

M.A. Sociology (ODL Mode)
M.A. SEMESTER – IV

SC 05-II SOCIOLOGY OF GLOBALIZATION

V. Making sense of globalization

- a. Meaning, understanding various intellectual positions – globalists, sceptics, internationalists
- b. Political economy and historical roots, from development to globalization
- c. Before and after Bretton Woods, Neo-liberalism and global financial institutions (GATT, IMF, World Bank, WTO....)
- d. Dimensions of globalization – economic, political and cultural

VI. Debates and approaches to globalization

- a. Anthony Giddens – globalization as intensification of modernity
- b. Hirst and Thompson – globalization as a necessary myth
- c. Arjun Appadurai – globalization - disjuncture and difference
- d. Manuel Castells – Network society

VII. Globalization and global inequalities

- a. Labour in a global economy - New International division of labour, labour in knowledge economy
- b. Transnational Migration – transnational communities and families, issues of race and ethnicity
- c. Globalization, gender and sexualities
- d. Globalization, climate change and social justice

VIII. Alternatives and responses

- a. Global social movements
- b. Transnational Civil Society
- c. Lessons learnt for COVID-19

Unit V. Conceptual and Philosophical Background of Human Rights

- a. Meaning, characteristics and generational classification
- b. Natural rights theory, Marxist and Liberal theories, Feminist perspective
- c. Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and debates (Are Human Rights Universal? & critique of dichotomy & a case for integrated approach)

Unit VI. Major Human Rights Issues in India

- a. Rights of Vulnerable Groups: Dalits, Tribals, Minorities, Poor (the bottom billion)
- b. Rights of Women and Children
- c. Rights of the Disabled

Unit VII. Contemporary Developments in Human Rights

- a. Development and Human Rights (Right to Development)
- b. Human Rights and Globalisation
- c. Environment and Human Rights
- d. Right to Information, Right to Health, Right to Education

Unit VIII. Civil Society, Social Movement and Critique of Human Rights

- A. Civil Society and Social Movement
 - a. Social Movements and Social Construction of Human Rights (Anti-Corruption Movement, Nirbhaya Movement, Anti-globalisation Movement etc.)
 - b. Emerging “Global Civil Society”
- B. Relevance and Critiques of Human Rights
 - a. Global Relevance of Human Rights
 - b. A Contemporary Critique of/Attack on Human Rights
 - c. The Future of Human Rights

SC 07-II ETHNICITY AND NATIONALISM IN INDIA

Unit 5. Concept and theories of ethnicity

- a. Concepts—Ethnicity, Pluralism (centripetal and centrifugal forces), Multiculturalism, ethnic consciousness and identity, ethnic resurgence
- b. Perspectives on ethnicity- i) Classical Sociological Perspective ii) Functionalism iii) Elite Theory iv) Neo-Marxist v) Sociobiology vi) Anti foundationalist approaches vii) Communal perspective
- c. Processes of ethnicization—caste, race, religion, class and gender

Unit 6. Nations, Nationalism and Nation-State

- a. Defining the terms: Nation, Nationalism, Nation-States
- b. Emergence of Nationalism in India-
 - Nation and nationalism- Western roots
 - Historical and contemporary notions of nation and nationalism in India
- c. Many Voices of Nation in India

Unit 7. Nation Building in India

- a. The nature of cultural diversity in India
- b. Secularism in India
 - Mapping the concept
 - Crisis of secularism in India
- c. Ethnic (sub-national movements) resurgence
 - Concept of sub nationalism, secessionism
 - Problems in nation-building- Tamil nationalism, Jharkhand, Punjab, Bodoland, Kashmir, Telangana, Chhattisgarh.

Unit 8. Diaspora: Issues of ethnicity and identity

- a. Defining diaspora
- b. Concepts and intersections- Home and memory, Migration, Transnationalism, Hybridity, Citizenship, diaspora and Gender, diaspora and films, literature and performance
- c. Indian diaspora: issues of identity

Unit V. Introduction-Concept and Relevance

- a. Law: Concept and relevance through historical periods
- b. Law and social control
- c. Law and Social Transformation: Concept and Models on Social Transformation
- d. Culture and Law

Unit VI. Theories and Perspectives

- a. Classical theories and Perspectives
Structural –Functional, The Durkheimian Perspective, The Weberian, The Marxian, Conflict Perspective
- b. Contemporary Perspectives
Michael Foucault; Modern Law as Social Control, Pierre Bourdieu: Law and Power Politics, Niklas Luhman: Law as a Social System

Unit VII. Inequality, Crime and Legal Provisions in India

- a. Laws around Gender Inequality: Patriarchal System and Gender Inequality, Legal Provisions, Hetero normativity, Homophobia
- b. Laws around Access to resources and Livelihoods: Land, Water, Forests, Air, Right to Livelihood, Right to Food, Right to Work
- c. Child Abuse and Crime Against Children: Domestic Violence, Labour Exploitation; Legal measurements against Child Abuse
- d. Law and Social Stratification, Caste System, Communalism and Inequality; Crime against SCs, STs, and minorities

Unit VIII. State and Law Enforcement

- a. Social Surveillance, Technologies of surveillance
- b. Violence, Custodial deaths,
- c. Over emphasis on force and torture