

**DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, AURANGABAD
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**

Structure of the Course for M.A. SOCIOLOGY Semester I

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Marks	No. of Credits
IC 001	Constitution of India	50	2
SOC 101	Schools of Sociological Thought	100	4
SOC 102	Methodology of Sociological Research	100	4
SOC 103	Fundamental of Sociology		
		100	4
	Elective Papers		
	Elective Group 'A' (Select any one)		
SOC 104	Rural society in India	100	4
SOC 105	Modern Political Sociology	100	4
SOC 106	Gender and Society	100	4
SOC 107	Industrial Sociology	100	4
SOC 108	Sociology of Migration	100	4
	Elective Group 'B' (Select any one)		
SOC 109	Understanding Indian Society	100	4
SOC 110	Globalization: Concept and Issues	100	4
SOC 111	Sociology of Ageing	100	4
SOC 112	Sociology of Mass Communication	100	4
SOC 113	Indian Society : Issues and Problems	100	4
SOC 114	Sociology of Education	100	4
	Total Credits for Ist sem	550	22

Paper Code: SOC – 101

Title of the Paper: Schools of Sociological Thought

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Learning Objectives:

To introduce the concept of theory and the importance of sociological theories in research.

To impart the knowledge about classical and modern sociological theories.

Unit I Introduction

- a) Nature of sociological theory
- b) Elements of sociological theory
- c) Relationship between theory and research

Unit II Structural-functionalism

- a) Radcliffe-Brown A.R.: The idea of social structure
- b) Parsons Talcott: Dimensions of social system, functional problems (AGIL)
- c) Merton Robert K.: Critique and reformulation of functional Analysis

Unit III Conflict theory

- a) Dahrendorf Ralf: Dialectical conflict theory
- b) Coser Lewis: Functional analysis of conflict
- c) Collins Randall: Conflict and Social change

Unit IV Neo-functionalism and neo-Marxism

- a) Alexander Jeffrey C.
- b) Habermas Jurgen

Unit V Structuralism

- a) Major ideas of Saussure Ferdinand de: Structural linguistics
- b) Levi-Strauss Claude: Anthropological structuralism
- c) Anthusser Louis: Structuralist Marxism

Essential Readings: Abraham, M. Francis. 1992. Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction. Bombay: Oxford University Press.

Alexander, Jeffrey C. 1987. Twenty Lectures: Sociological Theory Since World War II. New York: Columbia University Press.

Craib, Ian. 1992. Modern Social Theory: From Parsons to Habermas (2nd edition). London: Harvester Press.

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

Merton, R.K. 1949. Social Theory and Social Structure. New York: Free Press.

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

Radcliffe-Brown A.R. 1964. Structure and Function in Primitive Society. London: EL Book society.

Ritzer, George and Goodman D. 2004 (6th ed). Sociological Theory. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Robert, Laur H. 1978. Perspectives on Social Change (2nd edition). Boston: Allyn and Bacon, Inc

Turner, Jonathan H. 1995 (4th edition). The Structure of Sociological Theory. New Delhi: Rawat.

Wallace, Ruth A. and Wolf Alison. 1986. Contemporary Sociological Theory: Continuing the Classical Tradition (2nd edition). New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Englewood cliffs.

Ritzer, George and Stepinsky, J. 2013. (9th ed.) Sociological Theory. New York : Mc Graw –Hill.

Additional References:

- Adler, Paul and Paul, D.** 2014. Oxford Handbook of Sociology, Social Theory and Organization Studies : Contemporary Currents, UK : Oxford Publication.
- Appelrouth, S. and Laura Desfor Edles.** 2008. Classical and Contemporary Sociological Theory: Text and Readings. New Delhi. Sage
- Bottomore, Tom.** 1984. The Frankfurt School. Chester, Sussex: Ellis Harwood and London: Tavistock Publications.
- Doshi S. L.** 2003. Modernity, Post Modernity and Neo- Sociological Theories. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.
- Calhon, Craig.** 1995. Critical Social Theory. Oxford Blackwell
- Collins, Randall.** 1997 (Indian edition). Sociological Theory. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.
- Eliot, Gregory.** 1994. Althusser: A Critical Reader. London: Blackwell Publications.
- Fletcher, Ronald.** Making of Sociology: Study of Sociological Theory.
- Harrington, A.** 2005. Modern Social Theory : An Introduction, Oxford University.
- Haralambos, M. and Holborn.** 2014. Themes and Perspectives (5th ed.) London : Harper Collins.
- Jenkin, Alan.** 1979. The Social Theory of Claude Levi-Strauss. London: Macmillan Publications.
- Kumar, Krishna.** 2005. From-Post Industrial to Post Modern Society: New Theories of the Contemporary World (2nd edition). Blackwell Publications Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Kuper, Adam.** 1975. Anthropologists and Anthropology: The British School, 1922-72. Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books.
- Morrison, Ken.** 1995. Marx, Durkheim and Weber Formation of Modern Sociological Thought. New Delhi: Sage publications
- Paul, Johnson.** 2008. Contemporary Sociological Theory : An Integrated Multi-level Approach. New York. Springer.
- Seidman, Steven.** Contested Knowledge: Social Theory in the Post-Modern Era (chapters 5 & 6)
- Sturrock, John (ed.).** 1979. Structuralism and Since: From Levi-Strauss to Derrida. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Zeitlin, Irving M.** 1998 (Indian edition). Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.
- oeseer, Sme. S}. 2002. DeoDeo/kealee, Goej DeoDeo/kealee S JebveJe-mecepeceesEeetle dneaeelle. pellehaj : jeele heej } keacevme.
- oeseer, Sme. S}. 2000. GUDelej mecepeceesEeetle dneaeelle. pellehaj : jeele heej } keacevme
- jeele, nefjka-Ce. 2001. mecepeceesEeetle dUlekeá S Jebdneaeevlkeaej. pellehaj : jeele heej } keacevme.

Journals:

- Current Perspectives of Social Theory.
- Sociological Theory.

Web Sources:

- Handbook-of-Sociological Theory-2 pdf
[www.social-sciences](http://www.social-sciences-and-humanities.com) -and humanities.com
- Contemporary – Sociological-theories–pdf
www.markfoster.net
- Soc TheoryprintversionModified. Pdf

Paper Code: SOC 102

Title of the Paper: Methodology of Sociological Research

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

This course plan aims to build upon the basic assumptions in adopting different methodologies for different kinds of research themes.

To impart knowledge to students regarding the fundamentals of methodology of social research.

To develop a critical outlook at the exiting perspectives and methods and to evolve conceptual clarity which can lead them in their future research.

Unit I Social research

- a) Meaning of social research;
- b) Conceptual clarification: Methodology, Methods, Techniques and Paradigm;

Unit II Varieties of social research

- a) Positivistic paradigm: contribution to Auguste Comte, Emile Durkheim;
- b) New philosophy of science: Karl Popper and Thomas Kuhn;
- c) Critique of positivism: Anthony Giddens,
- d) Interpretive paradigm: Hermeneutical tradition;
- e) Critical paradigm: Jurgen Habermas
- f) Quantitative research, Qualitative research and Participatory research methodology.

Unit III Nature of Social Reality and Approaches

- a) Phenomenology: Alfred Schutz, Berger and Luckmann;
- b) Ethnomethodology: Harold Garfinkel;
- c) Symbolic Interactionism: G. H. Mead, Herbert Blumer;
- d) Interpretative understanding: Max Weber

Unit IV Structuring of Inquiry

- a) Scientific method in social research: nature and steps;
- b) Logic of inquiry in social research: inductive and deductive method;
- c) Hypothesis: Types, Sources and characteristics;
- d) Operationalization and research design: difference in designing quantitative and qualitative research. Design for different types of research;
- e) Sampling: Purposes, principles, types: probability and non-probability;
- f) The Problems in the study of social reality: objectivity and subjectivity;
- g) Reliability and validity.

Unit V Theory building

- a) Theory and fact
- b) Relationship between theory and research.

Essential Readings:

Ahuja, Ram. 2001. *Research Methods*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

Bryman, Alan. 2004. *Social Research Method*. New York: Oxford University press.

Carol Grbich. 2000. *New Approaches in Social Research*, Sage publications

- Creswell, J.W.** 2003. *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications
- Durkheim, Emile.** 1895. *The Rules of Sociological Method*. London: Collier Macmillan 1938; New York: The Free Press, 1964.
- Goode, W. J. and Hatt. P.K.** 1981. *Methods in Social Research* McGraw Hill, New York,
- Jayaram, N.** 1989: *Sociology: Methods and Theory*, Madras, Macmillan
- Mukherji, P.N.** (ed) 2000. *Methodology in social Research*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Neuman, W. L.** 1991, *Social Science Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. Needleham Heights, Allyn and Bacon.
- Sarantakos, soritios.** 1998. *Social Research*. London: MacMillan Press Ltd.
- Wilkinson, T. S. And Bhandarkar, P. L.** 1997. *Methodology and Techniques of Social Research*. Bpmbay: Himalaya Publishing House.
- †0000, 00** 2001. *सामाजिक अनुसंधान*. रावत पब्लिकेशन्स, जयपूर.
- भांडारकर, पु. ल.** 1987. *सामाजिक संशोधन पद्धती*. नागपूर: महाराष्ट्र राज्य विद्यापीठ ग्रंथ निर्मिती मंडळ.

Additional Reference Readings:

- Babbie, Earl.** 2006. *The Practice of Social Research* (10 th edition). Chennai: Chennai Micro Print Pvt.Ltd.
- Berger, Peter and Luckmann Niklas.** *The Construction of Social Reality*
- Bose, Pradip Kumar.** 1985. *Research Methodology: A Trend Report ICSSR*, New Delhi.
- Denzin Norman, Lincoln Yvonna** (ed). 2000. *Handbook of Qualitative Research*, Sage, Thousand Oaks,
- Feyerabend, Paul.** 1978. *Against method*. London/New York: Verso.
- Giddens, Anthony** 1976. *New Rules of sociological Research*. Hutchinson, and Co.
- Kuhn, Thomas.** 1970. *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*, Chacago: The University of Chicago Press.
- Popper, Karl.** 1959. *The Logic of Scientific Discovery*. New York: Harper Tarchbooks, The science Library, Harper and Row.
- Weber, Max.** 1949 *The Methodology of the Social Sciences*. Glencoe: Free Press,

Paper Code: SOC- 103
Foundation Course
Title of the Paper: Fundamental of Sociology

Objectives:

- I) To introduce Sociology to the Students as a major discipline
- II) To introduce basic Sociological concepts
- III) To get acquainted the Students with the basic Sociological knowledge.

Unit I Sociology as a Science

- a) Origin and Definition.
- b) Subject matter, nature and Scope, Development.
- c) Applications of Sociology.

Unit II Sociological Perspectives

- a) Structural – functional Perspective
- b) Marxian Perspective
- c) Interactionist Perspective
- d) Feminist Perspective

Unit III Concepts in Sociology

- a) Society, Community.
- b) Institution, Social Structure and System
- c) Groups and types, Social change, Social control.

Unit IV Culture and Socialization

- a) Culture – Definition, Characteristics, Types
- b) Socialization, Definition, Aims, Agencies, Importance
- c) Culture and Civilization

Unit V Social Stratification

- a) Social Stratification – Meaning, Definition and Characteristics
- b) Form of Stratification – Caste, Class Gender and ethnicity

References:

Abraham in Francis (1988) *Modern Sociological Theory an Introduction*, oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Ahuja Ram (1997) *Society in India*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.

Dipankar Gupta edits. (1993) *Social Stratification*, Oxford Press, New Delhi.

Dasgupta Samir and Saha Pauloms (2012) *The Introduction to Sociology*, Pearson Publication.

H.K. Rawat (2010) *Sociology basic Concept*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur..

Haralambos (2011) *Sociology Themes and perspectives*, Oxford University Press New Delhi.

Harry M. Johnson (1966) *Sociology: A Systematic Introduction*, Allies Publisher, New Delhi.

Vidyabhushan sachadev (2003) *An Introduction to Sociology Kitab Mahal Allahabad.*

Paper Code: SOC – 104

Title of the Paper: Rural Society in India

Credits: 4

Maximum Marks: 100

a) Semester examination: 80

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objective:

To understand basic characteristics, nature of peasant society in India.

To provide sociological understanding of rural social structure, change and development in India.

To impart sociological skills to reconstruct rural institutions and rural development programmes

To plan, monitor and evaluate rural development programmes and to bring desired change in Indian society.

Unit I Nature of rural society in India

- a) Peasant Society- Concept – Robert Redfield, T. Shenin, Andre Beteille
- b) Concept of Peasant society in India
- c) Concept of village, characteristics of rural society specially in Indian context.
- d) Rural -Urban differences
- e) Various approach to the study of Rural Society
- f) Agrarian class structure

Unit II Rural Social Institutions and Change:

- a) Family
- b) Caste
- c) Marriage
- d) Religion
- e) *Balutedari* System

Unit III Water and Agriculture

- a) Importance of irrigation in agriculture
- b) Sources of irrigation
- c) Irrigation – Merit & Demerit

Unit IV Rural Society and its Culture

- a) Folk culture
- b) Rural recreation, forms of recreation
- c) Globalization and changing rural culture

Unit V Rural society and change

- a) Nature and factors of change
- b) Challenges to change
- c) Rural society in globalized scenario
- d) Migration – Rural to Urban & Rural to Rural, Cause & Impact.

Essential Readings:

Desai, A.R.. 1977. Rural Sociology in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Beteille, Andre. 1974. Studies in Agrarian social structure. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Desai, A.R. 1979. Peasant Struggles in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Doshi, S.L. and Jain. P.C 1999. Rural Sociology. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat Publication.
Sharma, K.L. 1997.Rural society in India. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat Publication
Jain, S.C.1967. Community development and Panchayat Raj in India. Bombay: Allied Publishers.

नाडगोंडे, गुरूनाथ - १९७६ ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र, पुणे. कॉन्टिनन्टेल प्रकाशन खैरनार दिलीप - 2009.
भारतीय ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र, पुणे. डायमंड प्रकाशन. उपाध्य, बापू - १९८८. माणूस, शेती आणि पाणी,
पुणे. विद्या प्रकाशन. कवीमंडन विजय - २००२. कृषी अर्थशास्त्र, नागपूर. श्रीमंगेश प्रकाशन. पाटील
गंगाधर- २००३. शेतीचे अर्थशास्त्र, नाशिक. चैतन्य पब्लिकेशन. तिजारे, बी.व्ही.१९८२.सामुदायिक विकास
आणि विस्तार शिक्षण, नागपूर म.वि.ग्रं.नि.मंडळ पाटील, आर.वी.महाराष्ट्रातील पंचायतराज, पुणे. नव-
महाराष्ट्र प्रकाशन. यमलवाड गोविंद-१९९९. स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था, नांदेड. कल्पना प्रकाशन. शर्मा विरेन्द्र
प्रकाश-१९९९. ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र, जयपूर. पंचशील प्रकाशन. लवानिया एवं जैन, शशी-१९८९. ग्रामीण
समाजशास्त्र जयपूर, रिसर्च पब्लिकेशन. मिश्र जयप्रकाश - २००५. कृषी अर्थशास्त्र, आग्रा, साहित्य भवन
पब्लिकेशन्स. अग्रवाल अमित - 2006. भारत में ग्रामीण समाज,दिल्ली. विवेक प्रकाशन.

Paper Code: SOC-105

Title of the Paper: Modern Political Sociology

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

In modernized societies, the political system has become one of the most dominant components of the total social structure. Accordingly, the major objectives of teaching this course are:

1. To acquaint the students with the nature and functioning of political system and the Political process
2. To make the students aware of the prerequisites of sound democratic political system and its vulnerability.

Unit I Introduction to Political Sociology

- a) Definition of political sociology
- b) Nature and development of political sociology
- c) Scope of political sociology

Unit II Approaches to Political Sociology

- a) Behavioural approach
- b) System analysis approach
- c) Input Output approach

Unit III Political Systems

- a) Democratic
- b) Totalitarian
- c) Socio-economic conditions conducive for the emergence and stability for these systems

Unit IV Political Culture and Socialisation

- a) Political Culture: Meaning, Significance, basic elements and Types
- b) Political Socialization: Meaning, significance, characteristics and Agencies

Unit V Elite theories of distribution of power

- a) G. Mosca
- b) V.Pareto
- c) C.Wright Mills
- d) Robert Michels

Essential Readings:

Almond and Powell. 1966. Comparative Politics: The Developmental approach, Boston, Little Brown and co.

Almond, A Gabriel et. al. 1973. Crises choice and change, Historical Studies of political Development. Boston.

Barrington Jr. 1958. Political Power and social Theory, Cambridge, Harvard University press.

Bhaskaran, R.1967. Sociology of Politics tradition and politics in India. Asian publishing house, Bombay.

Biswas, Dipti Kumar. 1989. 'Political Sociology', Firma KLM Pvt., Calcutta.

Biswas, -Diptikumar. Political Sociology, Firma KLM Private, Calcutta.

Bottmore, T.B. 1979. Political Sociology. Hutchinson.

Bottmore, T.B.1966. Elites and Society, London. Penguin Books

Dowse, R. E. and Huges.1971. Political Sociology, New York, Basic Books.

Dubey, S. R. Development of political thought in India.

Elsentadt, S. N (ed).1989. Political Sociology, Vol-I & II, Rawat publications.

Harold, D. Lasswell. 1997. On Political Sociology, The University of Chicago press, Chicago.

Horowitz, Irving L. 1972. Foundation of Political Sociology, Harper and Row, New York.

Huntington, Samuel P. 1969. Political order in changing societies. Yale University press. New Haven.

Jangam, R. T. 1980.Text Book of Political Sociology, Oxford and IBH publishing Co.

Kothari, R. 1979. 'Politics in India', Orient Longmans Ltd.

Kothari, Rajni (Ed). 1973. Caste in Indian Politics, Orient Longmans Ltd.

Mills, C. W. and Hans Gerth.1946. Essays in Sociology.Oxford, New York.

Mills, C.W. The power Elite, Oxford, New York.

Mitra, Subriha K.1992. Power Protest and Participation, Local Elites and the Politics of Development in India, Routledge.

Mukhopadhaya, Amal Kumar. 1977. Political Sociology. K.B. Bagchi and company,

Pandit, Vijaya laxmi.1984. Elites and Urban politics, Inter-India publication, New Delhi.

Philips, C. H. (ed). Society and politics in India.

Runciman, W. G. 1965. Social Sciences and Political Theory, Cambridge University press, London.

Rush, Michael and Philip, Althoff. 1971. An Introduction to Political Sociology, Thomas Nelson. and Sons Ltd. London.

Thimmaiah,G. 1993. Power politics and social Justice, Sage publication, New Delhi.

Verinder, Grover. 1988. Elections and politics in India, Deep and Deep publications, New Delhi.

William, Riker.et al. 1973. An Introduction to Positive Political Theory. Englewood,

Paper Code: SOC 106

Title of the Paper: Gender and Society-I

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

To introduce the students to the debate regarding role of biology and culture in the determination of gender roles

To orient the students regarding theories of gender relations, gender based division of labour and various laws of women in India.

Unit I Social construction of gender

- a) Gender vs Biology, equality vs Difference
- b) Women in the family: Socialization, Nature vs Gender; gender roles, private public dichotomy, sexual division of labour.
- c) Patriarchy as ideology and practice.

Unit II Theories of Gender Relations

- a) Liberal
- b) Radical
- c) Socialist

Unit III Gender Based Division of Labour / Work

- a) Production vs Reproduction.
- b) Household work, invisible work.
- c) Women's work and Technology
- d) Development policies, liberalization and globalization and its impact on women.

Unit IV Gender and Society in India

- a) Economy; marginalization of women and sexual division of Labour.
- b) Polity: reservations for women.

Unit V Gender and Society in India

- a) Religion and Culture: women as repositories of cultural practices and traditions, marriage, dowry and property.
- b) Personal Laws and civil Code: Hindu code bill, Syrian Christian law, Muslim personal law, Customary law and Tribal women.

Essential Readings:

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

Altekar, A.S. 1983. The Position of women in Hindu Civilization, Delhi: Motilal Banarasi Dass.

Chanana, Karuna. 1988. Socialization, Women and Education: Exploration in gender Identity, New Delhi: Orient Longman.

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

Dube, Leela et al. (eds.). 1986. Visibility and Power. Essays on Women in Society and Development, New Delhi : OUP.

Dube, Leela. 1997. Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South

and South East Asia. Tokyo: United Nations University press.

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

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 Indian Society, New Delhi: Sage.

Government of India. 1974. Towards Equality: report of the Committee on the Status of Women.

Mies Maria. 1980. Indian Women and Patriarchy: Conflicts and Dilemmas of Students And Working Women. New Delhi; Concept.

Myers, Kristen Anderson et al. (eds.). 1998. Feminist Foundations: Towards Transforming Sociology, new Delhi : Sage.

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

Omvedt, Gail. 1975. Caste, Class and Women's Literati on in India, Bulletin of concerned Asia Scholars, 7, 1975.

Pardeshi, Pratima. 1998. Dr. Ambedkar and the question of Women's Liberation in India, Pune: WSC, University of Pune.

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

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

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

Paper Code: SOC - 107
Title of the Paper: Industrial Sociology

Credits: 4

Maximum Marks: 100

Objectives:

To give sociological understanding into concept of work and its changing nature

To introduce types of organizations in industrial and post-industrial society

To expose students to the impact of New Economic Policies on formal and informal sector

a) Semester examination: 80

b) Sessional assessments: 20

Unit I Understanding Industrial Sociology

- a) Meaning, Nature, Scope and Subject matter of Industrial Sociology
- b) Industrialization, Industrialism and Industrial Society

Unit I Industrial society in the classical Sociological tradition

- a) Division of labour and anomie: Emile Durkheim.
- b) Bureaucracy and Rationality: Max Weber
- c) Production relations, Surplus Value and Alienation: Karl Marx

Unit II Industrial Organization

- a) Principles of organization
- b) Formal organizations- Line, Staff and its features
- c) Informal organizations- Nuclear informal group, origins and functions

Unit-III Industrial Relations and Conflicts

- a) Meaning of Industrial Relations
- b) Causes for Industrial disputes
- c) Trade Unions: Growth, Functions and Problems
- d) Machinery for resolving disputes: Conciliation, Arbitration & Collective bargaining

Unit-IV Impact of Industrialization

- a) Family
- b) Religion
- c) Stratification
- d) Environment

Unit-V Industry and Workers

- a) Managers, Executives, Supervisors & Foreman
- b) Impact of automation on worker
- c) Stresses and strains

Essential Readings:

Anthony Giddens, 2006, 5th edn. Sociology, Polity Press U.K.

Banerjee Biswjit and Knight J.B. 1985, Caste Discrimination in Indian Urban Market, Journal of Developing Economics

Doshi D. L., 2008 Postmodern Perspectives on Indian Society, Rawat, Jaipur

Gibert P.S. 1985: Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing co.Ltd. New Delhi

Haralambos and Halborn, Sociology: Themes and Perspectives (2000) Collins

Jogdand, P. 2001, New Economic Policy and Dalits, Rawat pub, Jaipur

Miller and Form 1964: Industrial Sociology, Harper and Row, New of Industry, George Allen and Urwin Ltd. London.

Parker S.R. Brown K Chield, Laud Smith, M.A.1964: The Sociology Publication, London
Sunanda Sen, Byasdeb Dasgupta, 2008, Labour Under Stress: Findings from a Survey, Economic and Political Weekly, January,19
Theory VOL I and VOL 2. Basic Books New York.
Watson. K. Tony, 1995 : Sociology, Work and Industry, Roueledge York.
Zetlin Irwing, 1969 Ideology and the development of Sociological
Note: Any other text/article suggested by the subject teacher

Paper Code: SOC 108

Title of the Paper: Sociology of Migration-I

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

In this paper students will come to know the sources of migration data, some basic concepts, differentials and patterns of migration, causes and consequences of internal migration in India. Besides, they will also understand about international migration, its trends, types, determinants and consequences.

Unit I Concept of Migration, Sources of Migration data, type of Migration, Census definition of Migration and limitations.

Unit II Migration differentials, migration patterns in developed and developing countries with special reference to India

Unit III Internal Migration: Determinants of internal migration at the place of origin and at the place of destination. Consequences of internal migration: Demographic, economic, social and political at the place of origin and destination.

Consequences of migration at household and individual levels.

Unit IV International Migration:

Sources of international migration data and problems

Historical and Recent trends of international migration

Unit V Types of international migration:

Permanent migration, Labour migration, Brain drain, Refugee migration and Illegal migration. Causes and consequences of international migration.

Essential Readings:

Bilsborrow, R.E. 1981. 'Surveys in internal migration in low income countries: Issues of survey and sample design', ILO, Geneva.

Cohen, Robin. 1995. 'The Cambridge survey of world migration', Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. Hatton, T.J. and Williamson, J.G. 1998. 'The age of mass migration: Causes and Economic impact', Oxford University Press, New York.

Israel, Milton and Wagle, N.K. 1993. 'Ethnicity, Identity, Migration', The centre for South Asian Studies, University of Toronto.

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Paper Code: SOC 109

Title of the Paper: Understanding Indian Society

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Perspectives on Indian society-I

Objectives:

To provide an understanding of the various facets of contemporary Indian society

To make understand the continuity and change in Indian society

It maps the development of Indian sociology current debates in Indian sociology

Unit I Understanding contemporary Indian Society

- a) Diversity and pluralism
- b) Cultural diversity: Caste, Tribe, Religion and Language
- c) Unity in diversity

Unit II The colonial context

- a) Colonial ethnography
- b) The Census
- c) District and Imperial gazetteers

Unit III Continuity and change

- a) The problem of continuity and change
- b) Major processes of change: Westernization, Secularization and Modernization
- c) Factors of change: Economy, Education and Law

Unit IV Development of Indian Sociology

- a) Link between Sociology and Social Anthropology
- b) Link between Sociology and Indology
- c) Development of sociology and Social Anthropology in post-independent period

Unit V Contemporary debates in Indian sociology

- a) Contextualization
- b) Indigenization
- c) Academic colonialism

Essential Readings:

Ahuja, Ram. 2002. *Indian social system*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

-----2005. *Society in India: concepts, theories and social change*. New Delhi: Rawat Pub.

----- 2006. *Changing Indian society*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Atal, Yogesh. 2004. *Indian Sociology: From Where to Where*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Dhanagare, D. N. 1999. *Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology*. Jaipur: Rawat Pub.

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Additional Reference Books:

Beteille, Andre 1972. *Inequality and Social Change*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

-----2002. *Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Bose N.K. 1967. *Culture and Society*. Bombay: Asia publishing House.

D'Souza, P. R. (ed.). 2000. *Contemporary India: Transitions*. New Delhi: Sage.

Das, Veena. 2003. *The Oxford Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology*. Vol. I and II,

Desai, A. R. 1976. *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Deshpande, Sathish. 2003. *Contemporary India: A Sociological view*. New Delhi: Penguin.

Gardner, Peter in Sylvia Vatuk (ed.).1969. *American studies in the Anthropology of India*. New Delhi.

Khilnani, Sunil. 1999. *The Idea of India*. New Delhi: Penguin.

New Delhi:Oxfoerd.

Sharma, K. L. 2000. *Caste, Class and Tribe*. New Delhi: Rawat publications.

गजेद्रगड . व्ही. एन. व मारूलकर, व्ही. एस. 2000. *समकालीन भारतीय समाजशास्त्र*. कोल्हापूर: फडके प्रकाशन.

Paper Code: SOC 110

Title of the Paper: Globalization: Concept & Issues

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

To understand the historical process of globalization

To provide an overview of the competing approaches of globalization

To examine the impact of the processes of globalization on the Indian society at large and specifically on the marginalized sections

To understand the resistance and challenges posed by various movements looking critically at globalization

Unit I Introduction

- a) The historical and social context of globalization
- b) Distinctive characteristics of globalization
- c) Positive and negative implications of globalization

Unit II Theoretical Approaches

- a) Martin Albrow
- b) R. Robertson
- c) Anthony Giddens
- d) Emmanuel Wallerstein

Unit III Agencies of globalization

- a) Political economy of globalization
- b) Agencies of globalization-Multinational corporations (MNCs), mass-media, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), International agencies (IMF, World Bank, etc.)

Unit IV Globalization and culture (Part –I)

- a) Ethos of globalization (unbridled freedom, individualism, consumerism)
- b) Diffusion and projection of American value system and cultural patterns -cultural homogenization, hegemony and dominance.
- c) Consumerism and role of media

Unit V Globalization and culture (Part –II)

- a) Globalization and resurgence of ethnic consciousness
- b) Global tourism and diasporic communities

Essential Readings:

Appadurai Arjun, 1996, Modernity at Large, University of Minnesota Press.

Applebaum R. and Robinson W., 2005, Critical Global Studies, Routledge, New York

Browning, Halcli, Webster(ed), 1996, Understanding contemporary society: Theories of the present, SAGE Publications, London

Dreze Jean and Sen Amartya, 1996, Indian economic development and social opportunity, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Hoogvelt Aukie, 1997, Globalisation and the post-colonial world-The new political economy of development, London: Macmillan

Hoogvelt, Ankie, 1998. The Sociology of development.

Jha Avinash, 2000, Background to Globalization, Centre for Education and Documentation, Mumbai
Kofman and Young, 2003, Globalization, Theory and Practice. Continuum, London.
Lechner F. and Boli J.(ed), 2000, The Globalization, Oxford Blackwell
Preston, P.W.1996, Development theory-An introduction, Oxford Blackwell
Waters M., 1995, Globalization, Routledge
Note: Any other text/article suggested by the subject teacher.

Paper Code: SOC 111

Title of the Paper: Sociology of Ageing

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

The worldwide trends indicate that the proportion of aged people in the population of different societies is ever increasing. This has far reaching socio-economic and even political implications for the societies across the world. Social scientists are looking at this issue as a matter of serious concern. It has therefore become essential to study the problems created by increasing aging population, as well as, the problems of aged people in the society. However, the specific objectives of the paper are:

1. To study the profile of changes in the age composition of different societies and to study various implications of the increasing aging population.
2. To study and to know the traditional ways of accommodating the aged population in the mainstreams of family and community life and to see how far they would be useful in modern society.

Unit I The scope and significance of Sociology of Ageing

- a) Trends of increasing ageing population in different societies.
- b) Factors responsible for increasing the ageing population
- c) Social, economic and political implications of ageing population for developed and developing societies.

Unit II Theoretical and Sociological perspectives on ageing

- a) Engagement versus Disengagement theory
- b) Integration versus segregation theory.
- c) Role theory.
- d) Social Exchange theory.
- e) Activity theory.

Unit III Age-Sex Structure and Characteristics

- a) Importance for the study of age-sex structure and characteristics
- b) Age structure: Dependency ratio: Young and Old, Median age of Population, Index of ageing, Population Pyramid, Determinants of age structure of population
- c) Sex Structure: Sex Ratio, Determinants of sex structure

Unit IV Concepts of age grades and the Aged

- a) Concept of age grades and the aged in tribal, traditional and modern societies
- b) Status of aged people in the traditional Indian society

Unit V Problems of Elderly people

- a) Economic, Psychological, Physical and other Problems
- b) Problems of coping with ageing among

- c) Retired salaried people
- d) Aged people in unorganized sector
- e) Aged in farming / agriculture

Essential Readings:

- Alfred de Soza; Walter Fernandes (1982) (eds); Ageing in South Asia: Theoretical Issues and Policy Implications: New Delhi: Indian Social institute.
- Bhatla, P. C. (2000) (ed.); Lecture-Series in Geriatrics, New Delhi: National Institute of Primary Health.
- Bhende, A. and T. Kanitkar. 2004. 'Principles of Population Studies', Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Biswas, S. K. (1987) (ed.): Ageing in Contemporary India Calcutta: Indian Anthropological Society (Occasional Papers).
- Choudhary, S. K. (1992) (ed.); Problems of the Aged and of Old Age Homes Bombay: Akshar Prathi Roop Limited.
- Dhillon, P. K. (1992) Psycho-Social Aspects of Ageing in India, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- Indira, Jai Prakash (1991) (ed.); Quality Ageing: Collected papers, Varanasi Association of Gerontology.
- Kumar S. Vijaya (1991); Family Life and Socio-Economic Problems of the Aged, New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.
- Kumar, Vinod (1996) (ed.); Ageing Indian Perspective and Global Scenario, New Delhi: All India Institute of Medical Sciences.
- Muthayya B. C; Annesuddin M. (1992); Rural Aged: Existing Conditions, Problems and Possible Interventions - A Study in Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad – National Institute of Rural Development.
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- Shrylock, Henry S., Jacob, S. Siegal and Associates. 1980. 'The Methods and Materials of Demography', Vol. I & II, US Bureau of the Census, Washington D.C.
- Soodae K. S. (1975); Ageing in India: Calcutta : T. K. Mukherjee Minerva Association (Pvt.) Ltd.
- United Nations, Proceedings of the United Nations Round Table on the "Ageing of Asian Populations", Bangkok – 1994.

Paper Code: SOC 112

Title of the Paper: Sociology of Mass Communication-I

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

To sensitize the students about the importance of social dimensions of communication and interrelationships between society and communication process.

To bring awareness among the students about the rapid and profound social, economic, cultural and political changes due to Information and Communication Technologies (ICT's).

Unit I Concepts of Communication

- a) Communication: Elements of communication. Interpersonal Communication, Mass Communication, Folk Media and (Popular Culture).
- b) ICT and Information Society

Unit II Mass Media

- a) Nature and characteristics
- b) Social Impact of Mass Media

Unit III Theoretical approaches to communication and development.

- a) Functional
- b) Marxist
- c) Liberal

Unit IV Rise and growth of Mass Media in India

- a) Newspaper
- b) Radio
- c) Cinema and T.V.
- d) Social impact of mass media

Unit V Role of information Communication Technology and Development

- a) Internet
- b) Mobile
- c) Telecommunication

Essential Readings:

Adult Emery, Agee, Dodd : Introduction to Mass Communication, Mead and Company, 1963.

Ambekar, J.B: Communication and Rural Development, Mittal Publication, New Delhi, 1992.

Singhal, Arvind and Rogers Everett: India's Communication Revolution from Bullock Carts to Cyber Mart, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2000.

Curran, J. and M. Gurevith (eds.): Mass Media and Society, Edward Arnold, Sage, London.

French, D and Michal Richard (eds) : Television in Contemporary Asia, Sage, London, 2000.

McQuail, Denis: Mass Communication theory: Sage, New York, 2000.

Melkote Shrinivas : The Information Society, Sage, New Delhi.

Preston, P: Reshaping Communications, Sage, London, 2000.

Relevant Articles from the Journals : Media Asia, Communicator, Social Change,
University News.

Zachariah Aruna: Communication Media and Electronic Revolution, Kanishka, New
Delhi, 1986.

Paper Code: SOC 113

Title of the Paper: Indian Society: Issues & Problems

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

To familiarize the students with the concept of social problems and theoretical approaches to understand them

To acquaint the students with various structural, familial and developmental problems in contemporary India

Unit I Social Problems: Meaning, Nature and Theoretical approaches

- a) Social Problems: Definition and Nature
- b) Theoretical approaches to study the social problems: social pathological, social disorganization, value conflict, deviant behaviour

Unit II Socio-Economic Problems

- a) Inequality of caste and gender
- b) Regional, ethnic and religious disharmony
- c) Poverty

Unit III Family disharmony:

- a) Domestic violence
- b) Dowry
- c) Divorce
- d) Intergenerational conflict

Unit IV Developmental Problems

- a) Slums
- b) Development induced displacement
- c) Ecological degradation and environmental pollution
- d) Health problems
- e) Terrorism
- f) Consumerism

Unit V Problems relating to Population

- a) Population Explosion: Causes and effects
- b) Sex disparity: Causes of sex disparity, sex imbalance in urban areas
- c) Marital disruption; Child marriage, Age at marriage, widowhood

Essential Readings:

Ahmad, Siddique. 2005. 'Criminology', (5th Edition), Eastern Book Company, New Delhi.

Ahuja, Ram. 2002. 'Social Problems in India', Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

Bedi, Kiran. 1998. 'It is always Possible', Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Deb, Sibnath. 2007. 'Contemporary Social Problems in India', Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Horton, Pawl B. and Leslie, Gerald R. 1974. 'The Sociology of Social Problems' (fifth edition), Printice-Hall, New Jersey.

Jogan, Sankar (Ed.). 1992. 'Social Problems and Welfare in India', Ashish, New Delhi.

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Mamoria, C.B. 1981. 'Social Problems and Social Disorganization in India', Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.

Mishra, Girish and Pandey, Brajkumar. 1998. 'White-Collar Crimes', Gyan, New Delhi.

Mishra, Omprakash (Ed.). 2004. 'Forced Migration', Manak Publications, Delhi.

Pavanjape, N.P. 2005. 'Criminology', (12th Edition), Central, Allahabad.

Sarkar, Profulla C. 2008. 'Understanding Social Problems and Policies', Serrial Publications, New Delhi.

Shivananda, J. 'Contemporary Social Problems', Alfa Publications, New Delhi.

Paper Code: SOC 114

Title of the Paper: Sociology of Education

Credits: 4

a) Semester examination: 80

Maximum Marks: 100

b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

1. To expose the students with the knowledge on education
2. To contextualize the study of education within the discipline of Sociology
3. To orient the students to the sociological perspectives in education
4. To introduce students about the interrelationship between educational system and other aspects of society.

Unit I Introduction of Sociology of Education

- a) Definition and Scope of Sociology of Education
- b) Growth of Sociology of Education
- c) Aims of education
- d) Difference between Sociology of education and educational Sociology

Unit II Society and Education

- a) Social functions of education: Transmission of culture, Innovative function of education, conservative function, political function, economic function
- b) Education as a social system
- c) Socialization process
- d) Education in tribal society
- e) Process of social progress and change

Unit III Sub-Systems of society and education

- a) Education system and political system
- b) Education and economic development
- c) Family institution and education

Unit IV Structure of education in Independent India

- a) Structure of Primary, Secondary and Higher Education
- b) Skill Development,
- c) Globalization and Social Mobility
- d) Teaching Profession in Modern India

Unit V General Problems of Education

- a) Medium of instruction (Language)
- b) Educational Problems of Schedule Caste, Schedule Tribe and
- c) Issue of Women education-dropout, employment
- d) Privatization of education

Essential Readings:

Aggarwal, J.C. 1985. 'Theory and Principles of education, Philosophical and Sociological bases of Education', Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Dange, Chandrakumar. 'Sikshyan ani Samajasastra'.

Gore, M.S. 1994. 'Indian education, structure and process', New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Gore, M.S. et al. (eds). 1975. 'Papers of Sociology of Education in India, NCERT, New Delhi.

Jayaram, N. 1990. 'Sociology of Education in India', Rawat Publication, Jaipur.

Jeyaraman, N. 1990. 'Sociology of Education', Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Kundale, M.B. 'Saisyanyik Tatwadyan ani Saisyanyik Samajasastra'.

Mathew, S.S. 1966. 'A Sociological approach to Indian Education', Vinod Publications, Agra.

Morris, Iror. 1978. 'The Sociology of Education', Allan and Unwin.

Musgrave, P.W. 1972. 'The Sociology of Education', London, Methuen & Co. Ltd.

Ottaway, A.K.C. 1980. 'Education and Society – n introduction to the Sociology of Education', London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Shah, B.V. 1998. 'Sociology of Education', Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

कुंडले, म. बा. शैक्षणिक तत्त्व-नान व शैक्षणिक समाजशास्त्र. पुणे: श्रीविद्या प्रकाशन

अकोलकर, ग. बा. शैक्षणिक समाजशास्त्राची रूपरेषा. पुणे: श्रीविद्या प्रकाशन.

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