SOCIOLOGY

MA Semester Pattern
(Semester I, II, III, IV)

Semester Syllabus from 2013
(Centers affiliated to the University of Pune)

MA Sociology Syllabus

SC-Sociology compulsory papers

SO- Sociology optional paper

Semester I and II

SEMESTER I

Compulsory Papers

SC 01(12531) - Classical Sociological Tradition

SC 02-(12537)-Sociology of India

Optional Papers

SO 01-(12533) -Agrarian Society

SO 02-(12534)- Social Movements

SO 03-(12535)- Political Sociology

SO 04-(12536)- Sociology of Maharashtra: Culture and Society

SEMESTER II

Compulsory Papers

SC 03- (22537)-Introduction to Sociological Theories

SC 04-(22532)-Methodology of Social Research

Optional Papers

SO 05-(22533) - Sociology of Education

SO 06-(22534)- Sociology of Media

SO 07-(22535)- Health and Society

SO 08-(22536)-Sociology of Labour

SEMESTER III

Compulsory Papers

SC 05- (32531)-Application of Research Skills

SC 06- (32532)- Sociology of Development

Optional Papers

SO 09- (32533)- Sociology of Gender

SO 10- (32535)- Sociology of Disaster and Disaster Management

SO 11- (32536)- Environment and Society

SO 12- (42533)- Urban Sociology

SEMESTER IV

Compulsory Papers

SC 07- (42531)- Sociology of Globalization

SC 08- (42538)-Dissertation/ (42532)- Contemporary Social Theories

Optional Papers

SO 13- (42534)- Sociology of Social Work

SO 14- (42535)- Human Rights and Social Justice

SO 15- (42536)-Ethnicity in India

So-16 –(42537)- Sociology of Crime

COMPULSORY PAPER
SC-01(12531) CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITION

Objectives:

1. To understand the linkage between the social changes that had far-reaching effects on the economic and social systems and the emergence of discipline of Sociology in west and reception of western social thought and link with Indian thought.

2. To understand the theoretical foundations of Sociology on which edifice of modern Sociological theories are erected & to develop critical thinking, analytical ability to interpret the social scenario around them.

Course Outline:

I. Historical background and emergence of sociology: Social context and intellectual thought. Critique of classical traditions: Colonialism, Race & Gender (12)

II. Karl Marx: model of social change –dialectical materialism, critical debate on Base & superstructure; Theory of alienation (12)

III. Emile Durkheim: Social Facts; Theoretical formulations from The Division of Labour, Elementary Forms of religion, Suicide. (12)

IV. Max Weber: Methodology, Social Action, Authority and rationality. Theory of Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism (12)

Essential Readings:

1. Readings from Original works of Marx, Durkheim & Weber:

    a. ('Alienated Labour' from *Economic and Philosophical Manuscripts of 1844.*)

    b. ('Mechanical & Organic Solidarity' from *The Division of Labour in Society. 1893.)*

    c. ('Class, Status, and Party' from *The Distribution of Power Within the Political Community: Class, Status, Party.* 1925). (Available in: no.2, 3)

2. Appelrouth & Edles. 2008. Classical & Contemporary Sociological Theory. Thousand Oaks: Pine Forge Press.)

3. Girth & Mills. 1958. Essays in Sociology: from Max Weber. NY: Galaxy Books.

4. Ritzer, George. 2008: Sociological Theory, N.Y.: McGraw –Hill , Chapter 1-4.

5. Coser, L. A. 1977: Masters of Sociological Thought, New York : Harcourt Brace, pp. 43-87, 129-174, 217-260.

6. Giddens, Anthony 1997: Capitalism and Modern Social Theory – An analysis of

7. Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge University Press, (Whole Book).

8. Hughes, John A., Martin, Peter, J. and Sharrock, W. W. 1995 : Understanding Classical

9. Sociology – Marx, Weber and Durkheim, London : Sage Publications, Whole Book.

References:

1. Craib, I. 1997. Classical Social Theory. NY:Oxford

2.   Tucker, K. 2002. Classical Social Theory. U.S.A.: Blackwell

3. Giddens, A. 1995. Politics, Sociology and Social Theory. Encounters with Calssical and Contemporary Social Thought. UK: Polity Press. Pp.57-77, 116 -135.

4. Aron, Reymond 1965 – 1967: Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I and II Penguin, Chapters on Marx, Durkheim and Weber.

COMPULSORY PAPER

SC-02 (12537)-Sociology of India

Objectives:

1. To acquaint the students to the continuities and contradictions in Indian society.

2. To analyze the role of colonialism, democracy, nation building and globalization in shaping contemporary, society in India.

Course Outline:

I. Formation of Sociology in India   (10)

    a. Colonialism, Anthropology,

    Sociology b. Indian sociology in crisis

    c. Sociology from the Marginal partners

II. India as an 'Object' of study   (14)

    a. Colonial, Nationalist, Indological, (Ghurye)

    b. Structural-Functional (M. N. Sriniwas)

    c. Dialectical (A. R. Desai)

    d. Subaltern (R. Guha)

    e. Non Brahmin (Phule, Dr. BabasahebAmbedkar)
    f. Feminist (LeelaDube)

  III. Debates on Indian Society

        (18)

    a. Social Institutions – Family, Kinship, Household, Village and Urban

    Settings. b. Social Stratification – Caste, Class, Tribe and Gender.

  IV. Understanding Modernity in Indian Society (06)

    Moving beyond tradition vs. modernity

    debate

Essential Readings:

1.   Andre Beteille, Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method, OUP, New Delhi,

2002.

2. Breman Jan, Kloos Peter and AshwiniSaith, The Village in Asia Revisited, OUP 1997

3. D.N.Dhanagare, Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Rawat Publications, 1999

4. Gail Omvedt, Dalits and Democratic Revolution, Sage, New Delhi

5. M.N.Srinivas, Collected Essays, OUP, New Delhi, 2002

6. S.M.Dahiwale (ed), Indian Society: Non-Brahmanic Perspectives, Rawat Publications, 2004

7. SatishDeshpande, Contemporary India: Sociological Perspectives, Viking

8. Sunil Khilnani, The Idea of India, Penguin, New Delhi, 1999

9. Veena Das, The Oxford Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology, Vol. I and II, OUP, New Delhi, 2003.

10. Dube, S. C., 1990, Indian Society, National Book Trust, New Delhi.

11. Vivek P. S., 2002, Sociological perspectives and Indian Sociology, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

12. Das Veena, 1995, Critical Events, An Anthropological Perspective on Contemporary India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

13. Desai A. R., 1986, Relevance of the Marxist Apporach to the Study of Indian Society, in

14. Oomen T. K., MukherjiPartha, (ed), 1986

15. Guha R., 1998, A Subaltern Studies Reader, Oxford University Press, New, Delhi.
16. Said, E. W. 1985, Orientalism; Penguin, Harmondsworth.

17. MaitrayeeChaudhuri (ed) 2010, Sociology in India, Intellectual and Institutional Practices, Rawat Publications.

18. Sujata Patel (ed) (2011) Doing Sociology In India: Genealogies, Locations and Practices. OUP New Delhi.

19. Patricia Uberoi, NandiniSundar and SatishDeshpande (ed) (2010): Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology. Permanent Black, Ranikhet.

20. RegeSharmila, Sociology of Gender, Sage Publications

References:

1. Vanaik Achin, 1997, Communalism Contested - Religion, Modernity and
   Secularization; Vistaar Publications, Delhi.

2. Chaterjee Searale Mary and Sharma Ursula, (ed), 1994, Contextualsing Caste, Blackwell Publishers, Oxford.

3. Ludden 2000, Critique of Subaltern Studies, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

4. Singh K. S., (ed) 1983, Tribal Movements in India, Vol. 1 and 2; Manohar, New Delhi.

5. Sujata Patel and Alice Thorner (eds), Bombay Metaphor for Modern India Bombay and Delhi, Oxford University Press.

6. Thapar Romila, 1987, Cultural Transaction and Early India : Tradition and Patronage; Oxford University Press,New Delhi.

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

Optional Paper
SO- 01(12533) Agrarian Society in India

Objectives

1. To introduce students to different approaches to the study of Agrarian Social structure.
2. To understand the contemporary agrarian society and issues in relevant context.

I. Concept of peasant society
(10)
a. Features of agrarian, tribal and peasant society
b. Approaches to study peasant society- Structural, Functional, Marxist, Feminist, Subaltern

II. Evolution of Agrarian Structure in India
(12)
a. Feudalism
b. Asiatic Mode of Production
c. Colonial Land Settlement

III. Programmes in Post Independence India
(14)
a. Panchayati Raj
b. Community Development Programmes
c. HYV programmes :- The Green Revolution and its out come. (Vandana Shiva's comments)
d. Poverty Alleviation programme integrated-MGNREGS
e. Urban bias and neglect of the rural (Michel Lipton)

IV. Agrarian Movements and recent trends
(12)
a. Telangana
b. Teebhaga
c. Peasant Movement in the 1980s and Politics of Farm Lobby-ShetkariSanghatna
(Sharadjoshi), Tikait and SwabhimaniShetkariSanghatna.
d. Globalisation, Neo-liberal policies and its impact on agrarian society.

Essential Readings: / References

1. BeteilleAndre : Six Essays in Comparative Sociology; OUP, New Delhi 1974, PP 1-50
2. Thorner Daniel and Thorner Alice- Land and Labour in India - Asia Publications, Bombay, 1962.Whole book.
3. Desai A. R., Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1977 PP- 269-336, 425, 527.
4. Dhanagare D. N.; Peasant Movement in India; Oxford University Press New Delhi, 1988

PP 1-25 88-155.

5. Omvedi Gail - Land, Caste and Politics; Department of Political Science, Delhi University Delhi 1987, Introduction only.

6. Shanin, T., Peasantry - Delineation of Sociological concept - Journal of Peasant Studies, 1991, PP 180-200

7. AgrawalBina, Who sows? Who Reaps? Institute of Economic Growth, - New Delhi, Full Booklet.

8. Beteille Andre; Caste, Class, and Power; California University Press, 1971, PP 185-226

9. Desai A. R. : Agrarian Struggles in India after Independence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi 1986, PP. 129-189

10. Mencher J., Problems of Analysing Rural Class Structure; Economic and Political weekly, Vol. IX, 1974.

11. Thorner A.; "Semi-Fundalism on Capitalism Contemporary in India", Economic and Political

12. weekly, Vol. X, Nos 49-51, Dec. 11 & 23 (1982)

13. Nanda M.: Transnationalism of Third World States and Undoing of Green Revolution, Economic and Political Weekly, Jan - 23- 1995.

14. Sathyamurthy, T. V. Industry and Agriculture in India Since Independence; Vol.2, OUP, New Delhi-1996 - Entire Volume.

15. Singh Katar Rural Development, Sage, 1999.

16. Jan Zsary, Indus eat al, The State of World Rural Poverty : An Inquiry into its causes and consequences; New York Univ. Press, 1992, Pg. 1-50

17. Joan Macher - Conflicts and Contradictions in the Green Revolution, The Case of Tamilnadu EW, Vol IX (1974), PP 1545, 1503.

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

Optional Paper
SO 03 – (12534) SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Objectives

1. To introduce the students to the role of social movements in social transformation
2. To help them understand the various approaches to the study of social movements.

I. Introduction to social movement
(10)

    a. Nature, Definitions, Characteristics
    b. Social Movement and Social Change
    c. Types of social movements(Reform, Rebellion, Revival, Revolution, Insurrection, Counter Movement)

II. Theories of Social Movements
(12)

a. Structural –functional
b. Marxist
c. Resource Mobilization Theory
d. New Social Movement

III. Social Movement in India with specific reference to social basis, leadership, ideology and actions
(14)

a. Peasant movement
b. Labour movement
c. Dalit movement
d. Women's movement
e. Environmental movement

IV. Social Movements, civil society and globalization
(12)

    a. Social movement and its relationship with state and civil society(e.g. Jan Lokpal Bill)
    b. Social movements and impact of globalization: Debates-end of movement and after
    c. Issues of citizenship

Essential Readings:

1. Rao, M.S.A. Social Movements in India, Vol.I and II, Manohar, Delhi, 1978.
2. Shah Ghanshyam, Social Movements and the State, Sage, New Deli, 2002.
3. James Petras, Henry Vettmeyer, Social Movements and State Power, Pluto Press, London, 2005.
4. T.K.Oommen, Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements, Sage, Delhi, 2004.
5. David S. Meyer, Nancy Whittilev, Belinda Robnett; Social Movements, Oxford, New York, 2002.

References:

1.Foweraker Joe, Theorising Social Movements, Pluto Press, London, 1995.

2.Bagguley, P. (1992). Social change, the middle class and the emergence of "new social movements": A critical analysis. The Sociological Review 40.1: 26-48

3.Bagguley, P. (1997). Beyond political sociology? Developments in the sociology of social movements. The Sociological Review 45.1: 147-61.

4.Banks J. A., Sociology of Social Movements,

5.Buechler, S. 1997. 'New Social Movement Theories' in Buechler, S. and Cylke, F.K., Jr. (eds.) Social Movements: Perspectives and Issues. Mountain View: Mayfield Publishing Company.

6.Buechler, S. 1993. 'Beyond Resource Mobilization: Emerging Trends in Social Movement Theory'. The Sociological Quarterly 34: 217-235.

7.Buechler Steven M., Social Movements in Advanced Capitalism: The Political Economy and Cultural Construction of Social Activism Oxford University Press, 2000.

8.Brian D. Loader, Nixen Paul G. Rucht, (2004) Cyberprotest: New Media, Citizens, and Social Movements, Routledge.

9.Diani, M. 1992. 'The concept of social movement', Sociological Review, 40, 1: pp.1 - 25.

10. Eder, Klaus. (1993). The new politics of class: Social movements and cultural dynamics in advanced societies. Newbury Park CA: Sage Publications.

11. Flam H. and King D.Edt.: Emotions and Social Movements, Routledge,NY.

12. Gore M. S., Non Brahmin Movement of Maharashtra, Segment Book Distributors, New Delhi, 1989

13. Joshi Barbara, (ed) Untouchable! Voices of Dalit Literature Movement, Londoan, Zed Books, London 1986.

14. Jogdand P.G. 1991, Dalit Movement in Maharashtra , New Delhi : Kanak Publications .

15. Katzenstein Ray, Social Movements in India, OUP, 2005.

16. KohliAtul, State and Poverty in India, Cambridge University Press, 1987.

17. McAdam, D., McCarthy, J.D. and Zald, M.N. 1996. Comparative Perspectives on Social Movements. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

18. Meyer David S., Whittilev Nancy, Robnett Belinda: Social Movements, Oxford, New York, 2002.

19. Mathew George, Panchayati Raj from Legislation to Movement, New Delhi, Concept Pub. 1994.

20. Michel S. M., (Ed) Dalits in India, Sage, Delhi, 2007.

21. Oommen T.K.: Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements, Sage, Delhi, 2004.

22. Oommen, T.K. 1990 . Protest and change : Studies in social Movements , Delhi – Sage

23. Omvedt, Gail 1994 : Dalit and the Democratic Revolution , New Delhi : Sage.

24. Omvedt, Gail 1976 :Ciltural Revolt in a Colonial Society: Non Brahmin Movement in Western India. 1973-1930., Bombay, Scientific Education Trust.

25. Omvedt, Gail 1995. Dalit visions : The anti-caste movement and the construction of an Indian Identity.New Delhi Orient Longman.

26. Pichardo Nelson A., NEW SOCIAL MOVEMENTS:A Critical Review, Annual Review of Sociology Vol. 23: 411-430 (Volume publication date August 1997)

27. Petras James, Henry Vettmeyer: Social Movements and State Power, Pluto Press, London, 2005.

28. Rao, M.S.A.: Social Movements in India, Vol.I and II, Manohar, Delhi, 1978.

29. Shah Ghanshyam: Social Movements and the State, Sage, New Delhi, 2002.

30. Robb, Peter , eds. 1993 , Dalit Movements and meeting of labour in India . Delhi – Sage
31. Shah Ghanshyam: Social Movements in India, A Review of Literature, Sage, New Delhi, 1990.
32. Singh K.S. 1982 Tribal movements in India, (ed.) Vol. I & II ManoharPublications , New Delhi.
33. Singh Rajendra, 2001, Social Movements, Old and New, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
34. Smelser, N.J. 1963. The Theory of Collective Behavior. New York: The Free Press
35. Tarrow, Sidney G. (1994). Power in movement: Social movements, collective action and politics. New York: Cambridge University Press
36. Tarrow, S. 1998. Power in Movement: Social Movements and Contentious Politics. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
37. Touraine, A. 1981. The voice and the eye: an analysis of social movements. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
38. Wilson J, Introduction to Social Movements ,Basic Books, INC. Publishers, New York, 1973.
39. Zirakzadeh Cyrus E., (1997) Social Movements in Politics A Comparative Study , Pearson Books

Optional Paper
SO- 03-(12535) Political Sociology

Objectives

1. To study the relationship between society and polity
2. To study the various approaches to study the State
3. To understand the contemporary socio-political challenges in India

I. **Nature and scope of political sociology**
(10)
a. Relationship between Society and Polity,
b. Sociological Definitions of Politics, authority and the state

II. Theoretical Approaches to the State (12)
    a. Classical thinker: Marx Weber
    b. Neo –Marxist (Gramsci, Althusser)
    c. Elite, Pluralism, Post-structuralism (Foucault- knowledge/power)

III. Society and the state in India
(14)
    a. Hindutva and politics of the upper castes
    b. Mandal commission and Bahujan Politics
    c. Gender issues
    d. Dalit politics

IV. **Contemporary Challenges and impact of globalization**
(12)
    a. Issues of citizenship
    b. Civil society
    c. Inequalities and exclusion
    d. Social movements and new social movements

Essential Readings: / References
1. Laclau Ernesto, Politics and Ideology in Marxist Theory, Verso, London, 1977
2. Kothari Rajni, Caste in Indian Politics, Delhi, 1973.
3. Miller David, On Nationality, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1995.
4. Bhargava Rajeev, Secularism and its Critics, OUP, New Delhi, 1999.
5. ChandhokeNeera (edt) Understanding the Post Colonial World, Sage, New Delhi, 1994.
6. Nash Kate, 2000, Contemporary Political Sociology, Blackwell Publishers, Massachussets.
7. Ernst Gellner, 1983, Nations and Nationalism, Cornell University Press
8. GershonShafir (ed) 1998The Citizenship Debates, University of Minnesota Press
9. Charles Tilly, Coercion, Capital and European States, Blackwell (1990)
10. Benedict Anderson, 1991,Imagined Communities, Verso

11. VoraRajendra and PalshikarSuhas, (Ed) Indian Democracy, Sage New Delhi, 2004
12. TornquistOlle, "Politics and Development" - A Critical Introduction, Sage publication, London, 1999.
13. Sharma Rajendra, "Power Elite In Indian Society", Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New
    Delhi, 1999.
14. KohliAtul, " The State and Poverty in India –The Politics of Reform",Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1987.
15. Desai A.R., State and Society – India – Essays in Dissent, popular Pub, Bombay. 2000.
16. ShakirMoin, "State and Politics in Contemporary India", Ajanta Publication, Delhi, 1986.
17. VoraRajendra, Agenda for The Study of Political Economy of Maharashtra, Occasional
    paper No.1, Politics and Public Administration, University of Pune, Feb.1994.

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

Optional Paper
SO- 04-(12536) Sociology of Maharashtra: Culture and Society

Objectives
1. To enhance sociological knowledge about the local and regional context of Maharashtra.
2. To acquaint students with the changing trends in Maharashtra with special reference to globalization, Development processes and caste, gender politics

I. Maharashtra: Mapping History and development Indices (6)

II. Cultural Revolt in Colonial Maharashtra: (10)
   a. Impact of Satyashodhak Movement
   b. Non Brahmin Movement
   c. Right Discourse in Kolhapur State
   d. Ambedkarite Movement

III. Debate on social reform and Women's Questions in 19th Cent. Maharashtra (Age of consent, Widow Remarriage, Education, Nation and Mother)
(10)

IV. Formation of Maharashtra: Economic, Political and Cultural Issues (22)
   a. Samyukta Maharashtra Movement
   b. Girangaon and Working Class Movement
   c. Ethnic Nationalism: Shiv Sena
   d. Development of Bahujan, Dalit and OBC politics in Maharashtra
   e. Contemporary issuesin Maharashtra
      i. Regional Disparity in Development
      ii. Issues of Displacement
      iii. Farmer's Suicide
      iv. Sex Ratio

Essential Readings:
1. LeleJayant, Elite Pluralism and Class Rule- Political Development in Maharashtra, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1982.
2. LeleJayant, "Caste, Class and Dominance: Politics Mobilization in Maharashtra ", "Dominance and State Power in Modern India- Decline of Social Order", Francine Frankel, MSA Rao (Ed.), Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1990
3. Khekale, N (1999): 'Pressure Politics in Maharashtra', Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay
4. Omvedt, Gail 1999 : Dalit and the Democratic Revolution , New Delhi : Sage.
5. Phadke Y. D., VisavyaShatakatil Maharashtra, Vol. 1 to-6 , SrividyaPrakashan , Pune. .

References:
1. Adarkar and Menon: Katha mumbaichyaGirangavachi, MaujPrakashan, Mumbai. 2007: Page No.-19-59; 74-278
2. Adarkar and Menon: One hundred years, one hundred voices, Seagull, New Delhi. 2004: Page nos. 89-336
3. Jogdand P.G., Dalit Movement in Maharashtra , New Delhi : Kanak Publications , 1991. Page nos.

4. Omvedt, Gail, Cultural Revolt in Colonial India,Scientific Socialist Education Trust, Bombay, 1976
5. VoraRajendra, Agenda for The Study of Political Economy of Maharashtra, Occasional paper No.1, Politics and Public Administration, University of Pune, Feb.1994.
6. Phadke Y. D.: Language and Politics,Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay,1977
7. Shiva Vandana and Jalees K: Farmer's Suicide in India,
8. Latest Census and NSS reports

SC O4 – (22532)- METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the philosophical foundations of social research.

2. To acquaint students with the quantitative and qualitative strategies of research

Course Outline:

I. Positivism and Sociology (10)
   a. Comte's Notion of Positivism, Vienna Circle's

   Positivism b. Objectivity, the position of researcher

   c. Ethics

II. Critiques of positivism (13)

   a. Existential Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology

   b. Hermeneutics and Critical theory: Gadamer, Apel, Habermas

   c. Feminist Critiques: Feminist empiricism, reformulation of methods nd Feminist Standpoint Epistemology

   d. Impact of post-modernism, Post-

structuralism. III. Quantitative Research Strategies

(10)

   a. Survey

   b. Structured Interview
   c. Content Analysis

IV. Qualitative Research Strategies (14)

   a. Differences between quantitative and qualitative

   research

   b. Ethnography

   c. Unstructured

   Interview

d. Case Study

    e. Participatory Action Research

V. Recent Debates (01)

        Combining Quantitative and Qualitative methodology, Triangulation

Essential Readings:

1. Giddens Anthony (1976), New Rules of sociological Research, Hutchinson
    Publication. Pg. No. 23-32, 54-70, 135-137.

2. Sachdev Meetali, Qualitative Research in Social Sciences, Jaipur: Raj Publishing.

3. Bryman Alan, (2001) , Social Research Methods, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
    Pg.No. 4-25, 189-193, 263-287, 289-310, 311-323.

4. Seale, Clive (Ed.), (2004), Social Research Methods- A Reader. London: Routledge
    Publication.

5. Corbetta, Piergiorgio (2003), Social Research- Theory, Methods and
    Techniques, London : Sage Publication. Pg. No. 11-25, 36-54, 117-163, 264-
    286.

6. Henn, Matt, Weinstein, Mark and Foard, Nick (2006), A Short Introduction to Social
    Research, New Delhi : Vistar Publication. Pg. No. 66-95, 137-140, 149-183.

7. Haralambos and Holborn, Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, HarperCollins
    Publishers Limited, 2008

8. Somekh and Lewin (ed) (2005), Research Practices in Social Sciences, New Delhi
    : Vistar Publication. Pg. No. 16-25, 33-40, 41-48, 56-64, 89- 96, 121-130, 302-
    309,
    310- 317.

References:

1. Carol Grbich (2000), New Approaches in Social Research, New Delhi: Sage
    Publication, Thousand Oaks

2. Williams Malcolm (2004), Science and Social Science, New York : Routledge
    Publication.

3. Mulkay Michael: Science and the Sociology of Knowledge, London : George
    Allen and Unwin Ltd..

4. Shrinivas M.N, Shah A.M and Ramaswami, E.A (Ed.) (2002), The Fieldworker
    and the Field (Second Edition), London: Oxford University Press.

5. Denzin Norman, Lincoln Yvonna (ed) (2000), Handbook of Qualitative Research, Vol. I, Sage, New Delhi, Thousand Oaks.

6. Silverman David (1985), Qualitative Methodology and Sociology, Gower, Vermont.

7. Burawoy M. and Joseph Blum, (ed) (2000), Global Ethnography: Forces, Connections and Imaginations, Berkeley and Los Angeles : University of California Press.

8. Devine and Heath (1999), Sociological Research Methods in Context, Palgrave.

9. Feyerabend Paul (1987), Farewell to Reason, London : Verso.

10. Feyerabend Paul (1993), Against Method, London: Verso Press.

11. Sarantakos S. (1999), Social Research, Macmillan Press

12. Corbetta, Piergiorgio (2003), Social Research- Theory, Methods and Techniques, London : Sage Publication.

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

COMPULSORY PAPER

SC-03-(22537) Introduction to Sociological Theories

Objectives:

1. To develop the understanding of major sociological perspectives.

2. To develop the analytical abilities of the students.

3. To develop research orientation of the students with the understanding of major theoretical perspectives.

Course Outline:

I. Structuralism: Radcliff-Brown, Levi-Strauss. (10)

II. Functionalism and Neo Functionalism: (Malinowski, Parsons & Merton), Neo Functionalism: (J. Alexander) (12)

III. Conflict theory: Mills and Dahrendorf (10)

IV. a. Phenomenology - Alfred Schultz and Peter

Berger b. Ethnomethodology - Garfinkel and

Goffman (16)

Essential Readings:

1. Ritzer, George. Sociological Theory.MacGraw-Hill.2000.

2. Ritzer, George. Encyclopedia of Social Theory.Vol.I& II.Sage Pub. 2005.

3. Giddens and Turner (eds). Social Theory Today, Cambridge: Polity Press, 1987

4. Abraham, M.F. Modern Sociological Theory, New Delhi: OUP. 1990

5. Haralambos and Holborn. Sociology Themes and Perspectives.Fifth Edition, Collins,
    2000.

6. Calhoun, Craig, Rojek, Chris & Bryan Turner. The Sage Handbook of Sociology, Sage Publications. 2005

7. Ritzer, George and Barry Smart. Handbook of Social Theory.Sage Publications, 2001.

8. Adams Bert N., Sydie R. A., Sociological Theory, New Delhi, Vistaar Pub, 2011

9. Turner J. H., The Structure of Sociological Theory, Jaipur, Rawat Pub., 1999.

10. Lemert Charles, Social Theory: The Multicultural and Classical Readings, Jaipur, Rawat Pub, 2004

References:

1. Turner Bryan S. (Edited), The New Blackwell Companion to Social Theory, Blackwell

2. Publishing Ltd. ISBN: 978-1-405-16900-4, 2009

3. Calhoun Craig, (edited), Robert K. Merton: Sociology of Science and Sociology as Science, New York, Columbia University Press 2010

4. Schütz, Alfred, Phenomenology of the Social World. Evanston, Ill: Northwestern University Press. 1967.

5. Greg, M. A Smith - Erving Goffman, (Key Sociologists), USA, Routledge ,

2006| Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

Optional Paper
SO- 05-(22533) Sociology of Education

Objectives

1. To get acquainted with the approaches and contributions in sociology of education
2. To get acquainted with the alternative educational programmes in India

I. **New Developments in Sociology of Education**   **(12)**
a.   Theoretical Approaches and Contributions in Sociology of Education- Parsons, Gramsci, Bourdieu

II. Philosophy of Education – J Dewey, Paulo Freire, Ivan Illich, John Holt
(10)

III. The Indian Tradition of Education -Colonial education, contribution of
(14)
Nationalists,Gandhi

IV. Policies and programmes
(12)
a. Educational policies
b. Quality, quantity, and equality –issues of poverty, class, caste, tribe, gender and child labor
c. Impact of globalization on education –Alternative Education Programs

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

1. Morris, Iror: The Sociology of Education, Allan and Unwin, 1978.
2. Gore, M.S. et.all (ed.): Papers on Sociology of Education in India, New Delhi, NCERT,
    1975.
3. Channa, Karuna: Interrogating Women's Education, Jaipur and New Delhi, Rawat Publications, 2001.
4. Jerome Karabel and H.Halsey. Power and Ideology in Education. 1977. Oxford University Press.
5. Banks. Olive. 1971. Sociology of Education, (2nd Ed.) London :Batsford.
6. Blackledge, D and Hunt, B. 1985. Sociological Interpretations of Education. London :Crom Helm.
7. Kabeer, Nambissan&Subrahmaniam (eds.). 2003. Child Labour and Right to Education in South Asia. Sage Publication, New Delhi.
8. Ramachandran, V. 2004. Gender and Social Equity in Primary Education, Sage Publication.
9. All the educational reports including articles in the newspapers.

References:

1. Gandhi, M.K. 1977. Basic Education, in The Collected Works. Ahmedabad: Navajivan.
2. Dewey, J. (1916). Democracy and Education. An Introduction to the Philosophy of Education.New York: Free Press.
3. Friere, P. 1970. Pedagogy of the Oppressed. New York: Continuum.
4. Durkheim, E. 1956. Education and Society. New York: Teachers College Press.
5. Rousseau, Jean-Jacques. 1974. Emile. Translated by Barbara Foxley. Everyman's Library.London, J.M. Dent and Sons.
6. Durkheim, E. 1961. Moral Education. New York: The Free Press.
7. Althusser, L. 1971. Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses, in L. Althusser (ed.) Lenin and Philosophy and Other Essays, London: New Left Books.
8. Bourdieu, P and Passeron.J.C. 1978. Reproduction in Education, Society and Culture. London: Sage. (Book 1).
9. Bernstein, Basil. 1996. Pedagogy. Symbolic Control and Identity. London: Taylor and Francis. (Chapter 1).
10. A.H. Halseyeet. al. (eds.). 2002. Education. Culture, Economy, Society. Oxford: Oxford
    University Press (Selected chapters).
11. McLaren, P. 1986. Schooling as a Ritual Performance: Towards a Political Economy of
    Educational Symbols and Gestures.New York: Routledge.
12. Thapan, M. 2006 (1991). Life at School. An Ethnographic Study. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
13. Willis, P. E. 1977. Learning to Labour: How Working Class Kids Gets Working Class Jobs.Surrey, England: Saxon House.
14. Benei, Veronique. 2009. Schooling India. Hindus, Muslims and the Forging of Citizens. New Delhi, Orient Blackswan.
15. Apple, M. W. 1982. Cultural and Economic Reproduction in Education: Essays on class.
    ideology and the state. London: RKP. (Chapters 1, 9).
16. Kumar. K. 2002. Prejudice and Pride.New Delhi: Viking.
17. Saigol, R. 2000. Symbolic Violence, Curriculum, Pedagogy and Society.Lahore: Sahe. (Chapters 5, 6, and 7).
18. Froerer, Peggy. 2007. Disciplining the Saffron Way: Moral Education and the Hindu Rashtra, Modern Asian Studies.41,5: 1033-1071.
19. Jeffrey, Craig, Roger Jeffery and Patricia Jeffrey. 2008. School and madrasah education: gender and the strategies of Muslim young men in rural north India. Compare. A Journal of Comparative and International Education.38, 5: 581-593.
20. Coleman. J. S. 1968. "The Concept of Equality of Educational Opportunity".Harvard Educational Review, 38(1): 7-22.
21. Boren. M.E. 2001. Student Resistance.A History of the Unruly Subject.New York. London: Routledge.
22. Beteille, A. 2009. Institutions and Networks.Current Science.97, 2:148-156.
23. Beteille, A. 1985. Equality of Opportunity and the Equal Distribution of Benefits.Pune:
    Orient Longman (Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics).
24. Wazir, Rekha (ed.) 2000. The Gender Gap in Basic Education.New Delhi, Sage Publications (selected chapters).

Optional Paper

SO- 06 (22534) Sociology of Media

Objectives
1. To introduce students to the different types of media.
2. To introduce new methodologies to analyze media in the context of globalization. nation, gender and community.

   I. Concept and Theories and of Media   (18)
        a. Defining Media: Folk, Popular, Mass, and Alternate; Media and Modernity,
        b. Making Sense: Ideology, Discourse and hegemony
        c. Social History of Media, State and Media in India
        d. Media and Inequality- Digital Divide

   II. Methodologies for Studying Media   (10)
        a. Texual analysis
        b. Audience research
        c. Discourse analysis

   III. Television: Analyzing programmes   (10)
        a. Emergence of Satellite Television
        b. Transnational Television
        c. Politics of Television

   IV. Nation, Gender and Community in Indian Cinema   **(10)**
        a. Regional
        b. Bollywood
        c. Transnational

Essential Readings:
1. Asa Briggs & Peter Burke, A Social History of the Media, Polity Press, Cambridge 2005. Page Nos. 1-12; 91-120
2. Butcher Mellissa: Transnational Television. Cultural Identity and change;Sage, N. Delhi, 2003. Page nos. 49-87; 111-180
3. Hodkinson Paul: Media, Culture and Society , Sage Publications, 2011. Page Nos. 1-15; 60-81; 103-126
4. Nandy A.(Ed.): *The Secret Politics of Our Desires*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1995 (Introduction)
5. NiranjanaTejaswiniet al (): *Interrogating Modernity*, Seagull, Calcutta, 1995.(Introduction)
6. O'Shaughnessy Michael: Media and Society- An Introduction, OUP, Australia, 1999. Page nos.1-52,63-69.155-14
7. RajgopalArvind: Politics of Television, Cambridge University Press, UK, 2001
8. Uberoi Patricia: 'Imagining the Family: An Ethnography of viewing *Hum AapkeHainKaun*'in Dwyer & Patel (Eds), *Pleasure and the Nation*, Oxford, New Delhi. 2001
9. VirdiJyotika (2003): The Cinematic ImagiNations, Permanent Black, New Delhi.

References:
1. Ash Amin and Nigel Thrift (eds) Cultural Economy Reader, Blackwell, London, 2004.
2. Don Robotham, Culture, Society and Economy: Bringing Production Back in, Sage, London 2005
3. Dwyer & Patel (Ed.): *Pleasure and the Nation*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001
4. Dwyer & Patel: *Cinema India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002
5. Jan van Dijk, The Network Society, Sage, London, 2006
6. Uberoi Patricia: Freedom and Destiny, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006

Optional Paper

SO- 07- (22535) Health And Society

Objectives

1. To sensitize students to health related issues
2. To understand the issues related to community health
3. To understand the role of the State in the area of health

I) Introduction

(8)

Concepts -Health, Medicine, Illness, Sickness, Disease and Social Epidemiology

II) Theoretical perspectives on health and medicine within sociology

(12)

a. Functional approach

b. Conflict approach

c. Interactionist approach

d. Labeling approach

III) Socio-Cultural Dimensions of Health

(12)

    a.   Social causes of Sickness-Attitudes , Beliefs, Values, Superstitions

    b.   Addiction and Society

    c.   Rural Health- Issues And Problems

IV: Contemporary Issues in Health

(16)

    a.   National health policy

    b.   Role of NGO in health sector

    c.   Impact of globalization on health sector

        i.   Privatization,Patents and poor

        ii.   Right to health

        iii.   Health insurance

        iv.   Issues of Gender and Reproductive Health

        v.   Consumer Protection Act

Essential Readings: /References

1. Albrecht, Gary L. and Fitzpatrick, R. 1994. Quality of life in health care:Advances in medical sociology . Mumbai: Jai press.
2. Basu S.C. 1991. Hand book of preventive and social medicine 2nd edition,Current Books International , Calcutta.
3. Coe . Rodney M .1970. Sociology of Medicine , New York: McGraw Hill.
4. Cockerham , William C, 1997, Medical Sociology New Jersey : Prentice Hall
5. Cockerham, William C, 1997 Reading in Medical Sociology , New JerseyPrentice Hall.
6. Conrad , Peter et al. 2000. Handbook of medical sociology , New Jersey :Prentice Hall.
7. David Armstrong 1983. An outline of sociology as applied to medicine 2nd edition. Wright PSG Bristol London Boston .

8. DalalAjit, Ray Shubha, Ed. Social Dimensions of Health, Rawat, 2005

9. LalSheokumar and ChandaniAmbika 1987.Medical care; Readings inmedical sociology Jainson publication New Delhi.

10. Mechanic David, 1978, Medical sociology 2nd edition New York, Free press.

11. Park K .2002. Textbook of Preventive and Social medicine; 20th editionBanarasidasBhanot publishers, Jabalapur,

12. RatanVidya, 1992. Handbook of preventive and social medicine (CommunityMedicine)9th edition, Jaypee brothers medical Publishers(P) Ltd. New Delhi.

13. Venkataratnam,R.1979.Medical sociology in an Indian setting, Madras:Macmillan.

14. Bhasin Veena-1994. People, Health and Disease: The Indian scenario. Delhi,KamlaRaj Enterprises.

15. Bose Ashish and Desai P.B.(eds) 1983. Studies in Social Dynamics of Health care,Delhi; Hindustan.

16. Calnan M.1987. Health and Illness, The Lay Perspective , Landon; Tavistock.

17. Gupta Giri Raj. (ed): 1981. Main currents in Indian Sociology (iv, The social and cultural context of Medicine in India), Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

18. ICSSR,A survey of research in sociology and social Anthropology – volume II1974. Popular Prakashan, Bombay.pp 401 - 430

19. Janes Linda J. 1994. The social context of Health and Health work, London TheMacmillan press Ltd.

20. NaglaMadhu. 1998. Medical sociology. (A Study of Professional and their clients) Printwell publishers, Jaipur.

21. Oommen, T.K.1978, Doctors and nurses: A study in occupational role structure, New Delhi. Mcmillan.

22. Pokama K.L. 1994. Social Beliefs, cultural practices in Health and Disease, RawatPublications, New Delhi.

23. Schaefer T. Richard and Lamm P. Robert 1999. Sociology 6th edition, Tata McGraw Hill publishing company, New Delhi, pp 482 –489

24. DuBois, William and R. Dean Wright. 2000. Applying Sociology: Making a Better World. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

25. Rebach, Howard M. and John G. Bruhn, eds. 2001. Handbook of Clinical Sociology, Second Edition. New York: Kluwer Plenum Press.

26. Stephens, Jr., W. Richard. 2001. Careers in Sociology, Second Edition, Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

Optional Paper

SO – 08- (22536) Sociology of Labour

Objectives

1. To understand the changing conceptions of work and labour
2. To understand the problems faced by labour in (and changing composition of) organized and unorganized sector
3. To understand the impact of new economic policies and growth of information age on labour

I Work and Labour   **10**

    a) Changing conceptions of work and labour
    b) Changing organization of work (Fordist to post-Fordist, beyond   bureaucracy?)
    c) Globalization and reorganization of work

II Organized labour in India   **10**

    a) Composition of organized labour
    b) Neo-liberal policies and formal sector
    c) Labour movement in India and present challenges to trade unions and labour movement

III Labour in unorganized sector in India   **14**

    a) Composition of unorganized/informal labour (caste, tribe, gender, age, region, minority groups)
    b) Theoretical perspectives on informal sector : Dualist, Structuralist and Legalist
    c) I- Informalization
       II-Casualization
       III-Feminization
    d) Organizing the unorganized sector (problems of unionizing, social security, examples like SEWA)

IV Contemporary Issues   **14**

    a) Job insecurity, Unemployment, Risk, Corrosion of character
    b) Migration (local, regional, transnational)
    c) Human Trafficking
    d) Labour in knowledge industry

Essential Readings:

1. BhowmikSharit 2012, Industry, Labour and Society, Orient Longman, (For labour movement, informal employment, globalization and reorganizations of work)
2. BhowmikSharit, 2009, Labour Sociology searching for a Direction, Work amd Occupations, Vol 36, No.2, May, Sage, pp. 126-144 (http://wox.sageub.com)
3. Breman Jan 2003, The Labouring Poor in India; Patterns of Exploitation and Exclusion Oxford Univ. Press, Delhi
4. Breman, Jan 1996, FootloseLabour, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
5. Breman Jan 2004, The Making and Unmaking of an Industrial Working Class, Oxford University Press, N.Delhi (For history of formalization of working class in India, Expulsion of labour from formal sector, conditions of new employment, deskilling, casualization, informalizedlabour system, a reserve army)
6. Deshpande R. and Palshikar S. 2008, "Occupational Mobility: How much does caste matter?" Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. XLIII No. 34, Aug.23.
7. Giddens Anthony 2006, Sociology, Polity Press, UK (Chapters 16 and 18, for definition of work, changing nature of work, Post-Fordism, beyond bureaucracy, job insecurity, unemployment, corrosion of character)
8. JhabwalaRenana and SinhaShalini 2002, 'Liberalization and the woman worker', Economic and Political Weekly, 37 (23): 2037-44.
9. Joshi Chitra 2003, Lost Worlds: Indian Labour and Its Forgotten Histories, Permanent Black, N.Delhi.
10. Macionis John 2006, Sociology, 10th edition, Pearson edition, (chapters 7 and 16)
11. Ritzer George 2010, Globalization: A basic text, Wiley-Blackwell, UK. (Chapters on Migration, global inequality, feminization of labour)
12. Sen S. and Dasgupta B. 2008 "Labour under stress, findings from a Survey" Economic and Political Weekly, January 19. 65-72.
13. Shramshakti Report
14. Singh (for theoretical perspectives)
15. ThoratSukhdeo, 1990, "Social Security in Unorganised Sector, How Secure are the scheduled castes?" Special Issue, Indian Journal of Labour Economics, Sept.
16. Watson, Tony 1996, Sociology, Work and Industry, Routledge, NY

References:

1 Allen V. L.1959, The Need for a Sociology of Labour, The British Journal of Sociology, Vol. 10, No. 3, Industrial Sociology Sep., pp. 181-192
2 Banerjee Nirmala 1985, Women in Unorganised Sector, Hyderabad, Orient Longmans.
3 Breman Jan, 1974 Of Patronage and Exploitation, University of California Press.
4 Breman Jan, 2000 Das and R. Agarwal - Down and Out: Labouring under Global Capitalism ,Oxford University Press and Amsterdam University Press
5 Breman Jan, 1985 Of Peasants, Migrants and Workers, Rural labour; Circulation and Capitalist Production in Western India, Clarendon Press.
6 Breman Jan, Parry Jonathan, Kapadia Karin (Ed.) ,1999, The Worlds of Indian Industrial Labour, Vedams eBooks , New Delhi,
7 Blyton Paul, Jenkins Jean, 2008, Key Concepts in Work, Sage, UK.
8 Caplow, T. 1970, The Sociology of Work, University of Minnesota Press.
9 Chandra Ashoka et.al. 1998, Labour, Employment and Human Development in South Asia, B.R. publishing House, N.Delhi
10 Elliott Anthony, 2010, Contemporary Social Theory, Routledge, NY (chap 9 and 10 for Risk, corrosion of character, globalization)

11 Engineer Irfan 1997, "Underdevelopment Poverty, Political Economy of Migration", VikasAdhyayan Kendra, Mumbai.

12 Friedman, T. World is flat: A Brief History of Globalised World in 21st Century. Penguin.London.

13 Jogdand P. 2001, New Economic Policy and Dalits, Rawat publication, Jaipur.

14 Kalleberg A L, Sorensen A B. 1979, "The Sociology of Labor Markets", Annual Review of Sociology Vol. 5: 351-379, August.

15 Kofman and Youngs 2003. Globalisation, Theory and Practice. Continuum. London.

16 Perrons Dianne 2004, Globalization and social change: people and places in a divided world, Routledge, NY

17 Schneider, Eugnene 1969, Industrial Sociology, New York: McGraw Hill Book Company, Part 1, 2 and 3.

18 ThoratSukhdeo, 2002, Oppression and Denial – Dalit discrimination in 1990s, Economic and Political Weekly, Feb.

19 ThoratSukhdeo, 2007, Caste, Social exclusion and poverty linkages – concept, measurement and empirical evidence, (From Internet).

(Besides these, students should refer to ArjunSengupta committee report on Unorganized sector, 2004-05, ILO documents)

SEMESTER III

Compulsory paper
SC- 05-(32531) Application of research skills

Objectives

1. To introduce the methods in quantitative and qualitative research

2. To enhance the ability of the students to apply the research methods to practical issues

3. To enhance their ability of analysis and presentation of data

Course Outline:

I. Developing Research Skills (12)

  a. Writing research proposal—Steps

  b. Review of Literature -- Guidelines for evaluating Review of Literature

  c. Writing Bibliography

II. Sampling and Skills of Collecting Data – (10)

  a. Types- Probability and Non probability

  b. Identifying variables

  c. Survey method --Questionnaire- structured and unstructured

III. Skills of Analyzing Quantitative Data (16)

  a. Quantitative Data Analysis-
    i. Coding, Ratios, Cross Tabulation, Graphic Presentation
    ii. Relevance of Absolute and Standard Deviation and Tests of Significance in Sociological Research,

  b) Qualitative Data Analysis – Steps

IV. Use of Computer and Report Writing (10)

a. Use and Significance of Computers in Sociological

Research b. Interpretation of Data

c. Report Writing –Content and Steps

Essential Readings:

1. Andrews Richard: Research Questions, Continuum, UK, 2005.

2. Bell J.: Doing Your Research Project, Open University Press, Buckingham, 1999.

3. Bryman Alan: Social Research Methods, Oxford 2001

4. Babbie Earl: The Practice of Social Research, Wordsworth, 2001..

5. Levin, Jack: Elementary Statistics in Social Research, New York, Harper and Row
   Publishers, 1973, pp. 1-106.

6. Kothari, C.R.: Research Methodology-Methods and Techniques, New
   Delhi: Wishwa Prakashan, 1985, pp.1-276, 403-438.

7. Bailey, Kenneth D.: Methods in Social Research, New York: MacMillan Publishing
   Co.,1982, Chapters 1 to 12.

8. Nachmias David &NachmiasChava: Research Methods in the Social Sciences, New
   York, St. Martin's Press, 1981.

9. Sanders, Willam, B. &Pinhey Thomas K.: The Conduct of Social Research, New
   York, CBS College Publishing, 1983.

10. Dochartaigh Niall: Internet Research Skills: How To Do Your Literature Search and
    Find Research Information Online, Sage Publications, 2007.

11. Barnes Annie:Research Skills in the Social Sciences ,Kendall Hunt Publishing
    Co,1994.

12. Sarantakos S.: Social research, Macmillan Press, Uk,

1999.

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject

teacher.

Compulsory paper
SC 06-(32532) Sociology of Development

<u>**Course Outline:**</u>

I.   Concepts related to Development: Introduction to 'development' (origin of term 'underdevelopment', evolution of concept of development, evolution of terms such as South, III World, Developing countries), Social Change, Economic Growth, Poverty (Wolfgang Sachs), HDI, MDGs, GDI-GEM-WID-WAD-GAD, Human Development, Social Development, Sustainable Development

II. Theoretical approaches:

   a. Modernisation theory –Daniel Lerner, Talcott Parsons, W. W. Rostow.

   b. Dependency theory – Paul Baran, Andre Gunder Frank, Samir Amin

   c. Neo- liberalism- Dimensions of neo-liberalism, –India – from mixed economy to neo-liberal reform, MNCs, TNCs, WTO, GATT.

III. Alternative Approaches to Development

   a. Mahatma Gandhi, – Sarvodaya concept

   b. E.F. Schumacher – Small is Beautiful

   c. Feminist approach

   d. Subaltern studies –Sudipta Kaviraj

IV. Development crisis and Post-development debate:

   a. Food Crisis, Agrarian Crisis, Economic and Debt Crisis

   b. Responses to Crisis: NGOs, Development Aid and Corporate Social Responsibility

   c. Auturo Escobar: Deconstructing Development: The Making and Unmaking of Third World.

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

1. Wood Charles, Roberts Bryan (ed), 2005, Rethinking Development In Latin America, Penn State Press,

2. Preston P.W., 1982, The Theories of Development, London Routledge, Kegan Paul

3. Desai A.R., 1971, Essays on Modernization of Underdeveloped Societies, Thacker and Co., Bombay

4. Datt and Sundaram, 2008, Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi

5. Eade D. & Ligteringen E., 2006, Debating Development – NGOs and the future, Rawat Publications, Jaipur

6. Escobar Arturo, 1995, Encountering Development, the making and unmaking of the third world, Princeton University Press, Princeton

7. Kaviraj, Sudipta, 2010, The Trajectories of the Indian State, Ranikhet: Permanent Black

8. Kothari Uma, A Radical History of Development Studies, Individuals, Institutions and ideologies, David Philip, Zed books, New York.

9. Harrison D.H., 1988, The Sociology of Modernization and Development, London Routledge, Kegan Paul

10. Webster Andrew, 1984, Introduction to the sociology of Development, London McMillan

11. Wood Charles, Robert Bryan(ed), 2005, Rethinking Development in Latin America, Penn State Press

12. Wallerstein E., 1979, The Capitalist World Economy, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge

13. Browning, Halcli, Webster(ed), 1996, Understanding contemporary society: Theories of the present, SAGE Publications, London

14. Joshi and Verma(ed), 1998, Social Environment for Sustainable Development, Rawat Publications, Jaipur

15. Planning Commission, Govt. of India, 2008, Twelfth Five Year Plan 2012-17, Vol I Faster, More Inclusive and Sustainable Growth, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

16. Kher S. P. 2008 Navpravartan : Sutra Arthik Vikasache, Nandini Publishing House, Pune

17. Vikasachya Prakriyetil Stree Prashna, 1999, Women's Studies Centre, Pune University, Pune

18. Wolfgang Sachs(ed) 1992, The Development Dictionary; Orient Longman.

Optional paper

SO-09(32533) Sociology of Gender

Objectives
1. To introduce the basic concepts of gender and gender inequality
2. To analyze the gendered nature of major social institutions
3. To understand the challenges to gender inequality

I. **Introduction to sociology of Gender** (14)
a. Basic concepts--Sex, gender, patriarchy, sexual division of labour.
b. Understanding gender inequalities--- class, caste and gender.
c. Various bases of feminism—liberal, Marxist, socialist, radical, post modernist.

II. **Gendered institutions:** (12)
a. **Family**-- Division of labor, family in different caste and class contexts, gender as
a structural link between marriage and kinship, eloping couples.
b. **Work** -- Gender typing of jobs, the organized and unorganized sector
Feminization of work, Glass ceiling.

III. **Learning to lose** (10)
a. Gender in school, higher education
b. Texts and contexts of learning, drop outs
c. Emergence of women' studies

IV. **Challenges to Gender Inequality** (12)
a. Women's movement, democratic movements (with reference to law, media,
health, political participation, communalism).
b. State policies and programmes.

References
1. Bhasin Kamala: Understanding gender, kali for women, N. Delhi,2000
2. BasuAparna: Women's Education in India in Ray and Basu (edt): From Independence
Towards Freedom, OUP, 1999.
3. ChodhuriMaitreyee (2004): Feminism in India, Women Unlimited, New Delhi.
4. ChakravartyUma:Gendering caste through a feminist Lense, Stree, Calcutta,2003.
5. Courting Disaster, PUDR report, 2003.
6. Davis Kathy, Evans Mary, Lorber, J (edt) (2006): Handbook of Gender and Women's
studies, Sage,UK.
7. Delamont Sara: Feminist Sociology
8. Feminist Concepts, Contribution to women's studies series, Part-I, II, III, RCWS,
Mumbai.
9. Freedman Jane: Feminism, Viva Books, New Delhi, 2002.
10. Geetha V.: Patriarchy, Stree, Calcutta, 2007.
11. Geetha V.: Gender, Stree, Calcutta, 2002.

12. GhadiallyRehana (Edt): Urban Women in Contemporary India, Sage Publications, 2007.

13. IGNOU : Kits onWomen in Indian Contexts, Delhi

14. Karat Brinda: Survival and Emancipation, Three essays Collective,2005.

15. Khullarmala(edt.): Writing the Women's Movement- A Reader, Zubaan, New Delhi,2005.

16. Kimmel Michael: The Gendered Society, Oxford, NY, 2008.

17. Radha Kumar: History of Doing, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1992.

18. RegeSharmila: Sociology of gender, Sage, New Delhi, 2003.

19. Uberoi Patricia: Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, Oxford, New Delhi,1994.

20. Wharton A. S.: Sociology of gender, Blackwell, 2005.

21. Bhagwatvidyut: StriyanchyaKartepanachaItihas, WSC, Pune.

22. SatheNirmala and KulkarniVandana (1999): SamarthaAaheChalvaliche, Aalochana,Pune.

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

Optional paper

SO 10-(32535) Sociology of Disaster and Disaster Management

Objectives.

1. To create awareness regarding disaster and disaster management.
2. To understand the historical development of India's disaster management policy.

I. **Concept and perspective.** (12)
a. Concept, definitions and nature of disasters.
b. Sociological perspective to disaster management.(Public sociology, sociology of crisis)

II. **Causes and types of disasters and their impact on society**. (12)
a. Manmade disasters (Wars, riots, industrial disaster, nuclear disasters)
b. Natural disasters (Floods, Earthquakes, famines, epidemics.)

III. **India's disaster management policy**: From post disaster relief and rehabilitation to predisaster
management and need of disaster management (12)

IV. **The role of the state and civil society in disaster management and administration** (12)

References
1. Veena Das and AshisNandy: 'Violence, Victimhood and the Language of Silence',
Contributions to Indian Sociology.
2. Dhirendra Sharma, India's Nuclear Estate (New Delhi: Lancers, 1983).
3. P.N.Haksaret. al., : A Statement of Scientific Temper, Bombay: Nehru Centre, 1981.
4. AshishNandy: Science, Authoritarianism and Culture.
5. Praful, Bidwai : Atomic Power on the Run, The Times of India, 13-15 October 1986
6. Dhirendra Sharma (ed.): The Indian Atom: Power and Proliferation (New Delhi:Philosophy and Social Action, 1986).
7. Dhirendra Sharma, India's Nuclear Estate
8. AshisNandy : The Bomb, The Illustrated Weekly of India, 4 August 1985
9. Jatinder K. Bajaj : The Bhopal Tragedy: The Responsibility of the Scientific Community',
10. Sunil Sahasrabudhey, Bhopal: Science Must Share the Blame, PPST Bulletin, 1985, 5, pp. 6-14,25-9
11. GoleS :L Disaster 'Adminstration and management Text and case studies'. Deep –Deep publication 2007.
12. Gandhi P.T. 'Disaster mitigation and management post Tsunami perspectives'. Deep-Deep publication 2007.
13. Ghosh G.K 'Disaster management' APH publishing corporation six volumes.2006
14. Shiv Visvanathan Bhopal: The Imagination of a Disaster, Alternatives, 1986, II, pp. 147-65.
15. SenAmartya (1981)Poverty and Famines New Delhi:OUP
Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

Optional paper

SO11-(32536) Environment and Society

Objectives
1. To sensitize the students regarding the relationship between human society and ecosystem.
2. To help students understand the various approaches to the study of environment and ecosystem.
3. To create awareness among the students regarding environmental degradation and the importance of sustainable Development.

I. Basic Issues and Approaches (14)
a. Importance of the study of ecology and society
b. The relation between Environment and Development
c. Conceptual clarifications: social ecology; sustainable development; sustainability.
d. Approaches**:** Gandhian, Social Constructionism, Realism, Appropriate Technology, Ecofeminism, Deep ecology

II. People and Natural Resources: Unequal Access and Shrinking Commons (10)
a. Water: depleting water resources & pollution; unequal distribution of water –
(utilization of water for commercial crops, industrial use, power generation), the
big dams debate, privatization of water.

b. Forest: Colonial policy, diverting resources for mining and other commercial and
industrial use, monoculture and loss of biodiversity, rights of forest dwelling
communities, Joint Forest Management.

c. Land: modern technology, green revolution, biotechnology and impact on land,
shrinking commons and its effects on rural poor. SEZ and its implications for the
environment and people.

III. Environmental issues and Problems. (10)
a. Environmental Pollution: Air, Water, Noise, Land and Radioactive Pollution
b. Problems of urban environment (pollution, health, industrial accidents (e.g. Bhopal),
occupational hazards)
c. GM (genetically modified) food – issues and debates
d. Climate change/Global warming.

IV. Role of Environmental Movements, International Agencies and the State. (14)
a. Brief introduction to growth of environmentalism: Club of Rome report, Limits to
Growth, Brundtland Report and Stockholm1972, Rio 1992, Johannesburg 2002. Views
from North and South.
b. Environmental Movements in India – Chipko, Narmada BachaoAndolan, National Fisher
folk Forum, Kerala, ChilkaLake,Orissa, Save Western Ghats struggle are some examples
c. Environmental Laws and state policies

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6) GuhaRamachandra: Social Ecology, New Delhi ,1994.
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house.
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16) Shiva Vandana, 1988. Staying Alive, Kali for Women, New Delhi.
17) CSE (Centre for Science and Environment) 1985. The State of India's Environment 1984-85: The
Second Citizen's Report. New Delhi.
18) Journal – Down to Earth, CSE, Delhi
19) Wolfgang Sachs(ed) 1992, The Development Dictionary; Orient Longman.
Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

Optional paper

SO 12-(42533) Urban Sociology

Objectives
1. To introduce students to the urban reality
2. To develop the understanding of students regarding the linkages between urban reality and globalization

1. A. Development of Urban Sociology (14)
Basic concepts in Urban Sociology: Urban, Urbanism and Urbanization
Development of Urban Sociology in India

B. Theories in urban sociology
a. Traditional theories : Wirth, Burger, Park
b. Contemporary Theories: Castells, David Harvey

II. Trends in Urban Growth in India in the context of globalization (10)
a. Migration
b. Mega city, Global city
c. Suburbanization, Satellite cities
d. Rural-urban fringe

III. Issues of urbanization in India (14)
a. Inequalities- caste, class, ethnic and gendered segregation of space
b. Urban Environment-Urban transport ,Water crisis, Noise and air pollution,
c. Urban Culture- Consumerism and leisure time activities

IV. Urban governance and collective action (10)
a. Role of state and planning agencies
b. Civic Action, NGO s and Social Movements

References
1. Bose, Ashish : India's Urbanisation 1901-2001 (Tata McGraw Hill, N. Delhi)
2. Castells Manuel : The Urban Question : A Marxist Approach. (Edward Arnold)
3. Das Veena, (ed), 2003, Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology; Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. FernandesLeela (2007): The New Urban Middle Class, OUP, New Delhi.
5. France Lyon : Transport and the Environment An International Perspective A world Conference of Transport Research Society
6. Gilbert Alan and Gugler Josef, (ed), 2000, Cities, Poverty and Development-Urbanization in the Third World; Oxford University Press, Oxford.
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12. Analysis across Urban Centres (Economic and Political Weekly, January 27, 2007)

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15. Nair Janaki, The Promise of the Metropolis. Banglore's Twentieth Century, Delhi, 2005

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23. Sassen, Saskia: The Global City, Princeton, 1991 Setha Low, Theorising the City, Rutgers University Press, 2000

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25. Sharon Zukin, The Cultures of Cities, Blackwell, 1995

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Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

SEMESTER IV

Compulsory paper
SC 07-(42531) Sociology of globalization

Objectives:

1. To understand the historical process, and theoretical perspectives of globalization.

2. To develop a critical understanding of the emerging new processes & consequences in context of world and India.

Course Outline:

I.   Conceptualizing Globalization: Historical context, dimensions (12)

II. Theorizing Globalization & Contributors: predecessor and contemporary (Imperialism, Colonialism, Development, Dependency, Americanization Neo-liberalism) (12)

III. Structures of globalization: Before Bretton Woods & after. India: from LPG to Flat world & digital divide. (12)

IV. Process & impact:

   a. Cultural dimensions, technology & media, migration & diaspora (6)
   b. Challenges & response: Clashing civilizations, environmental issues & responses,   emerging inequalities, resistance and civil society (6)

Essential Readings:

1. Ritzer,Gorge. 2010. Globalization, A basic text. UK: Wiley Blackwell.Chapters-1-5 & 7-15

2. Walters, M. 2010. Globalization. N.Y.: Routledge. Chapters 1-8.

3. Steger, M.B. 2003. Globalization, A very short introduction. UK: OUP.

4. Appadurai, A. 1996. Modernity at Large. N.Y.: University of Minnesota Press.

5. Blackwell Companion to Globalization. 2007. Malden: Blackwell.

6. Ehrenreich, B. 2002. Global Woman. N.Y : H.Holt & Co. pp.85 -103.

References:

1. Ritzer: The McDonaldization of Society

2. Stiglitz, J.E. 2002. Globalization and its Discontents. N.Y.: Norton & Co.

3. Stiglitz, J.E. 2006. Making Globalization Work. N.Y.: Norton & Co.

4. Featherstone, Lash & Robertson (ed.).1995. Global Modernities. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

5. Friedman, T. The World is Flat. Penguin. 2006.

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13. Pandit, N. 2001. Jagatikikaran ani Bharat. Pune: Lokwangmay Griha.

Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher

Compulsory paper

SC- 08(42532) Contemporary Social Theories / (42538) dissertation)

Objectives

1. To introduce the students to the contemporary trends in social theory

2. To compare and contrast various theoretical viewpoints

Course Outline:

I. The Crisis of Sociology and the critique of positivism (Gouldner and C. Wright Mill) (8)

II. Marxism From 30s to 70s: Frankfurt school, Gramsci (hegemony, civil society), Althusser (theory of ideology) (12)

III. Post Structuralism: Foucault and Derrida (12)

IV. Recent Trends in Sociological Theory I:

   a) Post-modernism: Jameson, Baudrillard, Lyotard (12)

   b) Habermas, Giddens and Bourdieu (12)

Essential Readings:

1. Ritzer G. and Barry Smart (ed) (2001), Handbook of Social Theory, London: Sage Publication. P.No. 179, 201, 308, 324, 439,

2. Ritzer George (ed) (2005), Encyclopedia of Social Theory, London: Sage Publication.

3. Bryan Turner, Chris Rojek and Craig Calhoun (ed) (2005), The Sage Handbook of Sociology, London: Sage Publication.

4. Wolfgang J. Mommsen (Ed) (1994), The Polity Reader in Social Theory, Polity Press.

5. Adams And Sydie (ed): Sociological Theory, Vistar Publication, N. Delhi, 2001.

6. Giddens A. and Turner J. (1988), Social Theory Today, California: Stanford University Press.

7. Seidman Steven (1994), Contested Knowledge- Social Theory in the Post modern Era, London Blackwell Publication.

8. Appelrouth S. and Edles L.D. (2008), Classical and Contemporary Sociological Theory, London: Print Forge Press. P. No. 631-648, 683-710, 719-743, 753-785.

9. Cuff, E.C, Sharrock, W.W, and Francis, D.W., Perspectives in Sociology, New York: Tylor and Franscis. P. no.184-201, 238-247, , 258-279, 282-306, 316-337.

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Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

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7. Luke Goode, Jurgen Habermas (2005), Democracy and the Public Sphere, London: Pluto Press.

8. Steven Loyal (2003), The Sociology of Anthony Giddens, London: Pluto Press.

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10. Bourdieu Pierre (1990), The Logic of Practice, Cambridge: Polity Press.

Optional paper

SO-13-(42534) Sociology of Social Work

Objectives

1) To provide knowledge to understand current social work concepts, perspectives, realities, welfare policy and systems.
2) To develop professional knowledge in social work
3) To make the students acquainted with the methodology for social work
4) To develop understanding about the influence of various social movements in contributing to the perspectives of social work practice in India.

I. **Introduction to social work (10)**
a) History and relevance of social work in India (Legacies)
b) Approaches to social work-- Welfare approach, Development approach, empowerment approach, Social action and Rights based approach

II. **Basic Concepts and overview of practice methods related to Social Work. (14)**
A. Basic concepts
Social Welfare, Social Development, Advocacy, Participation, Social Security and safety Nets, Human Rights, Social Exclusion (marginalization, exploitation, oppression), Empowerment.
B. Overview of practice methods—Social case work, social group work, community organization, social research and social welfare administration.
a. Definition b. Settings where each method is practiced c.Key differences between the methods and application d. Underlying philosophy that integrates the methods

III. **Fields of Social Work (14)**
a. Social work and families—women, children, youth and senior citizens
b. Social work in health--- physical, mental health and community health
c. Correctional work--- Prevention and rehabilitation
d. Social work with communities (rural and urban)---environment, livelihoods and infrastructure
e. People with Special Needs—differently able, stigmatized groups
f. Corporate social responsibility

IV. **Orientation visits to social organizations-** Report Writing & Presentation of Report **(10)**

References
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Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

Optional paper

SO-14 (42535) Human Rights and Social Justice

Objectives

1. This course has been specifically designed to address the needs and interests of the students in emerging aspects of applied knowledge in Human Rights and Social Justice.
2. The course will make them capable to link their Sociological knowledge with latest arenas of study of Globalization, Liberal Capitalism and inequalities, contradictions, imbalances and injustice thereof.
3. To Demonstrate knowledge about alternatives for these contradictions

I. Concepts and theoretical background (18)
a. Concept and Meaning of Human Rights:
1) Definition, Characteristics, Theories (Classical, Marxist, Neo Marxist and Liberal)
2) Forms of Human Rights (Civil Rights, Democratic Rights and Human Rights)
3) Human Rights from Third World Perspective: UDHR (Universal
Declaration of Human Rights)
b. Concept and Meaning of Social Justice –
1. Definition, Characteristics,
2. Forms of Social Justice
c. Issues and Dimensions of Social Justice in India : Women, Dalits and Tribes, Minorities and Children.

II. State, Constitution and Rights and Social Justice in India: (8)
a. Constitution and Rights with special reference to Class, Caste, Tribe, Minorities and Gender;
b. Growth of new rights --- Environment, Education, Prisoner's and women's rights, rights of children, rights related to health and rights in organized sector, Right to Information and Social Justice

III. Human Rights, Movements and New Trends: (12)
Concerns with Human Rights –
a) Movements,
b) Civil Society Organizations,
c) Globalization

IV. Application and Relevance of Human Rights and Social Justice in Globalised Society. (10)
a) Relevance and Application of Human Rights
b) Relevance and Application of Social Justice

References

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14. SenguptaArjun, 'Right to Development as a Human Right', EPW, XXXVI, July 7, 2001, pp-467-480

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pp25

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Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

Optional paper

SO 15-(42536) Ethnicity in India

Objectives:

1. To introduce the concept of cultural diversity and pluralism.
2. To sensitize the students to a rethinking of social categories like the nation, nation-state and homogeneous national culture.
3. To address the question of resurgence of ethnic identities in India in the context of Globalization

I. Concept and theories of ethnicity (12)
a. Concepts—Ethnicity, Pluralism, Multiculturalism, ethnic consciousness and identity, ethnic resurgence
b. Perspectives on ethnicity- i) Structural- functional, ii)Marxist and Neo-Marxist iii) Post-Modernist
c. Processes of ethnicization—caste, race, class and gender

II. Nations, Nationalism and Nation-State (10)
a. Concept and emergence of Nations, Nationalism and Nation-State in West
b. Concept and emergence of Nations, Nationalism and Nation-State in India
c. Many Voices of Nation in India

III. Nation Building in India (16)
a. The nature of cultural diversity in India
b. The Crisis of secularism in India
c. Ethnic (sub-national movements) resurgence
d. Problems in nation-building- Case studies on Jharkhand,
Punjab and Bodoland

IV. Representation of ethnic groups in Media (10)
Calender art, Cinema, Television, Popular literature

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2. Aijaz Ahmed (1999): Globalization and Nationalism; Deptt. of Sociology, University of Pune, Pune.
3. BasuSajal(2005): Regionalism, Ethnicity and Left Politics, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
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Delhi.

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Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

Optional paper

SO- 16-(42537) Sociology of Crime

Objectives
1. Demonstrate knowledge about theoretical perspectives on crime.
2. To make the students acquainted with alternative schemes, policies related with crime
3. To sensitize the students about causes, social dimensions, consequences and measures to control forms of crime.

1. The Concept of Crime (08)
a. Concept of Crime, Early Concept (Demonological), modern conception and definition of crime.
b. Characteristics of Crime
c. Classification of Crimes

II. Schools of Crime Theory and perspectives (10)
a. The Classical School- Free Will Theory
b. Organic deficiency Theory-Cesar Lambroso,
c. Sociological School- Sutherlands, Cohen,
d. Victimological Perspective

III. Changing Profile of Crime (16)
a. Organized Crime: Meaning and features
b. White Collar Crime: Meaning features, causes, extent
c. Crime against Women-- rape, Female Foeticide, Eve-teasing, and Dowry Death, Domestic Violence and Sexual Abuse
d. Terrorism Concept, and characteristics, causes of terrorism in India
e. Cyber Crimes

IV. Correction of Criminals (14)
a. Meaning and Significance of Correction
b. Punishment-- Types of Punishment -a) Retribution, b) Deterrent, c) Prevention, d) Reformation
c. Prisons, Problems of Prisons, National Policy and Prison Reforms in India – Tihar Model (KiranBedi)
d. Alternative Imprisonment (only concepts)
1. Probation
2. Parole
3. Open Prisons
4. Rehabilitation of Prisoners

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