

# UG-Sociol...

## Course Structure for B.A. (Honours)

Course Components	B.A. Honours
Core Course (CC)	14
Language Core Course (LCC)	0
Generic Elective (GE)	4**
Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)	4
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC)	2
Skill Enhancement Elective Course (SEC)	2
Total no. of courses	26

\*\*Covering two subjects

## Semester Wise Courses for B.A. (Honours)

	Sem-1	Sem-2	Sem-3	Sem-4	Sem-5	Se
Core Course (CC)	2Th+2TU CC-1&2	2Th+2TU CC-3&4	3Th+3TU CC-5,6&7	3Th+3TU CC-8,9&10	2Th+2TU CC-11&12	2Th+2 TU CC-13+14
Elective Courses:						
I) Generic Elective (GE)	1Th+1 TU GE-1	1Th+1 TU GE-2	1Th+1 TU GE-3	1Th+1 TU GE-4		
II) Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)					2Th+2 TU DSE-A(1) DSE-B(1)	2Th DSE B(2) DSE B(2)
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC)	1Th+0 TU AECC-1	1Th+0TU AECC-2				
Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)			1Th+0TU SEC-A(1)	1Th+0TU SEC-B(2)		
Total No. of Courses and Marks	4 x 100 = 400	4 x 100 = 400	5 x 100 = 500	5 x 100 = 500	4 x 100 = 400	4 x 100 = 400
Total Credits	20	20	26	26	24	.

Th= Theory TU=Tutorial

- ♦ CC/GE/DSE : Each Theory and Practical Course have 4 and 2 Credits respectively/ Each Theory and Tutorial have 5 and 1 Credit(s) respectively
- ♦ GE: Covering two disciplines with two courses each; any discipline is any semester; CC of a different subject is to be treated as GE for Honours Course
- ♦ DSE/SEC: Choice must be group specific to each semester.
- ♦ AECC/SEC: Each Course has 2 Credits
- ♦ AECC-1: Communicative English / MSL; AECC-2: Environmental Studies

Sign in to edit and save changes to this file.

Sem : 1

Homa

CC-1

## Introductory Sociology - I

### 1. Sociology: Discipline and Perspective

- 1.1 Thinking Sociologically
- 1.2 Emergence of Sociology; Sociology as a science; Sociology and Common Sense
- 1.3 Some Basic Concepts: Association; Aggregates; Community; Categories; Groups and its Forms; Status and Role; Norms and Values.
- 1.4 Individual and Society; Socialization; Concept and Agencies; Culture - meaning and characteristics; Types of culture - popular, elitist, folk, and consumer cultures; Pluralism and Multiculturalism; Culture and Personality.

### 2. Sociology and Other Social Sciences

- ✓ 2.1 Sociology and Social Anthropology
- 2.2 Sociology & Psychology
- 2.3 Sociology & History

### 3. Human Society

- 3.1 Social Institutions and Social Processes
- 3.2 Social control; meaning, agencies and mechanisms
- 3.3 Conformity and Deviance.
- 3.4 Social Change, definition, factors, Social Mobility

### Readings:

1. A. Beteille : Sociology—Essays on Approach and Method (OUP)
2. Allan G Johnson. 2008. *The Forest and the Trees: Sociology as Life Practice and Promise*. Philadelphia: Temple University Press, Introduction and Chapter 1, 'The Forest, the Trees and One Thing', Pp. 1-36 McGraw-Hill, Chapter 8, Pp. 185-209
3. Alex Inkeles: What Is Sociology?
4. Alex Thio: Sociology
5. Andre. Beteille. 2009. *Sociology: Essays in Approach and Method*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Chapter 1. 'Sociology and Common Sense', Pp. 13-27
6. Anthony Giddens : Sociology
7. G. Rocher: A General Introduction to Sociology
8. George Ritzer. Encyclopaedia of sociology
9. Gilles Ferroni& Jean-Pierre Noreck: An Introduction to Sociology (PHI Learning)
10. Gordon Marshal. Dictionary of Sociology (OUP)
11. Harry M. Johnson Sociology
12. Henry Tischler. Introduction to Sociology
13. J Ross Eshleman& B.G. Cashion: Sociology an Introduction
14. M. Haralambas&R. M. Heald. Sociology Themes and Perspectives.

## CC-2

### Sociology of India - I

#### 1. India: An Object of Knowledge

1.1 The Colonial Discourse

1.2 The Nationalist Discourse

✓ 1.3 The Subaltern Critique

#### 2. Indian Society: Concepts and Institutions

✓ 2.1. Caste: Concept and Critique

2.1.1 Varna & Jati; Dominant Caste

2.1.2 Jajmani System; Caste Mobility: Sanskritization

✓ 2.2. Agrarian Classes

2.2.1 Nature of Agrarian Class

2.3. Tribe: Profile and Location

2.3.1 Features

2.3.2 Regional Distribution

2.4. Village: Structure and Change

2.4.1 Village Solidarity

2.4.2 Internal Regulation

2.5. Kinship: Principle and Pattern

2.6. Religion and Society

2.6.1 Role of Religion

#### Readings:

1. A. R. Desai. *Bharatiya Jatiatabader Samajik Patabhumi* (Social Background of Indian Nationalism).
2. A. R. Desai. *Rural sociology*
3. A. Beeteille. *Caste, Class and Power: Changing Patterns*
4. Amartya Sen. *Argumentative India* (Chs. 10, 11)
5. Bernard Cohn. *Colonialism and its forms of knowledge*, Princeton University Press
6. Aniruddha Choudhury. 2016. "Bharater Samaj Prasange" Chatterjee Publishers.
7. David Mandelbaum – *Society in India*
8. Ghanshyam Shah. *Caste and Democratic Politics in India*
9. Guha, R., 1982. *Subaltern Studies, Volume I*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp. 1-8
10. Hemendorf. *Tribes in India*
11. K. L. Sharma – *Social Stratification and Mobility*
12. K. L. Sharma – *Social Stratification in India*
13. M. N. Srinivas – *Caste – Its Twentieth Century Avatar*
14. M. N. Srinivas – *Social Change in Modern India*

## 11th Semester

CC-3

### Introductory Sociology - II

#### 1. On the Plurality of Sociological Perspective

##### 2. Functionalism

- NG.
- 2.1 General arguments;
  - 2.1 Contributions of Parsons and Merton;
  - 2.2 Critical overview.

##### 3 Interpretive Sociology

- NG.
- 3.1 General arguments;
  - 3.2 Contributions of Weber

##### 4 Conflict Perspective

- 4.1 General arguments;
- 4.2 Contributions of Dahrendorf and Coser;
- 4.3 Critical overview

##### 5 Structuralism

- 5.1 General arguments;
- 5.2 Contributions of Levi-Strauss

##### 6 Feminist Perspective

- 6.1 General arguments;
- 6.2 Stages of development of feminism;
- 6.3 Varieties of feminist sociology.

#### Readings:

1. Anthony Elliot and Charles Lemert, 2014. *Introduction to Contemporary Social theory*, Routledge.
2. Bert N. Adams and R.A. Sydie. 2002. *Sociological Theory*. Sage, Vistara
3. Baert, Patrick. 1998. *Social Theory in the Twentieth Century*. New York. NYU Press.
4. Bottomore, T. B. 1971. *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, London: Allen and Unwin, Chapter 2, Pp. 29-47
5. Bottomore, Tom and Nisbet, Robert. 2004. *A History of Sociological Analysis*. Jaipur: Rawat
6. Bottomore, Tom. 2002. *The Frankfurt School*. London: Routledge
7. Collins, Randall. 1994. *Four Sociological Traditions*. New York. OUP
8. Ganguly, RamanujTatwa O Chintadarshe Samakalin Samajitawta Bani/ReenaPrakashan, Kolkata
9. G. Ritzer, 1996. *Sociological Theory*

## CC-4

### Sociology of India - II

#### 1. Ideas of India

- 1.1. Gandhi and Ambedkar
  - 1.1.1 Gandhi on Harijan
  - 1.1.2 Ambedkar: Dalit & Hindu Society
- 1.2. Indological and Ethnographic Approaches

#### 2. Resistance, Mobilization, Change

- 2.1. Dalit Politics
- 2.2. Mobility and Change
- 2.3. Women's Movement
- 2.4. Peasant Movements
- 2.5. Ethnic Movements
- 2.6. Middle Class Phenomenon

#### 3. Challenges to Civilization, State and Society

- 3.1. Communalism: Factors and Control measures
- 3.2. Secularism: Significance, Issues and Challenges
- 3.3. Nationalism: Concept and Growth Factors

#### Readings:

1. Aniruddha Chaudhury, ed. "Bharater Samajtattva" 2016, Chatterjee publishers
2. Deshpande, S., 2003, Contemporary India: A Sociological View, New Delhi: Penguin Books
3. Dhanagare, D. N. (1993). Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology. Rawat Publication, Jaipur
4. Ganguly, Ramanuj. Tatwa O Chintadarshe Samakalin Samajtattwa, Bani/Reena Prakashan, Kolkata
5. Ganguly, Ramanuj and S. A. H. Moinuddin. 2008. Samakaleen Bharatiya Samaj. PHI Learning.
6. M.N.Srinivas 1996. Village, Caste, Gender and Method, OUP.
7. M.N.Srinivas. 1986. Caste in Modern India, Media Promoters & Pub.
8. M.N.Srinivas. 1996. Caste- Its Twentieth Century Avatar, Penguin
9. P.K. Mishra et al (eds). 2007. M.N. Srinivas: The Man and his Works. Rawat.

Semester 3 HanS

3rd Semester

✓ CC-5

## Political Sociology

1. Contextualising the study of Politics
2. Basic Concepts
  - 2.1 Power and Authority: Meaning and types of influence, characteristics and distribution of power
  - 2.2 State, Governance and Citizenship: State-Society Relations, Concept of Citizenship, Rights, Obligations and Civil society
  - 2.3 Elites and the Ruling Classes: Nature and types
3. Political Systems
  - 3.1 Segmentary: Meaning and Characteristics
  - 3.2 Totalitarian and Democratic: Meaning and Characteristics
4. Everyday State and Local Structures of Power in India
  - 4.1 Caste, Class and Patriarchy

### Readings:

1. Ali Ashraf. and L.N. Sharma, Political Sociology: A New Grammar of Politics, 1983 University Press
2. Anthony M. Orum and John G. Dale Political Sociology. Power and Participation in the Modern World. Fifth Edition 2009 OUP
3. Bhattacharya, D.C. Political Sociology
4. Baral, J.K. Political Sociology
5. Bottomore, T.B. 1993. Elites and Society, 2 Edition, Routledge
6. T.Bottomore. Political Sociology. Blackie & Sons, Bombay, 1975
7. Burchell, Graham et al (Eds), 1991. The Foucault Effect: Studies in Governmentality. The University of Chicago Press
8. Davita Glasberg and Deric Shannon Political Sociology: Oppression, Resistance, and the State, 2010. Pine Forge.
9. Dipankar Gupta. 1996. Political Sociology in India: Contemporary Trends. Orient Longman
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2013. Revolution from Above: India's Future and the Citizen Elite: Rainlight,
10. Fuller, C.J. and V. Benei (Eds.), 2000. The Everyday State and Society in Modern India. Social Science Press.

## Sociology of Religion

1. Religion as a Sociological Concept
  - 1.1 Formulating Religious
  - 1.2 Durkheim: Sacred and Profane
  - 1.3 Marx: Religion as Ideological weapon
  - 1.4 Weber: Religious Ethics and Economy
  - 1.5 Religion and Everydaylife ,
2. Elements of Religious
  - 2.1 Sacred, Myth, Ritual
  - 2.2 Time-Space
  - 2.3 Rationality
3. Religion and Society: Contemporary Direction
  - 3.1 Religious Fundamentalism
  - 3.2 Secularism and Communalism: Meaning, Characteristics and Factors
  - 3.3 Religious Pluralism
  - 3.4 Diversity in Religion and Identity: Class, Gender, Sexuality

### **Readings:**

1. Alan Adrich. *Religion in the Contemporary World*. Introduction. Polity
2. Berger, Peter L. "Reflections on the sociology of religion today." *Sociology of Religion* 62.4 (2001): 443-454.
3. Berger, Peter L. *The sacred canopy: Elements of a sociological theory of religion*. Anchor/Open Road Media, 2011.
4. Berger, Peter, Thomas Luckmann. "Sociology of religion and sociology of Knowledge" *Sociology and Social Research* 47.4 (1963): 417-427
5. Béteille, A. 2002. *Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method*. OUP: New Delhi, pp134-150.
6. Casanova, José. *Public religions in the modern world*. University of Chicago Press, 1994.
7. Chadwick, Owen. *The Secularization of the European Mind in the Nineteenth Century*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1975, pp 1- 20.
8. Davie, Grace. *The sociology of religion: A critical agenda*. Sage, 2014.
9. Dawson, Andrew. *Sociology of religion*. Hymns Ancient and Modern Ltd, 2011.
10. Dillon, Michele, ed. *Handbook of the Sociology of Religion*. Cambridge University Press, 2003.
11. E. E. Evans-Pritchard. 1963 (1940). *The Nuer*. Oxford: Clarendon Press

CC-7

## Sociology of Gender and Sexuality

### 1. Gendering Sociology: An overview

### 2. Gender as a Social Construct

- 2.1. Gender, Sex and Sexuality, Gender stereotyping and socialization, Gender role and identity
- 2.2. Gender stratification and inequality, Gender discrimination and patriarchy, Production of Masculinity and Femininity.

### 3. Gender: Differences and Inequalities

- 3.1 Class, Caste
- 3.2 Family, Work
- 3.3 Third Gender
- 3.4 Sexual violence

### 4. Gender, Power and Resistance

- 4.1 Power and Subordination
- 4.2 Resistance and Movements (Chipko/ Gulabi Gang)

### Readings:

1. Abbott, Pamela, Claire Wallace and Melissa Tyler. 2005. *An Introduction to Sociology: Feminist Perspectives*. London: Routledge.
2. Bhasin, Kamala. 1993. What is Patriarchy? New Delhi: Kali for Women.
3. Bhasin, Kamla, 2003. Understanding Gender, Kali for Women.
4. Chaudhuri, Maitrayee 2004. Feminism in India: Issues in Contemporary Indian Feminism Kali for Women, New Delhi.
5. Dube, Leela 1996 "Caste and Women" in M.N.Srinivas (ed.) *Caste: Its twentieth century avatar*, New Delhi: Penguin (pp 1-27).
6. Dyer.T., Gorshkov.M.K, Modi. Ishwar, Chunling.Li and Mapadimeng. 2018. Handbook of Sociology of Youth in BRIC COUNTRIES; World Scientific.
7. Fernandes, Leela.(ed). 2014. Routledge Handbook of Gender in South Asia. London: Routledge
8. Furr.L, Allen. 2018. Women, Violence and Social Stigma. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
9. Halberstam, Judith. 1998. "An Introduction to Female Masculinity: Masculinity without men, in Female Masculinity. London: Duke University Press (pp 1-43) New Delhi: Zubaan 2012
10. Holmes, Mary. 2009. *Gender and Everyday Life*. London: Routledge.

# UG-Sociol...



3rd Sem

Han. 3

(1)

## Group-A

### SEC-A (1)

Either one

#### Reading, Writing and Interpretation in Sociology

Purposes for reading: People read different kinds of text (e.g., scholarly articles, textbooks, reviews) for different reasons. Some purposes for reading might be # for specific information; # to get an overview of the text; # to relate new content to existing knowledge; # to write something (often depends on a prompt); # to critique an argument; # to learn something; # for general comprehension

#### 1. Introduction: The virtues of repetition

Textual reading and writing: A text until some provisional goal is achieved.

1.1 Assignment, Day 1: Read a short (1-2 page) academic text and summarize it in one paragraph (3-4 sentences). (This is without prior guidance by the instructor).

1.2 Assignment, Day 2: Re-read the same text and re-write the summary after a brief discussion of CONTENT (does the summary contain most of the most important points made in the text?)

1.3 Assignment, Day 3: Re-read the same text and re-write the summary again after a brief discussion of FORM (is the summary well structured, clear and effective?)

#### 2. Techniques for reading

2.1 Grasping the whole: Overview

2.2 Divide and conquer: Taking texts apart

2.2.1 Titles as the shortest summary of a text

2.2.2 Introductions and Conclusions

2.2.3 Identifying important passages and sentences

2.2.4 Everything is not equally important: Distribution of emphasis

2.2.5. Isolating words & terms: Dictionaries, Encyclopaedias

2.2.6 Contextualizing texts and asking for help from teachers/tutors

#### 3. Techniques for writing

3.1 Building a structure: What do you want to say?

3.1.1 Beginning, middle and conclusion - stages of argument

3.1.2 Working with blocks: Sections, Paragraphs, Sentences

3.1.3 Sections and Paragraphs as key building blocks of academic prose

3.1.4 Sentences and punctuation; length, balance, continuity

3.2 Borrowing material: Paraphrasing, Quoting, Citing

3.2.1 Plagiarism

3.2.2 Quotations: When? Why? How?

3.2.3 Citation styles



OR

(3rd Year (Hons))

## Group-A

### **SEC-A(2)**

#### Gender Sensitization



##### **1. What is Gender?**

- 1.1 Gender as a category
- 1.2 Gender, Sex and sexuality ✓
- 1.3 Masculinity and Femininity
- 1.4 Private and public dichotomy
- 1.5 Gender stereotypes

##### **2. Gender Construction**

- 2.1 Beyond the gender binary
- 2.2 Ideas and Discrimination on LGBT

##### **3. Gender Practices and Policies**

###### **3.1 Gender Inequality**

- 31.1 Female Infanticide and Child Marriage
- 31.2 Pocho Act: Overview and Awareness
- 31.3 Eve teasing, Rape, Domestic violence.

###### **3.2 Gender and Workplace Harassment**

- 3.2.1 Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ("POSH Act")
- 3.2.2 Vishakha judgment and Current situation

#### **Readings:**

1. Abbott, Pamela, Claire Wallace and Melissa Tyler. 2005. An Introduction to Sociology: Feminist Perspectives. London: Routledge.
2. Aanchal Kapur, Sanjay Muttoo, Suman Bisht. 2004. from Thought to Action: Building Strategies on Violence against Women. Kriti,
3. Anil Dutta Mishra. 2002. Patterns of Gender Violence. Radha Publications,
4. Bhavin, Kamala. 1993. What is Patriarchy? New Delhi: Kali for Women.
5. Bhavin, Kamla, 2003. Understanding Gender, Kali for Women.
6. C. Chidambaranathan, L Jenitta Mary, and M. D. Allen Selvakumar A FEMINIST ANALYSIS ON FEMALE INFANTICIDE; INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF BUSINESS POLICY AND ECONOMICS Vol. 4, No. 1, (2011) : 85-96

Sem : 6

CC-13

## Sociological Thinkers II

1. Orientation to Post Classical Theories
2. Talcott Parsons
  - 2.1 Action Systems
3. Claude Levi-Strauss
  - 3.1 Structuralism
4. G. H. Mead and Erving Goffman
  - 4.1 Interactional Self and Dramaturgy
5. Peter L. Berger and Thomas Luckmann
  - 5.1 Social Construction of Reality: An overview
    - 5.1.1 Society as Objective Reality: Institutionalization
    - 5.1.2 Society as Subjective Reality: Socialization
6. Max Horkheimer, T.W. Adorno and Herbert Marcuse
  - 6.1 Frankfurt school and Critical Tradition

### Readings:

1. Ritzer George, 1996: Sociological theory (4th edition) McGraw Hill.
2. Bottomore, Tom. 2002, The Frankfurt School, London: Routledge.
3. Turner, Jonathan. 1994. The Structure of sociological theory. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
4. Coser, L. 1977. Masters of Sociological Thought, Rawat: Jaipur
5. Parsons, T. and E. Shils (eds). 1951. Towards a General Theory of Action. New York: Harper and Row Publishers
6. Horkheimer, M and Adorno, T.W. The Dialectic of Enlightenment. 2002. Stanford University Press. Stanford: California. pp 1-34. Chapter 1, The Concept of Enlightenment
7. Collins, Randall. 2004. Theoretical Sociology: Rawat publications
8. Craib, Ian. 2015. Modern Social Theory, Routledge
9. Wallace, A. Ruth and Wolf, Alison. 1990. Contemporary Sociological Theory. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
10. Berger, P.L. 2011. Invitation to Sociology: A Humanistic Perspective, Open Road Media

CC-14

## Research Methods - II

### 1. Doing Social Research

- 1.1 The Process of Social Research
- 1.2 Research Design: Explanatory, Exploratory, Descriptive
- 1.3 Sampling: Definition and typology, merits and demerits.
- 1.4 Field (Issues and Context)

### 2. Statistical Methods

- 2.1 Levels of Measurement: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, and Ratio. Continuous and Discrete variables. Ratio, Proportion and Percentages.
- 2.2 Frequency Distribution: Grouping of data; Cumulative frequency and percentage distribution.
- 2.3 Graphic techniques: Bar diagram; pie Chart; Frequency Polygon; Histogram; Ogive; Levels of measurement and graphic presentations.
- 2.4 Measurement of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode. Comparative analysis. Skewness.
- 2.5 Measures of Dispersion: Range; Inter quartile Range; Mean Deviation; Variance and Standard Deviation.

### 3. Research Project -II

- 3.1 Research Design,
- 3.2 Field Work and Report Writing
- 3.3 Bibliography, Citation.

### Readings:

1. Bailey, K. 1994. The Research Process in *Methods of social research*. Simon and Schuster, 4th ed. The Free Press, New York NY 10020. Pp.3-19.
2. Das N.G.: Statistics
3. Elifson, Kirk W., Richard P. Runyon, and Audrey Haber. Fundamentals of social statistics. McGraw-Hill Humanities, Social Sciences & World Languages, 1990.
4. Garrett H.E. Statistics in Psychology and education
5. Goon, A.M., M.K. Gupta and B. Dasgupta-) Basic Statistics, Kolkata World Press Pvt. Ltd, 1978 Bialock : Social Statistics
6. Gupta, Akhil and James Ferguson. 1997. *Anthropological Locations*. Berkeley: University of California Press. Pp.1-46.
7. Gupta, S. P. 2007. Elementary Statistical Methods. Sultan Chand & Sons.
8. Irvine, John, Ian Miles, and Jeff Evans, (Eds). Demystifying social statistics. London: Pluto Press, 1979.
9. Srinivas, M.N. et al 2002(reprint), *The Fieldworker and the Field: Problems and Challenges in Sociological Investigation*, New Delhi: OUP. Introduction Pp. 1-14.



Sem- 6.

DSE A + B

(14)

Either or

**Group A****DSE-A (3)****Environmental Sociology****1. Envisioning Environmental Sociology**

1.1. Environmental Sociology: Origin, New Directions

1.2. Realist-Constructionist Debate

— 1.3 Development, Displacement and Rehabilitation: Major Issues

**2. Approaches**

— 2.1 Human Ecology – New Environmental Paradigm

2.2 Treadmill of Production

2.3 Ecological Modernization

2.4 Ecosocialism

2.5 Political Ecology and Ecological Marxism

— 2.6 Convergence of Different Approaches: Sustainable Development

**3. Environmental Movements in India**

3.1 Chipko

3.2 Narmada

3.3 Silent Valley Movement

**4. Global Issues**

4.1 Global Environmental Politics: Major Issues

4.2 Climate Change: Major Issues

**Readings:**

1. Agarwal, Bina, 2007. The Gender and Environment Debate: Lessons from India. In Mahesh Rangarajan. (ed.) 2007. Environmental Issues in India: A Reader. New Delhi: Pearson, Longman, Ch 19. (pp. 316-324, 342-352).
2. Bell, M.M. (2008). An Invitation to Environmental Sociology. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage 3rd ed. Ch 1. ( pp. 1-5).
3. Burns, T.R. (2016) Sustainable development: Agents, systems and the environment. Current Sociology, Vol. 64, Issue 6, pp.875-906.
4. Buttel F. H. (1987) New Directions in Environmental Sociology. Annual Review of Sociology, Vol.13: 465-88.
5. Buttel, F. H. (2000). Ecological modernization as social theory. Geoforum, 31(1), 57-65.



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## Group A

DSE-A-(4) *✓*

### Agrarian Sociology

#### **1. Agrarian Societies and Agrarian Studies in India**

- 1.1 Village community: Features and Types
- 1.2 Rural social structure
- 1.3 Village studies: An overview

#### **2. Key Issues in Agrarian Sociology in India**

- 2.1 Land Reforms and tenancy reforms
- 2.2 Rural poverty in India: conditions and problems of the agricultural labourers
- 2.3 Agrarian unrest and farmers movements

#### **3. Themes in Agrarian Sociology of India**

- 3.1 Labour and agrarian class structure
- 3.2 Caste, Gender and Agrarian realities
- 3.3 Green revolution and its impact on agriculture

#### **4. Agrarian Futures of India**

- 4.1 Rural society in transition: Nature, and Dimensions
  - 4.1.1 Agents of change: Corporate Initiatives in Agriculture and Its Implications
- 4.2 Rural development in India: An overview
- 4.3 Agrarian crisis

#### **Readings:**

1. Beteille, Andre. 'The Study of Agrarian Systems: An Anthropological Approach', from Marxism and Class Analysis, New Delhi: Oxford. 2007. Pp. 84-93.
2. Chitambar J. B. (1973). Introduction Rural Sociology. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Limited.
3. Dhanagare D.N. 1988. Peasant movements in India, New Delhi, Oxford.
4. Desai A.R. 1997. Rural Sociology in India – Bombay Popular Prakasan.
5. Desai, A.R. (1979): Rural India in Transition, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
6. Doshi S.L. & P.C. Jain 2002. Rural Sociology. Jaipur, Rawat.
7. Dube, S.C. 1988. India's changing Village: Human Factor in Community Development Himalayan Publishing House, Bombay.
8. Gupta D. N. 2001. Rural Development System. New Delhi Books India International.



(23)

Sem- 6.

Group B

DSE- B (3)

Either ↴

Sociology of Health and MedicineOne Prof  
DE

1. Introduction to the Sociology of Health and Medicine
  - 1.1 Origin and development.
  - 1.2 Conceptualizing Health, Disease, and Illness.
  - 1.3 Social and Cultural dimensions of illness and medicine.
  - 1.4 Medicine as an Institution, Medical Ethics.

2. Theoretical Orientation in Health and Illness

- 2.1 Social Approaches
  - 2.2 Cultural Approaches
  - 2.3 Discourse and Power
  - 2.4 Feminist Approach

3. Negotiating Health and Illness

- 3.1 Medical practices: Health Care System, Health as an Industry
  - 3.2 Public Health: Prevention and awareness of health problems
  - 3.3 Health policy in India

**Readings:**

1. Biswamoy Pati, Mark Harrison, 2009. Edited The Social History of Health and Medicine in Colonial India. Routledge.
2. Conrad Peter, 2018. The Sociology of Health and Illness: Critical Perspectives; Sage.
3. Jonathan Gabe, Michael Bury, Mary Ann Elston 2004. Edited Key Concepts in Medical Sociology
4. G. Wilson: Understanding Old Age.
5. Kevin White 2017. An Introduction to the Sociology of Health and Illness; Sage.
6. Kumar,Deepak: Disease and medicine in India: A Historical Overview.
7. Madhu Naglaedited. Readings in Indian Sociology: Volume IV: Sociology of Health
8. Mohammad Akram Sociology of Health: Rawat Publications, 2014.
9. Morten Knudsen, Werner Vogl. 2015. Edited. Systems Theory and the Sociology of Health and Illness: Observing Healthcare. Routledge.

CC8

## Economic Soc

1. Perspectives in Eco Soc \*

  - 1.1. Formalism - Substantivism
  - 1.2. New Eco Soc.

2. Forms of Exchange
  - 2.1. Reciprocity - gift
  - 2.2. Exchange - Money
3. System of Prod - Consumption
  - 3.1. Hunting gathering
  - 3.2 Domestic mode of Prod \* \*
  - 3.3. Peasant - Indian Scenario -  
Land revenue System, Land reforms
  - 3.4 Capitalism
  - 3.5 Socialism
4. Some Contemporary issues in eco Soc
  - 4.1. Dev & Globalisation \*

Semester - 4

CC 8 "

CC-9

## Population Studies

### 1. Introducing Population Studies

- 1.1 Definition, Nature and Scope
- 1.2 Demography and Sociology
- 1.3 Concepts and Approaches:
  - 1.3.1 Malthusian perspective
  - 1.3.2 Marxist perspective
  - 1.3.3 Demographic Transition theory

### 2. Population, Social Structure and Processes

- 2.1 Population Size and Growth
- 2.2 Fertility, Culture and fertility.
- 2.3 Mortality, Determinants, Reproduction and Mortality

### 3. Population, Gender and Migration

- 3.1 Women, Family, Status and fertility
- 3.2 Society and New Reproductive Technologies
- 3.3 Migration, Types and consequences.

### 4. Population Dynamics and development

- 4.1 Population as constraint and resources of development.
- 4.2 Population programmes and policies in India.

### Readings:

1. Agarwala, S.N. India's population problem.
2. Chandra, S. Population pattern and social change in India.
3. Cox, P. Demography
4. Haq, Ehsanul. 2007. 'Sociology of Infant Mortality in India', Think India Quarterly, July-September, 10(3): 14-57.
5. Heer, David. M. Society and Population.
6. Patel, Tulsi. 2007. 'Female Foeticide: Family Planning and State Society Intersection in India'. In T. Patel (ed.), Sex-selective Abortion in India: Gender, Society and New Reproductive Technologies. New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 316-356.
7. Premi, Mahendra K. 2006. 'Population Composition (Age and Sex)'. Population of India: In the New Millennium. New Delhi: National Book Trust, pp.103-127.

CC-10

Social Stratification

1. Introducing Stratification: Meaning and Forms
2. Theories of Stratification
  - 2.1 Marx and unequal economic capacities;
  - 2.2 Weber and Class, Status, Power
  - 2.3 Functionalism
3. Identities and Inequalities
  - 3.1 Caste, Race and Ethnicity
  - 3.2 Feminism and Gendered Stratification
4. Mobility and Reproduction
  - 4.1 Meaning, Forms and Nature
  - 4.2 Institutionalised Practices

**Readings:**

1. Beteille, Andre Inequality among Men. London: Blackwell, 1977. Chapter 1. The Two Sources of Inequality. Pp. 1-22
2. Bilton And Others Introductory Sociology
3. Bottro, Wendy. Stratification. London: Routledge, 2005. Chapters 12 & 14 pp. 205-223 & 246-258
4. Bottomore, T. B. Classes in Modern Society. New York: Pantheon Books, 1966. Chapters. 2 & 3 The Nature of Social Class & Classes in Industrial Societies. 9-75
5. Bourdieu Pierre 'Cultural Reproduction and Social Reproduction' In The Structure of Schooling: Readings in the Sociology of Education. Richard Arum and Irene Beattie, Editors. NY: McGraw Hill. 1973: 56-68.
6. Browne Ken An Introduction to sociology
7. Collins Patricia Hill 'Toward a New Vision: Race Class and Gender as Categories of Analysis and Correction' Race, Sex & Class, Vol. 1, No. 1 (Fall 1993), pp. 25-45.
8. David Grusky. 2008. Social Stratification: Class, Race, and Gender in Sociological Perspective; Avalon Publishing.
9. Dipankar Gupta. 1992. Social stratification. Oxford University Press
10. \_\_\_\_\_ 2000. Interrogating Caste: Understanding Hierarchy and Difference in Indian Society. Penguin Books
11. Dipali Saha 2006. Sociology of Social Stratification; Global Vision Publishing House
12. Eshelman, J. R. & B. G. Cashion Sociology
13. Jain, Ravindra K. 'Hierarchy, Hegemony and Dominance: Politics of Ethnicity in Uttar Pradesh, 1995' Economic and Political Weekly. Vol. 31, No. 4 (Jan. 27, 1996). pp. 215-223

Sem - 4.

(7)

✓

Group-B

Either or. Theory-Dev

SEC-B (1)

### Statistical Reasoning for Sociology

1. Use of statistics In Social Research: Descriptive and Inferential Statistics
2. Basic Concepts: Statistics, population, parameter, statistics, Sample, variable
3. Sampling – types and applications
4. Frequency Distribution and Graphical Techniques
5. Coding and Tabulation
6. Central tendency — Mean, Median, Mode
7. Dispersion — Range, variance, Standard Deviation

#### Readings:

1. Blalock. Social Statistics
2. Das N.G.: Statistics
3. Elifson, Kirk W., Richard P. Runyon, and Audrey Haber. Fundamentals of social statistics. McGraw-Hill Humanities, Social Sciences & World Languages, 1990.
4. Goon, A.M., M.K. Gupta and B. Dasgupta. Basic Statistics, Kolkata World Press Pvt. Ltd, 1978
5. Goon, A.M., M.K. Gupta and B. Dasgupta. Fundamentals of Statistics; Volume-I
6. Irvine, John, Ian Miles, and Jeff Evans, (Eds). Demystifying social statistics. London: Pluto Press, 1979.
7. Kothari, C R. Research Methodology, New Delhi: New Age International, , 2004.

(B)

## Group-B

### SEC-B (2)

#### Theory & Practice of Development

1. What is development?
2. Recent trends in Development and Post development
  - 2.1 Social development indicators
  - 2.2 Sustainable development
  - 2.3 Growth-Development Debate
  - 2.4 Private-Public Partnership-PPP
3. Social services & development
  - 3.1 Concept of social service
  - 3.2 Social services for socialization and development
  - 3.3 Participatory development: Gender and Development GAD: Civil society& grassroots initiatives: SHG; NGO
  - 3.4 Corporate Social Responsibility CSR
4. Human Development: Growth vs. Development
  - 4.1 Development with dignity
  - 4.2 Decentralisation of development: Panchayat & Municipality
  - 4.3 MGNREGA
  - 4.4 Digital India

#### Readings:

1. Adamsen L, Rasmussen JM. 2001. Sociological perspectives on self-help groups: reflections on conceptualization and social processes: Journal of Advanced Nursing. 2001 Sep; 35 (6):909-17.
2. Anner, Mark. 2012. "Social responsibility and global workers' rights: Corporations' precarious quest for legitimacy with labour control", in: Politics & Society, in print as of time of class, pp.1-36
3. Aparajita Pattnaik and Srimati Nayak. 2017. Corporate social responsibility: principles and practices in India International Research Journal of Social Sciences, 42-46.
4. Arora, Ramesh. K. & Hooja, Meenakshi. 2009. Panchayati Raj, participation and decentralisation. Rawat publications.
5. Banerjee, S. B. 2008. Corporate social responsibility: The good, the bad and the ugly. Critical Sociology, 34(1), pp. 51-79.
6. Barnett, T., 1988. Sociology & Development. Hutchinson, London.
7. Bhaduri, Amit. 2005. Development with dignity: A case for full employment. New Delhi: National Book Trust.

Sem : 5

CC-11

## Sociological Thinker I

### 1. Origin & development of sociology as a distinct discipline

- 1.1 Role of European Enlightenment: French, American & Industrial Revolutions
- 1.2 Contributions of Montesquieu & St. Simon
- 1.3 Auguste Comte: Positivism; Law of Three Stages

### 2. Karl Marx

- 2.1 Materialist Conception of History
- 2.2 Capitalist Mode of Production

### 3. Max Weber

- 3.1 Social Action & Ideal Types
- 3.2 Religion & Economy

### 4. Emile Durkheim

- 4.1 Social Fact: Suicide
- 4.2 Individual & Society: Division of Labour

### Readings:

1. Aron, Raymond. 1965. Main Currents in Sociological Thought. Vol. I & II.
2. Atal, Yogesh 2003. Sociology: From where to where, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
3. Barnes, H.E. 1959. Introduction to the History of Sociology, Univ. of Chicago Press.
4. Coser, L.A., 1977. Masters of Sociological Thought, Rawat.
5. Fletcher, Ronald. 2000. The Making of Sociology, (Vol. I & II), Rawat.
6. Giddens, A. 1971. Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An Analysis of the Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Max Weber. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
7. Hughes, John. J. Peter Martin & W.W. Sharrock. 1995. Understanding Classical Sociology-Max Weber and Durkheim. Sage.
8. Morrison, Ken. 1995. Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formations of Modern Social Thought. Sage Publications.
9. Ritzer, G. 1996. Sociological Theory. New York: McGraw Hill Companies.
10. Ritzer, G. 1996. Sociological Theory. New York: McGraw Hill Companies.
11. Turner, Bryan S. 1999. Classical Sociology, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

## Research Methods - I

### 1. The Logic of Social Research

- 1.1 What is Social Research
- 1.2 Objectives and Typology of Social Research.
- 1.3 Relationship between theory and research
- 1.4 Concept, Conceptualization and Operationalization, & Hypothesis
- 1.5 Objectivity and Reflexivity

### 2. Methodological Perspective

- 2.1 The Positivist Method
- 2.2 The Interpretative Method
- 2.3 The Humanist Method
- 2.4 Feminist Method

### 3. Modes of Enquiry

- 3.1 Steps of Research
- 3.2 Primary and Secondary data.
- 3.3 Method of data collection: Survey method and Observation method.
- 3.4 Tools and techniques of data collection: Questionnaire and Interview.
- 3.5 Analysing Data: Quantitative and Qualitative: an overview

### 4. Research Project -I: Writing a Research Proposal (Formulation of Research Problem, Rationale, Review of Literature, and Objectives of the Study)

#### Readings:

1. Babbie.E. The Practice of Social Research
2. Baily, K.J. Methods of Social Research
3. Baker,T.L. Doing Social Research.
4. Blalock A. Introduction to Social Research.
5. Bryman, Alan. 2004, *Quantity and Quality in Social Research*, New York: Routledge, Chapter 2 & 3 Pp. 11-70
6. Goode, W. E. and P. K. Hatt. 1952. *Methods in Social Research*, New York: McGraw Hill. Chapters 5 and 6. Pp. 41-73.
7. Jayram, N.1989. Sociology: Methods and Theory. Madras: MacMillan, Madras
8. Kothari.C.R. Research Methodology
9. Nachmias and Nachmias Research Methods in the Social Sciences
10. Plumer Documents of life
11. Punch, Keith. 1996. Introduction to Social Research, Sage, London.
12. Sarantakos. S Social Research



Discipline Specific Elective (10)

Sem 5

PDSE A + B  
1 + 1

Group A

Eller 01

DSE-A-(1)

Urban Sociology

/ Industry

1. Introducing Urban Sociology

- 1.1 Emergence, Development and Importance of Urban Sociology
- 1.2 Rural-urban continuum: An Overview
- 1.3 Urban, Urbanism and Urbanity
- 1.4 Urbanization processes and patterns

2. Perspectives in Urban Sociology

- 2.1. Ecological
- 2.2. Political Economy
- 2.3. Network
- 2.4 City as Culture

3. Movements and Settlements with reference to India

- 3.1. Migration: Meaning, Types, Factors
- 3.2 Types of Urban Settlements: City and its types
- 3.3 Trends of Settlement and its Implications: Smart Cities

4. Urban Space: Problems with reference to India

- 4.1 Housing and Slum
- 4.2 Poverty
- 4.3 Crime and juvenile delinquency
- 4.4 Beggary

Readings:

- Flanagan, W., 1993. Contemporary Urban Sociology Cambridge: University of Cambridge
- Harvey, David 1985 The Urban Experience, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, Chapter 1. Money, Time, Space and the City. Pp. 1-35
- Lewis, Wirth 1938 "Urbanism as a way of Life" in American Journal of Sociology, Vol 44, No.1, July, Pp1-24.
- Lin, J & Christopher Mele, 2012. The Urban Sociology Reader, Routledge
- Mann, P. H. 2003. An Approach to Urban Sociology, Taylor & Francis
- Manuel, Castells 2002, "Conceptualizing the city in the Information Age" in LSusser (ed.) The Castells Reader on Cities and Social Theory, Blackwell Publishers, Malden, Pp 1-13



(12)

## Group A

DSE-A-(2)

### Sociology of Work and Industry

#### 1. Interlinking Work and Industry

- 1.1 Concept of work and occupation
- 1.2 Work in industrial society

#### 2. Forms of Industrial Culture and Organisation

- 2.1 Industrialism
- 2.2 Post-industrial Society
- 2.3 Information Society

#### 3. Dissemination of Work

- 3.1 Abrogation Causes and Consequences
- 3.2 Gender Women and Industry, Gender Discrimination in Work
- 3.3 Nature of Unpaid Work, and Foster Labour

#### 4. Work in the Informal Sector

- 4.1 Definition, Informal sector in Developing countries
- 4.2 Women's Work and the Informal sector

#### 5. Risk, Hazard and Disaster

- 5.1 Nature and Types of Industrial Risk, Hazard and Disaster
- 5.2 Dissemination and Trends of Vulnerability and Exposure

#### Readings:

1. AGARWALA, RINA. 2009. An Economic Sociology of Informal Work: The Case of India: *Economic Sociology of Work Research in the Sociology of Work*, Volume 12, 315-342. Emerald Publishing.
2. Ajaya Kumar Nath. 2009. Informal Sector and Informal Workers in India. Paper Prepared for the Special IARIW-SAIM Conference on "Measuring the Informal Economy in Developing Countries" IARIW website.
3. Beck, U. 2000. Risk society revisited: Theory, policy and research programmes. In: The Risk Society and Beyond (Atessa, B., U. Beck, and J. van Loon (eds.)), SAGE Publications, London, UK, 211-229.
4. Bell, Daniel. 1973. *The Coming of Post-Industrial Society*. London: Heinemann, Introduction, Pp.12-15
5. Bhosale, R. V. 2014. Informal sector: Issues of Work and Livelihood: Socio-Economic Perspective. YOGANA October 2014

# UG-Sociol...

Sec-5

Group B

DIGI-BIM

Class  
of Civil

## Indian Anthropological Tradition

### 1. G & Change

- 1.1 Caste and Tribe
- 1.2 Caste and Civilization

### 2. Anthropological Methodology

- 2.1 Ethnographic Survey, Video
- 2.2 Head Count

### 3. D.P. Mistry

- 3.1 Tradition and Modernity
- 3.2 Middle Class

### 4. Savitri Devi

- 4.1 British in India

### 5. M.A. Mathur

- 5.1 Head Count

### 6. Bhupat Singh

- 6.1 Caste and Tribe

### 7. Lata Choudhury

- 7.1 Caste and Gender

## Readings:

1. Arun K. Mukhopadhyay (ed.) *The Bengal Hindus and Tradition*
2. Chandrahas D. Dixit D. P. Mistry and the Middle Class in India, *Social and Political Science* Vol. August 2013-2014
3. Arun Chakraborty, *The Anthropological Writing of Savitri Devi: Notes on Politics (Democracy and) Anthropology in the Early Twentieth Century of India*
4. Chatterjee S.N. (1999), *Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology*, D. K. Raychaudhuri (Ed.)
5. Datta, Lata (2011). Anthropological Legitimacy in Gender Interacting Fields. New Delhi Sage Chap 1 & 2

# General Pass Course

## Semester-1

CC/GE-1

### Introduction to Sociology

1. Sociology: Discipline and Perspective
  - 1.1 Nature and Scope of Sociology
  - 1.2 Sociology as a science
  - 1.3 Sociology and Common Sense
2. Sociology and Other Social Sciences
  - 2.1 Sociology and Social Anthropology
  - 2.2 Sociology & Psychology
  - 2.3 Sociology & History
3. Basic Concepts
  - 3.1 Individual and Group
  - 3.2 Associations and Institutions
  - 3.3 Culture and Society
  - 3.4 Social Change

#### Readings:

1. A. Beteille: Sociology— Essays on Approach and Method (OUP)
2. Alex Inkeles: What Is Sociology?
3. Alex Thio: Sociology
4. Andre, Beteille 2009, *Sociology: Essays in Approach and Method*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Chapter 1, 'Sociology and Common Sense', Pp. 13-27
5. Anthony Giddens: Sociology
6. G. Rocher: A General Introduction to Sociology
7. George Ritzer : Encyclopaedia of sociology
8. Gilles Ferreol & Jean-Pierre Norek: An Introduction to Sociology (PHI Learning)
9. Gordon Marshal : Dictionary of Sociology (OUP)
10. Harry M. Johnson : Sociology
11. Henry Tischler: Introduction to Sociology
12. J Ross Eshleman & B.G. Cashion: Sociology an Introduction
13. M. Haralambas & R. M. Held: Sociology Themes and Perspectives
14. P. Worsley: New Introducing Sociology
15. T. Bottomore: Sociology— A Guide to Problems and Literature

## Semester-2

### CC/GE-2 Sociology of India

1. India as a Plural Society
  - 1.1 Unity and Diversity
  - 1.2 Problem of National Unity
- 2 Social Institutions and Practices
  - 2.1 Caste
    - NG. 2.1.1 Sanskritization
    - 2.1.2 Changing aspects
  - 2.2 Tribe
    - 2.2.1 Features
    - 2.2.2 Tribes in contemporary India
  - 2.3 Class
    - 2.3.1 Rural class
    - 2.3.2 Urban class
  - 2.4 Village
    - NG. 2.4.1 Self-sufficient village community
  - 2.5 Family and Kinship
    - 2.5.1 Types of family
    - 2.5.2 Kinship in India
3. Identities and Change
  - 3.1 Dalits' Movement
  - 3.2 Women's Movement
- 4 Challenges to State and Society
  - 4.1 Communalism
    - NG. 4.1.1 Problems
    - 4.1.2 Solution
  - 4.2 Secularism
    - NG. 4.2.1 Concept
    - 4.2.2 Nature

#### Readings:

- ✓ 1. A. R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism (6Th-Edn); Popular Prakashan, 2005
2. Aniruddha Choudhury, 2016. "Bharater Samaj Prasange" Chatterjee Publishers.
- ✓ 3. B Kuppuswamy, Social Change in India; Vikas Publications, 1972

## Semester-3

### CC/GE-3 Sociological Theories

1. Emergence of sociology as a new discipline A brief account
2. Karl Marx
  - 2.1 Materialist Conception of History
  - 2.2 Class and Class Struggle
3. Emile Durkheim
  - 3.1 Social Fact
  - 3.2 Forms of Solidarity
4. Max Weber
  - 4.1 Ideal Types and Social Action
  - 4.2 Types of Authority

#### Readings:

- ✓ 1. Alan Swingewood. A Short History of Sociological Thought PHI Learning 1991
- 2. Aron, Raymond. 1967(1982 reprint). Main currents in sociological thoughts (2volumes). Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books.
- 3. H.E. Barnes. Introduction to History of Sociology
- 4. Coser, Lewis A. 1979. Masters of Sociological Thought Rawat: Jaipur
- 5. Ernest Fischer. How to Read Karl Marx, Aakar: New Delhi 2008
- 6. Fletcher, Ronald. 1994. The Making of Sociology (2 volumes) Jaipur-Rawat.
- ✓ 7. Maurice Cornforth. DwandamulokBastubad(tr. Into Bengali by BholanathBandyopadhyay)
- 8. Morrison, Ken. 1995 Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of Modern Social Thought. London; sage.
- 9. Santanu Ghosh. SamajtawikChintadharra
- 10. Ramanuj Ganguly, 2nd Ed Tatwo O ChintadarshSamokalinSamajtawa, Reena Books: Kolkata 2013 (in Bengali)
- 11. Ritzer, George. 1996. Sociological Theory. New Delhi. Tata-McGraw Hill.
- 12. The Communist Manifesto (21 February 1848), Karl Marx & Friedrich Engels, Echo Library, 2009

## Semester 4

### CC GE4 Methods of Sociological Enquiry - I

#### 1. The Logic of Social Research

- 1.1 Object & Issues of Sociology ✓
- 1.2 Components of Research ✓
- 1.3 Function & Nature of Research
- 1.4 Research Design: Explanatory, Descriptive
- 1.5 Sampling & Probability & Non-probability ✓

#### 2. Methodological Perspectives

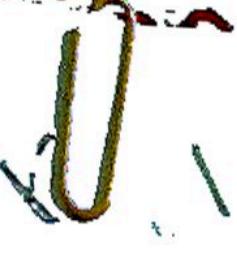
- 2.1 The Positivistic Method
- 2.2 The Interpretive Method
- 2.3 The Critical Method
- 2.4 The Pragmatic Method

#### 3. Modes of Enquiry

- 3.1 Data and Research ✓
- 3.2 Quantitative & Qualitative: Survey & Experimental Research; Quantitative Research; Univariate Research; Descriptive Techniques
- 3.3 Critical Interpretation of Data; Quantitative & Qualitative

## Readings

- ✓ 1. Babbie, E.R. 2000. The practice of social research. California: Wadsworth
- ✓ 2. Babbie, E.R. 2002. Basics of Statistics. New Delhi: R. Chand & Co. New Delhi.
- 3. Babbie, E.R. & Mouton, J.A. 1975. Survey and experimental Research. Annals of Research. Wadsworth Publishing House. New Delhi.
- ✓ 4. Bryman, A.R. 2002. Social research methods. 2nd. Oxford University Press.
- 5. Bryman, A.R. 1988. Quality and Quantity in Social Research. London: Sage.
- 6. Bryman, A.R. 2004. Quality and Quantity in Social Research. New York: Routledge.
- ✓ 7. Chatterjee, K. & Basu, S. 2000. 2nd. Elements of social research.
- 8. Cohen, L.E. 2002. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative & Mixed Methods Approaches. 2nd. Sage publications.
- 9. Gummesson, P. & S. 1998. Methods and Theory. Macmillan. Maths and Statistics Methods and Techniques. Singapore: Wiley Eastern.



(General)

## Skill Enhancement Course

(2 Credits per Course)

Semesters 3,4, 5 and 6

SEC-A : Semester 3/5

SEC-B : Semester 4/6

General Course

SEC-A-(1)

3rd Sem '18

Eller et

## Techniques of Social Research

### 1. Research Design

- 1.1 Formulation of a research problem
- 1.2 Framing research questions

### 2. Data Collection

- 2.1 Secondary sources: Reading & Reviewing appropriate literature
- 2.2 Sampling frameworks: Probability & Non-Probability
- 2.3 Primary sources: Methods of data collection; Questionnaire; Interview; preparation & framing; limitations

### 3. Data Analysis

- 3.1 Data Recording, Coding, Processing and Interpretation
- 3.2 Content analysis
- 3.3 Case Study Method

### 4. Project Report Writing

- 4.1 Writing social research report; some basic considerations
- 4.2 Organization of the report
- 4.3 References & Bibliography

### Readings:

1. Babbie, Earl. 2010. The practice of social research. California: Wadsworth Cengage Learning.
2. Baker, Therese, L. 1994. Doing Social Research (2nd edition). New York: McGraw-Hill, Inc.
3. Bryman, Alan. 2012. Social research methods (4<sup>th</sup> ed). Oxford University Press.
4. Ranjit Kumar. 2011. Research Methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners. Sage Publications.

### References:

## One

### SEC-A-(2)

## Gender Sensitization

1. What is Gender?
  - 1.1 Gender as a category
  - 1.2 Gender, Sex and sexuality
  - 1.3 Masculinity and Femininity
  - 1.4 Private and public dichotomy
  - 1.5 Gender stereotypes
2. Gender Construction
  - 2.1 Beyond the gender binary
  - 2.2 Ideas and Discrimination on LGBT
3. Gender Practices and Policies
  - 3.1 Gender Inequality
    - 3.1.1 Female Infanticide and Child Marriage
    - 3.1.2 PoCSO Act: Overview and Awareness
    - 3.1.3 Eve teasing, Rape, Domestic violence
  - 3.2 Gender and Workplace Harassment
    - 3.2.1 Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ("POSH Act")
    - 3.2.2 Vishakha Judgment and Current situation

## Readings:

1. Abbott, Pamela, Claire Wallace and Melissa Tyler. 2005. An Introduction to Sociology: Feminist Perspectives London: Routledge.
2. Aanchal Kapur, Sanjay Muttoo, Suman Bisht. 2004. from Thought to Action: Building Strategies on Violence against Women. Kriti,
3. Anil Dutta Mishra. 2002. Patterns of Gender Violence. Radha Publications,
4. Bhasin, Kamala. 1993. What is Patriarchy? New Delhi: Kali for Women.
5. Bhasin, Kamla, 2003. Understanding Gender, Kali for Women.

4th Sem (Gen)

SEC-B-(1) Either

## Theory and Practice of Development

1. What is development?
2. Recent trends in Development and Post development
  - 2.1 Social development indicators
  - 2.2 Sustainable development
  - 2.3 Growth-Development Debate
  - 2.4 Private-Public Partnership-PPP
3. Social services & development
  - 3.1 Concept of social service
  - 3.2 Social services for socialization and development
  - 3.3 Participatory development: Gender and Development GAD; Civil society & grassroots initiatives: SHG; NGO
  - 3.4 Corporate Social Responsibility-CSR
4. Human Development: Growth vs. Development
  - 4.1 Development with dignity
  - 4.2 Decentralisation of development: Panchayat & Municipality
  - 4.3 MGNREGA
  - 4.4 Digital India

### Readings:

1. Arora, Ramesh. K. & Hooja, Meenakshi. 2009. Panchayati Raj, participation and decentralisation. Rawat publications.
2. Adamsen L, Rasmussen JM. 2001. Sociological perspectives on self-help groups: reflections on conceptualization and social processes; Journal of Advanced Nursing, 2001 Sep; 35 (6):909-17.
3. Aparajita Pattnaik and Srimati Nayak. 2017. Corporate social responsibility: principles and practices in India International Research Journal of Social Sciences, 42-46.

One

**SEC-B-(2)**

## **Applications of Statistics for Sociology**

1. Basic Concepts: Statistics, population, parameter, statistics, Sample, variable
2. Definition of Social Statistics and Use of statistics in Social Research
3. Frequency Distribution
4. Graphical presentation of Data
5. Sampling - Types and uses
6. Coding and Tabulation
7. Central Tendency — Mean, Median, Mode

### **Readings:**

1. Elifson, Kirk W., Richard P. Runyon, and Audrey Haber. Fundamentals of social statistics. McGraw-Hill Humanities, Social Sciences & World Languages, 1990.
2. Das N.G.: Statistics
3. Kothari, C R Research Methodology, New Delhi: New Age International, 2004.

5<sup>th</sup> Sem (G)

Ether

## DSE-A(1) Religion and Society

### 1. Understanding Religion

- 1.1. Sociology of Religion: Meaning and Scope
- 1.2. Durkheim: Sacred and Profane
- 1.3. Weber: Religious Ethics and Economy

### 2. Religion in India

- 2.1. Hinduism
- 2.2. Islam
- 2.3. Christianity
- 2.4. Sikhism
- 2.5. Buddhism

### 3. Secularism & Communalism: Meaning, Characteristics and Factors

#### Readings:

1. Asad, T. 1993. *Genealogies of Religion: Discipline and Reasons of Power in Christianity and Islam*, John Hopkins Press: Baltimore pp 27-54.
2. Berger, Peter L. "Reflections on the sociology of religion today." *Sociology of Religion* 62.4 (2001): 443-454.
3. Berger, Peter L. *The sacred canopy: Elements of a sociological theory of religion*. Anchor/Open Road Media, 2011.
4. Béteille, A. 2002. *Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method*. OUP: New Delhi, pp134-150.
5. Dillon, Michele, ed. *Handbook of the Sociology of Religion*. Cambridge University Press 2003.
6. Fuller, C. J. 2004, *The Camphor Flame: Popular Hinduism and Society in India*, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, Introduction.
7. Madan, T.N. 1991. 'Secularism in its Place' in T. N. Madan, T.N. (ed.) *Religion in India*. New Delhi: OUP, pp 394 -413.
8. Momin, A.R., 2004. 'The Indo-Islamic Tradition' in Robinson, R.(ed.) *Sociology of Religion in India* New Delhi: Sage, pp 84-99.
9. Omvedt, G. 2003. *Buddhism in India: Challenging Brahmanism and Caste*, New Delhi: Sage, pp 23-53.
10. Robinson, R. 2003. 'Christianity in the Context of Indian Society and Culture' in Das Veena (ed.), *Oxford Indian Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology*, OUP: New Delhi, pp. 884- 907.
11. Saberwal, S. 1991. 'Elements of Communalism' in T. N. Madan, (ed) *Religion in India*. OUP: New Delhi, pp 339 -350.
12. Sontheimer, Gunther-Dietz, and Hermann Kulke. *Hinduism Reconsidered*. New Delhi: Manohar, 2001. Hinduism: The Five Components and their Interaction. pp. 305 - 322.
13. Srinivas, M.N. 1952. *Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India*, Clarendon: Oxford, pp 100-122.
14. Uberoi, J.P.S. 1991. 'The Five Symbols of Sikhism' In Madan, T.N. (ed) *Religion in India*. New Delhi: OUP, pp 320 -333.

**DSE-A (2)**

OK

## **Family, Marriage & Kinship**

### **1. Introduction to Family, Marriage and Kinship**

- 1.1 Different forms of family and marriage
- 1.2 Biological, social & cultural kinship

### **2. Family & Household**

- 2.1 Structure & Change: Alternatives & Emergent forms of family; Divorce and Separation
- 2.2 Reimagining families: Unconventional family relationships; families of choice

### **3. Marriage & Kinship**

- 3.1 Marriage, Alliance, Descent & Prestations

### **4. Contemporary Issues in Family, Marriage & Kinship**

- 1.1 Cultural codes in choice & regulation of marriage
- 1.2 Power & discrimination in the family; Gender gap
- 1.3 New Reproductive Techniques: Assisted Reproductive Technology, Donor Insemination, Surrogacy.

### **Readings:**

1. Carsten, J., 2004, 'Introduction' in After Kinship, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp.1-30.
2. Carsten, J., 2004, 'Assisted Reproduction' In After Kinship, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 163-183.
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4. Chowdhry, P., 1998, 'Enforcing Cultural Codes: Gender and Violence in Northern India', In M. E. John and J. Nair (eds.), A Question of Silence: The Sexual Economies of Modern India, New Delhi: Kali for Women, pp. 332-67.
5. Dumont, L., 1968, 'Marriage Alliance', In D. Shills (ed.), International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences, U.S.A.: Macmillan and Free Press, pp.19-23.
6. Haralambos and Heald. Sociology— Themes and Perspectives
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9. Karve rawati, 1953. Kinship Organization in India. Asia Publishing House.
10. Patricia Uberoi, 1993. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. Oxford University Press.

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## DSE-B(1) Social Stratification

### 1. Social Stratification: Concepts and Approaches

- 1.1 Concepts
- 1.2 Approaches- Marx and Weber

### 2. Forms of Social Stratification

- 2.1 Race and Ethnicity
- 2.2 Caste and Class
- 2.3 Gender
- 2.4 Poverty and Social Exclusion

### 3. Social Mobility

- 3.1 Concepts
- 3.2 Factors
- 3.3 Types

### Readings:

1. Anthony Giddens: Sociology
2. Bilton and others: Introductory Sociology (Macmillan)
3. Dipankar Gupta : Social Stratification (OUP)
4. G. Rocher: A General Introduction to Sociology
5. Gilles Ferrel & Jean-Pierre Noreck: An Introduction to Sociology (PHI Learning)
6. Gordon Marshal : Dictionary of Sociology (OUP)
7. Harry M. Johnson Sociology
8. Henry Tischler: Introduction to Sociology
9. J Ross Eshleman & B.G. Cashon: Sociology an Introduction
10. M. Haralambas & R. M. Heald: Sociology Themes and Perspectives.
11. N. Jayaram: Introductory Sociology (Macmillan)
12. N.J. Smelser: Sociology

### References:

**DSE-B(2)**

## **Gender and Sexuality**

OH

### **1. Gendering Sociology: An overview**

### **2. Gender as a Social Construct**

- 2.1. Gender, Sex and Sexuality, Gender role and identity
- 2.2. Gender discrimination and patriarchy, Production of Masculinity and Femininity.

### **3. Gender: Differences and Inequalities**

- 3.1 Caste, Gender and Violence
- 3.2 Domestic and Familial Violence
- 3.3 Public space and violence
- 3.4 Violence, Harassment and the Workplace

### **4. Gender, Power and Resistance**

- 4.1 Power and Subordination
- 4.2 Resistance and Movements (Chipko/ Gulabi Gang )

### **Readings:**

1. Abbott, Pamela, Claire Wallace and Melissa Tyler. 2005. *An Introduction to Sociology: Feminist Perspectives*. London: Routledge.
2. Bhasin, Kamala. 1993. *What is Patriarchy?* New Delhi: Kali for Women.
3. Bhasin, Kamla 2003. *Understanding Gender*, Kali for Women.
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9. Holmes, Mary. 2009. *Gender and Everyday Life*. London: Routledge.
10. Jackson, Stevi and Sue Scott (eds.) 2002. *Gender: A Sociological Reader*. London: