

Sociology of Development

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment : 20

<u>Unit-I</u>

Conceptual Perspectives on development: Economic Growth, Human Growth, Social Development, Sustainable Development: Ecological and Social.

<u>Unit-II</u>

Theories of Underdevelopment: Liberal (Max Weber and Gunnar Myrdal); Dependency: Centre – Perephery (Frank), Uneven Development (Samir Amin) World System (Wallerstein)

<u>Unit-III</u>

Paths of Development: Modernization, Globalization, Socialist, Mixed, Gandhian.

Unit-IV

Social Structure, Culture and Development: Social Structure as a Facilitator/Inhibitor; Development and Socio-Economic Disparities; Culture as an aid/impediment; Development and Displacement of Tradition; Ethnic movement.

Note for paper setting:

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

Readings:

Amin, Samir(1979), Unequal Development, New Delhi:OUP.

Amin, Samir(1997), Capitalism in the age of Globalization, Delhi, Madhyam Books.

Dereze, Jean and Amartya Sen,(1996), India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity, New Delhi: OUP.

Desai, A.R.(1995), India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach. Bombay: Popular Prakshan.

Fukuyama, Francis (1989), The End of Hisitory, Avon Press.

Giddens Anthony,(1996), "Global Problems and Ecological Crisis' in Introduction to Sociology, IInd edition, New York: W.W. Norton & Co.

Hettne, Bjorn (1991), Development Theory and the Three Worlds, Burnt Mill, Longman.

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Moore, Wilbert and Robert Cook(1967), Social Change, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall.

Sachs Wolfgang (1992), **The Development Dictionary : A Guide to Knowledge as Power**, London, Zed Books.

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Rist, Gilbert (1997), The History of Development : From Western Origins to Global Faith, London, Zed Books.

Said, Edward (1993), Culture and Imperialism, London : Vintage Books.

Sen, Amaratya (1999), Development as Freedom, Delhi, OUP

"Symposium on Implications of Globalization," Sociological Bulletin. Vol. 44(Article by Mathew, Panini & Pathy).

Sharma, S.L (1992), "Social Action Groups as Harbingers of Silent Revolution ", Economic and Political Weekly.Vol.27,No.47.

Sharma, S.L(1989),"Criteria of Social Development", Journal of Social Action. Jan Mar.

UNDP(2003), Human Development Report, New York: OUP.

World Commission on Environment and Development(1987), Our Common Future,(Brundland Report) New Delhi: OUP.

M.Phil Sociology Semester-I Optional Paper – 3.5 <u>Sociology of Mass Media</u>

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit – I</u>

Concepts and Issues: Sociology of Knowledge and Mass Communication; Communication Types and Components; Mass Communication: Meaning and Importance; Mass Media: Characteristics and functions; Popular Culture, Mass Culture.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Theories and Perspectives in Mass Media: Marxist: Political Economic Theory, Conflict Theory; Functionalist: Uses and Gratification, Functions and dysfunctions, Normative: Libertarian, Social Responsibility Theory.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Mass Media and Social Structure: Media impact and their effectiveness in the context of different audience-Rural and Urban; Mass Media preference – Gender, Age and Class; Role of Mass Media in increasing consumer Awareness about Human Rights, Health, Environmental Protection and in Strengthening the feelings of National Integration.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Media and Social Policy: Impact of Television on youth/Children; Gender representation on Television and Portrayal of Women in serials; Advertisements and private Pop Album; Television advertisements and its impact.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

Readings:

Agee, Warrenk; Phillip, H. Ault and Edwin Energy (1975). Introduction to Mass Communication, New York :Dodi Mead Inc..

Aggarwal, B.C. and M.R. Malek (1986). Television in Kheda, New Delhi : Concept Publication.

Canter, Muriel G. (1980), Prime Time Television – Content and Control, London: Sage Publications.

Cassate, Mary B. and Molefi K. Asante (1979). Mass Communication – Principles and Practices, New York: McMillan.

Chauhan, Kanwar (2001) Television and Social Transformation, New Delhi: Sarup and Sons.

Chauhan, Kanwar (2003). Television and Teenagers – An Emerging Agent of Socialization, New Delhi: Sarup and Sons.

Cuber, John. F. (1957) Technology and Social Change, New York: Appleton Century Crofts.

Dominick, Joseph R. (1990). The Dynamics of Mass Communication, New York : McGraw Hill.

Gupta, V.S. and Vir Bala Aggarwal (1976). Media Policy and Nation Building, New Delhi : Concept Publications.

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Johnson, Erik (2000). Television and Social Change in Rural India, London: Sage Publication.

Joseph, Joni C. Mass Media and Rural Development, New Delhi : Rawat Publication.

Kumar, Kewal (1991). Mass Communication, Bombay : Jaiko.

Mcquail, Dannius (1994). Mass Communication Theory, London: Sage Publication.

Mcquail, Dennis (1972). ed. Sociology of Mass Communication, Harmondsworth : Penguins.

Merton, R.K. (1972), Social Structure and Social Theory, New Delhi: Amerind Publications.

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Srivastava, K.M. (1998). Media towards 21st Century, New Delhi: Sterling.

Thompson, John B (1995). The Media and Modernity, London : Polity Press.

Toffler, Alvin (1965). Culture Consumers – Art and Affluences in America, Baltimore : Penguin.

Wober, Mallory and Barrie Gunter (1988), Television and Social Control, New York: St. Martin Press.

M.Phil Sociology Semester-II Optional Paper – 4.1 Agrarian Society and Emerging Issues in India

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 8 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit-I</u>

Concepts: Agrarian Social Structure, Basic characteristics of agrarian society; Peasantization; DePeasantization; and deproletarianisation

<u>Unit-II</u>

Agrarian Relations: Agrarian Class Structure and Tenancy: Rise of new social classes and emerging relations of productions in Agriculture; Emergence of Middle and Rich Peasantry in Indian Political System.

<u>Unit-III</u>

State intervention and Peasantry: Transformation of Indian Agriculture; Pre-Independence British policy and Post-Independence legacy of Land-legislation; Overview of land-Reforms; Green Revolution, Agricultural price commission; and W.T.O.

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Agrarian Crises : Rural Indebtedness; Commercial Cropping Pattern; Village Community changes; House hold consumption pattern etc and their relationship with Peasant Suicides; Special Economic Zones and Land alienation.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

Readings:

Ahlawat, S.R. (2003): "Sociology of Agrarian Crisis: Peasant Suicide and Emerging Challenges", *Man & Development*, Vol. XXV, No. 3

Ahlawat, S.R. (Ed) (2008): Economic Reforms and Social Transformation, Jaipur, Rawat Publication.

Bhalla, Sheila (1976): New Relations of Production in Haryana Agriculture, *Economic & Political Weekly*, II, 13 March.

Brass, Tom (1990): "Class Struggle and the Deproletarianisation of Agricultural labour in Haryana" (India), **The Journal of Peasant Studies, vol.18, no 1.**

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Desai, A.R. (1968): *Rural Sociology in India*, Bombay: Popular Prakshan.

Desai, A.R. (1979): Peasant Struggle in India, Bombay: Oxford University Press.

Dhanagare, D.N. (1986): Peasant Movements in India, Vol, I& II. New Delhi: Manohar Publications.

Dipak Majumdar & Sandip Sarkar (2008): Globalization, Labor Markets and inequality in India, Routledge.

Frankel, Francine R. (1971): India's Green Revolution: Economic Gains and Political Costs, Delhi: OUP.

Ledeginsky, Wolf (Dec., 1969): "How Green is the Green Revolution",: *Economic & Political Weekly*, B: 52.

Redfield, Robert (1956): Peasant Society and Culture, Chicago: Chicago University Press.

Shanin, Theodor (1971): Peasants and Peasant Society, London: Penguin Books.

Sharma, K.L. (1997): Rural Society in India, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

Thorner, D and Alice Thorner (1962): Land and Labour in India, Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Thorner, Danial (1968): Peasants, International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences, MacMillan Co.

M.Phil Sociology Semester-II Optional Paper – 4.2 Health, Medicine and Society

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment : 20

<u>Unit-I</u>

Theoretical Approaches of Health: Bio-medical Model; Overmedication and Iatrogenesis Approach; the Behavioural Model of Health, Social aspects of Health and Illness; Postmodernity and Health.

<u>Unit-II</u>

Systems of Medicine: Evolution of Social Medicine in India; History of Public Health in India; Traditional System of Medicine, Modern System of Medicine; Alternative Systems of Medicine.

<u>Unit-III</u>

Health Situation in India: Community Health; Community Health Problems in India; Major Diseases in India, Emergence of life Style Diseases in India.

<u>Unit-IV</u>

The State and Health: Health as a Fundamental Right; Health Programmes in India; Previous and latest Health Policy of Government of India; Inequality and Differences in Health: Rural, Urban, Class, and Gender.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

Readings:

Banerjee, D. (1979), "Place of Indigenous Western System of Medicine in Health Services of India", *International Journal of Health Services*, Vol.A, No.3.

Cockerham, William C. (1997), Medical Sociology, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.

Conard, Peter et al (2000) Handbook of Medical Sociology, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.

Chatterjee, Meera (1988), Implementing Health Policy, New Delhi: Manohar Publications.

Gupta, Jyotsna Agnihotri (2000), *New Reproductive Technologies, Women's Health and Autonomy*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Djurfeldt, Goran and Staffan Lindberg (1980), *Pills Against Poverty*, Delhi: Macmillan Company of India Ltd.

Evelyn, Hong (2000), *Globalization and the Impact on Health: A Third World View*, Third World Network 2000 for the Proposals Health Assembly.

Government of India, *National Health Policy* (2002), New Delhi: Ministry of health and family Welfare.

Khare,R.S. (1981), "Folk Medicine in a North Indian Village: Some Further Notes and Observations", in Giriraj Gupta (ed.), **Main Currents in Indian Sociology**, Vol.IV, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Gupta, Amit Sen, (2003), "Health in the Age of Globalization", *Social Scientist*, Vol.31, No.11-12, Nov-Dec.

Gupta, Giri Raj (ed.) (1981), *The Social and Cultural Context of Medicine in India*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Illich, Ivan (1976), *Limits to Medicine*, London: Penguin.

Nagla, Madhu (1997), Sociology of Medical Profession, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

The World Bank (1996), Improving Women's Health in India, Washington D.C.: The World Bank.

WHO (2001), Macroeconomics and Health: Investing in Health for Economic Development, Dec.

M.Phil Semester-II Optional Paper – 4.3 Gender, Society and Development

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment : 20

<u>Unit-I</u>

Women in India: The Changing Status of Women in India: Colonial and Post Colonial, Status Indicators: Demographic, Social, Economic and Political.

<u>Unit-II</u>

Perspective on Gender Studies: Gender Studies in India, Liberal, Radical, Socialist and Post Modernist.

Unit-III

Women and Development: Impact of Development Polices on Women's Empowerment. Constitutional Provisions and State Initiatives to Uplift the Status of women, Violence against Women.

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Women's Movement: Organizations, Movement and Autonomy: An Overview of Women's Movement in India, From Chipko to Sati: The Contemporary Indian Women's Movement; Challenges Before Women's Movement.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

Readings:

Ahlawat, Neerja (1995), Social Networks and Women Organizations, New Delhi; Rawat Publications.

Ahlawat, Neerja (2008) 'Violence Against Women: Voices from the field' in Manjit Singh and D.P.Singh (eds), *Violence Impact and Intervention* Atlantic Publishers.

Altekar, A.S. (1985)), The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas.

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

Das, Veena and Ashis Nandy(1986), "Violence, Victimhood and the Language of Silence" in *The Word and The World: Fantasy, Symbol and Record*(ed.), New Delhi: Sage Publication. Pp. 177-197.

Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj(1987), Women and Society in India, New Delhi; Ajanta Publications.

Dube,Leela and Ranji Parliwal(1990), *Structures and Strategies, Women, Work and Family*. New Delhi; Sage Publications.

Flavia Agnes(1995), "Redefining the Agenda of the Women's Movement within a Secular Framework" in Urvashi Butalia and Tanika Sarker (eds.) *Women and the Hindu Right*, New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Forbes, G. (1998), Women in Modern India, Cambridge University Press.

Gandhi, Nandita and Nandita Shah (1992), The Issues at stake. New Delhi: Kali for Women.

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Hensman, Rohini(2004), "Globalization, Women and Work", *Economic & Political Weekly* Vol. 39, No. 10, March 6,2004.

Kaushik, Sushila(1985), Women's Oppression: Patterns and Perspectives, Delhi; Shakti Books.

Krishnaraj, M. and Karuna Chanana(1989), *Gender and Household Domain: Social and Cultural Dimensions. Women in Household in Asia*-4, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Kumar, Radha(1993), The History of Doing, New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Lipman, B.J. (1984), Gender Roles and Power, New Jersey, Prentice-Hall.

Menon, Nivedita(1992), Gender and Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University press.

Mies, Maria(1980), Indian Women and Patriarchy, New Delhi: Vikas Publications.

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

Omvedt, Gail(1980), We will Smash this Prison, London: Zed Books.

Omvedt, Gail(1986), Violence Against Women, New- Movements and New Theories in India, New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Ranadive, Vimal(1986), Feminists and the Women's Movement, New Delhi; AIDWA.

M.Phil Sociology Semester-II Optional Paper – 4.4 Sociology of Weaker Sections

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment : 20

<u> Unit – I</u>

Inequality in Indian Society: Basis of inequality: Socio-Cultural, Political and economical, Ideological basis of weaker sections; Caste and Gender; Discrimination and Exploitation of Weaker Sections.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Perspectives to study the Weaker Sections: Views of Jyotirao Phule, Periyar Babasaheb Ambedkar and M.K. Gandhi.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Weaker Sections in India : Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe, Backward Classes and Women in Indian Society; Atrocities on Weaker Sections.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Social Movements among Weaker Sections : Dalit, Tribal and Women Movements.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

Readings:

Aggarwal, P.C.(1976), *Equality through Privileges of Scheduled Caste in Haryana*, Delhi: Sri Ram Centre for Industrial relation.

Ambedkar, B.R.(1949), *The Untouchables Who Were they and Why They Became Untouchables*, New Delhi, Amrit Book.

Beteille, Andre (1969), Social inequality, London: Penguin Books.

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Moon, Vasant (2002), Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar, New Delhi, National Book Trust.

Omvedt, Gail(1999), Dalits and The Democratic Revolution, Delhi, Sage Publication.

Pimply, P.N. and Satish Sharma(1985), Struggle for Status, Delhi, B.R. Publishing Co.

Rao, M.S. (2000), Social Movement in India, Delhi, Manohar Publication.

Shah, Ghanshyam (1990), Social Movements in India, A Review of Literature. Delhi: Sage Publication.

Shah, Ghanshyam et.al.(2006), Untouchability in Rural India, . Delhi: Sage Publication.

Singh, K.S.(1998), The Scheduled Castes, Delhi: Anthropological Survey of India.

Upachyaya, H.C. (1991), Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe (ed), Delhi, Anmol Publication.

Zelliot Eleanor (1995), From Untouchability to Dalit : Essay on Ambedkar Movement, New Delhi, Manohar Publications.

<u>M.Phil (Sociology)</u> Semester - II Optional Paper – 4.5 <u>Social Policy and Planning</u>

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit – I</u>

Concept: Evolution of Social Policy in India; Relationship between Social Policy and Social Development; Values underlying Social Policy and Planning.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Approaches to Social Policy: United, Integrated and Sectoral; Processes of Social Policy; Role of Research and Interest Groups in Policy Formulation.

<u>Unit-III</u>

Planning : Concept, Scope, Linkages Between Social Policy and Planning; Planning as an Instrument and Source of Social Policy; Role of Ideology Indian Planning in a Historical Perspective; Constitutional position of Planning in India; Legal Status of Planning Commission.

<u>Unit- IV</u>

Policies and their Implementation: Policies Concerning Social Welfare: Education, Health, Women, Children; Population and Family Welfare; Environment and Poverty alleviation.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units i.e.(4x16) and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

Bulmer, M. (et.al.) (1989), The Goals of Social Policy, London: Unwin Hyman.

Bandyppadhyay, D. (1987), People's Participation in Planning Kerala Experiment, Economics and Political Weekly, Sept 24, 2450-54.

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Mac Pherson, S. (1982), Social Policy in the Third Worls, New York, John Wiley and Sons.

Mundle, R. (1977), Society and Social Policy, London, Macmillan Ltd.

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Mukherjee, N. (1993), **Participatory Rural Appraisal : Methodology, Methodology and Applications**, New Delhi, Concept Publications.

Rao, V. (1994), "Social Policy : The Means and Ends Question", <u>Indian Journal of Public</u> <u>Administration</u>, Vol, No. 1.

Rastogi, P.N. (1992), Policy Analysis and Problem-solving for social systems, New Delhi, Sage Publications.

Roy, Sumit (1997), "Globalization, Structural Change and Poverty", <u>Economic and Political Weekly</u>, Aug. 16-23, 2117-2132.

M.Phil (Sociology)

Semester-II Optional Paper – 4.6 Sociology of Advertising

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit – I</u>

History of Advertising, Definition, Features and Types of Advertising, Role and Utility of Advertising in Modern Society

<u>Unit – II</u>

Social Economic Effect of Advertising, Consumer view about Advertising, Techniques of Advertising, Luring and Misleading, Criticism of advertising, Advertising Research and Evaluation

<u>Unit – III</u>

Advertising and Social responsibility, Ethical issues of advertising. Ethics of advertising, Need of consumer controlled information, Consumer rights

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Advertising impact on society: Age, Gender & Class; Advertising code for commercial advertising Consumer Protection Act in India; Advertising and mass media.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Readings:

Packard Vance (2007), The Hidden Persuader, Hammond worth, Penguin books.

Weber Max, (1947), The Theory of Social and Economic Organisation, New York, The Free Press.

Despande, Rohit (2001). Using Market Knowledge, Sage India.

Altheride, D.L. and R.P.Snow (1979), Media Logic, Newbury Park, C.A. Sage.

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Jhally S,ed.(1987), *The Codes of Advertising, "fetishism and the Political economy of meaning in the consumer society*, New York St Martine.

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Bourdieu, Pierre (1984), *Distinction - A Social Critique of the Judgement of Taste*, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London.