

D.D.U Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur

Department of Sociology

M.A. in Sociology: Outline of two year Semester Course, with effect from 2019-20 session.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) of M.A. Sociology (CBC System):-

(On the completion M. A. Sociology)

PSO-1 : To develop sociological knowledge and skills.

PSO- 2 : To develop the ability to understand society from various sociological perspectives.

PSO-3 : To get acquainted with various social problems and find out solutions.

PSO-4 : To create awareness in the society regarding various Governmental schemes.

PSO-5 : To initiative them to think critically about society and social issues work for social reforms.

PSO-6 : To understand various cultures, religions and societies in present context.

PSO-7 : To Study theories and thinkers of sociology to develop historical sense.

PSO-8 : Develop skills necessary to conduct independent social research and experience in their use.

PSO-9 : To study sociology of change and developments.

PSO-10 : To develop the ability to critically examine the social problems and find appropriate solution.

The Curricula of Post-Graduation in Sociology consists of twenty four courses (papers) spread in four semesters over two years. The Courses (papers) are divided into core and elective types. Each semester will have four core and two elective courses. Out of the two elective courses, the students shall be required to opt for one course in each semester. Each course shall have five credits. There will be 25 credits in total in each semester. The students shall be taught five courses – four core and one elective in each semester, along with internal assessment in each course.

Every course in all of the 4 semesters will be of 100 marks in which 70 marks are devoted to written examination at the end of the semester and 30 marks for internal evaluation.

Semester I

Core Courses:

I	Foundations of Sociological Thought.	SOC 501
II	Principles and Methods of Data Collection.	SOC 502
III	Sociology of Development.	SOC 503
IV	Perspectives in Indian Sociology.	SOC 504

Elective Courses (Any one):

V (A)	Society and Culture in Contemporary India.	SOC 505
V (B)	Sociology of Ageing.	SOC 506

Semester II

Core Courses:

I	Modern Sociological Thought.	SOC 507
II	Principles and Methods of Data Analysis.	SOC 508
III	Development in India.	SOC 509
IV	Rural Sociology.	SOC 510

Elective Courses (Any one):

V (A)	Sociology of Mass Communication and Popular Culture.	SOC 511
V (B)	Sociology of Health.	SOC 512

Semester III

Core Courses:

I	Modern Sociological Theory.	SOC 513
II	Urban Sociology.	SOC 514
III	Industrial Sociology.	SOC 515

IV Sociology of Environment.	SOC 516
Elective Courses (Any one):	
V (A) Gender and Society.	SOC 517
V (B) Sociology of Education.	SOC 518

Semester IV

Core Courses:

I Contemporary Sociological Theory.	SOC 519
II Sociology of Crime.	SOC 520
III Political Sociology.	SOC 521
IV Social Demography.	SOC 522

Elective Courses (Any one):

V (A) Sociology of Religion.	SOC 523
V (B) Cultural Studies.	SOC 524

D.D.U Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur
Department of Sociology
M.A. in Sociology CBCS Programme with effect from 2019-20 Session.

M.A.: Two Year Semester Choice Based Credit System Programme			Marks		Total Marks
Paper Code	Title of Paper	Course	Written	Internal	
SOC 501	Foundations of Sociological Thought	Core	70	30	100
SOC 502	Principles and Methods of Data Collection	Core	70	30	100
SOC 503	Sociology of Development	Core	70	30	100
SOC 504	Perspectives in Indian Sociology	Core	70	30	100
SOC 505*	Society and Culture in Contemporary India	Elective	70	30	100
SOC 506*	Sociology of Ageing	Elective	70	30	100
	Total Marks of Semester I				500
SOC 507	Modern Sociological Thought	Core	70	30	100
SOC 508	Principles and Methods of Data Analysis	Core	70	30	100
SOC 509	Development in India	Core	70	30	100
SOC 510	Rural Sociology	Core	70	30	100
SOC 511*	Sociology of Mass Communication and Popular Culture	Elective	70	30	100
SOC 512*	Sociology of Health	Elective	70	30	100
	Total Marks of Semester II				500
SOC 513	Modern Sociological Theory	Core	70	30	100
SOC 514	Urban Sociology	Core	70	30	100
SOC 515	Industrial Sociology	Core	70	30	100
SOC 516	Sociology of Environment	Core	70	30	100
SOC 517*	Gender and Society	Elective	70	30	100
SOC 518*	Sociology of Education	Elective	70	30	100

	Total Marks of Semester III				500
SOC 519	Contemporary Sociological Theory	Core	70	30	100
SOC 520	Sociology of Crime	Core	70	30	100
SOC 521	Political Sociology	Core	70	30	100
SOC 522	Social Demography	Core	70	30	100
SOC 523*	Sociology of Religion	Elective	70	30	100
SOC 524*	Cultural Studies	Elective	70	30	100
	Total Marks of Semester IV				500

*Any one of the two elective papers is to be opted in each semester.

D.D.U. Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur
Department of Sociology
Courses of Study for the implementation of the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
for PG Programme in Sociology.
(w.e.f. 2019-20 session)
Semester I
Core Courses

Paper I **Course Code: SOC 501** **Credits: 05**
Foundations of Sociological thought

Objectives:

1. To introduce the students with the history and development of sociological thought.
2. To acquaint them with the contributions of the pioneers in the development of Sociology.

Unit I: Emergence of Sociology– Intellectual context: Enlightenment – the social, economic and political forces; the impact of the French and industrial revolutions.

Unit II: Auguste Comte: Positivism, Law of three stages; Hierarchy of sciences.

Unit III: Herbert Spencer: The evolutionary doctrine; the organic analogy, society and the steps of evolution.

Unit IV: Emile Durkheim: Contribution to the methodology of sociology – concept of social facts; sociologism.; theory of suicide.

Unit V: Vilfredo Pareto: logico-experimental method, explanation of non-logical actions, theory of social change.

Course Outcomes:

CO-1. The course is intended to introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking.

CO-2. it is aimed to build a pedagogy based on advanced social theory to provide sociological knowledge which is meaningful and desirable to bring change in outlook and attitude of the students.

CO-3 . This course introduces the classical sociological thinkers and their theories and ideas.

CO-4 . Students know about history and development of Sociological thought.

CO-5 . They understand the contribution of the pioneers in the development of Sociology.

Essential Readings:

1. Aron, Raymond 1967, (1982 reprint), "Main Currents in Sociological thought", Harmondsworth, Middlesex, Penguin books.
2. Barnes H.E. 1959, "Introduction to the history of Sociology", Chicago, the University of Chicago Press.
3. Coser, Lewis A. 1979 "Masters of Sociological thought", New York, Harcourt Brace.
4. Hughes, John A, Martin, Peter, J. and Sharrock, W.W. 1995, "Understanding Classical Sociology – Marx, Durkheim and weber", London, Sage Publication.
5. Sorokin P.A, "Contemporary Sociological Theories".
6. Barnes, H.E, "An Introduction to the History of Sociology"
7. Timasheff, N.S, "Sociology Theory: Its Nature and Growth".
8. Hayek, F, "The Counter-revolution of Science".
9. Martindale, Don, "The Nature and Types of Sociological Theory".
10. Persons, Talcott, "The Structure of Social Action".
11. Bogardus, E.S, "The Development of Social Thought".
12. Aron Raymond, "Main Currents in Sociological Thought" Vol. I & II.
13. Zetlin, Irvin, "Ideology and the development of Sociological Theory".
14. Tonnies, F, "Community and Society".
15. Fletcher D, "The making of Sociology", Vol. I & II.
16. Coser, L, "Masters of Sociology Thought".
17. Dhanagare, D.N, "Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology".
18. The Indian Council Science Research, A Survey of Research in Sociology and Social Anthropology; Vol.I, Bombay, Popular Prakashan, 1947.
19. Mukherjee, D.P, "Diversities".
20. Bogardus, E.S, "The Development of Social Thought".
21. Singh, Baljeet, "The Frontiers of Social Science".
22. Parsons Talcott, 1937-1949, "the structure of social Action", Vol. I & II. McGraw Hill, New York.
23. Zeitlin Irvin, 1981, "Ideology and the Development Sociological Theory". Prentice Hall.
24. Aron, Reymond, 1965 – 1967, "Main Currents in Sociological Thought", Vol. I and II, Penguin.
25. Coser, L.A. 1977, "Masters of Sociological Thought", New York: Harcourt Brace, pp. 43-87, 129-174, 217-260.
26. Giddens, Anthony, 1997, "Capitalism and Modern Social Theory – An Analysis of Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber", Cambridge University Press, Whole Books.

Paper II

Course Code: SOC 502

Credits: 05

Principles and Methods of Data Collection

Objectives:

1. To introduce the learners with the philosophy and methods of collecting data applied in sociology for the purpose of understanding the social phenomena.
2. To acquaint them with the basic tools and techniques used in data collection.

Unit I: Logic of social sciences, meaning of social research; steps in social research.

Unit II: Conceptual foundations of research: concepts, definitions and hypotheses; interdependence of theory and fact.

Unit III: Research design: (Exploratory/ Formulative; Descriptive/ Diagnostic and Experimental).

Unit IV: Types and sources of data; methods and techniques of data collection: observation, interview, interview-schedule, questionnaire, case study method, content analysis; Projective techniques; sociometry and scaling.

Unit V: Sampling: types and methods.

Course Outcomes:

- CO-1: Develop the knowledge and skills regarding research methodology.
- CO-2: Able to understand designing the research.
- CO-3: Learn about different procedures of sampling.
- CO-4: Make the students capable for doing empirical research.
- CO-5: Develop the survey skills in students.
- CO-6: Learn about theory building procedure.
- CO-7: Develop skills necessary to conduct independent social research and experience in their use.
- CO-8: Do critical evaluation and interpretation of various social problems and issues and find solution to them.
- CO-9: Develop the students with the tools and techniques of data analysis so that they become capable of analyzing the data collected during research

Essential Readings:

1. Bryman, Alon 1988, "Quality and Quantity in Social Research", London,
2. Unwin Hyman D.A. de Vaus 1986 "Surveys in Social Research", London, George Relen and Unwin.
3. Hughes, John, 1987, "The Philosophy of Social Research" London, Longman.
4. Madge, John, 1970, "The Origins of Scientific Sociology" London, Tavistock.
5. Madge, John, "Tool of Social Science".
6. Popper K. 1999, "The Logic of Scientific Discover", London Rutledge.
7. Sjoberg, Gideon and RojasNett, 1997, "Methodology for Social Research", Jaipur, Rawat.
8. Smelser, Neil J. "Comparative Methods in Social Science".
9. Young, P.V, 1988, "Scientific Social Surveys and Research", New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
10. Madge, John, "Tools of social research".
11. Festinger, Leon & Katz, Daniel, "Research methods in the Behavioral Sciences".
12. Goode W.J. & Hatt, P.K, "Methods in social research".
13. Young, Pavlin V, "Scientific Social Survey and Research".
14. Bell, J.E, "Projective Techniques: A Dynamic Approach to the study of Personality".
15. Anderson, H.H. and Anderson, G.L, "An introduction to Projective techniques and other devices for understanding the dynamics of human behavior".
16. Lundberg, G.A, "Social Research".
17. Sorokin. P.A, "Fads and Foibles in sociology and related sciences".
18. Cohen M.R. & Nagel. E, "An introduction to logic and scientific method".
19. Ackoff. R.L, "The Design of Social Research".
20. P.F., Star, S.A. and Clausen, J .A, "Measurement and prediction: Studies in social psychology in World War II".
21. Cohen, "Statistical methods for social scientists".
22. Ghosh and Choudhary, "Element of statistics".
23. Selltitz, Z.C. Jahoda, M.Others, "Research method in social Relations".
24. Lazarsfeld P.F. and Rosenberg M.W, "The language of social research".
25. Cattell, R.B: Factors Analysis, "An introduction and manual for the psychologist and social scientist".
27. Dandapani, S, "Fundamentals of social survey and research method".
28. Soser, C.A. and Kalton G, "Survey methods in social investigation".
29. Bailey, Kenneth D, "Methods of social research".
30. Merton, R.K, "Social Theory and Social Structure"

Objectives:

1. To acquaint the students with different dimensions of development.
2. To help them in understanding the relationship between development and underdevelopment.

Unit I: Changing conceptions of development: economic growth, human development, social development, sustainable development.

Unit II: Developed and developing societies, Problems of developing societies (with special reference to India).

Unit III: Theories of development: Ideas of B.F. Hoselitz, W.W. Rostow, W. A. Lewis

Unit IV: Theories of underdevelopment: Ideas of Andre Gunder Frank; Immanuel Wallerstein; Samir Amin.

Unit V: Paths of development: capitalist, socialist, mixed economy, Gandhian.

Cultural and Institutional barriers to development; social structure and development.

Course Outcomes:

CO-1. Able to understand the dimensions of development.

CO-2. It introduce the students about key concepts, types, theories, models, approaches and impacts of development.

CO-3.Helpful to understanding the relationship between development and underdevelopment.

CO-4.To introduce the students with the aspects of development taking place in world.

CO-5. Enable the students to understand the processes of change and development in society.

Essential Readings:

1. Hoselitz, B.F. "Sociological aspects of Economic growth".
2. Lerner Daniel, "The Passing of traditional Society".
3. Schumpeter, J.A., "Theory of Economic development"
4. Gunnar Myrdal, "Asian Drama"
5. Desai A.R., "Indias path of development: A Marxist approach".
6. Giddens Anthony, "Introduction to Sociology".
7. Haq, Mahbubul, "Reflection on Human Lewis development"
8. Lewis W. Arthur, "Theory of Economic Growth Sharma".
9. S.L.Sharma : Development, "Social- Cultural dimensions in India".
10. Singh, Yogendra, "Culture change in India".
11. Lerner Daniel: "The Passing of traditional society Modernising the middle East"
12. J.A. Schumpeter: Theory of Economic Development.
13. Michael P. Todaro: "Theory of Economic Development".
14. Alam During – How much is Enough? The Consumer society and the future of earth
15. Muchkund Dubey (ed.) 'Indian Society, Today; Challenges of Equality, Integration and Empowerment.
16. Walden Bell–Brave new third world; Strategies for Survival in the Global Economy.
17. Desai A.R. India's path of Development – A Marxist Approach.
18. Gidden Anthony, 'Global problems of ecological Crisis' in 'Introduction to Sociology'
19. Haq, Mahbubul, Reflection on human development.
20. Sharma, S.L., 'Criteria of Social Development in Journal of Social Action.
21. Sharma, S.L., "Development: Socio-culture dimensions".
22. Singh, Yogendra, "Modernization of Indian tradition".
23. Samsad, "Perspectives of sustainable development in Asia".
24. WallersteinImmanual, "The Modern World System".

25. Waters, Malcolm, "Globalization".
26. Kabir, Naila, "Reverse Realities".
27. Ostergaard L, "Gender and Development".
28. Toffler Alvin, "The Third Wave".
29. Capara, 'Turning Point'.
30. U.N.O. Measures for the Economic Development of underdeveloped countries.
31. Mc Clelland, David C "The Achieving Society".
32. Turner, Roy, "India's Urban future".
33. Levy, Marion J. Jr. "Modernization and the structure of Societies".
34. Bella, Robert N.N, "Religion and Progress in modern Asia".
35. Foster, Georg M, "Traditional culture and impact of technological change".
36. Loomis, C.P. and Loomis Z.K, "Socio-economic change and religious Factor in India"
37. Hoselitz B.F. and Moore W.E, "Industrialization and Society"
38. Hetzier, Stanley, "A technological growth and social change".
39. U.N.O: Process and problems of industrialization in underdevelopment countries.
40. Government of India: A Guide of community development.
41. Frank, Andre, Gunder , "On Capitalist Underdevelopment".
42. Gadgil D.R: 'Origin of modern Indian business class"
43. An interim report, "The industrial revolution in India in recent times 1860-1939"
44. Peter Kilby: Entrepreneurship and economic-development.
45. Hagen E.E: On the Theory of Social Change: How Economic Growth Begins.
47. Galbreith, J.K: The Affluent Society.

Paper IV

Course Code: SOC 504

Credits: 05

Perspectives in Indian Sociology

Objectives:

1. To get the students acquainted with the comprehensive understanding of Indian society.
2. To make the students familiar with the inter-connectedness of theoretical perspectives in Indian sociology.
3. To acquaint the students of the complexities of the Indian society.

Unit I:Development of Sociology in India: pre-independence period, post-independence period.

Unit II:Indological Perspective: G.S.Ghurye; N.K.Bose

Unit III: Structural-functionalist Perspective: M.N.Srinivas, S.C.Dube

Unit IV: Marxist perspective: A.R.Desai, R.K.Mukherji

Unit V: Subaltern Perspective: B.R.Ambedkar, David Hardiman.

Course Outcomes

CO-1. This paper aims to provide in depth account of the development of sociology in India in pre-independence period and its subsequent development in post independence period.

CO-2. This paper also aims to acquaint the students of the seminal teachings Indian sociologists and there pioneering work done for the development and growth of the discipline.

CO-3. This paper also intends to apprise the students of the various approaches prevalent in the discipline who make ek a sound background of development of the discipline approaches like indological perspective structural functional approach subaltern approach Marxist approach et cetera are the core issues which are are discussed with the students

Essential Readings:

1. De Souza, P.R. ed. 2000, "Contemporary India- Transition",New Delhi, Sage.
2. Dharagare D.N. 1993," Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat Pub.

3. Dube, S.C. 1967, "The Indian Village".
4. Singh. Y. 1986, "Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns", Del
5. Bose. N.K 1967, "Culture and Society in India", Bombay, Asia Publishing House.
6. Bose. N.K 1975, "Structure of Hindu Society" New Delhi.
7. Dube. S.C 1990, "Society in India", New Delhi, National Book Trust.
8. Karve Irawati, "Hindu Society: An Interpretation" Poona, Deccan College.
9. Mandelbaum, D.G 1970, "Society in India Bombay", Popular Prakashan.
10. Srinivas M.N. 1980, "India: Social Structure", New Delhi, Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
11. Srinivas M.N. 1963, "Social Change in Modern India", California, Berkeley University of California. Press)
12. Singh Yogendra 1973, "Modernization of Indian Tradition" Delhi, Jhonson Press.
13. Uberoi Patricia 1993, "Family, Kinship and Marriage in India", New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
14. Sharma, K.L. 1999, "Social Inequality in India", Rawat Publications. Jaipur.
15. Singh Yogendra 2003, "Culture and Change in India", Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
16. Bose. N.K 1967, "Culture and Society in India", Bombay, Asia Publishing House.
17. Bose. N.K 1975, "Structure of Hindu Society" New Delhi.
18. Dube. S.C 1990, "Society in India", New Delhi, National Book Trust.
19. Karve Irawati, "Hindu Society: An Interpretation" Poona, Deccan College.
20. Mandelbaum, D.G 1970, "Society in India Bombay", Popular Prakashan.
21. Srinivas M.N. 1980, "India: Social Structure", New Delhi, Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
22. Srinivas M.N. 1963, "Social Change in Modern India", California, Berkeley University of California. Press)
23. Singh Yogendra 1973, "Modernization of Indian Tradition" Delhi, Jhonson Press.
24. Uberoi Patricia 1993, "Family, Kinship and Marriage in India", New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
25. Sharma, K.L. 1999, "Social Inequality in India", Rawat Publications. Jaipur.
26. Singh Yogendra 2003, "Culture and Change in India", Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

Elective Courses (Anyone of the following)

Paper V (A)

Course Code: SOC 505

Credits: 05

Society and Culture in Contemporary India

Objectives:

1. To acquaint the students with the social institutions as well as the cultural practices prevailing in contemporary India.
2. To acquaint them with the impact of the legal, political and economic changes on society and culture of India today.

Unit I: Family and marriage in contemporary India.

Unit II: Caste in contemporary India: Caste and Class, Caste and Politics.

Unit III: Religion in Contemporary India: religion and politics, popular religion and emerging cults.

Unit IV: Culture in contemporary India: Problems of Cultural Synthesis, impact of globalization on Indian culture.

Unit V: Women in contemporary India; empowerment of women-role of State and Non-governmental organizations.

Course Outcomes:

- CO-1. This paper provides a sound basis to understand various vistas of Indian Society & Culture.
- CO-2. Explain the upcoming Changes in the present Society.
- CO-3. This paper helps in realizing the importance of marriage and family as an Institution.
- CO-4. This paper describes the political and economic Institutions of Indian Society.
- CO-5. Provide a better Understanding of Tribal Social organization.
- CO-6. This paper will develop awareness among students about Indian Culture.

CO-7. To acquaint them about government effort for the weaker sections of society.

Essential Readings:

1. Bose. N.K, 1967 "Culture and Society in India", Bombay, Asia Publishing House.
2. Bose. N.K, 1975, "Structure of Hindu Society" New Delhi.
3. Dube. S.C 1990, "Society in India", New Delhi, National Book Trust.
4. Karve Irawati, "Hindu Society: An Interpretation" Poona, Deccan College.
5. Mandelbaum, D.G 1970, "Society in India Bombay", Popular Prakashan.
6. Srinivas M.N.1980, "India:Social Structure",New Delhi, Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
7. Srinivas M.N. 1963, "Social Change in Modern India", California, Berkeley University of California. Press)
8. Singh Yogendra 1973, "Modernization of Indian Tradition" Delhi, Jhonson Press.
9. Uberoi Patricia 1993, "Family, Kinship and Marriage in India",New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
10. Sharma, K.L. 1999, "Social Inequality in India", Rawat Publications. Jaipur.
11. Singh Yogendra 2003,"Culture and Change in India", Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
12. De Souza, P.R. ed. 2000, "Contemporary India- Transition",New Delhi, Sage.
13. Dharagare D.N. 1993," Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat Pub.
14. Dube, S.C. 1967, "The Indian Village".
15. Singh. Y. 1986, "Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns", Del
16. Prabhu, P.H, "Hindu Social Organization: A study in socio-psychological and ideological foundations".
17. Radhakrishnan, S. & Raju, P.T, "The concept of Man in Comparative Philosophy".
18. Kane, P.V, "History of the Dharmashatras; Ancient and Medieval Religious and Civil Laws (Vol. 3).
19. Kapadia, K.M, "Marriage and Family in India" (Bombay).
20. Dubois, A.J.A. & Beauchamp, H.K, "Hindu Manners, Customs and Ceremonies".
21. Ghurye, G.S, "Caste Class and Occupation".
22. Riskey, H.H, "The People of India".
23. Srinivas, M.N, "The Dominant Caste and Other Essays. Social Change in Modern India"
24. Karve, Irawati, "Kinship Organization in India".
25. Hutton, J.H, "Caste in India", (Oxford University Press).
26. Mukerji, D.P, "Modern Indian culture: A Sociological Study".
27. Ghurye, G.S, "Social Tension in India".
28. Bottomore, T.B, 'Abhijan Aur Samaj', Modern Indian Elite in Unnithan, T.K. & et al (ed) Toward a Sociology of Culture in India.
29. Singh, Yogendra, "Modernization of Indian Tradition: A systematic Study of Social Stratification and Change in
30. Singh Yogendra, "Culture Change in India".
31. Singh, K.S, "Peoples of India" (Vol. I).

Paper V (B)

Course Code: SOC 506

Credits: 05

Sociology of Ageing

Objective:

1. To orient the students towards the changing age composition of different societies.
2. To make the students aware of the various strategies, programmes and measures adopted in the modern society.
3. To familiarize the students to the problems of the elderly and the need for the elderly care.

Unit I:Introduction: Nature, scope and emergence of sociology of Ageing; Ageing in traditional societies, ageing in modern societies, changing status of the elderly.

Unit II:Demographic structure of Ageing in India with particular reference toUttar Pradesh; Changing demographic structure and its social implications; Ageing and sex; Migration and its implications on ageing population.

- Unit III:**Theories of Ageing: Biological Theories; Social Theories- disengagement theory, modernization theory, dependency theory; Psychological theories-theories of loneliness, theories of alienation.
- Unit IV:** Problems of Ageing: Physiological, Psychological and Socio-economic; Elderly abuse.
- Unit V:**The state and the elderly; Role of State: Policies and Programmes for the Elderly in India; Role of NGOs; National Policies on Aged.

Course Outcomes:

- CO-1: Make the students learn about the process of demographic transition.
- CO-2: Develop the knowledge to understand the theories of social gerontology.
- CO-3: Develop the understanding of elder person's social, emotional and health issues and try to come forward with the possible solutions.
- CO-4: Make the students capable of understanding of elder abuse.
- CO-5: Prepare the students for further research in social gerontology.
- CO-6: Make the students sensitive regarding the situation of senior citizens
- CO-7: Develop the understanding of role of family and social support for the elderly.
- CO-8: Orient the students towards the changing age composition of different societies.
- CO-9: Make the students aware of the various strategies, programmes and measures adopted in the modern society.
- CO-10: Familiarizes the students to the problems of the elderly and the need for the elderly care.

Essential Readings:

1. Richard A. Settersten Jr & Jacqueline Lowe Angel (eds.).2011. Handbook of Sociology of Aging, Springer.
2. Diana K Harris. 2007. The sociology of Ageing, Rowman& Littlefield Publisher.
3. A.K.Sahoo, Gaavin J. Andrews & S. IrudayaRajan. Sociology of Ageing: A Reader, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
4. Choudhary, S.K : Problems of the Aged and of Old Age Homes.
5. Dhillon, P, K. : Psycho-social aspects of Ageing in India.
6. Hobman, David, Rajan : The Social Challenges of Ageing Elderly.
7. Nayar, P.K.B : Problems and need of the old in India- Sociological Perspectives-Journal of Social Research Vol. 31 Nos. 1&2, 1991.
8. Sen, K.: Ageing –Debates on Demographic Transaction and social policy.
9. Raju, S, Siva, 2011, Voice of the Elderly in India, B.R Publishing.
10. Chattergee,Suhita Chopra and Others (2008) Discourses On Ageing and Dying, 9Sage Publications ,New Delhi

Semester II

Core Courses

Paper I

Course Code: SOC 507

Credits:05

Modern Sociological Thought

Objectives:

1. To acquaint the students with the aspects of modern sociological thought.
2. To acquaint them with the role of modern sociological thinkers in the development of modern sociological thoughts,

Unit I: Karl Marx- Dialectical materialism; historical materialism; concept of alienation.

Unit II: Max Weber- Methodology of social sciences; theory of social action; theory of authority.

Unit III: C.H. Cooley- The Looking glass self; Organic view of Society; Concept of primary group.

Unit IV: Karl Mannheim- Sociology of knowledge.

Unit V: Pitrim Sorokin- Social stratification and social mobility; view of society and culture.

Course Outcomes:

CO-1. To provide a through understanding of the aspects of modern sociological thought.

CO-2 .This course introduces the Modern sociological thinkers and their theories and ideas.

CO-3. Helpful to understand the role of modern sociological thinkers in the development of modern sociological thought.

Essential Readings

1. Sorokin P.A: Contemporary Sociological Theories
2. Timasheff, N.S: Sociology Theory: Its Nature and Growth.
3. Aron Raymond: Main Currents in Sociological Thought Vol. I & II.
4. Zetlin, Irving: Ideology and the development of Sociological Theory.
5. Coser, L: Masters of Sociology Thought.
6. Bogardus, E.S: The Development of Social Thought.
7. Singh, Baljeet: The Frontiers of Social Science.
8. Nisbet, 1966 :The Sociological Tradition. Heinemann Educational Books Ltd., London.
9. Coser, L.A. 1977: Masters of Sociological Thought, New York : Harcourt Brace, pp. 43-87, 129-174, 217-260.

Paper II

Course Code: SOC 508

Credits: 05

Principles and Methods of Data Analysis

Objectives:

1. To introduce the students with the tools and techniques of data analysis so that they become capable of analyzing the data collected during research.

Unit I: Editing of data, classification and Tabulation of data.

Unit II: Diagrammatic and graphic representation of data.

Unit III: Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median, Mode; Measures of dispersion: mean deviation, standard deviation.

Unit IV: Bivariate analysis: Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation, Spearman's coefficient of correlation; association of attributes.

Unit V: Tests of significance and tests of hypotheses: chi-square test, t-test.

Course Outcomes:

CO-1. Students become capable to analysing the data collected during research.

CO-2: Develop skills necessary to conduct independent social research and experience in their use.

CO-3. Do critical evaluation and interpretation of various social problems and issues and find solution to them.

CO-4. Develop the students with the tools and techniques of data analysis so that they become capable of analysing the data collected during research.

Essential Reading

1. Bryman, Alon 1988. Quality and Quantity in Social Research, London,
2. Unwin Hyman D.A. de Vaus 1986 "Surveys in Social Research", London, George Relen and Unwin.
3. Hughes, John. 1987, "The Philosophy of Social Research" London, Longman.
4. Madge, John. 1970, "The Origins of Scientific Sociology" London, Tavistock.
5. Madge, John, "Tool of Social Science".
6. Popper K. 1999, "The Logic of Scientific Discover", London Rutledge.
7. Sjoberg, Gideon and RojesNett. 1997, "Methodology for Social Research", Jaipur, Rawat.
8. Smelser, Neil J. "Comparative Methods in Social Science".
9. Young, P.V. 1988, "Scientific Social Surveys and Research", New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
10. Madge, John, "Tools of social research".
11. Festinger, Leon & Katz, Daniel "Research methods in the Behavioral Sciences".
12. Goode W.J. &Hatt, "P.K Methods in social research".

13. Young, Pauline V: Scientific Social Survey and Research.
14. Bell, J.E: Projective Techniques: A Dynamic Approach to the study of Personality.
15. Anderson, H.H. and Anderson, G.L.“An introduction to Projective techniques and other devices for understanding the dynamics of human behavior”.
16. Lundberg, G.A: Social Research.
17. Sorokin. P.A: “Fads and Foibles in sociology and related sciences”.
18. Cohen, M.R. & Nagel, E: An introduction to logic and scientific method.
19. Ackoff. R.L.: The Design of Social Research
20. P.F., Star, S.A. and Clausen, J.A.; Measurement and prediction: Studies in social psychology in World War II.
21. Cohen: Statistical methods for social scientists.
22. Ghosh and Choudhary: Element of statistics.
23. Selltitz, Z.C., Jahoda, M. Others: Research method in social Relations.
24. Lazarsfeld P.F. and Rosenberg M.W.: The language of social research.
25. Cattell, R.B.: Factors Analysis: An introduction and manual for the psychologist and social scientist.
26. Dandapani, S.: Fundamentals of social survey and research method.
27. Coser, C.A. and Kalton, G. : Survey methods in social investigation.
28. Bailey, Kenneth D., Methods of social research.
29. Merton, R.K: Social Theory and Social structure.

Paper III

Course Code: SOC 509

Credits: 05

Development in India

Objectives:

1. To introduce the students with the aspects of developments taking place in India.
2. To enable them to understand the differences between India and other countries of the world.

Unit I: Indian experience of development: colonial period and development, post Colonial period and development; Sociological appraisal of five year Plans.

Unit II: Culture and Development: Culture as an aid to development, culture as an impediment to development, development and upsurge of ethnicity.

Unit III: Development and the marginalized: minorities and development, Scheduled castes/ tribes and development.

Unit IV: Consequences of development: Development and displacement; development and environmental degradation.

Unit V: The nature and dynamics of globalization; socio-economic and cultural impact of globalization on India; globalization and public policy.

Course Outcomes:

CO-1. To acquaint the students with different dimensions of development in India.

CO-2. It introduce the students about key concepts, types, theories, models, approaches and impacts of development in India.

CO-3. To help them in understanding the relationship between development and underdevelopment in special context of India

CO-4. To acquaint the students with different dimensions of Indian development.

Essential Readings

1. Hoselitz, B.F. "Sociological aspects of Economic growth".
2. Lerner Daniel, "The Passing of traditional Society".
3. Schumpeter, J.A., "Theory of Economic development"
4. Gunnar Myrdal, "Asian Drama"
5. Desai A.R., "Indias path of development: A Marxist approach".
6. Giddens Anthony, "Introduction to Sociology".
7. Haq, Mahbubul, "Reflection on Human Lewis development"
8. Lewis W. Arthur, "Theory of Economic Growth Sharma".
9. S.L.: Development, "Social- Cultural dimensions in India".
10. Singh, Yogendra, "Culture change in India".
11. Mishra K.K., "Vikas ka Samaj Shastra", BhawdiyaPrakashan.
12. Lerner Daniel: "The Passing of traditional society Modernising the middle East"
13. J.A. Schumpeter: Theory of Economic Development.
14. Michael P. Todaro: "Theory of Economic Development".
15. Alam Daring – How much is Enough? The Consumer society and the future of earth.
16. Muchkund Dubey (ed.) 'Indian Society, Today; Challenges of Equality, Integration and Empowerment.
17. Walden Bell – Brave new third world; Strategies for Survival in the Global Economy.
18. Desai A.R. India's path of Development – A Marxist Approach.
19. Gidden Anthony, 'Global problems of ecological Crisis' in 'Introduction to Sociology'
20. Haq, Mahbubul, Reflection on human development.
21. Sharma, S.L., 'Criteria of Social Development in Journal of Social Action.
22. Sharma, S.L.: Development: Socio-culture dimensions.
23. Singh, Yogendra: Modernization of Indian tradition.
24. Samsad : Perspectives of sustainable development in Asia.
25. WallersteinImmanual: The Modern World System.
26. Waters, Malcoln: Globalization.
27. Kabir, Naila: 'Reverse Realities'.
28. Ostergaard, L.: 'Gender and Development'
29. Toffler Alvin: 'The Third Wave'.
30. Capara: 'Turning Point'.
31. U.N.O.: Measures for the Economic Development of underdeveloped
32. Mc Clelland, David C.: The Achieving Society.
33. Turner, Roy: India's Urban future.
34. Levy, Marion J. Jr.: Modernization and the structure of Societies.
35. Bella, Robert N.N.: Religion and Progress in modern Asia.
36. Foster, Georg M.: Traditional culture and impact of technological change.
37. Loomis, C.P. and Loomis Z.K.: Socio-economic change and religious Factor in India.
38. Hoselitz B.F. and Moore W.E.: Industrialization and Society.
39. Hetzier, Stanley, A.: Technological growth and social change.
40. U.N.O.: Process and problems of industrialization in underdevelopment countries.
41. Government of India: A Guide of community development.
42. Frank, Andre, Gunder – On Capitalist Underdevelopment.
43. Gadgil D.R.: 'Origin of modern Indian Business Class – An interim report. The industrial revolution in India in Recent Times 1860-1939.
44. Peter Kilby: Entrepreneurship and economic-development.
45. Hagen E.E.: On the Theory of Social Change: How Economic Growth Begins.
46. Galbreith, J.K.: The Affluent Society.

Rural Sociology

Objective:

1. To make the students aware about the traditional as well as the changing dimensions of rural society of India.
2. To acquaint the students with the various changes taking place in rural society due to urbanization as well as governmental policies and culture contact.

Unit I: Concepts of heuristic significance: little community, peasant society & folk culture.

Unit II: Traditional Indian village and its institutions: Family, kinship, caste and religion.

Unit III: Social Change in rural India: Sanskritization, Modernization; impact of Urbanization on Rural Institutions.

Unit IV: Patterns of leadership and power structure in contemporary rural India; the new panchayati raj system and its impact on power structure.

Unit V: Policies and programmes of rural development: old and new.

Course Outcomes:

CO-1. This paper aims to provide in depth account of the development of sociology in India in pre-independence period and its subsequent development in post independence period.

CO-2. This paper also aims to acquaint the students of the seminal teachings Indian sociologists and there pioneering work done for the development and growth of the discipline.

CO-3. This paper also intends to apprise the students of the various approaches prevalent in the discipline who make a sound background of development of the discipline approaches like indological perspective structural functional approach subaltern approach Marxist approach et cetera are the core issues which are are discussed with the students.

Essential Readings

1. Dahama, O.P. Extension and Rural Welfare
2. Desai, A.R. Rural Sociology in India
3. Dey, S.K. Community Development Programme in India
4. Doshi, Sushil and Jain. Rural Sociology
5. Dubey, S.C. Indian Village
6. Dubey, S.C. India's Changing Village
7. Dumont, Louis. & Pocock David F. Contributions to Indian Sociology Vol. I & II
8. Farnkel, Francine. India's Green Revolution
9. Gandhi, M.K. Rebuilding our Villages
10. Lawis, Oscar. Village life in the Northern India
11. Mujumdar, D.N. Rural Profiles
12. Mckim, Marriot. Village Studies in the Community
13. Redfield, R. Peasant Society and Culture
14. Redfield, R. The Little Community
15. Sanderson, Bright, Rural Social Organization
16. Sexena, D>P. Rur-Urban Migration in India
17. Srinivas, M.N. India's Villages

18. Berch, Berberogue, Ed. 1992 : Class, State and Development in India 1, 2, 3, and 4 Chapters. Sage, New Delhi.
19. Desai A R 1977 Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
20. Mencher J.P., 1983 : Social Anthropology of Peasantry Part III, OUP
21. P. Radhakrishnan, 1989: Peasant Struggles: Land reforms Social Change in Malabar 1836 – 1982. Sage Publications: New Delhi
22. Thorner, Daniel and Thorner Alice 1962 Land and Labour in India, Asia Publications, Bombay.
23. Andre Betille 1974 Six Essays in Comparative Sociology, OUP, New Delhi.
24. (Relevant Chapters)
25. Dhanagare D N 1988: Peasant Movements in India, OUP, New Delhi
26. Ashish Nandy 1999. Ambiguous Journey to the City, New Delhi: OUP

Elective Courses (Any one of the two courses)

Paper V (A)

Course Code: SOC 511

Credits: 5

Sociology of Mass Communication and Popular Culture

Objectives:

1. To enable the understanding of the students to the socio-economic, cultural and political impact of mass media.
2. To understand the role of mass media and information technology in shaping social structures and institutions, social life and relationships.

Unit I: Concept: Communication, Types of Communication, Mass Communication – meaning and Process, Mass Media - Characteristics and Functions, Popular Culture and the Modern. Mass Culture and Folk Culture.

Unit II: Theoretical Approaches: The Medium as the Message (Marshall McLuhan), the World of Hyper reality (Jean Baudrillard), Theory of Spiral and Silence (Elisabeth Noelle Neuman).

Unit III: Culture of Media, Visual Culture and the Politics of Representation, Photography, Calendar Art, Television and Cinema.

Unit IV: Global media, Global Culture and Indian Society: Consumerism, Food Preferences, Fashion and Entertainment.

Unit V: Frontiers and Debate in Popular Culture, Emerging Cyber Culture and the World of Virtual Relations: Facebook, Twitter and WhatsApp.

Course Outcomes:

CO- 1. students are able to the socio-economic, cultural and political impact of mass media.

CO- 2. To understand the role of mass media and information technology in shaping social structures and Institutions, social life and relationships.

CO-3. The course will enable students to develop a solid critical approach to the study of the mass media in the global community we live today.

CO-4. Helpful to understand current theory and research on media and popular culture.

Essential Readings:

1. Appadurai, Arjun, 1997. "Modernity at Large – Cultural Dimension of Globalization", New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
2. Blumber, J.G. & M. Butcher, 1974, "Mass Communication", London, Sage Publication.
3. Bronsius, C. And M. Butcher, 1999 (eds.). "Image Journey – Audio Visual Media", S.N. 1977, India, Sage Publications.
4. Chauhan, kanwar, 2001. "Television and Social Transformation", New Delhi, Sarup and Sons.

5. Causan J. And M. Gureviteh 1991 (eds.). "Mass Media and Society", London, Edward Arnold.
6. Mcquail, Denis, 1972 (eds.). "Sociology of Mass Communication", London, Penguin.

Paper V (B)

Course Code: SOC 512

Credits: 5

Sociology of Health

Objectives:

1. This course aims to give the students a sociological understanding of health so that they come to understand the relationship between different dimensions of health and society.

Unit I: Sociology of Health: It's aim & scope, the emergence of Sociology of health.

Unit II: Concept of Health, Illness and Wellbeing; Definition of Health, Dimensions of Health, Determinants of health (Economic, Social, Cultural and Environmental)

Unit III: Sociological Perspectives on Health: Functionalist, Conflict, Interactionist, Feminist and Post-modernist.

Unit IV: Inequalities in Health (Class, Gender, Marginalized groups); Health care services in India.

Unit V: Policies and Programmes related to health and sanitation: rural versus urban areas.

Course Outcomes:

CO-1. This course aims to give the students a sociological understanding of health so that they come to understand the relationship between different dimensions of health and society.

CO-2. This course reviews various topics pertinent to the social organization of health, medicine and well-being.

CO-3. Apply sociological perspective(s) to a range of health, illness, and medical issues.

CO-4. Describe and evaluate social structural conditions associated with health and illness issues.

CO-5. Critically evaluate significant social issues relating to the organization of health and illness as these pertain to contemporary Indian society.

CO-6. Application of various sociological perspectives helps in understanding health issues, illness and medical system in a realistic and critical manner. will foster in-depth analysis of various health policies and further improvement in delivering health policies would be possible

Essential Readings:

1. Wainwright, David. 2008, A Sociology of Health, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
2. Linda, Jones. 1994, The Social Context of Health and Health Work, New York, Palgrave Press.
3. Nagla, Madhu. 2014, Sociology of Health, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
4. Bhunia, Biswajit. 2013, Health, Wellness, Fitness and Integrity, Kunal books, Delhi.
5. Akram, Mohammed. 2014, Sociology of Health, Rawat publication, Jaipur.
6. T.K. Oomen. Doctors and Nurses, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.

Semester III

Core Courses

Paper I

Course Code: SOC 513

Credits: 05

Modern Sociological Theory

Objective:

1. To provide a thorough understanding of the modern Sociological theories applied to understand and explain the contemporary social phenomena.

Unit I: Structural-functionalist theory (Parsons, Merton)

Unit II: Conflict Theory (Dahrendorf, Coser).

Unit III: Symbolic Interactionism (Cooley, Mead, Blumer)

Unit IV: Phenomenological Sociology (Husserl's philosophical, Schutz's sociological and Garfinkel's ethno-methodological approach).

Unit V: Structuralism (approaches of Ferdinand de Saussure, Roland Barthes and Claude Levi-Strauss).

Course Outcomes:

CO-1. Modern sociological theories applied to understand and explain the contemporary social phenomena.

CO-2. To Understand modern sociological theories and thinkers.

CO-3. To acquaint the Student with the aspect of modern sociological theory.

CO-4. This course introduces the Modern sociological thinkers and their theories and ideas.

Essential Reading:

1. Andeson, R.J., Hughes, John, Sharrock, "Philosophy and the Human Sciences".
2. Barth, P, "Models of Social Organization"
3. Becker Howard and Boskoff Alvin, "Modern Sociological Theory in Continuity and Change".
4. Beteille, A. "Social Inequality"
5. Blumer Herbert, "Symbolic Interactionism, Perspective and Method"
6. Bottomore, T.B. Karl Marx, Basic Writings
7. Coser, L and Resenberg, B, "Sociological Theory"
8. Dahrendorf, R, "Class and Class conflict in Industrial Society"
9. Furey, Paul, H, "The Scope and Method of Sociology"
10. Giddens, Anthony and Turner, Jonathan, "Social Theory Today"
11. Gross, L, "Symposium on Sociological Theory"
12. Levi-Strauss, C, "Structural Anthropology" (Selected Chapters)
13. Linton, R, "The Cultural Background of Personality"
14. Manheim, K, "Ideology and Utopia"
15. Manheim, K, "Essays on the Sociology of Knowledge"
16. Abraham, M.F, 1990, "Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction", New Delhi: OUP
17. Agarwal, B. 1994, "A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia" Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
18. Appadurai, Arjun. 1997, "Modernity At Large Cultural Dimensions of Globalization", New Delhi: OUP
19. Dereze, Jean and Amartya Sen, 1996, "India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity", New Delhi: OUP.
20. Desai, A.R. 1985, "India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach", Bombay: Popular Prakashan. (Chapter 2).
21. Giddens Anthony, 1996, "Global Problems and Ecological Crisis" in Introduction to Sociology. IIInd Edition: New York, W.W. Norton & Co.
22. Harrison, D. 1989, "The Sociology of Modernization and Development, New Delhi: Sage.
23. Haq, Mahbub Ul. 1991, "Reflections on Human Development", New Delhi, OUP
24. Moor, Wilbert and Robert Cook. 1967, "Social Change", New Delhi: Prentice-Hall (India)
25. Sharma, SL 1980. "Criteria of Social Development", Journal of Social Action. Jan-Mar.
26. Sharma, SL 1986. Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions. Jaipur: Rawat. (Chapter 1).

27. Sharma, S.L. 1994. "Salience of Ethnicity in Modernization: Evidence from India", Sociological Bulletin. Vol. 39, Nos. 1 & 2. Pp. 33-51.
28. Srinivas, M.N. 1966, "Social Change in Modern India", Berkley: University of Berkley.
29. Symposium on Implications of Globalization, 1995, 'Sociological Bulletin' Vol. 44 (Articles by Mathew, Panini & Pathy).
30. Alexander, Jeffrey C. 1987, "Twenty lectures: Sociological theory since world war II", New York: Columbia University Press.
31. Bottomore, Tom, 1984, The Frankfurt school Chester, Sussex: Ellis Horwood and London: Tavistock Publications.
32. Craib, Ian. 1992, "Modern social theory: From Parsons to Habermas" (2nd edition). London: Harvester Press.
33. Collins, Randall. 1997, (Indian edition), "Sociological theory", Jaipur and New Delhi, Rawat.
34. Giddens Anthony, 1983, "Central problems in social theory: Action, structure and contradiction in social analysis", Macmillan.
35. Kuper, Adam. 1975. Anthropologists and anthropology: The British school, 1922-72. Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books.
36. Kuper, Adam and Jessica Kuper (Eds.). 1976 (2nd edition). The science encyclopaedia. London and New York: Routledge.
37. Ritzer, George. 1992 (3rd edition), "Sociological theory", New York: McGraw-Hill.
38. Sturrock, John (ed.), 1979, "Structuralism and science: From Levi Strauss to Deleuze" Oxford: Oxford University Press.
39. Turner, Jonathan H. 1995 (4th edition), "The structure of sociological theory", Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.
40. Zeitlin, Irving M, 1998, (Indian edition), "Rethinking sociology: A Critique of contemporary theory", Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.

Paper II

Course Code: SOC 514

Credits: 05

Urban Sociology

Objective:

1. To make the students acquainted with the impact of urbanization on society, economy and culture.
2. To acquaint them with the problems that arise due to urbanization.

Unit I: Meaning of urbanization and urban growth, definition of the city: ecological, psychological and sociological; typologies of cities and urban places.

Unit II: Urban Social Structure: Class, family and urban government.

Unit III: Urban culture: Urbanism as a way of life; urban religion; urban recreation.

Unit IV: Urban growth in India: perspectives of urban growth; migration- theories and trends in India.

Unit V: Indian cities and their problems, slums and housing problems in India. Urban planning and future of cities in India.

Course Outcomes:

CO-1. To understand the impact of urbanization on society economy and culture.

CO-2. To acquaint the students with the problems that arise due to urbanization.

CO-3. Develop an understanding of the reciprocal relations between social organization and the urban society.

CO-4. Be able to understand and compare different ideas as to the consequences of urbanization and identify the different approaches to studying urban areas.

CO-5. Be able to describe how the experience of living in cities differ from different groups based on their race, ethnicity, immigrants, status and social class.

Essential readings:

1. Quinn J.A 1955, Urban Sociology, S Chand & Co., New Delhi

2. Pickwance C G (ed) 1976, Urban Sociology; Critical Essays, Methuen.
3. Saunders peter 1981, Social Theory and Urban Question, Hutchionson.
4. Bose Ashish 1978, Studies in India Urbanisation 1901-1971, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
5. Abrahamson M 1976, "Urban Sociology", Englewoot, Prentice Hall. Sociology 83
6. Ronnan, Paddison, 2001, "Handbook of Urban Studies" Sage , India
- Bharadwaj, R.K. 1974, "Urban Development in India", National Publishing House.
7. Gold, Harry, 1982, "Sociology of Urban Life", Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliff.
8. Colling Worth, J b 1972, "Problems of Urban Society" VOL. 2, George and Unwin Ltd.
9. Alfred de Souza 1979, "The Indian City; Poverty, ecology and urban development", Manohar, Delhi.
10. Desai A R and Pillai S D, (ed) 1970, "Slums and Urbanisation", Popular prakashan, Bombay
11. Castells M 1977, "The Urban Question", Edward Arnold, London.
12. Ramachandran R, 1991, "Urbanization and Urban Systems in India", OUP, Delhi.
13. Ellin Nan, 1996, "Post Modern Urbanism", Oxford UK.
14. Edward W Soja, 2000, "Post Metropolis; Critical Studies of cities and regions", Oxford Blakcwell.
15. Fawa F. Sylvia, T.Y. Cowell, 1968 , " New Urbanism in World Perspectives – a Reader", New York.
16. Alam, Manzoor, Metroploitan Hyderabad.
17. Anderson and Ishwaran, "Urban Sociology"
18. Anderson, "Urban Community"
19. Bergel, Egon. E, "Urban Sociology"
20. Bhardwaj, R.K. "Urban Development in India"
21. Bose, A, "Urbanization in India"
22. Bose, A, "Studies in India's Urbanization"
23. Cole, W.D, "Urban Sociology"
24. Desai, P.B, "Urban Growth in Kanpur Region"
25. Glass, Ruth, "Rural Urban Differences"
26. Mukherjee, R.K, "The Sociologist and Social Change in India" Mumford, City in History

Paper III

Course Code: SOC 515

Credits: 05

Industrial Sociology

Objectives:

1. To acquaint the student of emergence of industrialism and its impact on society.
2. The make the students familiar of industrial management and labour welfare in India.

Unit I: The nature and scope of industrial sociology; the rise of modern industrialism; the industrial revolution; characteristic features of modern industrial organization (with particular reference to India).

Unit II: Work, work process; technology and labour; work culture; work ethics and human relations at work.

Unit III: Personnel management, wages, collective bargaining.

Unit IV: Settlement of disputes, labour legislation and welfare; social security.

Unit V: Labour participation in industrial management, industrial planning and progress.

Course Outcomes:

CO-1. Understand the nature and scope of industrial sociology as branch of Sociology

CO-2. To know the importance of industrialization in developing societies.

CO-3. To make the students familiar of Industrial Management and labour welfare in India.

CO-4. It will enable students to demonstrate the different human components that make up modern industry.

Essential readings

1. Zetlin Irwing, 1969 Ideology and the development of Sociological theory VOL 1 & VOL 2.
2. Basic Books, New York. Sociology 102

3. Watson, K Tony, 1995 Sociology, work and Industry, Routledge
4. Ramaswamy E A, 1988 Industry and Labour OUP
5. Ramaswamy E A, 1978 Industrial relations in India, New Delhi.
6. Karnik V B 1970 Indian trade union, A survey, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai.
7. Mamoria C B and Mamoria 1992 Dynamics of Industrial Relation in India, Himalay Publishing House, Mumbai.
8. Ramaswamy E A 1977 The worker and his union, Allied, New Delhi.
9. Ramaswamy E.A 1977 The worker and Trade Union Allied, New Delhi.
10. Agarwal R.D 1972 Dynamics of Labour Relations in India,
11. A book readings, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
12. Laxmanna, C et. all 1990 Workers Participation and industrial democracy. Global perspective Ajanta publications
13. Philip Hancock, Melissa Taylor, 2001 Work Post Modernism and Organization Sage India.
14. Aziz Abdul, 1984, Labour problems of developing Economy, Ashish publishing house.
15. Miller and Form, 1964, Industrial Sociology, Harper and Row, New York.
16. Parker S.R Brown K, The Sociology of Industry,
17. George Allen Chield Jaud Smith, M.A, 1964 and Urwin Ltd. London.
18. Gilbert S.J, 1985, Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology Tata Mc-Graw Hill publishing co. Ltd,
19. Caplow, Theodore. Sociology of Work
20. Gilbert, S.J. Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology.
21. ILO, Approaches to Security
22. Maya, Elton, Social Problems of Industrial Civilization.
23. Miller, Delbert. C. & From, Industrial Sociology; the Sociology of Work Organization
24. Mishra, K.K. Labour Welfare in Indian Industry.
25. Moore, W.E. Industrial Sociology
26. Mukherjee. R.K. The Indian Working Class
27. Myers, Charles A. Industrial Relations in India.
28. Patterson, D.G. Social Aspects of Industry
29. Panekar, S.D, Industrial Peace in India.
30. Punekar, S.D. Social Insurance for Industrial Workers in India
31. Ramaswamy, E.A, Industry and Labour.
32. Schneider, Eugene. V. Industrial Sociology, the Social Relations of Industry and Community.
33. Seth, N.R, Social Framework of an Indian Industry.
34. Singh, V.B. Industrial Labour in India.
35. Toynbee, A.A.J. Industrial Revolution
36. Trivedi H.W, Labour and Factory Legislation in India.
37. UNESCO: Industrialization and Social Change.
38. UNESCO: Studies of Entrepreneurs.

Paper IV

Course Code: SOC 516

Credits: 05

Sociology of Environment

Objective:

1. To get the students acquainted of interface between environment and society.

2. To make the students familiar with the debate on environment and development.

Unit I: Definition and scope; the rise, decline, and resurgence of the Sociology of Environment; theoretical parameters in environmental sociology-contributions of Dunlap and Cattan, Ram Chandra Guha.

Unit II: The Concept of total environment, sustainable use of resources; culture and environment.

Unit III: Environmental problems: pollution and global warming; environment and health; displacement and relocation.

Unit IV: Environmental legislation in India, Environment and technology, Global environmentalism, Environmental justice; policy and action.

Unit V: Community participation for ecological conservation in India, environmental movements in India and west.

Course Outcomes:

CO-1. Helps to understand society from environmental perspectives. this new perspective can play a critical role in understanding and resolving environmental problems in post globalization era.

CO-2. when sociologists analyse the social causes and consequences of environmental problems, policy decisions and programmes can be effectively framed and implemented for burning environmental problems like acid rain, climate change etc.

CO-3. Theoretical understanding of various aspects of development and change is possible and students become aware of sustainable uses of resources. knowledge of different Trends of environmentalism can also be gained through this paper.

Essential readings

1. Giddens, Anthony, 1996 "Global Problems and Ecological Crisis: An Introduction to Sociology", 2nd Edition. New York: W.W. Norton and Co.
2. Michael Radcliff, 1984, Development and the Environmental Crisis, MeheunCo.Ltd. New York.
3. Munshi, Indra. 2000 "Environment in Sociological Theory", Sociological Bulletin, Vol.49, No.2.
4. O L Riordan T, 1981 Environmentalism, Pion Schnaiberg Allan, 1980, the Environment, Oxford University Press. N.Y.
5. Sharma, S.L. 1994 "Perspective on Sustainable Development in South Asia" in Samad (Ed.) Perspectives On Sustainable
6. Development in Asia, Kuala Lumpur: ADIPA
7. The state of India's Environment.1985, The second citizens report, Center for Science and Environment.
8. Buttle, Frederick H, 1987, Annual review of Sociology 13.pp 465-488; Catton Williams, Jr. and Dunlap Riley. E 1980, American Sociologist, 13. pp. 41-49, American Behavioral
9. Scientist, 1980, 24(1). pp 15-47, Annual review of sociology, 1979 (5) pp. 243-273, American
10. Sociologist, 1994, 25(1). pp 5-30, Frendenberg, Willams R and Gramling Robert, 1989,
11. Sociological enquiry, 59(4) pp. 439-53, Grambing Robert & Frendenberg.W. Sociological
12. spectrum, 1996 (16) pp. 347-370; Krogmann, Naomi T. Darlington, Joanne Derouen, 1996.
13. The state of India's environment. 2018, Centre for Science and environment.
14. American Sociologist, 1996 27(3) pp. 39-55.
15. Arnold, David and Guha Ramachandra Guha, 1955 Nature, Culture, Imperialism,
16. Oxford University Press, South Commission, 1989 The need to re-orient development strategies and development the environment Oxford University Press, Delhi.
17. UNDP. Sustainable Development. New York: OUP
18. World Commission on Environment and Development, 1987. Our common future
19. Brutland report, New Delhi : Oxford university press.
20. Pandey Sangeeta, 2008, "Paryawaran ka samajshastra", Bahvadiye Prakahana, Faizabad.
21. Gadgil, Madhav and Ramchandra Guha, 1996, Ecology and Equity : The use and Abuse of nature in Contemporary India.
22. Giddens, Anthony, 1996; Global Problems and Ecological Crisis in Introduction to Sociology.
23. Michael, Redcliffe. Development and the Environmental Crisis.
24. Munshi, Indra, Environment in Sociological Theory in Sociological Bulletin Vol. 49 No.2.
25. Riordon, O.L. Environmentalism.

26. Schnaiberg, Allan. The Environment.

Elective Courses (Any one of the following)

Paper V (A)

Course Code: SOC 517

Credits: 05

Gender and Society

Objectives:

1. To acquaint the students of evolution of gender as a category of social analysis.
2. To make the students understand the issues and problems confronting women in society

Unit I: Social Construction of gender: Gender vs. Biology; women in family: socialization, gender roles, sexual division of labor. Patriarchy as ideology and practice.

Unit II: Emergence of Feminist thought: Socio-historical perspective; Mapping various women's movements.

Unit III: Gender and Sociological analysis: Feminist critique of sociological theories/prevaling theories; Feminist methodology as critique of sociological methods/methodology; Emergence of women studies.

Unit IV: Gender and Development: Health, education and property rights; Gender and violence.

Unit V: Gender and Society in India: The changing status of women in India-Pre-colonial, Colonial, and Post-colonial. Women after 1990's; the role of state and NGOs.

Course Outcomes:

CO-1. To make Students aware to Create a society without gender discrimination.

CO-2. To make the students Understand about the methodology of gender studies.

CO-3. To acquaint the students of gender as a category.

Essential Readings

1. Altekar, A.S. 1983, The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass, Second Edition: P Fifth reprint.
2. Chodrow, Nancy. 1978, the Reproduction of Mothering. Berkeley: University of California Press.
3. Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj, 1987. Women and Society in India, Delhi: Ajanta.
4. Dube, Leela et. al (eds.) 1986 Visibility and Power. Essays on Women in Society and Development , New Delhi: OUP.
5. Forbes, G. 1998. Women in Modern India, New Delhi, Cambridge University Press.
6. India, Government of India. 1974, towards Equality: Report of the Committee on the Status of Women.
7. Maccoby, Eleanor and Carol Jacklin. 1975. The Psychology of Sex Differences. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
8. McCormack, C. And M. Strathern (ed.) 1980. Nature, Culture and Gender. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
9. Myers, Kristen Anderson et. al. (eds.) 1998, Feminist Foundations: Towards Transforming Sociology, New Delhi: Sage.
10. Oakley, Ann. 1972, "Sex, Gender and Society", New York: Harper and Row.
11. Sharma, Ursula. 1983, "Women, Work and Property in North-west India" London, Tavistock.
12. Shulamitz, Reinharz and Lynn Davidman, 1991, "Feminist Research Methods" New York: Oxford University Press.
13. Srinivas, M.N, "Caste Its Modern Avatar", New Delhi, Penguin (Leela Dube's Article on Caste and Women).
14. Vaid, S. & K. Sangari, 1989, "Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History", New Delhi: Kali For Women.
15. Agarwal, B. 1994, "A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia", Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

16. Chanana, Karuna, 1988, "Socialization, Women and Education: Explorations in Gender Identity", New Delhi: Orient Longman.
17. Dube, Leela, 1997, "Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South-East Asia", Tokyo: United Nations University Press.
18. 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.
19. Ghadially, Rehana (ed.) 1988, "Women in Indian Society", New Delhi: Sage.
20. Jayawardene, Kumari. 1991, "Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World", New Delhi: Kali For Women.
21. Mies Maria, 1980, "Indian Women and Patriarchy: Conflicts and Dilemmas of Students and Working Women", New Delhi: Concept.
22. Omvedt, Gali. 1975, 'Caste, Class and Women's Liberation in India,' Bulletin of Concerned Asian Scholars.
23. Pardeshi, Pratima, 1998, "Dr. Ambedkar and Question of Women's Liberation in India", Pune, WSC, University of Pune.
24. Tong, Rosemarie, 1989, "Feminist Thought: A Comprehensive Introduction", Colorado: West view Press.
25. Whelham, Imelda, 1997, "Modern Feminist Thought", Edinburgh University Press.

Paper VI (B)

Course Code: SOC 518

Credits: 05

Sociology of Education

Objectives:

1. To acquaint the students with the relationship between social development and the patterns of education.
2. To acquaint the students with the changing patterns of society and education due to economic and technological development.

Unit I: Perspectives on education: Functionalist perspective (Durkheim, Davis and Moore), Marxian Perspective (Althusser, Bowles and Gintis), Interactionist Perspective (William Labov, Cicourel and Kitsuse)

Unit II: Social inequality and differences in education: Class differences in education; gender differences in education, ethnic differences in education.

Unit III: Education in global context: Development of education in the USA; Development of Education in UK, Development of Education in India.

Unit IV: Education and cultural reproduction: Studies of Basil Bernstein, Paul Willis and Pierre Bourdieu.

Unit V: The future of Education: Technology in the classroom; Higher education in the information age.

Course Outcomes:

- CO- 1. To understand the relationship between social development and the pattern of education.
- CO-2. To evaluate the changing pattern of society and education due to economic and technological development.
- CO-3. Discuss the key sociological approaches of education.
- CO- 4. helpful to understand the meaning, nature, and scope of Educational sociology and Relation.

Essential Readings:

1. Durkheim, E., 1961. "Moral Education", The Free Press, Glencoe.
2. Flude, M. And Ahier, J., 1974 (eds.). "Educability, School and Ideology", Croom Helm, London.

3. Flude, M. "Sociological Accounts of Differential Educational Attainment" in Flude and Ahier, 1974.
4. Eggleston, J. (eds.). 1974. "Contemporary Research in the Sociology of Education", Methuen, London.
5. Cosin, B.R. (eds.) "Education: Structure and Society", Penguin Books, Harmondsworth.
6. Collins, R. 1972. "Functional and Conflict Theories of Educational Stratification", in Cosin, B.R., 1972.
7. Dale, R. "Phenomenological Perspectives and the Sociology of the School" in Flude and Ahier, 1974.
8. Cicourel, A.V. and Kitsuse, J.I. "The Educational Decision - Makers", Bobbs-Merrill, Indianapolis, 1963.
9. Brown, R. (eds.). "Knowledge, Education and Cultural Change", Tavistock, London, 1973.
10. Bowles, S. And Gintis, H. "Schooling in Capitalist America", Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1976, in 2011 by Haymarket books, Chicago.
11. Boudon, R. "Education, Opportunity and Social Inequality", John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1974.
12. Bourdieu, P. "The School as a Conservative Force: Scholastic and Cultural Inequalities", in Eggleston, 1974.
13. Bourdieu, P. And Passeron, J. "Reproduction in Education, Society and Culture", Sage Publications, London, 1977.
14. Bernbaum, G. "Knowledge and ideology in the Sociology of Education", Macmillan, London, 1977.
15. Halsey, A.H., Floud, J. And Anderson, C.A. "Education, Economy and Society", The Free Press, new York, 1961.
16. Bernstein, Basil. "Social Class and Linguistic Development: A Theory of Social Learning", in Hasley, Floud and Anderson, 1961.

Semester IV

Core Courses

Paper I

Course Code: SOC 519

Credits: 05

Contemporary Sociological Theory

Objectives:

1. To acquaint the students with the latest sociological theories so that they become eligible to understand the radical changes taking place in the contemporary world.
2. To enable them to understand the changing discourses on the feminist theory.

Unit I: Neo-Marxian Theory: Habermas, Althusser, Gramsci.

Unit II: Postmodern Marxian theory: Laclau and Mouffe, David Harvey.

Unit III: Post-structuralism: Derrida, Foucault.

Unit IV: Postmodernism: Jameson, Baudrillard.

Unit V: Contemporary feminist theory: feminism and post-structuralism; feminism and postmodernism.

Course Outcomes:

CO-1. Students are able understand the radical changes taking place in the contemporary world.

CO- 2. To enable students to understand the changing discourses on the feminist theory.

CO- 3. To acquaint the Student with the aspect of contemporary sociological theory.

CO-4.This course introduces the contemporary sociological thinkers and their theories and ideas.

Essential Reading

1. Andeson, R.J., Hughes, John, Sharrock. "Philosophy and the Human Sciences".
2. Barth, P. "Models of Social Organization".
3. Becker, Howard and Boskoff, Alvin. "Modern Sociological Theory in Continuity and Change".
4. Beteille, A. "Social Inequality".
5. Blumer Herbert. "Symbolic Interactionism, Perspective and Method"
6. Bottomore, T.B. Karl Marx, "Basic Writings"
7. Coser, L and Resenberg, B. "Sociological Theory"
8. Dahrendorf, T. "Class and Class conflict in Industrial Society"
9. Furey, Paul, H. "The Scope and Method of Sociology"
10. Giddens, Anthony and Turner, Jonathan, "Social Theory Today"
11. Gross, L. "Symposium on Sociological Theory "
12. Levi-Strauss, C. "Structural Anthropology (Selected Chapters")
13. Linton, R. "The Culture Background of Personality"
14. Manheim, K. "Ideology and Utopia"
15. Manheim, K. "Essays on the Sociology of Knowledge"
16. Abraham, M.F. 1990. "Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction", New Delhi: OUP
17. Agarwal, B.1994. "A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia", Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
18. Appadurai, Arjun. 1997." Modernity At Large Cultural Dimensions of Globalization", New Delhi: OUP
19. Dereze, Jean and Amartya Sen. 1996. "India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity". New Delhi: OUP.
20. Desai, A.R. 1985. "India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach", Bombay: Popular Prakashan. (Chapter 2).
21. Giddens Anthony, 1996 "Global Problems and Ecological Crisis" in Introduction to Sociology. IIInd Edition: New York: W.W. Norton & Co.
22. Harrison, D. 1989. The Sociology of Modernization and Development. New Delhi: Sage.
23. Haq, Mahbub Ul. 1991. Reflections on Human Development. New Delhi, OUP
24. Moor, Wilbert and Robert Cook. 1967. Social Change. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall (India)
25. Sharma, SL 1980. "Criteria of Social Development", Journal of Social Action. Jan-Mar.
26. Sharma, SL 1986. Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions. Jaipur: Rawat. (Chapter 1).
27. Sharma, S.L. 1994. "Salience of Ethnicity in Modernization: Evidence from India", Sociological Bulletin. Vol. 39, Nos. 1 & 2. Pp. 33-51.
28. Srinivas, M.N. 1966. Social Change in Modern India. Berkley: University of Berkley.
29. Symposium on Implications of Globalization. 1995. Sociological Bulletin. Vol. 44. (Articles by Mathew, Panini & Pathy).
30. Alexander, Jeffrey C. 1987. Twenty lectures: Sociological theory since world war II. New York: Columbia University Press.
31. Bottomore, Tom. 1984. The Frankfurt school. Chester, Sussex: Ellis Horwood and London: Tavistock Publications.
32. Craib, Ian. 1992. Modern social theory: From Parsons to Habermas (2nd edition). London: Harvester Press.
33. Collins, Randall. 1997 (Indian edition). Sociological theory. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.
34. Giddens, Anthony. 1983. Central problems in social theory: Action, structure and contradiction in social analysis. Macmillan.
35. Kuper, Adam. 1975. Anthropologists and anthropology: The British school, 1922-72. Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books.
36. Kuper, Adam and Jessica Kuper (eds.). 1926 (2nd edition). The science encyclopaedia. London and New York: Routledge.
37. Ritzer, George. 1992 (3rd edition). Sociological theory. New York: McGraw-Hill.
38. Sturrock, John (ed.). 1979. Structuralism and since: From Levi Strauss to Derida. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
39. Turner, Jonathan H. 1995 (4th edition). The structure of sociological theory. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.
40. Zeitlin, Irving M. 1998 (Indian edition). Rethinking sociology: A Critique of contemporary theory. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.

Paper II

Course Code: SOC 520

Credits: 05

Sociology of Crime

Objectives:

1. To acquaint the student with recent advances in criminology.
2. To make the students familiar with the importance of correctional measures and programmes.

Unit I: Criminology: Definition, scope and methods; Concepts of crime: Legal, Sociological.

Unit II: Major Theories of crime and criminals: Organized crimes, crime against women and children, cyber crimes,

Unit III: Corruption, changing socio-economic profile of criminals in contemporary India.

Unit IV: Victimology and its implications for prevention and control of crimes.

Unit V: Prison reforms in India: Correctional measures and reforms in prison.

Course Outcomes:

CO-1. To acquaint them the new forms of Crime.

CO-2. To make aware of government efforts in crime prevention.

CO-3. To acquaint the students about this paper (Criminology)

CO-4. To acquaint students with recent changes in criminology .

Essential Reading

1. Aichorn, A. The Wayward Youth
 2. Clinard, M.B. Sociology of Deviant Behaviour
 3. Cohen, A. Delinquent Boys
 4. Drapkin, Ismail and Emilio, Viana. Victimology: A new Focus.
 5. Drisst, David. Practice and Theory of Probation and Parole.
 6. Haikerwal, B.S. Social and Economic Aspects of Crime in India.
 7. India Government: Delinquent Children and Juvenile Offences in India.
 8. Publications of the Ministry of Home Affairs and of the Indian Society for Prevention of Crime.
 9. Manheim, H. Group Problems in Crime and Punishment.
 10. Newman, Charles. L. Source book on Probation, Parole and Pardon.
 11. Russche, George and Kirchheimer Otto. Punishment and Social Structure
 12. Tappan, Paul. W. Contemporary Correction
 13. Teeters, Negley. Weinemann. The Challenge of Punishment.
 14. United Nations: The young offender: A Review of Current Practice and Programmes in Prevention and Treatment.
 15. Wolfgana, Marvin. The Sociology of Crime and Delinquency
- Vold, George. B. Theoretical Criminology

Paper III

Course Code: SOC 521

Credits: 05

Political Sociology

Objectives:

1. To introduce the students the social aspects of polity.
2. To acquaint the students the impact of politics on society.

Unit I: Definition and subject matter of political sociology, distinctive approach of political sociology. Interrelationship between political system and society.

Unit II: Political Culture: meaning and significance. Political socialization: meaning, significance and agencies. Role of caste, religion, regionalism and language in India; Political roles of intellectuals, pressure groups and interest groups

Unit III: Elite theories of distribution of power in society (with reference to Mosca, Pareto, R. Michels and C.W.Mills).

Unit IV: Bureaucracy, its characteristics, types and its significance in political development with special reference to India.

Unit V: Parties: Characteristics, social composition of parties, recruitment, mass participation, political apathy, its causes and consequences (with special reference to India)

Course Outcomes:

CO-1. The basic outcome of this paper is to enable student for synthetic theoretical and analytical thinking about key theoretical issues of relationship of society and politics.

CO-2. After completion of this course students are expected to gain deeper understanding of controversies of contemporary state and civil society.

CO-3. Students know about the social aspect of polity through this paper.

CO-4. Students are become able to understand the impact of politics on society .

Essential Reading

1. Dowse, R. E. & Hughes 1971 – Political Sociology, New York, Basic Book.
2. Horowitz, Irving L., 1972 – Foundation of Political Sociology, New York, Harper and Row.
3. Runciman W.G. 1965 – Social Sciences and Political Theory, Cambridge University Press, London.
4. Eisenstadt, S.N. (ED) 1971 – Political Sociology, New York, Basic Book,
5. Kornhauser, W. 1971 – The Politics of Mass Society, Penguin.
6. Kothari R. 1979 – Politics in India, Orient Longmans Ltd.
7. Merton R.K. 1952 (ed) – Reader in Bureaucracy. Glenco the Free Press.
8. Key V. O. 1964 – Politics, Parties and Pressure Groups, Crowell New York,.
9. Mills C.W. & Hans Gerth, 1946 – Essays in Sociology. Oxford, New York
10. Samuel P., Huntington, 1969 – Political Order in Changing Societies. Yale University Press: New Haven.
11. Almond A. Gabriel et. al. 1973, Crises, Choice and Change: Historical Studies of Political Development, Boston.
12. P. Blau 1956 – Bureaucracy in Modern Society. Random House, New York.
13. Lipset S. M. 1959 – Political Man, H.E.B.
14. William Riker et. al., 1973 – An Introduction to Positive Political Theory. Englewood, Cliff.
15. Robert Michels, 1949 – Political Parties, Glencoe Free Press.
16. Benedict Anderson, 1983 – Imagined Communities: Reflections on the origin and Spread of Nationalism. Beso, London
17. Dipti Kumar Biswas 1989 – Political Sociology, Firma KLM Private, Calcutta,
18. Rajani Kothari 1973 (Ed) – Caste in Indian Politics – Orient Longmans Ltd., 1973
19. Barrington Moore Jr., 1958 – Political Power and Social Theory. Cambridge, Harvard University Press.
20. Mitra, Subratha K. 1992 – Power Protest and Participation – Local Elites and the politics of development in India. Routledge.

Objectives:

1. To enable the students to understand the influence of population composition on the society.
2. To acquaint the students with the demographic features and trends in the global and Indian context.
3. To make the students enable to understand the strategies used in population planning, policies and control.

Unit I: Scope of social demography, population theories (Malthus, Spencer, Dumont and Fetter) and their critique.

Unit II: Concepts and measurements of population trends in the world and in India; population pyramid of India; population features of south Asian societies.

Unit III: population planning and control; family and reproductive health. Population policy of the government of India-A critical appraisal.

Unit IV: Interface between population size and social development, population as an issue in a plural society.

Unit V: demographic research, census.

Course Outcomes:

CO-1. This course provides a comprehensive survey of the field of social demography the scientific study of population.

CO-2. This course will enable the students to understand demographic features and trends in the Global and Indian context.

CO-3. Helpful to understand the influence of population on social phenomena.

Essential Reading

1. Malthus. T.R: An Essay on population.
2. Cole, A.J. and Hoover, E.M: Population Growth and Economic Development in Low Income Countries.
3. Bernard B: Family Planning & Population Programme A Review of World Development
4. Glass, D.V. and Eversley, F.C. Population History.
5. Cox, P.R: Demography
6. U.N.O: Demographic Year Book.
7. Glass, D.V: Introduction to Malthus
8. Carr-Saunders A.M: The population Problems.
9. Coontz Sydney, H: Population Theories and Economic interpretations.
10. Eversley D.E.C. Social Theories of Fertility and the Malthusian Debate.
11. Lorimer, F: Culture and Human Fertility.
12. Hauser Philip M and Duncan Otis Dudley (ed.): The Study of population.
13. Mukherjee, R.K: Political Economy of Population.
14. Davis, Kingsley: The Population of India and Pakistan.
15. Gyan Chand: Aspects of Population problems in India.
16. Thompson, W.S: World Population Trends.
17. U.N.O. Determinants and Consequences of Population trends.
18. Chandrashekhar S. Population and Planned parenthood in India.
19. Berkley George W: Techniques of Population Analysis.

- 20. PEP World Population and Resources.
- 21. Census Reports
- 22. Bose A: Studies in India's Urbanisation 'Deshpande

Elective Courses (Any one of the following)

Paper V (A) **Course Code: SOC 523** **Credits: 05**
Sociology of Religion

Objectives:

- 1. This course aims to give an in-depth understanding of religion sociologically.
- 2. It will equip the students to have an understanding across various religious practices.

Unit I:Origin and development of Religion (E.B.Taylor, F.Max Muller)

Unit II: Function of Religion (Emile Durkheim; B. Malinowski, TacottParssons)

Unit III: Dysfunction of Religion- Religion as a tool of exploitation and oppression (Karl Marx), Religious fundamentalism in modern world (Christian fundamentalism, Islamic Fundamentalism, Hindu revivalism)

Unit IV: Religion and social Change- Emergence of rational capitalism (MaxWeber), religion and revolutionary movements (L.W.Robinson)

Unit V: Contemporary Perspectives on religion- secularization perspectives (Bryan Wilson, Earnest Gellner, Michael Foucault), Anti-Secularization Perspectives (Evans Pitchard, Peter Burger, Thomas Luckman).

Course Outcomes:

- CO- 1. This paper enable students to Critically apply key concepts to contemporary debates about the role of religion in the Society.
- CO- 2. In this paper Consideration of major theorists (Durkheim, Weber, Marx) will be integrated with contemporary socio-religious issues such as secularization, globalization, fundamentalism, new religious movements, and the relations between religion and caste, class, and gender.
- CO- 3. paper Define religion and describe the historical and social context from which it emerged.

Readings:

- 1. Burger, P., "The social Reality of Religion" , Hermondsworth, Peguin, 1973.
- 2. Durkheim E. " Elementary Forms of Religious Life", George Allen & Unwin, 1915 (Reprinted, 1976).
- 3. Hamilton M. , "The Sociology of Religion: theoretical and Comparative perspectives", Routledge, London, 1995.
- 4. Heelas, P., " Religion Modernity and Post Modernity", Blackwell, Oxford, 1998.

Paper V (B) **Course Code: SOC 524** **Credits: 05**

Cultural Studies

Objectives:

1. This course aims to give an in-depth understanding of cultural products in contemporary world.

Unit I: Introduction to cultural studies: Need and Significance of Cultural Studies. Key concepts in cultural studies: Representation, Articulation, Power, Texts and readers, subjectivity and identity based on race (e.g., Black, White, Latino etc.) on Sexuality and Gender (heterosexual, gay, lesbian, transgendered) Caste.

Unit II: Theories of Cultural Studies: Encoding and Decoding – Stuart Hall; Culture as an Industry – John Fiske. Semiotics

Unit III: Construction of Culture: Social, Economic, Political, religion, Technology.

Unit IV: Representation and Media Culture: Language, Gender, race, Class, Ethnicity, religion, Kinship and Terminology.

Unit V: The Commodification of Culture and Its impact on Life Style, Changing values, Ideologies and its relevance in the contemporary society, Global Cultural Flows, Homogenization and Fragmentation, Glocalization, Creolization, Digital Media Culture.

Course Outcomes:

CO- 1. Develop a critically sharp outlook towards reading and understanding aspects of culture.

CO-2. Identify key theorists and terms in Cultural Studies.

CO-3. Demonstrate a knowledge of key texts and topics related to Cultural Studies.

CO-4. Use written and oral skills to apply an academic argument.

Essential Readings:

1. Chris Barker, Cultural Studies: Theories and Practice. London: Sage, 2003.
2. Chris barker, The Sage Dictionary of Cultural Studies. Sage, 2004.
3. Pramod K Nayar. An Introduction to Cultural Studies, New Delhi: Viva books, 2009.
4. Tony Bennett and John Frow, eds. The Sage Handbook of Cultural Analysis. Sage, 2008.
5. Andrew Milner, Contemporary Cultural Theory: An Introduction, Routledge, 2002.