### Course Curriculum Master of Arts in Sociology



### DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY CHAUDHARY RANBIR SINGH UNIVERSITY, JIND

### DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY CHAUDHARY RANBIR SINGH UNIVERSITY, JIND

# Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Master of Arts in Sociology

### **Course Structure**

#### **DURATION:**

Two Academic Years with four semesters.

### **MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION:**

The medium of instruction of examination shall be English and Hindi.

#### **SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION:**

The course of study of M.A. Sociology shall comprise of four semesters. The semester-wise details of the courses are explained in the forthcoming sections.

# DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY CHAUDHARY RANBIR SINGH UNIVERSITY, JIND

#### POST- GRADUATE SYLLABUS OF SOCIOLOGY

(Choice Based Credit System)

### Scheme of Examination (w.e.f. 2023-2024)

Maximum Marks: 100 Marks Time: 3Hrs.

Theory: 80 Marks

**Internal Assessment: 20 Marks** 

### Scheme of Examination for M.A. Sociology

The M.A. Examination in Sociology has been divided into four Semesters spread over two years.

The choice of optional credits is subjected to the availability of teaching faculty in the Department. The paper scheme detail semester-wise is as follow:

Scheme of Examination for M.A. Sociology under Choice Based Credit System w.e.f. 2023-2024

| Scheme of Examination for M.A. Sociology under Choice Based Credit System w.e.f. 2023-2024 |  |                   |                  |                   |                   |                |
|--|--|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Course<br>Code   | Course Title   | Type of<br>Course | Credits<br>(L+T) | Internal<br>Marks | External<br>Marks | Total<br>Marks |
| M.A (P) Ser  | mester – I Sociology   |                   |                  |                   |                   |                |
| SOC101   | General Sociology  | CC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| SOC102   | Sociological Theory-I  | CC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| SOC103   | Research Methodology-I   | CC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| Two papers   | to be chosen from any of the following   |                   |                  |                   | L                 |                |
| SOC104   | Rural Sociology  | EC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| SOC105   | Urban Sociology  | EC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| SOC106   | Social Anthropology  | EC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| SOC107   | Social Psychology  | EC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| SOC108   | Social Problems  | EC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| M.A (P) Semester – II Sociology  |  |                   |                  |                   |                   |                |
| SOC201   | Indian Society and Culture   | CC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| SOC202   | Sociological Theory-II   | CC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| SOC203   | Research Methodology-II  | CC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| Two papers to be chosen from any of the following  |  |                   |                  |                   |                   |                |
| SOC204   | Political Sociology  | EC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| SOC205   | Sociology of Education   | EC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| SOC206   | Sociology of Population Studies  | EC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| SOC207   | Sociology of Rural Development   | EC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| SOC208   | Criminology  | EC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| SOC209   | General Sociology  | OEP               | 4+0              | 20                | 80                | 100            |
|  | (Student is required to take one optional elective paper, other than Sociology from the common lists of papers)                            |                   |                  |                   |                   |                |
|  | nester – III Sociology   |                   |                  |                   |                   |                |
| SOC301   | Advanced Social Theory Trends  | CC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| SOC302   | Gender and Society   | CC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| SOC303   | Family & Marriage Welfare Counseling   | CC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| Two papers   | to be chosen from any of the following   |                   |                  |                   |                   |                |
| SOC304   | Sociology of Religion  | EC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| SOC305   | Social Impact Assessment   | EC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| SOC306   | Social Change and Development  | EC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| SOC307   | Sociology of Marginalized Sections   | EC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| SOC308   | Computer Applications in Social Research   | EC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| SOC309   | Indian Society and Culture (Student is required to take one optional elective paper, other than Sociology from the common lists of papers) | OEP               | 4+0              | 20                | 80                | 100            |
|  | nester – IV Sociology  |                   | T                |                   | 1                 |                |
| SOC401   | Sociological Concepts and Key Ideas  | CC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| SOC402   | Society, Economy and Development   | CC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| SOC403   | Cultural Studies   | CC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
|  | to be chosen from any of the following   |                   | 1                |                   | 1                 |                |
| SOC404   | Environment and Society  | EC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| SOC405   | Industrial Sociology   | EC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| SOC406   | Sociology of Organizations and Human Resource<br>Development   | EC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| SOC407   | Sociology of Health  | EC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| SOC408   | Perspectives on Indian Society   | EC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |
| SOC409   | Sociology of Mass Communication  | EC                | 4 + 1            | 20                | 80                | 100            |

CC: Core Course EC: Elective Course OEP: Optional Elective Paper

#### **SOC101: GENERAL SOCIOLOGY**

Maximum Marks -100

Theory–80

Internal Assessment-20

Time-3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

• Students will understand nature, scope, significance and origin of the sociology.

- Students will make sense of basic concepts of sociology.
- Students will be able to know about different social processes.
- Students will learn about various social institutions.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit-I Sociology: Nature, Scope and Significance; Development of Sociology as a discipline in

General, and in India; Universalistic Sociology vis-a-vis Indigenization;

Unit- II Basic Concepts: Society, Group, Community, Association, Social System, Social Structure;

Status and Role; Socialization; Culture

**Unit- III** Social Processes: Associative - Co-operation, Accommodation, Assimilation;

Dissociative - Competition, Conflict; Social Stratification and Social Mobility

Unit-IV Social Institutions: Marriage, Family, Kinship, Economy, Polity, Religion.

#### **REFERENCES:**

Abrahm, F. : History of Sociological Thought, OUP, New Delhi

Aron, Raymond : Main Currents in Sociological Thought (Vol. I & II), Penguin; 1965/67

Bottomore, T.B. : Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, George Allen and Unwin, Delhi; 1972

Davis, Kingsley : Human Society, Surject Publication, New Delhi; 1981. Fox, R. : Kinship and Marriage; Cambridge University Press, 1963

Giddens Anthony : Sociology, Oxford University Press; 1989.

Ginsberg, M. : Sociology, Surject Publication, New Delhi; 1979

H. Page

Haralambos : Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Bell and Hyman, London; 1985

Inkeles, A. : What is Sociology, Prentice hall, New Delhi; 1987

Johnson, H.M. : Sociology: A Systematic Introduction, Allied Publishers, New Delhi; 1995
Kapadia, K.M. : Marriage and Family in India, Oxford University Press, Bombay; 1980
MacIver, R. M. : Society –An Introductory Analysis, Macmillan, New Delhi; 1974.

: The Sociological Tradition, Heinemann Education. Books Ltd.

Parsons, T. : The Social System, Amerind Pub. Company; 1951

Smelser, J. : Sociology, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

### M.A. (Previous), 1<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER, SOCIOLOGY

#### SOC102: SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY-I

Maximum Marks –100

Theory-80

Internal Assessment–20

Time– 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

• Students will get insight about nature, types and process of construction of sociological Theories.

- Students will learn about positivism and anti-positivism theoretical orientations.
- Students will understand functionalist and structural-functional perspectives of Sociological Thought.
- Students will get knowledge of conflict theories.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

**Unit-I** Sociological Theories: Nature and Types; Theory Construction; Sociological Perspectives;

Sociological Imagination.

#### **Unit- II Positivism and Antipositivism:**

Positivism: -

Comte —Law of Three Stages

Durkheim – Social Fact, Social Solidarity

Antipositivism: -

Max Weber – Social Action, The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism

Pareto, Vilfredo – Logical and Non-Logical Action, Circulation of Elites.

**Unit- III** Structural-Functionalism:

Malinowski – Individualistic Functionalism

Radcliffe Brown — Societal Functionalism

Parsons – Voluntaristic Action, Pattern Variables Merton – Functional Paradigm, Reference Groups

**Unit-IV** Conflict Theories:

Karl Marx – Historical-Dialectical Materialism, Modes of Production;

Class Struggle

Dahrendorf – Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Societies

Simmel, Georg – Conflict Propositions Lewis A, Coser – Functions of Conflict.

#### **REFERENCES:**

Abrahm, F. : Modern Sociological Theory, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. Aron, Raymond : Main Currents in Sociological Thought (Vol. I & II), Penguin; 1965

Coser, L.A. : The Functions of Social Conflict, Free Press; 1956

Dahrendorf, R. : Class and Class Conflict in industrial Society, Calif Stanford press; 1959

Durkheim, E. : Division of Labour in Society, Free Press; 1947

Fletcher, R. : The making of Sociology (Vol. I & II), Nelso, London; 1971

Giddens, A. : Capitalism and Modern Sociological Theory, Cambridge Univ. Press; 1997 Martindale, D. : Nature and Types of Sociological Theory, Houghton-Millin, Boston; 1960

Marx, K. : Communist Manifesto (J.H. Laski ed.), Panton, New York; 1967

Marx, K. : Das Capital, Gateway Editions, 1996

Merton, R.K. : Social Theory and Social Structure, Amerind Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.; 1968

Mills, C.W. : The Sociological Imagination, Oxford University Press; 1956

Parsons, T. : The Social System, Free Press, New York; 1951

Parsons, T. : The Structure of Social Action, Free Press, New York; 1949 Ritzer, G. : Sociological Theory (IIIrd Ed.), McGraw Hill Inc.; 1992

Turner, J.H. : The structure of Sociological Theory, Rawat Publication, Jaipur; 1978.

Weber, M. : The Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism, New York; 1930.

### M.A. (Previous), 1<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER, SOCIOLOGY

**SOC103: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-I** 

Maximum Marks -100

Theory-80

Internal Assessment-20

Time- 3 hours

#### Course Outcomes

- Students would be able to understand nature, scope and types of research.
- Students will learn the process of doing scientific research.
- Students will acquire skill to design the research and sampling alongwith to develop the Scales.
- Students will be acquainted with data, data sources and techniques of data collection.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

**Unit-I** Research Methodology: Philosophy of Science; Epistemology in Social Science; Nature, Scope and Types of Social Research; Problem of Objectivity; Ethics & Politics in Social

Research.

Unit- II Research Process: Formulation of Research problem; Hypothesis, Variables and their

Relationship; Generalization; Verification of Theory- Inductive and Deductive Methods.

**Unit- III Research Designs and Sampling:** Research Design –types; *Sampling* Probability and Non–Probability; Determination of Sample Size Scaling Techniques – Bogardus, Likert and Thurstone;

Reliability and Validity,

Unit- IV The Data and Data Collection: Types and Sources of Data Techniques of Data Collection –

Observation, Schedule, Questionnaire, Interview, Case Study; Mixed Method

#### **REFERENCES:**

Ackoff R.L : The Designing of Social Research, University of Chicago Press, 1955

Babbie, Earl : The Practice of Social Research, Thomson Asia Pvt. Ltd., Singapore; 2004

Garett H.E. : Statistics in Psychology and Education, Vakils, Bombay, 1981 Goode and Hatt : Methods in Social Research, Mc Graw Hill Co. Ltd., 1952

Kerlinger, F.N. : Foundation of Behavioural Research, Half Ronehartand Winston, New York, 1973

Majumdar, P.K : Research Methods in Social Science, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi; 2005

Matt Henn & Others: A short introduction to Social Research, Vistaar Publication, New Delhi; 2006

Neuman, W.L. : Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches (6<sup>th</sup>Ed.),

Pearson Education Inc., New Delhi; 2006

Sarandakos, S. : Social Research (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.), Palgrave, New York; 1998

Seltiz, C.H. : Research Methods in Social Relations, Holt Rine Hart, and Winston, 1951

Thakur, D : The Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Deep and Deep Publications, New

Delhi, 1998

Young P.V. : Scientific Social Survey and Research, Prentice Hall New Jersey, 1956

#### M.A. (Previous), 1<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER, SOCIOLOGY

#### **SOC104: RURAL SOCIOLOGY**

Maximum Marks –100

Theory-80

Internal Assessment-20

Time- 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

- Students will gain an understanding about nature, scope and significance of rural Sociology.
- Students would familiarize with the rural social structure.
- Students will learn about rural economic and political system.
- Students will know about different social problems of rural area.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit-I Rural Sociology: Development, Nature & Scope; Significance of village studies;

Rurbanism; Universalization and Parochialization.

**Unit-II** Rural Social Structure: Agrarian Mode of Production, Agrarian Social Structure &Class relations, Land Ownership & Agrarian Relations; Jajmani System; Rural Family-Structure

and Change; Caste-tribe Settlements.

Unit- III Rural Economy and Polity: Agrarian Sector in National Perspective; Agrarian Reforms; Land acquisition issues and policy, Depeasantization; The Second Green Revolution;

Panchayati Raj, Emerging Pattern of Rural Leadership, Rural Transformation

Unit-IV Rural Problems: Agrarian Unrest & Peasant Movements, Rural Poverty, Bonded Labour,

Unemployment; Food Security; Problems of Health and Housing; Changing Intercommunity

Relations & Violence.

#### **REFERENCES:**

Ahuja, Ram : Social Problems, Rawat Publication, Jaipur; 2006

Beteille, A. : Studies in Agrarian social Structure, Oxford University Press, New Delhi; 1975

Desai, A.R. : Rural India in Transition, Popular Prakashan, Bombay; 1979
Desai, A.R. : Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay; 1996
Dhanagre, D.N. : Peasant Movement, Oxford University Press, New Delhi; 1985

Dube, S.C. : India's changing Village: Human Factor in Community Development, Himalayan

Publishing House, Bombay; 1988

Fernandes, Leela : India's New Middle Class, Oxford Univ. Press; 2006

Govt. Of India : Food Security Bill, 2011

Maheshwari, S.R. : Rural Development in India, Sage Publication, New Delhi; 1985

Pradhan, P.K. : Land, Labour and Rural Poverty, Himalayan Publishing House Ltd., Bombay; 1988

Randev, B.T. : Bharat Mein Jati aur Varg, Popular Prakashan, Bombay; 1966 Sidhiqui, M.H. : Agrarian Unrest in North India, Vikas Publishing House; 1978 Vidyarthi, L.P. : Leadership in India, Asia Publishing House, Bombay; 1967

### M.A. (Previous), 1st SEMESTER, SOCIOLOGY

#### **SOC105: URBAN SOCIOLOGY**

Maximum Marks –100

Theory-80

Internal Assessment-20

Time- 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

- Students will gain understanding about different sociological perspectives applied to understand urban society.
- Students will know about different theories of urbanism.
- Students will be able to identify distinguished characteristics of urban community and also be able to differentiate between urban and rural societies.
- Students will become aware off urban social problems and will know about urban planning in India.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

**Unit-I** Concepts: Urbanism, Urbanity and Urbanization, Types of Cities-Towns, Cities and Megacities.

Classical Sociological Perspective: Emile Durkheim, Karl Marx, Max Weber and Tonnies.

**Unit-II Urbanism& Urbanization:** Simmel–Metropolis and Mental Life; Louis Wirth –Urbanism; Manuel Castells – Sex and City; Pace of Urbanization, Over-urbanization and De-Urbanization.

**Unit-III Urban Community:** Spatial Dimension–Robert E. Park, Burgess. Urban Society vis-à-vis Rural Society; Rural-Urban Convergence; Middle Class & Gated Communities; Industry, Service and Business, Significance of Cities.

**Unit-IV Urban Problems and Planning in India:** Urban Polity, Urban Movements and Violence; Forms and Sources of Urban Stress; National Urban Renewal Mission; Neighbourhood, Slums and Ethnic Enclaves; Cyber Crime

#### **REFERENCES:**

Abrahamson : Urban Sociology, Prentice Hall, Englewood; 1976

Alfred de Souza : The Indian City; Poverty, ecology and urban development, Manohar, Delhi; 1979

Ashis Boss : Studies in India's Urbanisation; 1901-1971, 1979

Colling Worth, J b : Problems of Urban Society VOL. 2, George and Unwin Ltd.; 1972

D.A. Schulz

D.J.Bogue : University of Chicago Press; (ed.), 1964 Fulcher J. & Scott John: Sociology, Oxford

University Press, 2003

Desai A.Rand : Slums and Urbanisation, Popular Prakashan, Bombay; (ed), 1970

M.S.A. Rao : Urban Sociology in India; (ed.), 1974

M.S.Gore : Urbanisation and Family Change, Bombay Popular Prakashan, 1968 N. Jayapalan : Urbanization in India in Contribution to Indian Sociology, Sage Pub.2003

Pickwance CG : Urban Sociology; Critical Essays, Methuen; (Ed.) 1976 Pillai S D & Harry Gold: The Sociology of Urban Life, Prentice Hall; 1982 Quinn J A : Urban Sociology, S Chand & Co., New Delhi; 1955

Raj S.Gandhi : Urban Sociology in India, International Journal Contemporary Sociology, Vol.18,

Nos. & 4; 1981

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

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

1976

Saberwal, S. : Process and Institution in Urban India; (ed.), 1978 Saunders Peter : Social Theory and Urban Question, Hutchinson; 1981

T.K. Oommen : The Rural Urban Continuum Re-examined in the Indian Context, Sociologia Ruralis,

Vol.7 No.1.1967

W. W. Burgess & : Contributions to Urban Sociology, University of Chicago Press, 1964.

Wilson R.A.and : Urban Sociology, Prentice Hall, Englewood; (1978)

#### SOC106: SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Maximum Marks -100

Theory-80

Internal Assessment-20

Time- 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

- Students will be introduced to social anthropology as a discipline.
- Students will acquire knowledge about theoretical and methodological orientation of Social Anthropology.
- Students will get an understanding about tribal social institutions.
- Students will learn about tribal societies of India.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

- **Unit-1 Social Anthropology:** Meaning, Nature and Scope; Significance Tribal studies Perspective: Frazer, R. Brown, B. Malinowski.
- Unit- II Theoretical and Methodological orientations: Functionalism (R. Brown and Malinowski) Structuralism (Levi-Straus) and Marxism (Maurice, Godlier). Comparative Study, Fieldwork approaches; Ethnographic Method
- Unit- III Tribal Institutions: Marriage, Family and Kinship, Youth Organisations, Economy, Religion and Magic
- **Unit- IV Tribal Society in India:** Races and Tribes; Geographical Distribution; Tribal Problems-Identity and Detribalization; Mainstreaming; Tribal Rights and Livelihood; Welfare Schemes for Tribes.

#### **REFERENCES:**

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

London; 1964

Bose, N.K. : Culture and Society in India, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi; 1967

Dube, S.C. : Tribal Heritage of India, Vikas Pub: New Delhi; 1977

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

Godelier, Maurice : Perspectives in Marxist Anthropology, London: Cambridge University Press; 1973

Harris, Marvin : The Rise of Anthropology, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul; 1972 Heimendorf : Tribes of India; The Struggle for Survival, Oxford University Press; 1982

Christophvon

Keesing, Roger, M. : Cultural Anthropology: A Contemporary Perspective, America: Holt Remmhart

and Winston; 1976

Kuper, Adam : Social Anthropology of Radcliffe Brown, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London; 1977

Madan, T.N. and : An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Asia Publishing House, Delhi; 1980

Majumdar, D.N.

Mandelbaum, G. : Society in India, Popular Parkashan, Bombay; 1974

Pritchard, Evans : Social Anthropology, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London; 1972. Raza, Moonis and : Structure Function in Primitive Society, R.K.P., London; 1957 : An Atlas of Tribal India, Concept Publishing, Delhi; 1990

A. Ahmad,

Sharma, S. : Tribal Identity and Modern World, Sage, New Delhi; 1994

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

Singh, K.S. : The Scheduled Tribes, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1995

#### SOC107: SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Maximum Marks –100

Theory-80

**Internal Assessment-20** 

Time- 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

- Students will be introduced to social psychology as a discipline.
- Students will gain understanding of social perception and nature of social life.
- Students will familiarize with social motivation and moral.
- Students will be acquainted with collective social behaviour.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

**Unit-I** Social Psychology: Definition, Scope, Methods; Relationship with Sociology and Psychology.

**Unit-II** Social Perception: Human Consciousness and Self-Awareness; Social Cognition; Cognitive Dissonance; The Nature of Social Self; Impression Formation; Personality dynamics.

**Unit-III Social Motivation & Moral:** Definition, Nature, Types - Achievement Motivation and Power Motivation; Moral.

**Unit-IV** Collective Behaviour: Social Attitude, Prejudices and Stereotypes, Propaganda and Public Opinion. Violence, Leadership, Social Control

#### **REFERENCES:**

Baron, R.A. and Byrne, D.H.: Social Psychology, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi; (1995)

B.N. Maltzer, W. : Symbolic Interactionism, Routledge and Kegan

John & Others Paul Ltd., New Jersey, (1945).

Karl Mannheim : Essays on Sociology and Social Psychology, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.,

London, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition; (1966),

Krech D.and Crutchifield : Theory and Problems of Social Psychology, McGraw Hill, New York;(1975)

Kimball Young : A Hand Book of Social Psychology, Routledge and Kegan Payl Ltd, Revised

Edition London, (1963),

Kuppuswami, B. : An Introduction to Social Psychology, Media Promoters & Publishers Pvt,

Ltd. Bombay; (1980),

Lindzey : Handbook of Social Psychology, Vol. I & II, Wiley Publishing Co.

The London Third Edition. (ed.)(1964)

Lindgren, H. Clay : An Introduction to Social Psychology, Willey Eastern, New Delhi. (1973), Merton, R.K. : Social Theory and Social Structure, Amerind Publication, New Delhi; (1968)

McDavid, John and : Social Psychology, CBS Publishers & Distributers, Delhi ; (1986)

Herbert Harari

Robert R. Evans : Readings in Collective Behaviour, Chicago: Rand Monally College

Publishing Co; (1975)

T.M. Newcomb : Social Psychology, Drvdon Press, New York; (1950), W.J.H. Sprott : Social Psychology, Methuen and Co. London; (1952)

#### **SOC108: SOCIAL PROBLEMS**

Maximum Marks -100

Theory-80

Internal Assessment-20

Time- 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

• Students will get a substantial understanding with a detailed knowledge of social problems as a concept and its different perspectives.

- Students will be able to analyse the social problems into group context.
- Students will get a sense of gender discrimination and women's protections.
- Students will learn about different forms of deviant behaviour.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

**Unit-I** Social Problem: Meaning; Social Problem Perspectives – Labelling Theory (Becker), Non-Conformity (Merton), Differential Association (Sutherland), Discourse Theory (Foucault)

Comorning (Mercon), Enterential Association (Sauterland), Essective Theory (Foucast)

Unit-II Group Context of Social Problems: Casteism, Untouchability, Communalism, Discrimination, Atrocities against Women, Child Abuse

Gender Disadvantages and Women's Protection: Domestic Violence,

Marital Discrepancies, Prostitution, Foeticide; Legal Remedies for Gender Problems

**Unit-IV Deviant Behaviour:** Deviance and Crime, Delinquency; Deviant sub-culture, Corruption;

Alcoholism and Drug Addiction; Vagrancy and Truancy

#### **REFERENCES:**

**Unit-III** 

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

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

Beteille, Andre. : Backward Classes in Contemporary India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi;

(1992),

Berreman, GD : Caste and Other Inequalities: Essays in Inequality, Folklore Institute, Meerut ; (1979),

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

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

Inden, Ronald. : Imaging India, Brasil Blackward, Oxford; (1990)

Merton R.K. : Social Theory and Social Structure, Amerind Publishing Company, New Delhi;(1972),

Mamoria, C.B. : Social Problems in India, Kitab Mehal, Allahabad; (1981), Madan, G.K. : Social Problems, Allied Publications, Bombay; (1973)

Ministry of Home Affairs. : Crime in India, Government of India, New Delhi; 1998.

Monterio, J.P. : Corruption: Control of mal-administration, Bombay: Mankatalss; (1966) Satya Murty, T.V. : Region, Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in Contemporary India, OUP.

New Delhi, (1996)

Srinivas, M.N. : Social Change in Modern India: Orient Longman, New Delhi; (1972). Waxman : The Stigma of Poverty: A Critique of Poverty Theories and Policies,

Pergaman Press, Michigan (1983),

### M.A. (Previous), 2<sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER, SOCIOLOGY

#### **SOC201: INDIAN SOCIETY AND CULTURE**

Maximum Marks -100

Theory-80

Internal Assessment-20

Time- 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

• Students will be introduced to the historical moorings of Indian society with the continuity and contradiction through the centuries.

- Students will know about different forms of social stratification in Indian society.
- Students will understand the basis of social movements and protests.
- Students will familiarize with various social institutions of Indian society and changes in its.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

- **Unit-I Historical Background:** Traditional Hindu Social Organization Purushartha, Samaskara, Theory of Karma; Diversity and Unity in India; Impact of Islam and Christianity.
- **Unit- II Social Stratification:** Caste -- Features, functions and changes; Caste and Mobility; Minorities and SCs; Class Agrarian and Industrial, Changing Class Structure; Scheduled Tribes -- Distribution, Economy and development;
- **Unit-III Social Movements & Protests:** Movements Based on Caste, Ethnicity, Ideology, Gender, Disability, Religion and Region; Reservation and politics; Role of Caste in Indian Politics; Political Factions & Pressure Groups.
- Unit-IV Family, Marriage and Kinship: Joint Family Structure, Function and Changing Pattern; Marriage Types, Marriage in different ethnic groups; Contemporary changes Kinship System Usage, Regional Variations

### **REFERENCES:**

Dube, S.C. : Indian Society, National Book Trust, New Delhi; 1986

Dumont, L. : Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and Its Implications; University of Chicago

Press, 1981

Ghurye, G.S. : Caste and Role in India, Popular Parkashan, Bombay; 1969 Irawati Karve : Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, New Delhi. OUP

Kapadia, K.M : Marriage and Family in India, Oxford University Press, Bombay; 1960

Mandelbaum, D.G. : Society in India, Popular Parkashan, Bombay; 1972

Majumdar & Madan : An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Asia Publication House, Bombay; 1966

Momin, A.R. : The Legacy of G.S. Ghurye: A Centennial festschrift, Popular Prakashan, Bombay;

1996

Prabhu, P.H. : Hindu Social Organization, Popular Parkashan, Bombay; 1963 Rao, M.S.A : Social Movements in India, Manohar; New Delhi; (1979)

Rao, M.S.A. : Social Movements and Social Transformation, Macmillan, Delhi; (1979),

Sharma, K.L. : Essays on Social Stratification, Rawat Publication, Jaipur; 1980 : Tribal Movements in India, Manohar, New Delhi; (1982),

Singh, Yogendra. : Modernization of Indian Tradition, Thomson press, Faridabad; 1973

Singh, Yogendra. : Social Stratification and change in India, Manohar publications, New Delhi; 1979 Singer & Cohn : Structure and Change in Indian Society, Aldine Publishing Co. Chicago; 1968

Srinivas, M.N. : India Social Structure, Hindustan Publishing Corp. New Delhi; 1980 Srinivas & Shah : Hinduism in International Encyclopedia of Social Science, Meerut; 1970

Srinivas, M.N. : Caste in Modern India and other Essays, Asian Publishing House, Bombay;1966

SOC202: SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY-II

Maximum Marks –100

Theory-80

Internal Assessment-20

Time- 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

- The students will gain knowledge of exchange theories & everyday life approach.
- Students will be able to understand critical theory of Frankfurt School and will understand comparative analysis of different critical social thinkers.
- Students will get an insight into theories of structuralism and post-structuralism.
- Students will be acquainted with different Perspectives on Indian Society

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

- **Unit- I Exchange Theory**: G.C. Homans- Exchange Principles; Peter M. Blau- Power in Exchange; Emerson- Exchange Network
- **Unit- II Interactionist Theory**: G.H.Mead/Goffman Symbolic Interactionism; Schutz Social Phenomenology; Garfinkel –Ethnomethodology; Clifford Geertz- Thick Description
- Unit-III Structuralism and Post-Structuralism: Levi-Strauss—Concept of Social Structure; Althusser Structural Marxism; Gramsci Hegemony; Derrida—Deconstruction
- Unit-IV Perspectives on Indian Society: M.K. Gandhi; B.R. Ambedkar; R.K. Mukherjee; G.S. Ghurye; M.N. Srinivas; Irawati Karve

#### **REFERENCES:**

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

(1949)

Aron, Raymond : Main Currents in Sociological Thought (Vol. I & II), Penguin; 1965/67 Atal, Yogesh : Indian Sociology from Where to Where Rawat Publication, New Delhi; 2003

Berger & Luckmann : The Social Construction of Reality, Penguin; 1963 Brown, A.R. : Structure in Primitive Society, Cohen and West, London

Cohen, S.P. : Modern Sociological Theory, Heinemann Education Books Ltd.; 1968

Collins, R : Sociological Theory, Rawat Publication, Jaipur; 1997

Craib, I. : Modern Social Theory, Harvestor; 1992

Douglas, J. : Introduction to Sociologies of Everyday Life, Allyn and Bacon; 1980 Ghurye, G.S. : Caste and Race in India. Popular Prakashan, Bombay; 1969 : Central Problem in Social Theory, MacMillan, London; 1983

Giddens, A. : Capitalism and Modern Sociological Theory: Analysis of Writing of Marx, Durkheim and Weber,

Cambridge Univ. Press; 1997

Irawati Karve : Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, New Delhi. OUP

Layder, Derek : Understanding Social Theory (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.), Sage Publication, New Delhi;2006

Malinowski, B. : \_Culture' In Encyclopedia of Social Sciences.

Martindale, D. : Nature and Types of Sociological Theory: Houghton-Millin, Boston; 1960 Merton, R.K. : Social Theory and Social Structure: Amerind Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.; 1968

Mukerjee, D.P. : Indian Culture: A Sociological Study: Roopa & Sons, Delhi

Oommen, T.K.&: Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections,

Parsons, T. : The Structure of Social Action: Free Press, New York; 1949 Ritzer, G. : Sociological Theory: McGraw Hill Inc.; (IIIrd Ed.) 1992

Singhi, N.K. : Theory and Ideology in Indian Sociology. Rawat publication, New Delhi, 1996

Srinivas, M.N. : India's Village, Asia Publishing House, Bombay; 1960 Strauss, C. Levy : Social structure in Structural Anthropology, Penguine; 1968 Turner, Bryan S : Social Theory, Blackwell Publishing, London; 1996

Turner, J.H. : The structure of Sociological Theory, Rawat Publication, Jaipur; 1995

Thakkar, Usha : Gandhian Perspective of Development. Research Journal of Gandhian Studies Centre (GSC) of

Smt. Chandibai Himathmal Mansukhani College, 2011.

https://www.mkgandhi.org/articles/gandhian-perspective-of-development.html#

Wagner, H. : Introduction: The Phenomenological Approach to Sociology. In Alfred Schutz on Phenomenology

of Social Relations, The University of Chicago Press; 1970.

### M.A. (Previous), 2<sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER, SOCIOLOGY

#### SOC203: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-II

Maximum Marks –100

Theory-80

Internal Assessment-20

Time- 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

- Students will get an exposure to qualitative and quantitative types of research.
- Students will acquire a skill to handle and process the sociological data and its analysis.
- Students will become competent in dealing with normally distributed data as well as divergence from normality. In addition to its, students will be able to correlate different variables.
- Students will be proficient in different tests of significance commonly used in sociological statistical techniques.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

**Unit-I** Qualitative and Quantitative Research,

Qualitative Methods - Grounded Theory, Ethnography, Participatory Research

Quantitative Methods- Survey, Experimental, Content Analysis

Unit- II Classification, Tabulation and Graphic Presentation, Frequency Distribution, Measures of

Central Tendency and Variability

Unit-III Normal Distribution, Divergence from Normality, Correlation, Co-efficient of Correlation,

Methods-Product Moment, Rank Difference, Association of Attributes

Unit- IV Test of Significance: \_t' test, Chi-Square; ANOVA - One Way and Two Way; Report Writing

and Editing.

Readings:-

Ackoff R.L. : The Designing of Social Research University of Chicago Press, 1955

Babbie, Earl : The Practice of Social Research, Thomson Asia Pvt. Ltd., Singapore; 2004

Bose P.K. : Research Methodology (Third Survey) Monography of ICSSIL New Delhi

Garett H.E. : Statistics in Psychology and Education, Vakils Bombay, 1981

Giddens, A. : New Rules of Sociological Methods, Stanford University Press; 1993

Goode and Hatt : Methods in Social Research: Mc Graw Hill Co. Ltd., 1952

Kerlinger, F.N. : Foundation of Behavioural Research Half Ronehartand Winston, New York,

1973

Lazarsfeld, P.F. : On Social Research and Its Language, University of Chicago Press, 1993

Majumdar, P.K. : Research Methods in Social Science, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi; 2005

Martin H. : The Philosophy of Social Science: An Introduction, Cambridge University

press, 2000 Matt Henn & others : A Short introduction to Social Research, Vistaar Publication, New

Delhi; 2006

Neuman, W.L. : Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches (6<sup>th</sup> Ed.),

Pearson Education, Inc.2006

Sarantakos, S. : Social Research (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.), Palgrave, New York; 1998

Seltiz, C.H. : Research Methods in Social Relations, Holt Rine Hart, and Winston, 1951 Thakur D. : The Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Deep and Deep Publications,

New Delhi, 1998

Young P.V. : Scientific Social Survey and Research, Prentice Hall New Jersy, 1956

#### **SOC204: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

Maximum Marks –100

Theory-80

Internal Assessment-20

Time- 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

• Students will learn about nature and scope of Political Sociology; and also learn about different Political Systems.

- Students will be able to understand different concepts of Political Sociology.
- Students will get insight into various approaches to study Political Systems.
- Students will be familiarized with interlinkage of Society and Polity in India.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit-I Political Sociology: Definition, Nature, Scope; Political Systems-Major Types, Socio-

Political Ideologies- Socialism, Fascism and Sarvodya.

**Approaches to the study of Political System:** Structural-Functional Approach,

System Approach, Behavioural and Conflict Approaches

Unit-II Concepts in Political Sociology: Political Culture, Political Socialization, Political

Participation, Political-Parties, Pressure Groups; Grass Root Democracy Bureaucracy;

Technology & Political Processes.

Unit–III Society and Polity in India: Constitutional aspect; Institutional Structure; Law &

Society; Social basis of Politics in India: Caste and Religion; Criminalization of

Politics; Tribes, Nation State & Border.

Unit-IV State, Politics and Development: Governance and Development; E-Governance;

Right to Information and Good Governance; India Against Corruption Movement; Public Policy- Health, Education and Livelihood; Role of International Development

Organizations.

#### **REFERENCES:**

Allardt, E. and Rukkan, S.: Politics: Studies in Political Sociology, Free Press, 1970

Almond and Coleman

The Politics of Developing Areas, Princeton University Press; 1960

Comparative Politics Development Approach, New Delhi; 1972

Bendix, R : Nation Building and Citizenship: Studies of Our Changing Social Order, John

Villey &Sons; 1964

Dahl, R.A. : Modern Political Analysis, Prentice Hal of India, New Delhi;1994

Desai, A.R. : Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Parkashan, Bombay; 1988

Dowse, R.E. and : Political Sociology, John Wiley, London; 1972

Hughes J.A.

Easton, David : A System Analysis of Political Life, Wiley, New-York; 1965

Finkle, Jason & R.W. : Political Development and Social Change, John Wiley and Sons Inc. New

York; 1971

Horowitz, Irving L. : Foundation of Political Sociology, Harper and Row, New York; 1972 Huntington, S.P. : Political Order in Changing Societies, University Press, Yale 1969 Key V.O. : Politics, Parities and Pressure Groups, Crowell New York; 1964

Kothari R. : Politics in India, Orient Longmans Ltd.; 1979

Kothari R. : Caste in Indian Politics, Asia Book Corporation of America; 1973

Lapalombaran, Joseph & : Political Parties and Political Development, Princeton University Press, 1966

Weiner Myron,

Pizzorno, A. : Political Sociology, Penguin Books; 1970

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

Rush, M. : Political Sociology, New York; 1966

Runciman, W.G. : Social Sciences and Political Theory, Cambridge University Press; 1969

#### SOC205: SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

Maximum Marks -100 Theory-80

Internal Assessment-20

Time- 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

- Students will be able to know about Sociology of Education as a Discipline.
- Students will familiarize themselves with different Social Perspectives of Education.
- Students will get an insight in Indian Education System.
- Students will know about the Education Reforms in India.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

- Unit-I Sociology of Education: Nature, Scope and importance; Relationship of Sociology and Education; Feature of Educational Sociology.
- **Unit-II** Social Perspectives on Education: Functionalism (Durkheim), Marxist (Althusser), Cultural Reproduction (Bourdieu) Alternative thinking on Education-- Gandhi, Ivan Illich
- Unit-III Indian Education System: Structure of Education in India; Social issues of Education -Inequalities, Inclusive Education, Gender Dimension; Commoditization of Education; Values Education.
- **Unit-IV** Educational Reforms: Kothari Commission, J.B. Patnaik Committee; Education Policy, 1986; Right to Education and Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan; New Education Policy (NEP) 2020.

#### **REFERENCES:**

Acker, S. : Gendered Education: Sociological Reflections on Women: Open University Press,

Buckingham; (1994),

: India Economic Development and Social Opportunity. Oxford University Press, Altbach

Dreze, Jeanand Oxford. (1995),

Sen Amartya

: Socialization, Education and Women: Explorations in Gender Identity, Orient Chanana, Karuna.

Longman, New Delhi; (1988),

: \_Towards a Study of Education and Social Change, In Economic and Political Chanana, Karuna.

Weekly, 27, 14 (4):157-64.; (1979)

Chitnis, Soma & P.G.: Higher Education Reforms in India, Experience & Perspectives, Sage, New Delhi;

(1993)

Durkheim, E. : Education and Sociology, Free Press, New York; (1956),

Gandhi, M.K. : Problems of Education, Navjeevan Prakashan, Ahmadabad; 1962

Gore, M.S.et.al. : Papers on the Sociology of Education in India, NCERT. New Delhi; (ed.).(1975),

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

: Sociology of Education in India, Rawat Publication, Jaipur; (1990), Jayaram, N. Kamat, A.R. : Education and Social Change in India, Somaiya, Bombay; (1985)

Robinson, P. : Perspectives in the Sociology of Education: An Introductio,: Routledge and Kegan

Paul, London; (1987)

: Privatizing Higher Education, EPW.pp.2624; (1988), Shatrugan, M.

Shukla, S.C. : Sociological Perspective In Education: A Reader, Chankya Publication, New Delhi

and Kumar, K.(Ed.) (1985)

National Policy on: Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India; Education 1986

#### **SOC206: SOCIOLOGY OF POPULATION STUDIES**

Maximum Marks –100

Theory-80

Internal Assessment-20

Time- 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

- Student will understand the meaning, nature and importance of Population Studies.
- Students will be acquainted with pioneers of Population Studies and their Theories.
- Students will gain knowledge of basic concepts of demography and will become proficient into their measurement.
- Students will get an insight about demographic structure of India and its challenges.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

<u>Unit–I</u> Sociology of Population Studies: Nature, Scope and Importance; Demographic Methods, Sources of Data.

<u>Unit–II</u> **Population Theories:** Biological/Natural, Malthusian, Neo-Malthusian, Optimum Population and Demographic Transition.

<u>Unit–III</u> Fertility: Concept, Measures, Differential Fertility in India, Factors affecting Fertility in India. Mortality: Concept and Measures; Differential Mortality in India, Factors affecting Mortality in India; Life table.

**Migration:** Concept, Types, Trends and Factors; Problem of Migrant Labourers; Indian Diaspora.

<u>Unit–IV</u> **Demographic Structure of India:** Age, Sex, Literacy, Rural –Urban, Religious Population, Over population and Food Security.

#### REFERENCES:

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

Bhende, Ashaand : Principles of Population, Himalaya Publishing Tara Kanitkar, House, Delhi; 1995

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

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

1996

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

Franda, Marcus : Response to Population Growth in India, Praeger Publishers Inc, 1975

Hansraj : Fundamentals of Demography; 1997: Population Studies with Special reference

to India: Surject Publication, Delhi ;( 2003-R)

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

National Family and

Health Survey

Premi, M.K.

Premi, M.K.

: (NFHS) (2015-16). Bombay: IIPS.

: Social Demography: A Systematic Exposition, Jawahar Publisher. Delhi; 2003 : Population of India in the New Millennium, National Book Trust, New Delhi

2006

Srinivasan, K. : Population Policy and Reproductive Health, Hindustan Publishing Corporation,

New Delhi; 1996

UN Publication : Determinants and Consequences of Population Growth-1973

#### SOC207: SOCIOLOGY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Maximum Marks –100

Theory-80

Internal Assessment-20

Time- 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

- Course will enhance the understandings of the students about the historical evolution of rural development in India and the World.
- Students will get knowledge about developmental infrastructure available in rural areas.
- Students will learn different strategies and programs of rural development in India.
- Students will get a skill to evaluate the outcomes of different welfare programs and will be proficient in social auditing.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

**Unit-I** Rural Development: Concept, Indicators, Course Outcomes and Scope,

Rural Development Approaches-Agriculture Development, Quality of life Approach,

Empowerment Paradigm, Hunger and Poverty Alleviation

Unit-II Rural Infrastructure: Physical, Institutional; Other Opportunities; Rural Management;

Public Distribution System; Forest and Water Management; Agriculture and Livestock

Management

Unit- III Strategies and Programs of Rural Development: Rural Technology; Income Generation

- Direct Cash Transfer Scheme, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee

Act (MNREGA); Rural Marketing Solutions; Self Help Groups

Unit- IV Program Evaluation: Program Evaluation Organization; People's Participation in Rural

Development, Social Auditing, Challenges and Bottle necks in Rural Development

Readings:-

Arora, Sanjay : —Precision Agriculture and Sustainable Development, Kurukshetra (Journal), Vol. 54 No.

2; Dec.2005

Desai, A.R. : Rural India in Transition, Popular Prakashan, Bombay; 1979

Guruswami, Mohan : India: Issues in Development, Hope, India; 2006

Gulati, Archna, G. : —Empowering Rural India: From Pipedream to Reality In Kurukshetra (Journal); Vol.54

No. 6, April, 2006

Hartwick, E. : Theories of Development, Rawat Pub., Jaipur; 2005

Harris, John : Rural Development: Theories of Peasant Economy and Agrarian Change, Hutchison,

London; 1982

Loganathan, P.&: -Rural Introduction Development Fund. Kurukshetra (Journal), Vol. 54 No. 2, Dec,

Asokan, R 2005

Kurmar, S. : Vilayudhan Rural Marketing: Targeting the Non-Urban Consumer, Response Books; 2002

Madan, G.R. : India's Developing Villages Print House in India; 1983

Maheshwari, S.R. : Rural Development in India, Sage Publication, New Delhi; 1985 Norman, Long : Development Sociology: Actor Perspective Routledge; 2001

Pant, K.C. : India's Development Scenario: Next Decade and Beyond (Vol.II) A.F. Publisher; 2003 Pradhan, P.K. : Land, Labour and Rural Poverty: Himalayan Publishing House Ltd., Bombay; 1988

Rogers, E.M. : Diffusion of Innovation (5<sup>th</sup> Ed.), Free Press; 2003

Razvi, Shahra(Ed.) : Agrarian Change, Gender and Land Rights: Blackwell; 2003

Vivek, R & Bhattacharya: The New Strategies of Development in Village India, Metropolitan; 1885

Govt. of India : India Year Book 2008, 2011: Publication Division, Govt. of India

Singh Katar : Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publication

New Delhi; 2009

Shrilal Shukla : Raagdarbari, Rajkamal Prakashan, Delhi (1968)

**SOC208: CRIMINOLOGY** 

Maximum Marks -100

Theory-80

Internal Assessment-20

Time- 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

- Students will be familiarized with criminology, as a discipline and get a skill to handle crime statistics
- Students will acquire knowledge of theoretical perspectives applied in criminology.
- Students will understand various Forms of Crimes.
- Students will become proficient in correctional approaches and control mechanisms to handle Crime.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

- Unit-1 Criminology: Meaning and Scope, Criminality and Para Criminality; Indian Crime Scenario Classification and Crime Statistics, National Crime Record Bureau, Indian Penal Code
- Unit- II Theoretical Perspectives: Classical and Neo-Classical, Biological, Psychological, Social and Cartographic, Multi Factor Approach
- **Unit- III Forms of Crimes:** Physical Violence, Economic Crime; White Collar and Blue Collar Crimes, Organized Crimes, Cyber-Crimes, Crime against Women, Child and elderly people
- Unit- IV Correctional and Control Mechanisms: Correctional Approaches-Community Based and Prison Based; Correctional Programmes Educational, Recreational and Meditational remedies; Prison Reforms

#### **REFERENCES:**

Teeters, Negleyand : New Horizons in Criminology, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi; (1959),

Harry Elnar Barnes

Sutherland, Edwin. : Principles of Criminology, General Hall, New York, 1992

Parsonage, William H. : Perspectives on Criminology, Sage Publications, London (1979),

Ministry of Home Affairs: Crime in India. New Delhi: Government of India Annual Report of National

Crime Bureau, New Delhi ;( 1998)

Merton, R.K. : Social Theory and Social Structure, Emerind Publishing Co. New Delhi; 1972

Bedi, Kiran : It Is Always Possible, Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi; (1998),

Williams, Frank P.and : Criminological Theory, Prentice Hall, New Jersey; (1998).

Marilyn D. Meshere,

Williamson, Herald E. : The Correction Profession, Sage Publications, New Delhi; 1990 Ministry of Home Affairs : Report of the All India Committee on Jail Reforms 1980-83

India.

Goel, Rakesh M.and : Computer Crime: Concept, Control and Prevention, Sysman Computers Pvt. Ltd,

Manohar, S. Powar Bombay; (1994)

Makkar, S.P.Singh : Global perspectives in Criminology, ABC Publications, Jalandhar; (1993).

and Paul C. Friday

Reid, Suetitus. : Crime and Criminology, Dey Dan Press, Illinois ;(1976)

Shankardas, Rani Dhavan, : Punishment and the Prison, India and International Perspective, Sage

Publications, New Delhi; (2000).

Sutherland, Edwin H. &

Donald R. Cressey.

: Principles of Criminology, The Times of India Press, Bombay; (1968)

Walklete, Sandra : Understanding Criminology, Open University Press, Philadelphia; (1998)

### SOC209: GENERAL SOCIOLOGY

Maximum Marks –100 Theory-80 Internal Assessment-20

Time- 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

Students of other disciplines will know about the discipline of sociology and its pioneer.
 Students will learn about nature, scope and significance of sociology and its relation with

other social sciences.

3. Students will be familiarized with the basic sociological concepts.

4. Students will be acquainted with some social processes.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

**Unit-I** Sociology: Emergence of Sociology as a discipline in General, and in India; Pioneers of

Sociology- August Comte, Emile Durkheim, Herbert Spencer and Max Weber.

**Unit–II** Nature, Scope and Significance of Sociology; Sociology and Other Social Sciences

Unit-III Society, Culture, Social Group, Community, Association, Social Structure and Social

System; Status and Role;

Unit-IV Social Stratification, Social Mobility, Social Control; Social Change, Socialization; Social

Processes: Associative and Dissociative.

#### **Suggested Readings**

Abrahm, F. History of Sociological Thought, OUP, New Delhi

Aron, Raymond Main Currents in Sociological Thought (Vol. I & II), Penguin; 1965/67
Atal, Yogesh Indian Sociology: From Where to Where, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 2003

Bottomore, T.B. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, George Allen and Unwin, Delhi;

1972

Davis, Kingsley Human Society, Surject Publication, New Delhi; 1981

Fox, R. Kinship and Marriage; 1963

Giddens Anthony Sociology Oxford University Press; 1989. Ginsberg, M. Sociology, Surjeet Publication, New Delhi; 1979

Haralambos Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Bell and Hyman, London; 1985

Inkeles, A What is Sociology, Prentice hall, New Delhi; 1987

Johnson, H.M. Sociology: A Systematic Introduction, Allied Publishers, New Delhi; 1995 Kapadia, K.M. Marriage and Family in India, Oxford University Press, Bombay; 1980 MacIver, R. M. and Society –An Introductory Analysis, Macmillan, New Delhi; 1974

H. Page

Nisbet The Sociological Tradition, Heinemann Education. Books Ltd.

Parsons, T. The Social System, Amerind Pub Company; 1951

Smelser, J. Sociology, Prentice Hall, New Delhi

#### SOC301: ADVANCED SOCIAL THEORY TRENDS

Maximum Marks -100

Theory-80

Internal Assessment-20

Time- 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

- Students will get an insight about integration of micro and macro social theories.
- Students will be able to understand different sphere of social life and analyse it by bridging the gap.
- Students will learn about synthesis in contemporary sociological theories with recent trends.
- Students will be acquainted with post-modern scenario in the world social system.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

#### **Integrative genre Social Theory-I:** Unit-I

- Micro Foundation of Macro Sociology (Collins.)
- Neo-functionalism (Jaffrey C.Alexander)
- 3. Social Construction of Reality (Berger & Luckman)
- Integrative Paradigm(Ritzer)

#### Unit-II **Integrative genre Social Theory-II:**

- Duality of Agency and Structure (Giddens.) 1.
- 2. Habitus and Field (Bourdieu, P.)
- 3. Life World and System (Habermas, J.)

#### **Synthesis in Sociological Theory: Unit-III**

- Network Theory (Burt &others) 1.
- 2. Rational Choice Theory (Coleman, J. Elster)
- 3. Feminist Theory (Dorothy, Patricia Collins)

#### **Unit-IV Post Modern Scenario:**

- Decline of Grand Narrative(Lyotard) 1.
- Hyperreal World(Baudrillard) 2.
- Truth and Knowledge(Foucault) 3.
- Post -Feminist Theory (JudithButler).

#### **REFERENCES:**

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

Aron Raymond : Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol.1 and 2, Penguin, Chapters on Marx,

Durkheim and Weber. (1967),

: The Second Sex, Vintage, New York; (1957). De, Beauvoir, Simon

Jhon, Hughes, A. Martin Perer, W.W: Understanding Classical Sociology-Marx, Sage Publication Delhi, 2003

J.and Sharrok

: Durkheim and Weber, Sage Publication, London; (1995) : Key Ideas in Sociology (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.), 8Pine Forge Press, New Delhi,(2004), Kivisto, P.

Lash, S. : Sociology of Postmodernism; Routledge, London; (1990),

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

: Sociological Theory, McGraw Hill, New York1992. Ritzer, George

: Modern Sociological Theory, McGraw Hill, New York; (2000), Ritzer, George : A short history of Sociological thought, Palgrave; New York; (2000), Swingewood, A.

Seidman, S & Alexander, J.C. : The New Social Theory Reader, Routledge, London; (2001),

Taylor Steve (ed.) : Sociology: Issues and Debates, Palgrave. (1999),

: The Structure of Sociological Theory, Rawat Publication, Jaipur (1995) (4<sup>th</sup> Turner, Jonathan H.

: Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory, Rawat Publication, Zeitlin, Irving M.

New Delhi; (1998)

**SOC302: GENDER AND SOCIETY** 

Maximum Marks –100

Theory-80

Internal Assessment-20

Time- 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

• Students will get insight about the concept of sex and gender alongwith process of construction of gender.

- Students will be acquainted with the theories and movements pertaining to gender relations.
- Students will get a sense of issues related to gender discrimination.
- Students will know about the status of women in contemporary India.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

**Unit-I** Sex and Gender: The Concepts; Equality and difference; Gender as Social Construct-Socialization and Gender Role Gender ideologies-Patriarchy and Matriarchy.

**Unit-II** Gender Theories and Women's Movements: Theories of Gender relations; Women's Movements: Liberalist, Socialist, Radicalist; Eco-feminism.

**Unit-III Gender Issues:** Women's role in Production and Reproduction; Nature of Household work; Women's Work and Technology; Empowerment Paradigm.

**Unit-IV Status of Women in India:** Gender Gaps; Changing Identity; Strategies of Women's Development- Empowerment, Welfare and Protections, Health and Education; Common Civil Code; Honour Killing.

#### **REFERENCES:**

Agarwal, B. : A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia, Cambridge:

Cambridge University Press; 1994.

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Krishnaraj

Dube, Leelaet.al. (eds.): Visibility and Power: Essays on Women in Society and Development. OUP New Delhi; 1986 Dube, Leela. : Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South-East

Asia, United Nations University Press, Tokyo; 1997

Forbes, G. : Women in Modern India. New Delhi, Cambridge University Press; 1998 Government of India. : Towards Equality: Report of the Committee on the Status of Women, 1974

Kapur, Promila(Ed.).: Empowering the Indian Women, Publications Division, Ministry of Information and

broadcasting, Government of India;2001

Maccoby, Eleaner and: The Psychology of Sex Differences, Stanford: Stanford University Press; 1975

Carol Jacklin.

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

Ghadially, Rehana (ed.): Women in Indian Society, Sage, New Delhi;1988.

Mies Maria. : Indian Women and Patriarchy: Conflicts and Dilemmas of Students and Working

Women, Concept, New Delhi; 1980

Omvedt, Gail. : Caste, Class and Women's Liberation in India, Bulletin of Concerned Asian

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Sharma, Ursula. : Women, Work and Property in North-West India, Tavistock, London; 1983 Shulamitz, Reinharz &: Feminist Research Methods, Oxford University Press, New York; 1991

Lynn Davidman,

Tong, Rosemarie : Feminist Thought, A Comprehensive Introduction, Westview Press, Colorado; 1989.

Whelham, Imelda. : Modern Feminist Thought. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press; 1997

Waters, Malcom : Modern Sociological Theory, Sage Publication, London; 1994

#### SOC303: FAMILY & MARRIAGE WELFARE COUNSELLING

Maximum Marks –100

Theory-80

Internal Assessment-20

Time- 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

- Students will learn the characteristics, functions and types of marriage and family relationship.
- Students will get a sense of different forms of discrepancies in family and marriage institution.
- Students will get expertise in Family and Marriage counselling.
- Students will gain sufficient knowledge about counselling approaches and paradigms.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

- **Unit-I** Family and Marriage: Characteristics, Functions and Types; Marriage under Ethnic Civil Codes in India; Quasi-Marriage (live-in-partnership) and Rights; Inheritance Succession and Authority.
- Unit-II Discrepancies in Family and Marriage: Broken Homes, Family Tension, Role Stresses, Domestic Violence; Marital Discrepancies- Alienation & Desertion, Divorce, Gender Injustice, Sexual Harassment; Constraints of Traditions in Hindu and Muslim Marriages; Problems of Children, Youth and Elderly.
- Unit-III Family and Marriage Counselling: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Counselling Intervention; Institutionalization of Family & Marriage Counselling; Process & Methods of Counseling: Responding to the discrepant relationships- Registration of Clients and preparing database, Scrutiny of cases for Intervention, Hearing through Clinics, Helplines, Family Visits; Distribution of Counselling Literature; Medical aids; Resocialisation and Gender Sensitization
- Unit-IV Counselling Approaches/Paradigms: Principles- Ways of Presenting Counselor, understanding Clients, and Ways of Intervening; Choice of Approaches: Psychodynamics, Humanistic (Empathy-Sympathy), Cognitive-Behavioural, Family System; Functional, Critical & Feminist and Postmodern (Narrative Self), Emotive and Moral Corrections; Changing Care and Support System; Yoga Therapy; Eclecticism of Approaches.

#### References:-

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Ahuja, Ram : Indian Social System, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1984 : Social Problems, Rawat Publication, Jaipur; 2006.

and Carol Jacklin.

Burgess, E.W. & : Predicting success or failure in marriage, Prentice Hall, NY, 1939.

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Patel, Tulsi : Bharat Mein Parivar: Sanrachna evm vyavhar, Rawat, Jaipur, 2011.
Prabhu, P.H. : Hindu Social Organisation, Popular Prakashan, Bombay-2000
Rao S.N. : Counselling Psychology, Mc Graw-Hill NewDelhi-2001

Rasheed N. : Family Therapy (Models and Techniques) 2011, Sage Publication, London

Richard S. Sharf : Theories of Psychology and Counselling (Concepts and Cases), 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2012, Cengage

Learning, Australia

Shah, A. M
Sharon E.
Uberoi, Patricia
Whiston, S.C.
White, Justine

: The household dimensions of the family in India: university of California press, 1974.
:—Counselor Preparation: A New Paradigm for Teaching Counselling Theory and Practicel in : Family, kinship and marriage in India (Ed.), Oxford University Press New Delhi, 1993.
: Principles and Applications of Assessment of Counselling (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.) Cengage Learning 2009
: Abstract of Dissertation—Navigation Postmodernism & Critical Theory in Family Therapy

#### **SOC304: SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION**

Maximum Marks –100

Theory-80

Internal Assessment-20

Time- 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

• Students will get an understanding of the concepts of religion and its functions and dysfunctions.

- Students will get exposure of various Perspectives on religion.
- Students will know different conceptual categories pertaining to religion.
- Students will get acquainted with religion in India.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit-I Religion: Definition, Functions and Dysfunctions; Ethics and Morality; Fission Tendencies-

Sect and Cults; Ritual Beliefs and Practices; Religion and Science; Scientology

**Unit-II** Perspectives on Religion: Frazer, Durkheim, Marx and Weber; New Religious Movements;

Unit-III Conceptual Categories: Spiritualism, Divinity, Transcendentalism, Communalism and

Secularism; Clash of Civilizations; Commodification of Rituals.

Unit-IV Religion of India: Orientalism v/s Occidentalism; Religious Demography; Religious

Identity and Conflict; Religion and Politics; Religion and Economy; Pilgrimage and

Religious Tourism.

#### **REFERENCES:**

Baird, Robert D. (ed.): Religion in modern India. Manohar, Delhi; (1995), (3<sup>rd</sup>edition).

Clarke, P.B. : New Religious Movement: An introduction in Ed.S. Sutherland, et al. The World's

Religion: Routledge pp. 907-11; (1988)

D'Souza, Lila : The Sociology of Religion: A historical review, Rawat Publications, N. Delhi;

(2005)

Dube, S.C. : India Society, National Book Trust, New Delhi; 1990

Durkheim, Emile : The Elementary Forms of Religious Life, Free Press, New York; (1965)

Ghurye, G.S. : Caste and Race in India, Popular Parkashan, 1932

Giddens, A : Sociology 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Polity Press; (2001)

Hadden, J.K. : —Challenging Secularization Theory in A. Giddens, Sociology, Polity Press;

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Johnson, H.M.T.N.(ed.):Sociology: a systematic introduction, Allied Publishers Madan, (enlarged edition).

Religion in India: Oxford University Press, New Delhi. (1992)

Jones, Kenneth W. : Socio-religious reform movements in British India (The new Cambridge history of

India III-1), Hyderabad: Orient Longman.

Majumdar, H.T. : India's religious heritage, Allied, New Delhi; (1986),

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

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

Turner, Bryan S. : Religion and social theory, London: Sage, (1991), (2<sup>nd</sup> edition).

SOC305: SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Maximum Marks –100 Theory-80 Internal Assessment-20 Time- 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

- Students will understand the concept, meaning and history of social impact assessment.
- Students will gain knowledge of theoretical perspectives and principles of social impact assessment.
- Students will learn about social and political issues pertaining to social impact assessment.
- Students will acquire skills of using different methods and procedures of social impact assessment.

Note: There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit-I Social Impact Assessment: Definition & Meaning of Social Impact and Social Impact Assessment; History and features of SIA; Objective, Scope and Importance of SIA.

**Unit-II** Theoretical Perspectives and Principles of SIA: Nature and Dimensions of Development; Sustainability of Development, Management of Change; Rural-Urban Communities, Community Participation and Social Audit of the Schemes.

**Unit-III** Social and Political Issues: Democratic Polity of India; Social Justice; Human Rights; Value Conflict and Development Dilemmas; Experiences and issues in dislocation problem of population and Project Risks.

**Unit-IV** Methods & Procedure of SIA: Orientation and Framework of SIA; Stages of SIA, Identification of Stakeholders and Potential Victims of Project; Consultations in SIA.

#### **REFERENCES:**

Barrow, C.J. : Environmental and Social Impact Assessment: An Introduction, Arnold: London1997

: Social Impact Assessment: An Introduction, Arnold.London2000 Barrow, C.J.

: The International Handbook of Social Impact Assessment. Frank Vanclay. Eds. Becker, Henk A.

Cheltenham, Colchester, United Kingdom: Edward ElgarPublishing.2003

Becker, Henk A. : Social Impact Assessment: Method and Experience in Europe, North America, and

Developing World. HCL Press Limited, Gunpowder Square, London.1997

Burdge, Rabel J. : A Community Guide to Social Impact Assessmen, 3rd Edition, Social Ecology

Press.Middleton2004

Canter, Larry W. : Environmental Impact Assessment, NY: McGraw Hill, NewYork1996

Conyers, Diane. : Guidelines on Social Analysis for Rural Area Development Planning. FAO, Rome.

Training Manuel No.73.1993

Geoff Baker : Publications.

Goldman, Laurence: Social Impact Analysis: An Applied Anthropology, Oxford: London 2000

Manuel. R. Ed. Berg

Guidelines and Principles for Social Impact Assessment, Prepared by the Inter-organizational Committee on 1994

: Environmental Impact Assessment: 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. Ottawa: Carlton University Press. Sadar, M. Hussain. ISBN0-88629-300-61998

: Social Impact Assessment, HSE Manual EP 95-0371. The Hague, TheNetherlands.1996 Shell Corporation. Taylor, Nicholas : Social Assessment: Theory, Process and Techniques, Hobson Bryanand Colin (3<sup>rd</sup> Waiten, Cathy M, :A Guide to Social Impact Assessment, Research Branch, Corporate Policy, Indian and

Northern Affairs, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada KIAOHA1981

Wildman, Paul & : The Social Impact Assessment Handbook. Lindfield, NSW, Australia: Social Impacts

World Bank, Social: www.world bank.org/social analysis Sourcebook, 2003

#### SOC306: SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

Maximum Marks -100

Theory-80

Internal Assessment-20

Time- 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

- Students will be familiarized with the concepts, characteristics, sources, forms and forces of social change.
- Students will know about theories and patterns of social change.
- Students will be able to interpret the concepts of development and underdevelopment.
- Students will understand the different theories development and underdevelopment.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

**Unit–I Social Change:** Concept and Characteristics; Sources, Forms and Forces; Resistance to Change.

**Unit–II** Theories and Patterns of Change: Linear, Cyclical, Fluctuatory; Unpatterned Change; Conflict, Historical, and Cultural Lag Theory

**Unit–III Development and Underdevelopment:** Concepts, characteristics; Varieties of Development–Human Development; Social Development, Economic Development; Sustainable Development

**Unit–IV** Theories of Development and Underdevelopment: Modernization, Dependency and the World System; Globalization and Liberalization; Barriers and Breakdowns in Development,

#### **REFERENCES:**

Appadurai, Arjun. : Modernity at Large Cultural Dimensions of Globalization, OU P, New Delhi; 1997 : Sustainable Development and Future of Cities, Intermediate Technology Publication

PandurangK.Mutagi UNESCO; 1998

Desai, A.R. : India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach, Popular Parkashan Bombay;

1985(Chapter2).

Dube, S.C. : Modernization and Development: The Search for Alternative Paradigm, Vistaar Publication,

New Delhi; (1988),

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

Harrison, D. : The Sociology of Modernization and Development, New Delhi: Sage; 1989.

Magdoff, Harry : Imperialism and Globalization, Cornerstone Publications, Kharagpur; (2002),

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

Robert Cook

Sharma, SL:—Criteria of Social Development Journal of Social Action. Jan-Mar, (1980)

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

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

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

Implications of Globalization. 1995. Sociological Bulletin. Vol.44. (Articles by Mathew, Panini

& Pathy). 1966.

UNDP. Sustainable Development, New York: OUP; (1995) World Bank. : World Development Report, New York; (1995)

Kiely, Ray and Phil : Globalization and the Third World, Routledge, London, (eds). (1998),

Marfleet

Wallerstein Immanue: The Modern World System, OUP, New York, (1974),

World Commission : Our Common Future, (Brundtland Report). OUP, New Delhi; (1987),

on Environment and

Development

#### SOC307: SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALIZED SECTIONS

Maximum Marks –100 Theory-80

Internal Assessment-20

Time- 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

- Students will be familiarized with the meaning of marginalization and various marginalized sections of the society.
- Students will know about conditions and characteristics of marginalization.
- Students will get an understanding of reforms and protest movements for the marginalized sections.
- Students will get an insight of affirmative actions taken by the government for the welfare of marginalized sections.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

<u>Unit–I</u> <u>Marginalization:</u> Meaning, Exclusion-Inclusion Perspective; Marginalized Groups-Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Minorities, Women and other Social Isolates.

<u>Unit–II</u> Conditions and Characteristics of Marginalization: Ideology of Marginalization, Dependency; Caste, Class and Power Perspectives; Sustainment of Poverty.

<u>Unit–III</u> Reform and Protest Movements: Social Reform Movements and Underprivileged Classes; Dalit Movements, Tribal Movements, Women's Movements; Subaltern Movements.

<u>Unit–IV</u> Affirmative Action: Inclusive Policies for Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes; Welfare of Religious Minorities and Women.

#### **REFERENCES:**

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

(1949),

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

Gore, M.S. : The Social Context of an Ideology: The Social and Political Thought of Babasahab Ambedkar,

Sage Publication, Delhi; (1993),

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

Ghadially, Rehana: Women in Indian Society, Sage. New Delhi; (ed.)(1988),

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

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

Lynch, Owen, M.: The Politics of Untouchability; Social Mobility and Social Change in a City of India, National

Publishing House, Delhi; (1969).

Mathew Joseph : Ideology, Protest and Social Mobility: Case Study of Mahars and Pulayes, Inter-India Publication,

Delhi; (1986).

Omvedt, Gail. : \_Caste, Class and Women's Liberation in India,' Bulletin of Concerned Asian Scholars.7; (1975),

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

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

Pimpley, P.N.&: Struggle for Status, B.R. Publishing House, Delhi; 1985

Sharma, Satish

Shah, Ghanshyam: Social Movement in India: A Review of Literature in India, Sage Publication. Delhi; (1990) Upadhyaya, H.C.: Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe in India, Anmol Publication. Delhi; (Ed.) (1991). Zelliot, Eleanor: From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement, Manohar Publication, New

Delhi; (1995),

Guha, Ranjit : Sub-altern Studies, Oxford University Press, New York 1988.,

India Year Book: Yearly Publication, Govt. of India

#### SOC308: COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN SOCIAL RESEARCH

Maximum Marks –100

Theory-80

Internal Assessment-20

Time- 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

- Students will get an exposure to structural and fundamental aspects of computer system.
- Students will become familiar with functional aspects and operating system of the computer.
- Students will become proficient in the use of MS-Office, MS Excel and preparation of power point presentations.
- Students will acquire a practical skill to use latest electronic tools and computer for social research purpose.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

- **Unit-I** Computer Fundamentals: Introduction, Significance, Classification and Generations; Hardware and Software; Functional Components; Virus, Printer & Scanner.
- **Unit-II Operating System :-** Basics of MS Windows: Features, Getting started with Windows, Managing files and folders, Creating Short Cuts, Windows Customization; Basic Windows Accessories Mouse Pointer, Control Panel Data Storage Devices- HDD, CD/DVD, USB/PEN Drive Printing.
- **Unit-III Basic of MS office:** MS Word, Creation of files, Editing of Document Bold , Italics , Underline, Fonts type & size, Paragraph, line spacing, spelling & grammar, Insertion of Images, Tables.

MS Excel: Basics of MS-Excel, Data Entry, Graphs, Aggregate Formulas and Functions,

Worksheet and Charts, Cell Editing.

**MS PowerPoint:** Creating & Editing of Power Point Presentation, Physical Aspects.

#### **Unit-IV** Social Research Aspects & Computer:

**Internet** – Introduction & History, Computer Networks, Introduction of WWW & Net – Surfing, Emails. Attachments, EBooks & online Journal System; Visual & Social Media; Cyber Crime

SPSS: Introduction, Creating a Data File, Analysis- Univariate, Bivariate and Multivariate.

#### **REFERENCES:**

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

Babbie, Earl : The Practice of Social Research 10<sup>th</sup> edition, Thomson, Singapore; (2004),

Gaur, Ajay S. and : Statistical Method for Practice and Research: a guide to Data analysis using SPSS,

Sanjay S. Gaur Response Books, Delhi; (2006)

Leanand Loen : Internet for Everyone, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi: (1998), Mattelart, Armond : The Information Society, Sage Publications, New Delhi; (2003),

Sarantakos, S. : Social Research, Palgrave, New York; (1988)

Saxena, Sanjay : A First Course in Computer, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi; (1998). Singhal, A.and E.M. : India's Communication Revolution, Sage Publications, London; (2000),

Rogers

Tesch, R. : \_Computer Software and qualitative Analysis: A Reassessment' in Blank et al. (ed.),

New Technology in Sociology: Practical Applications in Research and Work,

Transaction Books, New Brunswick; (1989)

#### **SOC309: INDIAN SOCIETY AND CULTURE**

Maximum Marks –100

Theory-80

Internal Assessment-20

Time- 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

- Students will be able to understand historical mooring of Indian social structure.
- Students will be well known to tradition and modernity, unity in diversity of Indian society
- Students will learn about social institutions of Indian society.
- Students will get an insight into various social problems and challenges of Indian society.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit-I Indian Society: Historical Moorings of Indian Society, Indian Social Structure

**Unit-II** Modernity and Tradition, factors Contributing to the Diversity and Unity of Indian Society;

Caste and class; Recent Scenario.

Unit-III Social Institutions: Marriage, Family, Kinship, Religion

Unit-IV Social Problems & Challenges: Communalism, Poverty, Violence against women, Child

Abuse, Sex Ratio.

#### **Suggested Readings**

| Ahuja, Ram | Indian Social System, Jaipur; Rawat Publication, 1993    |
|------------|--|
| Ahuja, Ram | Social Problem in India, Jaipur; Rawat Publication, 1997 |
| Dube, S.C. | Indian Society, National Book Trust, New Delhi; 1986     |

Dumont, L. Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and Its Implications, University of Chicago

Press, 1981.

Ghurye, G.S. Caste and Class in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay; 1969 Irawati Karve Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, New Delhi, OUP

Kapadia, K.M Marriage and Family in India, Oxford University Press, Bombay; 1960

Mandelbaum, D.G. Society in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay; 1972

Majumdar & Madan An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Asia Publication House, Bombay; 1966
Momin, A.R. The Legacy of G.S. Ghurye: A Centennial festschrift, Popular Prakashan, Bombay;

1996

Patel, Tulsi (Ed.) Bharat Mein Parivar: Sanrachna evam Vyahvahar, New Delhi; Rawat/Sage

Publication; 2011

Prabhu, P.H. Hindu Social Organization, Popular Parkashan, Bombay; 1963
Sharma, K.L Essays on Social Stratification, Rawat Publication, Jaipur; 1980
Modernization of Indian Tradition, Thomson press, Faridabad; 1973

Singer & Cohn Structure and Change in Indian Society, Aldine Publishing Co. Chicago; 1968

Srinivas, M.N. India Social Structure, New Delhi, Hindustan Publishing Corp. 1980 Srinivas & Shah Hinduism in International Encyclopedia of Social Science, Meerut; 1970

Srinivas, M.N. Caste in Modern India and other Essays, Asian Publishing House, Bombay; 1966

#### **SOC401: SOCIOLOGICAL CONCEPTS AND KEY IDEAS**

Maximum Marks -100

Theory-80

Internal Assessment-20

Time- 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

• Students will get detailed understanding of current sociological concepts along with global social processes.

- Students will be familiarized with key ideas in contemporary sociology in the world.
- Students will acquire knowledge of various types of emerging societies in the post-modern world.
- Students will learn about critical issues in new social theory beyond the boundaries of the discipline.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

**Unit:** I Globalization- Glocalization; Orientalism; Americanization; Easternization;

World Capitalistic System.

Unit: II Civil Society; Public Sphere; Multi-culturalism; Radical Modernity.

Unit: III Global Society; Network Society; Knowledge Society; Risk Society; Surveillance Society.

**Unit: IV** Identity; Ideology; Simulacrum; Imagined Communities; Virtual Community;

New Citizenship.

#### **REFERENCES:**

Anderson, B. : -Imagined Communities || in Theory Reader, Seidman, S.: Routledge, London; (2001), Barker, Chris&. : Cultural Studies and Discourse Analysis, Sage Publication, New Delhi ; (2001).

Galasinksi, D

Bell, Daniel : The Coming of Post Industrial Society, Basic Books, New York; (1973)

Churton, Mell : Theory and Method, Macmillan, London; (2000),

Derek, Layder : Understanding Social Theory, IInd Edition, Sage Publication, London; (2006),

Harlambos, M. : Sociology: Themes and perspectives, OPU New Delhi; (1998).

Houghes, Christina: Key Concepts in Feminist Theory and Research, Sage Pub. London; (2002)

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

Jones, Pip : Introducing Social Theory, Polity Press, Cambridge; (2003),

Kivisto, P. : Key Ideas in Sociology (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.), 8Pine Forge Press, New Delhi; (2004),

Lash, S. : Sociology of Postmodernism, Routledge, London; (1990)

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

Lyotard, J.F. : The Postmodern Condition: A Report on Knowledge (1979)
Ritzer, George : Modern Sociological Theory, New York: McGraw Hill.; (2000)
: The McDonaldisation of Society 5, Pine Forge Press, New Delhi,
Rhoads, John K. : Critical Issues in Social Theory, Renn State Press; (1991),

Said, Edward : Orientalism, Pantheon Books, Asia (1978)

Seidman, S. & : The New Social Theory Reader, Routledge, London, (2001)

Alexander, J.C

Slattery, M. : Key Ideas in Sociology, Nelson Thornes Ltd.UK; (2003)

: The Polity Reader in Social Theory, Polity Press; (1994)

Toffler, Alwin : Future Shock, Bentum Books, New York; (1971),

Turner, J.H. : The Structure of Sociological Theory, Rawat Pub, Jaipur; (1995)

#### SOC402: SOCIETY, ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT

Maximum Marks –100 Theory-80 Internal Assessment-20 Time- 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

- Students will gain an understating of the concepts, indicators and variants of development.
- Students will gain insight into theories of development.
- Students will understand the role of economy in development along with emerging trends.
- Students will be able to analyse the relation between social structure and development.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

- **UNIT-I Development :** Concept and indicators; **Variants** Economic Development& its Models, Social Development, Human Development, Sustainable Development; Idea of Equal Opportunity and inclusive Development.
- **UNIT-II Theories of Development:** Modernization, Dependency and World system, Globalization-Glocalization; Paths of Development-Capitalistic, Socialistic, Gandhian; State and Market-Welfarism and Neoliberalism
- **UNIT-III Economy and Development:** Mode of Production Debates; Exchange, Gift, Capital, Labour and Market; Property and Property Relations; Digital Economy, E-Commerce; Global Business and Corporates; Tourism; Consumption; Public-Private Participation, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI).
- **UNIT-IV** Social Structure and Development: Socio-Cultural impediments to Development; Business & Family; Break downs in Development--Environmental Crises, Inequalities in Development; GDP v/s Equality Approach; Human Happiness Index.

#### Reference

Agarwal, Anil : -Economy and Environment in Indial, in Anil Aggarwal (ed.) The Price of Forests, Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi; (1989).

Appadurai, Arjun.: Modernity at Large Cultural Dimensions of Globalization, Oxford University Press, New Delhi;

1997

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Dereze, Jeanand : India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity, OUP, New Delhi; Amartya Sen. (1996),

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

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Sharma, SL: Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions, Rawat, Jaipur: 1986.
Srinivas, M.N.: Social Change in Modern India, University of Berkley, Berkley, 1966.

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Mathew, Panini & Pathy);

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Kiely, Ray and : Globalization and the Third World, Routledge, London; 1998.

PhilMarfleet

Wallerstein Immanue: The Modern World System. OUP, New York, (1974),

World Commission: Our Common Future, (Brundtland Report). OUP, New Delhi; (1987),

**SOC403: Cultural Studies** 

Maximum Marks –100

Theory-80

Internal Assessment-20

Time- 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

• Students will learn about meaning, emergence, nature and significance of cultural studies.

- Students will be familiarized with various perspectives of cultural studies.
- Students will be acquainted with key concepts and methods in cultural studies.
- Students will gain knowledge of issues related to the production and consumption of the culture.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

<u>Unit–I</u> Cultural Studies: Emergence; Meaning, Nature and Scope; Place of Cultural studies in

social science and Humanities; Arts and Aesthetics

<u>Unit–II</u> Cultural Studies Perspectives: Contribution of Symbolic Interactionism, Critical School,

Structuralism, Post Structuralism/Postmodernism.

Methods of Cultural Studies- Ethnographic, Anthropological, Discourse Analysis,

Semiotics

<u>Unit–III</u> Key concepts and Methods in Cultural Studies: Cultural Identity and Mobilization,

Representation, Ideology; Cultural Politics; Cultural Text; Sites of Cultural Studies

<u>Unit-IV</u> Production and consumption of Culture: Production of meanings and Signification;

Gender Body and Culture; Production of popular culture; Sports Culture; Post-Modern

Culture.

#### Reference:

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Gillian Rose : Visual Methodologies: An Introduction to the interpretation of visual material (IIndEd.)

Sage Publication Delhi, 2001

Daniel Chandler : Semiotics basics, Routledge, London; 2002 Gary Halland : New Cultural Studies, Adventures in Theory

Clare, Birchall

Jeremy Volentine : Cultural Studies and Post Marxism (Ch.3) in New Cultural Studies, Sage

publication, New Delhi; 2007

Steve Taylor : Sociology: Issue and debates, Palgrave; 1999

Swingwood, Alan : A Short history of Sociological theory, Palgrave; (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.) 2000.

Barkar, Chris & : Cultural Studies and Discourse Analysis: A dialogue on Language and Identity,

Dariusz, Golasinski Sage Publication, New Delhi; 2001

Nayar, K, Pramod : Literary Theory Today, Asia Book Club, New Delhi.

Lemert Charles (Ed.): Social Theory: The Multicultural & Classic Readings; Rawat Publication;

 $(2^{nd}Ed.)1999.$ 

John Scottand : Dictionary of Sociology, Oxford University Press; 2009(Revised Ed.)

Garder Merdull

**SOC404: ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY** 

Maximum Marks -100

Theory-80

Internal Assessment-20

Time- 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

• Students will learn about sociological thinking on environment.

- Students will acquire capability to analyse the developmental issues and environmental factors.
- Students will be familiarized with various environmental movements in India.
- Students will know about green policies and programs.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

<u>Unit-I</u> Environmental Sociology: Meaning and Concept; Social and Cultural Ecology-

Diverse Forms; Climate Change and International Policies.

Sociological Thinking on Environment: Karl Marx; Max Weber; Luhman – Social

System and Environment.

<u>Unit–II</u> **Developmental Issues and Environmental Factors:** Technology Change, Agriculture

and Biodiversity; Factorization; Environmental Consciousness, Dimensions of

Environmental Degradation, Disasters and Community Responses; Food Security.

<u>Unit–III</u> Environmental Movements in India: International Intervention; Green Movements,

Chipco movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan, Ganga Bachao Abhiyan; Water and

Social Exclusion;

<u>Unit-IV</u> Green Policies and Programs: Environmental Acts, Forest Policies, Adivasis and

Exclusion; Displacement and Rehabilitation Policy; Environmental Pollution, Public Health and Disability; Gender and Environment; Culture and Environment; Indigenous

knowledge Systems and Ethno-Medicine.

**REFERENCES:** 

Albrow, Martin & : Globalization, Knowledge and Society, Sage: London; (1990)

Elizabeth King (Ed.)

Agarwal, Anil : —Economy and Environment in Indial, in Anil Aggarwal (ed) The Price of Forests.: Centre or

Science and Environment, New Delhi; (1989).

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

(1995),

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

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

Burman, B.K. Roy : Report of Committee on Forest and Tribals in India, Government. of India, Ministry of Home

Affairs, New Delhi;(1982)

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

Dickens,Peter : Society and Nature: Towards a Green Social Theory, Hemel-Hemsteed: Hawester Wheatsheaf.;

(1992)

Dobson. A : Green Political Thought: Andre Dentsch, London; (1990) Fernandes, Walter : Tribals and Forests, New Delhi, Indian Social Institute; (1989)

Ghai, Dharam : Development and Environment: Sustaining Peopleand Nature UNRISD, Blackwell Publication.

(ed.)(1994)

Giddens, Anthony : Global Problems and Ecological Crisisl, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, W.W. Norton and C, New York; (1996)

Guha, Rame Chandra: The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya, OUP: Delhi; (1995)

Katyal, Jimmy and : Environmental Pollution, Anmol Publications; (1989)

M.Satake

Krishna, Sumi : Environmental Politics: People's lives and Development Choices, New Delhi: Sage Publications;

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

Munshi, Indra :—Environment' in Sociological Theoryl, Sociological Bulletin, Vol. 49 No. 2; (2000), Plumwood, Val : Gender and Ecology: Feminism and Making of Nature: Routledge. London; (1992) Shiva, Vandana : Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and the Environment, Zed Books, London; (1988)

World Commission : Our Common Future, (Brundtland Report), OUP, New Delhi; (1987),

on Environment and

Development

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

#### SOC405: INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

Maximum Marks –100 Theory-80 Internal Assessment-20 Time- 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

- Students will learn about historical perspective of industrialization and the nature & scope of industrial sociology.
- Students will acquire knowledge of politico-economics frame of industry as a system.
- Students will get an exposure to issues of industrial work force.
- Students will be able to interpret industry and society interface.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

- Unit-I Definition and Perspectives: Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology; History of Technological Development; Pace of Industrialization, De-Industrialization & Growth beyond Industrialization; Major Perspectives Marx, Weber, Ritzer (McDonaldization)
- **Unit- II Politico-Economic Frame of Industry:** Sectors of Economy; Factory as a System; Industrial Management Approaches Scientific Management and Human Relation; Industrial Democracy, Growth of Slums, Environmental Degradation and Health Hazards
- **Unit- III Industrial Work-Force:** Changing Character of Work-Force in India; Motivation and Morale; Work Culture; Worker's Welfare; From Collective Bargaining to Individual Negotiation
- **Unit- IV Industry-Society Interface:** Impact of Industry on Social Structure i.e. on Caste, Class, Joint Family, Kinship and on Socio-Cultural Values of Society; Technology & Changing Family Relations

Readings:-

Daniel, Bell : The Coming of Post-Industrial Society, Basic Books, New York; 1973

Desai, A.R. : Rise and Development of Modern Indian Industries Perspective Chapter VII in Social

Background of Indian Nationalism; Popular Parkashan, Bombay; 1978

Edwards, Paul : Industrial Relations, Blackwell Publishing; 2003

Faunce, William: Problem of Industrial Society, McGraw Hill Book Company; 1968

Giddens, A. : Sociology (4<sup>th</sup>Ed.) Polity; 2001

Gisbert, S.J. : Fundamental of Industrial Sociology, McGraw Hill; 1972

Hal. R. Arkese & : Psychological Theory of Motivation, Thomson Brooks/Cole 1977 Haralambos : Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Bell and Hyman, London; 1985

John P.Garske : Brookes/Cole Publishing Co. Ltd. New Delhi; 1985 Hoselitz, B.& : Industrialization and Society, UNESCO;1960

Moore, W.E.

Melvin & Jacks : New Foundations for Industrial Sociology, East-West Press Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi; 1965 Ramaswamy, E.S. : Industrial Relation in India: A Sociological Perspective, Thee Milan, India; 1978

Sheth, N.R. : Industrial Sociology in India, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi; 1985

Vitalse, M. : Motivation and Morale in Industry, Allied Pub. Bombay; 1962

Watson, T.J. : Sociology, Work and Industry, Routledge; 1995

#### SOC406: SOCIOLOGY OF ORGANIZATIONS AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Maximum Marks -100

Theory-80

Internal Assessment-20

Time- 3 hours

### **Course Outcomes**

• Students will be acquainted with industrial evolution and growth of formal organization.

- Students will learn about organizational behaviour.
- Students will understand the basic concepts and processes related to the human resource development.
- Students will get a substantial understanding of human resource management and practice in India.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit-I Industrial Revolution and Growth of Formal Organisations; Corporatization; Theories of

Modern Organization-Rational Bureaucracy (Max Weber), Informal Process in Organization

(Blau, P.M.); Power and Compliance (Etzioni); Fordism and Post-Fordism.

Unit-II Organizational Behaviour: Organization Man, Organizational Environment, Organizational

Leadership, Goal Commitment and Goal Displacement; Role of incentive and Punishment

Unit-III Human Resource Development: Concept and Meaning; Importance of Human Resource;

Component Concepts of Human Resource--Human Capital, Social Capital; Education and

Human Resource Development

**Unit-IV Human Resource Management and Practice in India:** Recruitment Principles, Training,

Human Resource Maintenance; Grievances Redressal

#### **REFERENCES:**

Abha & Anil : The Sociology of Formal Organizations, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. (1995),

Chaturvedi

Agarwal, R.D : Dynamics of labour Relations in India, A book Readings, Tata Mc Graw Hill; (1972)
Denis, Pym : Industrial Society: Social Sciences in Management, Penguin Books, Paper Back; (1968)

E.V. Schneider : Industrial Sociology, Second Edition, McGraw Hill, New York.; (1969),
 Etzioni, A. : Modern Organizations: Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi; (1987),
 F. William : Readings in Industrial Sociology, Appleton Century Books; (1967)

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

Jean, Fleatand : Sociology of Works in Industry, Collier Macmillan Ltd; (1971),

John F. Goldthrope

K.K. Sen : Indian Labour Legislation and Industrial Laws, The World Press Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta ;(1968).

Karnik, VB: Indian Trade Union: A survey, Popular Parkashan, Mumbai; (1970),

Laxamanna, C(etal): Workers Participation and Industrial Democracy: Global Perspective: Ajantha Publications,

New Delhi; (1990)

N.R. Sheth : The Social Framework of an Indian Factory, Oxford University Press; (1968), Philip Hancockand: Work Post Modernism and Organization, Sage Publication, New Delhi; (2001),

Melissa Taylor

Ramaswamy, EA : Industry and labour, Macmillan New Delhi: OUP; (1988)

Ramaswamy, EA : Industry relation in India, New Delhi;(1978)

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

Weber, Max : Theory of Social and Economic Organization, The Free Press, New York; (1997)

**SOC407: SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH** 

Maximum Marks –100 Theory-80 Internal Assessment-20 Time- 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

- Students will know about the meaning, scopes and dimensions of sociology of health.
- Students will be familiarized with the basic concepts of sociology of health.
- Students will acquire an understanding of distributional aspects of health and diseases.
- Students will get a detailed knowledge of position of healthcare and healthcare system in India.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit-I Sociology of Health: Meaning and scope; Dimensions of Human Health; Social

Perspective on Health and Illness; Self Concept and Health.

Unit-II Basic Concepts: Health, Disease, Sick role, Health Care, Health Socialization, Health

Social Movements; Medicalization of Society.

Unit-III Distributional aspects of Health and Disease: Caste, Class, Gender, Occupational Groups,

Rural and Urban variations; Life-styles and Diseases.

**Unit-IV Health Care and Health Care System in India:** Carrying Capacity of Health Institutions;

Health Programmes in India, Health Insurance Schemes; National Rural Health Mission;

WHO Activities

#### **REFERENCES:**

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

Fitzpatrick. R

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

Conrad, Peter : The Medicalization of Society: On the Transformation of Human Conditions into Medical

Disorders, John Hopkins University Press; (2007)

Dingwal, Robert : Aspects of Illness, Martin Press, London; (1976)
Dutt, P.K. : Rural Health Services, DGHS, New Delhi; (1965)

Freeman, Howard.E.: Handbook of Medical Sociology, Englewood: Prentice-Hall, New-Jersy; (1989)

and SolLevine Cliffs

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

Madan, T.N. : Doctors and Society: Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi; 1980 Mechanic, David : Medical Sociology: A Selective View, Free Press, New-York; (1968)

Government of India: National Rural Health Mission, 2005

Oommen, T.K. : Doctors and Nurses: A Study in Occupational Role Structure, Macmillan, Delhi; (1978) Park, J.R.& K. Park : Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine, Banarasidass and Company Jabalpur; (2000)

Parson, Talcott : The Social System: Free Press, Illinois; (1951),

Tailor, S. Ch. : —Health, Illness and Medicinel pp253-276 in Sociology: Issues and Debates Ed. by Taylor

Steve; Palgrave, 1999

Schawatz, H. : Dominant Issues in Medical Sociology, McGraw-Hill, New York; (1994)

Taylor Steve : Sociology: Issues and Debates, Palgrave; (ed.) (1999),

#### **SOC408: PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY**

Maximum Marks –100 Theory-80 Internal Assessment-20 Time- 3 hours

#### **Course Outcomes**

- Students will get an insight about text view and Indological approach to understand Indian social system.
- Students will be acquainted with the structural-functional view to interpret Indian society and culture.
- Students will get a critical learning through Marxian perspective to analyse Indian social structure.
- Students will acquire understanding of subaltern perspective in terms of analyzing Indian social system.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit-I Text View/Indological Approach -- G.S. Ghurye, Louis Dumont

**Unit–II** Structural-Functional View: -- M.N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube

**Unit–III** Marxian Perspective: -- D.P. Mukerjee, A.R. Desai

**Unit–IV** Subaltern Perspective: -- B.R. Ambedkar, David Hardiman

Readings:-

Atal, Yogesh : Indian Sociology from Where to Where Rawat Publication, New Delhi; 2003

Ambedkar, B.R. : The Untouchable Who Were They and Why They Became Untouchable, Amrit Book,

Delhi: (1949),

Desai, A.R. : Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay; 1996 Desai, A.R. : Rural India in Transition, Popular Prakashan, Bombay; 1979

Dube, S.C. : Indian Village, Routledge, London; 1967

Dhanagre, D.N. : Themes and Perspective in Indian Sociology, Rawat Publication, Jaipur; 1993

Dumont, Louis : Homo Hierarchicus: The caste System and its Implications, Vikas Pub., New Delhi;

1970

Ghurye, G.S. : Caste and Race in India Popular Prakashan, Bombay; 1969

Hardiman, D. : Feeding the Bania: Peasants and Usurers in Western India, Oxford University Press;

1996

Hardiman, D. : The Coming of the Devi: Adivasi Assertion in Western India, Oxford University Press;

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Marriot, M. : India Through Hindu categories, Sage Publication, New Delhi; 1990

Mendalbaum, G. : Society in India: (Vol.I & II), Popular Prakashan, Bombay.

Momin, A.R. : The Legacy of G.S. Ghurye: A Centennial Festschrift, Popular Parkashan, Bombay;

1996

Mukerjee, D.P. : Indian Culture: A Sociological Study, Roopa & Sons, Delhi

Oommen, T.K.&: Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections, Popular Parkashan, Bombay;1986

Mukerjee, P.N.

Singh, Y. : Modernization of Indian Tradition, Thomson press, Faridabad; 1973

Singh, Y. : Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns, Vistaar Pub., Delhi;

1986

Srinivas, M.N. : India's Village, Asia Publishing House, Bombay; 1960

Surinder S. Jodhka: Village Society, Orient Black Swan, Delhi, 2012

(ed.)

# CHAUDHARY RANBIR SINGH UNIVERSITY, JIND M.A. (Final), 4<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER, SOCIOLOGY SOC409: SOCIOLOGY OF MASS COMMUNICATION

Maximum Marks –100 Theory-80

Internal Assessment-20

Time- 3 hours

#### Course Outcomes:-

• Students will gain knowledge of concepts, types and basic model of the process of communication.

- Students will know about features, functions and means of mass communication.
- Students will be able to get an idea of theories pertaining to mass media and media criticism.
- Students will get an insight about role of communication in development of India.

**Note:** There shall be nine questions in all. The first question is compulsory and contains eight short answer type questions of equal marks. The students are required to attempt one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit-1 Communication: Concept, Basic Model and Types; Varieties of Communication-

Developmental, Corporate, and Political Communication

Media Studies Methods - Content Analysis, Surveys and Ethnographic Method

Unit–II Mass Communication: Meaning, Features and Functions; Means of Mass Communication;

Media Audience; Mass Media effects on Youth and Children

Unit– III Mass Media and Media Criticism: Culture Industry (Adorno), Popular Culture

(Braudrillard) vis-à-vis High/Elite Culture; Globalization of Culture and Media Imperialism

Unit-IV Communication and Development: Communication Infrastructure in India;

Developmental Role of Communication; Innovation and Diffusion; Mass Communication

Dysfunctions – Digital Divide; Cultural Hegemony

#### **REFERENCES:**

Adorno, T. : Culture Industry, Routledge, New Delhi; (2001),

Appadurai, Arjun : Modernity at large: Cultural Dimension of Globalization, New Delhi, Oxford

University Press; (1997),

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

Bronsius, C. and M. Butcher: Image Journey – Audio Visual Media and Cultural Change in India, Sage (1999),(ed.)
Breckenridge, C.: Public Culture in Contemporary India, Consuming Modernity, Oxford University

Press 1996

Curran, J and M. Gurvitch : Mass Media and Society, (London, Edward Arnold); eds.(1991),: Gunaratne, S : Handbook of the Media in Asia, Sage, London); 2000,eds.

Hall, Stuart. : Culture, Media, Language, Routledge, 1980

Johnson, Kirk : Television and Social Change in Rural India, Sage, London; (2000), Joshi, P.C. : Sanskriti, Vikas aur Sanchar Kranti, Granth Shilpi, New Delhi; (2001),

Klaus Bruhn, J. : A Handbook of Media Research: Qualitative and Quantitative Methodologies,

Routledge, N. Delhi; (2005),

Kumar, Kewal : Mass Communication, Jaico, Bombay; (1991),

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

Manuel, P : Cassette Culture: Popular Music and Technology in North India, University of

Chicago Press 1993.

Mcquail, Dennis : Mass Communication Theory: Sage Publications Ltd, New Delhi; (2005)

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

Melkote, Srinivas, R. : Communication for Development in the third and H. Leslie World,

Sage Publication, New Delhi; (2004)

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

Schramn, Wilbur : Mass Media and National Development, Harper and Raw, New York; 1973

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

Schiller, Herbert translated : Sanchar Madhyam aur Sanskritic by Singh, Ram Kavinder Varchasav; Granth Shilpi,

Delhi; (2002),

Snow, R.P. : Crating Media Culture, Sage Publications, London; (1983). Tester, Keith : Media, Culture & Morality, Routledge New York (1994)