



# GALGOTIAS UNIVERSITY

## Syllabus of M A Sociology

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**Name of School:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Liberal Education** \_\_\_\_\_

**Department:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Humanities** \_\_\_\_\_

**Year:** \_\_\_\_\_ **2020-21** \_\_\_\_\_

## Curriculum

Semester I									
Sl. No	Course Code	Name of the Course					Assessment Pattern		
			L	T	P	C	IA	MTE	ETE
1	MSL25T1001	CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES	4	0	0	4	20	30	50
2	MSL25T1002	COMPARATIVE SOCIOLOGY	4	0	0	4	20	30	50
3	MSL25T1003	PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY	4	0	0	4	20	30	50
4	MSL25T1004	NEO-CLASSICAL AND MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES	4	0	0	4	20	30	50
5	MSL25T1005	SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION	4	0	0	4	20	30	50
		Total	20	0	0	20			
Semester II									
Sl No	Course Code	Name of the Course					Assessment Pattern		
			L	T	P	C	IA	MTE	ETE
1	MSL25T1006	INDIAN SOCIAL SYSTEM	4	0	0	4	20	30	50
2	MSL25T1007	METHODS OF SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH	4	0	0	4	20	30	50
3	MSL25T1008	SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT	4	0	0	4	20	30	50
4	MSL25T1009	SOCIAL CHANGE AND SOCIAL MOVEMENT IN INDIA.	4	0	0	4	20	30	50
5	MSL25T1010	SOCIOLOGY OF GLOBALISATION	4	0	0	4	20	30	50
6	MSL25P1011	EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING - I	0	0	8	4	20	30	50

		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>24</b>			
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## SUMMER TERM

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C				
	MSL25P1012	SUMMER PROJECT/INTERNSHIP	0	0	8	4	<b>50</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>

Semester III									
Sl No	Course Code	Name of the Course					Assessment Pattern		
			L	T	P	C	IA	MTE	ETE
1	MSL25T1013	SOCIOLOGY OF POPULATION	4	0	0	4	20	30	50
2	MSL25T1014	SOCIOLOGY OF INEQUALITY	4	0	0	4	20	30	50
3	MSL25T1015	POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY	4	0	0	4	20	30	50
4	MSL25T5001/ MSL25T5002	ELECTIVE 1.1	4	0	0	4	20	30	50
5	MSL25T5003/ MSL25T5004	ELECTIVE 2.1	4	0	0	4	20	30	50
6	MSL25P1016	THESIS PHASE - I	0	0	8	4	20	30	50
		<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>24</b>			
Semester IV									
Sl No	Course Code	Name of the Course					Assessment Pattern		
			L	T	P	C	IA	MTE	ETE
1	MSL25T5005	Elective 1.2	4	0	0	4	20	30	50
2	MSL25T5006	Elective 2.2	4	0	0	4	20	30	50

3	MSL25T5066	Thesis	1	0	0	8	20	30	50
		<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>			

TOTAL CREDITS= 88

## Elective Course Basket

Sl No	Course Code	Name of the Elective					Assessment Pattern		
			L	T	P	C	IA	MTE	ETE
GROUP-A									
1	MSL25T5001	SOCIOLOGY OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR	4	0	0	4	20	30	50
2	MSL25T5002	SOCIOLOGY OF DEVIANCE AND CRIME	4	0	0	4	20	30	50
GROUP -B									
3	MSL25T5003	SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA AND INTERNET	4	0	0	4	20	30	50
4	MSL25T5004	SOCIOLOGY OF LAW	4	0	0	4	20	30	50
GROUP-C									
5	MSL25T5005	ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY	4	0	0	4	20	30	50
6	MSL25T5006	SOCIOLOGY OF DISSASTER	4	0	0	4	20	30	50
GROUP-D									
7	MSL25T5007	SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH	4	0	0	4	20	30	50
8	MSL25T5008	SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION	4	0	0	4	20	30	50

<b>Course Name</b>	<b>CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES</b>			
<b>Course Code</b>	MSL25T1001			
<b>Prerequisite</b>	None			
<b>Co requisite</b>	None			
<b>Ant requisite</b>	None			
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
	4	0	0	4

**Course Description:**

This course provides an introduction to the history of sociological theory. The theoretical Perspectives of Marx, Durkheim and Weber which provide an exposure to European social history and the formation of modern social thought are covered comprehensively. The ideas of these classical theorists are discussed in the context of philosophical traditions, so as to develop a social and political understanding of the society.

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand intellectual tradition of social thoughts
- To understand multidimensional effects of renaissance and enlightenment
- To understand law of societal evolution, progress and development
- To understand social background of origin, growth and development of popular ideologies.
- To develop critical understanding of thoughts, concepts and ideologies of Classical sociologists.
- To enable students to relate classical theories and concepts to analyze and understand the contemporary society

**Course Outcomes:-** successfully completion of this course students will be able to

<b>CO1</b>	Describe intellectual tradition of social thoughts
<b>CO2</b>	Understand multidimensional effects of renaissance and enlightenment
<b>CO3</b>	Relate law of societal evolution, progress and develop
<b>CO4</b>	Explore social background of origin ,growth and development of popular Ideology
<b>CO5</b>	Develop critical understanding of thoughts, concepts and ideologies of Classical Sociologists.
<b>CO6</b>	Enable students to relate classical theories and concepts to analyze and understand the contemporary society

**Prescribed Text:**

- Ritzer George, Sociological Theory, Mc.Graw Hill, New York, Latest edition 2000 – 5th edition
- Herton and Hunt, Sociology, Mcgraw- Hill International, Singapore 1984
- Haris C. C., The Sociology Enterprises: A Discussion of Fundamental Concept, . Martin Press Inc., New York, 1980
- Wilson John, Introduction to Social Movements, Basic Books, NY , 1998
- Hamilton , Malcom, B. The Sociology of Religion, Routledge, London , 1995
- Williams, Malcom, Science and Social Science : An Introduction, Routledge, London , 2000
- D.K.S. Roy, Social Development and the Empowerment of Mariginalised Groups: Perspectives and Strategies, Sage, New Delhi – 2001
- Harris C.C., The Family, Allen and Unwin, London – 1977
- Andreas Hess, Concept of Social Stratification, European and American Models, Palgrave, Houndmills, NY , 2001
- Abrahamson Mark, Urban Sociology, Prentice-Hall Inc, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 1980

**Prescribed Reference:**

- **L A Coser, Masters of sociological thought, 1998**
- Giddens, Anthony, Capitalisation and Modern Social Theory, University Press Cambridge, 1971
- Smelser, N.J. The Sociology of Economic Life, Prentice Hall, New Delhi – 1988
- Haralombos, M, and Heald, R.M. Sociology : Themes and Perspectives, Oxford. Delhi – 1980
- Randall Collins, Theoretical Sociology, Harcourt Brace and Company, Florida, 1996
- Bottomore. T.B. Sociology : A Guide of problem and Literature, Allen and Unwin, London – 1972
- Etzioni, Amitali, Modern Organization, Prentice Hall, NY, 1995
- Cuff, Sharrock, and Francis, Perspective in Sociology, Routledge, NY 1995

**Pedagogy :** Lecture, Discussion & Presentation, activity based learning

**Evaluation:**

<b>Internal Assessment (IA)</b>	<b>Mid Term Test (MTE)</b>	<b>End Term Test (ETE)</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
20	30	50	100

**SESSION WISE INSTRUCTION PLAN**

<b>Unit-1</b>	<b>10 Hrs</b>
UNIT-1	10 Hrs
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Origin and growth of Sociology: Factors responsible for emergence of sociology, renaissance and enlightenment in Europe, mercantile revolution, scientific revolution, industrial revolution and French revolution	
Origin of sociology: Saint Simon, August Comte, Adolph Quetlet	
Development of sociology in 19 <sup>th</sup> century: Development of sociology in Europe, Asia and other countries of the world. Development of Sociology in India.	
<b>Unit-2</b>	<b>10 Hrs</b>
AUGUSTE COMTE: Positivism, NeoPositivism, Critical examination to the theory of evolution and progress, developing social laws: law of three stages, social statistics and social dynamics, Hierarchy of sciences, true science of humanity. HERBERT SPENCER: Organic analogy, society Levi-Strauss, Nadel: Structuralism, Radcliffe Brown and Malinowski: Functionalism	
<b>Unit-3</b>	<b>10 Hrs</b>
Emile Durkheim: Social order and social facts, The Division of Labour and Forms of Solidarity, Functionalism and methodology, Suicide, Anomie.	
<b>Unit-4</b>	<b>10 Hrs</b>
KARL MARX: Dialectics and methodology:-Dialectical materialism, social location of ideas, theory of class and class conflict, alienation, Historical materialism, capitalism and commodity production, religion and capitalism , power, authority, coercion.	
<b>Unit-5</b>	<b>10 Hrs</b>
Vilfredo Pareto and G. Mosca: Elite Theory, C W Mills, G Mosca	
<b>Unit-6</b>	<b>10 Hrs</b>
Max Weber: Social Action: Basic Concepts and Terms , Methodologies of the Social Sciences , Religion and Social Change: Protestant Ethic and spirit of capitalism, Bureaucracy and rationality	

**Program** M A SOCIOLOGY  
**Batch** : 2020 - 2022  
**Semester** : 1  
**Course Title** : COMPARATIVE SOCIOLOGY

**Course Code** : MSL25T1002  
**Version** : 1.00  
**Credits** : 4

**Course Description:** This course introduces Social and Cultural Anthropology to the students of Sociology. Accordingly, the Course begins with the history of Anthropology and familiarizes them with the social and cultural Anthropology.

**Course Objectives:** Major objective of this course is to provide in-depth understanding of Comparative sociology to students.

**Course Pre-requisite – none**

**Course Outcomes:** Successful completion of this course enables students:

- To Development of social Anthropology as a Discipline and its relationship to the sociological understandings
- Enable to develop knowledge and understanding of Social and cultural anthropology.
- To develop a comparative understanding of social institutions
- To develop critical understanding of Ethnocentrism
- To understand and practice Cultural Relativism.
- To enable students about social structure and system in primitive and simple societies

**Prescribed Text** Bronowski, Jacob, (1973) The Ascent of Man, Boston, Little Brown & Co Kuper, Adam and Jessica Kuper (ed.), (1985) The Social Science Encyclopedia.  
 D N Majumdar & T N Madan, An Introduction to Social Anthropology, 1990.

**Prescribed Reference:** 1-Eriksen Thomas Hylland & Finn Silvert Nielsen, (2001) A History of Anthropology, London, Pluto Press.

Ritzer George, Sociological Theory, Mc.Graw Hill, New York, Latest edition 2000 –5th edition

**Pedagogy :** Lecture, Group Discussion & Presentation, Projects, field visits

**Evaluation Scheme:**

Internal Assessment (IA)	Mid Term Test (MTE)	End Term Test (ETE)	Total Marks
20	30	50	100

## SESSION WISE INSTRUCTION PLAN

Session	Module	Topics	L	T	P	C
			4	0	0	4
			Core Reading			Additional Reference
1-9	I	<b>Development of Anthropology as a Discipline:</b> Historical Origins, Major Sub-divisions, Physical Anthropology, Pre-Historical Archaeology ,Linguistics, Cultural Anthropology, Ethnology, Social Anthropology and Cultural Anthropology	Eriksen Thomas Hylland & Finn Silvert Nielsen, (2001) A History of Anthropology, London, Pluto Press.			
10-25	II	<b>Anthropological Perspectives:</b> Distinctive, Features, Methodology, Significance of an integrated perspective on human nature.	.		Layton, Robert, (1997) An Introduction to Theory in Anthropology, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.	
26-33	III	<b>Early theories:</b> Evolutionism, Diffusion & Historical- Particularism, Structural-Functionalism, Gift & Exchange, Culture and Personality.	Kuper, Adam, (1999) Culture: Anthropologists' Account, Cambridge, Harvard University Press		Ritzer George, Sociological Theory, Mc.Graw Hill, New York, Latest edition 2000 – 5th Edition	

34-48	IV	,Influence of Marx, Weber & Durkheim on Classical Anthropology	Ritzer George, Sociological Theory, Mc.Graw Hill, New York, Latest edition 2000 5th Edition	
49-55	V	<b>Debates and Issues:</b> Ethnocentrism, Cultural Relativism ,Cultural capital, Culture and biology	Ritzer George, Sociological Theory, Mc.Graw Hill, New York, Latest edition 2000 5 <sup>th</sup> Edition	

**Program** M A SOCIOLOGY

**Batch** : 2020 - 2022

**Semester** : 1

**Course Title** : PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY

**Course Code** : MSL25T1002

**Version** : 1.00

**Credits** : 4

**Course Description:**

Building on the understanding gained in the previous paper, this paper attempts to understand to how sociologists have grappled with social developments in India and have tried to contribute to sociological knowledge.

**Course Objectives:** This paper introduces various perspectives advanced by sociologists on Indian society and concludes by mapping the current debates in Indian sociology. Emergence and Growth of Sociology in India

**Course Pre-requisite – none**

**Course Outcomes:** On successful completion of course students will be able to:

- Elaborate on perspectives on Indian society
- Understanding Historical Moorings of the Indian Society, Purusharthas, Ashram Dharma and Four fold Varna System; Impact of Buddhism, Islam and West; Factors of continuity and change
- Describing Marxist Sociology – A R Desai, Impact of Colonial rule on Indian Society,
- Understanding Process of Modernization of Indian Tradition and social Change.
- Elucidating the problems of Indian Society
- Elaborating on Feminist Perspectives

**Prescribed Text:**

- J H Turner –‘Structure Of Sociological Theories ‘-
- Fichter, J H ,Sociology, Chicago: University of Chicago Press 1964

**Prescribed Reference:**

- Ritzer George, Sociological Theory, MC Graw Hill, New York, Latest edition 2000 – 5th edition
- Rawat, H K, Sociology, 2013, Rawat Publications

**Evaluation Scheme:**

<b>Internal Assessment (IA)</b>	<b>Mid Term Test (MTE)</b>	<b>End Term Test (ETE)</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
20	30	50	100

**Detailed Outline of the Course:****SESSION WISE INSTRUCTION PLAN**

<b>Unit- 1</b>	<b>10Hrs</b>
<b>Perspectives on the Study of Indian society:</b>	
Indological G.S.Ghurye, Louis Dumont) Structural-functionalism (M.N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube) Marxism ( D.P.Mukherjee, A. R. Desai, R.K.Mukherjee) Synthesis of Textual and Field Views (Irawati Karve, A.M.Shah) Civilizational View (N.K.Bose, Surajit Sinha) Subaltern Perspective (B.R. Ambedkar, David	
<b>Unit- 2</b>	<b>10Hrs</b>
Ashram Dharma and Four fold Varna System; Impact of Buddhism, Islam and West; Factors of continuity and change	
Marxist Sociology – A R Desai, Impact of Colonial rule on Indian Society,	
Social background on Indian Nationalism,	
Protest and movements During Colonial Rule,	
Modernization of Indian Tradition- Yogendra Singh,	
<b>Unit- 3</b>	<b>10Hrs</b>
<b>Critical Perspectives on Indian Society:</b>	
Feminist Perspectives	

Radical Feminism	
<b>Unit- 4</b>	<b>10Hrs</b>
<b>Contemporary Debates in Indian Sociology:</b>	
‘Ethno methodological approach	
Construction of Social Reality	
<b>Unit- 5</b>	<b>10Hrs</b>
<b>Contemporary Debates in Indian Sociology:</b>	
‘Indigenisation’ of Sociology	
Identity, Politics and State	
Structure and Agency	

**Program** M A SOCIOLOGY

**Batch** : 2020 - 2022

**Semester** : 1

**Course Title** : NEO-CLASSICAL AND MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

**Course Code** : MSL25T1004

**Version** : 1.00

**Credits** : 4

**Course Description:** This course provides a broad spectrum of theoretical and conceptual understandings of neo classical and modern sociological theories.

**Course Objectives:** To enable students

- Understand intellectual tradition of development of modern sociological theories.
- To understand neo-classical theories and to relate them through the real social life.
- Understand functionalism and Marxism as a dominant approaches to analyze social world
- Functional approach to understand the social system
- Post structuralism and its importance to understand social structure.
- Social system theory

**Course Pre-requisite – none****Course Outcomes: After completion of this course students will be able to**

- Understand intellectual tradition of development of modern sociological theories.
- Describe neo-classical theories and to relate them through the real social life.
- Understand functionalism and Marxism as a dominant approaches to analyze social world
- Apply Functional approach to understand the social system
- Inter relate Post structuralism and its importance to understand social structur
- understand Social system theory and its applicability to the ral world.

**Prescribed Text:**

- Merton, R.K., 1968: **Social Theory and Social Structure**, New Delhi, Amerind
- Abraham, M. Francis, 1982 : **Modern Sociological Theory**, Delhi, Oxford University Press
- Giddens, Anthony, 1983 : **Central Problems in Social Theory**, Action Structure and Contradiction, London, Macmillan
- Giddens, Anthony. 1983: **Central problems in social theory**, Action, structure and contradiction in social analysis, London, Macmillan

**Prescribed Reference:**

- Abraham, M. Francis, 1982 : **Modern Sociological Theory**, Delhi, Oxford University Press
- Harlambose, M.etal., 1984: "Ethnomethodology, Phenomenology, Symbolic Intrationalism", in **Sociology- Themes and Perspectives**, Delhi, Oxford University Press
- Ritzer, George. 1992 (3rd edition): **Sociological theory**, New York, McGraw-Hill

**Evaluation Scheme:**

<b>Internal Assessment (IA)</b>	<b>Mid Term Test (MTE)</b>	<b>End Term Test (ETE)</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
20	30	50	100

**SESSION WISE INSTRUCTION PLAN**

Unit- 1	10Hrs
<b>Merton:</b> Theories of Middle Range, Paradigm, Social Structure & Anomie, Manifest and Latent Functions, Codification of Functional Analysis, Reference Group, Five nodes of individual adaptation.	
<b>Parsons:</b> Structural Elements and AGIL Paradigm, Social System, Social Action , pattern variables.	

Unit- 2	10Hrs
<p><b>Herbert Blumer &amp; Mead:</b> Symbolic Interactionism, <b>Exchange Theory:</b> James Fraser - Economic motives, Malinowski - Social exchange, Peter Blau - Social Behaviorism to Rational Choice.</p> <p><b>Ethnomethodology and Phenomenology:</b> Alfred Schutz - Phenomenology of the social world - Herald Garfinkel - Reflexivity, Common sense reasoning, Goffman - Frame analysis.</p>	
Unit- 3	10Hrs
<p><b>Neo-functionalism:</b> J. Alexander</p> <p><b>Neo-Marxism:</b> The ruler and the ruled: Dahrendorf, The Frankfurt School - Life world and system: J. Habermas, Conflict and Social Change: Collins</p>	
Unit- 4	10Hrs
<p><b>Post Structuralism:</b> Foucault, <b>Functional Analysis of Social Conflict:</b> Lewis A. Coser</p>	
Unit- 5	10Hrs
<p><b>Recent Trends in Sociological Theorizing:</b> Structuration: Anthony Giddens, Habitus and Field: Bourdieu, Post Modernism: Derrida</p>	

**Program** M A SOCIOLOGY  
**Batch** : 2020 - 2022  
**Semester** : 1  
**Course Title** : **SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION**  
**Course Code** : MSL25T1005  
**Version** : 1.00  
**Credits** : 4

**Course Description:** Sociology of religion provides a wider frame refence and analytical mind to understand structure, role, and importance of religion as a social institution. Course aims to analyze religion in present scenario. Religion is an ubiquitous phenomenon and its relation to society, culture and polity raises important sociological issues. This paper introduces the students to the subfield of sociology of religion. After analysing the basic concepts and key interpretations of religion, it focuses on the

interface between religion and society in India and the contestation over religion in contemporary times. It concludes with an analysis of social change in relation to religion.

**Course Objectives:** This paper introduces the students to the subfield of sociology of religion. After analyzing the basic concepts and key interpretations of religion, it focuses on the interface between religion and society in India and the contestation over religion in contemporary times. It concludes with an analysis of social change in relation to religion

**Course Pre-requisite – none**

**Course Outcomes:** Upon successful completion of the course students will be able to:

- Understand Meaning and Scope of Sociology of Religion
- Describe Belief System, Magic and Religion, Elements of Religious Experience
- Examine Fundamentalism, Communalism, Secularism
- Illustrate Sociological Interpretations of Religion
- Relate Religions of India and their functions and dysfunctions.
- Explain the impact of education on religious beliefs

**Prescribed Text:**

- Muzumdar, H.T., 1986: **India's Religious Heritage**, New Delhi, Allied
- Roberts, Keith A., 1984: **Religion in Sociological Perspective**, New York, Dorsey Press
- Shakir, Moin (ed), 1989: **Religion, State and Politics in India**, Delhi, Ajanta Publications

**Prescribed Reference:**

- Madan, T.N. (ed), 1995: **Religion in India**, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
- Foucault, Michel, *The Archeology of Knowledge*, London, Tavistock, 1969

**Evaluation Scheme:**

Internal Assessment (IA)	Mid Term Test (MTE)	End Term Test (ETE)	Total Marks
20	30	50	100

**Detailed Outline of the Course:**

### SESSION WISE INSTRUCTION PLAN

Unit- 1	10Hrs
<b>Introduction:</b> Meaning and Scope of Sociology of Religion	
<b>Conceptual Clarifications:</b> Belief System, Magic and Religion, Elements of Religious Experience, Typology of Religions, Religion and Society	

Unit- 2	10Hrs
<b>Sociological Interpretations of Religion:</b>	
Durkheim and Sociological Functionalism, and Phenomenology, Marx and Dialectical Materialism, Levi-Strauss and Structuralism	
Unit- 3	10Hrs
<b>Religions of India:</b> Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, Jainism and Sikhism	
<b>Aspect of Religion in India:</b> Sacred Knowledge, Sacred Space, Sacred Time, Sacred Persona	
Unit- 4	10Hrs
<b>Contestation over Religion in India:</b> Fundamentalism, Communalism, Secularism,	
Unit- 5	10Hrs
<b>Social change and religion Socio-religious movements</b> — Popular religion and emerging cults	

**Program : M A SOCIOLOGY**

**Batch : 2020 - 2022**

**Semester : 2**

**Course Title : INDIAN SOCIAL SYSTEM**

**Course Code : MSL25T1006**

**Version : 1.00**

**Credits : 4**

**Course Description:**

This course provides knowledge and understanding about Indian society from historical and contemporary perspectives.

**Course Objectives:** To understand about social system in ancient India, Varna, Caste, class and Jajmani system in contemporary Indian social system.

**Course Pre-requisite – none**

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of this course students will be able to:

- Describe Hindu Philosophy: Continuity and Change
- Understand about social system in ancient India.
- Describe Varna, Caste, class and Jajmani system in India
- Develop understand contemporary Indian social system.
- Indian social structure and Social System
- Demonstrate the unique features of Indian Social System

**Prescribed Text:** ,

- Ram ahuja, Indian social system , Rawat Publications, Jaipur,2000

**rescribed Reference:**

- Gupta Moti Lal, Indian social system, Kitab Mahal, 2000
- Beteille, Andre, 2002, *Sociology: Essays in Approach and Method*, Oxford University Press

**Evaluation Scheme:**

Internal Assessment (IA)	Mid Term Test (MTE)	End Term Test (ETE)	Total Marks
20	30	50	100

Unit- 1	10Hrs
Hindu Philosophy: Continuity and Change	
Hindu philosophy, , basic tenets of Hinduism,	
Theological ideas, pollution and purity., hierarchy, idol worship.	
Unit- 2	10Hrs
SOCIAL SYSTEM	
The ashram system	
The Purushartha	

Unit- 3	10Hrs
The Diversity in Indian society aste System, Inter caste and Intra caste relations and caste conflicts, Caste and politics	
Unit- 4	10Hrs
Jajmani system, schedule castes,	
Unit- 5	10Hrs
Caste in Class and Class in Caste Status Consistency and Inconsistency	

**Program** M A SOCIOLOGY  
**Batch** 2020 - 2022  
**Semester** : 2  
**Course Title** : METHODS OF SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH  
**Course Code** : MSL25T1007  
**Version** : 1.01  
**Credits:** 4

**Course Description:** This course introduces students to the logics and methods of sociological research. This requirement for majors teaches ways to answer sociological questions by collecting and analyzing different types of data. Students are trained in research ethics and learn how to collect their own data and conduct original sociological research. Collection and analysis of both qualitative and quantitative data are included.

**Course Objectives:** Throughout this course, you will learn to:

- Understand sociological research methods and quantitative and qualitative data analysis
- Sharpen your research design and analytical skills through hands-on research experiences, including survey, interview, observation, and content analysis
- Utilize online survey tool, Qualtrics, and SPSS statistical software
- Interpret basic data calculations and software output
- Write sociological research findings
- Review and critique existing sociological research designs

- Apply acquired research skills that you developed to the real world research

### 1 Course Pre-requisite – none

### 2 Course Outcomes: After successful completion of this course student are enable to

- Understand sociological research methods and quantitative and qualitative data analysis
- Sharpen your research design and analytical skills through hands-on research experiences, including survey, interview, observation, and content analysis
- Utilize online survey tool, Qualtrics, and SPSS statistical software
- Interpret basic data calculations and software output
- Write sociological research findings
- Review and critique existing sociological research designs
- Apply acquired research skills that you developed to the real world research

#### Prescribed Text:

- Goode, W.J. and Paul Hatt, 1952 : **Methods in Social Research**, new York, McGrawHill

#### Prescribed Reference:

- Yogesh Atal, 1972: Local Communities and National Politics: A Study in
- Communities Links and Political Involvement, Delhi, National
- Bajaj and Gupta. 1972: Elements of Statistics, New Delhi, R. Chand and Co.
- S.L. Sharma, 1979: Modernizing Effects of University Education, New Delhi, Allied
- Srinivas, M.N., and Shah, A.M., 1979: Field Worker and The Field, N.D. OUP
- Shipman, Martin, 1988: The Limitations of Social Research, London, Sage Publ.
- Young, P.V. 1988: Scientific Social Surveys and Research, New Delhi, Prentice Hal

#### Evaluation Scheme:

Internal Assessment (IA)	Mid Term Test (MTE)	End Term Test (ETE)	Total Marks
20	30	50	100

#### Detailed Outline of the Course

#### SESSION WISE INSTRUCTION PLAN

Unit- 1	10Hrs
<b>Science and Objectivity :</b> Meaning and characteristics of science. The problems in the study of social reality. Objectivity and subjectivity. Importance of objectivity in social research. Philosophical Roots of Social Research Issues in the theory of epistemology: forms and types of knowledge, validation of knowledge Philosophy of social	

<p>science: Enlightenment, reason and science, Cartesian philosophy, structure of scientific revolution (Kuhn) Positivism and its critique: Contributions of Comte, Durkheim and Popper to positivism; Critique of positivism: Fayeraband and Giddens Hermeneutics: inductive analysis, experiments in ethno-methodology, ‘because of’ and ‘in order to’ motive in phenomenological sociology. Methodological Perspectives in Sociological Theory:</p>	
Unit-2	10Hrs
<p><b>Introduction to Social Research Process :</b>  Social Research: Meaning, Characteristics and Significance.  Obstacles of Social Research.  Nature of Social Reality and Approaches to it: Positivism, Phenomonology, Ethnomethodology and Symbolic Interactionism, Interpretative understanding. Logic of Inquiry in social science research Inductive and deductive Theory building Scientific method in social research Objectivity/value neutrality Hypothesis</p>	
Unit- 3	10Hrs
<p>Quantitative methods and survey research Assumptions of quantification and measurement Survey techniques Operationalization and research design Sampling design Questionnaire construction, interview schedule Measurement and Scaling Reliability and Validity Limitations of Survey</p>	
Unit-4	10Hrs
<p>Statistics in social research Measures of central tendency: Mean, median, mode Measures of Dispersion: Standard/Quartile Deviation Correlational Analysis: Tests of Significance and Covariance Regression Analysis Qualitative Research Techniques Techniques and methods of qualitative research. Participant</p>	
Unit- 5	10Hrs
<p>Observation/ethnography, interview guide Case study method Content analysis Oral history, narratives Life history, genealogy Methodological dilemmas and issues in qualitative research Encounters and experiences in field work. Qualitative data format and processing. Validity and reliability in qualitative research. Methods and use of macro-statistics and secondary sources (Durkheim’s suicide, census, NSS). Triangulation – Mixing qualitative and quantitative methodologies Social Research , Action Research, Participatory Research Application of Computers in Social research (e.g. SPSS) Ethical Issues in Social Research</p>	

**Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs)and Program Specific Outcomes( PSOs)**

**Program** M A SOCIOLOGY  
**Batch** 2020 - 2022  
**Semester** : 2  
**Course Title** : SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

**Course Code** : MSL25T1008

**Version** : 1.00  
**Credits** : 4

**Course Description:** This course is to sensitize the participants about the trajectory of sociology in India, pioneers of Indian sociology, spread of sociology in various universities/institute. It also sketch the profile of the social scientist and their significant contribution in developing sociology in India.

**Course Objectives:** This course is intended to survey the major debates that have occurred within development studies over the past 60 years. By the end of the semester, students should have a deep and broad interdisciplinary knowledge of development; • appreciate the range of alternative concepts and measures of development be able to think critically about the ways in which intellectuals engage and effect change in the global South through development discourses;  
 To provide an overview of the historical development process

**Course Pre-requisite – none**

**Course Outcomes:** After successful completion of this course students enable to :

- Develop a deep and broad interdisciplinary knowledge of socio-Economic development
- Illustrate the range of alternative concepts and measures of development
- Think critically about the ways in which intellectuals engage and effect change in the global South through development discourses;
- Develop an overview of the historical development process
- Examine various theoretical perspectives that has shaped the concept of development
- Develop understanding of the alternate trends and paths of development and contemporary socio-economic framework of development in India

**Prescribed Text:**

- Desai A.R., 1971, Essays on Modernization of Underdeveloped Societies, Thacker and, Co., Bombay
- Datt and Sundaram, 2008, Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi

**Prescribed Reference:**

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

**Evaluation Scheme:**

Internal Assessment (IA)	Mid Term Test (MTE)	End Term Test (ETE)	Total Marks
20	30	50	100

**Detailed Outline of the Course****SESSION WISE INSTRUCTION PLAN**

<b>Concepts related to development:</b> Social change, evolution, growth, development, social, human, gender, sustainable, right to development	
<b>Theoretical approaches</b> a. Modernisation theory b. Dependency theory c. Neo-liberalism (MNCs, TNCs, WTO, GATT)	
Unit- 1	10Hrs
<b>Failure of modernization model: Crisis and responses</b> Food crisis, environmental crisis, economic and debt crisis	
Unit-2	10Hrs
<b>Approaches to the Developmental</b> Socio-Economic Perspectives, Psychological Perspectives, AG Frank, Gunnar Myrdal, T Parsons: Development Universals	
Unit-3	10Hrs
<b>Alternate Developmental thought</b> a. Environmentalism b. Gandhi and Schumacher c. Feminist approach	
Unit- 4	10Hrs
<b>Post-development</b> Development as discourse	
Unit- 5	10Hrs
Neoliberalism- empowerment, NGOs, Development aid	

**Program** : M A SOCIOLOGY  
**Batch** : 2020 - 2022  
**Semester** : 2  
**Course Title** : SOCIAL CHANGE AND SOCIAL MOVEMENT

**Course Code** : MSL25T1009

**Version** : 1.01

**Credits**: 4

**Course Description:** This course provides students in depth understanding, knowledge and a comparative analysis to the process of social change and movement.

**Course Objectives:** This course introduces students of Sociology to the collective efforts of people to bring change and transformation in human society. The first part of the course provides a brief discussion on the nature, scope and characteristics of social movements.

**Course Pre-requisite – none**

**Course Outcomes:** On successfully completion of this course students will be enable to:

- Understand the students to the role of social movements in social transformation
- Understand the various approaches to the study of social movements.
- Focuses on the theoretical discussions on the origin of social movements and their essential components.
- Discusses some important contemporary social movements taking examples from India and other regions of the world.
- Examine the Theories and concept of Social change
- Interpret the plan for directed social changes.

**Prescribed Text:**

- Rudolph Hebrele, (1979) Social Movements : An Introduction to Political Sociology. Ohio, Ohio University.
- Paul Wilkinson, (1971) Social Movements, London, Pall Mall.
- Ghanshyam Shah (ed), (2002) Social Movements and the State, Delhi, Sage.

**Prescribed Reference:**

- Ghanshyam Shah (ed), (2002) Social Movements and the State, Delhi, Sage
- P.G. Jogdand and S.M. Michael, (2003) Globalization and Social Movements, Rawat Publications.

**Evaluation Scheme:**

Internal Assessment (IA)	Mid Term Test (MTE)	End Term Test (ETE)	Total Marks
20	30	50	100

Unit-1	10 Hrs
<p><b>Social change:</b> Meaning, definition, types, characteristics, change as a value free concept, Development and Progress Development and Progress ,social and cultural change.</p> <p><b>Theories of Social Change:</b> Evolutionary, Structural –functional, linear, cyclic, Dialectical</p> <p><b>Factors of Social Change</b> - Demographic, Economic, Political, Religious, Technological</p>	
Unit-2	10 Hrs
<p><b>Social Change in India:</b> Sanskritisation, Modernization, Westernization,</p> <p><b>Planning and Development</b> - Changing Development initiatives and state policies, Policy of Protective Discrimination, Inclusive Growth</p> <p>Involvement of NGO’s at grass root level and grass root initiatives for planning and development</p>	
Unit-3	10 Hrs
<p><b>SOCIAL MOVEMENTS:</b> Definition, Characteristics, Typologies.</p> <p><b>Theories on Social Movements:</b> Structural –functional, Marxist Resource Mobilization Theory, Relative Deprivation ,Strain, Revitalization,</p> <p><b>Essential Components in Social Movements:</b> Ideology, Organization, Leadership, Communication</p>	
Unit-4	10 Hrs
<p><b>Trajectory of Social Movements:</b> Relationship between Soc. Movements &amp; Political Parties Schisms, Splits &amp; Counter Movements</p> <p><b>Contemporary Social Movements:</b> Emergence of New Social Movements, Ecology and Environment, Dalit movement,, Peasant movement IV) Labour movement, Women’s movement Human Right Movements</p>	
Unit-5	10 Hrs
<p><b>Contemporary Social Movements:</b> Emergence of New Social Movements, Ecology and Environment, Dalit movement,, Peasant movement</p>	

IV) Labour movement, Women's movement  
Human Right Movements

**Program** : M A SOCIOLOGY  
**Batch** : 2020 - 2022  
**Semester** : 2  
**Course Title** : SOCIOLOGY OF GLOBBALIZATION  
**Course Code** : MSL25T1010  
**Version** : 1.00  
**Credits** : 4

**Course Description:** This paper aims to delineate the characteristics of and the issues relating to globalization. After an introduction to the nature and dynamics of globalization, it explains the various agencies involved in this process, examines its socioeconomic and cultural impact. It finally examines the Indian experience of globalization and reflects on its problems and prospects.

**Course Objectives:** At the end of this course, students should be able to:

Discern the many angles of globalization, And analyze the image of globalization as a supernatural force beyond human control critically and understand the historicity of globalization, and its character as a socio-political project

**Course Pre-requisite – none**

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of this course students are able to:

- 1- Discern the many angles of globalization,
- 2- Analyze the image of globalization as a supernatural force beyond human control critically,
- 3- Understand the historicity of globalization, and its character as a socio-political project
- 4-Detect differences between various anti-globalist standpoints
- 5-Reasonably forecast possible directions in which globalization might head.
- 6- Analyze the impact of globalization on social life.

**Prescribed Text:** ,

- Kiely, Ray and Phil Marfleet (eds.). 1998. Globalization and the third world. London: Routledge.
- Preston, P.W. 1996. Development theory - An introduction. Oxford Blackwell.
- Waters, Malcolm. 1996. Globalization. London: Routledge.

**Prescribed Reference:**

- Hoogvelt, Ankie. 1997. Globalization and the post-colonial world - The new political economy of development. London: Macmillan.

**Evaluation Scheme:**

<b>Internal Assessment (IA)</b>	<b>Mid Term Test (MTE)</b>	<b>End Term Test (ETE)</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
20	30	50	100

Unit-1	10 Hrs
<p><b>The nature and dynamics of globalization</b> :The historical and social context of globalization — World capitalism, modernization and globalization — Distinctive characteristics of globalization — The role of information and communication technology — Benefits and disadvantages of globalization.</p>	
Unit-2	10 Hrs
<p><b>Agencies of globalization</b> :Political economy of globalization — Agencies of globalization: Multinational corporations (MNCs), nation-state, media, market, non governmental organizations (NGOs), international agencies (International Monetary Fund, World Bank, etc.)</p>	
Unit-3	10 Hrs
<p><b>Globalization and culture</b> : The ethos of globalization (unbridled freedom, individualism, consumerism) — Diffusion and projection of American value system and cultural patters through the media — Cultural homogenization, hegemony and dominance — Gloablization and the resurgence of ethnic consciousness: global tourism, diasporic communities, trannational ethnic and religious movements, religious fundamentalism.</p>	
Unit-4	10 Hrs
<p>Social consequences of globalizationa. Inequality within and among nation states — Differential perception of globalization among nations and their populations — Socioeconomic impact of globalization — Impact on individual and group identities. Globalization and the Indian experience Globalization and public policy — Debate on globalization — Impact of globalization: Trends and prospects</p>	
Unit-1	10 Hrs
<p>Impact on individual and group identities. Globalization and the Indian experience Globalization and public policy — Debate on globalization — Impact of globalization: Trends and prospects</p>	

**Program** : M A SOCIOLOGY  
**Course Title** : EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING - I  
**Course Code** : MSL25P1011  
**Semester** : 2  
**Version** : 1.00  
**Credits`** : 4  
**Session** : 2020-2022

**Course Description** : This paper explains students learning through doing certain project related to courses that they have gone through project will be based on theory courses in a given semester. The purpose of this course is to help the students in Implementing theory into practice and to excel in real sociological understandings.

**Course Objectives:** To understand the process of executing project in real life situation, open community& organizational life.

**Course Pre requisite:** Understanding of basic concept of sociology.

**Course Outcome:** Increased understanding of doing work in real life condition and application of sociological theories

CO1: Make research proposal

CO2: Construct tool of data collection

CO3: Learn fieldwork modalities

CO4: Understand the process of data analysis

CO5: Writing research report

CO6 : Demonstrate the experiential learning

**Prescribed Text:** As decided by faculty concern according to the area selected for experiential learning.

**Additional References:** As decided by faculty concern.

**Pedagogy** The delivery of course will be a mix of tutorial and group discussion and presentations and reflective exercises

Focuses on the ways in which people make and use stories to interpret the world

**Detailed outline of the course:**

Narrative can be characterized by:

Accounts which contain an element of transformation (I e. change over time)

Accounts containing some kind of action and characters That are brought together in a plot line So: narratives have a temporal dimension characters and actions can be imaginary/fantasy employment is a process through which narratives are produced: many disparate elements go together to make up one story (eg. digressions, sub-plots etc.)

Narratives must have a point (a so what? factor), which often takes the form of a moral message

Research that focuses on the role of narrative: Usually involves life story research or oral history Usually adopts a qualitative approach, using semi-structured interviews rather than questionnaires Usually the researcher says very little, acting primarily as an attentive listener, but

All narratives are always co-constructed, even if the audience is oneself or an imaginary other, or if the story is told to oneself

<b>Internal Assessment (IA)</b>	<b>Mid Term Test (MTE)</b>	<b>End Term Test (ETE)</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
50		50	100

### DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

#### School of Liberal Education

#### SUMMARY TABLE FR ASSESSMENT OF EXPERIENTIAL LEARNIN

<b>Item</b>		<b>% of Students Obtaining &gt;= 80% of Points Possible</b>
<b>1</b>	score of <b>Regularity and Attendance</b>	
<b>2</b>	score of <b>Knowledge and Development of Ideas</b>	
<b>3</b>	score of <b>Evidence of Critical Thinking</b>	
<b>4</b>	score of <b>Task management and Team Working Skills</b>	
<b>5</b>	score of <b>Training report</b>	

<b>Assessment Components</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>POs</b>
<b>Regularity and Attendance</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>PO8</b>
<b>Knowledge and development of ideas</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>PO1</b>
<b>Evidence of Critical Thinking</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>PO4</b>
<b>Task management and team work</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>PO9 &amp; PO11</b>
<b>Training report</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>PO10</b>

**Program** : M A SOCIOLOGY  
**Batch** : 2020 - 2022  
**Semester** : 3  
**Course Title** : SOCIOLOGY OF POPULATION  
**Course Code** : MSL25T1013  
**Version** : 1.00  
**Credits**: 4

**Course Description** The Course looks at population as a social phenomena and acquaints students with the demographic features and trends of Indian society and world population it helps student to understand the trends and implications of population control measure and their implementation To understand the influence of population on social phenomena.

**Course Objectives:** Course focus on To acquaint students the demographic features and trends of Indian society vis-à-vis World population. To understand population control in terms of social needs. To appreciate population control measures and their implementation. Broad outlines for framing the syllabus. Population size is often considered a crucial variable in appreciating social issues. The problems of developing societies are attributed to their population size. These views demand a proper academic and objective understanding of the dynamics of population.

**Course Pre-requisite – none**

**Course Outcomes:** Course focuses on student s are enabling to :

- Understand social demography
- Analyze Impact of demographic status
- Demonstrate Population projections and social consequences
- Relate Demographic variables with social problems
- Understand population control in terms of social needs
- understanding of the dynamics of population

**Prescribed Text:**

- Gupta, Dipankar, Interrogating Caste, Penguin, New Delhi – 2000
- Shah A M Family in Contemporary India, Orient Longman, New Delhi – 2001
- Chandrani and Chandrani, Essay in Rural Sociology, Rawat, Jaipur -2000
- Desai, Neera, and Krishnaraj, Women and Society in India, New Delhi – 1990
- Singer Milton and Cohen B.S. Structure and change in Indian Society
- Weener Grin Foundation for Anthropological Research 1968

**Prescribed Reference:**

- Beteille Andre, Essay in Contemporary Sociology, Oxford, Delhi – 1987
- Beteille Andre, Social Inequality of Indian Penguin, London – 1978
- Singh Yogender Cultural Change in India, Rawat, Jaipur, 2002
- Singh Yogender, Modernization of Indian Tradition, Thompson Press, New Delhi – 1973
- Unnithan T K , Indra Dev and Singh, Y, (eds) Towards a Sociology of Culture in India Prentice Hall, New Delhi – 1965

**Pedagogy:** Lecture, Discussion & Presentation

**Evaluation Scheme:**

<b>Internal Assessment (IA)</b>	<b>Mid Term Test (MTE)</b>	<b>End Term Test (ETE)</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
20	30	50	100

**SESSION WISE INSTRUCTION PLAN**

Unit-1	10 Hrs
<p><b>Social Demography;</b> Meaning , definitions, characteristics, concepts, inference between demography and other sciences with focus on sociological concern in population studies</p> <p><b>Theoretical Approach to Population:</b></p> <p>Pre-Malthusian, Malthusian, Neo-Malthusian, Socialist and Marxist approaches to the Population. Major Flaws in Malthusian approach, naturalistic approach to population, application of sociological approach to population.</p>	
Unit-2	10 Hrs
<p><b>Population trends in the World and India:</b> sex-ratio, rural-urban, aging, declining growth rate.</p> <p><b>Sociology of Fertility:</b> Fertility, Fecundity, Population growth and fertility rate, sociological analysis of fertility, age and sex, rural-urban occupational, economic, educational, religion and other related characteristics of population and fertility.</p> <p><b>Sociology of mortality:</b> Mortality, rate, Morbidity, Life-expectancy , Sociological analysis of mortality,</p> <p>Age, sex, gender, malnutrition, rural-urban, occupational and economic, religion and other related characteristics of population and mortality</p>	
Unit-3	10 Hrs
<p><b>Sociology of Migration:</b> Meaning, definition, types, general trend, sociological analysis</p> <p>Theoretical Perspectives of Migration: causes and consequences of migration, social factors which facilitate migration, social factors which restrict migration,</p> <p><b>Effects of migration on:</b> the value-orientation of Village Community, demographic profile of rural areas, occupational status, social effects of migration on acculturation, adjustment and integration</p>	

Unit-3	10 Hrs
<b>Social Development and Population:</b> Economic Functionalist Paradigm of Development, Economic Theory of Displacement, Economic Theory of Demand and supply Labour, Economic theory of low –level equilibrium trap, Social Concern in the paradigm of development , Effects of population growth on social development, effects of social development on population growth	
Unit-4	10 Hrs
<b>Population Policy in India:</b> Perspectives on population policy, Fertility, Mortality and Migration responsive policies.	
Unit-5	10 Hrs
<b>Sociology of age and sex structures of population:</b> General trends, sociological analysis, social consequences of changes in the age and sex structures of population, Population Pyramid, India’s Human Development Index, functional age categories. Population theories and their critique	

**Program** : M A SOCIOLOGY  
**Batch** : 2020-2022  
**Semester** : 3  
**Course Title** : SOCIOLOGY OF INEQUALITY

**Course Code** : MSL25T1014

**Version** : 1.01  
**Credits** : 4

**Course Description:** Social inequality is broad phenomena. Society in India today is undergoing rapid and massive changes. Many of the changes are such that they tend to call into question the ages-old social norms and practices, thus giving rise to some critical social issues and problems.

**Course Objectives:** This course is designed to identify and analyze some of such emerging social issues and problems from sociological perspective. In the interest of systematic ordering, the issues and problems have been classified into four sets: structural, familial, developmental and disorganization. This course focus on study of inequality and stratification from various point of views

**Course Pre-requisite – none****Course Outcomes:** Students successfully completing this module will be able to:

- Develop an understanding of sociological theories of inequality and to be able to describe and apply them to instances of inequality within society
- Discuss the concepts, and methodological tools useful for, describing social Inequalities
- Describe and compare social inequalities within and between societies
- Identify and discuss the main bases of inequality within society: race, ethnicity, class, gender, sexuality, disability, age, etc
- Critically discuss and evaluate theories of social inequality
- Examine Income inequality and the welfare state

**Prescribed Text:**

- Beteille, A. 1983: 'Introduction', in Andre Beteille (ed.): Equality and Inequality: Theory and Practice, Delhi, Oxford University Press
- Goldthorpe, J.H. and A McKnight (2006): The Economic Basis of Social Class. In: S.L.Morgan, D.B. Grusky, G.S. Fields (eds.): Mobility and Inequality. Stanford University Press, pp. 109-36
- Wright, E.O. (2003): Social Class. In: Ritzer, G. (2005). Encyclopedia of Social Theory. Calif.; London: SAGE.
- Breen, R. (2010): Social Mobility and Equality of Opportunity. The Economic and Social Review 41: 413-428

**Prescribed Reference:**

- Korpi, W. and J. Palme (1998): The paradox of redistribution and strategies of inequality: Welfare state institutions, inequality and poverty in Western countries. American Sociological Review 63: 661-687
- Frank, R. and P.J. Cooke (2010): The winner-take-all society. London: Penguin, Chapters 1-2
- Scott, J. (2002): Social Class and Stratification in Late Modernity. Acta Sociologica 45: 23-35

**Evaluation Scheme:**

<b>Internal Assessment (IA)</b>	<b>Mid Term Test (MTE)</b>	<b>End Term Test (ETE)</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
20	30	50	100

<p>Unit-1</p> <p><b>Social Inequality:</b> Meaning, definition, nature and types, Functions and dysfunctions, perspectives on social inequality. Social versus natural inequalities ,The Problem of Ethical Neutrality , Difference, Equality, and Inequality, <b>Rousseau and Tocqueville</b>-on equality , The Structuring of Inequalities: The Significance of Ideas and Interests. Sociologists and inequality in India: The Historical Context. Understanding Verna system, Caste system, class system.</p> <p><b>Concepts:</b> Stratification, Hierarchy, Ranking, differentiation, division.</p>	<p>10 Hrs</p>
<p>Unit-2</p> <p><b>Theories Class and Social Stratification: Functionalist Perspective</b>-Talcott Parsons, Kingsley Davis and Wilbert E Moore, Melvin M Tumin, Michael Young, Eva Rosenfeld.</p> <p><b>Marxian Perspective- Karl Marx's</b> Theory on Class and Social Change, Class and capitalism, Embourgeoisement, <b>Gold Thorpe and Lockwood</b> –Critique to Embourgeoisement</p> <p><b>Weberian Perspective: Class,status group and Power, Erick Olin Wright's theory of class.</b></p> <p><b>Other Perspectives: Anthony Giddens-Class in Capitalist Society,</b></p> <p><b>Ralph Dahrendorf -unskilled, semiskilled ,skilled,Harry Braverman-</b> Labour and monopoly capital, <b>Frank Parkin</b> - Social Stratification in Socialist Societies.</p> <p><b>Sociology Ideology and Social Stratification.</b></p>	<p>10 Hrs</p>
<p>Unit-3</p> <p><b>Understanding Caste system in India:</b> Louis Dumont-Pure and Impure, G S Ghurye,</p> <p><b>Jajmani System:</b> Relations of People of Different Caste (Jatis), Enforcement of jajmani relations, change and continuity in jajmani relations, Case studies on jajmani : William Wiser, Harold Gould , Oscar Lewis.</p>	<p>10 Hrs</p>
<p>Unit-4</p> <p><b>Social Class divisions in Indian society :</b>The question of the upper class, The middle class, The changing nature of working class, class and life style, the underclass. Studies on Social Class in Indian Society: Daniel Thorner , K L Sharma, Gail Omvedt, A B Bardhan, Imtiaz Ahmad and N C Saxena.</p>	<p>10 Hrs</p>
<p>Unit-5</p> <p><b>Social Mobility:</b> Meaning, definition and types, caste class and social mobility, Power, occupation and social mobility, Gender and Social Mobility.</p> <p><b>Race and Ethnicity:</b> Natural Differences and Social Inequality Identities, Nationalities, and Social Inequality</p> <p>Income inequality and the welfare state</p>	<p>10 Hrs</p>

**Program** : M A SOCIOLOGY  
**Batch** : 2015 - 2017  
**Semester** : 4  
**Course Title** : POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY  
  
**Course Code** : MSL25T1015  
**Version** : 1.01  
**Credits:** 4

**Course Description:** This course aims to provide in depth sociological understanding of political processes in a society.

**Course Objectives:** This course aims to enable students to understand basic principles of the exercise of power, of the state relations with civil society; individual and group interactions in the political realm. Achieve skills of analysis of social phenomena in their political settings.

**Course Pre-requisite – none**

**Course Outcomes:** After study of this course aims students are able to:

- Understand Power, Authority and political system in a broader perspective.
- Understand Political process and explain the transformation in the state and power relations together with the globalization.
- Interpret the political socialization and its impact on society
- Demonstrate the transformation of the concept of citizen within the modernization process
- Debate the transformation of the state and society relations within the globalization processes and accompanying the existing neoliberal policies.
- Relate the current identity problems with the citizenship debates.

**Prescribed Text:**

- Bottomore, T.B., 1968: Elites and Society, London, Penguin Books Ltd.
- Bendix, R and Lipset S.M., 1969: Nation Building and Citizenship, New York, The Free Press
- Herton and Hunt, Sociology, Mcgraw- Hill International, Singapore 1984
- Haris C. C., The Sociology Enterprises: A Discussion of Fundamental Concept, . Martin Press Inc., New York, 1980

**Prescribed Reference:**

- Desai, A.R., 1966: Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay, Asia Publ
- Herton and Hunt, Sociology, Mcgraw- Hill International, Singapore 1984
- Haris C. C., The Sociology Enterprises: A Discussion of Fundamental Concept, . Martin Press Inc., New York, 1980
- Wilson John, Introduction to Social Movements, Basic Books, NY , 1998

**Evaluation Scheme:**

<b>Internal Assessment (IA)</b>	<b>Mid Term Test (MTE)</b>	<b>End Term Test (ETE)</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
20	30	50	100

Unit-1	10 Hrs
Political Sociology: Introduction, Meaning, Nature ,scope and Importance. Perspectives to study Poer and Its Various Forms	
Unit-2	10 Hrs
Government and Civil Society and Market, Citizenship, Politician and Administrators, Political participation, Political Socialization, Voting Behaviour.	
Unit-3	10 Hrs
Grass Root Politics, Leadership, Capacity Building, <b>Obstacles:</b> Social, Economic, Cultural & Political for real democracy	
Unit-4	10 Hrs
Neo liberalism. Current identity problems with the citizenship debates.	
Unit -5	10 Hrs
Government and Civil Society and Market, Citizenship, Politician and Administrators, , , Political Modernization in India	

**Syllabus of Elective Course.****List of Elective Courses**

<b>Group - A</b>	<b>INDUSTRY, LABOUR &amp; CRIME</b>
MSL25T5001	SOCIOLOGY OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR
MSL25T5002	SOCIOLOGY OF DEVIANCE AND CRIME

**Program** M A SOCIOLOGY**Batch** : 2020 - 2022**Semester** : 3/4**Course Title** : **SOCIOLOGY OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR****Course Code** : MSL25T5001 (ELECTIVE)**Version** : 1.00**Credits:** 4

**Course Description:** This course introduces students to issues relating to industry and labour in the context of globalisation .Some prominent aspects such as caste, gender, and region will be studied. Globalisation and its impact on pattern of work and labour, technology and production will be dealt with. The Course will also engage with issue of outsourcing and the rise of the service sector, and the responses of organisations to overall changes occurring in the area of industry and labour .

**Course Objectives:** The base of work as a human organization in the industry, how the work is being organized in an industrial organization, how the labour is abstracted in the industrial work process, how the issue between labour and management is constructed and how the labour welfare measures are implemented will be the rationale for the student who may consider the PG degree as a terminal one to get into the world of work in the industrial organization. Hence , it is important to provide an understanding of sociology of industry, labour, human relations and management, to get the P G. student familiarized with the actual problem situations in industrial organization in sociological perspectives.

**Course Pre-requisite – none****Course Outcomes:** After Successfully completion of this course students will be able to:

- Understand Post- Industrial Society and Globalisation
- Understand Scope and importance of the study of Industrial Sociology.
- Understanding of sociology of industry, labour, human relations and management
- Analyze Industrial organization, Production process Labour characteristics in sociological perspectives.
- Interpret Industrial work, organizational process of Industrial work Worker, supervisor and authority relations
- Familiarized with the actual problem situations in industrial organization in sociological perspectives

**Prescribed Text:**

- Ronaldo Munnck, (2002) Globalisation and Labour , the New “Great Transformation” Madyham Books, New Delhi.

- Andreas Hess, Concept of Social Stratification, European and American Models, Palgrave, Houndmills, NY , 2001
- Abrahamson Mark, Urban Sociology, Prentice-Hall Inc, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 1980

**Prescribed Reference:**

- Jhabvala R and Subramanin, ed., (2001) The Informal sector, The informal sector, employment and social security, Sage Publications, Delhi
- Williams, Malcom, Science and Social Science : An Introduction, Routledge, London , 2000
- D.K.S. Roy, Social Development and the Empowerment of Mariginalised Groups: Perspectives and Strategies, Sage, New Delhi – 2001

**Evaluation Scheme:**

Internal Assessment (IA)	Mid Term Test (MTE)	End Term Test (ETE)	Total Marks
20	30	50	100

**SESSION WISE INSTRUCTION PLAN**

Unit-1 Introduction: Nature of Industrialisation, Industrial Society, Post- Industrial Society and Globalisation	10 hrs
Unit-2 Globalisation , Technology, and Human Resources: Labour flexibility, Occupational Structure and Skills, Organizational Changes, Subcontracting, Outsourcing, Labour Market Dualism – Temporary and Casual Employment, Contract Labour.	10 hrs
Unit-3 Labour Market in India: Caste, Gender, and Region.	10 hrs
Unit-4 <b>Growth of Informal Sector :</b> In formalisation of Work , Rise of Service Sector	10 hrs
Unit-5 <b>Labour Organisation and Association:</b> A Comparative Perspective on India, US, China, and Brazil in Post Liberalisation Period	10 hrs

*1=addressed to small extent, 2= addressed to medium extent, 3+ Address To major Extent*

**Program** M A SOCIOLOGY  
**Batch** : 2020 - 2022  
**Semester** : 3  
**Course Title** : SOCIOLOGY OF DEVIANCE AND CRIME

**Course Code** : MSL25T5002 (ELECTIVE)

**Version** : 1.00

**Credits:** 4

**Course Description:** Basic aim of the course is to enable students about deviance and crime and its impact on society.

**Course Objectives:** Demonstrate knowledge about theoretical perspectives on crime.

1. To make the students acquainted with alternative schemes, policies related with crime
2. To sensitize the students about causes, social dimensions, consequences and measures to control forms of crime

**Course Pre-requisite – none**

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of the course students are enable to :

- Demonstrate knowledge about theoretical perspectives on crime.
- acquainted with alternative schemes, policies related with crime
- sensitize the students about causes, social dimensions, consequences and
- measures to control forms of crime
- Explore the law as an agency of social control
- Demonstrate Significance of legal rational system .

**Prescribed Text:**

- Ahuja, Ram : Social Problems in India, Rawat Publication, Delhi and Jaipur.
- Ahuja, Ram : Criminology, Rawat Publication, Delhi and Jaipur.
- Ahmed Siddique - Criminology - Problems and Perspectives; Eastern Book Co.
- Bedi Kiran- It is Always Possible; Starlings Publications, New Delhi.
- Criminology Theory, New Jersey : Prentice Hall.

**Prescribed Reference:**

- Merton, R. K., 1972 : Social Theory and Social Structure, New Delhi, Emerind Publishing Co.
- Sutherland, Edwin, H. and Donald R. Creassy, 1968 : -Principles of Criminology, Bombay, Times of India Press.
- Williamson, Hearld E, 1990 : The Correction Profession, New Delhi : Sage Publications
- Chander D. : Open Air Prisons (A Sociological study), Vohra Publishers and, Distributors, Allahabad

**Evaluation Scheme:**

Internal Assessment (IA)	Mid Term Test (MTE)	End Term Test (ETE)	Total Marks
20	30	50	100

<p><b>Unit-1</b></p> <p>The Concept of Crime  a. Concept of Crime, Early Concept (Demonological), modern conception and Definition of crime.  b. Characteristics of Crime  c. Classification of Crimes</p>	<p><b>10 Hrs</b></p>
<p><b>Unit-2</b></p> <p><b>Schools of Crime Theory and perspectives</b>  a. The Classical School- Free Will Theory  b. Organic deficiency Theory-Cesar Lambroso,  c. Sociological School- Sutherlands, Cohen,  d. Victimological Perspective</p>	<p><b>10 Hrs</b></p>
<p><b>Unit-3</b></p> <p><b>Changing Profile of Crime</b>  a. Organized Crime: Meaning and features  b. White Collar Crime: Meaning features, causes, extent  c. Crime against Women-- rape, Female Foeticide, Eve-teasing, and Dowry Death, Domestic Violence and Sexual Abuse  d. Terrorism Concept, and characteristics, causes of terrorism in India  e. Cyber Crimes</p>	<p><b>10 Hrs</b></p>
<p><b>Unit-4</b></p> <p><b>Crime against women, terrorism, cyber crimes</b>  Crime against Women-- rape, Female Foeticide, Eve-teasing, and Dowry Death, Domestic Violence and Sexual Abuse  Terrorism Concept, and characteristics, causes of terrorism in India  Cyber Crimes</p>	<p><b>10 Hrs</b></p>
<p><b>Unit-5</b></p> <p><b>Correction of Criminals</b>  a. Meaning and Significance of Correction  b. Punishment-- Types of Punishment -a) Retribution, b) Deterrent, c) Prevention, d) Reformation  c. Prisons, Problems of</p>	<p><b>10 Hrs</b></p>

**Program** : M A SOCIOLOGY  
**Batch** : 2020 - 2022  
**Semester** : 3/4  
**Course Title** : SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA AND INTERNET  
  
**Course Code** : MSL25T5003  
**Version** : 1.00  
**Credits**: 4

**Course Description** : This course focus on role and importance of media in a society. In this course, the students will be enabled to explore the rapid and profound social, economic cultural and political changes that we have witnessed over the past decades due to the advent of information technology revolution. The primary focus being drawn to the internet and related computer technology, the course will be addressing the role of technology in shaping social structures and institutions, social life and relationships and understanding of self and others. Information technology, revolution and society interface is the basic focus of the paper.

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

**Course Pre-requisite – none**

**Course Outcomes:**

- Understand the role of State and Media in India
- Understand theories and concept of Media and Popular Culture
- Addressing the role of technology in shaping social structures and institutions
- Explore the rapid and profound social, economic cultural and political changes
- Witnesses over the past decades due to the advent of information technology revolution
- Understanding Methodologies for Studying Media

**Prescribed Text:**

- 1Asa Briggs & Peter Burke, A Social History of the Media, Polity Press, Cambridge 2005.
- Jan van Dijk, The Network Society, Sage, London, 2006 Rajgopal Arvind: Politics of Television

**Prescribed Reference:**

- Don Robotham, Culture, Society and Economy: Bringing Production Back in, Sage, London 2005
- John Nguyet Erni and Ackbar Abbas , Internationalising Cultural Studies, Blackwell, London, 2005.

**Evaluation Scheme:**

Internal Assessment (IA)	Mid Term Test (MTE)	End Term Test (ETE)	Total Marks
20	30	50	100

Unit-1	10 Hrs.
Media and Modernity, Social History of Media, State and Media in India	
Unit-2	10 Hrs.
<b>Theories and concept of Media and Popular Culture</b> a. Folk, Popular, Mass, Alternate b. Ideology c. Discourse and Hegemony d. Propaganda Model	
Unit-3	10 Hrs.
<b>Television: Analyzing programmes</b> a. Content b. Transnational Television	
Unit-4	10 Hrs.
<b>Methodologies for Studying Media</b> a. Ethnography b. Audience research` c. Discourse analysis	
Unit-5	10 Hrs.
<b>Nation, Gender and Community in Indian Cinema</b> a. Regional b. Bollywood c. Transnational	

**Program** : M A SOCIOLOGY  
**Batch** : 2020 - 2022  
**Semester** : 3  
**Course Title** : SOCIOLOGY OF LAW (ELECTIVE)  
**Course Code** : MSL25T5004  
**Version** : 1.00  
**Credits** : 4

**Course Description:** Most societies in the contemporary world are undergoing a radical and dramatic transformation. There is now a growing acknowledgement and appreciation of the existence of cultural diversity across countries and continents as well as within the same country. This subject aim at helping students to acquire a complete and critical knowledge of the main concepts, principles and postulates of Legal Sociology. Students are expected to ask themselves about the legality of Law in society: Law, what is its' purpose? Law, for whom? It therefore proposes a critical reflection on the role of Law in societies, especially the new millennium's societies. To do this, we should call into question some statements that dogmatism has given for certain while reality, most of the times, for uncertain: the neutrality of legal operators, the omniscience of Law, the univocity of norms and many others. These approaches to legal issues appear to be those of the nineteenth century rather than those of the complex twenty-first century.

**Course Objectives:** This has led to a rethinking of conventional social science categories such as nation, nation-state and homogeneous national cultures as the bedrock of nation-states. The aim of this course is to sensitize students to the dynamics and ramifications of these changes and their sociological significance

**Course Pre-requisite – none**

**Course Outcomes:** After Successful Completion of this course student will be able to:

- Describe the fundamental theoretical approaches to Jurisprudence
- Describe Sociological and Anthropological approaches to Jurisprudence
- Understand Law as a social fact.
- Analyze the influence of social factors on the production of contemporary law.
- Understand social processes in the formation of Law and in the application of the Law.
- Critical Understanding of The Indian Constitution in Practice.

**Prescribed Text:**

- Calhoun, Craig 1997 : Nationalism (Buckingham : Open University Press) Kedourie, E, 2000 : Nationalism, 4th ed. (Oxford University) Miller, D. 2000 : Citizenship and National Identity (Cambridge : Polity Press)
- Moore, S.F. 2001. Certainties Undone: Fifty Turbulent Years of Legal Anthropology, 1949-1999, Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute (NS), 7: 95-116.
- Newman, K. 1983. Law and Economic Organisation. Cambridge: CUP. (Chapters 1-2).
- Geertz, C. 1983. Local Knowledge: Fact and Law in Comparative Perspective. In Geertz, Local Knowledge. New York: Basic Books.

**Prescribed Reference:**

- Cotterrell, R. (ed.). 2001. Sociological Perspectives on Law. Aldershot: Ashgate. (Vol. I & II, selected chapters).
- Sarat, A. 2004. The Blackwell Companion to Law and Society. Oxford: Blackwells,(Selected chapters).
- Scheppele, K.L. 1994. Legal Theory and Social Theory, Annual Review of Sociology 20: 383-4065.

**Pedagogy:** Lecture, Discussion & Presentation

**Evaluation Scheme:**

Internal Assessment (IA)	Mid Term Test (MTE)	End Term Test (ETE)	Total Marks
20	30	50	100

UNIT-1_--	10 hrs
Introduction to Jurisprudence:	
a) Legal Positivism and Natural Law Theory	
b) Philosophies of Law/Justice	
c) Critical Legal Studies, Feminist Jurisprudence, etc	
Unit-2	10 hrs
Sociological and Anthropological Jurisprudence	
a) Legal Evolutionism	
b) Relativism and Law	
c) Legal Pluralism	
. Unit-3	10 hrs
The Political Economy of Law	
a) Law and Ideology	
b) Law and Power	
Unit-4	10 hrs
Property and Law	
Courts as Social Institutions	
Unit-5	10 hrs
Law and Society in India	
a) Historical Processes	
b) Contemporary Concerns	
c) The Indian Constitution in Practice	
d) Critical Analysis of SC Judgments	

Group - C	<b>ENVIRONMENT AND DISSASTER</b>
MSL25T5005	ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY
MSL25T5006	SOCIOLOGY OF DISSASTER

**Program** : M A SOCIOLOGY  
**Batch** : 2020 - 2022  
**Semester** : 4  
**Course Title** : ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY (ELECTIVE)  
**Course Code** : MSL25T5005  
**Version** : 1.00  
**Credits**: 4

**Course Description** This Course examines the relationship between society and the environment, with a focus on how industrialization and our increasing demand for natural resources has significantly impacted the planet's ability to meet the needs of humanity and other species. Explores the structural and cultural causes and consequences of such topics as production, consumption, population, development, pollution, and environmental justice and how to respond to these issues through policies and actions.

**Course Objectives:** Apply sociological approach and perspectives to a variety of social patterns and processes related to environmental issues. Develop and practice college-level reading, writing, research, analysis, and study skills. Be able to define, compare, understand, and interpret theories, concepts, and data patterns

**Course Pre-requisite – none**

**Course Outcomes:**

- Apply sociological perspectives and use their sociological imagination to analyze the complex relationships between humans and the environment.
- Assess the effects of human behavior on the natural and social worlds
- Analyze social structures and cultures to reflect on their impacts on society and the environment.
- Identify possible strategies to solve environmental problems and participate as active citizens in their societies and communities,
- Demonstrate respect for diversity, critical thinking, and collaboration in problem-solving.
- Analyze the implications of environmental change for people, communities, flora and wildlife.

**Prescribed Text:**

- Mukherjee, Radhakamal, 1968: Man and His Habitation: A Study in Social Ecology, Bombay, Popular Prakashan
- Anderson, Walt (ed.) 1975: Politics and Environment: A Reader in Ecological Crisis, California, Goodyear Publishing Company
- World Commission on Environment and Development, 1987: Our Common Future, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
- Shiva, Vandana, 1991: Ecology and the Politics of Survival: Conflicts over Natural Resources in India, New Delhi, Sage Publication
- Rosenberg, Walter A. 1991: Environmental Politics and Policy, New Delhi, East West Press
- Thukral, Enakshi Ganguli 1992: Big Dams, Displaced People, New Delhi, Sage Publication

**Prescribed Reference:**

- Mukherjee, Radhakamal, 1968: **Man and His Habitation: A Study in Social Ecology**, Bombay, Popular Prakashan

**Evaluation Scheme:**

<b>Internal Assessment (IA)</b>	<b>Mid Term Test (MTE)</b>	<b>End Term Test (ETE)</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
20	30	50	100

Unit-1 <b>Environmental Sociology</b>  Concept, Emergence and scope <b>Theoretical Tradition</b> Emerging theoretical paradigms	10 hrs
Unit-2 <b>Social Concerns over .Environmental Issues</b> i. Depletion of natural resources, Social Forestry, Joint Forest Management ii. Social costs of population explosion, pollution - Excessive use of fertilizers and pesticides poverty, development	10 hrs
Unit-3 <b>Environmental Movements</b> i. Organizations, ideologies, programmes, leadership, people's participation ii. Case studies	10 hrs
Unit-4 Obstacles for Growth of Natural Environment	10 hrs
Unit-5 Green politics, Eco-feminism, Deep- ecology, Bio-regionalism, Ecological modernization; iv. Policy Prescriptions	10 hrs

**Program** : M A SOCIOLOGY  
**Batch** : 2020 - 2022  
**Semester** : 4  
**Course Title** : SOCIOLOGY OF DISASTER  
**Course Code** : MSL25T5005  
**Version** : 1.01  
**Credits:** 4

**Course Description :** Disasters are fundamentally social events. This course will investigate how culture, inequality, social structure shape how people face disasters, how they respond and the ways in which they recover or fail to do so. How disasters lead to rapid social change will also be explored. Students will learn the foundations of sociology of disaster theory, will examine a number of case studies and will apply theory to the in-depth study of one even.

**Course Objectives:** To create awareness regarding disaster and disaster management.

To understand the historical development of India's disaster management policy.

**Course Pre-requisite – none**

**Course Outcomes:** Students in this course will be able to:

- Identify the basic sociological terms, concepts and theories for analyzing disaster situations
- Analyze how natural and technological disasters are social events that reflect and contribute to social change
- Evaluate myths about human behavior in disasters
- Examine natural, technological and human-initiated disasters from a sociological perspective
- Apply a sociological approach to analyzing the unequal social consequences that stem from disasters
- Examine the relationship between action and policy in all phases of the disaster process

**Prescribed Text: .**

- Dhirendra Sharma, India's Nuclear Estate (New Delhi: Lancers, 1983).
- P.N.Haksar et. al., : A Statement of Scientific Temper, Bombay: Nehru Centre, 1981.
- Ashish Nandy: Science, Authoritarianism and Culture.
- Praful, Bidwai : Atomic Power on the Run, The Times of India, 13-15 October 1986
- Dhirendra Sharma (ed.): The Indian Atom: Power and Proliferation (New Delhi:Philosophy and Social Action, 1986)
- Kreps 1984 "Sociological Inquiry and Disaster Research"; "What is a Disaster" article;" Cannon 1994 "Vulnerability Analysis and the Explanation of Natural' Disasters".
- Dyson, Michael Eric. 2006. Come Hell or High Water: Hurricane Katrina and the Color of Disaster. New York: Basic Civitas Books.
- Erikson, Kai. 1994. A New Species of Trouble: The Human Experience of Modern Disasters. New York: W. W. Norton and Company.
- Fothergill, Alice. 2004. Heads Above Water: Gender, Class, and Family in the Grand Forks Flood. Albany: State University of New York Press.
- Klinenberg, Eric. 2002. Heat Wave: A Social Autopsy of Disaster in Chicago. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.

**Prescribed Reference:**

- Oakes J., Kaufman J, Methods in social epidemiology, Jossey Bass: San Francisco, 2006.
- Jatinder K. Bajaj : The Bhopal Tragedy: The Responsibility of the Scientific Community
- Ghosh G.K 'Disaster management' APH publishing corporation six volumes.2006
- Shiv Visvanathan Bhopal: The Imagination of a Disaster, Alternatives, 1986, II, pp. 147-65.
- Sen Amartya (1981)Poverty and Famines New Delhi:OUP

**Evaluation Scheme:**

<b>Internal Assessment (IA)</b>	<b>Mid Term Test (MTE)</b>	<b>End Term Test (ETE)</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
20	30	50	100

Unit-1	10 hrs
<p><b>Concept and perspective.</b> a. What is a disaster? Disaster types and phases. Key topics in the sociology of disasters. Relationships to other branches of sociology. The field of disaster research. Concept, definitions and nature of disasters.</p> <p>b. Sociological perspective to disaster management.(Public sociology, sociology of crisis)</p>	
Unit-2	10 hrs
<p><b>Causes and types of disasters and their impact on society.</b></p> <p>a. Manmade disasters (Wars, riots, industrial disaster, nuclear disasters)</p> <p>b. Natural disasters (Floods, Earthquakes, famines, epidemics.)</p>	
Unit-3	10 hrs
<p><b>India's disaster management policy:</b> From post disaster relief and rehabilitation to pre-disaster management and need of disaster management</p>	
Unit-4	10 hrs
<p>Introduction to social science theories of disaster: From social systems to social vulnerability and social constructionist.</p>	
Unit-5	10 hrs
<p>The role of the state and civil society in disaster management and administration</p>	

Group - D	<b>EDUCATION AND HEALTH</b>
MSL25T5007	SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH
MSL25T5008	SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

**Program** : M A SOCIOLOGY  
**Batch** : 2020 - 2022  
**Semester** : 4  
**Course Title** : SOCIOLOGY OF Health  
**Course Code** : MSL25T5007  
**Version** : 1.00  
**Credits** : 4

**Course Description:** In spite of 50 years of independence and several developmental efforts our health status as measured by quality of life is not up to international levels. Though mortality rates

have come down significantly our morbidity rates are high and regional imbalances are marked. People still suffer from preventable communicable and infectious diseases. Nutritional disorders are quite high.

**Course Objectives:**

The course focus on primary care is lacking in many parts of India high-tech and high cost medical care is fostered. With globalization and liberalization the problems of health are; likely to aggravate and should come into the picture to bring out into the open the social science dimension of health for rectifying the present anomalies in the health sector.

**Course Pre-requisite – none**

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of this course students will be able to:

- Demonstrate the skills to be able to review and assess a range of issues in the sociology of health and illness that are relevant to a self directed and defined problem;
- Produce a detailed work centered around a sociological exploration of a particular issue in public health.
- Describes lacking of primary care in many parts of India high-tech and high cost medical care is fostered.
- Bring out into the open the social science dimension of health for rectifying the present anomalies in the health sector.
- Apply a variety of theoretical perspectives to health care issues
- Analyze a disease or ill-health condition from a sociological perspective

**Prescribed Text:**

- Eliot Freidson, Profession of Medicine : a study of the sociology of applied knowledge, University of Chicago Press 1988.
- Erving Goffman, Asiles : études sur la condition sociale des malades mentaux, Editions de Minuit, Paris 1968.
- Horward S. Becker, Outsiders : Etudes de sociologie de la déviance, Métailié, Paris 1985.
- Michael Bury and Jonathan Gabe, The sociology of Health and illness : a reader, Routledge 2004.
- White, K. An Introduction to Sociology of Health and Illness, London, Sage, 2002.
- Bottomore. T.B. Sociology : A GFuide of problem and Literature, Allen and Unwin, London – 1972
- Etzioni, Amitali, Modern Organization, Prentice Hall, NY, 1995
- Cuff, Sharrock, and Francis, Perrspective in Sociology, Routledge, NY 1995

**Prescribed Reference:**

- Beteille, Andre, 2002, *Sociology: Essays in Approach and Method*, Oxford University Press

**Evaluation Scheme:**

Internal Assessment (IA)	Mid Term Test (MTE)	End Term Test (ETE)	Total Marks
20	30	50	100

Unit-1	10 hrs
<p>Sociology of health- its aim and scope. Contribution of sociology to health. Definition of health – four dimensions of health. Health and its relationship to other social institutions. Evolution of social medicine in India and abroad. Social sciences and four dimensions of health. Social Epidemiology – vital and public health concepts and statistics. Epidemiology of disease- natural history of disease- man and his environment- social etiology-social epidemiology and-ecology of disease.</p>	
Unit-2	10 hrs
<p>Social components in therapy and rehabilitation. Culture and disease. Attitudes, beliefs and values associated with diseases. Problems of therapy and rehabilitation. The sick role and patient role.</p>	
Unit-3	10 hrs
<p>Hospital as a social organization. Types of hospitals –General hospitals, Specialty hospitals, sanatoria, dispensaries, teaching and corporate hospitals. Functions of hospitals – co-ordination and supervision in hospitals. Inter personal relationship in hospital settings. Hospital as a community organization. Medical social service in hospitals.</p>	
Unit-4	10 hrs
<p>Community health- the concept - community health problems in India. Concept of Integrated health service. The Primary Health Centers their organization and functioning. Implementation and utilization of health programmes in rural and urban communities. The State and health – health as a fundamental right. Health policy of the government of India. Financing of health care- health insurance. Drugs – manufacturing –distribution and prices. WTO IPR and manufacturing of essential drugs and their distribution in India. Food and drug adulteration.</p>	
Unit-5	10 hrs
<p>The medical council of India, the Indian Medical Association-issues of consumer protection and the government. Rehabilitation –the concept- the principles of rehabilitation. Rehabilitation agencies – state and private. Rights of the handicapped. Care of the handicapped Role of mass media and the promotion of health</p>	

**Program** : M A SOCIOLOGY  
**Batch** : 2020 - 2022  
**Semester** : 4  
**Course Title** : SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

**Course Code** : MSL25T5008  
**Version** : 1.00  
**Credits**: 4

**Course Description** This course plan is designed to contextualize the study of education within the discipline of sociology. It begins with a discussion of the major theoretical perspectives and the contributions of sociologists which have left their mark in the study of education and society. It assumes a basic knowledge of sociological concepts and theories. It is divided into two parts.

**Course Objectives:** The first part. It also focuses on some important aspects which are salient in any discussion of the interface between education and society. The second part shifts to the Indian situation. Beginning with a historical perspective, it moves to the contemporary situation. It carries forward the discussion of the some dimensions/themes from the first part and embeds them in the Indian context.

**Course Pre-requisite – none**

**Course Outcomes:** After Successful completion of this course students will be able to:

- Describes New Developments in Sociology of Education
- Examine Role of education in Society
- Acquaints the students with major concepts, theoretical approaches and development of sociology of education
- Describe education in India beginning with a historical perspective, it moves to the contemporary situation.
- Illustrate Educational Policies and programmes
- Examine the State, Education and Equality of Opportunity

**Prescribed Text:**

- Morris, Iror: The Sociology of Education, Allan and Unwin, 1978.
- Gore, M.S. et.all (ed.): Papers on Sociology of Education in India, New Delhi, NCERT, 1975.
- Sen and Dreze: India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity, New Delhi: OUP, 1996.

**Prescribed Reference:**

- Gore, M.S. et.all (ed.): Papers on Sociology of Education in India, New Delhi, NCERT, 1975
- Sen and Dreze: India: Development Selected Regional Perspectives, New Delhi: OUP, 1997.
- Channa, Karuna: Interrogating Women's Education, Jaipur and New Delhi, Rawat Publications, 2001.

**Pedagogy** : Lecture, Discussion & Presentation

**Evaluation Scheme:**

Internal Assessment (IA)	Mid Term Test (MTE)	End Term Test (ETE)	Total Marks
20	30	50	100

### SESSION WISE INSTRUCTION PLAN

<p>Unit-1</p> <p>The Idea of Education:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) What is a 'Good' Education?</li> <li>b) Basic Education</li> <li>c) Democracy and Education</li> <li>d) Education and Liberation</li> <li>e) Education and Citizenship</li> </ul> <p><b>New Developments in Sociology of Education;</b> Theoretical Approaches and Contributions in Sociology of Education- Parsons, Gramsci, Bourdieu.</p>	10 hrs
<p>Unit-2</p> <p>Education and Society:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Socialization and Education</li> <li>b) Cultural and Social Reproduction</li> <li>c) Hegemony and Domination</li> <li>c) Agency, Resistance and Relative Autonomy</li> </ul> <p>Schooling practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The Formation of the Modern Education System</li> <li>b) School Culture</li> <li>c) Curriculum and Classroom Practices</li> <li>d) Counter-School Culture</li> </ul> <p><b>Philosophy of Education</b> – J Dewey, Freire, Ivan Illich, John Holt</p>	10 hrs
<p>Unit-3</p> <p><b>The Indian Tradition of Education:</b> Colonial education, contribution of nationalists/Gandhi</p>	10 hrs

Unit-4	10 hrs
<b>Policies and programmes:</b> evaluation, issues of inequality, Child Labour and Education, Impact of globalization.	
Unit-5	10 hrs
The State, Education and Equality:	
a) Education and Social Stratification	
b) Mobility and Equality of Educational Opportunity	
c) Affirmative Action	
d) Aspects of Higher Education	