

**UNIVERSITY OF GOUR BANGA**

**B. A. (Honours)**

**Syllabus**

**SOCIOLOGY**

**(Under Choice Based Credit System)**

**With effect from 2019**

**Total Marks: 1300**

**Total credits: 140**

## B. A. HONOURS SYLLABUS SCHEME UNDER C. B. C. S.

Semesters	COURSES					Credits	Marks
	Discipline Core (DC)	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)	Generic Elective (GE)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory (AEC)	Skill Enhancement (SEC)		
<b>SEM I</b>	DC 1 (6) DC 2 (6)		GE 1 (6)	ENVS (2)		<b>6+6+6+2=20</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>SEM II</b>	DC 3 (6) DC 4 (6)		GE 2 (6)	Communicative English/Communicative Bengali/MIL (2)		<b>6+6+6+2=20</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>SEM III</b>	DC 5 (6) DC 6 (6) DC 7 (6)		GE 3 (6)			<b>6+6+6+6=24</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>SEM IV</b>	DC 8 (6) DC 9 (6) DC 10 (6)		GE 4 (6)			<b>6+6+6+6=24</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>SEM V</b>	DC 11 (6) DC 12 (6)	DSE 1 (6) DSE 2 (6)			SEC 1 (2)	<b>12+12+2=26</b>	<b>250</b>
<b>SEM VI</b>	DC 13 (6) DC 14 (6)	DSE 3 (6) DSE / DP 4 (6)			SEC 2 (2)	<b>12+12+2=26</b>	<b>250</b>
						<b>140</b>	<b>1300</b>

### Please note:

1. Each Course is of 50 marks for examination; 1 credit = 1 hour of Lecture/ week; FOR Practical:- 1 credit = 2 hours of practical
2. DC, DSE, GE: Each course is of 6 credits for course work per week (**Non practical based subject**: 5 credits+ 1 tutorial; **Practical based Subject**: Theory 4 credits +Practical: 2 credits)

3. GE: Generic Elective Course: - A student has to study two disciplines other than Honours subject as GE. H/She should choose course from related/unrelated disciplines with an intention to seek experience
4. DSE: Discipline Specific Elective Course:- A course offered by the main discipline for the student. A student has to study two DSE courses out of at least three options provided by the main (Hons) discipline in Sem V and VI
5. DP: Dissertation work in lieu of DSE 4 in 6<sup>th</sup> Semester
6. AEC: Ability Enhancement Course:- A course based on content that lead to knowledge enhancement of the environment and language
7. SEC: Skill Enhancement Course:- A course aimed at providing hand-on-training and competency, skill to increase employability
8. 6 credits means: five theoretical classes of one hour duration + one hour tutorial class per week except for Dissertation. For Dissertation it will mean two hours of class per one credit, i.e. 12 hours of class for one 6 credit course per week.
9. Division of Disciplines for B. A. (Sociology Hons.) Degree:

Degree	Streams	Disciplines/Subjects
B. A.	Hu manities	Bengali, English, Hindi, Sanskrit, Arabic, Urdu, History, Political Science, Philosophy, <b>Sociology</b> , Economics, Education, Mass Communication & Journalism, Women's Studies, Defence Studies, Physical Education

10. A candidate is required to choose not more than one discipline from any of the groups mentioned below:

Group I	Physics, Zoology, Education, Women's Studies
II	History, Mathematics
III	Chemistry, <b>SOCIOLOGY</b> , Arabic, Sanskrit, Urdu
IV	Botany, Economics, Food & Nutrition
V	Political Science, Defence Studies
VII	English, Home Science, Physical Education
VIII	Computer Science, Bengali, Hindi

Note: Choice of the discipline will be in compliance with the availability in the particular college

#### **DISTRIBUTION OF CREDITS:**

Course type and Credit	Number of courses x credit (Theory: 5 + Tutorial 1=6 credits)	
	Theory	Tutorial
<b>Discipline Core (DC): 6 Credits</b>	14 x 5= 70	14 x 1= 14
<b>Discipline Specific Elective (DSE): 6 credits</b>	4 x 5= 20	4 x 1= 4
<b>Generic Elective (GE): 6 Credits</b>	4 x 5=20	4 x 1=4
<b>Ability Enhancement Course (AEC): 2 Credits</b>	2 x 2=4	xx
<b>Skill Enhancement (SE): 2 Credits</b>	2 x 2=4	xx
<b>Course Credit</b>	118	22
<b>TOTAL CREDIT</b>	<b>140</b>	

## MARKS DISTRIBUTION AND QUESTION-TYPE

No. of Courses	Total credit	Total marks	Division of Marks of Each Course					
			Full marks of Each Course	Internal (IA)		END SEMESTER EXAMINATION		
				Attendance (4%)	Continuous Evaluation (6%)	Theoretical		Practical
						Descriptive	MCQ	
14 DC	14 X 6=84	14 X 50=700	50	10		40	X	X
04 DSE	4 X 6=24	4 X 50=200	50	10		40	X	X
04 GE	4 X 6=24	4 X 50=200	50	10		40	X	X
02 SE	2 X 2=4	2 X 50=100	50	10		40	X	X
AEC 1 (ENVS)	1 X 2=2	1 X 50=50	50	10 (PROJECT)		X	40	X
AEC 2 (Communicative Bengali/English)	1 x 2=2	1x 50=50	50	10		x	40	x
Grand total	140	1300	x	x		x	x	x

Semesters	COURSES			Name of the Course	
	Discipline Core (DC)	Name of the Course	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)		
SEM I	DC 1 (6)	INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY	X		
	DC 2 (6)	FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIAL THOUGHT (WESTERN & INDIAN)			
SEM II	DC 3 (6)	SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY	X		
	DC 4 (6)	SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS			
SEM III	DC 5 (6)	SOCIETY IN INDIA	X		
	DC 6 (6)	PROTESTS, RESISTANCE AND MOVEMENTS			
	DC 7 (6)	RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA			
SEM IV	DC 8 (6)	URBAN SOCIETY IN INDIA	X		
	DC 9 (6)	CRIME AND SOCIETY			
	DC 10 (6)	INDUSTRIAL SOC IOLOGY			
SEM V	DC 11 (6)	POPULATION AND SOCIETY	DSE 1 (6)		Gender and Society/Indian Society: Images and realities
	DC 12 (6)	SOCIOLOGY OF TRIBAL SOCIETY	DSE 2 (6)		Science, technology and Society/Rethinking Development
SEM VI	DC 13 (6)	STATISTICS FOR SOCIOLOGY	DSE 3 (6)		Sociology of Health and Medicine/ Family and Intimacy
	DC 14 (6)	SOCIOLOGY OF ENVIRONMENT	DSE / DP 4 (6)		Dissertation
	14 CORE COURSES		04 DSE COURSES		

SEM V	SEC 1: Survey Method in Social research
SEM VI	SEC 2: Social Welfare, Legislation and Justice
TWO SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES	

## **B. A. HONOURS IN SOCIOLOGY**

### **SEMESTER: I**

#### **DC 1**

### **INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY**

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#### **1. Fundamentals of Sociology**

Definition; Nature and Scope; Sociology and other social sciences; Sociology and common sense; Growth and development of sociology as a discipline

#### **2. Concepts**

Society, Community, Institution, Association, Social group, Norms and Values, Folkways and Mores

#### **3. Individual, Culture and Society**

Meaning of Culture; 'Man in Society', 'Society in Man'; Culture and Personality; Socialization: Concept, Process, Agencies.

#### **4. Social Institutions: Evolution and Progress**

a) Family: Definition, Origin, Features, Functions, Forms, Recent changes in family structure, Alternatives to family: Step parenting, single-parent family, cohabitation, gay-parent family

Kinship terminologies, Typologies, Functions, Descent, Recent changes

b) Marriage: Definition, Marriage and promiscuous relationship, Marriage as an institution, Forms of marriage, Rules of marriage, Marriage selection in cyber-age, Recent developments.

c) Political Institution: Non – state forms of power, concept of state: Characteristics and Types. Concept of civil society

d) Economic Institution: Property, Exchange, Reciprocity, Gift exchange, Market, Recent manifestations.

e) Religions Institutions: Forms of religion, Religion as an institution.

f) Education as a cultural institution.

#### **5. Social Structure: Social Relationship:**

Social status, Status and Role , Multiple roles , Role – set , Role- conflict, Status- set , Status sequence.

## **6. Social Control:**

Meaning, Nature, Purpose and agency: Religion, Education, Mass media as agencies of social control

## **7. Social Stratification, Inequality and Hierarchy:**

Theories of Stratification, Forms of social Inequality: Caste, class, power and gender, Social hierarchies

Social mobility: Nature, forms

## **8. Social process and Social Change:**

Social processes: Cooperation, competition, conflict, Accommodation, Assimilation

Social change: Concept: Change, Evolution and Progress, Factors of social change, Theories of social change, Concept of Cultural lag

## **9. Uses of Sociology:**

Sociology and social problem; Sociology and social policy; Sociology and professions;

## **References:**

Haralambos, M.- (1998) Sociology : Themes and Perspectives , OUP, New Delhi

Jayaram , N. – (1998) Introductory Sociology , Macmillan India

Mukherjee , R. – (1998) Systematic Sociology , Sage

Oommen , T.K. & Venugopal , C.N. – (1993) Sociology , Eastern Book Co.

Dube , S.C. – (1992) Understanding change : Anthropological Sociological Perspectives, Vikash Publication House, New Delhi.

Smelser, N.J. – (1993) Sociology, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi

Giddens Anthony – (2009) Sociology, Polity Press, London

Beteille, Andre – (2002) Sociology Essays on Approach and methods, OUP , New Delhi

Gupta Dipankar (Ed.)- Social Stratification, OUP

Davis, K.-(1996) Human Society, Macmillan

Goode William, J. – (1998) The Family, Prentice Hall, New Delhi

Johnson, Harry A, Sociology , Allied Publishers, 1967

Bottomore, T. B., Sociology, Revised Edition Blackie and son (India) Ltd.

Broom A and Selznick P , Sociology New Work , 1962

Herskovitzs, Melville J Cultural Arthropology, Calcutta: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. 1985

Dasgupta, S., Poulomi Saha (ed) An, Introduction to Sociology, Pearson, 2012

Jayaram, N., 2005, Introductory Sociology, Macmillan India Ltd.

Guha, K.,Basic Principles of Sociology , Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi

Majumder, T.N. and D.N. Madan,2008, An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Asia Publishing House

Inkeles, A., 1999,What is Sociology, Penguin Book.

Chattopadhyay, K., 2014,The Sociology of Family Life. Booksway, Kolkata.

Chattopadhyay, K., 2013, Samajtotter Itibritta, Sangathan Anusandhaner Nana Prasangha.

Berger P., Invitation to Sociology

Giddens A., (ed), Human Society, Polity Press

## **B. A. HONOURS**

### **DC 2**

#### **FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIAL THOUGHT (WEASTERN AND INDIAN)**

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#### **I. Western**

- 1. Origin and development of Sociology** as an academic discipline, Role of Enlightenment , Industrial and French Revolution, Saint- Simon
- 2. Harriet Martineu**  
Morals and Manners; Religion; Methodology;
- 3. August Comte**  
Law of Three stages; Hierarchy of sciences; Positivism; Social Statics and Social Dynamics
- 4. Herbert Spencer**  
Organic Analogy; Evolutionism; Social Darwinism;
- 5. Emile Durkheim**  
Division of Labour; Suicide; Religion; Methodology;
- 6. Karl Marx**  
Dialectics; Historical Materialism; Capitalism; Class and class struggle; Revolution
- 7. Max Weber**  
Social Action; Ideal Type; Concept of Power; Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism
- 8. Vilfredo Pareto**  
Types of Action; Circulation of Elites
- 9. Georg Simmel**  
Modern Society; Social Relationships and culture; Money

#### **II. Indian:**

1. Approaches to Sociological study of Indian Society : Textual Vs Field View
2. Contributions of Indian Sociologists
  - a) Benoy Kumar Sarkar: Personality, Progress, Culture
  - b) P. Geddes: Ecology
  - c) G.S. Ghurge: Caste and Tribe, Indian Social order
  - d) A.R. Desai: Rural Agrarian Sociology, Social change
  - e) Dhurjati Prasad Mukherjee: Personality, Idea of Community
  - f) Radha Kamal Mukherjee: Indian Tradition, Ecology
  - g) A.K. Saran: Caste
  - h) D.N. Majumdar: Urban life, Tribe
  - i) M.N. Srinivas: Dominant Caste, Social change, Modernization
  - j) S.C. Dube: Indian society, public distribution, Rural life, Community development
  - k) Surajit Sinha: Anthropology of Tribes
  - l) Iravati Karve: Kinship, Kinship organization
  - m) N.K. Bose: Cultural Anthropology, Structure of Hindu Society

### References:

- Aron, Raymond – (1967) *Main Currents in Sociological Thoughts (2 Vols.)*, Penguin Books
- Barnes, H.E. – (1959) *Introduction to the History of Sociology*
- Coser, L.A. – (1979) *Masters of Sociological Thought*. Oxford University Press
- Abraham & Morgan – *Sociological Thought*. Oxford University & Press
- Abraham. 1982. *Modern Sociological Theory, An Introduction*. Oxford University.
- Ritzer George and Douglas J. Goodman – (1996) *Sociological Theory*. Mc Graw Hill
- Zeitlin, Irving – *Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory*
- Turner Jonathan H. 2003, *The Structure of Sociological Theory*, Thomson Wadsworth, Chennai
- Henry Morgan, *Human Society*
- Bottomore and P. Goode (ed) *Reading of Marxist Sociology*, Oxford : Clarendon.
- Haralambos and R.M. Heald, *Sociology: Themes and perspective*, Oxford University Press
- Mead, *Mind, Self and Society*, Chicago University Press
- Parsons, *The Structure of social Action*, New York : Mac Graw-Hill
- Bannerji, A., *Historical Materialism and Political Analysis* : K.P. Baghi
- Makhon Jha, *An Introduction to Anthropological Thought*, Vikas Publishing House
- Behura *Anthropological Thought and Theories* : Institute of Social Research and Applied Anthropology, Calcutta.
- Spencer, H., *Principles of Sociology*
- Duttagupta, S., *Marxist Rastachinta (Bengali) Pochimbanga Rastro Pustak Parsad*
- Blumer, H., *Symbolic Interactionism, - Perspective and Method*. Prentice Hall,
- Bose, N. K., *The Structure of Hindu Society*, Orient Longman, Kolkata (1975)

Srinivas, Social Change in Modern India, Allied Publications.1966  
Gore , Education Modernization in India, Rawat Publication, Jaipur,1982  
Singh , Modernization of Indian Tradition, Thomson Press, Delhi-197  
Madam T.N 1995 Pathways, Approaches for the study of Society in India in Delhi, OUP  
Aron Raymond- (1967) Main Currents in Sociological Thoughts (2 Vols.), Penguin  
Books  
Bhattacharya, S. K., 1979 Indian Sociology: Role of Benoy Kumar Sarkar  
Nagla, B. K., 2008, Indian Sociological Thought, New Delhi Publication  
Dhanagore, 2011, Themes & Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Rawat Publications

## **B. A HONOURS IN SOCIOLOGY**

### **SEMESTER: II**

#### **DC 3**

### **SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY**

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#### **1. Sociological Theory:**

Meaning, Characteristics, Types , Role of Theory in Research

#### **2. Functionalism**

Origin of functionalism

Evolutionary and Neo Evolutionary Theories

Meaning and general Arguments of functionalism

Contributions of:

B. Malinowski: Culture and Function, views on primitive society

A.R. Radcliffe- Brown: Social structure, structural functionalism

T.Parsons: Voluntaristic Action Theory, Notion of System, Pattern variables

Critical overview: Substantive, Critical, Ideological criticism

#### **3. Conflict Theory**

Meaning; General Arguments;

Contribution of:

K.Marx: Inequality and conflict

R.Dahrendorf: Dialectical conflict Theory

L.Coser: Conflict Functionalism

Critical Overview

#### **4. Exchange Theory**

General Arguments

Contribution of:

G.Homans:

P. Blau:

Critical overview

#### **5. Symbolic Interactionism**

General Arguments

Contributions of:

G. H. Mead: Mind, Self, Society

C. H. Cooley: Looking-glass self

H. Blumer:

E.Goffman: Dramaturgy, Everyday life  
Critical overview

## **6. Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology**

General Arguments

Contributions of:

A.Schutz: Life world, Intersubjectivity

H.Garfinkel: Field as a text

## **References**

Francis and Abraham. 1982. Modern Sociological Theory, An Introduction. Oxford University Press

Turner Jonathan H. 2003, The Structure Of sociological Theory, Thomson Wadsworth Chennai

Mead, Mind , Self and Society, Chicago university press

Parsons, The Structure of Social Action, New York : Mac Graw-Hill

Abrahamson,Mark 1978. Functionalism. Englewood Cliffs,N J: Prentice- Hall

Black, MaX(ed) 1961/1976 The Social Theories of Talcott Parsons. Carbondale: South-ern Illinois University press

Gouldner, Alvin W. 1970 The coming Crisis of Western Sociology .New York : Basic Books.

Martindale,Don . 1960. The Nature and Types of Sociological Theory. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.

Giddens, Anthony. 1979. Central Problems in social Theory: Action , Structure and Contradiction in social Analysis. Berkeley : University of California Press.

Luhmann, Niklas. 1979. Trust and Power (Howard Davis,John Raffan,and Kathryn ROONEY, Trans) New York : John Wiley & Sons.( Two essays originally published in 1973 and 1975)

Bottomore, T.B. 1983. 'Frankfurt School' In T.B. Bottomore (Ed), A Dictionary of Marxism(pp. 182-188). Oxford: Blackwell.

Agger, Ben .1979. Western Marxism: An Introduction, Santa Monica, CA: Goodyear publishing company.

Bernstein, Richard J. ( Ed.) 1985. Habermas and Modernity, Cambridge, MA: MIT Press

Calhoun, Craig. 1996. "Social Theory and the public Sphere". In Bryan S. Turner(Ed), Social Theory (pp. 429-470) Oxford: Blackwell.

## SEMESTER II

### DC 4

#### SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS

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**1. Social Research:** Meaning , Scope and Significance

**2. Scientific study of social phenomenon**

The Scientific Method: Positivism and Empiricism in sociology; Objectivity and Subjectivity; Deductive and Inductive; Types of Research: Basic and Applied, Historical and empirical, Descriptive, Exploratory, Experimental survey

**3. Research Design**

Purposes of research; Problem formulation; Conceptualization; Major steps in research design; Factors affecting research design; Hypothesis formulation

**4. Methods**

Positivism in research; Critique of positivist Tradition; Hermeneutics and Interpretative Sociology in research; Observation (positivist and non-positivist trends), Discourse Analysis, Oral History, Narrative Research, Ethnography, Thick and Thin Description; Analysis of Records: Public records

**References:**

Baker, T.C.-(1999) Doing Social Research, Tata Mac Graw Hill

Beteille Andre- (2002) Sociology : Essays on Approach and Method, OUP, Delhi

Goode, W.J. and P. Hall – (1952) Methods in social Research , New York , Mac Graw Hill

Goon, A.M., M.K. Gupta and B.Dasgupta- (1978) Basic Statistics Kolkata World Press Pvt. Ltd.

Kothari, C.R. – (1995) Research Methodology : Methods and Techiques, New Delhi, Wiley Eastern

Mukherjee , P.N.(Ed)- (2000) Methodology in Social Research : Dilemmas and Perspectives, Sage, New Delhi

Young, P.V.-(1966) Scientific Social Survey and Research, Prentice Hall, New Delhi

Ram Ahuja 2007, Research Methods, Rawat Publications, Jaipur

Babbie, E., 2007, Research Methods in Sociology , Cengage Learning India Private Limited

## SEMESTER III

### DC 5

## SOCIETY IN INDIA

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### 1. Family, Village, Community and Religion

Perspectives on family: Viewing family in pre-colonial (*mitakshara* and *dayabhaga*; Hindu succession Act), colonial and post-colonial India

Perspectives on Village: Village as a reality (Village as an autonomy; village as power-structure); caste and *jajmani* in pre-colonial and colonial periods and its changes after independence. Directions of village studies

Perspectives on community: Community in pre-colonial (*sampradaya parampara*), community in colonial period (rise of communitization through Hindu/ Muslim divisions; Role of Gandhi; communalism in rural areas); community in post-independent period (community and politics; community development programmes)

Use of religion in politics; Religion as *Dharma*

### 2. Caste, Class and Tribe

Caste, Varna, *Jati*; caste-clusters; caste-councils; purity and pollution; dominant caste; sanskritization; using caste for governance; caste and class in post-colonial period

Class in pre-colonial India; Bureaucracy, *zamindari* system in pre-colonial period; formation of social classes in colonial period; agrarian class structure; other classes in rural and urban areas in colonial period; caste, class and politics in post-independent period

Tribal issues in colonial period; tribal absorption in colonial period and after; indentured labour in colonial period; issues of tribal development in post-colonial India; Tribal welfare

### 3. State

State in pre-colonial India

Nation-building in colonial India

Problems to Nationhood

State in post-colonial India: Nehruian welfare state; New liberal forces and the state in India

### 4. Market

Market prior to colonial rule; market in colonial period: caste-based markets and trading networks; commodification of markets in colonial period; homogenization and role of money

in colonial period; Primary, secondary and tertiary markets in post-colonial period; state initiated markets; Markets after period of Emergency; Branding, MNCs, and local markets after Liberalization

**References :**

- A.R. Desai – Rural Sociology, Popular Prakshan, Bombay  
Hans Raj – (2000) Rural Sociology, Subject Publications  
Doshi – (1999) Rural Sociology, Rawat Publications  
Madan – India's Developing Villages, Allied Publications  
Natur & A. Choudhury(ed) – (1995) Sociology and Rural Development  
Lieten, 1992, Continuity & Change in Rural West Bengal, Sage Publication  
Ghuye, 1969, Caste & Race in India, Bombay popular publication  
Mandelbaum, 1983, Sociology In India Bombay Popular Publication  
Kolenda, 1997, Caste in Contemporary India, Raiwat Publications  
Joshi, 1975 Land Problem in India Trends and perspectives, Allied Publishers, Calcutta  
Madan, Vandana(ed) 2002, The Village in India, Oxford India Reading in Sociology and Anthropology, Delhi, OUP  
Jodhka Surinder(Ed)2012, Village Society : Essays from the EPW, New Delhi, Orient Blackman Pvt. Ltd.

**SEMESTER: III**

**DC 6**

**PROTEST, RESISTANCE AND MOVEMENTS**

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**1. Conceptualizing Protest, Resistance and Movements**

Approaches to the study of Social Movements: Marxian approach; Functionalist Theory (Oomen, Gore, Y. Singh); Theory of relative deprivation (M.S. A. Rao); Resource-mobilization theory; The identity-oriented theory;

Types of social movements: Migratory movements; Utopian movements; Reform movements; Resistance movements; Revolutionary Movements; New Social Movements (Tilly, Melucci, Turaine, Cohen)

Ideas and concepts: collective behavior, pressure groups, protest, resistance, movements, collective interest

**2. Old and New Social movements** in colonial and post-colonial India (with reference to leadership, organization, objectives and trajectories of the movements)

Peasant movements in colonial India; protests of the peasantry in post-independent period: green revolution and formation of collective interest groups of peasantry

Working class movements in colonial India: formation of Trade Unions; Trade Union movement in post independent India

Tribal Movements in colonial India; Tribal protests and resistance in Post-independent India

Caste-based movements in colonial and post colonial India: Dalit movement, Mandal commission, Other backward class movement

Movements for Environment in colonial and post colonial India: Chipko movement; Narmada Bachao, Silent Valley Movement

Students' movements in colonial and post colonial India

Protests, resistance of women: Anti-Price rise, Dowry, Violence

**3. Everyday forms of protest**

Protest as a weapon, Everydayness of protest

**References:**

Banks. J.A(1972), The Sociology of Social Movements, London: Macmillan

Desai A.R(ed) (1979), Peasant Struggles in India, Bombay, OUP

Dhanagare,D.N.(1983) Peasant Movements in India (1920-1950) Delhi,OUP

Gore. M.S(1993), The Social Context of an Ideology. Ambedkar's Political and Social Thoughts.New Delhi, Sage Publications

Gouldner A.W(ED) (1950), Studies in Leadership.New Delhi: Harper and Brothers

Jayal N.P. & Pai Sudha eds. (2001), Democratic Governance in India, New Delhi,Sage Publications

Rao. M.S.A(1979), Social Movement in India ,Delhi ,Manohar Publication

Singh.K.S(1982), Tribal Movements in India. New Delhi: Manohar Publication

Shah, Ghanshyam(2001), Dalit Identity and Politics, New Delhi,Sage Publications

Zelliot, Eleanor(1995),From Untouchables to Dalits: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement. Delhi, Monohar Publications.

**SEMESTER: III**

**DC 7**

**RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA**

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**1. Rural Sociology**

Definition, subject matter and significance of studying Rural Society, Formation of Rural society, Intellectual beginning of Rural Sociology

**2. Rural Society and Agrarian social structure**

Characteristics of rural society, Rural-urban differences, Primary and secondary relationships

**3. Rural society in India**

Patterns of dominance and influence, Characteristics and nature of rural leadership, Democratic decentralization of power, Panchayati raj institution: Structure and function, Power to women and weaker section

**4. Pre-colonial to colonial rural society**

Caste, Family, Tribe, Rural-power structure, Rural economy

**5. Post-Independent India**

Changes in rural society: Caste, Family, Tribe, Power structure, Rural Economy, Rural development programmes with special reference to IRDP, ITDP, ICDS, NREGS, DWCRA, SHG

**6. Recent transformations in rural India**

Withering Indian village, Role of NGO'S, consumerism, Markets

**References :**

Desai – Rural Sociology, Popular Prakshan, Bombay

Hans Raj – (2000) Rural Sociology, Subject Publications

Doshi – (1999) Rural Sociology, Rawat Publications

Madan, G. R., India's Developing Villages, Allied Publications

Natur & A. Choudhury (ed) – (1995) Sociology and Rural Development

Lieten, 1992, Continuity & Change in Rural West Bengal, Sage Publication

Ghuyee, 1969, Caste & Race in India, Bombay popular publication

David Mandelbaum, 1983, Sociology In India Bombay Popular Publication

Kolenda, 1997, Caste in Contemporary India, Rawat Publications

Joshi, 1975 Land Problem in India Trends and perspectives, Allied Publishers, Calcutta

Madan, Vandana(ed) 2002, The Village in India , Oxford India Reading in Sociology and Anthropology,Delhi,OUP

Jodhka Surinder(Ed)2012, Village Society : Essays from the EPW, New Delhi, Orient Blackman Pvt. Ltd.

Chitamber, J.B., Introduction Rural Sociology, Wiley Eastern Ltd.

Chitamber, J.B., Agrarian Changes in India

Kurukshetra, July 2013, For SHG

**SEMESTER: IV**

**DC 8**

**URBAN SOCIETY IN INDIA**

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**1. Nature and scope of urban Sociology**

- a) Urbanization and Urbanism
- b) Urban community concepts and characteristics
- c) Approaches to the study of Urban society

**2. Early Towns: Locations, features and functions**

Urban India: History and Trends of Urbanization in India

Recent Trends in Urbanization, New forces, spread of urban centres, classification of Towns and cities in

Terms of sizes and functions

**3. Nature of urban society** in India family, classes, caste, urban groups and associations, strangers and traders, service providers

**4. Urban problems and policies in India**

**References:**

Abraham, M.-(1976) Urban Sociology, Prentice Hall

Rao, M.S.A., C. Bhatt & Kadekar, L.N. (Eds)-(1991): A reader in Urban Sociology, Orient Longman, New Delhi

Desai, A.R. & Pillai (ed)-(1970) Slums and Urbanization, Popular Publications

Srivastava, A.K. 1989 Urbanization: Concept and Growth, D.K. Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi

Prakasa Rao VLS-(1983), Urbanization in India, Concept Publishing Co.

Bose Ashish-(1974) Studies in India's Urbanization 1961-1971, Tata Mc Graw Hill

Ramachandran, R.-(1991) Urbanization and Urban Systems in India, OUP, Delhi

Ronnan Paddison -(2001), Handbook of Urban Studies ,Sage India

Robin Cohem & Paul Kenedy, Global Sociology, Palgrave,Maclinan

N. Joyaram & D. Raja Shekhar(ed) 2012 Vulnerebility & Globalization , Rawat Publications

Ramaswamy & Uma Rawaswamy – (1981) Industry and Labour, OUP

Miller, D.C. & Form, W.H.- (1980) Industrial Sociology, Harper and Row

Nandkarni Laxmi –(1998) Sociology of Industrial workers, Jaipur, Rawat Publications

Schneider Eugene- (1979) Industrial Sociology, New Delhi, Tata Mac. Graw Hills

Seth,N.R.(Ed)-(1982) Industrial Sociology in India, Kolkata, Allied Publications

Ramaswamy,E. A,-(1988) Industry and Labour ,New Delhi ,OUP

Ramaswamy,E. A.-(1978) Industrial Revolution in India, New Delhi

Miller and form-(1964) Industrial Sociology, Harper and Row, New York

Gilbert, S.J.-(1985) Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology, Tata Mac Graw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi

**SEMESTER: IV**

**DC 9**

**CRIME AND SOCIETY**

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**1. Conceptions and types of crime**

Sociological views on crime: crime and delinquency: absolute and relative definitions

Types of crime: White-collar crime, Organized crime, Victimless crime, Terrorism related crimes, cyber crime

**2. Explanations of crime**

Classical positivist explanation of crime

Sociological perspectives: Differential association, delinquent sub-culture, Anomie, Marxian perspective, Labelling perspective

**3. Crime and criminals**

Changing profile of crime and criminals in India

**4. Theories of punishment, prison and correction**

Theories of punishment: retributive, deterrent, reformatory

Theories of prison: Foucauldian perspective: panopticon; surveillance

Types of correction: prison-based, community-based, probation, parole, open-prison

**References:**

Teeters, Negley and Harry Elmer Barnes, 1959. New Horizons in Criminology. New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India.

Sutherland, Edwin. H. And Donald R. Cressey. 1968 Principles of Criminology. Bombay: Times of India Press

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

Reid, Suetitus. 1976. Crime and Criminology. Illinois : Deyden Press

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

Bedi, Kiran, 1998, It is Always Possible. New Delhi : Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd.

Willams, Frank P. And Marilyn D. Meshere. 1998. *Criminological Theory*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall

Willamson, Herald E. 1990. *The Correction Profession*. New Delhi Sage Publications

Ministry of Home Affairs. *Report of the All India Committee on Jail Reforms. 1980-1983*. New Delhi: Government of India.

**SEMESTER: IV**

**DC 10**

**INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY**

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**1. Industrial Society and Industrial Sociology: Concepts**

Basic Concepts: Industrialization; Industrialism; Industrial society; Post-Industrial society; Information Society; Formal Organizations; Informal organizations

Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology;

Industrial Revolution and the birth of Industries in the West

The evolution of industries and changing concept of industry and organizations

**2. Approaches and Changes in Productive systems**

Scientific Management Theory; Taylorism; Human Relations Theory; Fordism, Post-Fordism; Japanization;

Types of productive systems: Guild system, Putting-out system, Factory system; Automation and work; Industrial bureaucracy: Theoretical perspective, structure and characteristics; Line-staff Organization

Communication in industry; Workers participation in management; Labour welfare; Function and role of Trade-Union

Assembly-line production; Flexible specialization; Numerical flexibility; Informal relationships in formal organizations;

**3. Relationship between Industry and Society with reference to India**

Impact of family on industry in India; Impact of industries on Families in India;

Impact of industrialization on Caste

Class and class conflict in industrial society; Obstacles to and limitations of industrialization with respect to class, family in India: Monopoly in industry; Licence-Raj

**4. Industrial policies in India**

Liberalization, Privatization; Globalization

Industrial Policy in India after 1991

**References:**

Miller, D.C. & Form, W.H.-(1980)Industrial Sociology, Harper and Row

Nandkarni Laxmi-(1998) Sociology of Industrial Workers, Jaipur,Rawat

Schneider Eugene-(1979) Industrial Sociology,New Delhi, Tata Mac Graw Hills

Seth,N.R.(ed)-(1982)Industrial Sociology in India,Kolkata,Allied Publishers

Ramaswamy,E. A,-(1988)Industry and Labour,New Delhi,OUP

Ramaswamy,E. A,-(1978)Industrial Revolution in India,New Delhi

Miller and form-(1964) Industrial Sociology,Harper and Row,New York

Gilbert,S.J.-(1985)Fundamentals OF Industrial Sociology,Tata Mac Graw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.,New Delhi

## SEMESTER: V

### DC 11

### POPULATION AND SOCIETY

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#### **1. Concept, scope and significance**

Relation of population studies with other social sciences:

Demography, Sociology, Economics

#### **2. Theories of population**

Malthusian Theory

Optimum Population Theory

Demographic transition

#### **3. Demographic processes**

Fertility: Concept, Factors, Trends, Measures

Mortality: Concept, Factors, Trends, Measures

Migration: Trends and Factors

#### **4. a) Structure, features and dynamics of Population,**

Population Structure and features, Sex and Age characteristics, Sex- ratio: Rural-urban composition, Population and Economic development in India

#### **b) Population, Planning and control**

Population policy in India

Family planning and welfare programmes

Population control in India: Role of technology, voluntary organization

#### **References :**

Sinha and E.Zectaria-(1984) Elements of Demography, New Delhi Allied

Asha,A.Bhenda & Tara Karitkar-(1985) Principles of population Studies,Bombay,Himalayan pub. House (Recent Ed)

B.L.Raina-(1988) Population Policy,R.R. Publishing Co., Delhi

B.Kuppuswamy-(1975) Population and Society in India, Bombay, Popular

G.R.Madan-(1969)Indian Social Problems(Vol-1 & 2)

Rajendra Sharma- (1997) Demography and Population Problems, New Delhi

Srivastava, O. S. Demography and Population Studies, New Delhi, Vikash Pub. House (1994)

Govt. of India- Census of India Reports

Ashis Bose- Demographic Diversity of India, Delhi, B.R. Publishing Corporation (1991)

Ram Ahuja-(1992) Social Problems in India, Jaipur, Rawat

Rajendra Pandey-(1995) Social Problems of Contemporary India, New Delhi, Ashis Pub House.

**SEMESTER: V**

**DC 12**

**SOCIOLOGY OF TRIBAL SOCIETY**

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**Unit I Tribe, Caste**

The concept of tribe; tribe and caste; Demographic profile: habitat, distribution and concentration of tribal people; tribal zones; sex ratio; status of women

**Unit II- Classification of tribal people**

Classification of tribal people in India with reference to living, culture, family organization, kinship structure and economic organization of : food gatherer and hunter tribe; shifting cultivators; nomads; pastoralist; peasants; settled agriculturists; artisan tribes

Socio-cultural profile of tribes in India: ethnic and cultural diversity; characteristic features of tribal society; kinship, marriage and family; tribal languages; religious beliefs and practices; cultural traditions

**Unit III- Social mobility and change**

Hinduization and Sanskritization; Formation of tribal states; The impact of colonial rule on tribal society; post-independent scenario and tribal development; problems of tribal people: poverty, illiteracy, indebtedness, land alienation, agrarian issues, exploitation

**Unit IV- Tribal movements**

Tribal movements in colonial and post-independence period

Tribal integration and identity

Tribal communities of the state/ region

**References:**

Bose, N.K. :(1967) Culture and Society In India(Asia Publishing House)

Desai, A. R. :(1979) Peasant struggles in India (Oxford University Press, Bombay)

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

Haimendorf, C. 1982, Tribes of India, The Struggle for Survival, Oxford University Press

Hasnain N, 1983, Tribes in Inida, Harnam Publications, New Delhi

Rao, M.S.A. :(1979) Social Movements in India (Monohar Delhi)

Sharma , Suresh, 1994 : Tribal Identity and Modern World(Sage Publication)

Singh, K.S. (1972) Tribal Situation in India (Indian Institute of Advanced Study)

Singh, K.S.(1985) Tribal Society (Monahar : Delhi)

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

**SEMESTER: VI**

**DC 13**

**STATISTICS FOR SOCIOLOGY**

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- 1. Use of statistics in Social Research and quantitative methods**
- 2. Basic Concepts :** Statistics, population, parameter, statistics, Sample, variable
- 3. Analysis and presentation of Data**
  - Meaning of Data Analysis
  - Classification
  - Coding and Tabulation
  - Mean , Median, Mode
  - Range, variance, Standard Deviation

**References**

Elliffson, Fundamentals of Social Statistics

Goon, A.M., M.K. Gupta and B. Dasgupta- (1978) Basic Statistics, Kolkata World Press Pvt.

Ltd

Blalock, Social Statistics

**SEMESTER: VI**

**DC 14**

**SOCIOLOGY OF ENVIRONMENT**

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- 1. Environment and its concept:** Environment, Ecology, Ecosystem  
Scope and importance  
Genesis: (Initiatives of the State and International agencies) Stockholm,  
Environment and sustainable development, our common future, discussing the  
Summits
  
- 2. Theoretical Foundations**  
Emile Durkheim, Max Weber, Karl Marx, Parsons  
Anthony Giddens  
  
Approaches: Gandhian, Ecofeminism, and  
Anthropocentric
  
- 3. Environmental movements: Some Reflections**  
Chipko movement, Narmada bachao andolan, Silent valley movement, Ganga  
bachao abhyan, Forest rights
  
- 4. Environmental protection act and International agreements:**  
Montreal and Kyoto protocol  
Convention of Biological Diversity ( CBD)

**References:**

Barry, Jhon, 2007, Environment and Social Theory, Routledge  
Gadgil, Madhav & Ramachandra Guha, Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse  
of Nature in Contemporary India, OUP  
Hua, Ramchandra, 1994, Social Ecology, Oxford University Press  
Bell, M.M., 2004, Invitation to Environmental Sociology, Pine & Forge  
Shiva, Vandana, 1991, Ecology and Politics of Survival, Sage  
Shiva, V, 1998, Staying Alive, Kali For Women, New Delhi  
Hannigan, Jhon, 1995, Environmental Sociology, Routledge, London  
Guha, Ramachandra, 2000, Environmentalism, Oxford University Press  
Becker, E& Thomas J (ed), 1999, Sustainability and the Social Sciences, Zed  
Books

**B. A. HONOURS IN SOCIOLOGY**  
**SEMESTER V**  
**DSE 1 A**  
**GENDER AND SOCIETY**

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**1. Social construction of Gender**

Women family: roles and functions as defined by patriarchal ideology

private Vs. public dichotomy; sexual division of labour

**2. Gender and sociological analysis**

Feminist critique of prevailing sociological theories

Feminist critique of sociological methods and methodology

**3. Women in India**

Reformist movement and position of women in India; Gender-gap and demographic profile of women in India

**4. Issues affecting the quality of life of women**

Education, Health, Land rights, violence, communalism, ecology and development

**References:**

Altekar, A.S. 1983, The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization. Delhi, Motilal Banarasi Das, Second Edition: P Fifth Reprint.

Chodrow, Nancy, 1978, The Reproduction of Mothering, Berkeley, University of California Press

Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj, 1987, Women and Society in India, Delhi, Ajanta

Forbes, G. 1998, Women in Modern India, New Delhi, Cambridge University Press

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Maccoby, Eleanor and Carol Jacklin, 1975, The Psychology of Sex Differences, Stanford, Stanford University Press

McCormack, C. And M. Strathern (ed), 1980, Nature, Culture and Gender, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

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

Sharma,Ursula,1983,Women, Work and Property in North-West India,London Tavistock

Shulamitz,Reinharz and Lynn Davidman,1991,Feminist Research Methods,New York,Oxford University Press

Srinivas,M.N. Caste: Its Modern Avatar,New Delhi,Penguin (Leela Dube's Article on Caste and women)

Vaid,S.& K. Sangari,1989,Recasting Women, Essays in Colonial History, New Delhi, Kali For Women

Agarwal,B.1994,A Field of one's Own, Gender and Land Rights in South Asia ,Cambridge, Cambfidge University Press

Chanana, Karuna, 1988, Socialization, Women and Eduction, Explorations in Gender Identity,New Delhi

Gandhi, N. And N. Shah ,1992,The issues at Stake, Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India,New Delhi,Kali for Women.

Ghadially , Rehana (ed) ,1988,Women in India Society,New Delhi,Sage

Jayawardene,Kumari,1991,Feminism and Nationalism in the third World,New Delhi,Kali For Women

Mies Maria ,1980,Indian Women and Patriarchy,Conflicts and Dilemmas of Students and Working Women,New Delhi,Concept

Pardeshi,Pratima,1988,Dr. Ambedkar and the Question of Women's Liberation In India,Pune,WSC,University of Pune.

Tong,Rosemarie,1989,Feminist Thought, A Comprehensive Introduction,Colarodo,Westview Press

Whelham,Imelda,1997,Modern Feminist Thought,Edinburgh University Press

**SEMESTER V**  
**DSE 1 B**  
**INDAIN SOCIETY: IMAGES AND REALITIES**

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**1. Ideas of India:** Civilization, Colony, Nation and Society

**2. Institutions and Processes**

2.1 Village, Town and Region

2.2 Caste, Religion and Ethnicity

2.3 Family and Gender

2.4 Political Economy

**3. Critiques**

**References:**

Embree, Ainslie Thomas., *Imagining India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989. Chapter 1- Brahmanical Ideology and Regional Identities. Pp. 9 – 27 1.2

Cohn, Bernard. *India: Social Anthropology of a Civilization*, Delhi: OUP. Chapters 1, 3, 5 & 8 (1-7, 24-31, 51-59, 79-97)

Breman, Jan. 'The Village in Focus' from *The Village Asia Revisited*, Delhi: OUP 1997. Pp. 15-64

Cohn, Bernard, *An Anthropologist Among Historians and Other Essays*, Delhi: OUP, 1987, Chapters. 4 and 6. Pp.78-85 & 100 – 135

Mines, Diane P. *Caste in India*. Ann Arbor, Mich.: Association for Asian Studies, 2009. Pp. 1-35

Fuller, C. J. *The Camphor Flame: Popular Hinduism and Society in India*. Delhi: Viking, 1992. Chapter 1. Pp. 3 – 28.

Ahmad, Imtiaz et.al (eds). *Pluralism and Equality: Values in Indian Society and Politics*, Sage : New Delhi, 2000. Chapter: 'Basic Conflict of 'we' and 'they'' Between religious traditions, between Hindus, Muslims and Christians'.

Dube, Leela. 'On the Construction of Gender: Hindu Girls in Patrilineal India', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 23, No. 18 (Apr. 30, 1988), pp. WS11-WS19

Gray, John N. & David J. Mearns. *Society from the Inside Out: Anthropological Perspectives on the South Asian Household*. New Delhi: Sage, 76 1989. Chapter 3. (Sylvia Vatuk) Household Form and Formation: Variability and Social Change among South Indian Muslims. Pp. 107-137

Chatterjee, Partha. *State and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997. Introduction: A Political History of Independent India. Pp. 1-39

For Topic 3: Critiques:

Omvedt, Gail. *Understanding Caste*. New Delhi: Orient Black Swan, 2011. Chapters. 5, 9, 11 and Conclusion. Pp. 30-38, 67 – 73, 83 – 90, 97 – 105

Sangari, Kumkum and Sudesh Vaid. *Recasting Women: Essays in Indian Colonial History*. New Brunswick: Rutgers University

**SEMESTER VI**  
**DSE 2 A**  
**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY**

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**1. Emergence of modern science in the West**

Enlightenment, Industrial revolution, Newtonian Physics, development of medicine and the rise of modern science; Instituting science in society: Royal Anthropological Society and such bodies

**2. Indian encounter with modern science**

Interpreting the field: Moving towards the empirical; Institutionalizing science in colonial India

**3. Science in post-independent India**

Nehruian vision of Science; Formation of Dams, Green revolution, Industrialization

Anti-Science studies in India: challenging Indian scientific development (contribution of Ashis Nandi, Vandana Shiva)

Critique of Anti-Science approach (Meera Manda)

**4. Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization**

The impact of LPG on Indian science and technology; The issue of intellectual property rights; Impact of science and technology on rural and urban India: Sustainability debate, Resource-use; Pseudo-science; Role of ICT and social media in contemporary India

**References:**

Appleyard, R. Ed. 1989. The impact of International migration on developing countries Paris : OECD

Barber, Bernard 1952. Science and the social order New York : Free Press

Gaillard, J 1991. Scientists in the third world Lexington: Kentucky University Press. Gaillard, J., V.V.Krishna and R.Waast, (eds.) 1997. Scientific communities in the developing world New Delhi Sage

Kamala Chaubey (ed.) 1974 Science policy and national development New Delhi : Macmillan

Krishna, V.V. 1993. S.S. Bhatnagar on Science, Technology, and Development, 1938-1954, New Delhi : Wiley Eastern

Rahman, A. 1972. Trimurti : Science, technology and society – A collection of essays New Delhi : Peoples Publishing House

Storer, Norman W. 1966. The Social system of science New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston

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Merton, Robert K. 1983, "Science, technology and society in seventeenth – century England", Osiris ( Bruges, Belgium), 14, Pp. 360- 632

Merton, Robert K. 1963. "THE AMBIVALENCE OF SCIENTISTS" Bulletin of Johns Hopkins Hospital, 112,Pp. 77-97.

Storer, Norman W.1964. "Basic Versus applied Research". Indian sociological bulletin,2(1), Pp. 34-42.

**SEMESTER V**  
**DSE 2 B**  
**RETHINKING DEVELOPMENT**

1. Unpacking Development: Underdevelopment and Development, Knowledge and power, Development and Globalization
2. Theorizing Development: modernization, underdevelopment, environmental crisis
3. Developmental Regimes in India
4. Issues in Developmental Praxis

**References**

1. Unpacking Development:  
Bernstein, Henry. Underdevelopment and Development. Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1973. Introduction: Development and the Social Sciences. Pp. 13 – 28. 1.2 Wolfgang Sachs (ed.) The Development Dictionary: A Guide to Knowledge and Power. London: Zed Books. 1992. pp. 1-21. 1.3 Rist, Gilbert. The History of Development. London: Zed, 2008. Pp. 8 – 46 1.4 Ferguson, J. 2005. ‘Anthropology and its Evil Twin; ‘Development’ in the Constitution of a Discipline’, in M. Edelman and A. Haugerud (eds.) The Anthropology of Development and Globalization. Blackwell Publishing. pp 140-151.
2. Theorizing Development:  
  
Harrison, David. The Sociology Of Modernization And Development. London: Routledge, 1991. Chapters 1 &2. Pp. 1 – 54 2.2 Frank, Andre Gunder. 1966. ‘The Development of Underdevelopment’, Monthly Review. 18 (4) September 17-31  
  
Redclift, Michael. 1984. Development and the Environmental Crisis. Red or Green alternatives? New York: Methuen & Co. Chapter 1 and 7, pp 5-19, 122-130  
  
Visvanathan, Nalini, Lynn Duggan, Laura Nisonoff & Nan Wiegersma (eds). 1997. The Women, Gender and Development Reader. Delhi: Zubaan, pp 33-54  
  
Sanyal. Kalyan. 2007. Rethinking Capitalist Development: Primitive Accumulation, Governmentality and Post-Colonial Capitalism. New Delhi: Routledge, pp 168-189  
  
Sen, A. 1999. Development as Freedom. New Delhi : Oxford University Press, pp. 3-11
3. Developmental Regimes in India

Bardhan, Pranab. *The Political Economy of Development In India*. Delhi: Oxford, 1992. Pp. 1-60

Chatterjee, Partha. *Democracy and Economic Transformation in India*, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 43, No. 16 (Apr. 19 - 25, 2008), pp. 53-62

#### 4. Issues in Developmental Praxis

Scudder. T. 1996. 'Induced Impoverishment, Resistance and River Basin Development' in Christopher McDowell (ed.) *Understanding Impoverishment: The Consequences of Development Induced Displacement*. Oxford: Berghahn books. Pp. 49-78.

Sharma, Aradhana. *Logics of Empowerment: Development, Gender and Governance in Neoliberal India*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 2008. Chapters. Introduction, Chapter 4 and Conclusion

**SEMESTER VI**  
**DSE 3 A**  
**SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH AND MEDICINE**

**1. Introduction to the Sociology of Health and Medicine**

1.1 Origins and Development

1.2 Conceptualising Disease, Sickness and Illness

1.3 Social and Cultural Dimensions of Illness and Medicine

**2. Theoretical Orientations in Health**

2.1 Political Economy

2.2 Systems Approach

2.3 Discourse and Power

2.4 Feminist Approach

**3. Negotiating Health and Illness**

3.1 Medical Practices

3.2 Health Policy in India

**References**

Turner, Bryan, S. (1995) *Medical Power and Social Knowledge*. London, Sage, Chapters 1 and 2 and 3. Pages (1-54).

Boorse, Christopher (1999) On the distinction between Disease and Illness. In (eds.) James Lindermann Nelson and Hilde Lindermann Nelson, *Meaning and Medicine: A Reader in the Philosophy of Healthcare*, New York: Routledge. (Pages 16-27)

Kleinman, Arthur (1988) *The Illness Narratives: Suffering, Healing and the Human Condition*. New York : Basic Books Inc. Publishers. Chapter 1. (Pages 3-30).

Fruend, Peter E.S., McGuire, Meredith B. and Podthurst, Linda S. (2003) *Health, Illness and the Social Body*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall. Chapter 9 (Pages 195-223)

Morgan, Lynn. Morgan (1987) Dependency Theory and the Political Economy of Health: An Anthropological Critique. *Medical Anthropology Quarterly, New Series, Vol.1, No.2* ( June, 1987) pp. 131-154

Talcott Parsons (1951) *The Social System*, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd. Chapter 10, (Pages 428-479).

Foucault, Michel (1994) *The Birth of the Clinic: An Archaeology of Medical Perception*, New York: Vintage Books. Chapter1 and Conclusion. (Pages 3-20 and 194-199).

Turner, Bryan, S. (1995) *Medical Power and Social Knowledge*, London: Sage. Chapter 5. (Pages.86-108).

Patel, Tulsi (2012) Global Standards in Childbirth Practices. In (eds.) V. Sujatha and Leena Abraham *Medical Pluralism in Contemporary India*. New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan. (Pages 232-254 ).

Evans- Pritchard, E.E. (2010) The Notion of Witchcraft Explains Unfortunate Events. In (eds.) Byron J. Good, Micheal M. J. Fischer, Sarah S. Willen and Mary-Jo Del Vecchio Good *A Reader in Medical Anthropology: Theoretical Trajectories , Emergent Realities*, Oxford: Wiley- Blackwell, Chapter2 (Pages 18-25).

Baer, Hans A., Singer, Merrill and Susser, Ida (1994) *Medical Anthropology and the World System*, Westport: Praeger. Chapters 10 and 11 (Pages 307-348)

Gould, Harold A. (1965) Modern Medicine and Folk Cognition in Rural India in *Human Organization*, No. 24. pp. 201- 208.

Leslie, Charles (1976) *Asian Medical Systems: A Comparative Study*, London: University of California Press, Introduction. (Pages 1-12) . 3.5 Inhorn, Marcia (2000). *Defining Wome* 62

Nichter, Mark and Mimi Nichter (1996) Popular Perceptions of Medicine: A South Indian Case Study. In *Anthropology and International Health*. Amsterdam : OPA. Chapter7 (Pages 203-237)

Das, Veena, R.K. Das and Lester Coutinho (2000) Disease Control and Immunization: A Sociological Enquiry. In *Economic and Political Weekly*, Feb. 19-26. Pages 625-632.

Qadeer, Imrana (2011) *Public Health In India*, Delhi: Danish Publishers, Part III, (Pages 221-252).

Suggested Reading: Good, Byron (1994) *Medicine, Rationality and Experience: An Anthropological Perspective*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapter 6. (Pages 135- 165). Annandale, Ellen (1988) *The Sociology of Health and Medicine*. Cambridge: Polity Press. Banerji, Debabar (1984) *The Political Economy of Western Medicine in Third World Countries*. In (ed.) John McKinlay *Issues in the Political Economy of Healthcare*. New York: Tavistock

**SEMESTER VI**  
**DSE 3B**  
**FAMILY AND INTIMACY**

**Family and intimacy**

1. What is Family?
2. Family and Intimacy: Themes and Accounts
3. Family and Intimacy: Critiques and Transformations

**References**

Mitterauer, Michael, and Reinhard Sieder. *The European Family*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1982. Chapter 1. Family as an Historical Social Form. Pp. 1-21

Worsley, Peter. *Introducing Sociology*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, 1984. Chapter 4. The Family. Pp. 165-209

Levi-Strauss, Claude. 'The Family' in Harry L Shapiro (ed.) *Man, Culture and Society*. New York: Oxford University Press, Pp. 261 - 285

Okin, Susan Moller. *Justice, Gender, and the Family*. New York: Basic Books, 1989. Chapter 2. The Family: Beyond Justice? Pp. 25 – 40.

Weston, Kath. *Families We Choose*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1991. Chapter 2. Exiles from Kinship. Pp. 21 – 42.

Lannoy, Richard. *The Speaking Tree*. London: Oxford University Press, 1974. Part Two, Chapters. 1, 2 & 4 The Child, Family Relationships & Change in the Family System. Pp. 83 – 112 & 124 - 131

Madan, T. N. *Family and Kinship: A study of the Pandits of Rural Kashmir*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989. Chapters, 5 & 6. Pp. 64 – 108

Fruzzetti, Lina M. *The Gift of a Virgin: Women, Marriage, and Ritual in a Bengali Society*. Delhi: OUP. 1993. Introduction and Chapter 1. Sampradan: The Gift of Women and Status of Men. Pp. 1 – 28

Trawick, Margaret. *Notes on Love in a Tamil Family*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1996. Chapters. 3 & 5 The Ideology of Love & Siblings and Spouses. Pp. 89 – 116 & 187 – 204.

Raheja, Gloria Goodwin, and Ann Grodzins Gold. *Listen To The Heron's Words: Reimagining Gender and Kinship in North India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1996. Chapter 2. Sexuality, Fertility, and Erotic Imagination in Rajasthani Women's Songs. Pp. 30 – 72 3.

*The Anti-Social Family*. London: Verso, 1991. Chapter 2. The Anti-Social Family. Pp. 43 – 80

Cartledge, Sue, and Joanna Ryan. *Sex & Love: New Thoughts on Old Contradictions*. London: Women's Press, 1983. Chapter 7 'Is a Feminist Heterosexuality Possible?' Pp. 105 – 123

Coontz, Stephanie. *Marriage, A History*. New York: Viking, 2005. Pp. 15 – 49

Therborn, ran. *Between Sex and Power: Family in the World, 1900- 2000*. London: Routledge, 2004. Introduction, Chapter 2 and Conclusion. Pp. 1- 12, 73 – 106 & 295 – 315

## **SEMESTER VI**

### **DSE 4/ DP 4**

### **DISSERTATION**

#### **Full Marks: 50**

Students should be exposed to field work. The place of field work is to be decided by concerned supervisors. The students have to prepare a Report not exceeding 25 pages, including Introduction, Review of Literature, Objectives and Methods of Study, Data Analysis and Conclusion, with a List of References. The dissertation will be jointly evaluated by one internal (to be appointed by the respective Institutions) and one external examiner to be appointed by the University. Viva-voce shall be confined to field work report.

## SEMESTER V

### SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE 1

#### SURVEY METHOD IN SOCIAL RESEARCH

1. Importance of Research Design in Surveys
2. Conceptualization, Measurement, and Operationalization
3. Quantifying Information: Scales and Indices
4. Importance and Types of Scientific Sampling used in Surveys
5. Univariate & Bivariate Analysis, Multivariate Analysis in Survey Research

#### References:

- Babbie, Earl. 2001. *The Practice of Social Research (9<sup>th</sup> Edition)*. Wadsworth.
- Bryman, A. *Social Research Methods*. London: Oxford University P, 2011.
- Goode, W.J. and P. K. Hatt. *Methods in Social Research* (Indian reprint). New Delhi: Surjeet Publisher, 2006.

**SEMESTER V**  
**SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE 2**  
**SOCIAL WELFARE, LEGISLATION AND JUSTICE**

**1) Meaning and nature of Social Welfare**

Constitution of India

Social welfare and related instruments of constitution: parliament, local government, state government

Social legislation as an instrument of social welfare

**2) Social welfare legacy**

State: Law related to compulsory primary education, employment, labour legislation, health for all, social security, insurance schemes, housing need

Beneficiaries: Dalits, Tribe, Other Backward Class, Women and children, Disadvantaged groups, Differently Abled, Elderly

**References**

Sen, A., Collective Choice and Social Welfare

Sen, A., The Idea of Justice, Teh Belknap Press, Harvard

Dreze J. And A. Sen, An uncertain Glory, New Jersey, Princeton University press

Social Welfare Administration: <http://www.facebook.com/tms3292>

Journal of Social Welfare and Human Rights: [www.jswhr.com](http://www.jswhr.com)

## **GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE I/III: INDIAN SOCIETY**

**For students other than SOCIOLOGY (Hons.) opting Sociology as Generic Elective. The students of SOCIOLOGY (Hons.) shall choose Generic Elective from any discipline of Social Sciences.**

### **Unit I**

Composition of Indian Society: Religious, ethnic, caste composition. Unity in Diversities. Threats to National Integration: Communalism, Casteism, Linguism and Regionalism

### **Unit II**

Marriage and Family in India: Hindu marriage as a sacrament, Forms of Hindu marriage, The Hindu Joint Family: Patriarchal and Matriarchal systems. Marriage and Family among the Muslims in India; Changes in Marriage and Family organization in India

### **Unit III**

Caste system in India: Origin, features and functions. Caste and Class. The Dominant Caste. Changes in caste system. Caste and Politics in India. Constitutional and Legal provisions for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes in India

### **Unit IV**

Social Change in India: Sanskritization, Westernization, Secularization, Modernization, Globalization

Ref:

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

S. C. Dube: Indian Village, London, Routledge, 1995

S.C. Dube: India's Changing Villages, London, Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1958

I. Karve: Hindu Society: An Interpretation, Poona, Deccan College, 1961

Mandelbaum: Society in India, Bombay, Popular Prakashani, 1961

Srinivas: Social Change in Modern India, California, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1963

Singh: Modernization of Indian tradition, Delhi, Thomson Press, 1973

## **GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE II/ IV: GENDER AND SOCIETY**

**For students other than SOCIOLOGY (Hons.) opting Sociology as Generic Elective. The students of SOCIOLOGY (Hons.) shall choose Generic Elective from any discipline of Social Sciences.**

### **Unit I**

Social construction of Gender: Sex and Gender, Gender Stereotyping and Socialization, Gender Role and identity, Gender stratification and Inequality, Gender discrimination and Patriarchy

### **Unit II**

Feminism: Meaning and growth of feminist theories; Theories: Liberal, radical, Socialist and Eco-feminism

### **Unit III**

Status of Women in India: Ancient and Medieval times; Women in Pre-independence India, Social reform movements, Nationalist movement and women; Women in independent India

### **Unit IV**

Major Challenges affecting women in India: Women and Education, Women and health; Women and work; Policy provisions for improvement of women in all these spheres

Ref:

K. Bhasin: Understanding Gender, New Delhi, Kali for Women, 2003

M. Chaudhuri: Feminism in India: Issues in Contemporary Indian Society, New Delhi, Kali for Women 2004

G. Srivastava: Women Education in India: Issues and Dimensions, New Delhi, Academic publishers, 2005

S P. Agarwala: Women's Education in India, New Delhi, Concept Publishing, 2001

L. Dube: Structures and Strategies- Women, Work and Family, New Delhi, Sage, 1990

M. Cahwala: Gender Justice: Women and Law in India, Kolkata, Deep and Deep publications, 2006