

Vidyasagar University
Revised Syllabus for the M.A.

Course: Sociology

(Semester I to IV)

(As per Credit Based Semester and Grading System
with effect from the academic year 2016–2017 and onwards)

The Department of Sociology of Vidyasagar University is happy to announce MA Sociology (Honours) programme based on Credit and Semester System from the academic year 2016 – 2017 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:

Semester	Code	Courses	Credit	Hours/week
Semester I	SOC/101	Classical Sociological Traditions	4	5hrs.
	SOC/102	Contemporary Trends in Marxian Traditions	4	5hrs.
	SOC/103	Research Methods I: Survey Research and Basic Statistics	4	5hrs.
	SOC/104	Family and Kinship	4	5hrs.
Semester II	SOC/201	Modern Sociological Theory	4	5hrs
	SOC/202	Research Methods II: Qualitative Research Methods	4	5hrs
	SOC/203	Sociology of Gender and Society	4	5hrs
	SOC/204 (Elective)	Sociology of Health and society	4	5hrs
Semester III	SOC/301	Indian Society I: Approaches to the Study of Indian Society	4	5hrs
	SOC/302	Indian Society II: Social Change in Modern India	4	5hrs
	SOC/303	Rural and Urban Societies	4	5hrs
	SOC/304 (Elective)	Sociology of Media and Society	4	5hrs
Semester IV	SOC/401	Sociology of Globalisation	4	5hrs
	SOC/402	Population and Society	4	5hrs
	SOC/403	Application of Research skills	4	5hrs
	SOC/404	Dissertation	4	5hrs
Total Courses= 16 (Core Courses = 14 + Electives=2)				
Total Credits = 64 (16 courses X 4credits= 64)				

Syllabus for Course on: Classical Sociological Traditions

Offered by: Department of Sociology

Course number: Soc/101 (Compulsory Course)

Semester: I

Credits: 4

Open to: All MA students

Course objective: This course provides an introduction to the history of sociological theory. The theoretical 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 theorists 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. Critical assessment of Emile Durkheim – Social Facts; Division of Labour; Suicide, Religion.

III. Critical assessment of Max Weber: Protestant Ethic and spirit of capitalism, Methodology, Social Action, Bureaucracy and rationality.

IV. Limitations of Classical Theory: Race, Gender, Colonialism. Connecting the classical theory to present issues

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 – 5th edition.

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

Giddens. Sociology, 1989. Polity Press. Cambridge.

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

Kamernka, 1983; The Portable Marx. Penguin.

Ritzer. 1993. The McDonaldization 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.

Syllabus for Course on: Contemporary Trends in Marxian Traditions

Offered by: Department of Sociology

Course number: Soc/102 (Compulsory Course)

Semester: I

Credits: 4

Open to: All MA students

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

Course outline:

I. Philosophical and Methodological foundation of critical theory

II. Marxism from the 1930s to 1970s (Frankfurt School)

- a) Theodor W. Adorno and Horkheimer: Dialectic of Enlightenment – Critique of Instrumental Reason, Myth and Enlightenment, Culture industry- standardisation, Loss of Art's Autonomy, Authoritarian Personality.
- b) Marcuse: One Dimensional Man
- c) Gramsci: State and Civil Society

III. Revival of Critical Theory by Habermas: Structural transformation of the public sphere, Historical genesis of the bourgeois public sphere, changes in the public sphere under capitalism, critique of the theory, theory of communicative action.

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

V. Marx in the mirror 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 Lukas 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- I: Survey Research and Basic Statistics

Offered by: Department of Sociology

Course number: Soc/103 (Compulsory course)

Semester: II

Credits: 4

Open to: All MA students

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. As part of this course, various issues of measurement, collection, organization and understanding of quantitative data are discussed.

Course Outline:

- I. Introduction to social research: Epistemology, Positivism and Empiricism.
- II. Quantitative research traditions: History of mathematical and statistical traditions in social sciences.
- III. Survey research: Nature and Scope; Steps in survey research
- IV. Problem formulation: Operationalization of concepts and their measurement.
- V. Research design: Types of research design.
- VI. Sampling: Meaning and various strategies of sampling.
- VII. Instruments of data collection: Questionnaire and Schedule
 - a) Questions as measures . nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio.
 - b) Types of questionnaire, steps in the construction of questionnaire, modes of administering questionnaire.
 - c) Schedule: questions in the schedule as measures and use of schedule.
- VIII. Measurement . Attributes and Variables; Scales of measurement; Validity and Reliability in measuring social data.
- IX. Structure of survey data: Tripartite form of data; Preparing data for analysis . manual and machine mode; Graphic representation of data.
- X. Statistical analysis of survey data: Descriptive statistics and Inferential statistics: Descriptive statistics - Univariate, Bivariate and Multivariate statistics.
- XI. Statistical analysis of survey data: Inferential statistics - Hypothesis testing and non-parametric statistics.
- XII. Computer aided statistical analysis of data: MS Excel and SPSS.

XIII. Report writing.

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

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.

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

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: FAMILY AND KINSHIP

Offered by: Department of Sociology

Course number: Soc/104 (Compulsory Course)

Semester: I

Credits: 4

Open to: All MA students

Course Outline

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.

I. Introduction:

The domestic sphere and principles of kinship

The relevance of kinship in contemporary societies

II Theoretical Perspectives:

Overview of theoretical developments

Descent theory

Alliance theory

Recent theorizations and their implications

III Kinship and Family in the Indian Context:

Marriage patterns and ideologies by region and religion

Forms of patriarchy and dominant ideologies institutionalized within the family:

Dowry, Bride-Price, Sexual Abuse, Domestic Violence

Representation of the family in popular culture

IV Contemporary Issues:

Changing demographic patterns

Migration, Diasporas and Impact on Family

Implications of new reproductive technologies

Work and family: The gendered division of labour within the home

Challenges to the normative model of family-The Young, the old and the Sandwiched generations: Life cycles 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 Anthropological 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. II.* Delhi: Oxford University Press (Sect.7).

Chaterjee, Upamanyu. *The Last Burden.*

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: Modern Sociological Theory

Offered by: Department of Sociology

Course number: Soc/201 (Compulsory Course)

Semester: II

Credits: 4

Open to: All MA students

Course Objective:

This course traces the development of modern sociological theory broadly from Parsons to Bourdieu. 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.

IV. 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

IV. POST MODERNIST TRAITS

- a. Frederic Jameson: Moderate Post modernism
- b. Jean Baudrillard: Extreme Post Modern Theory

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.

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

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

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

Giddens, Anthony. 2004. *In Defense of Sociology*. Cambridge: 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.

Mennell, Stephen. 1980. *Sociological Theory: Uses and Unities*. Surrey: Thomas Nelson and Sons, 2nd Edition.

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.

Rabinow, Paul. Ed. 1986. *The Foucault Reader*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.

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

Seidman, Steven and Alexander, J. C. Ed. 2001. *New Social Theory Reader: Contemporary Debates*. London: Routledge.

Best Stevan and Douglas Kellner, 1991, *Post Modern Theory; Critical Interrogation* Mac Millan Publications, London

Foucault, Michel, 1995, *Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison*, 2nd Ed, Vintage Books, France.

Fowler Bridget(ed), 2000, 'Reading Bourdieu on Society and culture', Blackwell Publications, Oxford

Glucksmann, 1974, *Structuralist Analyis in Contemporary Social Thought*, Rotuledge 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

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

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

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

Offered by: Department of Sociology

Course number: Soc/202 (Compulsory Course)

Semester: II

Credits: 4

Open to: All MA students

Course objective:

Methods II 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.

I. Quantitative Research: A Critique:

Positivism vs Phenomenology, History of Qualitative Methods: The Chicago Tradition;

The Dramaturgical Approach; Contemporary Qualitative Sociology

II. Qualitative Techniques

1. Participant Observation and Interviewing: Principles of Ethnographic Field

Research; Participant Observer Continuum; Strategies for entering, watching,

Listening and recording; exiting the Field; maintaining a journal.

2. Interviewing: Types; Selecting Respondents; Rapport; the Interview Guide; the Interview situation; the interviewer's journal.

3. Focused Group Discussions

4. The Case Study Method

5. Oral Histories, Life Histories and Experiential Methods

III. Qualitative Analysis:

Sampling, Content Analysis, Coding, Analytic Memos, Questions of reliability and

Validity; Strengths and Weaknesses

IV. Emic and Etic Approaches

An Anthropological Approach to Research

V. 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)

Clifford Geertz, The *Interpretation of Cultures*, New York, The Free Press, 1973. ((II:1) 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.

Encyclopedia Britannica and Internet sources (IV)

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.

Silverman David, 1985, Qualitative Methodology and sociology, Gower, Vermont.

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 Gender

Offered by: Department of Sociology

Course number: Soc/203 (Compulsory Course)

Semester: II

Credits: 4

Open to: All MA students

Course Objective: This course will critique andocentric 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.

I. Basic Concepts and Theoretical Background to Gender and Feminist Theory

II. Research Methodology from a Feminist Perspective

III. Understanding the Women's Movement in India

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

V. Gender and Violence

VI. Gender and Development

VII. The Sex-Ratio Debates

VIII. Reservations

IX. Caste and Gender

X. Body, Sexuality, Masculinity and Representations of Gender

XI. Gender, Religion and Politics

Readings:

UNIT I:

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.

UNIT II:

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

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

UNIT III:

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

UNIT IV:

Patricia Uberoi, .The Family in India. in Veena Das ed. *Handbook of Indian Sociology*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press pp. 235-307.

UNIT V:

Flavia Agnes, .Women, Marriage and the Subordination of Rights. in *Community, Gender and Violence: Subaltern Studies XI*, Permanent Black, New Delhi 2000.

Menon, Nivedita (2000) .Embodying the Self: Feminism, Sexual Violence and the Law. in Partha Chatterjee and Pradeep Jeganathan (ed)- *Subaltern Studies XI: Community, Gender and Violence*, Permanent Black and Ravi Dayal.

UNIT VI:

Naila Kabeer.Empowerment from Below: learning from the Grassroots. pp223-265 in Naila Kabeer *Reversed Realities: Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought*, New Delhi Kali for Women, 1995.

A Field Of One's Own: Gender And Land Rights In South Asia (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (CUP), 1994. CUP South Asian edition, 1995. Reprinted 1996, 1998).

UNIT VII:

Rajeswari Sunder Rajan .Children of the State? Unwanted Girls in Rural Tamilnadu in *The Scandal of the State: Women, Law and Citizenship in Postcolonial India*, New Delhi, Permanent Black, 2003.

UNIT VIII: Nivedita Menon, .Elusive .Woman.: Feminism and Women.s Reservation Bill. In *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol XXXV Nos 43-44 pp. WS 35-44 (UNIT VIII).

UNIT IX: Sharmila Rege .A Dalit Feminist Standpoint. *Seminar* Vol 471, November 1998
Dalit Women Talk Differently. A critique of Difference towards a Dalit Feminist Standpoint. in *Economic and Political Weekly* October 1998.

Uma Chakrabarty 2003, Gendering Caste through a Feminist Lense, *Stree*, Calcutta

UNIT X: Rupal Oza .'Showcasing India: Gender, Geography, and Globalisation'
'Globalisation and Gender', *Signs*, Vol. 26, No. 4, Summer 2001. Special Issue.

Mary John, .Globalisation, Sexuality and the Visual Field: Issues and non-issues for cultural Critique. in Mary John and Janaki Nair eds. *A question of Silence: the sexual Economies of Modern India*, Kali 1998.

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.

Shalani 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.

UNIT XI. *Unequal Citizens : A Study of Muslim Women in India* Zoya Hasan and Ritu Menon. New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2004.

Tanika Sarkar, .Woman, Community and Nation: A Historical Trajectory for Hindu Identity Politics. in *Appropriating Gender*.

Amrita Basu, Hindu Women.s Activism in India and the Questions it Raises,. in *Appropriating Gender*.

Wharton A. S.: *Sociology of gender*, Blackwell, 2005.

Syllabus for Course on: Health and Society

Offered by: Department of Sociology

Course number: Soc/204 (Elective Course)

Semester: II

Credits: 4

Open to: All MA students

Course outline: 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

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. Labeling 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.

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

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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

James 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 Delhi.

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: Indian Society I : Approaches to the Study of Indian Society

Offered by: Department of Sociology

Course number: Soc/301 (Compulsory Course)

Semester: III

Credits: 4

Open to: All MA students

M.A.: Compulsory Course

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.

I. Emergence and Growth of Sociology in India

a. Institutions and Approaches

b. Ambedkar's Contribution to Indian Sociology

II. Approaches to the Study of Indian society

a. Indological

b. Civilizational

c. Field-work

III. Critical Perspectives on Indian Society

a. Dalit

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.

Jaffrelot, C. (2005) Dr. Ambedkar and Untouchability: Analysing and Fighting Caste, Cambridge University Press, C. Hurst.

Oommen, T.K. and Mukherjee, P. N. (1986) Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections, Bombay, Popular.

Aloysius, G. (2000) Nationalism Without a Nation in India, New Delhi, OUP.

Das Veena. 2004. Handbook of Indian Sociology. New Delhi: OUP.

Dumont Louis, Homo Hierachicus: The Caste System and its Implications. 1970 Delhi: OUP

Ghurye G.S. 1990. Caste and Race in India. Bombay: Popular Prakasham

Gough Kathleen. 1981 Rural Society in Southeast India. Cambridge: CUP.

Guha, Ranajit, ed. (1992) Subaltern studies. Delhi: OUP.

Hardiman D. 1987. The *Coming of the Devi*: Adivasi Assertion in Western India, Delhi: OUP.

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

Gore, M.S. 1993. The *Social Context of an Ideology: The Social and Political Thoughts of Babasaheb Ambedkar*, New Delhi: Sage.

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

Madan, T.N. 1994. *Pathways: Approaches to Study of Society in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

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: 4

Open to: All MA students

M.A.: Compulsory Course

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.

I. Historical context and emergence of Modern India

- a. British rule and its impact
- b. Freedom Movement and the emergence of the Indian Nation

II. Aftermath of Independence -

- a. Secularism
- b. Policies for SC, ST, BC and Women
- c. Impact of Legislations and social institutions: Family and Marriage

III: Emerging trends

- a. Communalism
- b. Issues on Tribes

Readings:

UNIT-I:

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 Studies7, 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.

UNIT-II:

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. 12.

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

Unit III:

Bipin Chandra (1984) Communalism in Modern India, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, Chapter- Chapter-1-4 and 6

Asghar Ali Engineer (2002,) Gujarat Riots in the Light of the History of Communal

Violence. EPW, December 14, 2002.

Rajni Kothari (2002) Culture of Communalism in Gujarat- EPW November 30, 2002

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

Sasha Roseneil (June 1995) The Coming of Age of Feminist Sociology: Some Issues of Practice and Theory for Next Twenty Years, The British Journal of Sociology, Vol.46.No.2.PP.191-205

Janice McLaughlin () Feminist Social and Political Theory: Contemporary Debates and Dialogues, Chapter- 1&2.

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) Dailit 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: Rural and Urban Societies

Offered by: Department of Sociology
Course number: Soc/303 (Compulsory Course)
Semester: III
Credits: 4
Open to: All MA students

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, Land Reforms, Green Revolution, Change in the Family, Class, Caste, and Gender Relations.

IV. Consequences of Change in Rural and Urban India: Rural and Urban Poverty, Marginalized Groups (Bonded labour, Landless, Tenants, Artisans etc), Uneven development of Regions and social groups.

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 Media and Society

Offered by: Department of Sociology

Course number: Soc/304 (Elective Course)

Semester: III

Credits: 4

Open to: All MA students

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. Introduction and Review of Basic Concepts

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

II. Approaches to Media and Society

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

III. Construction of Meaning in Media Texts

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

IV. New Information Technologies and Society

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

V. Contemporary Issues in Media and Society

- 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 Guyet 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: Sociology of Globalization

Offered by: Department of Sociology

Course number: Soc/401 (Compulsory Course)

Semester: IV

Credits: 4

Open to: All MA students

Open to: All I.I.T Students

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 works and an idea of some of the debates it has evoked. It delineates the following:

- a. To understand the historical process of globalization,
- b. To provide an overview of the competing approaches of globalization, c. to examine the impact of the processes of globalization on the Indian society at large, and specifically on the marginalized sections,
- c. To understand the resistance and challenges posed by various movements looking critically at globalization

I. Understanding Globalization

(08)

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

II. Theoretical approaches

(12)

- 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

(10)

- a. Impact on education, livelihood, and health care (marginalized sections, SCs, STs, women and poor)
- b. Changing role of the state

IV. Challenges posed by Globalization

(08)

- a. Environmental degradation, the Patenting of indigenous knowledge, biodiversity
- b. Fundamentalism and religious resurgence
- c. Issues related to transnational migration

V. Resistance to globalization –

(10)

- a. Women's movement
- b. Environmental movement

- c. Civil Society initiatives
- d. Post globalization - role of nation state, 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

Upadhyay 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 - Jagitikaranacha 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, New Delhi.

Syllabus for Course on: Population and Society

Offered by: Department of Sociology

Course number: Soc/402 (Compulsory Course)

Semester: IV

Credits: 4

Open to: All MA students

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- Social Demography-Basic Demographic Concepts- Sources of Demographic Data.

II. Theories of Population

Ancient and Medieval Writings on Population- Mercantilism and Physiocracy-
Malthus- The Classical and Neo-Classical Schools- Marx and Other Socialist
Writers- Natural/ Biological Theories- Social Theories- Optimum Population
Theory- Theory of Demographic Transition

III. Age-Sex Composition

Age and Sex Composition- Factors Affecting Age-Sex Composition- 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

VII. World Population

Growth of World Population- Geographical Distribution .Urbanization

VIII. Population Growth and Economic Development

IX. Population and Politics

X. Population Legislation and Policy

XI. Population of India History of Population Growth-

Population Composition and Processes- Population and Resources- Population Policy.
Family Welfare Programme

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 Dancan (eds.), The Study of Population: An Inventory and Appraisal (Chicago: Chicago University Press, 1959).

Heer, David and Jill S.Grigsby, Society and Populaltion (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: Application of Research Skills

Offered by: Department of Sociology

Course number: Soc/403(Compulsory Course)

Semester: IV

Credits: 4

Open to: All MA students

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.

I. Conceptualizing 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 research question 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
- f. Format of a research proposal - Preparation of research proposal

II. Planning 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.
- f. Carrying out a pilot study

III: Execution of the Study

- 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: Reporting of the Results of the Study

- 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.

Dissertation

Offered by: Department of Sociology
Course number: Soc/404 (Compulsory Course)
Semester: IV
Credits: 4
Open to: All MA students

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-voci* on their respective projects. Here, the guidelines for the preparation of project is given underneath.

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 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)
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.
