

BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH

Master of Arts (Sociology)



Curriculum Structure

First Semester Examination, December, 2019

Second Semester Examination, April/May, 2020

Third Semester Examination, December, 2020

Fourth Semester Examination, April/May, 2021

BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH

P.O. BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH

(Rajasthan)-304022

July, 2019

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No. F. 9-6/81-U.3

**Government of India
Ministry of Education and Culture
(Department of Education)**

New Delhi, the 25th October, 1983

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956) the Central Government, on the advice of the Commission, hereby declare that Banasthali Vidyapith, P. O. Banasthali Vidyapith, (Rajasthan) shall be deemed to be a University for the purpose of the aforesaid Act.

Sd/-
(M. R. Kolhatkar)
Joint Secretary of the Government of India

NOTICE

Changes in Bye-laws/Syllabi and Books may from time to time be made by amendment or remaking, and a Candidate shall, except in so far as the Vidyapith determines otherwise, comply with any change that applies to years she has not completed at the time of change.

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Programme Educational Objectives

The two year M.A programme in Sociology is designed to develop analytical and critical thinking of the relationship between self and society among students. It enhances the sociological imagination among students which enable them to articulate and evaluate how individuals are shaped by social structures, social institutions, cultural practices and realities based on social difference and inequality. This programme also inculcates in-depth understanding of sociological theories along with research methods to interpret social phenomena.

Thus, better learning and application of sociological knowledge will create interest among students for pursuing career in teaching, research, administrative and social services.

The main objectives of this programme are:

- To develop sociological knowledge through theoretical and methodological approaches in order to promote ability to think imaginatively and rationally about social reality.
- To explain the macro and micro level sociological theories with interconnectedness and their application to understand social phenomena.
- To identify fundamental and emerging approaches in qualitative and quantitative research methodologies and their role in constructing sociological knowledge.
- To explain the terms of sociological theories concerning with the different issues into the complex fabric of social life.
- To develop critical and analytical understanding of global and local social issues to prepare globally competent academicians, researchers, policy makers and development interventionists.
- To stimulate sensitivity cultural sensitivity and allowing planned social change to be based on different cultural values.
- To encourage the ethical code to know the social reality with individual's perspectives and their live's experiences.
- To provide sociological knowledge for effective communication by using written, oral and other technological mediums.

- To focus on environmental challenges and sustainability with regional, national and international significance and role of society in creating attitude and habits about the ecological degradation.
- To cultivate self-realization and motivation towards emerging social issues by sociological perspective which guide and affects the skills and development of an individual in a society.

Programme Outcomes

- PO1: Sociological Knowledge:** Define sociological concepts, theories and research methodology to understand contemporary social issues through the individual lives experiences are shaped by existing social structure, interaction and group relations.
- PO2: Planning abilities:** Learn and demonstrate skills related to time and resource management, organization of activities and leadership for effective execution of tasks with individual and team work efforts
- PO3: Problem analysis:** Think critically, reason logically and apply scientific methodology in the analysis of empirical social reality from sociological perspective to resolve issues emerging from multi-cultural, global, ethnic and racial inequalities
- PO4: Modern tool usage:** Apply various approaches and research methodology including new computer based tools and technology particularly softwares for qualitative and quantitative research.
- PO5: Leadership skills:** Understand and think about change in social structure and cultural values while fulfilling personal, professional and social responsibilities ;play an active and leading role as members of civil society.
- PO6: Professional Identity:** Prepare for undertaking successful careers by acquiring knowledge and skills in public and private sectors.
- PO7: Sociological Ethics:** Consider social values, norms and professional ethics in personal and professional sphere as an individual and as a member of society
- PO8: Communication:** Effectively communicate sociological concepts and their application.
- PO9: The Sociologist and society:** Understand their roles and responsibilities as a member of society and contribute in solving problems related to individuals and society.
- PO10: Environment and sustainability:** Understand environmental issues; contribute in protecting environment through generating awareness and participating in creating green and clean society;

formulate policies of national and international level to promote and implement sustainable development practices.

PO11: Life- long learning: Develop sensitivity towards cultural values and norms; become self –motivated, generous, adapting social beings; strive for establishing harmonious social order based on the principles of equality, liberty and fraternity.

Curriculum Structure

Master of Arts (Sociology)

First Year

Semester-I

Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C*
SOC 403	Indian Society : Structure and Change	5	0	0	5
SOC 404	Rural Sociology	5	0	0	5
SOC 412	Sociological Thinkers	5	0	0	5
SOC 410	Theoretical Sociology	5	0	0	5
SSC 402	Social Science Perspectives	5	0	0	5
Semester Total:		25	0	0	25

Semester-II

Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C*
SOC 401	Globalization and Society	5	0	0	5
SOC 402	Indian Social System	5	0	0	5
SOC 406	Social Stratification and Change	5	0	0	5
SOC 411	Urban Sociology	5	0	0	5
SSC 401	Research Techniques in Social Sciences	5	0	0	5
Semester Total:		25	0	0	25

Second Year

Semester-III

Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C*
SOC 503	Indian Social Thinkers	5	0	0	5
SOC 522	Industrial Sociology	5	0	0	5
SOC 510	Sociological Approaches and Theories - I	5	0	0	5
CS 513	Computer Applications	3	0	0	3
CS 513L	Computer Applications Lab	0	0	4	2
	Discipline Elective	5	0	0	5
	Reading Elective – I	0	0	0	2
Semester Total:		23	0	4	27

Semester-IV

Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C*
SOC 509	Social Psychology	5	0	0	5
SOC 511	Sociological Approaches and Theories - II	5	0	0	5
SSC 501	Women Studies	5	0	0	5
SOC 521D	Dissertation	0	0	10	5
	Open Elective	5	0	0	5
	Reading Elective – II	0	0	0	2
Semester Total:		20	0	10	27

List of Discipline Elective

Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C*
SOC 519	Diasporic Studies	5	0	0	5
SOC 501	Environment and Society	5	0	0	5
SOC 523	Industry and Society	5	0	0	5
SOC 507	Science, Technology and Social Change	5	0	0	5
SOC 508	Social Demography	5	0	0	5
SOC 405	Social Movements in India	5	0	0	5
SOC 512	Sociology of Deviance and Crime	5	0	0	5
SOC 409	Sociology of Education	5	0	0	5
SOC 526	Sociology of Exclusion and Inclusion	5	0	0	5
SOC 513	Sociology of Health and Medicine	5	0	0	5

SOC 514	Sociology of Information Society	5	0	0	5
SOC 515	Sociology of Popular Culture and Mass Communication	5	0	0	5
SOC 527	Sociology of Religion	5	0	0	5

List of Reading Elective

Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C*
SOC 520R	Digital Sociology	0	0	0	2
SOC 524R	Political Sociology	0	0	0	2
SOC 525R	Social Engineering	0	0	0	2
SOC 528R	Sociology of Youth	0	0	0	2

List of Online Reading Elective

	Course Name
1	Global Sociology
2	Human Rights, Human Wrongs, Challenging Poverty, Vulnerability and Social Exclusion
3	Leaders in Global Development
4	Questionnaire Design for Social Surveys
5	The Modern and The Post Modern
6	The Science of Happiness
7	The Age of Sustainable Development

* **L - Lecture hrs/week; T - Tutorial hrs/week;**

P-Project/Practical/Lab/All other non-classroom academic activities, etc. hrs/week; C - Credit Points of the Course

Student can opt open (Generic) elective from any discipline of the Vidyapith with prior permission of respective heads and time table permitting.

Every Student shall also opt for:

Five Fold Education: Physical Education I, Physical Education II,
Five Fold Education: Aesthetic Education I, Aesthetic Education II,
Five Fold Education: Practical Education I, Practical Education II
one each semester

Five Fold Activities

Fine Arts		Physical Education and Sports	
BVFF 101	Classical Dance (Bharatnatyam)	BVFF 201	Aerobics
BVFF 102	Classical Dance (Kathak)	BVFF 202	Archery
BVFF 103	Classical Dance (Manipuri)	BVFF 203	Athletics
BVFF 104	Creative Art	BVFF 204	Badminton
BVFF 105	Folk Dance	BVFF 205	Basketball
BVFF 106	Music-Instrumental (Guitar)	BVFF 206	Cricket
BVFF 107	Music-Instrumental (Orchestra)	BVFF 207	Equestrian
BVFF 108	Music-Instrumental (Sarod)	BVFF 208	Flying - Flight Radio Telephone Operator's Licence (Restricted)
BVFF 109	Music-Instrumental (Sitar)	BVFF 209	Flying - Student Pilot's Licence
BVFF 110	Music-Instrumental (Tabla)	BVFF 229	Aeromodelling
BVFF 111	Music-Instrumental (Violin)	BVFF 210	Football
BVFF 112	Music-Vocal	BVFF 211	Gymnastics
BVFF 113	Theatre	BVFF 212	Handball
		BVFF 213	Hockey
Social Service and Extension Activities		BVFF 214	Judo
BVFF 301	BanasthaliSewa Dal	BVFF 215	Kabaddi
BVFF 302	Extension Programs for Women Empowerment	BVFF 216	Karate – Do
BVFF 303	FM Radio	BVFF 217	Kho-Kho
BVFF 304	Informal Education	BVFF 218	Net Ball
BVFF 305	National Service Scheme	BVFF 219	Rope Mallakhamb
BVFF 306	National Cadet Corps	BVFF 220	Shooting
		BVFF 221	Soft Ball
		BVFF 222	Swimming
		BVFF 223	Table Tennis
		BVFF 224	Tennis
		BVFF 225	Throwball
		BVFF 226	Volleyball
		BVFF 227	Weight Training
		BVFF 228	Yoga

Evaluation Scheme and Grading System

Continuous Assessment (CA) (Max. Marks)					End-Semester Assessment (ESA) (Max. Marks)	Grand Total (Max. Marks)
Assignment		Periodical Test		Total (CA)		
I	II	I	II			
10	10	10	10			
					40	

In all theory, laboratory and other non classroom activities (project, dissertation, seminar, etc.), the Continuous and End-semester assessment will be of 40 and 60 marks respectively. However, for Reading Elective, only End semester exam of 100 marks will be held. Wherever desired, the detailed breakup of continuous assessment marks (40), for project, practical, dissertation, seminar, etc shall be announced by respective departments in respective student handouts.

Based on the cumulative performance in the continuous and end-semester assessments, the grade obtained by the student in each course shall be awarded. The classification of grades is as under:

Letter Grade	Grade Point	Narration
O	10	Outstanding
A+	9	Excellent
A	8	Very Good
B+	7	Good
B	6	Above Average
C+	5	Average
C	4	Below Average
D	3	Marginal
E	2	Exposed
NC	0	Not Cleared

Based on the obtained grades, the Semester Grade Point Average shall be computed as under:

$$SGPA = \frac{CC_1 * GP_1 + CC_2 * GP_2 + CC_3 * GP_3 + \dots + CC_n * GP_n}{CC_1 + CC_2 + CC_3 + \dots + CC_n} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n CC_i * GP_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n CC_i}$$

Where n is the number of courses (with letter grading) registered in the semester, CC_i are the course credits attached to the i^{th} course with letter grading and GP_i is the letter grade point obtained in the i^{th} course. The courses which are given Non-Letter Grades are not considered in the calculation of SGPA.

The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) at the end of each semester shall be computed as under:

$$CGPA = \frac{CC_1 * GP_1 + CC_2 * GP_2 + CC_3 * GP_3 + \dots + CC_n * GP_n}{CC_1 + CC_2 + CC_3 + \dots + CC_n} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n CC_i * GP_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n CC_i}$$

Where n is the number of all the courses (with letter grading) that a student has taken up to the previous semester.

Student shall be required to maintain a minimum of 4.00 CGPA at the end of each semester. If a student's CGPA remains below 4.00 in two consecutive semesters, then the student will be placed under probation and the case will be referred to Academic Performance Review Committee (APRC) which will decide the course load of the student for successive semester till the student comes out of the probationary clause.

To clear a course of a degree program, a student should obtain letter grade C and above. However, D/E grade in two/one of the courses throughout the UG/PG degree program respectively shall be deemed to have cleared the respective course(s). The excess of two/one D/E course(s) in UG/PG degree program shall become the backlog course(s) and the student will be required to repeat and clear them in successive semester(s) by obtaining grade C or above.

After successfully clearing all the courses of the degree program, the student shall be awarded division as per following table.

Division	CGPA
Distinction	7.50 and above
First Division	6.00 to 7.49
Second Division	5.00 to 5.99
Pass	4.00 to 4.99

CGPA to % Conversion Formula: % of Marks Obtained = CGPA * 10

First Semester

SOC 403 Indian Society: Structure and Change

Max. Marks : 100

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L T P C

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students will be able to

- Acquaint with the characteristics of Indian society and historical importance of culture unity and diversity.
- Explain the changing trends in basic institutions of Indian society.
- Develop sociological knowledge and solving the contemporary problems of Indian society.

Section A

Indian Society: Basic Characteristics, Historical Moorings of Indian Society and Culture.

Unity and Diversity Factors in Continuity and Change Basic Institutions of Indian Society : Family, Marriage and Kinship System. Social Stratification among Hindus, Muslim and Christians.

Section B

Changing Patterns in Indian Society: Family, Marriage and Their Impact on Status of Women. Political and Economic Development in Indian Society Problems of Economic Development

Secularization, Construction of Elite Class & their Role in Indian Politics, Criminalization of Politics.

Section C

Current Problems: Casteism, Communalism, Terrorism, Problems of Minorities & Backward Classes.

Recommended Books:

1. Ahuja, R. (1993). *Indian social system*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
2. Bose, N. (1967). *Culture and society in India*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
3. Dube, S. C. (1990). *Indian society*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
4. Karve, I. (1961). *Hindu society: An interpretation*. Poona: Deccan College.

5. Prabhu, P. (1991). *Hindu social organization: A study in socio-psychological and ideological foundation*. Bombay: Popular Book Depot.
6. Srinivas, M. N. (1965). *India: social structure*. New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Cooperation.
7. Altekar, A. (1959). *Position of women in ancient India*. Delhi: M.B. Publication.
8. Desai, I. (1964). *Some aspects of family in Mahua: A sociological study of jointness in a small town*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
9. Dube, L. (1997). *Women and kinship*. Tokyo: U.N. University Press.
10. Dube, S. C. (1974). *Contemporary India and its modernization*. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
11. Ghurye, G. (1961). *Caste, class and occupation*. Bombay: Popular Book Depot.
12. Kannan, C. (1963). *Intercaste & intercommunity marriage in India*. Bombay: Allied Publishers.
13. Kapadia, K. (1968). *Marriage and family in India*. London: Oxford University Press.
14. Kothari, R. (1970). *Caste in Indian politics*. New Delhi: Orient Longman Ltd.
15. Mandelbaum, D. (1972). *Society in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Suggested e-Resources:

1. Relevance of Continuity and Change in Indian Society, Platform: IGNOU, Link-
<http://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/37840>
2. Indian society, continuity and change, social inequality and exclusion. Platform: insightsonindia, Link : <http://www.insightsonindia.com/content/uploads/2013/08/indian-society.pdf>
3. Religion, Caste, Class, Marriage, Family, Kinship Platform: scholarship, Link : <https://cloudfront.escholarship.org/dist/prd/content/qt5qb5z783/qt5qb5z783.pdf?t=lpbjt3>

SOC 404 Rural Sociology

Max. Marks : 100

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L T P C

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students will be able to

- Describe the background of rural society, structural problems responsible in changing patterns of relationship in the society.
- Understand the role of communities in traditional and contemporary movement.
- Identify the intricacies of rural social life and emerging issues of development
- Analyze the role of NGOs in rural development

Section A

Rural Sociology : Development, Meaning, Nature and Scope.

Basic Characteristics & Problems of Rural Society.

Rural – Urban Differences and Continuum.

Rural Power Structure and Leadership Changing Pattern.

Agrarian Relations.

Section B

Basic concepts: Peasant Society, Little Community and Folk Culture, Little and Great Tradition. Peasant Movement : Traditional and Contemporary.

Section C

Rural Development in India : Before Independence and After Independence. Impact of Rural Development Programmes. Role of NGOs in Rural Development. Panchayati Raj System; Rural Women in Panchayati Raj, 73rd Amendment of Panchayati Raj.

Recommended Books:

1. Baden, P. (1974). *The land systems of British India*. Delhi: Oriental Publication.
2. Baden, P. (1972). *The Indian village community*. Delhi: Cosmo Publication .

3. Bertrand, A. (1958). *Rural sociology: An analysis of contemporary rural life*. New York: McGraw Hill.
4. Beteille, A. (1969). *Caste, class and power: changing patterns of stratification in a Tanjore village*. Bombay: Oxford University Press.
5. Beteille, A. (1974). *Studies in agrarian social structure*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. Desai, A. (1969). *Rural sociology in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
7. Dhanagare, D. (1991). *Peasant movements in India*. Delhi: OUP.
8. Doshi, S. (1999). *Rural sociology*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
9. Dube, S. (1965). *Indian village*. Allied Publishers Private Ltd.
10. Desai, A. R. (1961). *Rural India in transition*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
11. Dube, S. C. (1977). *Emerging patterns of rural leadership in south-east Asia*. Hyderabad: NIRD.
12. Dube, S. C. (1960). *India's changing villages: human factors in community development*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
13. Marriott, M. (1955). *Village India*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
14. Redfield, R. (1956). *Peasant society and culture : An antropological approach to civilization*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press
15. Sharma, K. (1997). *Rural society in India*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Suggested E-Resources:

1. Scope of rural sociology, platform -research gate,
link: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/319250952_rural_sociology
2. Introduction to rural sociology, platform- egyankosh
Link : <http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/31744/1/unit-1.pdf>
3. Change and Development in Rural Society, Plateform-ncert
Link : <http://ncert.nic.in/ncerts/l/lesy204.pdf>

SOC 412 Sociological Thinkers

Max. Marks : 100

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L	T	P	C
5	0	0	5

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students will be able to

- Introduce the development of sociological thought in the light of historical and intellectual context.
- Understand the impact of socio-economic and political forces in the development of sociological thought.
- Contribute the role of theoretical perspective in relation to the application of social world.
- Analyze social conditions of emergence of sociological thought in traditional and contemporary scenario

Section A

The Emergence of Sociology; Transition from Social Philosophy to Sociology The Intellectual Context - Enlightenment. The Social, Economic and Political forces – French Revolution, Industrial Revolution, The Rise of Socialism, Urbanization and their impact on the Development of sociological thought.

Section B

Auguste Comte : Intellectual Background, Law of Three Stages, Positivism
 Spencer : Intellectual Background, Social Darwinism, Superorganic Evolution

Section C

Emile Durkheim – Intellectual Background, Social Fact, Division of Labour, Suicide, Religion

Recommended Books:

1. Aron, R. (1965). *Main currents in sociological thought* (Vol.I and II). Harmondsworth, Middlesex : Penguin Books.
2. Cohen, P. (1968). *Modern social theory*. London: Heinemann Education Books.

3. Coser, L. (1979). *Masters of sociological thought*. New York: Harcourt, Brace Jovanovich.
4. Ritzer, G. (1996). *Sociological theory*. New York: McGraw Hill, Education.
5. Abel, T. (1980). *The foundation of sociological theory*. Delhi: Rawat Publications.
6. Bottomore, T. (1963). *Karl Marx: selected writings in sociology and social philosophy*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.
7. Fletcher, R. (1994). *The making of sociology: A study of sociological theory* (Vol I & II). Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
8. Gurvitch, G., & Moore, W. (1980). *Twentieth century sociology*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
9. McLellan, D. (1979). *Marxism after Marx*. Palgrave Macmillan.
10. Martindale, D. (1960). *Nature and types of sociological theory*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
11. Sorokin, P. (1928). *Contemporary sociological theories*. New York: Harper & Brothers.
12. Turner, J. (1995). *The structure of sociological theory*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
13. Zeitlin, I. (1998). *Rethinking sociology: A critique of contemporary theory*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Suggested e-Resources:

1. Classical Sociological Theory, Platform- Utkal University, Link- http://ddceutkal.ac.in/Syllabus/MA_SOCIOLOGY
2. Classical Theorists in Sociology, Platform- American Journal of Sociology, Link- <https://www.sesync.org/sites/default/files/education/sociology-2.pdf>
3. Karl Marx, Max Weber, Emile Durkheim. Platform: springer.com <https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007%2F978-0-387-76522-8>

SOC 410 Theoretical Sociology

Max. Marks : 100

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L	T	P	C
5	0	0	5

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students will be able to

- Explain the various aspects of culture, personality and society in the sociological perspectives.
- Gain a deeper understanding about various concepts of Sociology with theoretical understanding
- Discuss the role of social processes in shaping the personality of individuals and groups.
- Apply a critical thinking towards study of society

Section A

Sociological Perspective. Society and Culture – Symbols & Language; Dimensions of Culture – Normative, Cognitive and Material. Cultural Lag : Ogburn's theory of Cultural Lag. Personality: Heredity and Environment

Section B

Concept of Social System and Social Action Group : Concept and Types : Primary, Secondary, Reference Group. Merton's Theory of Reference Group. Group Dynamics.

Section C

Socialization : Concept and Goals of Socialization. Stages of Socialization, Childhood, Adolescence, Adulthood & Old age. Types and Agencies of Socialization. Theories of Socialization : Cooley, Mead, Freud, Durkheim. Social Control : Meaning, Formal and Informal Agencies of Social Control.

Recommended Books:

1. Bottomore, T. B. (1962). *Sociology: A guide to problems and literature*. London: George Allen & Unwin.
2. Cohen, P. (1968). *Modern social theory*. London: Heinemann.
3. Davis, K. (1948). *Human society*. New York: McMillan Publications.
4. Haralambos, M. (1980). *Sociology: themes and perspectives*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

5. Inkeles, A. (1965). *What is sociology: An introduction to the discipline and profession*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
6. Johnson, H. (1960). *Sociology – A systematic introduction*. Bombay: Allied Publishers.
7. Faris, R. (1988). *Handbook of modern sociology*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
8. Gross, L. (1967). *Symposium in sociological theory*. New York: Harper and Row.
9. Gurvitch, G., & Moore, M. (1980). *Twentieth century sociology*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
10. Homans, G. (1961). *Social behaviour: Its elementary forms*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
11. LaPiere, R. (1954). *A theory of social control*. New York: McGraw Hill, Education.
12. Lundberg, G. (1956). *Foundations of sociology*. New York: Mcmillan & Company.
13. Merton, R. (1968). *Social theory and social structure*. New York: Free Press.
14. Parsons, T. (1968). *The structure of social action*. New York: Free Press.
15. Parsons, T., & Shils, E. (1962). *Towards a general theory of action*. New Delhi: Harper and Row.

Suggested E-Resources

1. Classical Sociological Thinker, Platform- Utkal University, Link: http://ddceutkal.ac.in/Syllabus/MA_SOCIOLOGY/Paper-8.pdf
2. Sociology: Perspective, Theory, and Method, Platform: pearsoned.co.uk, Link : http://catalogue.pearsoned.co.uk/assets/hip/gb/hip_gb_pearsonhighered/samplechapter/0205005500.pdf
3. A Sociological Approach to Self and Identity, Platform: researchgate Link : https://www.researchgate.net/publication/252385317_A_Sociological_Approach_to_Self_and_Identity

SSC 402 Social Science Perspectives

Max. Marks : 100

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L T P C

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, students will be able to

- Analyse the holistic view encompassing different social science
- Provide insights to interpret social events.
- Understand the basic ingredients of social science disciplines to contextualize social reality.
- Critically evaluate the emerging themes in social sciences

Section A

The Evolution of Social Science:

Philosophy of Knowledge and the study of society in Pre-Modern Era

Enlightenment, Modernism and the Idea of Social Sciences.

Idiographic and Nomothetic Dichotomy; The Natural and Social Science Divide

The Interdisciplinary Relations

Section-B

Perspectives to Social Phenomena

Historical, Normative Approach, Classical Economy.

Critique of Political Economy; Psycho-analytical Interpretation

The 'Orient' and 'Occident' Perspective: Lucknow School, Lohian

Approach, Amartya Sen (Welfare Economics and Social Justice); Peter

Winch, Thomas Kuhn.

Section-C

Emerging Themes

Cliometrics and the Quantitative analysis of the Social Change

Science, Technology and Ecology

Developing ideas on Self: Self Concept, Self Esteem and Social Identity.

Recommended Books:

1. Allbrow, M. (1996). *The Global Age: State and Society Beyond Modernity*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
2. Almond, G. A., & Powell, G. B. (1966). *Comparative Politics - A Developmental Approach*, Boston: Little Brown and Co.

3. Atal, Y. (2003). *Social Science: The Indian Scene*. New Delhi: Abhinav Publications.
4. Bunge, M. (1999). *Social Science under Debate: A Philosophical Perspective*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.
5. Collingwood, R.G. (1946). *The Idea of History*. New York: Oxford University Press.
6. Dube, S.C. (1976). *Social Sciences and Social Realities*. Shimla: IAS.
7. Easton, D. (1965) *A System Analysis of Political Life*, John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
8. Flyvbjerg, B. (2003). *Making Social Science Matter: Why Social Inquiry Fails and How it Can Succeed Again*. Cambridge. Cambridge University Press.
9. Gupta, S. K. (2004). *Emerging Social Science Concerns*. Concept Pub.
10. Harrington, A. (2005). *Hermeneutic Dialogue and Social Science: A Critique of Gadamer and Habermas*. London and New York: Routledge.
11. Hutcheon, L. (1989). *The Politics of Postmodernism*. London and New York: Routledge.
12. Joshi, P.C. (1995). *Social Science and Development: Quest for Relevance*. New Delhi: Har-Anand.
13. Kuhn T.S.(2012). *Structure of Scientific Revolution*. Chicago : University of Chicago Press.
14. Mckenzie, N.,A. (1966). *Guide to Social Sciences*. Weidenfeld & Nicolson.
15. Mehta, V.R. (1996). *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*. Manohar Publications.

Suggested E-Resources:

1. FrankH.Knight,Ethics, An International Journal of Social, Political and Legal Philosophy, Ethics, Vol.51, No.2, 1941, pp.127-143, in ‘Social Science’, Link : <https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/2989060.pdf?refreqid=search%3A2097f7ebd5635fc5efcccf0e7376bb54>
2. C. P. Bhambhri, ‘Globalisation and Social Science’, in Economic and Political Weekly, Vol.33, No.1/2, 1998, pp.17-19, Link : <https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/4406259.pdf?refreqid=search%3A2097f7ebd5635fc5efcccf0e7376bb54>

3. Edwin R.A Seligman and Alvin Johnson, 'Encyclopaedia Of The Social Sciences', Vol.8, Industrial Revolution- Labour Turnover, Macmillan London, Link : <https://archive.org/details/encyclopaediaoft030467mbp/page/n3>
4. Bertens, Hans., The Idea of Post Modern. A History, Karachi University Research Forum, London: Routledge, 1995.
Link: <https://archive.org/details/HansBertensTheIdeaOfThePostmodernAHistoBookZZ.org/page/n3>

Second Semester

SOC 401 Globalization and Society

Max. Marks : 100

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L T P C

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students will be able to

- Understand conceptual framework of globalization
- Apprise on the different socio-cultural consequences of globalization.
- Explain globalization and its relation with culture and identity.
- Discuss the Indian experience of globalization in terms of the problems and prospects.
- Critically engage in recent debates on globalization.

Section A

Globalization : Concept and Forms – Social, Economic Political and Cultural. The Historical and Social Context of Globalization. Distinctive Characteristics of Globalization. Agencies of Globalization : MNCs, NGOs, Media, Market, IMF, World Bank.

Section B

Cultural Homogenization, Globalization and the Resurgence of Ethnic Consciousness, Diasporic Communities–Indian Diaspora.

Section C

Recent Debates on Globalization. Globalization and the Indian Experiences, Socio-Economic Impact of Globalization

Recommended Books:

1. Steger, Manfred B. (2003). *Globalization: A very short introduction*. New York : Oxford University Press
2. Giddens, Anthony. (2002). *Runaway world: How globalisation is reshaping our lives*. London: Routledge
3. Waters, Malcolm. (1995). *Globalization*. London: Routledge.
4. Ritzer, George. (2010). *Globalization: A basic text*. Wiley Blackwell.

5. Appadurai, Arjun. (1997). *Modernity at large: Cultural dimensions of globalization*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. Doshi, SL and Jain, PC (2003). *Modernity, post modernity and neo sociological theories*(Hindi and English). Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
7. Singh, Yogendra. (2000). *Culture change in India: Identity and globalization*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
8. Benyon, John & Dunkerley, David. (2012). *Globalization: The reader*. New Delhi: Rawat Publication,
9. Sen, Sunanda. (2007) *.Globalisation and development*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
10. Bauman, Zygmunt (1998). *Globalisation : The human consequences*. Cambridge: Polity Press
11. Knott, Kim & McLoughlin, Sean. (2011). *Diaspora: Concept, intersections and identities*. New Delhi: Rawat Publication.
12. Khor, Martin (2001). *Rethinking globalisation: Critical issues and policy choices*. Bangalore: Books for Change.
13. Battacharya, Purushottam and Roy, Ajitava Chaudhuri (2000). *Globalisation and India: A multidimensional perspective* (ed.) New Delhi: Lancers Books.
14. Hoogvelt, A. (1997). *Globalization and the post-colonial world*. London: McMillan, Publishers.
15. Keely, R. (1998). *Globalization and the third world*. London: Marfleet Routledge.

Suggested E-Resources:

- Understanding Globalisation and its Ramifications, Platform- eGyanKosh, Link : <http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/19961/1/Unit-20.pdf>
- Globalization and Civil society. Platform: UNRISD
Link : [http://www.unrisd.org/80256B3C005BCCF9/\(httpPublications\)/87428A38D3E0403380256B650043B768](http://www.unrisd.org/80256B3C005BCCF9/(httpPublications)/87428A38D3E0403380256B650043B768)
- Globalisation, Platform- Journal of globalisation studies, Link : <https://www.hse.ru/data/2013/05/23/1299088719/Globalization.pdf>
- Globalisation issue and opportunities, Platform- eGyanKosh (Video)
Link : <http://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/37804>

- Runaway World. Lecture by Anthony Giddens Print Version:
Link : <https://www.pravo.unizg.hr/download/repository/Giddens-Globalisation.pdf>
Audio Version: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/radio4/reith1999/lecture1.shtml>
- 7. Globalisation and Modernity, Platform-Scipress
Link : <https://www.scipress.com/ILSHS.28.1.pdf>

SOC 402 Indian Social System

Max. Marks : 100

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L	T	P	C
5	0	0	5

Learning Outcome:

After completion of this course, students will be able to

- Explain various approaches to study Indian society.
- Describe caste and class system and its impact on society.
- Critically analyze the processes of change.

Section A

Approaches to the Study of Indian Society, Culture and Civilization: Ideological, Anthropological & Historical Approaches Religion & Indian Society.

Section B

Social Stratification in India:

Caste and Varna, Sub-caste and Class. Theories of Caste: Srinivas, Hutton, Dumont, Ghurye. Changes in Caste System and Caste Dynamics in Economic & Political organizations.

Section C

Process of Change : Sanskritization. Concepts of Tradition, Modernization, Westernization

Recommended Books:

1. Ahuja, R. (1993). *Indian social system*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication
2. Bose, N. (1967). *Culture and society in India*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

3. Dube, S. C. (1990). *Indian society*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
4. Karve, I. (1961). *Hindu society: An interpretation*. Poona: Deccan College.
5. Prabhu, P. (1971). *Hindu social organisation*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
6. Srinivas, M. N. (1986). *India: social structure*. New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
7. Desai, I. (1964). *Some aspects of family in Mahuva*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
8. Dube, S. C. (1974). *Contemporary India and its modernization*. Delhi: Vikas Publication.
9. Ghurye, G. (1961). *Caste, class and occupation in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
10. Kapadia, K. (1968). *Marriage and family in India*. London: Oxford University Press.
11. Kothari, R. (1972). *Caste in Indian politics*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
12. Mandelbaum, D. (1972). *Society in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
13. Panikkar, K. (1985). *Hindu society at crossroads*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
14. Singh, Y. (1973). *Modernization of Indian tradition*. New Delhi: Thomson Press.
15. Srinivas, M. N. (1972). *Social change in modern India*. Bombay: Orient Longman.

Suggested E-Resources:

1. Unity and Diversity, Platform: Scribd
<https://www.scribd.com/document/254356030/Indian-Social-System-Ram-Ahuja-16-21->
2. History of Indian Society and Culture, Platform: eGyankosh
<http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/18836/1/Unit-2.pdf>
3. Society in India, Ram Ahuja, Platform: Scribd

SOC 406 Social Stratification and Change

Max. Marks : 100

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L T P C

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this course, the students will be able to

- Understand the concept and theories of social structure and stratification
- Enhance their knowledge about the structure of society through social change with theoretical perspective.
- Analyze the concepts of development in critical perspective.

Section A

Concept of Social Structure and Social, Stratification. Types of Social Stratification. Theories of Social Stratification – Marx, Parsons, Weber, Davis and Moore.

Section B

Social Change, Concept and Forms of Social Change - Evolution, Progress, Transformation. Factors of Social Change. Theories of social Change: Marx, Pareto, Toynbee, Sorokin.

Section C

Concept of Development. Critical Perspective on Development: Ecological, Liberal and Marxist. Concept of Modernization and Post Modernism.

Recommended Books:

1. Bottomore, T. B. (1962). *Sociology: A guide to problems and literature*. London: George Allen & Unwin.
2. Cohen, P. (1970). *Modern social theory*. London: Heinemann.
3. Davis, K. (1948). *Human society*. New York: McMillan Publishers.
4. Haralambos, M. (1980). *Sociology: themes and perspectives*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Inkeles, A. (1965). *What is sociology: An introduction to the discipline and profession*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall

6. Johnson, H. (1967). *Sociology – A systematic introduction*. Bombay: Allied Publishers.
7. Faris, R. (1988). *Handbook of modern sociology*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication
8. Gross, L. (1967). *Sociological theory: inquiries and paradigms*. New York: Harper and Row.
9. Gurvitch, G., & Moore, W. (1980). *Twentieth century sociology*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication
10. Homans, G. (1961). *Social behaviour: its elementary forms*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul
11. Lundberg, G. (1956). *Foundations of sociology*. New York: Mcmillan& Company
12. Merton, R. (1968). *Social theory and social structure*. New York: Free Press
13. Parsons, T.,& Shills, E. (1962). *Towards a general theory of action*. New Delhi: Harper and Row.

Suggested E-Resources

1. Class and caste, Platform- Economic and Political Weekly, Link-
<https://www.epw.in/journal/1965/35/special-articles/class-and-caste.html>
2. Social Inequality in a Global Age, Platform- SAGE Publications, Link-
<https://us.sagepub.com/en-us/nam/social-inequality-in-a-global-age/book244492>
3. Understanding Social Stratification, theories, Forms, caste, class, ethnic, change in Social Scarification, ebooks.lpude.
Link: [http://ebooks.lpude.in/arts/ba/year_2/DSOC202_SOCIAL STRATIFICATION_ENGLISH.pdf](http://ebooks.lpude.in/arts/ba/year_2/DSOC202_SOCIAL_STRATIFICATION_ENGLISH.pdf)

SOC 411 Urban Sociology

Max. Marks : 100

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L	T	P	C
5	0	0	5

Learning Outcome:

After Completion of this course, the students will be able to

- Understand the nature of urban Society and how it is different from rural society.
- Explain the emergence and development of urban centres
- Critically analyse various problems existing in urban society.

Section A

Urban Sociology : Meaning, Nature and Scope. Basic Characteristics of Urban Society. Urban Rural Differences and Continuum. Urban Community and Special Dimensions.

Section B

Classification of Urban Centres : Cities and Towns Industrial Cities : Growth and Special Features Changing Occupational Structure and its Impact on Social Stratification.

Section C

Urbanization : Process and Problems: Housing, Migration, Environmental Problems, Urban Poverty. Urban Planning : Factors Affecting Planning, Regional Planning.

Recommended Books :

1. Quinn, J. (1955). *Urban sociology*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co.
2. Pickwance, C. (1976). *Urban sociology: Critical Essays* (ed.). Methuen.
3. Saunders, P (1981). *Social theory and urban question*. Hutchionson.
4. Bose, A. (1973). *Studies in Indian urbanization 1901-1971*. New Delhi: Tata Mc Graw Hill.
5. Abrahimson, M. (1976). *Urban sociology*. Englewood: Prentice Hall.
6. Ronnan, P. (2001). *Handbook of urban studies*. India: Sage Publications.

7. Bharadwaj, R. (1974). *Urban development in India*. National Publishing House.
8. Gold, H. (1982). *Sociology of urban life*. Englewood Cliff: Prentice Hall
9. Colling W. (1972). *Problems of urban society*. George and Unwin Ltd.
10. Alfred, D. (1979). *The Indian city: poverty, ecology and urban development*. Delhi: Manohar Publications.
11. Desai, A., & Pillai, S. (1970). *Slums and urbanisation* (ed.). Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
12. Castells, M. (1977). *The Urban question*. Edward Arnold.
13. Ramachandran, R. (1991). *Urbanisation and urban systems in India*. Delhi: OUP.

Suggested E-Resources:

1. Urban Development in a Colonial Situation- Early Nineteenth Century, Platform- EPW, Link : <https://www.epw.in/journal/1996/40/special-articles/urban-development-colonial-situation-early-nineteenth-century>
2. Urbanisation and Social Stratification, Platform- researchgate, Link : https://www.researchgate.net/publication/314302575_Urbanization_and_Social_Stratification
3. Defining Cities, Reading and Writing Cities, Urban Ecology, Platform: Sage Pub. Link : http://sk.sagepub.com/reference/hdbk_urban

SSC 401 Research Techniques in Social Sciences

Max. Marks : 100

L T P C

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this course Students will be able to

- Develop aptitude for social science research.
- Identify various sources of primary and secondary data.
- Formulate hypothesis, Identify and apply various quantitative and qualitative methods of research.

- Summarize, analyze and interpret qualitative and quantitative data in social science research and Write a coherent report and research paper.

Section- A

Formulation of Research Problem. Research Design. Formation and types of hypothesis. Sampling.

Section- B

Source of Primary and Secondary data including interview, Schedule, and e-resources. Techniques of Quantitative & Qualitative Data Collection: Questionnaire, Observation & Oral History. Case Study & Content Analysis.

Section- C

Classification & Tabulation. Graphic Presentation- Histogram, Bar & Pie diagram. Analysis of Quantitative data: Measures of Central tendency (Mean, Median, Mode), Standard deviation, Correlation Coefficient. An Overview of Hypothesis Testing (A detailed discussion of t, F, Z, χ^2 tests and their applications are not required). Analysis of Qualitative data: Successive Approximation and The Illustrative Method. Report writing and the writing of research papers.

Recommended Books:

1. Sellitz, G., & Jahoda M. (2003). *research methods in social relations*. Cook Stuart W. Holt . New York:Runehar& Winston.
2. Goode, W.J., & Hatt, P.K. (1987). *Methods of social research*. New York: Free Press.
3. Babbie, E.R. (2005). *Survey research methods*. Belmont California: Wadsworth Publishing Company.
4. Shah, Vimal P. (2001). *Reporting research*. Ahemedabad. RachanaPrakashan.
5. Sijoberg, Gideon. & Roger, Nett. (2002). *A methodology for social research*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
6. Kothari, C.R. (2008). *Research methodology : Methods and techniques*. New Delhi: Wiley and Eastern Limited.
7. Rosenberg, K. (1990). *Statistics for behavioural sciences*. W. C. Brown Publishers.

8. Thomas, B. (2001). *Understanding social sciences research*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
9. Mariampolski, H. (2001). *Quantitative market research- A comprehensive guide*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Suggested E-Resources:

1. Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches:
Link : <http://letrunghieutvu.yolasite.com/resources/w-lawrence-neuman-social-research-methods-qualitative-and-quantitative-approaches-pearson-education-limited-2013.pdf>
2. Fundamental of Research Methodology and Statistics:
Link : <http://cache3.pdfdrive.com/dl.php?id=10442087&h=e90bd7771c3cf9674c6672e678aea224&u=cache>
3. Research Methodology a step-by-step guide for beginners:
Link : http://www.sociology.kpi.ua/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/Ranjit_Kumar-R

Semester III

SOC 503 Indian Social Thinkers

Max. Marks : 100

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L T P C

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

- Describe historical trajectory of Indian Sociology.
- Explain major approaches to study Indian society and culture.
- Comprehend the contributions made by Indian sociologists and their contemporary relevance.
- Explain Indian social reality from text view and field view perspectives.

Section A

Development of Sociological Thoughts in India. The emergence and growth of Sociology in India. The Colonial Context : The impact of Western Sociology on Development of Sociology in India. The continuance of Colonial Legacy in Contemporary Indian Sociology.

Section B

R.K. Mukherjee - Social Values, Theory of Social Science.

D.P. Mukherjee - Dialectic of Traditions.

G.S. Ghurye - Caste and Class.

Section C

Irawati Karve - Kinship, Marriage & Family in India.

Yogendra Singh - Cultural Change in India.

B.R. Ambedkar - Subaltern Views.

Recommended Books:

1. Desai, I. P. (1981). *The craft of sociology and other essays*. Delhi: Ajanta Publishers.
2. Dhanagare, D. (1993). *Themes and perspectives in Indian sociology*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

3. Dube, S.C. (1977). *Indian sociology at the turning point*. Sociological Bulletin. 26(1), 1-13.
4. Ghurye, G. (1957). *Caste and race in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
5. Ghurye, G. (1968). *Social tension in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
6. Guha, R. (1985). *Subaltern studies* (4th Vol.) (ed.). New Delhi: OUP
7. Karve, I. (1960). *Hindu society: an interpretation*. Deccan College.
8. Mukherjee, D. (1986). *Diversities*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
9. Mukherjee, R. (1965). *The social structure of values*. Delhi: S. Chand and Company.
10. Mukherjee, R. (1979). *Sociology of indian sociology*. Delhi: Allied Publication.
11. Oommen, T., & Mukherjee, P. (1986). *Indian sociology: reflection and introspection* (ed.). Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
12. Singh, Y. (1986). *Image of man: ideology and theory in Indian sociology*. Delhi: Chanakya Publication.
13. Singh, Y. (1986). *Culture change in india : identity and globalisation*. Delhi: Rawat Publication.
14. Menien, A.R. (1996). *The legacy of G.S. ghurye: a centennial festschrift*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
15. Singh, Y. (1986). *Indian sociology: social conditioning and emerging concerns*. Delhi: Vistaar.

Suggested E-Resources

1. Class and caste, Platform- Economic and Political Weekly, Link-
<https://www.epw.in/journal/1965/35/special-articles/class-and-caste.html>
2. Social Inequality in a Global Age, Platform- SAGE Publications, Link-
<https://us.sagepub.com/en-us/nam/social-inequality-in-a-global-age/book244492>
3. Understanding Social Stratification, theories, Forms , caste, class, ethnic, change in Social Scarification, Platform: ebooks.lpude.

Link : http://ebooks.lpude.in/arts/ba/year_2/DSOC202_SOCIAL_STRATIFICATION_ENGLISH.pdf

SOC 522 Industrial Sociology

Max. Marks : 100

L T P C

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, students will be able to

- Explain the concepts and theories of industrial sociology.
- Identify problems related to industry and labour.
- Critically analyse the role of legislation in labour welfare.

Section A

Industrial Sociology: Meaning, scope & nature, Relationship with Economics & Sociology. Socio-cultural factors affecting industrial growth in developing countries. Classical Sociological Theories : Division of Labour & Anomie - Durkheim, Production Relation & Alienation-Marx.

Section B

Concept of Work, Innovation and Adjustment, Incentives and Productivity. Models of Industrial Development - Capitalistic, Socialistic & Mixed.

Section C

Industrial Relation : Trade union, Workers participation in management. Personnel Management : Concept, Outcomess, importance & functions. Recruitment, Selection, Training & Placement & Collective Bargaining.

Recommended Books :

1. Sheth, N. R., & Patel, P. J. (1979). *Industrial sociology in India*. Jaipur. Rawat Publications.
2. Mayo, E. (1945). *The social problems of an industrial civilization*. Boston, MA: Graduate School of Business Administration.
3. Bert F.(Bert Frank) Hoselitz, & Moore, W. E. (1968). *Industrialization and society*. UNESCO.
4. Schneider, E. V. (1969). *Industrial sociology*. McGraw-Hill.

5. Misra, S. K., & Puri, V. (1985). *Indian Economy: (its Development Experience)*. Himalaya Publishing House.
6. डॉ. सिन्हा बी. सी, डॉ. सिन्हा पुष्पा एवं सिन्हा विवेक : औद्योगिक अर्थशास्त्र –लोक भारती प्रकाशन, 2001.
7. Singh, N., & Bhatia, S. K. (2000). *Industrial relations and collective bargaining: Theory and practice*. Deep and Deep Publications.
8. Singh, S. (1977). *Industrial relations and personnel management in India*. Lucknow: Jyotsna Publications.
9. Kapoor, N. D. (1995). *Handbook of industrial law*. New Delhi: Sultanchand & sons.
10. गंगेल, ए. आर. : औद्योगिक संगठन व प्रबंध – मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रंथ, अकादमी.
11. Dutt, R., & Sundaram, K. P. M. (1990). *Indian economy*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co.
12. Dhingra, I. C. (1997). *The Indian economy: Environment and policy*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.
13. Mamoria, C. B., Doshi, S. L., & Doshi, S. L. (1966). *Labour problems & social welfare in India*. New Delhi: Kitab Mahal.
14. अग्रवाल, ए. एन. : भारत में आयोजन और आर्थिक नीति, विश्व प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली, 1977।
15. सुधा, जी.सी. : मानव संसाधन प्रबंध, नेशनल पब्लिशिंग हाउस, नई दिल्ली 1999।

Suggested E-Resources :

1. Sociology of work and employment, Capital and Labour, Organisations and Industrial Work, Platform: copac.jisc
Link : <https://copac.jisc.ac.uk/id/42094074?style=html>
2. Industrial Sociology, Platform- SAGE Publications, Link-
sk.sagepub.com/reference/sociology/n18.xml
3. Definition of industrial sociology, challenges of Industries, platform: Sage Publication.Ltd.
Link : <http://sk.sagepub.com/reference/sociology/n18.xml>

SOC 510 Sociological Approaches and Theories-I

Max. Marks : 100

L T P C

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, students will be able to

- Explain various approaches of sociology.
- Analyse relationship between social theory and empirical research
- Apply the sociological theories to understand the social phenomena

Section A

Sociological Theories : Meaning and Nature, Relationship between Theory and Research. Scientific and Humanistic Perspective. Historical Approach : Assumptions, Importance and Criticism. Toynbee : Cyclical Approaches to understanding Change. Spengler : Stair Case Model of Social Change.

Section B

Structural Functional Approach - Assumptions, Importance and Criticism. Radcliffe Brown : Idea of Social Structure, Malinowski : Theory of Social Structure. Parsons : Functional Dimensions of Social System Merton : Codification, Critique and Reformulation of Functional Analysis.

Section C

Conflict Approach - Assumptions, Importance and Criticism. Marx - Class Struggle. Dahrendorf : Dialectics of Conflict. Coser - Functional Analysis of Conflict. Collins : Conflict and Social Change

Recommended Books:

1. Don, M. (1960). *The nature and types of sociological theory*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co.
2. Ritzer, G. (1996). *Sociological theory*. Delhi: Tata Mcgraw Hill.
3. Timasheff, A., & Theodorson, G. (1967). *Sociological theory*. New York: Random House.
4. Turner, J. (1987). *The structure of sociological theory*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
5. Alexandar, C. (1982). *Theoretical logic in sociology*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

6. Ekeh, P. (1974). *Social exchange theory*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
7. Garfinkel, H. (1967). *Studies in ethnomethodology*. Englewood Cliffs : Prentice Hall.
8. Gouldner, A. (1971). *Coming crisis of western sociology*. New Delhi: Heinemann.
9. Gouldner, A. (1973). *For sociology*. New York: Basic Scientific Books.
10. Hagedorn R., & Labovitz, S. (1973). *An introduction into sociological orientations*. New York: John Wiley.
11. Homans, G. (1961). *Social behaviour: its elementary forms*. New York: Harcourt Brace.
12. Mills, C. (1959). *The sociological imagination*. London: Oxford University.
13. Wallace, R., & Wolf, A. (1986). *Contemporary sociological theory: continuing the classical tradition*. Englewood Cliff, NJ : Prentice Hall.

Suggested E-Resources:

1. Sociological Theory, Platform- SAGE Publications, Link- us.sagepub.com/en-us/nam/sociological-theory/book247879
2. All Guides regarding Structural Functionalist, Marxist , Platform- Florida International University, Link- <https://library.fiu.edu> › FIU Libraries › LibGuides
3. Sociological Perspective, Symbolic Interactionism, Conflict approach, Structural Functionalism Link : <https://laulima.hawaii.edu/access/content/user/kfrench/sociology/The%20Three%20Main%20Sociological%20Perspectives.pdf>

CS 513 Computer Applications

Max. Marks : 100

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this course student will be able to:

- Basic knowledge of the computer system and its peripherals.

- Concept of operating system and their functions.
- Understand databases and Network applications.
- Understand concept of Application software tools like MS- WORD, MS-EXCEL. MS-PowerPoint and SPSS.

Section A

Introduction :

What is Computer, Applications of coumputer, Elements of computer : Hardwre & Software, Block Diagram of Computer System Functions of the computer components, Concept of Data and Information, Evolution and Classification of Computer.

Software : What is Software and Types of Software.

Operting System : Introduction and function of Operating System.

Programming Languages : Generation of languages, Language Translators : Assembler, Compiler and interpreter.

Database Management Systems : Concepts & Applications.

Section B

PC Software : Word Processing :

Creating, Opening and Saving Documents, Formatting, Inserting Tables and Pictures and Mail Merge.

Spreadsheets Package :

Creating, Opening & Saving Worksheets, Use of Fromulas & Functions, Charts : types, creation, editing, Sorting and Filtering of Data, What-if analysis : Scenarios & Pivot table, Goal Seek.

Presentation Packages :

Introduction to Presentation Packages, Inserting Slides, Templates, Slide views, Graphics and Animation.

Introduction to Computer Network :

What is Network, Advantages, Types of Network : LAN, WAN, MAN.

Internet :

Applications, Web Browsers, Servers, Internet Services - WWW, E-mail, URL, Search Engines, Concept of Blogging.

Section C

Analysis through Statistical Packages (SPSS) :

Types of Variables, Classification and Tabulation of Data, Graphical Presentation of Data : Histogram, Bar, and Pie Diagram. Import/Export of Data, Measures of Central tendency : Mean, Mode, and Median. Measure of Dispersion : Standard Deviation, Correlation Analysis, Chi-Square Test.

Recommended Books:

1. Sinha, P. K. (2004). *Computer fundamentals: Concept, systems and applications*. BPB Publications.
2. Goel, A. *Computer fundamentals*. New Delhi : Pearson Education
3. Jaiswal, S., (1996) *P.C. Software Bible*. Galgotia, New Delhi.
4. Garg, P., Gupta, S. (2013). *Computer Fundamentals & Office Automation*. Shubham Publications.
5. Govil, M.C. *Computer fundamentals and programming in C*. Jaipur Publication House.
6. Forouzan, A. B. *Data Communications & networking* (4th ed.). Tata McGraw-Hill.

Suggested E-Resources:

1. Data Communication
<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105082/>

CS 513L Computer Applications Lab

Max. Marks : 100
(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this course student will be able to

- Basic knowledge of the computer system and it's peripherals..
- Concept of operating system and their functions
- Understand databases and Network applications.
- Understand concept of Application software tools like MS- WORD, MS-EXCEL, MS-PowerPoint and SPSS.

Introduction to SPSS, Introduction to Different Table How we represent data in SPSS (Data View and Variable View) How we import and export the file in SPSS, Creation of Histogram, Bar and Pie diagram ,Import the file in SPSS and Perform following operation

(i) Frequency Analysis for each variable and draw Histogram.

(ii) Descriptive Analysis for each variable

Perform frequency analysis Generate Pie chart showing age in X axis, Gender in Y axis Slice by name, age, gender.

Perform the Mean Mode and Median operation using SPSS on given data set. Perform frequency analysis Generate Bar chart between age and education. Define, id, Name, Age, Gender, Educational Qualification, Educational course Find out the standard deviation using SPSS on given data set. Perform correlation analysis. Perform nonparametric chi Square Test

Recommended Books:

1. Sinha, P. K. (2004). *Computer Fundamentals: Concept, Systems and Applications*. BPB Publications.
2. Goel, A. *Computer Fundamentals*. Pearson Education
3. Jaiswal, S., (1996) *P.C.Software Bible*. Galgotia, New Delhi.
4. Garg, P., Gupta, S. (2013). *Computer Fundamentals & Office Automation*. Shubham Publications.
5. Govil, M.C. *Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C*. Jaipur Publication House.

6. Forouzan, A. B. *Data Communications & Networking* (4th ed.). Tata McGraw-Hill.

Suggested E-Resources:

1. Data Communication
<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105082/>

Semester IV

SOC 509 Social Psychology

Max. Marks : 100

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L T P C

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, students will be able to

- Explain the concepts of social psychology.
- Understand the self and its development with reference to society.
- Identify the influence of various factors on development of personality.
- Apply social psychological perspective to understand human behavior

Section A:

Social Psychology: Meaning, Nature, Goals and Scope of Social Psychology and its relation with other Social Sciences. Methods of Social Psychology: Experimental and Non Experimental.

Personality: Meaning, Types and Factors of Personality – Biological, Social and Cultural Factors.

Theories: Mead, Cooley and Freud.

Section B:

Attitude: Meaning, Nature and Function of Attitude, Attitude and Behaviour. Social Perception: Perceiving Ourselves, Self Concept, Self Esteem, Self Perception, Perceiving Others, Forming Impressions, Verbal and Non verbal Cues. Leader and Leadership: Meaning, Traits, Functions and Types. Propaganda and Public opinion

Section C:

Collective Behaviour: Meaning and Types of Collective Behaviour – Crowd and Audience.

Social Prejudice: Meaning and Determinant Factors of Prejudice. Learning: Meaning and Factors – Biological, Psychological and Social. Theories: Pavlov & Kohler.

Motivation: Concept and Classification.

Recommended Books:

1. Young, K. (2016). *Handbook of social psychology*. Routledge.
2. Klineberg, O. (1948). *Social Psychology Revised*. New York: Henry Holt Pub.
3. Newcomb, T. M. (1953). *Social psychology and group processes*. Annual Review of Psychology, 4(1): 183-214.
4. Kuppuswarny, B. (1980). *An introduction to Social Psychology*. New Delhi: Asia Publishing House.
5. Ginsberg, M. (1921). *The psychology of society*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
6. Crutchfield, R. S. (1948). *Theory and Problems of Social Psychology*. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.
7. Lindgren, H. C. (1969). *An introduction to social psychology*. London: Wiley.
8. Lindzey, G., & Aronson, E. (2006). *Handbook of Social Psychology*. London: Addison Wesley Publishing Company.
9. Asch, S.E. (1987). *Social Psychology*. London: Oxford University Press.
10. Emerson, R. M., Rosenberg, M., & Turner, R. H. (1981). *Social psychology: Sociological perspectives*. New York: Basic Books Inc. Publishers.
11. Myers, D. G. (1999). *Social psychology*. London: McGraw-Hill.
12. Brehm, S. S., and Saul M. Kassin. (1990). *Social psychology*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company.
13. Worchel, S., Cooper, J., & Goethals, G. R. (1991). *Understanding social psychology*. London: Thomson Brooks/Cole Publishing Co.

Suggested E-Resources :

1. Social Psychology Teaching Resources, Platform- Wesleyan University, Link-
<https://www.socialpsychology.org/teaching.htm>
2. Products- Psychology Database, Platform- Proquest, Link-
https://www.proquest.com/products-services/pq_psychology_journ.html

3. Introducing Social Psychology, Self, Social Learning, Social Cognition, Attitudes, Behavior, Perceiving Others, Stereotype, Prejudice, Platform: 2012books.lardbucket Link : <https://2012books.lardbucket.org/pdfs/social-psychology-principles.pdf>

SOC 511 Sociological Approaches and Theories-II

Max. Marks : 100

L T P C

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcome:

After the completion of this course, students will be able to

- Explain new theoretical approaches of sociology.
- Discuss relevance of modern and post modern sociological approaches.
- Apply the sociological theories to understand the social reality

Section A

Interactionist Perspective :

Symbolic Interactionism : G.H. Mead, C.H. Cooley

Phenomenology : Alfred Schutz

Ethnomethodology : Garfinkel.

Section B

Modern to Post-Modern Social Theory :

Jurgen Habermas

Ulrich Beck

Zygmunt Bauman

Anthony Giddens.

Theories of Post-Modernity :

Jean Baudrillard

Jean Francois

Jacques Derrida

Section C

Structuralism, Post-structuralism and Neo-Marxism

Foucault - Post-structuralism

Habermas

Althusser - Structuralism Marxism.

Recommended Books:

1. Martindale, D. (2013). *The nature and types of sociological theory*. Routledge.
2. Jones, P., Bradbury, L., & LeBoutillier, S. (2011). *Introducing social theory*. London: Polity Press.
3. Ritzer, G. (1996). *Sociological theory*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Timasheff, N; George, A. (1976). *Sociological theory. Its Nature and Growth*. New York: Random House.
5. Turner, J. H., & Turner, P. R. (1978). *The structure of sociological theory*. Homewood: IL. Dorsey Press.

Suggested E-Resources:

1. Sociological Theory, Platform- SAGE Publications, Link- [http:// us.sagepub.com/en-us/nam/sociological-theory/book247879](http://us.sagepub.com/en-us/nam/sociological-theory/book247879)
2. Sociological Perspective, Theoretical Perspective, Conflict Approach, Structuralism, Functionalism, Symbolic Interactionism, Platform: web2.mlp.cz
3. Functionalism or Structural Functionalism Theory, Link : <https://kshec.ac.in/perspectives/sociological%20approaches%20towards%20higher%20education.pdf>
4. Functionalism or Structural Functionalism Theory, Symbolic Interactionism, Symbolic Interactionism Theory, Social Exchange Theory, Platform: accessdl.state.al.us Link : http://accessdl.state.al.us/AventaCourses/access_courses/sociology_uav14/introduction-to-sociology.pdf

SSC 501 Women Studies

Max. Marks : 100
(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L	T	P	C
5	0	0	5

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, students will be able to

- Explain the fundamentals of Women Studies and its multidimensional aspects.
- Develop the knowledge of how women's struggles or movements in the West and in India evolved leading to the establishment of the academic discipline.
- Describe interlinkages of gender, patriarchy and power.

Section A

Women's Studies as a discipline. Emerging Concepts- Gender, Women Empowerment, Gender Sensitization, Gender Bias & Gender Discrimination. First, Second and Third Waves of Feminism. Feminist Thought and Theories : Liberal, Marxist and Radical Feminism. Developmental Approaches : Women in Development (WID) Women and Development (WAD) Gender and Development (GAD).

Section B

Women in India : Status of Women in terms of Socio-Cultural Milieu : family structure, Caste, Class and Community. Demographic Profile. Social Profile (Education, Health, Violence Related to Women). Economic Profile (Women and Work). Political Profile of Indian Women. Development Index : Human Development Index (HDI), Gender Development Index (GDI) and Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM). Strategies for Women's Development in India (From Welfare to Empowerment). Role of NGOS in Women's Development in India.

Section C

International Declarations For Protection of Women: Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW). Institutional Mechanism for Women : National Commission For Women, State Commissions, National Human Rights Commission (Organizational Setup and Functions) Significance and Importance of Legal Provisions for Safeguarding the Rights of Women Case Studies : Grassroot Employee - Bhanwari Devi

Women in Sport - Mary Kom, Social Activist - Sunitha Krishnan Women in Administration - Kiran Bedi.

Recommended Books:

1. Altekar, A.S. (1983). *The Position of women in hindu civilization*. Delhi. Motilal Banarsidas.
2. Chanana, Karuna. (1988). *Socialization, women and education: Exploration in gender identity*. New Delhi. Orient Longman.
3. Chodrow, Nancy. (1978). *The reproduction of mothering*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
4. Desai, Neera & M. Krishnraj. (1987). *Women and society in India*. Delhi: Ajanta Press.
5. Dube, L. (1986). *Visibility and power: Essays on women in society and development*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. Dube, L. (1997). *Women and kinship: Comparative perspectives on gender in south and south-east Asia*. Tokyo: United Nations University Press.
7. Gandhi, N., & Shah, N. (1992). *The issue at stake, theory and practice in the contemporary women's movement in India*. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
8. Ghadially, R. (1988). *Women in indian society*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
9. Maccoby, E. & Jacklin. J. (1975). *The psychology of sex differences*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
10. McCormack, C., & Strathern, M. (ed.) (1980). *Nature, culture and gender*. Cambridge. Cambridge University Press.
11. Oakley, A. (1972). *Sex, gender and society*. New York: Harper and Row.
12. Jain, D., & Rajput, P. (2003). *Narratives from the women's studies family, recreating knowledge (ed.)*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
13. Tong, R. (1989). *Feminist thought: a comprehensive introduction*. London. Routledge.
14. Anderson, M.L. (1997). *Thinking about women, sociological perspectives on sex and gender*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
15. Avasthi, A., & Srivastava, A.K. (2001). *Modernity, feminism and women empowerment*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Suggested E-Resources:

1. Why Women Studies, Plat form Economic and Political Weekly:
Link : <https://www.epw.in/node/148856/pdf>
2. Introduction to Women, Gender, Sexuality Studies, University of Amherst: Link :https://scholarworks.umass.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1000&context=wost_ed_materials
3. Gender and Development, Development Bulletin : Link : <https://crawford.anu.edu.au/rmap/devnet/devnet/db-64.pdf>

SOC 521D Dissertation

L	T	P	C
0	0	10	5

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this course the students will be able to

- Develop their analytical thinking.
- Enhance their writing skills.
- Refine their research aptitude.

The aim of this paper is to enable students to identify social issues and orient them for application of theoretical knowledge with critical analysis in order to conduct social research. The student shall be assigned a mentor under whose supervision student is supposed to make a research proposal; apply research methodology and write a dissertation based on field studies on the topic of interest.

The students will have to write a dissertation of about 60-75 pages on any topic of their area of research interest under the supervision of a mentor.

Guidelines for writing the Dissertation: Size minimum 60-maximum 75 pages, double line space, in TNR 12 Font size. For Hindi type font to be used DevLys 010, size 14. Sequence of content - Title page, certificate of the supervisor, declaration by the student, content page, list/s of tables, graphs, charts, maps, illustrations, photographs and plates, acknowledgement, preface pages (to be numbered in small Roman digits, i, ii, iii... x). From chapter 1 to last pages Arabic numerals (1, 2,3..75). If any, the Appendices and list of technical terms/glossary will follow the

conclusion chapter and will not be numbered. Reference section/Bibliography will similarly not be numbered. Reference style - APA.

Synopsis: 8-10 pages including the research problem, tentative chapterisation, objectives, methodology, literature review and bibliography, with TNR 12 Font, double space.

Process: The allocation of supervisor for guiding dissertation may preferably be done in MA III Semester itself. The synopsis presentation should be done by December end. Student would also submit hard copy of the same. The mid-term presentation/assessment is to be done by February end. Dissertation submission to be made by March end. Viva date will be added in the date sheet of final Semester examinations. The viva board will comprise of HOD + supervisor + 1 faculty member. Viva will carry 60 marks.

Continuous Assessment: This would comprise of Synopsis presentation/Evaluation (15 marks) and Mid-term Presentation (25 marks) The continuous assessment will also be done by the same board of examiners.

Discipline Elective

SOC 519 Diasporic Studies

Max. Marks : 100

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L T P C

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the students will be able to

- Describe the upcoming multidisciplinary field of Diaspora Studies.
- Understand the key debates in migration and diaspora studies.
- Know the global, historical, political and cultural contexts of Indian Diaspora.
- Explain the policies of diaspora from a critical perspective

Section A

Diasporas: Traditional Definitions and Modern Varieties Historical Background of the Concept of Diaspora Variations of Diaspora Movements: Migration, Expatriation, Exile, Colonialism, Empire, Voluntary and Involuntary Displacements

Section B

Approaches to study of Indian Diaspora, Socio- cultural linkages between Indian Diaspora Indian emigration during colonial times. Post independence patterns of migration.

Section C

Immigration and emigration policies and their implications. Identity, Nation state and Diaspora. Sub- national identities and Diaspora. Globalisation, Nationalism and Transnational communities.

Recommended Books :

1. Cohen, Robin (2008). *Global diasporas: An introduction*. London: Routledge.
2. Koser, Khalid (2007). *International migration: A very short introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
3. Mcleod, John (2000) *Beginning post colonialism*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.
4. Paranjpee, Makarand (2003). In *diaspora*. New Delhi: Indialog

Publishers.

5. Sahoo, Ajay Kumar and Laxmi Narayan Kadekar. (2012). Eds. *global Indian diaspora: History, culture and identity*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
6. Steven Vortovec (1999). *Migration, diaspora and transnationalism*. London: Edward Elgar.
7. Wolfreys, Julian (2008) *Introducing criticism in the 21st century*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
8. Wolfreys, Julian, Robbins Ruth and Kenneth Womack (2005) Eds. *Key Concepts in literary theory*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributors.
9. Abrams, M. H. (2012) *A glossary of literary terms*. Delhi: Cengage Learning.
10. Ember Melvin, Carol R. Ember and Ian Skoggard (2005) Eds. *encyclopaedia of diasporas*. New York: Springer.
11. Lall, Brij V. (2007) Ed. *The encyclopaedia of Indian diaspora*. New Delhi: OUP.
12. Pal, Adesh, Tapas Chakrabarty and Hetel Patel. (2011) Eds. *Global gujarat and its diaspora*. New Delhi: Creative Books.
13. Rushdie, Salman (1991) *Imaginary homelands*. London: Viking.
14. Singh, M., & Singh, J. (2014) Eds. *Indian/Punjabi Diaspora: identities, locations and intersections*. Patiala: Publication Bureau Punjab University.
15. Singh, M., & Kaur, T. (2015) Eds. *Critical Perspectives on Indian/Punjabi Diaspora: Narratives of migration in southeast asia and far east*. Patiala: Publication Bureau, Punjabi University.

Suggested E-Resources:

1. Class, State and Politics of Diaspora. Platform: Jstor, Economic and Political weekly. Link: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/20764359?read-now=1&refreqid=excelsior%3A598b0a27947bd9b4bbb8473c260dc8f6&seq=1> - page scan tab contents
2. Diaspora as a process. Platform: Wiley Online Library. Link: [https://dspace.lboro.ac.uk/dspace-jspui/bitstream/2134/8832/1/geography compass revision 2.pdf](https://dspace.lboro.ac.uk/dspace-jspui/bitstream/2134/8832/1/geography%20compass%20revision%202.pdf)
3. Globalisation. Platform: Semantics Scholar Link:

<https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/6ee9/5978a4ae2d84c94a3d5a0c7022aa367c0687.pdf>

4. Sub- national identities and Diaspora. Platform: IGNOU

Link: <http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/27517/1/Unit-23.pdf>

SOC 501 Environment and Society

Max. Marks : 100

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L T P C

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, students will be able to

- Understand man- nature relationship and ecological balance.
- Know the impact of environmental problems on society.
- Identify the environmental movements in social context.
- Critically analyze environmental policies and programmes

Section A

Environmental Sociology : Meaning, Nature and Scope. Interdisciplinary approach to environment : Anthropology, Geography, Economics, Political Science, Sociology. Emerging Theoretical Parameters in Environmental Sociology, Contributions of Ram Chandra Guha and Patrick Geddes.

Section B

Environmental Issues : Population, Water, Sanitation, Pollution, Energy, Development and Displacement. Environmental Movements : Chipko, Narmada Bachao.

Section C

Emerging Concerns : Need for Sustainable Development, Depletion of Natural resources. Earth Summit Agenda 21, Role of United Nations UNEP.

Recommended Books :

1. Gadgil, M., & Guha, R. (2013). *Ecology and equity: The use and abuse of nature in contemporary India*. Routledge.
2. Ritzer, G. (1996). *Sociological theory*. New Delhi. Tata Mcgraw Hill.

3. Timasheff Nicholas, S. I George A. Theodorson (1976). *Sociological theory. its nature and growth*. New York: Random House.
4. Turner, J. H., & Turner, P. R. (1978). *The structure of sociological theory*. Homewood, IL: Dorsey Press.
5. Alexander, J. C. (1982). *Theoretical logic in sociology: Positivism, presuppositions and current controversies*. London : Routledge & Kegan Paul.
6. Ekeh, P. (1974). *Social exchange theory. The two traditions*. Cambridge, Harvard University Press.
7. Garfinkel, H. (1967). *Studies in ethnomethodology*. London: Prentice Hall.
8. Gouldner, A. W. (1973). *For sociology: Renewal and critique in sociology today*. Basic Books (AZ).
9. Robert, H., & Labovitz, S. (1973). *An introduction into sociological orientations*. New York: John Wiley.
10. George, H., & Homans, M. (1961). *Social behaviour: its elementary forms*. New York: Harcourt Brace.
11. Mills, C. W. (2000). *The sociological imagination*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
12. Wallace, R. A., & Wolf, A. (1995). *Contemporary sociological theory continuing the classical tradition*. London: Prentice Hall.
13. Giddens, A. (1996). *Global problems and ecological crisis' in introduction to sociology*. New York: W.W. Norton and Co.
14. Michael, R. (1984). *Development and the environmental crisis*. New York: Meneun Co. Ltd.
15. Munshi, I. (2000). *Environment in sociological theory*. Sociological Bulletin.49(2).

Suggested E-Resources:

1. Environment Crises, Platform- EPW, Link- <https://www.epw.in/journal/1996/15/reviews-uncategorised/environment-crisis-society.html>
2. Sustainable Development, Platform- EPW, Link- <https://www.epw.in/journal/2016/26-27/special-articles/sustainable-development-environmental-justice.html>

3. Environmental Thought, Environmental Technology, Creating Nature, Platform: Sage Publications. Link : <https://uk.sagepub.com/en-gb/eur/the-sage-handbook-of-environment-and-society/book228312>

SOC 523 Industry and Society

Max. Marks : 100

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L T P C

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, students will be able to

- Explain the concepts and theories of industrial sociology.
- Identify problems related to industry and labour.
- Critically analyse the role of legislation in labour welfare

Section A

Industry and Industrialisation : Process, Problems & Solutions, Industrial Development - Past & Present. Industrial Growth : Determinants & Stages. Theory of Dualism: Social Dualism, W.W. Rostow.

Problems related to Industrial Labour : Worker's Migration, Child Labour, Slums, Working Women.

Section B

Industrial Structure : Concept & Organisation of farm : Ownership Control & Outcomess of farm. Active & Passive Behaviour of Farm. Classification of Industries : Large, Small & Cottage Industries in India. Corporate Governance.

Section C

Industrial Labour in India : Efficiency & Causes. Industrial Labour Disputes. Labour Welfare in India. Labour Legislation in India. Computerization and Labour.

Recommended Books :

1. Sheth, N. R., & Patel, P. J. (1979). *Industrial sociology in India*. Jaipur. Rawat Publications.

2. Mayo, E. (1945). *The social problems of an industrial civilization*. Boston, MA: Graduate School of Business Administration.
3. Bert F. (Bert Frank) Hoselitz, & Moore, W. E. (1968). *Industrialization and society*. UNESCO.
4. Schneider, E. V. (1969). *Industrial sociology*. McGraw-Hill.
5. Misra, S. K., & Puri, V. (1985). *Indian economy: (its Development Experience)*. Himalaya Publishing House New Delhi :
6. डॉ. सिन्हा वी.सी, डॉ. सिन्हा पुष्पा एवं सिन्हा विवेक : औद्योगिक अर्थशास्त्र –लोकभारती प्रकाशन, 2001.
7. Singh, N., & Bhatia, S. K. (2000). *Industrial relations and collective bargaining: Theory and practice*. Deep and Deep Publications.
8. Singh, S. (1977). *Industrial relations and personnel management in India*. Lucknow: Jyotsna Publications.
9. Kapoor, N. D. (1995). *Handbook of Industrial law*. New Delhi: Sultanchand & sons.
10. गंगेल, ए. आर. : औद्योगिक संगठन व प्रबंध-मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रंथ, अकादमी.
11. Dutt, R., & Sundaram, K. P. M. (1990). *Indian economy*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co.
12. Dhingra, I. C. (1997). *The Indian economy: Environment and policy*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.
13. Mamoria, C. B., Doshi, S. L., & Doshi, S. L. (1966). *Labour problems & social welfare in India*. New Delhi: Kitab Mahal.
14. अग्रवाल, ए. एन. : भारत में आयोजन और आर्थिक नीति, विश्वप्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली, 1977 ।
15. सुधा, जी.सी. : मानव संसाधन प्रबंध, नेशनल पब्लिशिंग हाउस, नई दिल्ली 1999 ।

Suggested E-Resources :

1. Sociology of work and employment, Capital and Labour, Organisations and Industrial Work, Platform: copac.jisc
Link-<https://copac.jisc.ac.uk/id/42094074?style=html>

2. Industrial Sociology, Platform- SAGE Publications,
Link : <http://sk.sagepub.com/reference/sociology/n18.xml>
3. Definition of industrial sociology, challenges of Industries, platform:
Sage Publications
Link : <http://sk.sagepub.com/reference/sociology/n18.xml>

SOC 507 Science, Technology and Social Change

Max. Marks : 100

L T P C

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, students will be able to

- Explain interrelations of science, technology and social change
- Develop an understanding of policy formulation regarding technology and society
- Critically analyse the role of technology in development of society

Section A

The Study of Science : Importance. Relationship between Society and Science and vice-versa. Relationship between Science and Technology, Pure and Applied Science. Science as a Social System.

Section B

History & Nature of Science and Technology Education in India : Primary to Research level. Performance of Universities in Development of Technology Role of Science Policy in Development. Brain Drain and Brain Gain Indian Social Structure and Science.

Section C

Political economy of Science and Technology at National and International Levels. Contest between Development of Science in Western and Non-Western Societies.

Recommended Books :

1. Appleyard, R. (1989). *The impact of international migration on developing countries*. OECD.
2. Barber, B. (1978). *Science and the social order*. New York: Free Press.
3. Choubey, K. (1974). *Science policy and national development*. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern.
4. Rahman, A. (1972). *Science, technology & society: A collection of essays*. New Delhi: People's Publishing House.
5. Storer, N. W. (1966). *The social system of science*. Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
6. UNCTAD/CSIR. (2001). *Case study in reverse transfer to technology: A survey of problems and policy in India*. Geneva.
7. Crane, D. (1965). Scientists at major and minor Universities : A Study of productivity and recognition. *American Sociological Review*. 30 (53). 699-714.
8. Coler, M.A. (1963). *Essays on the creativity in the sciences*. New York: New York University Press.
9. Debroy, B. (1996). *Beyond the Uruguay round: The Indian perspective on GATT*. New Delhi: Sage.
10. Gilpin, R., & Christopher, W. (1964). *Scientists and national policy making*. New York: Columbia University Press.

Suggested E-Resources:

1. Science, technology and society. Platform: Sage Journal
Link-<https://us.sagepub.com/en-us/nam/science-technology-and-society/journal200804>
2. Theoretical Approaches. Platform: Jstor.
Link-https://www.jstor.org/stable/24492678?seq=1#metadata_info_tab_contents
3. Impact of changing technology. Platform: Economic and Political weekly
Link-<https://www.epw.in/journal/1961/11/special-articles/impact-changing-technology-society.html>

SOC 508 Social Demography

Max. Marks : 100
(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L	T	P	C
5	0	0	5

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, students will be able to

- Understand and apply the concepts and theories on population problems.
- Know about importance of population control measures and their implementation.
- Explain reproductive health and social impact of new reproductive technologies.

Critically analyze population problems and policies

Section A

Meaning and Scope of Demography, Importance of studying Demography in Sociology. Socio- Cultural Factors affecting Population Growth. Theories of population: Malthusian theory, Demographic Transition Theory, Optimum Population Theory. Population Trends in 20th Century Population Explosion – Threatened or real, distant or eminent

Section B

Fertility: Crude Birth Rate, Total Fertility Rate, Age Specific Fertility Rate, Net Reproduction Rate and Gross Reproduction rate. Factors affecting Fertility. Factors responsible for Declining Fertility in recent past. Nuptiality: Concept and analysis of marital status, Mean age at Marriage. Mortality and Morbidity: Crude Death Rate, Age Specific Death Rate, Infant Mortality Rate, Child Mortality Rate, Maternal Mortality Rate. Factors affecting Mortality.

Migration: Concept and Types Factors affecting migration.

Section C

Population Policy in India. Problems and Perspective. Evolution of Population Policy in India – The shift in Policy from Population Control to Family welfare to Women Empowerment. Reproductive and Child Health. Social Impact of New Reproductive Technologies. Population Education, Population Information and Communication. New Population Policy – 2000

Recommended Books :

1. Census of India Reports (2011).
2. Finkle, J. L., & McIntosh, C. A. (1994). The new politics of population. *Population and Development Review*, 20, 3-34.
3. Hatcher, R. A. (1997). *The essentials of contraceptive technology*. Johns Hopkins INFO Project.
4. Bose, A. (1991). *Demographic diversity of India*. Census. State and District Level Data. A Reference Book.
5. Premi, M. K., Ramanamma, A., & Bambawale, U. (1983). *An introduction to social demography*. Delhi. Vikas Publishing House.
6. Sharma, R. K. (2004). *Demography and population problems*. Mumbai: Atlantic Publishers & Dist.
7. Srivastava, O.S. (1994). *Demography and population studies*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
8. Chandrasekhar, S. (Ed.). (2011). *Infant mortality, population growth and family planning in India*. London: Routledge.
9. Sinha, V. C., & Zacharia, E. (1984). *Elements of demography*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
10. Guruswamy, M., & Arokiasamy, P. (Eds.). (2004). *Population, health, and development in India: Changing perspectives*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
11. Chaubey, P. K. (2001). *Population Policy for India: Perspectives, issues, and challenges*. Kanishka Publishers.
12. Sinha, V. C., & Zacharia, E. (1984). *Elements of demography*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
13. Reddy, Krishna M.M. (1998). *Marriage, population and society*. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.

Suggested E-Resources :

1. An introduction to demography. Platform: Researchgate, Link-
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/318437400_Population_and_Society_An_Introduction_to_Demography
2. Population and society, Platform: NPTEL, Link-
<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104045>

3. Meaning and Scope of Demography, Birth rate, death rate, determinant, Socio-economic aspect of population, Platform: sociology discussion

Link-<https://www.sciencedirect.com/book/9780126826500/social-demography>

SOC 405 Social Movements in India

Max. Marks : 100

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L	T	P	C
5	0	0	5

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

- Explain the concepts related to collective action and social movements.
- Describe different sociological approaches of social movements.
- Compare the traditional and new social movements in Indian society.
- Critically understand the impact of social movements in social transformation

Section- A

Defining Features and Dynamics of Social Movements, Types of Social Movements The Social Base : Class, Caste, Ethnicity, Gender, Role and Types of Leadership Relationship between Leaders and the Masses The Bearing of Political Institutions and Processes of Social Movements

Section-B

Theories of the Emergence of Social Movements : Marxist and Structural-Functional Social Movements and Social Change : Reform, Revival, Revolution; Schisms, Splits Counter Movements : Transformation and Decline

Section C

Traditional Social Movements in India : Peasant Movement, Labour and Trade Union Movement, Tribal Movement, Nationalist Movement New Social Movements in India: Dalit Movement, Women's Movement, Ecological and Environmental Movement, Ethnic Movement.

Recommended Books:

1. Banks, J. (1972). *The sociology of social movements*. London: Macmillan.
2. Desai, A. (1979). *Peasant struggles in India (ed.)*. Bombay: Oxford University Press.
3. Dhanagare, D. (1991). *Peasant movements in India (1920-50)*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Oommen, T. (1990). *Protest and change: Studies in social movements*. Delhi: Sage, Publishers.
5. Rao, M. (1979). *Social movements and social transformation*. Delhi: Macmillan, Publishers.
6. Gouldner, A. (1950). *Studies in leadership (ed.)*. New York: Harper & Brothers.
7. Shah, G. (1990). *Social movements in India: A review of the literature*. Delhi: Sage, Publications.
8. Shah, N. (1992). *The issues at stake: Theory and practice in the contemporary women's movements in India*. New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Suggested E-Resources:

1. Social Movements and the State, Platform- SAGE India, Link- <http://us.sagepub.com/en-us/nam/sociological-theory/book247879>
2. Social Movements in India, Platform- EPW, Link- <https://library.fiu.edu> › FIU Libraries › LibGuides
3. Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements, Platform: Sagepub, Link- <https://in.sagepub.com/en-in/sas/nation-civil-society-and-social-movements/book226640>

SOC 512 Sociology of Deviance and Crime**Max. Marks : 100****(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)**

L	T	P	C
5	0	0	5

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, students will be able to

- Elucidate the crime as a form of deviant behaviour.

- Apply theoretical approaches to understand changing patterns of crime and criminal behavior.
- Understand the correctional homes and different perspectives of punishment.

Section A

Concept of Deviance, Factors Fostering Deviance, Crime as a Form of Deviance. Types of Crime: Economic, Violent, White Collar Crime, Organized Crime, Cyber crime.

Section B

Theories of Crime: Classical & Neo-classical, Biological, Physiological, Geographical, Sociological Theories (Sutherland, Cloward & Ohlin, Merton), Multiple Factors Theory.

Section C

Crime and Victimological Perspective. Punishment: Concept & Theories: Retributive, Restitutive, Reformative. Prison Reforms in India. Probation and Parole Role of Police in Crime Prevention.

Recommended Books:

1. Barlow, H.D. (1987). *Introduction to criminology*. Boston: Little Brown & Co.
2. Reckless, W.C. (1967). *The crime problems*. London: Vikils Teffer and Simon.
3. डी. एस. बघेल : अपराध शास्त्र, नई दिल्ली, रजत प्रकाशन गृह, 1983.
4. Ahuja, R. (2002). *Criminology*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
5. Caldwell, R.G. (1977). *Foundations of law enforcement & criminal justice*. Indianapolis: Bobbs Merrill.
6. Cohen, A. (1955). *Delinquent boys: The culture of the gang*. New York: Free Press.

Suggested E-Resources :

1. Criminology, Sociology and Criminology, Platform :open access.
Link : <https://www.omicsonline.org/sociology-and-criminology.php>
2. Criminological Theory. Platform: UCI libraries.
Link-<https://guides.lib.uci.edu/c.php?g=333256&p=4992386>

3. Criminal Justice System, Crime and Theory, Platform: Sage Pub.
Link : <http://sk.sagepub.com/books/key-concepts-in-crime-and-society/i261.xml>

SOC 409 Sociology of Education

Max. Marks : 100

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L T P C

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this course student will be able to

- Explain different perspectives of sociology of education.
- Identify the problems of education in context of multi-culturalism ethnicity and gender inequality.
- Discuss the relevance of educational policies in promoting quality education.

Section A

Theories and Perspectives in Sociology of Education. Education and Social Stratification, Social Change and Social Mobility. School as a System Schooling as a Process Language as a Medium of Instruction. Curriculum and Assessment. Teacher as a Change Agent.

Section B

Multi-Culturalism, Ethnicity and Education. Equality of Educational Opportunity. Gendering Inequalities towards Education and Employment.

Section C

Education and Society in India. Socio-Historical Context – Education in Pre-Colonial and Colonial India. Education and Modernization. Educational Policies of India – Radha Krishnan Commission, Kothari Commission & New Education Policy.

Recommended Books :

1. Banks, O. (1971). *Sociology of education*. London: Batsford.
2. Blackledge, D., & Hunt, B. (1989). *Sociological interpretation of education*. London: Routledge.

3. Craft, M. (1970). *Family, class and education*. Longman Harlow.
4. Gandhi, M. (1962). *Problems of education*. Ahmedabad: Navjeevan Prakashan.
5. Illich, I. (1973). *Deschooling society*. London: Penguin.
6. Shatrugan, M. (1988). Privatising higher education. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 2624.
7. Durkheim, E. (1956). *Education and sociology*. New York: Free Press.
8. Friere, P. (1972). *Pedagogy of the oppressed*. Harmandsworth: Penguin Books.
9. Jayaram, N. (1990). *Sociology of education in India*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
10. Kamat, A. (1985). *Education and social change in India*. Bombay: Somaiya.
11. Tyler, W. (1977). *The sociology of educational inequality*. London: Mathuen.

Suggested E-Resources:

1. Sociology of Education, Platform- SAGE Publications.
Link-<https://us.sagepub.com/en-us/nam/sociology-of-education/journal201973>
2. Sociology of Education and Indian Higher Education Systems, Platform- EPW,
Link-<https://www.epw.in/journal/2016/9/special-articles/sociology-education-and-indian-higher-education->
3. Sociology of education and human social development, Platform: Sage
Link-Pub.<https://us.sagepub.com/en-us/nam/sociology-of-education/journal201973>

SOC 526 Sociology of Exclusion and Inclusion

Max. Marks : 100

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L T P C

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course the students will be able to

- Comprehend the concept of social exclusion and inclusion
- Learn about the various forms of social exclusion.
- Understand how social groups are excluded.

Section A

Social Exclusion and Inclusion- Historical Background of the Concept of Social Exclusion and Inclusion. Aspects of Social Exclusion: Religious, Racial, Caste, Gender, Ethnic, Class, Regional, Cultural, Language, Disabled, Gerontocracy, Migrant and Refugee.

Section B

Social Exclusion and Social Groups: Dalits, OBC's, Tribes. Problems of Social Exclusion: Lack of Capital (Human, Financial, and Physical) and Civic Amenities, Lack of Effective Participation in Social Processes.

Section A

Inclusion Policy in India: Reservation Policy for Women, Tribes, Religious Minorities, Children, SCs, STs, OBCs.

Recommended Books:

1. Abrams, D. (2004). *Social psychology of inclusion and exclusion*. Psychology Press, New York.
2. Atkinson, A.B. (1998). Social exclusion, poverty and unemployment. In J. Hills, (eds.,) *Exclusion, Employment and Opportunity*. Centre for Analysis of Social Exclusion, LSE, London.
3. Byrne, D. (2005). *Social exclusion: Issues in society*. McGraw-Hill Education.
4. Chattopadhyay, A. (2013). *Poverty and social exclusion in India*. Rawat Publications.
5. Hasan, Z. (2008). *Politics of inclusion: Caste, minority, and representation in India*. OUP India.

6. Kumar, R. (2013). *Dalit exclusion and subordination*. Rawat Publications.
7. Lal, A.K. (2003). *Social exclusion: Essays in honour of Dr. Bindeshwar Pathak*. Concept Publishing Company.
8. Madan, T.N. (1995). *Muslim communities of south asia: Culture, society and power*. New Delhi : Manohan Publishers and Distributors.
9. Mohanty, K. (2006). *Encyclopedia of scheduled tribes in India*. New Delhi. Isha Books.
10. Sahgal, P. (2005). *Inclusion and exclusion*. The ICFAI University Press.
11. Saxena, A. (2013). *Marginality, exclusion and social justice*. Rawat Publications.
12. Sen, A. (1992). *Inequality Re-examined*. New Delhi : Oxford University press.
13. Thorat, S. (2008). *Social exclusion in India*. Oxford University Press.
14. Thorat, S.K., & Narendra Kumar. (2008). *Perspective on social exclusion and Inclusive Policy*. New Delhi : Oxford University Press.

Suggested E-Recourses:

1. Sociology. Platforms: Memorial Universities Libraries.
Link-<https://www.library.mun.ca/researchtools/databases/DBSearchResults/?...Sociology>
2. Social Exclusion and Inclusion
Link-https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/49fb/fc_52499c1bc094a2a0d42e4b0f5b90fab402.pdf
3. Historical Background of the Concept of Social Exclusion and Inclusion, Plat form : Researchgate, Link-https://www.researchgate.net/publication/258187424_The_Sociology_of_Social_Inclusion
4. Reservation Policy for Women
Link-http://oasis.col.org/bitstream/handle/11599/1147/2010_Samdup_Women_Reservation_Slides.pdf?sequence=2&isAllowed=y

SOC 513 Sociology of Health and Medicine

Max. Marks : 100

L T P C

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

5 0 0 5

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, students will be able to

- Understand the concept of health and its dimensions from sociological perspective.
- Develop a proper understanding of the evolution of social medicine.
- Identify the role of hospital as a social organization, its types and functions
- Explain concept of community health and social service
- Gain insights regarding rehabilitation agencies working in both public and private sector

Section A

Sociology of Health : Concept, Four Dimensions of Health Evolution of Social Medicine in India Concept of Public Health Epidemiology of Disease Attitudes, Beliefs and Values Associated with Diseases. The Sick Role and Patient Role.

Section B

Hospital as a Social Organization, Types of Hospital : General, Speciality Hospital, Sanatoria Hospital, Dispensaries, Corporate Hospital, Functions of Hospitals Medical Social Services in Hospital

Section C

Community Health : The Concept Primary Health Centers : Organization and Functioning. Community Health Problems in India Health Policies of India : Health Insurance. Rehabilitation Agencies : Govt. and Primary sector

Recommended Books :

1. Col. Rodney, M. (1970). *Sociology of Medicine*. New York: McGraw Hill.

2. Cockerham, W.C. (1997). *Medical Sociology*. London: Prentice Hall.
3. Dasgupta, R. (1989). *Nutritional planning in India*. New Delhi: Navrang.
4. Nayar, K.R. (1998). *Ecology & health: A System approach*. New Delhi. APH Publishing Corporation.
5. Venkataraman, R. (1979). *Medical sociology in an Indian setting*. Madras: MacMillan.
6. Albrecht, G.L. (1944). *Advances in medical sociology*. Mumbai: Jai Press.
7. Rao, M. (1999). *Disinvesting in health, The world bank's prescription for health*. New Delhi: Sage Pub.
8. Schwatg, H. (1994). *Dominant issues in medical sociology*. New York: McGraw Hill.
9. Scambler, G., & Higgs, P. (1998). *Modernity, medicine, and health: medical sociology towards 2000*. London: Psychology Press.

Suggested E-Resources:

1. Critical perspectives of Sociology of health and medicine. Platform: Sage Journal.
<https://us.sagepub.com/en-us/nam/the-sociology-of-health-and-illness/book258978>
2. Medicine, state and society. Platform: Economic and political weekly.
<https://www.epw.in/journal/2009/16/indigenous-systems-medicine-special-issues-specials/medicine-state-and-society.html>
3. Public Health (general), Sociology of Health & Illness, Platform: Sage Publications.
<http://sk.sagepub.com/books/a-sociology-of-health>

SOC 514 Sociology of Information Society

Max. Marks : 100

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L	T	P	C
5	0	0	5

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, students will be able to

- Describe the historical changes of technology, society and its transition in organizations and institutions.
- Understand the change and transition of science and technology in society.
- Explain information technology revolution and its relevance to study society.
- Learn about the importance of media culture and its relationships with social dualism, networks.

Section A

Technology, Society and Historical change - Informationalism, Industrialism, Capitalism. IT Revolution Enterprise : The culture, institutions and organisation of the informational economy, Transitions from industrialism to informationalism.

Section B

The Transformation of work and employment : Networkers, jobless and flexi-timers. Post Industrialism. The service economy and the information society. Information Technology and the restructuring of Capital-Labour relationships.

Section C

Social dualism or fragmented societies. The rise of media culture : The new media and the diversification of mass audience. Computer mediated communication, institutional control, social networks and virtual communities.

Recommended Books:

1. Castells, M. (1996). *The rise of the network society*. The Information Age: Economy, Society, and Culture Volume I (Information Age Series). London: Blackwell, Publishers.
2. December, J., & Randall, N. (1994). *The world wide web (Unleashed)*. London: Sams.
3. Singhal, A., & Rogers, E. M. (1989). *India's information revolution: From bullock carts to cyber mart*. London: Sage, publication.
4. Subhash, B., & Robert, S. (2000). *Information and communication technology in development: Cases from India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
5. Melkote, S. R., & Steeves, H. L. (2001). *Communication for development in the third world: Theory and practice for empowerment*. London: Sage, Publications.

Suggested E-Resources:

1. Value of Information, Ownership of Information, Social and Political Theory regarding Information, Platform: Sage Pub.
<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/144078339302900106>

SOC 515 Sociology of Popular Culture and Mass Communication

Max. Marks : 100

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L	T	P	C
5	0	0	5

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, students will be able to

- Know the concept of different forms of popular culture.
- Develop a proper understanding of the advancement of mass communication
- Explain the impact of popular culture on society
- Acquaint with the changing profile of communication in India like satellite television and its impact on commercialization of folk culture.

Section A

Concepts of Popular Culture, Mass Culture, Folk Culture, Elite Culture, Role of Mass Media in Popular Culture, Relationship between Popular Culture, Leisure and Recreation.

Section B

Development of Information and Communication Technology and their Impact on Popular Culture, Television and Commercialization of Leisure, Global Media as an Agency of Globalization, Diffusion of Global Culture through Mass Media and its impact : Values, Food preferences, Consumerism, Fashion.

Section C

The Indian Context : Popular Culture as reflected in Festivals, Pilgrimages, Folklore, Films and their Social Significance.

Changing profile of Communication in India.

Satellite Television and its Impact.

Commercialization of Folk Culture.

Media and Govt. Policy.

Recommended Books :

1. Bathla, S. (1998). *Women, democracy and the media : Cultural and political representation in the Indian press*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
2. Breckenridge, C. (2001). *Consuming modernity: Public culture in contemporary India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
3. Brosius, C. & M. Butcher. (1999). *Image journey : Audio Visual media and culture change in India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
4. Curran, J & Gurevitch M. (1991). *Mass media and society*. London: Edward Arnold.
5. French, D. & Michael R. (2000). *Television in contemporary asia*. London: Sage Publications.
6. Gunaratne, S. (2000). *Handbook of the media in asia*. London: Sage.
7. Johnson, K. (2000). *Television and social change in rural India*. London: Sage Publications.
8. Manuel, P. (1998). *cassette Culture : Popular music and technology in north India*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

9. Mitra, A. (1993). *Television and popular culture in India*. London: Sage Publications.
10. Singhal, A. & E.M. Rogers. (2000). *India's communication revolution*. London: Sage Publication.

Suggested E-Resources :

1. Popular culture. Platform: Annual review of sociology.
Link-<https://www.annualreviews.org/doi/abs/10.1146/annurev.so.12.080186.000403>
2. Village restudies. Platform: Economic and political weekly.
Link-<https://www.epw.in/journal/2016/26-27/review-rural-affairs/village-restudies.html>
3. Culture and popular culture. Platform: Jstor.
Link-https://www.jstor.org/stable/40375803?seq=1#metadata_info_tab_contents

SOC 527 Sociology of Religion

Max. Marks : 100

(CA: 40 + ESA: 60)

L	T	P	C
5	0	0	5

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the students will be able to,

- Explain the sociological approaches of religion.
- Understand the significance of religious movements and its role in politics.
- Critically analyze the process of secularization in India

Section A

Religion, Culture and Systems of Collective Representation. Religious Organizations: Nature, Types, Functions and Religious pluralism.

Sociological Approaches to the study of Religion: Functionalist Approach, Conflict theory and Symbolic Interactionism.

Section B

Demographic Profiles, Sects, Cults, Shrines and Saints in India. Religious movements in Pre-Independence Era- BrahmoSamaj, Arya Samaj, Prarthana Samaj and Ram Krishna Mission. Religious movements in Post-Independent India.

Section C

Religion and Identity Formation .Politics and secularism. The debate on secularism in India. Critiques of religion – Sociological and Psychological arguments.

Recommended Books:

1. Asad, T. (1992). *Introduction to a volume on religion and politics*. Social Research. 59 (1).. 1–16.
2. Chatterjee, P. (1995). *Religious minorities and the secular state: Reflections on an impasse*. Public Culture. 11-39.
3. Durkheim, E. (1915). *The Elementary forms of religious life*. London: Allen and Unwin.
4. Geertz, C. (1973). *The interpretation of culture*. New York: Basic Books.
5. Madan, T.N. (1987). Secularism in its place. *The Journal of Asian Studies*.46 (4). 747- 759.
6. Weber, M. (1963). *The sociology of religion*. Boston: Beacon Press.
7. Madan, T. N. (1997). Crisis of Indian secularism in his modern myths, *In Locked Minds: Secularism and Fundamentalism in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 233-265.
8. Marx, K. (1843). On the jewish question. In *Karl Marx and Frederick Engels: Collected Works*, Vol. 3. Moscow: Progress Publishers.
9. Nandy, A. The politics of secularism and the recovery of religious tolerance in Veena Das (ed.) *Mirrors of violence: Communities, riots and survivors*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press: 69-93.
10. Thapar, R. (1989). Imagined religious communities? Ancient history and the modern search for a hindu identity. *Journal of Modern Asian Studies*. 23 (2). 209-31.

Suggested E-Resources:

1. Religion and Culture. Platform: Taylor and Francis, Platform:taylorfrancis Link-
Link:<https://content.taylorfrancis.com/books/download?dac=C2009-0-23278-9&isbn=9781136685859&format=googlePreviewPdf>
2. Religious Organizations. Platform: University of Minnesota open library.
Link-<https://open.lib.umn.edu/sociology/chapter/17-4-types-of-religious-organizations/>
3. Religion and Identity. Platform: American International Journal of Contemporary Research.
Link-https://aijcnrnet.com/journals/Vol_3_No_6_June_2013/2.pdf

Reading Electives

SOC 520R Digital Sociology

Max. Marks : 100

L	T	P	C
0	0	0	2

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, students will be able to

- Know the concepts and methods of digital technology and its impact on society.
- Identify the positive and negative effects of technology on personal and social life.
- Apply social research related to digital and information society.
- Critically analyze digital initiatives and programmes.

Digital sociology intends to discuss how society is transformed into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. It would ensure the understanding of digital media as a part of everyday life, and how these various technologies contribute to construct patterns of human behavior. Therefore, it is essential to understand the concept and methods of Digital Sociology with its historical evolution. Today's society is encountering various problems related to Digital media. Thus, Social formation of Digital

Technology, Structural and Digital Divides (Class, Race and Ethnicity) and Social norms for Digital Interaction are needed to be taught. The student should also get aware about Apps for Digital India, Digital Programme and Campaigns and its impact on society, Major Institutions in Digital Initiatives (ERNET, NIE, UIDAI). Moreover, knowledge about Digital Services in India could also engage the students to pursue research in related field such as people's behaviour towards digital media and role of various Institutions in development of digital world.

Recommended Books :

1. Halford, S. and Savage, M. (2010) Reconceptualizing digital social inequality. *Information, Communication & Society*, 13 (7), 937-955.
2. Lupton, D. (2012). *Digital Sociology: An introduction*. Sydney: University of Sydney.
3. Van Deursen, A. and van Dijk, J. (2013). The digital divide shifts to differences in usage. *New Media & Society*.
4. Lupton, D. (2014). *Digital sociology* London : Routledge.
5. Ramaswamy, B. (2016). *Handbook of digital India: Initiative and Programme*. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.
6. Marres, N. (2017). *Digital sociology: The reinvention of social research*. United Kingdom: Polity Press.

Suggested E-Resources:

- 1 Digital Sociology, Platform-SAGE Journal, Link-
<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/1461444816652614a>
2. Introducing Digital Sociology, Platform- Researchgate, Link-
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/248381396_Introducing_digital_sociology
- 3 Sociology in India, Platform- EPW, Link-
<https://www.epw.in/journal/1991/19/special-articles/sociology-india-view-within.html>

SOC 524R Political Sociology

Max. Marks : 100

L	T	P	C
0	0	0	2

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the students will be able to,

- Understand political system and processes.
- Describe the process of political socialization and its agencies.
- Critically analyze voting behaviour and political participation

This interdisciplinary course discusses the understanding of structure and distribution of power, the relationship between states, societies and political conflict. It explains the interrelationship among politics, social structures, ideologies and culture. It explores the way of the capacity of an individual to influence the conduct (behavior) of others. Therefore, it also provides the understanding of Approaches of Political Sociology, processes, and Formation of Political culture. In order to influence political behaviour of the masses, Political Socialization is essential. Political Elite and other such pressure groups influences the system and voting behavior of the masses. Public opinion affects the Political Participation of people. Therefore, it is necessary to understand their interplay. Thus, the course is concerned with the sociological analysis of political phenomena as social phenomena and students could indulge to make better society as a whole.

Recommended Books:

1. Almond, G. A., & Coleman, J. S. (2015). *The politics of the developing areas*. London: Princeton University Press.
2. Almond, G. A. (2000). *Comparative politics today, 9/e*. New Delhi: Pearson Education India.
3. Aron, R. (1950). Social structure and the ruling class.. *The British Journal of Sociology*, 1(1), 1-16.
4. Bendix, R., & Lipset, S. M. (1957). Political sociology: An essay with special reference to the development of research in the United States of America and Western Europe. *Current sociology*, 6(2), 79-99.

5. Dahl, R. A., & Stinebrickner, B. (1963). *Modern political analysis*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall.
6. Effrat, A. (Ed.). (1973). *Perspectives in political sociology*. Chicago: Ardent Media.
7. Goyal, O. P. (1965). Caste and Politics: A Conceptual framework. *Asian Survey*, 522-525.
8. Kothari, R. (1971). The political change of 1967. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 231-250.
9. Riggs, F. W. (1963). The theory of developing polities. *World Politics*, 16(1), 147-172.
10. Sartori, G. (1969). From the sociology of politics to political sociology. *Government and Opposition*, 4(2), 195-214.
11. Weber, M. (2018). Class, status, party. In *The Inequality Reader*. 56-67. New York: Routledge.

Suggested E-Resources:

- classical Sociology and Social movements. Platform: Annual review of Sociology. Link- <https://www.annualreviews.org/doi/abs/10.1146/annurev-soc-070308-120035>
- Political Culture. Platform: Sparknotes. Link- <https://www.sparknotes.com/us-government-and-politics/political-science/political-culture-and-public-opinion/section1/>
- The concept of Political Elite. Platform: Jstor. Link: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/2130054?read-now=1&refreqid=excelsior%3A178e1db4ca541bfbf715c0171fddaaa1&seq=1> - page_scan_tab_contents
- Theoretical models of voting behavior. Platform: Researchgate. Link: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/242653736_Theoretical_models_of_voting_behaviour

SOC 525R Social Engineering

Max. Marks : 100

L	T	P	C
0	0	0	2

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, students will be able to

- Explain the Socio-Economic-Political Systems, emerging development issues, development Planning and social policy.
- Describe various problems in the society through practical approaches using multi-disciplinary perspectives.
- Apply various techniques and tools in an integrated way to make decisions.
- Critically understand about emerging development concerns with social policy framework.

The course emerges as a basis for promoting innovations in teaching-learning process. The aim of Social Engineering is the application of social theoretical principles to concrete social problems and influence particular attitudes and social behaviors of government, media or private group in order to produce desired characteristics in a target population. Therefore, it has become essential to study the Concept & Practices of Social Engineering, Socio-Economic-Political Scenario of India and emerging development issues in Indian & global context. There is also a need to study the role of policies and programmes for sustainable development. *Therefore*, Social Policies and Programs in India and their Implications and Challenges, Planning Process (Bottom-up Planning Process, Need Assessment using PRA/PLA Technique), Stakeholder Analysis, Public-Private partnership, Social Audit are incorporated. *the course also includes* Training Need assessment and Capacity Building, Social Marketing, Costumer Relationship and Management, Project Planning and Management. This course would enhance the theoretical knowledge and its application in addressing the people's needs.

Recommended Books:

1. Popper, K. (1971). *The Open Society and Its Enemies*. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press
2. Saunders, S. G.; Barrington, D. J. & Sridharan, S. (2015). Redefining social marketing: beyond behavioural change. *Journal of Social Marketing*. 5 (2), 160–168.
3. Lefebvre, R.C. (2013). *Social marketing: Six volume set*. London: Sage Publications.
4. Gangapathy, R.S. et al, (1985). *Public policy and policy analysis in India*. New Delhi: Sage publications.
5. Midgley, J.O. (2000). *The Handbook of social policy*. New Delhi: Sage. Publications.
6. Shiv M, R. (1984) *Rural development policies & programmes: A sociological perspective*. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
7. Tripathi, S. (2000). *Development for rural poor*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
8. Singh, Kartar. (2009). *Rural development principles, policies and management*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
9. Beteille, Andre. (1975). *Social Inequality*. New York: Penguin Books.

Suggested E- Resources:

1. Social Engineering a Tool for Sustainable Development Platform: Academia.edu, Link-
http://www.academia.edu/28384517/Social_Engineering_a_Tool_for_Sustainable_Development_in_Nigeria
2. Developmental Social Engineering: Platform: Sage Journals, Link-
<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/1464993414565533?journalCode=pdja>
3. Social Marketing : Concept and Domain, Link-
https://venturewell.org/wp-content/uploads/Social-marketing_Andreasen.pdf
4. NGO Management: An Introduction Platform: MIT Education, Link
<http://web.mit.edu/isg/NGOManagement.pdf>

SOC 528R Sociology of Youth

Max. Marks : 100

L	T	P	C
0	0	0	2

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students will be able to

- Explain youth's transition to adulthood in present scenario and how this transition is shaped by social status, social norms and current economic conditions.
- Identify the problems related to youth and provide their sociological explanation
- Understand how youth could be agent of constructive social change
- Critically analyze the issues related to education and livelihood of youth and role of policies for ensuring better opportunities

Sociology of youth highlights that the youth is an essential building block for transforming India into a developed nation. Young people are often considered to represent the future as they bring new ideas into the pool of existing knowledge. Hence, the course seeks to develop an understanding of Sociology of youth encompassing Demographic Profile of Youth in India, Youth life stages, Psycho-social processes of identity formation of youth, Youth culture and (Sub) Culture. Moreover, today's youth is facing challenges in leading quality life in absence of skillful education and livelihood opportunities. Thus, the course includes critical appraisal of Issues, Policies and Programmes related to Youth. In present times, youth is reflecting deviant behaviour which is evident in incidents of youth unrest, bullying, gang wars and other forms of crime. However, they can be the agents of social change in this era of globalization. With constructive role of media, state and civil society, youth can bring enthusiasm and vitality which can lead to new developments and discoveries that can benefit society or even the world at large.

Recommended Books :

1. Firth, S. (1984). *The Sociology of Youth : Themes & perspectives in sociology*. New York: Causeway Press Ltd.

2. Brake, M. (1980). *The Sociology of Youth culture and Youth subcultures: Sex and drugs and rock 'n' roll?* London : Routledge and Kegan Paul.
3. Pandey, R. (1987). *Sociology of youth*. London: Sterling Publications.
4. Whyte, W. F. (1993). *The Street corner society: The social structure of an Italian slum*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
5. Cohen, A.K. (1955). *Delinquent boys: The culture of the gang*. Glencoe: The Free Press.
6. Furstenberg, F. (2000). The sociology of adolescence and youth in the 1990s: A critical commentary. *Journal of Marriage and the Family* 62(4): 896-910.
7. Milner, M. (2006). *Freaks, geeks, and cool kids*. New York: Routledge.
8. Muncie, J. (1999). *Youth and Crime*. London: Sage Publications.
9. Blackman, S. (2005). Youth subcultural theory: A critical engagement with the concept, its origins and politics, from the Chicago School to postmodernism, *Journal of youth Studies*. 8(1).
10. Shanahan, M. (2000). Pathways to adulthood in changing societies: Variability and mechanisms in life course perspective. *Annual Review of Sociology* 26(1): 667-92.
11. Erikson, E. H. (1994). *Identity: youth and crisis*: WW Norton & Company. 232-260.
12. Dornbusch, S. M. (1989). The sociology of adolescence. *Annual Review of Sociology* 15(1): 233-259.
13. Larson, R.W., & Wilson, S. (2004). Adolescence across Place and Time: Globalization and the changing pathways to adulthood In *Handbook of adolescent psychology*, edited by R.M. Lerner and L. Steinberg, 299-330. New York: Wiley.
14. Brown, B. B., Larson, R., & Saraswathi, T. S. (2002). *The World's youth: Adolescence in eight regions of the Globe*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Suggested E Resources:

1. The Sociology of Youth Culture and Youth Subcultures: Platform: Sage publications Link : <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/003803858001400308>

2. Sub Cultures, Platform: tezu.ernet,
Link : <http://www.tezu.ernet.in/dmass/CBCT/subcultures2.pdf>
3. Youth culture, subculture and the importance of neighborhood,
Platform: Sage Pub <http://you.sagepub.com/cgi/content/abstract/14/1/61>
4. Youth in India, Platform:mospi.nic mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/publication_reports/Youth_in_India-2017.pdf
5. Youth Policy in India, Platform: rgniyd gov. Link-
http://www.rgnyd.gov.in/sites/default/files/pdfs/scheme/nyp_2014.pdf

Online Reading Elective

Global Sociology

Platform: edx Wellesley College

<https://www.edx.org/course/global-sociology-wellesleyx-soc101x>

Human Rights, Human Wrongs,Challenging Poverty, Vulnerability & Social Exclusion

Platform: edx SDG Academy

<https://www.edx.org/course/human-rights-human-wrongs-challenging-poverty-vulnerability-and-social-exclusion>

Leaders in Global Development

Platform: edx Queensland University

<https://www.edx.org/micromasters/uqx-leadership-global-development>

Questionnaire Design for Social Surveys

Platform : Coursera, University of Michigan

<https://www.coursera.org/learn/questionnaire-design>

The Modern and Post Modern

Platform : Coursera , Wesleyan University

<https://www.coursera.org/learn/modern-postmodern-1>

The Science of Happiness

Platform: edx, University of California, Berkeley

<https://www.edx.org/course/the-science-of-happiness-0>

The Age of Sustainable Development

Platform : Coursera, Columbia University

<https://www.coursera.org/learn/sustainable-development>