

# Vidyasagar University



## **Revised Syllabus for the M.A.**

**Course: Sociology**

**(Semester I to IV)**

**(As per Credit Based Semester and Grading System**

**w.e.f the academic year 2018–2019 and onwards)**

**(updated)**

**The Department of Sociology of Vidyasagar University** is happy to announce MA Sociology programme based on Credit and Semester System from the academic year 2018 – 2019 and onwards. MA Sociology is a two – year programme consisting of Four Semesters. The Syllabus is devised into Core and Elective Courses with four credits for each Course. Core courses are compulsory for all the students in a given Semester and the Elective courses are optional as specified for 2nd and 3rd semester.

The Syllabi for all the Courses are given below:

### COURSE STRUCTURE

Semester	Paper Code	Paper title	Marks	Credit
I	SOC-101	Classical Sociological Thought	50	6
	SOC-102	Post Marxian Traditions	50	6
	SOC-103	Research Methods: Survey Research	50	6
	SOC-104	Social Statistics	50	6
	SOC-105	Sociology of Family and kinship	50	6
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>250</b>	<b>30</b>
II	SOC-201	Classical Sociological Theory	50	6
	SOC-202	Modern Sociological Theory	50	6
	SOC-203	Rural and Urban Societies	50	6
	C-SOC-204	Sociology of Health (CBCS)	50	4
	SOC-205	Sociology of Gender	50	6
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>250</b>	<b>28</b>
III	SOC-301	Indian Society I: Approaches to the Study of Indian Society	50	6
	SOC-302	Indian Society II: Social Change in Modern India	50	6
	SOC-303	Qualitative Research Methods	50	6
	C-SOC-304	Sociology of Media and Society(CBCS)	50	4
	SOC-305	Ethnographic Field Studies and Exposure to Field Visit	50	6
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>250</b>	<b>28</b>
IV	SOC-401	Sociology of Globalization	50	6
	SOC-402	Demography in India: Social Approach	50	6
	SOC-403	Developing Research skills	50	6
	SOC-404	Dissertation and Viva Voce	50	6
	SOC-405	Social Psychology	50	6
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>250</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>1000</b>	<b>116</b>

**Total courses=20 (core courses=18+Electives=2)**

**Total marks=1000 (20 courses\*50 marks)**

**Total credits= 116 (16 courses\*6 credits+ 2 courses\*4 credits)**

**Syllabus for Course on: Classical Sociological Thought**

**Offered by: Department of Sociology**

**Course number: SOC 101 (Compulsory Course)**

**Semester: I**

**Credits: 6**

**Open to: All MA students**

**M.A.: Compulsory Course**

**Mark Distributions: Theoretical - 40+ Internal Assessment - 10=50**

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

**Course Outline:**

**I Introduction:** Modernity and Sociological Theory: Social & Intellectual Forces.

**II. Emile Durkheim:** Social Facts; Division of Labour; Suicide, Religion.

**III. Max Weber:** Protestant Ethic and spirit of capitalism, Methodology, Social Action, Bureaucracy and Rationality.

**IV. George Simmel:** Formal Sociology, Individual and Society – Concept of Sociation, the Philosophy of money.

**V. Vilfredo Pareto:** Logical and Non-Logical Action, Residues and Derivatives, Circulation of Elites.

**Readings**

Tucker, K.N. Classical Social Theory. 2002. Blackwell Publication, Oxford.

Kalberg, Stephen. The Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism. IIIrd edition, 2002. Roxbury Publication co.

Kalberg Stephen. Connecting Issues in Comparative Historical Studies Today, 1994, University of Chicago Press.

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

Lukes, Steven. Durkheim: Life and Works: A Critical Study, 1973.

Giddens. Sociology, 1989. Polity Press. Cambridge.

Emirbrayer, M. 2003. Emile Durkheim: Sociology of Modernity: Blackwell Publishers.

Kamernka, 1983; The Portable Marx. Penguin.

Ritzer. 1993. The McDonalidization of Society. Pine Forge Press.

Dorothy Smith 1996. The Conceptual Practices of Power. University of Toronto Press.

Dorothy Smith, 1987. The Everyday World is Problematic. Open University Press.

Patricia Hill – Collins. 1998. The Fighting Worlds. University of Minnesota Press.

Wilhelm, Outhwaite and Mulkay M.: Social Theory & Social Criticism, Blackwell, New York, 1987.

Morrison Ken, 1995. Marx, Durkheim, Weber – formation of Modern Social Thought. Sage Publication, New Delhi.

Raymond Aron.1990 – Main Currents in Sociological Thought. Penguin Books.

### **Syllabus for Course on: Post Marxian Traditions**

**Offered by: Department of Sociology**

**Course number: SOC 102 (Compulsory Course)**

**Semester: I**

**Credits: 6**

**Open to: All MA students**

**M.A.: Compulsory Course**

**Mark Distributions: Theoretical - 40+ Internal Assessment – 10 = 50**

**Course Objective:** The course critically interprets the Marxian studies on ‘logic of culture’, ‘logic of capitalism’, class, state etc. in light of post Marxian realities. Furthermore, the paper extends the debates on relevance of Marx in the globalised era.

#### ***Course outline:***

#### **I. background of critical theory**

#### **II. Frankfurt School**

a) Theodor W. Adorno and Horkheimer: Culture industry- standardisation, Authoritarian Personality.

b) Marcuse: One Dimensional Man

c) Gramsci: State and Civil Society

**III. Habermas’s Critical Perspective:** public sphere and communicative action.

**IV. The problem of the Capitalist State: Nicos Poulantzas and Ralph Miliband Debate**

## **V. Marx in the light of globalization**

### **Readings**

Karl Marx 1977: Economic and Philosophical Manuscript of 1844, Progress Publication.

Karl Marx 1970: Contribution to the critique of Political Economy, Progress.

Raymond Aron: Main currents in Sociological Thought

Anthony Giddens 1982: Capitalism and Modern social theory, OUP.

Lewis Coser 1977: Masters of Sociological Thought. HBJ. New York.

David McLellan 1971: The Thought of Karl Marx. Macmillan.

S.Kaviraj and S.Khilnani (ed.): Civil Society: History and Possibilities (Chap.7).

Neera Chandhoke: State and Civil society: Explorations in Political Theory (Chap. 4)

Phil Slater: Origin and Significance of the Frankfurt School/

Andrew Arato and Paul Breines: The young Lukacs and the Origin of Western Marxism.

Perry Anderson: Considerations of Western Marxism.

Calhoun, Craig et al. 2002: Contemporary Sociological theory, Blackwell Publishers Ltd.

Delaney Tim 2008: Contemporary Social Theory, Pearson Education Inc. Dorling Kingsley Publishing Inc. New Delhi.

Lemert Charles 2004: Social Theory: The Multi Cultural and Classis Readings, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

Wallace and Wolf: Contemporary Sociological Theory – Expanding the classical tradition

Wallace and Wolf: Contemporary Sociological Theory – Continuing the classical tradition

George Ritzer: Modern Sociological Theory, Mc Graw Hill.

Bryan S. Turner: The Blackwell companion to social theory.

Malcolm Waters: Modern Sociological Theory, Sage, New Delhi.

Sujata Patel (ed.): The International Handbook of Diverse Sociological Traditions, London Sage.

**Syllabus for Course on: Research Methods: Survey Research**  
**Offered by: Department of Sociology**  
**Course number: SOC 103 (Compulsory course)**  
**Semester: I**  
**Credits: 6**  
**Open to: All MA students**  
**M.A.: Compulsory Course**  
**Mark Distributions: Theoretical - 40+ Internal Assessment – 10 = 50**

**Course Objective:** This course attempts to introduce basic elements of quantitative methods employed in social research. It begins with a discussion on the epistemological basis of understanding social phenomenon and proceeds with an examination of the applications of statistics in social research.

**Course Outline:**

- I. Introduction to social research:** Epistemology, Positivism and Empiricism.
- II. Steps in social research and Problem formulation:** Operationalization of terms and concepts and research design.
- III. Survey research:** Nature and Scope; Steps in survey research
- IV. Tools of data collection:** Questionnaire and Schedule
- V. Types of measurement:** nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio.

**Readings**

- Benton, Ted. and Craib, Ian. 2001. *Philosophy of Social Science: The Philosophical Foundations of Social Thought*. New York: Palgrave.
- Bryman, Alan. 1988. *Quality and Quantity in Social Research*. London: Unwin Hyman.
- Corbetta, Piergiorgio. 2003. *Social Research: Theory, Methods and Techniques*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Eickhardt, Kenneth W. and Davis, M Erman. 1977. *Social Research Methods: Perspective, Theory and Analysis*. New York: Random House.
- Galtung, John. 1967. *Theories and Methods of Social Research*. London: Allen and Unwin.
- Halfpenny, Peter. 1982. *Positivism and Sociology: Explaining Social Life*. London: George Allen and Unwin.
- Manheim, Henry L. and Simon, Bradley A. 1977. *Sociological Research: Philosophy and Methods*. Illinois: The Dorsey Press.

Moser, Claus and Kalton, G. 1976. Survey Methods in Social Investigation. New Delhi: Heinmann.

Mukherjee, Ramakrishna. 1979. What Will It Be: Explorations in Inductive Sociology. Bombay: Allied Publishers.

**Syllabus for Course on: Social Statistics**  
**Offered by: Department of Sociology**  
**Course number: SOC 104 (Compulsory course)**  
**Semester: I**  
**Credits: 6**

**Open to: All MA students**

**M.A.: Compulsory Course**

**Mark Distributions: Theoretical - 40+ Internal Assessment – 10 = 50**

**Course Objective:**

This course provides an outline of basic statistical methods including descriptive and inferential statistics. As part of this course, various issues of measurement, collection, organization and understanding of quantitative data are discussed.

**Course Outline:**

**I. Quantitative research traditions:** History of mathematical and statistical traditions in social sciences.

**II. Sampling:** Meaning, types and strategies of sampling.

**III. Attributes and Variables; Scales of measurement; Validity and Reliability in measuring social data.**

**IV. Data analysis and presentation of data.**

**V. Statistical analysis of data:** Descriptive statistics and Inferential statistics:

**VI. Hypothesis testing and non-parametric statistics.**

**VII. Computer application in statistical analysis:** MS Excel and SPSS.

**VIII. Interpretation of quantitative data - Do numbers speak for themselves?**

**Readings**

Elifson, Kirk W, Runyon, Richard P. and Haber, Audrey. 1990. Fundamentals of Social Statistics. New Delhi: McGraw-Hill.

Fielding, Jane. Gilbert, Nigel . Understanding social statistics. Sage Publications India, NewDelhi : 2006.

Wagner, William E. Using SPSS for social statistics and research methods. Pine Forge Press, New Delhi :2007.

Hubert M. Blalock, Social Statistics, Edition 2, McGraw-Hill, 1979

Henry E.Garrett. Statistics In Psychology & Education edition (2005)

**Syllabus for Course on: Sociology of Family and kinship**

**Offered by: Department of Sociology**

**Course number: SOC 105 (Compulsory course)**

**Semester: I**

**Credits: 6**

**Open to: All MA students**

**M.A.: Compulsory Course**

**Mark Distributions: Theoretical - 40+ Internal Assessment – 10 = 50**

**Course Objective:**

This course provides a brief account of the classical approaches to the study of family and kinship. It then exposes the student to newer theorizations that have expanded the scope of the field, notably on the relationship between the domestic and macro politico economic spheres on the one hand, and the notion of personhood on the other. It also focuses on some of the distinct aspects in the Indian context. Finally, it discusses some contemporary issues that pose a challenge to the normative model of the heterosexual, biologically based nuclear family.

**Course Outline:**

**I. Introduction:**

- a. Terminology: Descent, Incest taboo, affinity, family.
- b. The relevance of kinship in contemporary societies

**II. Approaches:**

- a. Descent theory
- b. Alliance theory
- c. Recent theorizations and their implications

**III. Kinship and Family in the Indian Context:**

- a. Marriage patterns and ideologies by region and religion
- b. Forms of patriarchy and dominant ideologies institutionalized within the family:

- c. Dowry, Bride-Price, Sexual Abuse, Domestic Violence
- d. Representation of the family in popular culture

**IV. Re-imagining family system:**

- a. Changing demographic patterns
- b. Migration, Diasporas and Impact on Family
- c. Implications of new reproductive technologies
- d. Work and Family: The gendered division of labour within the home
- e. Challenges to the normative model of family- The Young, the old and the sandwiched generations, Life cycle stages and dependence on the family

**Readings**

Fox Robin (1967) Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective, Pelican.

Parkin, Robert (1997) Kinship : An Introduction to Basic Concepts, Blackwell,Oxford.

Parkin, Robert and Linda Stone (ed.) (2004) Kinship and Family: An Anthropolgical Reader, Blackwell Publishing, USA.

Patel, Tulsi (ed.) (2005) The Family in India : Structure and Practice, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Bhattacharya Rinki.Ed. 2004. Behind closed Doors: Domestic Violence in India. New Delhi, Sage.

Das, Veena. Ed. 2003. The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology: Vol.2. Delhi: Oxford University press.(Sect.7)

Chatterjee, Upamanyu. The last Barden.

Giddens, Anthony. 2000. Introduction to sociology. New York: Norton.

Uberoi, Patricia. Ed.1993. family, Kinship and Marriage in India. Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Uberoi Patricia, 2006. Freedom and Destiny: Gender, Family and Popular culture in India. Delhi: Oxford University.

**Syllabus for Course on: Classical Sociological Theory**  
**Offered by: Department of Sociology**  
**Course number: SOC 201 (Compulsory Course)**  
**Semester: II**  
**Credits: 6**  
**Open to: All MA students**  
**Mark Distributions: Theoretical - 40+ Internal Assessment – 10 = 50**

**Course Objective:**

This course traces the development of sociological theory broadly from Parsons to Schutz. The historical conjuncture marking the course is 1945, and essentially reviews the development of sociological theories in that context and thereafter. The emphasis is on coming to terms with the major theorists in various schools.

**Course Outline:**

**I: FUNCTIONALISM AND NEO-FUNCTIONALISM**

The rise, dominance, decline and revival of functionalism:

- (a) Parsonian Structural-functionalism: .Grand Theory;
- (b) Merton and Middle-range theory; revision of functional analysis;
- (c) Jeffrey Alexander and Contemporary Neo-functionalism.

**II. REACTIONS TO FUNCTIONALISM**

Radical Conflict and Exchange Theory contra functionalism:

- (a) C. Wright-Mills, Alvin Gouldner & the critique of functionalism;
- (b) Ralf Dahrendorf, Lewis Coser and the theory of social conflict;
- (c) George Homans, Peter Blau and Exchange Theory.

**III: INTERPRETIVE SOCIOLOGY**

European and American Phenomenological theory in Sociology:

- (a) The Chicago School: G.H. Mead and Symbolic Interactionism;
- (b) Harold Garfinkel and Ethnomethodology;
- (c) Erving Goffman and Dramaturgical theory;
- (d) Alfred Schutz: Phenomenology and Social Constructionism.

## **Readings**

Alexander, Jeffrey C. Ed. 1985. Neofunctionalism. London: Sage.

Althusser, L. 1971. Lenin and Philosophy and Other Essays. New York: Monthly Review press.

Appelrouth, Scott and Edles, D. 2008. Classical and Contemporary Sociological theory: Text and Readings. California: pine Forge press.

Connerton, Paul. Ed. 1976. Critical Sociology. Harmondsworth: Penguin.

Dahrendorf, Ralf. 1979. Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society. London: Routledge and Kegan

Merton, Robert K. 1968. Social Theory and Social Structure. New York: Free Press.

Parsons, Talcott et al. 1965. Theories of Society: Foundations of Modern Sociological Theory, New York: Free Press

Seidman, Steven and Alexander, J. C. Ed. 2001. New Social Theory Reader

Giddens, Anthony. 2004. In Defense of Sociology. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Ritzer, George. Ed. 2007. The Blackwell Encyclopedia of Sociology. Oxford: Blackwell.

Contemporary Debates. London: Routledge.

### **Syllabus for Course on: Modern Sociological Theory**

**Offered by: Department of Sociology**

**Course number: SOC 202 (Compulsory Course)**

**Semester: II**

**Credits: 6**

**Open to: All MA students**

**M.A.: Compulsory Course**

**Mark Distributions: Theoretical - 40+ Internal Assessment – 10 = 50**

#### ***Course Objectives:***

This course traces the development of contemporary trends in sociological theory.

#### ***Course Outline:***

**I. CONTEMPORARY TRENDS:** Current trends in Western sociological theory

- A) Pierre Bourdieu and the theory of Theorizing Culture, Social distinctions and practice;
- B) Anthony Giddens (Structuration theory)
- C) Michel Foucault and power (Power/Knowledge/Discourse)
- D) Derrida: Deconstruction

## **II. POST MODERNIST TRAITS**

- A) Frederic Jameson: Moderate Post modernism
- B) Jean Baudrillard: Extreme Post Modern Theory

## **III. CULTURAL THEORIST**

- A) Raymond Williams: Culture is Ordinary
- B) Stuart Hall: Reception Theory

## **Readings**

Bourdieu, Pierre. 1990. In Other Words: Essays Towards a Reflexive Sociology. Oxford: Polity Press

Giddens, Anthony and Turner, J. H. Ed. 1987. Social Theory Today. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Gouldner, Alvin. 1971. The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology. London: Heinemann.

Gramsci, Antonio. 1971. Selections from the Prison Notebooks. London: Lawrence and Wishart

Luckmann, Thomas. ed.1978. Phenomenology and Sociology: Selected Readings. New York: Penguin Books.

Glucksmann, 1974, Structuralist Analysis in Contemporary Social Thought, Rotuledege Publications, Boston

Jenkin Alan, 1979, The Social Theory of Claude Levi Strauss, Mac Milan Publications, London

Mouzelis Nicos, 1995, Sociological Theory what went wrong. Routledge Publications, London

Leach Edmund, 1970, Levi Straus Fontana and Collin Publications, Glasgow

Pusey Michael, 1987, Jurgen Habermas, Tavistock and Ellishors wood Publications London

Smart Barry, 1985, Michael Foucault, Routledge London

Seidman Stevan, 1994, The Post Modern Turn, Cambridge Publications London

Joas , Hans 1987. Giddens' Theory of Structuration in International Sociology

Danher Geoff, Tony Schirito and Jenwebb, 2000, Understanding Foucault, Sage Publications  
London

**Syllabus for Course on: Rural and Urban Societies**

**Offered by: Department of Sociology**

**Course number: SOC 203 (Compulsory Course)**

**Semester: II**

**Credits: 6**

**Open to: All MA students**

**M.A.: Compulsory Course**

**Mark Distributions: Theoretical - 40+ Internal Assessment – 10 = 50**

**Course Objective:**

This course will provide a sociological perspective on the origin, development and characteristics of rural and urban societies. The course will deal with both the structural and processual aspects of change in the urban and agrarian societies.

**Course Outlines:**

**I. Basic Concepts:** Rural Society, Urban Society, Industrial Society, Post-Industrial

Society, Traditional and Modern societies, Peasantry, Agrarian Social Structure,

Rural-Urban Continuum, Rurbanism.

**II. Growth and Development:** Emergence of Social Differentiation, Occupational

Specialization, Division of Labour, Urbanism as a way of Life, City and Village.

**III. Processes of Change in Rural and Urban India** Urbanization, Migration, Rural and Urban Development policies, affects of Land Reforms, Green Revolution, Changes in the caste, Family, Class, and Gender Relations.

**IV. Social dimensions of changes in Socio-Economic Fronts in Rural and Urban India:**

Rural and Urban Poverty, Marginalized Groups (Bonded labour, Landless, Tenants, Artisans etc), Uneven development of Regions, Social discontent and movements.

**Readings**

Desai, A. R. Ed. 1969. Rural Sociology in India. New Delhi: Popular Prakashan.

- Epstein, Scarlet. 1976. *Economic Development and Social Change*. London: ELTS.
- Gupta, Narayani. 2004. *The Indian City*. In Veena Das (ed.), *Handbook of Indian Sociology*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Madan G. R. 1975. *India of Tomorrow. Problems of Social Reconstruction*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
- Patel, Sujata and Deb, Kushal. Ed. 2006. *Urban Studies*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Sennett, Richard. Ed. 1969. *Classic Essays on the Culture of Cities*. New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts.
- Srinivas, M. N. Ed. 1955. *India's Villages*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Weiner, Myron. 2003. *Migration*. In Veena Das (ed.), *The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology, Vol.I*. Delhi: Oxford University Press (Sect.2).
- Gupta Dipankar (2005). *Whither the Indian Village . Culture and Agriculture in Rural India*. EPW, XL(8), Feb 19.pp. 751-8.
- Breman Jan, Peter Kloos and Ashwani Saith (1997). *The Village in Asia Revisited*. Delhi: OUP.
- Frankel F (1971). *India's Green Revolution*, Bombay: OUP, pp.3-46, 191-215. Also John Harris. *Green Revolution*. In Harriss J (ed) *Rural Development*.
- Newby H (1980). *Trend Report : Rural Sociology.. Current Sociology, 78 (Spring)*. pp.5-10, 23-30; 36-53; 76-93.
- Thorner Alice (1982). *.Semi-Feudalism or Capitalism., EPW, December, pp.1961-8, 1993-9, 2061-6*.
- Singh Katar: *Rural Development*, Sage, 1999.

**Syllabus for Course on: Sociology of Health**

**Offered by: Department of Sociology**

**Course number: C-SOC 204 (CBCS)**

**Semester: II**

**Credits: 4**

**Open to: All MA students**

**M.A.: Elective Course**

**Mark Distributions: Theoretical - 40+ Internal Assessment – 10 = 50**

**Course objective:**

This course aims at providing various perspectives in understanding the relation between medicine, health, and society. The main objectives are: a) To sensitize students to health related issues; b) To understand the issues related to community health; c) To understand the role of the State in the area of health

**Course Outline:**

**I. Introduction**

Concepts -Health, Medicine, Illness, Sickness, Disease and Society

**II. Theoretical perspectives on health and medicine within sociology**

- a. Functional approach
- b. Conflict approach
- c. Interactionist approach
- d. Labelling approach

**III. Disease, illness and sickness**

- a. Natural history of disease
- b. Human environment
- c. Social etiology
- d. Social Epidemiology
- e. Ecology of disease

**IV. Community Health**

- a. Concept of integrated health services
- b. Community health problems in India

c. Public health care systems in India.

## **V. The State and Health**

a. Health as a fundamental right

b. Health policy of government of India.

c. Financing of health care and health insurance.

d. Food and drug adulteration

e. Impact of Privatization and globalization on health care in India

## **Readings**

Albrecht, Gary L. and Fitzpatrick, R. 1994. Quality of life in health care: Advances in medical sociology . Mumbai: Jai press.

Basu S.C. 1991. Hand book of preventive and social medicine 2nd edition, Current Books International , Calcutta.

Coe . Rodney M .1970. Sociology of Medicine , New York: McGraw Hill.

Cockerham , William C, 1997, Medical Sociology New Jersey : Prentice Hall

Cockerham, William C, 1997 Reading in Medical Sociology , New Jersey, Prentice Hall.

Conrad , Peter et al. 2000. Handbook of medical sociology , New Jersey :Prentice Hall.

David Armstrong 1983. An outline of sociology as applied to medicine 2nd edition. Wright PSG Bristol London Boston .

Dalal Ajit, Ray Shubha, Ed. Social Dimensions of Health, Rawat, 2005

Lal Sheokumar and Chandani Ambika 1987. Medical care; Readings in medical sociology Jainson publication New Delhi.

Mechanic David, 1978, Medical sociology 2nd edition New York, Free press.

Park K .2002. Textbook of Preventive and Social medicine; 20th edition, Banarasidas Bhanot publishers, Jabalapur,

Ratan Vidya, 1992. Handbook of preventive and social medicine (Community Medicine) 9th edition,

Jaypee brothers medical Publishers(P) Ltd. New Delhi.

Venkatratnam, R.1979. Medical sociology in an Indian setting, Madras:Macmillan.

Bhasin Veena-1994. People, Health and Disease: The Indian scenario. Delhi, Kamla Raj Enterprises.

Bose Ashish and Desai P.B.(eds) 1983. Studies in Social Dynamics of Health care, Delhi; Hindustan.

Calnan M.1987. Health and Illness, The Lay Perspective , Landon; Tavistock.

Gupta Giri Raj. (ed): 1981. Main currents in Indian Sociology (iv), The social and cultural context of

Medicine in India), Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

ICSSR, A survey of research in sociology and social Anthropology – volume II,1974. Popular Prakashan, Bombay.pp 401 - 430

Janes Linda J. 1994. The social context of Health and Health work, London The Macmillan press Ltd.

Nagla Madhu. 1998. Medical sociology. (A Study of Professional and their clients) Printwell publishers, Jaipur.

Oommen, T.K.1978, Doctors and nurses: A study in occupational role structure, New Delhi. Macmillan.

Pokama K.L. 1994. Social Beliefs, cultural practices in Health and Disease, Rawat Publications, New

Schaefer T. Richard and Lamm P. Robert 1999. Sociology 6th edition, Tata McGraw Hill publishing company, New Delhi, pp 482 –489.

DuBois, William and R. Dean Wright. 2000. Applying Sociology: Making a Better World. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

Rebach, Howard M. and John G. Bruhn, eds. 2001. Handbook of Clinical Sociology, Second Edition. New York: Kluwer Plenum Press.

Stephens, Jr., W. Richard. 2001. Careers in Sociology, Second Edition, Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

Graham Scambler (ed.) 2005, Medical Sociology: Major Things of Health and Social Welfare, Routledge, London.

Bernard J. Gallagher 2001,4th ed. The Sociology of Mental Health, Prentice Hall

David Mechanic1978, Medical Sociology, Free Press.

**Syllabus for Course on: Sociology of Gender**  
**Offered by: Department of Sociology**  
**Course number: SOC 205 (Compulsory Course)**  
**Semester: II**  
**Credits: 6**  
**Open to: All MA students**  
**M.A.: Compulsory Course**  
**Mark Distributions: Theoretical - 40+ Internal Assessment - 10=50**

**Course Objective:**

This course will critique androcentric social theory and introduce students to feminist theory and methodology. In the early part of the course, we will focus attention on theoretical debates. In the second half, we will explore gender inequalities in various institutional contexts, and gain an understanding of the women's movement in India and the issues that have been central to it. Contemporary gender issues that get reflected in the media and students are encouraged to maintain a journal tracking media coverage of gender issues.

**Course Outline:**

**I. Basic Concepts and Theoretical Background to Gender:** Patriarchy, Public – Private Debate, Gender and Sex, Equality difference: Sexuality

**II. Feminist Theory**

Different waves of feminism: Liberal feminism, Marxist feminism, Socialist feminism, Radical feminism, eco feminism

**III. Research Methodology from a Feminist Perspective**

**IV. Understanding the Women's Movement in India**

- a. Reform movement in India
- b. Women's movement in Indian National Congress
- c. Second wave women's movement in India

**V. The Family as a Social Institution and its impact on Gender Relations**

**VI. Gender and Violence**

**VII. Gender and Development**

**VIII. Caste and Gender**

## Readings

Kamla Bhasin, Understanding Gender (Kali Primaries), Kali for Women: New Delhi. 2000.

Dorothy E. Smith, .Women.s Perspective as a Radical Critique of Sociology from Sandra Harding Ed. Feminism and Methodology.

Smith, The Everyday World As Problematic, Northwestern University Press: Boston,1987.

Chandra Talpade Mohanty, : .Cartographies of Struggle: Third World Women and the Politics of Feminism in Third World Women and the Politics of Feminism eds. Chandra Talpade Mohanty, et al. (Bloomington and Indianapolis: Indiana University Press,1991.

Saskia Sassen .Global Cities and Survival Circuits. in Global Woman: Nannies, Maids and Sex Workers in the New Economy, eds. Barbara Ehrenreich and Arlie Hochschild, New York, Metropolitan books.

Maitreyee Choudhuri 2004, Feminism in India, Women Unlimited, New Delhi

Feminist Concepts, Contribution to Women Studies....., Part I,II,III, RCWS

Dube, Leela (2001) Anthropological Explorations of Gender: Intersecting Fields, Sage, New Delhi.

ICSSR (1974) Towards Equality : Report of the Status of Women in India.

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

Sandra Harding, .Is there a Feminist Methodology? From Harding ed. Feminism and Methodology pp. 1- 14.

Shulamit Reinharz ed. Feminist Research Methods, Oxford, 1991.

Radha Kumar, History of Doing, Kali, New Delhi 1991.

From Chipko to Sati. in Nivedita Menon edited Gender and Politics in India, New Delhi OUP.

Mala Khullar(ed.) 2005, Writings the Women's Movement: A Reader, Zubaan

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Rajeswari Sunder Rajan, .The Story of Draupadi.s Disrobing: Meanings for our Times. in Rajeswari Sunder Rajan ed. Signposts: Gender Issues in Post-Independence India, Kali 1999.

Radhika Chopra .Introduction: Reframing Masculinities. in Reframing Masculinities, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 2006.

Shalini Panjabi .Empowering Commercial Sex Workers. in Reframing Masculinities.

A Kiss is Just A Kiss. OR is It? South Asian Lesbian and Bisexual Women and the Construction of Space. In Nirmal Puwar and Parvati Raghuram, South Asian Women in the Diaspora, eds, 2003 Berg, Oxford and New York.

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Questions it Raises,. In Appropriating Gender. Wharton A. S.: Sociology of gender, Blackwell, 2005.

**Syllabus for Course on: Indian Society I: Approaches to the Study of Indian Society**

**Offered by: Department of Sociology**

**Course number: SOC 301 (Compulsory Course)**

**Semester: III**

**Credits: 6**

**Open to: All MA students**

**M.A.: Compulsory Course**

**Mark Distributions: Theoretical - 40+ Internal Assessment - 10=50**

**Course Objective:**

This paper attempts to understand to how sociologists have grappled with social developments in India and have tried to contribute to sociological knowledge. This paper introduces various perspectives advanced by sociologists on Indian society and concludes by mapping the current debates in Indian sociology.

**Course Outline:**

**I. Emergence and Growth of Sociology in India**

- a. Historical Perspectives
- b. Institutions and Approaches

**II. Approaches to the Study of Indian society**

- a. Indological
- b. Civilizational
- c. Field-work

**III. Critical Perspectives on Indian Society**

- a. Ambedkar's Contribution to Dalit Studies
- b. Feminist Perspectives

**IV. Contemporary Debates in Indian Sociology**

- a. 'Indigenisation' of Sociology

b. Identity, Politics and State

c. Structure and Agency

### **Readings**

Singh, Y. (1986) *Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns*, New Delhi, Vistar.

Dhanagare, D. N. (1993) *Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology*, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

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University Press, C. Hurst.

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Ilaiah, Kancha. *Why I am not a Hindu: A Sudra critique of Hindutva philosophy, culture and political economy*. Calcutta: Samya, 1996.

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Dhanagre, D. N. 1993. *Themes and Perspective in Indian Sociology*, Jaipur: Rawat.

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Oommen, T.K. and P.N. Mukherjee. (eds.) 1986. *Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspective*, Bombay : Popular Prakashan.

Srinivas, M. N. and M.N. Paninini, 1973. "The Development of Sociology and Social Anthropology in India", *Sociological Bulletin*. 22, 2: 179-215.

P. Uberoi, NAndini Sundar and Satish Deshpande (ed.) 2007: Anthropology in the East.

**Syllabus for Course on: Indian Society II: Social Change in Modern India**

**Offered by: Department of Sociology**

**Course number: SOC 302 (Compulsory Course)**

**Semester: III**

**Credits: 6**

**Open to: All MA students**

**M.A.: Compulsory Course**

**Mark Distributions: Theoretical - 40+ Internal Assessment - 10=50**

**Course Objective:**

The objective of the course is to introduce the changes that have taken place in the social structure, cultural values and institutions in India due to the British impact and the planned development during the post-independence period.

**Course Outline:**

**I. Historical context and emergence of Modern India**

- a. Colonial impact on Indian social structure
- b. Emergence of nationalism: The social background
- c. Indian society: Structure, change and process
- d. Caste system: Nature and change

**II. Approaches to Social Change: Post Independence Scenario**

- a. Secularism
- b. Policy perspectives for SC, ST, OBC, Women and weaker sections
- c. Legislations and changes in with special reference to social institutions: Family and Marriage

**III: Emerging trends**

- a. Communalism
- b. Issues on Tribes
- c. Dalits in contemporary India

## Readings

- A.R. Desai (1966) Social background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay, Popular Prakashan
- Bipin Chandra (1999) Essay on Colonialism, Hyderabad, Orient Longman, Chapter-1-3
- Anil Seal (1973) Imperialism and Nationalism in India, Modern Asian Studies 7, 3.pp321-347
- Peter Robb (Nov-1981) British Rule and Indian:Improvement., the Economic History Review, New Series, Vol.34, No.4- PP. 507-523
- M.N.Srinivas (1990) Social change in Modern India, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Yogendar singh (1986) Modernization of Indian Traditions- A systematic study of Social Change, Jaipur: Rawat Publications. Chapters:1, 5&6.
- Satish Deshpande, Modernization. as a Theme in Indian Sociology. In (ed) Veena Das: The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology, Delhi, OUP, 2003.
- T.N Madan (Nov 1987) Secularism and its Place, The Journal of Asian Studies, Vol.46.No.4.PP.747- 759.
- T.N. Madan (July 1993) Whither Indian Secularism, Modern Asian Studies, vol-27.No.3 PP.667-697.
- Thomas Pantham (Summer 1997) Indian Secularism and its critics- some reflections, Non-Western Political Thought, Vol59. No.3, 523-540.
- Dipankar Gupta (2002) Limits of Tolerance-Prospects of Secularism in India after Gujarat, 3. EPW November 16, 2002
- Marc Galanter (1984) Competing Equalities, low and the backward classes of India. OUP, New Delhi, 5&6
- Christophe Jefferlot (2000) The Rise of the Other Backward Classes in the Hindi Belt, The Journal of Asian Studies, Vol.59, No.1.PP.86-108
- Dharma Kumar (Mar., 1992) The Affirmative Action Debate in India, Asian Survey, Vol.32.No.3 PP.290-302.
- Stuart Corbridge (Feb-2000) Competing Inequalities: The Scheduled Tribes and the Reservation system in India's Jharkhand. The Journal of Asian Studies, Vol.59. No.1.PP.62-85.
- Nivedita Menon. Elusive Woman: Feminism and Women.s Reservation Bill,. in EPW,28 October 2000.
- Ursula Sharma Dowry in North India: it consequences for women in Patricia Oberoi (1993) Family, Kinship and Marriage PP.341-356

Lionel Caplin, Bridegroom Price in Urban India: Castes, Class and dowry evil among the Christians in Madras in Patricia Oberoi (ed.1993) Family, Kinship and Marriage. 357-382.New Delhi oxford university press

Andre Beteille, The Family and the Reproduction of Inequality. Pp 435-451

T.N. Madan, The Hindu Family and Development. 416-434.

Michael S Billig (1991) The Marriage Squeeze on High-Caste Rajasthani women, The Journal of Asian Studies, Vol. 50, No.2 pp.341-360

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Asghar Ali Engineer (2002,) Gujarat Riots in the Light of the History of Communal Violence. EPW, *December 14, 2002*.

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Jason Schnittker et al (Aug 2003) who are Feminists and what do they believe? The role of generations, American Sociological Review, Vol.68. No.4 PP.606-622

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Seemantini Niranjana, Transitions and reorientations: on the women's movements in India in P.R. Desouza (2000) Contemporary India- Transitions, New Delhi, Sage Publication.

Mathur. H.M (ed. 1977) Anthropology in the Development Process, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, Chapter-24 (Nehru), Chapter- 25 (V.Elvin), Chapter-27 (CVF Haimendorf- the position of tribal population in Modern India)

K.S. Singh (1985) .Tribal society in India., Manohar publication New Delhi. Chapter 9&11.

Virginious Xaxa (2005) the Politics of Language, Religion and Identity: Tribes in India, EPW-26 March 2005

Gita Ramaswamy Bhamgya Bhukya (2002) Lambadas: Changing Cultural Patterns. EPW, 20 April 2002.

Cristopher Jaffrelot (2005) Dr. Ambedkar and Untouchability: Analyzing and fighting Caste, New Delhi: Permanent Black. Chapter.3 &4.

Illaiah.Kancha (2005) Why I am not a Hindu, Calcutta, Samya, Chapter-3 and 7.

Sudha Pai (2001) *Dalit Assertion and the unfinished democratic revolution-the BSP in UP*, Delhi. Sage. Introduction, Chapter-3

Gopal Guru, *Dalits: reflections on the search for inclusion* P.R. Desouza (2000) *Contemporary India- Transitions*, New Delhi, Sage Publication.

**Syllabus for Course on: Qualitative Research Methods**

**Offered by: Department of Sociology**

**Course number: SOC 303 (Compulsory Course)**

**Semester: III**

**Credits: 6**

**Open to: All MA students**

**M.A.: Compulsory Course**

**Mark Distributions: Theoretical - 40+ Internal Assessment - 10=50**

**Course objective:**

Research Methods will deal with qualitative research methods, such as participant observation, interviewing, case study, oral and life histories, and continue with the discussion on epistemological issues.

**Course Outline:**

**I. Quantitative Research: A Critique:**

Positivism vs. Phenomenology Approaches to Qualitative Research: The Chicago Tradition;

Place of qualitative research in Contemporary Sociology

**II. Qualitative Techniques**

1. Participant Observation and Interviewing: Principles of Ethnographic Field

Research; Emic and Etic approaches Participant Observer Continuum; Anthropological approaches to field research

2. Types of interview; Selecting Respondents; Rapport building; the Interview Guide; the Interview situation.

3. Focused Group Discussions

4. The Case Study Method

5. Oral Histories, Life Histories and Experiential Methods

### III. Qualitative Analysis of Data

Content Analysis, Coding, Analytic Memos.

### IV. Writing a Research Report

Format and Content; Bibliography/references;

Erasing and Inserting the Researcher; Reflexivity

### Readings

Chapters 1 & 2 in Howard Schwartz and Jerry Jacobs eds. *Qualitative Sociology: A method to the Madness*, New York, The Free Press 1979. (I)

Chapter I in Taylor, Steven J and Robert Bogdan, *Introduction to Qualitative Research methods: the Search for Meanings*, New York Wiley, 1984. ((II,1)

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Chapter 2 and 3 from Taylor and Bogdan. (II, 2,3)

Chapter 4 from Taylor and Bogdan (II, 2,3) Shulamit Reinharz and Lynn Davidman eds. *Feminist Research Methods*, New York, OUP, 1991(II:4).

Chapters 1 and 2 in Strauss, Anselm and Juliet Corbin, *Basics of Qualitative (III) Research; Grounded Theory, Procedure and Techniques*, Newbury park, 1990. (III)

Attempt at using computer aided packages. NVivo will be used in the classroom to do the data analysis.

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Becker, Howard. *Writing for Social Scientists*, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1984 (IV)

M.N. Srinivas et.al. eds. *Field Worker and the Field*, Delhi, OUP (VI).

Beteille, Andre. 2002. *Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Blaikie, N. 1993. *Approaches to Social Inquiry*. London: Polity.

Corbetta, P. 2003. *Social Research: Theory, Methods and Techniques*. London: Sage.

Creswell, J. W. 1994. *Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. London: Sage.

Hammersley, M. and Atkinson, P. 1995. *Ethnography: Principles in Practice*. London: Routledge, 2nd Edition.

Pawson, R. and Tilley, N. 1996. *Realistic Evaluation*. London: Sage.

Ritzer, G. and Smart, B. Ed. 2001. *Handbook of Social Theory*. New York: Sage.

Thomson. P., The Idea of Social Science

Durkheim, E., The Rules of Sociological Method

Bleischer, J., Hermeneutic Imagination

Reinhartz, S., Feminist Methods in Social Research

Meek, R., Figuring out Society

Carol Grbich, 2004. *New Approaches in Social Research*, Sage,

Williams Malcolm, *Science and Social Science*, 2000, Routledge, New York.

Mulkay Michael, 1979, *Science and the Sociology of Knowledge*, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London.

Giddens Anthony, 1976, *New Rules of sociological Research*, Hutchinson, and Co..

Denzin Norman, Lincoln Yvonna (ed), 2000, *Handbook of Qualitative Research*, Sage, Thousand Oaks.

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Burawoy M. and Joseph Blum, (ed)., 2000, *Global Ethnography: Forces, Connections and Imaginations*, University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles.

Bryman Alan, 2001, *Surveying the Social World*, Open University Press, Buckingham. Philadelphia

Bryman A., 1988, *Quantity and Quality in Social Research*, Unwin Hyman Ltd., London, U.K.

Bryman Alan:2001. *Social Research Methods*, Oxford

Barnes Annie:1994. *Research Skills in the Social Sciences*, Kendall Hunt Publishing Co.

Sarantakos S.1999. *Social research*, Macmillan Press, Uk.

**Syllabus for Course on: Sociology of Media and Society**

**Offered by: Department of Sociology**

**Course number: C-SOC 304 (CBCS)**

**Semester: III**

**Credits: 4**

**Open to: All MA students**

**M.A.: Elective Course**

**Mark Distributions: Theoretical - 40+ Internal Assessment - 10=50**

**Course objective:**

The aim of the course is to provide students with a basic understanding of the social and cultural impact of the media on society. The course will encourage students to look critically at the media and to evaluate the direction it is taking, especially in relation to issues such as democracy. It will also look at developments such as the new communication technologies to see how these are likely to impact society.

**Course Outline:**

**I. Terms and Concepts**

- a. Types of mass media: print, audio-visual, electronic
- b. Concepts of ideology, hegemony, mass society, etc.

**II. Approaches to the Study of Media and Society**

- a. Frankfurt school
- b. American mass communication studies
- c. Active audience approach

**III. Symbolic Meaning in Media Texts**

- a. Semiotic approach
- b. Discourse analysis
- c. Analysis of selected texts

**IV. Impact of Information Technologies on Society**

- a. Evolution, growth and impact of the internet
- b. Debates on regulation and control

**V. Issues in Media and Society: Contemporary Perspectives**

- a. Media ownership and control
- b. Globalisation
- c. Issues of censorship and freedom
- d. Regional press

### **Readings**

Hall, S. (ed.) (1997) *Cultural Representations and Signifying Practices* London, Sage Open University.

Pradip N. Thomas (eds.) (2004) *Who Owns the Media ?* Zed Books, London.

Downing, John, Mohammadi Ali and Srebemy-Mohammadi (1992) *Questioning the Media : A Critical*

*Introduction*, New Delhi, Sage.

Mackay, H. and O'Sullivan, T. (1999) *The Media Reader: Continuity and Transformation*, London Open University and Sage.

Asa Briggs & Peter Burke, *A Social History of the Media*, Polity Press, Cambridge 2005.

Jan van Dijk, *The Network Society*, Sage, London, 2006.

Don Robotham, *Culture, Society and Economy: Bringing Production Back in*, Sage, London, 2005.

John Nguyet Erni and Ackbar Abbas , *Internationalising Cultural Studies*, Blackwell, London, 2005.

David Inglis, *Culture and Everyday Life*, Routledge, 2005.

Stuart Hall (ed). *Representation*, Sage, London, 2001

Ash Amin and Nigel Thrift (eds) *Cultural Economy Reader*, Blackwell, London, 2004.

Elizabeth Long (ed). *From Sociology to Cultural Studies*, Blackwells, 1997.

Anne Gray, *Research Practice for Cultural Studies*, Sage, London, 2005.

**Syllabus for Course on: Ethnographic Field Studies and Exposure to Field Visit**

**Offered by: Department of Sociology**

**Course number: SOC 305 (Compulsory Course)**

**Semester: III**

**Credits: 6**

**Open to: All MA students**

**M.A.: Compulsory Course**

**Mark Distributions: Term Paper - 30+ Viva -Voce - 20=50**

**Course objective:**

The aim of the course is to provide students with a basic understanding of the ethnographic studies and field visit. The course will encourage students to take interest in field work. This course also includes various techniques of data collection.

**Course Outline:**

**I. Concept of ethnographic studies**

**II. Importance and problems encountered**

**III. Techniques of data collection**

- a. Interview
- b. Questionnaire
- c. Participant Observation
- d. Case Study

**IV. Ethical Issues**

**Readings**

Mysore Narasimhachar Srinivas, A. M. Shah, E. A. Ramaswamy. *The Fieldworker and the Field: Problems and Challenges in Sociological Investigation*. Oxford University Press, 2002.

Chava Frankfort-Nachmias, David Nachmias, Jack DeWaard. *Research Methods in the Social Sciences* 8th Edition, Arnold, London.

P.L.Bhandarkar, T.S.Wilkinson. *Methodology And Techniques Of Social Research*. Bhandarkar Paperback – 2010, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

Claire Selltitz, Jahoda et al. *Research methods in social relations*. N.Y.

George Andrew Lundberg. *Social Research*. Longmans Green & Co. N.Y.

Weber, Max. *Methodology of social sciences*, Glencoe, N.Y. 1949.

Young P.V. (1949). Scientific social surveys & Research, N.Y.

Graham Kalton. 1983. Introduction to Survey Sampling. Newbury Park, Sage.

Stuart Alan, 1987. The Ideas of Sampling. N.Y. OUP.

Earl Babbie. 1990. Survey research methods. Belmont, Calif: Wadsworth.

**Syllabus for Course on: Sociology of Globalization**

**Offered by: Department of Sociology**

**Course number: SOC 401 (Compulsory Course)**

**Semester: IV**

**Credits: 6**

**Open to: All MA students**

**M.A.: Compulsory Course**

**Mark Distributions: Theoretical - 40+ Internal Assessment - 10=50**

**Course Objectives:**

This course aims to give the students an understanding of the globalization process, the principal mechanisms of international economic connections through which it work and an idea of some of the debates it has evoked. It helps to understand the historical process of globalization, develop 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, and to understand the resistance and challenges posed by various movements looking critically at globalization.

**Course Outline:**

**I. Concepts & History:**

- a. Concept- globalization and global governance,
- b. History, characteristics and dimensions (economic, political and cultural)

**II. Theoretical Perspectives/ Contributions**

- a. Martin Albrow,
- b. Emmanuel Wallerstein World System Theory
- c. R. Robertson Theory of world compression and intensification of Global consciousness

d. Anthony Giddens Theory of Time Space Distanciation

### **III. Globalization and social justice in India**

a. Impact on education, livelihood, and health care on marginalized sections, SCs, STs, women and poor

b. Changing role of the state

### **IV. Socio Cultural Consequences of Globalization**

a. Environmental degradation, the Patenting of indigenous knowledge, biodiversity

b. Fundamentalism and religious resurgence

c. Issues related to transnational migration

### **V. Resistance to globalization**

a. Women's movement

b. Environmental movement

c. Civil Society initiatives

d. Post globalization scenario: Role of nation-state and issue of infinite cyberspace

### **Readings**

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

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

Bremen Yan, 1993, Footlose Labour, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge

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

Cohen Robin and Shirin M.(ed), Global Social Movements, The Athlone Press, London

Dubhashi P.R., 2002, Peoples Movement against Global Capitalism : EPW Feb.9

Giddens Anthony, 2000, Runaway World : How globalization is reshaping our lives, Routledge, New York.

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, Blackwell Oxford

Schuurman Frans J. (ed) 2002, Globalization and Development Studies, Sage Publications, New Delhi

Upadhyaya C. and Vasavi A.R.(edt), 2007, In an outpost of the Global Economy: Work and Workers in India's information technology industry, Routledge India

Waters M., 1995, Globalization, Routledge, London.

Brahme, Sulabha, 2001, Samrajyashahi - Jagitikiranacha khara chehara,--

Brahme, Sulabha, 2001, Gat karar, Patent kayada

Gaikwad, Mukund Dr., 2001, Jagatikikaran shaap navhe varadan, Continental Prakashan

Munagekar, Bhalachandra Dr., 2005, Bharatitil arthik sudharana ani dalit – Ek Ambedkari Drishtikon, Sugava Prakashan

Pandit, Nalini,: 2001,Jagatikikaran ani Bharat, Lokwangmaya Griha

Jogdand P. G, Bansode P., Meshram, N. G. (Ed.), 2008, Globalization and social justice, Rawat, Jaipur

James, P., and Veltmeyer, H.2000, Globalisation Unmasked London: Zed Books.

Khor, Martin,2001, Rethinking Globalisation ,London: Zed Books.

Nayyar, D., (ed.) 2002,Governing Globalisation : Issues and Institutions, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Scholtze, J.A., Globalisation:2000, A Critical Introduction, Basingstoke: Palgrave.

Stiglitz, J.2002, Globalization and its Discontents London: Penguin.

White, B., Little, R., and Smith, M., (eds.)2001, Issues in World Politics Basingstoke: Palgrave, 2nd ed.

Giddens Anthony, 2000, Runaway World : How globalization is reshaping our lives, Routledge,New York.

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, Blackwell Oxford.

Schuurman Frans J. (ed) 2002, Globalization and Development Studies, Sage Publications, NewDelhi.

**Syllabus for Course on: Demography in India: Social Approach**  
**Offered by: Department of Sociology**  
**Course number: SOC 402 (Compulsory Course)**  
**Semester: IV**  
**Credits: 6**  
**Open to: All MA students**  
**M.A.: Compulsory Course**  
**Mark Distributions: Theoretical - 40+ Internal Assessment - 10=50**

**Course Objective:**

This course seeks to understand the relationship between demographic phenomena on the one hand and socio-cultural and economic phenomena on the other.

**Course Outline:**

**I. The Field of Social Demography**

- a. Demography and Population Studies
- b. Social Demography-Basic Demographic Concepts
- c. Sources of Demographic Data.

**II. Theoretical Perspectives on Population**

- a. The Classical and Neo-Classical Schools- Marx and other socialist perspectives
- b. Natural/ Biological Theories
- c. Social Theories
- d. Optimum population Theory
- e. Theory of Demographic Transition

**III. Age-Sex Composition**

- a. Age and Sex Composition- Factors Affecting Age-Sex Composition
- b. Consequences of Age-Sex Composition

**IV. Fertility**

Measures of Fertility- Determinants of Fertility, Differential Fertility

## **V. Mortality**

Measures of Mortality- History of Mortality Trends and Causes of Death Differential Mortality

## **VI. Migration**

Measures of Migration- Internal Migration- International Migration Determinants of Migration, Differential Migration

## **VIII. Population Growth and Economic Development**

## **IX. Population Policies and Legislation in India**

### **Readings**

Aijazuddin Ahmad et.al. (eds.), Demographic Transition: The Third World Scenario New Delhi: Rawat,1997.

Asha Bhende and Tara Kanitkar, Principles of Population Studies: Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2003.

Hauser, Philip M. and Otis Dudley Duncan (eds.), The Study of Population: An Inventory and Appraisal (Chicago: Chicago University Press, 1959).

Heer, David and Jill S.Grigsby, Society and Population (N.Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India, 1994).

Kenneth Kammeyer C.W.and Helen Ginn , An Introduction to Population (New Delhi: Archives Books, 1988).

Overbeek J., History of Population Theories (Rotterdam: University Press, 1979).

Peterson, William, Population (New York: Macmillan, 1975).

Ragini Sen, We the Billion: A Social Psychological Perspective on India.s Population (New Delhi: Sage, 2003).

Ross, John A. (ed.), International Encyclopedia of Population, Vols. I &II (New York: The Free Press, 1985).

Stephen Castles et. al. (eds.), The Age of Migration: International Population Movements in the Modern World (London: Macmillan, 1998)

Tim Dyson et.al. (eds.), Twenty-first Century India: Population, Economy, Human Development, and the Environment (New Delhi: Oxford, 2004)

Tri-Academy Panel on Population and Land-Use, Growing Populations, Changing Landscapes: Studies from India, China and the United States: Washington D.C.: National

Academy Press, 2001. United Nations, The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends (New York: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 1973).

United Nations, Population of India (Country Monograph Series, No.10, 1982).

United Nations, Demographic Yearbook, 2004 (New York: United Nations, 2004)

United Nations Development Programme, Human Development Report 2004 (New Delhi: Oxford, 2004).

Vasant Gowariker (ed.), The Inevitable Billion Plus (Pune: Vichar Dhara Publications, 1993).

### **Syllabus for Course on: Developing Research Skills**

**Offered by: Department of Sociology**

**Course number: SOC 403 (Compulsory Course)**

**Semester: IV**

**Credits: 6**

**Open to: All MA students**

**M.A.: Compulsory Course**

**Mark Distributions: Theoretical - 40+ Internal Assessment - 10=50**

#### **Course Objectives:**

This course aims to develop the ability of students to apply research methods to practical situations and to enhance their skill of analysis and presentation of data.

#### **Course Outline:**

##### **I. Situating Social Research**

- a. Problem identification – The research question and its feasibility
- b. Procedure of literature review – Identification of relevant literature –Use of electronic database – Evaluation of literature.
- c. Identifying the variables and formulation of the research problem- Identifying variables.
- d. Refinement of the Research question- Formulation of objectives - Establishment of operational definitions.
- e. Development of working hypotheses-Types of hypotheses - Type I and Type II Error Determination of confidence levels
- d. Format of a research proposal - Preparation of research proposal

##### **II. Research design for the study**

- a. Preparation of research design
- b. Determining the sample design
- c. Identification of data collection methods.
- d. Designing of various research instruments - Pre-test and finalization.
- e. Construction of Attitude measurement scales such as Likert scales- General issues in Scaling, Calculation of scores.
- d. Carrying out a pilot study

### **III: Doing Research**

- a. Collection of data –Selecting the method for data collection – Field work - Collection of data using attitudinal scales – On line data collection - Collection of qualitative data - Safeguards for mitigation of bias
- b. Preparing the data for analysis
- c. Computer aided statistical analysis of data.
- d. Interpretation of results and generalization

### **IV: Presentation of the study result**

- a. Principles of scientific reporting- Style and format of social science reporting
- b. Report Writing- Presentation of results- Objectivity in presenting research findings
- c. Techniques for Writing up a Qualitative Study - Ensuring internal and external Validity
- d. Citation and referencing: Introduction to various styles –Use of software

### **Readings**

Andrews Richard. 2005. Research Questions, Continuum, UK.

Bell J.1999. Doing Your Research Project, Open University Press, Buckingham.

Bryman Alan.2001. Social Research Methods, Oxford

Babbie Earl.2001. The Practice of Social Research, Wordsworth.

Levin, Jack.1973. Elementary Statistics in Social Research, New York, Harper and Row Publishers.

Kothari, C.R.1985. Research Methodology-Methods and Techniques, New Delhi: Wishwa Prakashan

Bailey, Kenneth D.1982.Methods in Social Research, New York: MacMillan Publishing Co.,

Nachmias David & Nachmias Chava:1981. Research Methods in the Social Sciences, New York,St. Martin's Press.

Sanders, William, B. & Pinhey Thomas K.1983. The Conduct of Social Research, New York, CBS College Publishing.

Dochartaigh Niall. 2007 Internet Research Skills: How To Do Your Literature Search and Find Research Information Online, Sage Publications.

Barnes Annie.1994.Research Skills in the Social Sciences ,Kendall Hunt Publishing Co.

Sarantakos S.1999. Social Research, Macmillan Press, UK.

**Syllabus for Course on: Dissertation and Viva Voce**

**Offered by: Department of Sociology**

**Course number: SOC 404 (Compulsory Course)**

**Semester: IV**

**Credits: 6**

**Open to: All MA students**

**M.A.: Compulsory Course**

**Mark Distributions:-Report 30+ Viva-Voce- 20=50**

**Course Objectives:**

As per the guidelines of Vidyasagar University, Dissertation is a mandatory part of the curriculum in Post Graduate Programme in Sociology. All students are encouraged to carry out independent field research having their own research problems in consultation with their supervisor. It involves identifying research problem, carrying out field research and preparing report. It will be followed by viva-voce on their respective projects. Here, the guidelines for the preparation of project are given underneath.

**Course Outline:**

**GUIDELINES AND FORMAT FOR PG SOCIOLOGY DISSERTATION**

The structure for the MA dissertation is broad and dissertations vary in format. This is because of differences in the nature of the research question/s and the theoretical and research orientations of students or supervisors. However, there are certain elements that are obligatory in all dissertations, these include:

**A. Preliminaries**

**1. Title Page**

2. Certificate-Certificate from 1) Self (declaration) 2) Guide must be included in the dissertation. The head of the institution/ department must countersign the dissertation.

3. Acknowledgment-Acknowledge all persons who have helped directly or indirectly from the start to the finish.

### **B. Text**

1. Introduction & Theoretical frame work

2. Statement of the Problem

3. Relevance of the study

4. Review of Literature.

5. Objectives- General & specific (different aspects of general objective would form the specific objectives.

6. Hypotheses (hypotheses should be the assumptions regarding the findings linked to objectives and should bring out the relation between the dependent variable(s) and any one independent variable).

7. Research Design- mention the design and give the rationale for choosing it.

8. Variables – both dependent and independent

9. Pilot Study

10. Universe and unit

11. Sampling

12. Sources of data- primary and secondary

13. Tool of data collection-Pre-test

14. Tool of data collection-finalisation

15. Data Collection, Analysis and Interpretation and inferences.

16. Findings and suggestions

### **C. Bibliography**

Two commonly used styles are:

1) **Vancouver Style:** References are numbered according to their appearance in the text. The first author cited in the text is reference number 1 the second author cited is reference number

2 and so on. These numbers are written as Superscripts in the text at their relevant places and enlisted at the end serially.

2) **Harvard Style:** References are written in alphabetical order.

3) The standard formats for writing references/ bibliography are APA and MLA

#### **D. Annexure**

It is included at the last section of the dissertation and should include the tool used and other supplementary data like statistics, photographs etc.

#### **Further Details**

##### **The Title**

It should be concise, but informative; the title must indicate the objective of the study and the place where the study was conducted.

##### **Introduction**

Introduction should contain the purpose of the study .Significance of the study has to be narrowed down from, what is already known of the topic, through, what is not known, to, identifying the unexplored aspect of the topic.

##### **Review of Literature**

Care must be taken to include relevant references only. Evolve a consistent theme in the narration.

##### **Methodology**

It should contain Objectives of the study, Hypotheses, Universe, Sampling Frame, Sample size, Sampling procedure, Selection criteria, data collection procedure, instrument, and investigation.

##### **Results**

After methodology the next chapter deals with data analysis and interpretation. This is usually the longest section of the dissertation and should contain the analysis plan, findings, statistical measures employed, confidence interval, level of significance etc. Present the data wherever possible in the form of

a) Graphics-histogram, bar diagram, pie chart, frequency polygon.

b) Illustrations. The hypotheses also may be tested in this chapter. For a qualitative study testing of hypotheses is not applicable

##### **Discussion**

The discussion should contain the relationships and generalizations shown by the results and show agreement or contrast with previously published work, as well as the rationale for your conclusions. This section should also state the limitations of the work and indicate the scope for further work.

### **The Summary & Conclusion**

The summary should concisely describe the research problem, the analysis and major findings. Suggestions and recommendations also can be given here.

**Syllabus for Course on: Social Psychology**  
**Offered by: Department of Sociology**  
**Course number: SOC 405 (Compulsory Course)**  
**Semester: IV**  
**Credits: 6**

**Open to: All MA students**

**M.A.: Compulsory Course**

**Mark Distributions: Theoretical - 40+ Internal Assessment - 10=50**

### **Course Objective:**

To familiarise the students with the importance of social psychological processes and factors in understanding the social behaviour and to enable the students to understand social psychological problems and develop remedies to overcome them.

### **Course Outline:**

#### **I. Introduction and Approaches**

- a. Nature and brief history of social psychology
- b. Sociological and psychological social psychology
- c. Symbolic interactionism and social construction
- d. Ethno methodology and social representation

#### **II. Social Perception**

- a. Person and self-Perception, Verbal and Nonverbal communication, Attribution process, Impression formation and Impression Management
- b. Nature of Social Cognition, Schemas and prototypes
- c. Heuristics used in everyday life

d. Attitude: Concept, theories of attitude change (Heider's and Festinger's theories)

### **III. Prosocial Behavior and Intergroup Relations**

a. Nature and determinants of prosocial behavior

b. Aggression: Nature, factors and techniques of reducing aggression.

c. Theories of inter-group relations: Social identity, and relative deprivation theories

d. Ethnicity, ethnic prejudices and aggression.

e. Prejudice and Discrimination: Nature, sources, combating prejudice

### **Readings**

Baron, R.A. & Byrne, D. (1997, 2001) (8th & 9th Editions). Social psychology. London: Allyn and Bacon.

Brewer, M.B. & Miller, N. (1996). Intergroup relations. Buckingham: Open University Press.

Coats, E.J. & Feldman, R.S. (1996). Classic and contemporary readings in social psychology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Feldman, R.S. (1995). Social psychology. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.

Forgas, J. P. (1981). Social cognition. London: Academic Press.

Lord, C.G. (1997). Social psychology. New York: Harcourt Brace College publication.

Rosenberg, M. & Turner, R.H. (1981). Social psychology: Sociological perspective. New York: Basic Books, Inc. Pub.

Tajfel, H. (1981). Human groups and social categories: Studies in social psychology. London: Cambridge University Press.

Feldman, R.S. (1985). Social Psychology : Theory, Research and Applications, McGraw Hill: New Delhi.

Donerstein, M.B. & Donerstein, E. 1. (1984) Social Psychology.

Roy, F. Baumeister and Brad Bushman (2009) . Fundamentals of social psychology. CENGAGE Learning, Delhi.

John D. Delamater and Daniel J. Myers (2009) : Text book of social psychology. CENGAGE Learning, Delhi.

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