MDU UNDER GRADUATE SYLLABUS OF SOCIOLOGY

Scheme of Examination

Maximum Marks	-	100 Marks
Theory	-	90 Marks
Internal Assessment	-	10 Marks

Important Note:-

The Paper setter shall set 8 questions from all the four units with internal choice. However, one compulsory question of short answer type (to be answered in 20 - 30 words) and it will cover all the units. It will consist of nine sub-questions of two marks each. The students will be required to attempt five questions in all. All questions will consist of 18 marks each.

Papers and their nomenclature for Six Semesters degree course

B.A. 1 st Semester	Basic Concepts in Sociology
B.A. 2 nd Semester	Society, Culture and Social Change
B.A. 3 rd Semester	Methods in Social Research
B.A. 4 th Semester	
Optional Pap	ers *
i)	Indian Society
ii)	Social Problems in India
iii)	Social Change and Development

* The candidate will have to opt for only one optional paper amongst the three papers listed above.

- emester Foundations of Social Thought
- B.A. 5th Semester B.A. 6th Semester

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Optional Papers *

- i) Population Studies
- ii) Society and Environment
- iii) Rural Society : Structure and Change
- * The candidate will have to opt for only one optional paper amongst the three papers listed above.

<u>B.A. – 1st Semester</u> Basic Concepts in Sociology

Maximum Marks – 100 Theory – 90 Internal Assessment – 10 Time – 3 hours

Note: - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions from all the four units with internal choice. However, one compulsory question of short answer type (to be answered in 20 - 30 words) and it will cover all the units. It will consist of nine sub-questions of two marks each. The students will be required to attempt five questions in all. All questions will consist of 18 marks each.

UNIT – I

Nature, Definition & Scope of Sociology: Its Relationship with History, Economics, Political Science, Anthropology and Psychology

UNIT – II

Basic Concepts: Social Structure, Status & Role, Society, Community, Association, Norms and Values: Its Nature and Characteristics

UNIT – III

Social Groups and Processes: Primary Secondary & Reference Group: Its Nature and Types; Integration, Cooperation and Conflict: Its Nature, Definition & Types

UNIT – IV

Social Institutions: Marriage, Family & Kinship, Religion: Its Functions and Characteristics

Readings :

Ahuja, Ram (2001): Indian Social System, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

Ahuja, Ram (2003): Society in India, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

Bottomore, T.B. (1972): Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India).

Fulcher & Scott (2003: Sociology, New York: Oxford University Press.

Giddens, Anthony (2005): Sociology, Polity Press.

Harlambos, M. (1998): Sociology: Themes and Perspective, New Delhi: O.U.P.

Harlambos & Holborn (2000): Sociology, London: Harper-Collins.

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

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

MacIver and Page (1974): Society: An Introductory Analysis, New Delhi: Macmillan & co.

P. Gisbert (2010): Fundamental of Sociology, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

<u>B.A. – 2nd Semester</u> Society, Culture and Social Change

Maximum Marks – 100 Theory – 90 Internal Assessment – 10 Time – 3 hours

Note: - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions from all the four units with internal choice. However, one compulsory question of short answer type (to be answered in 20 - 30 words) and it will cover all the units. It will consist of nine sub-questions of two marks each. The students will be required to attempt five questions in all. All questions will consist of 18 marks each.

UNIT – I

Society : Tribal, Rural, Urban, Industrial and Post Industrial: Its Nature, Definition & Types

UNIT – II

Culture: Its Nature, Definition & Types: Material and Non-Material Culture; Socialization: Its Importance Processes and Stages; Social Control: Its Types and Means

UNIT – III

Processes of Social Change: Industrialization, Secularization, Modernization & Globalization: Its Nature & Impact on Society

UNIT – IV

Concepts and Basis of Social Stratification: Caste, Class, Power & Gender

Readings:

Bottomore, T.B. (1972): Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India).

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

Giddens, Anthony (2005): Sociology, Polity Press.

Harlambos, M. (1998): Sociology: Themes and Perspective, New Delhi: O.U. P.

Harlambos & Holborn (2000): Sociology, London: Harper-Collins.

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

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

MacIver and Page (1974): Society: An Introductory Analysis, New Delhi: Macmillan & co.

P. Gisbert (2010): Fundamental of Sociology, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

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

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

<u>B.A. – 3rd Semester</u> Methods in Social Research

Maximum Marks – 100 Theory – 90 Internal Assessment – 10 Time – 3 hours

Note: - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions from all the four units with internal choice. However, one compulsory question of short answer type (to be answered in 20 - 30 words) and it will cover all the units. It will consist of nine sub-questions of two marks each. The students will be required to attempt five questions in all. All questions will consist of 18 marks each.

UNIT – I

Concepts of Social Research: Nature, Definition and Steps of Social Research; Objectivity and Subjectivity in Social Research

UNIT – II

Qualitative Methods: Nature & Characteristics of observation, Interview, Case Study, Content Analysis and Social Survey - Their Importance in Social Research

UNIT – III

Quantitative Methods: Nature & Characteristics; Research Design, Sampling and Hypothesis : Their Nature, Types and Importance of Social Research

UNIT – IV

Use of Statistics & Computer in Social Research: Classification and Tabulation of Data; Measures of Central Tendency, Mean, Mode & Median; Use of Computer in Data Analysis

Readings:

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

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

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

Srivastava, Prakash G.N.(1994): Advances Research Methodology, Delhi: Radha Publication.

Thakur, Devender(2003): **Research Methodology in Social Science,** Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication.

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

B.A. - 4th Semester Indian Society (Optional-I)

Maximum Marks – 100 Theory – 90 Internal Assessment – 10 Time – 3 hours

Note: - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions from all the four units with internal choice. However, one compulsory question of short answer type (to be answered in 20 - 30 words) and it will cover all the units. It will consist of nine sub-questions of two marks each. The students will be required to attempt five questions in all. All questions will consist of 18 marks each.

UNIT – I

Evolution of Indian Society: Traditional view of Indian Society; Factors Promoting Unity and Diversity in India; India as Pluralistic Society, Multi-Ethnic; Multi-Religious; Cultural and Lingual

UNIT – II

Indian Social Institutions: Kinship, Family, Marriage; Caste and its Changing Dimensions.

UNIT – III

Processes of Social Change in India: Sanskritization, Westernization, Parochialization and Universalization

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

Social Issues and Problems: Gender Discrimination, Secularism and Religious Minorities, Problems of Dalits, Women and OBC and Affirmative Actions

Readings:

Ahuja, Ram (1997): Society in India: Concept, Theories and Recent Trends, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

Beteille, Andre (1992): Backward Classes in Contemporary India, New Delhi: OUP.

Dube, S.C.(1991): Indian Society, New Delhi : National Book Trust.

Ghurye, G.S. (1968): Social Tension, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Karve, Iravati (1961): Hindu Society: An Interpretation, Pune: Daccan College.

Mandelbaum, D.G. (1970): Society in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Sharma K.L.(ed.) (1994): Caste and Class, Jaipur, Rawat Publication.

Srinivas, M.N.(1980): India's : Social Structure, New Delhi : Hindustan Publication.

Srinivas, M.N.(1985): Social Change in Modern India, New Delhi : Orient Longman.

India: 2010 Govt. of India, New Delhi, Govt. of India publication division.

<u>B.A. - 4th Semester</u> Social Problems in India (Optional-II)

Maximum Marks – 100 Theory – 90 Internal Assessment – 10 Time – 3 hours

Note: - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions from all the four units with internal choice. However, one compulsory question of short answer type (to be answered in 20 - 30 words) and it will cover all the units. It will consist of nine sub-questions of two marks each. The students will be required to attempt five questions in all. All questions will consist of 18 marks each.

UNIT – I

Social Problem: Concepts, Meaning and Importance, Deviance and Social Disorganization

UNIT – II

Structural Issues: Inequality of Caste, Class and Gender; Problems of Minorities.

UNIT – III

Problem and Issues: Female Foeticide, Dowry, Domestic Violence, Problems of Aged and Divorce

UNIT – IV

Social Disorganization: Crime and Juvenile Delinquency, Corruption, Drug Addiction, Suicide, Prostitution and AIDS

Readings:

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

Beteille, Andre (1992): Backward Classes in Contemporary India, New Delhi: OUP

Beteille, Andre (1974): Social Inequality, New Delhi: OUP

Bereman, G.D. (1979): Caste and Other Inequalities: Essay in Inequality, Meerut: Folklore Institute.

Dube, Leela (1997): Women and Kinship, Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and Southeast Asia, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

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

Gadgil, Madhav and Ramchandra Guha (1996): Ecology and Equality: The use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India, New Delhi: OUP.

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

Satya Murty, T.V. (1996): Region, Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in Contemporary India, New Delhi: OUP.

<u>B.A. - 4th Semester</u> Social Change and Development (Optional-III)

Maximum Marks – 100 Theory – 90 Internal Assessment – 10 Time – 3 hours

Note: - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions from all the four units with internal choice. However, one compulsory question of short answer type (to be answered in 20 - 30 words) and it will cover all the units. It will consist of nine sub-questions of two marks each. The students will be required to attempt five questions in all. All questions will consist of 18 marks each.

Unit – 1

Social Change: Concept, Forms and Factors.

Unit – II

Theories of Social Change: Linear; Cyclical; Fluctuation; Conflict Theories (Marx)

Unit – III

Social Change in Contemporary India: Trends and Processes of Change – Sanskritisation, Westernisation, Modernisation and Secularisation

Unit – IV

State and Development in India: Strategies of Government's Development Schemes – Impact of Five Year Plan, Community Development Programme and Panchayati Raj Institutions, Impact of Panchayati Raj on Women Empowerment

Readings:

Appadurai, Arjun.(1997), Modernity At Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization. New Delhi: OUP

Bernd, Hamns & Pandurang K. Mutagi (1998), Sustainable Development and Future of Cities, Intermediate Technology Publication, UNSECO

Dreze, Jean and Amartya Sen.(1996), India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity. New Delhi: OUP.

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

Dube, S.C. (1988), Modernization and Development: The Search for Alternative Paradigm, Vistaar Publication, New Delhi.

Dube, S.C. (2000), Vikas Ka Samajshastra, Vani Parkashan, New Delhi.

Giddens, Anthony.(1990), The Consequences of Modernity. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Magdoff, Harry (2002), Imperialism and Globalisation, Cornerstone Publications, Kharagpur.

Myrdal, G. (1966), in Shanin, Theodor (Ed.), Peasant and Peasant Societies, Penguin.

Moor, Wilbert and Robert Cook. (1967), Social Change. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall (India)

N.Long (1977), An Introduction to the Sociology of Rural Development, Tavistock Publications;London

Sharma, SL(1986), Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions. Jaipur: Rawat.(Chapter1).

Srinivas, M.N. (1966), Social Change in Modern India. Berkley: University of Berkley.

S.C. Dube(1998): Modernization and Development, New Delhi: VistaarPublishers.

<u>B.A. – 5th Semester</u> Foundations of Social Thought

Maximum Marks – 100 Theory – 90 Internal Assessment – 10 Time – 3 hours

Note: - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions from all the four units with internal choice. However, one compulsory question of short answer type (to be answered in 20 - 30 words) and it will cover all the units. It will consist of nine sub-questions of two marks each. The students will be required to attempt five questions in all. All questions will consist of 18 marks each.

UNIT – I

Positivism: Comte's Law of three stages, Social Static & Dynamics; Evolutionism: Spencer's Evolutionary Approach

UNIT – II

Functionalism: Durkheims' Concept of Social Fact, Rules and the procedures for the study of Social Phenomena; Radcliffe Brown's Structural-Functional Approach

UNIT – III

Conflict: Marx's concept of Dialectical Historical Materialism, Class & Class Conflict; Coser's Approach of Social Conflict

UNIT – IV

Interactionalism: Weber's Interpretative Sociology, Ideal Types and Types of Social Action; G.H.Mead's Concept of Mind, Self & Society

Readings:

Atal, Yogesh (2003): Sociology: From where to where, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

Barnes, H.E. (1959): Introduction to the history of Sociology, Chicago Uni. Press.

Bose, N.K.: Structure of Hindu Society, New Delhi.

Coser, Lewis, A. (1979): Master of Sociological Thought, Harcourt Brake, Jovanovich.

Dube, S.C.(1990): Society in India, New Delhi: National Book Trust.

Dumont, Luis (1970): Homohierarchichus: The caste System and its Implications, New Delhi: Vikas Publication.

Fletcher, Ronald (1994): The Making of Sociology (Two Volumes), Jaipur: Rawat Publication

Ghurye, G.S.(1969): Caste and Races in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

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

Prabhu, P.H. (1963): **Hindu Social Organistion**, Bombay: Popular Parkashan. Singh, Yogendra (1986): **Indian Sociology: Social conditioning and emerging trends**, New Delhi: Vistaar Publication.

B.A. 6th Semester Population Studies (Optional-I)

Maximum Marks – 100 Theory – 90 Internal Assessment – 10 Time – 3 hours

Note: - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions from all the four units with internal choice. However, one compulsory question of short answer type (to be answered in 20 - 30 words) and it will cover all the units. It will consist of nine sub-questions of two marks each. The students will be required to attempt five questions in all. All questions will consist of 18 marks each.

UNIT – I

PopulationStudies:Meaning,ScopeandSignificance;Demographic Processes: Fertility, Mortality and MigrationSignificanceSignificance;

UNIT – II

Population Theories: Malthusian, Demographic Transition and Optimum Population Theory

UNIT – III

Population Composition in India: Age and Sex Structure, Sex-Ratio, Rural-Urban Composition, Literacy in India

UNIT – IV

Population Planning and Control: Needs and Objectives; Population Policy of India, National Rural Health Mission

Readings:

Agarwal, S.N. (1989): **Population Studies with Special Reference to India**, New Delhi: Lok Surjeet Publication.

Bose, Ashish (1991): **Demographic Diversity in India**, Delhi: B.R.Publishing Corporation.

Banarjee, D. (1985): Health and Family Planning Services in India, New Delhi: Lok Parkshan.

Chandrasekhar, S. (ed.) (1974): Infant Mortality, Population Growth and Family Planning in India, London: George Alen and Unwin Ltd.

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

Kohli, S. (1977): Family Planning in India, New Delhi.

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

Premi, M.K. (2004): Social Demography, Delhi: Jawahar Publishers and Distributors.

Sharma, Rajendra (1997): **Demography and Population Problems**, New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.

Srivastava, O.S. (1998): **Demography and Population Studies**, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

National Rural Health Mission (2006), Govt. of India, New Delhi.

<u>B.A. – 6th Semester</u> Society and Environment (Optional-II)

Maximum Marks – 100 Theory – 90 Internal Assessment – 10 Time – 3 hours

Note: - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions from all the four units with internal choice. However, one compulsory question of short answer type (to be answered in 20 - 30 words) and it will cover all the units. It will consist of nine sub-questions of two marks each. The students will be required to attempt five questions in all. All questions will consist of 18 marks each.

UNIT – I

Environment and its Concepts: Eco-system, Ecology, Environment and Society – their inter-relations

UNIT – II

Environmental Issues: Sustainable Development, Industrialization and Development, Urbanization and Development, Environmental Pollution

UNIT – III

Environment and Development: Global Efforts for Resource Conservation, Environmental Consciousness and Movements: Chipko, Sardar Sarovar and Tehri Dam

UNIT – IV

Contemporary Environmental Problems: Water, Forest, Urban Wastes, Slums, Industrial Pollution, Global-Warming

Readings:

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

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

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

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.

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: Annol 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.

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.

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



B.A. - 6th Semester

Rural Society : Structure and Change (Optional-III)

Maximum Marks – 100 Theory – 90 Internal Assessment – 10 Time – 3 hours

Note: - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions from all the four units with internal choice. However, one compulsory question of short answer type (to be answered in 20 - 30 words) and it will cover all the units. It will consist of nine sub-questions of two marks each. The students will be required to attempt five questions in all. All questions will consist of 18 marks each.

UNIT – I

Introduction to Rural Sociology: Origin of Rural Sociology, Nature, Subject Matter and Importance of the Study of Rural Sociology

UNIT – II

Rural Social Structure: Caste and Class in Rural Set Up, Inter Caste Relations and Jajmani System, Rural Family and Changing pattern

UNIT – III

Rural Economy: Land Tenure, Land Reforms, Green Revolution and Its Impact, Bonded and Migrant Labourers, Trends of Change in Rural Society

UNIT – IV

Rural Political Structure: Traditional Caste Panchayats, Panchayat before and after 73rd Amendment, New Panchayati Raj and Empowerment of Women

Readings:

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

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

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

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

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

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