

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)		
SEM I	DC 1 (6) DC 2 (6)		GE 1 (6)	ENVS (2)		6+6+6+2=20	200
SEM II	DC 3 (6) DC 4 (6)		GE 2 (6)	Communicative English/Communicative Bengali/MIL (2)		6+6+6+2=20	200
SEM III	DC 5 (6) DC 6 (6) DC 7 (6)		GE 3 (6)			6+6+6+6=24	200
SEM IV	DC 8 (6) DC 9 (6) DC 10 (6)		GE 4 (6)			6+6+6+6=24	200
SEM V	DC 11 (6) DC 12 (6)	DSE 1 (6) DSE 2 (6)			SEC 1 (2)	12+12+2=26	250
SEM VI	DC 13 (6) DC 14 (6)	DSE 3 (6) DSE / DP 4 (6)			SEC 2 (2)	12+12+2=26	250
						140	1300

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 6th 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.	Humanities	Bengali, English, Hindi, Sanskrit, Arabic, Urdu, History, Political Science, Philosophy, Sociology , 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, SOCIOLOGY , 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
Discipline Core (DC): 6 Credits	14 x 5= 70	14 x 1= 14
Discipline Specific Elective (DSE): 6 credits	4 x 5= 20	4 x 1= 4
Generic Elective (GE): 6 Credits	4 x 5=20	4 x 1=4
Ability Enhancement Course (AEC): 2 Credits	2 x 2=4	xx
Skill Enhancement (SE): 2 Credits	2 x 2=4	xx
Course Credit	118	22
TOTAL CREDIT	140	

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		
						Theoretical		Practical
				Attendance (4%)	Continuous Evaluation (6%)	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

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)

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
- Duttgupta, S., Marxian 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

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 Interactionsm

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

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

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, 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.

SEMESTER: III

DC 6

PROTEST, RESISTANCE AND MOVEMENTS

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

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
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Ghuye, 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

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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

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

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

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

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

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

- 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

- 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
Huha, 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

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

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- 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

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, 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

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 deveoloping 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

Macleod, Roy and Deepak Kumar, 1995, Technology and the Raj: Western technology and technical transfers to India, 1700-1947 New Delhi Sage Publications

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 (9th 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

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

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