

Standard Format for Syllabus/Framework

**SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY,
KOLHAPUR.**



Syllabi of M.Phil/ Ph.D. Course Work

SOCIOLOGY

Faculty of Social Sciences

(Subject to the modifications to be made from time to time)

Syllabus to be implemented from

Academic Year 2011-12 Onwards

[Department of Sociology, Shivaji University, Kolhapur]

A] Ordinance and Regulations: As applicable to M. Phil/Ph.D. in Sociology Degree)

B]

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
New /Revised Syllabus For Course work
of **M. Phil./ Ph.D. Programme in Sociology**

1. TITLE : SOCIOLOGY

Under the Faculty of Social Sciences

2. YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION: The revised Syllabus will be implemented from **Academic Year 2011-12** onwards.

3. PREAMBLE: The present revision in M. Phil/ Ph.D. in Sociology syllabus has been done keeping in view the continuous developments in sociology; in its growing knowledge resources and improvements in pedagogic methodologies, the UGC guidelines and thrust areas of research in the Department of Sociology.

The present exercise of revision of M. Phil/Ph.D. in sociology syllabus is guided by three broad *teaching orientations*: (i) job orientation (to prepare students to make use of employment opportunities), [2] knowledge orientation (development of personality and sharpening of intellectual skills among the students), and [3] social orientation (inculcation of social commitment among the students and making them responsible citizens).

Keeping these teaching orientations in mind, syllabus revision has been done with the following objectives of sociology education: (i) to bring adequate correspondence between the changing social reality and the content of courses in sociology (ii) to equip the students to critically understand and interpret social reality, (iii) to develop among the students a distinctly sociological perspective on socio-economic and cultural reality, (iv) to enhance the social sensitivity and sensibility of the students, and (v) to help students acquire skills that will be useful to them in their personal, social and professional life.

While revising the sociology curriculum, we have kept in mind the relevance of sociology for policy formulation and evaluation of policies at the regional and national level, updating the reading lists and introduction of practical/fieldwork component and innovations in the instructional methodologies [supplementing the lecture method with group discussions and seminar presentations, use of audio-visual aids, use of computers /internet in research].

The course structure consists of two broad components into which various papers have been classified. There are *two* core courses/papers which are *compulsory*. Secondly, there are optional papers from which a student will have to select any one. Besides three

theory papers, Seminar presentations and dissertation and viva voce examination also constitute important components of M. Phil/Ph.D course.

The M. Phil/Ph.D course work shall involve three papers Viz.

- i. Research Methodology
- ii. Recent Trends in Sociological Theory
- iii. Any one of the following optional papers based on specialization

Paper –III: Optional –A:	Industry and Society
Paper –III: Optional –B:	Indian Society: Poverty and Social Inequalities
Paper –III: Optional –C:	Environmental Sociology
Paper –III: Optional –D:	Sociology of Mass Communication and Information Society
Paper –III: Optional –E:	Social Demography
Paper –III: Optional –F:	Sociology of Migration
Paper –III: Optional –G:	Social Movements in India
Paper –III: Optional –H:	Gender and Society

GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

- 1) To equip the students with latest sociological knowledge pertaining to various sub-fields within the discipline of sociology.
- 2) To orient the students for comprehending, analyzing and critically assessing the social reality from sociological perspective.
- 3) To inculcate the analytical ability, research aptitude and relevant skills in the students useful for their social and professional life.
- 4) To prepare the students for undertaking research, jobs in Colleges/Universities/Research Institutions, various Government Departments and Non-governmental organizations.

4. DURATION:

- The M.Phil. Programme shall be a full time regular course.
- The duration of M.Phil/Ph.D. Course shall be as per Shivaji University, Kolhapur rules and regulations.

5. PATTERN:-

The pattern of examination will be Annual in respect of M.Phil/ (Including dissertation) Semester in respect of Ph.D

6. FEE STRUCTURE: - As applicable to the regular course.

i) Entrance Examination Fee (If applicable): As fixed by the University authorities.

ii) Course Fee-As per the University rules/norms.

Particulars	Rupees
Tuition Fee	Rs.
Laboratory Fee	Rs.
Computer Fee	Rs.
Annual/Semester fee- Per student	Total Rs.

Other fee will be applicable as per University rules/norms.

7. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION:

As per the eligibility criteria prescribed for each course and the merit list in the qualifying examination.

8. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION:

The medium of instruction shall be English.

9. STRUCTURE OF THE COURSE WORK FOR M.PHIL/PH.D. IN SOCIOLOGY:

Paper No.	Title of the Paper	Marks
Paper-I	Research Methodology	100
Paper –II	Recent Trends in Sociological Theory	100
Paper-III Optional Specialization (Any One)	The following will be the optional specializations. Every student shall select any one of the following papers:	
Paper –III: Option –A:	Industry and Society	100
Paper –III: Option –B:	Indian Society: Poverty and Social Inequalities	100
Paper –III: Option –C:	Environmental Sociology	100
Paper –III: Option –D:	Sociology of Mass Communication and Information Society	100
Paper –III: Option –E:	Social Demography	100
Paper –III: Option –F:	Sociology of Migration	100
Paper –III: Option –G:	Social Movements in India	100
Paper –III: Option –H:	Gender and Society	100
	Total	300

10. SCHEME OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION:

Sr. No.	Paper Title	Teaching Scheme (Hrs. Per Week)	Total Marks
Paper-I	Research Methodology:	Theory Lectures =04 +01 Practical	100
Paper –II	Recent Trends in Sociological Theory	Theory Lectures =04+01 seminar	100
Paper –III: Option –A:	Industry and Society	Theory Lectures =04+01 seminar	100
Paper –III: Option –B:	Indian Society: Poverty and Social Inequalities	Theory Lectures =04+01 seminar	100
Paper –III: Option –C:	Environmental Sociology	Theory Lectures =04+01 seminar	100
Paper –III: Option –D:	Sociology of Mass Communication and Information Society	Theory Lectures =04+01 seminar	100
Paper –III: Option –E:	Social Demography	Theory Lectures =04+01 seminar	100
Paper –III: Option –F:	Sociology of Migration	Theory Lectures =04+01 seminar	100
Paper –III: Option –G:	Social Movements in India	Theory Lectures =04+01 seminar	100
Paper –III: Option –H:	Gender and Society	Theory Lectures =04+01 seminar	100

11. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:

- . The examination shall be conducted at the end of each academic year
- . The Theory paper shall carry 100 marks.
- . The evaluation of the performance of the students in theory papers shall be on the basis of Annual Examination of 100/ Marks.
- . Question paper will be set in the view of the/in accordance with the entire Syllabus and preferably covering each unit of syllabi.

12. STANDARD OF PASSING:

As prescribed under rules and regulation for each degree /programme from time to time.

13. NATURE OF QUESTION PAPER AND SCHEME OF MARKING:

There will be six questions in the question papers pertaining to 02 theory papers. Each question will carry 25 marks. The candidates will be asked to write answers to any four out of six questions.

Each unit covered under syllabus will carry minimum 25 marks.

NATURE OF QUESTION PAPER AND SCHEME OF MARKING

M. Phil/Ph.D (SOCIOLOGY) EXAMINATION, -----

PAPER No. -----Paper Title-----

Day and Date :

Total Marks: 100

Duration : 03 Hours

Instructions: 1) Attempt any four out of six questions given below.

2) All questions carry equal marks.

Question No. 1: Descriptive/analytical long answer type question.	25
Question No. 2: Descriptive/analytical long answer type question.	25
Question No. 3: Descriptive/analytical long answer type question.	25
Question No. 4: Descriptive/analytical long answer type question.	25
Question No. 5: Descriptive/analytical long answer type question.	25
Question No. 6: Descriptive/analytical long answer type question.	25

For paper No.III (Optional Specializations)

Important Note: 80 marks for theory exam and 20 Marks for presentation of review of published papers in National /International journals for Ph.D course work and 10+10 marks for seminar and review of published papers respectively for M.Phil. Course.

14. EQUIVALENCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TITLES AND CONTENTS OF PAPERS - (FOR REVISED SYLLABUS):

Sr. No	Title of old Papers	Title of New Papers
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

Shall be submitted later, if required.

15. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS, IF ANY. NIL

16. OTHER FEATURES:

1. INTAKE CAPACITY / NUMBER OF STUDENTS:

Every year, the intake of students will depend on the number of vacant seats with University recognized research guides in Sociology.

M. PHIL AND PH.D COURSE WORK

Compulsory Paper

COMMON SYLLABUS FOR SOCIAL SCIENCES (ECONOMICS, SOCIOLOGY, POLITICAL SCIENCE, HISTORY, JOURNALISM, MASS COMMUNICATION), COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT, EDUCATION, LAW, AND WOMEN STUDIES Year of Implementation: from June, 2011

Paper –I (Compulsory)

Research Methodology, Quantitative Techniques, and Computer Application

Preamble:

Research at M.Phil. / Ph.D course is essential for the subjects (i.e. History, Economics Commerce, Women studies and Journalism etc.). It finds selection to the problems in the field as well as equip the students with research theory and skills for conduct of research at doctoral, post doctoral levels and undertake need based research projects and for the development of the society as a whole. The transaction tools like; discussion, group work, seminar, use of web resources, library resources can be used for teaching the paper.

The course work of this paper will be taught in total 60 contact hours/days. Each unit will be taught in 15 contact hours/days. The contact hours allotted to each unit are adjustable to the total contact hours.

The course work for M.Phil./Ph.D is categorized into four components;

- (a) Research Methodology with 30 marks' weightage
- (b) Quantitative Techniques with 30 marks' weightage and
- (c) Computer Application with 20 marks' weightage
- (d) Practical on QTs and Software application with 20 marks' weightage.

(Important Note: Teaching can be shared by couple of Departments; means the Department, which is unable to teach this paper, can send their students to other Departments with request to a particular Department and a copy sent to the University office. While doing so the number of students in the combine class should not go more than 50.)

Unit- 1: Fundamentals of research

- (a) Basic principles of research
- (b) Theory building, facts, concepts, constructs and definitions

- (c) Valuable and its attributes
- (d) Ethics in research
- (e) Preparation of proposal
- (f) Review of literature, formation and types of hypothesis and testing of the hypothesis
- (g) Research designs, sampling designs, methods, techniques and tools of research
- (h) Creativity, innovation, originality and advancement of knowledge and application to the society

Unit- 2 Communication and evaluation of research

- (a) Report writing and the writing of research papers
- (b) Presentation of research proposals
- (c) Evaluation of research report
- (d) Presentation of research : Oral and Written (abstracts/synopsis)

Unit- 3 Quantitative Method

- (a) Use of quantitative method in research
- (b) Types and sources of data
- (c) Data analysis for specific type of data
- (d) Tabulation and graphical representation
- (e) Central tendency
- (f) Dispersion
- (g) Correlation
- (h) Regression
- (i) Use of chi square
- (j) Steps involved in applying chi—square test
- (k) Non parametric or free distribution tests
- (l) Testing of hypothesis for non parametric data

Unit- 4 Computer application for research

- (a) Word processing
- (b) Data processing
- (c) Graphical processing
- (d) Use of web-2 tools for research
- (e) Use of excel

- (f) Use of SPSS
- (g) Use of graphical software
- (h) Use of multimedia tools

References

- Gupta S.C.**, Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publication House, Bombay
- Rajaram V.** (1996), Fundamentals of computers, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
- Sanders D.H.** (1981), Computer Today, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Sinha P.K.** (1992), Computer Fundamentals, BPB Publications, New Delhi.
- Engelhart Max D.** (1972), Methods of educational Research, Rand McNally and Company, Chicago
- Coburn Peter and others** (1982), Practical guide to Computers in Education, Addison Wesley Publication Company, California
- Entustle, N.J. (1974)**, The Nature of Educational Research, Educational studies, A third level course, Methods of Educational enquiry, Block 1, The Open University Press, Walton Hall, Milton Kenya.
- Galtung Johan,** (1974), Theory and Methods of Social Research, George Allan and Unwin Ltd., New Delhi
- Kothari C.R.,**(2008), Research Methodology- Methods and Techniques, Wiley and Eastern Ltd., New Delhi,
- Mason Emanuel J. and William J. Bramble** (1978), Understanding and Conducting Research, Applications in education and the Behavioral Sciences, McGraw Hill Book Company, New York
- Mouly George J.** (1964), The Science of Education Research, Eurasia Publishing House, New Delhi
- William Philip at. Al** (1973), Evaluation and Assessment of educational Studies: A third level course methods of educational enquiry, The Open University Press, Walton Hall Blethaley Buckinghamshire
- Mariampolski H.**(2001) Qualitative Market Research – A Comprehensive Guide Sage Publication, India Ltd, New Delhi
- Black Thomas** (2001), Understanding Social Science Research, Sage Publication, India Ltd, New Delhi
- Fern Edward F.**(2001) Advanced focus Group Research, Sage Publication, India Ltd, New Delhi

Title of the Paper- RECENT TRENDS IN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY		
Paper No. SOC- Paper-II		
Compulsory Paper		
Specific Objectives:		
1] To learn some of the recent theoretical perspectives in sociology.		
2] To acquire analytical and interpretative skills so as to pursue career in research.		
Lectures		
Unit - I	Ethnomethodology and Phenomenology	15
	A] Ethnomethodology: Definition and Basic Conceptual Core	
	B] Garfinkel's Contribution; Criticisms on Traditional /Mainstream sociology	
	C] Phenomenology: Edmund Husserl's Phenomenology	
	D] Contributions of Alfred Schutz, Peter Berger and Luckmann	
Unit - II	Critical Theory:	15
	A] Frankfurt School- Contributions of Early Critical Theorists such as Georg Lukacs, Max Horkheimer, Theodor Adorno and Herbert Marcuse	
	B] Critical Theory of Jurgen Habermas and Douglas Kellner	
	C] Criticisms on and Relevance of Critical Theory	
Unit - III	Structuralism, Structure and Agency	15
	A] Structuralism: Major ideas of Saussure & Claude Levi-Strauss	
	B] Anthony Gidden's Structuration Theory	
	C] Bourdieu and the Idea of Reflexive Sociology	
Unit - IV	Modern and Post-Modern Theory	15
	A] Nature and Roots of Modern and Post –modern Theory	
	B] Jacques Derrida, Jean-Francois Lyotard and Michel Foucault	
	C] Criticisms on and Relevance of Modern and Post-modern Theory	

Recommended Readings:	
Ritzer, George, 2000:	<i>Sociological Theory</i> (International editions 2000). New York: McGraw-Hill, 2000
Turner, Jonathan H, 2005:	<i>The Structure of Sociological Theory</i> (4th edition). Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat, 1995.
Wallace Ruth A. and Alison Wolf:	<i>Contemporary Sociological Theory: Continuing the Classical Tradition(Second Edition)</i> Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1986.
Tim Delaney	<i>Contemporary Social Theory: Investigation and Application</i> , Pearson Education, Delhi, ISBN 978-81-317-2012-7, 2008
Alexander, Jeffrey C.:	<i>Twenty Lectures: Sociological Theory since World War II</i> . New York: Columbia University Press, 1987.
Collins, Randall:	<i>Sociological Theory</i> (Indian edition). Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat, 1997.
Craib, Ian:	<i>Modern Social Theory: From Parsons to Habermas</i> (2nd edition). London: Harvester Press, 1992.

Zeitlin, Irving M.:	<i>Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory</i> (Indian edition). Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.
Austin Harrington (Ed)	<i>Modern Social Theory: An Introduction</i> , Oxford university Press, 2005
Note:	Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

Optional Papers		
Paper –III: Option- A	Title of the Paper- INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY	
Specific Objectives of the Paper:		
1] To acquire sociological understanding of industry and society.		
2] To get acquainted with dynamics of industrialisation and its consequences.		
		Lectures
Unit - I	Industry and the Framework of Sociological Analysis	15
	A] Nature of Industrial Sociology.	
	B] Role and Personality, Generalised Goals and Role Playing.	
	C] Social System, Social Change.	
Unit - II	Industry and Society.	15
	A] Effects of industrialisation on the community.	
	B] Industrialism and traditional family, Industry and Family Disorganisation.	
	C] Dynamics of industrialism, Industrialism and future.	
Unit - III	Social Consequences of Industrialisation:	15
	A] Industrialisation and Urbanisation of Rural Areas.	
	B] A case of South Gujarat Village.	
	C] Tribal People in industrial Setting.	
Unit - IV	Research in Industrial Sociology: trends and Issues	15
	A] Employees and Employers.	
	B] Voluntary Organisations.	
	C] Organisational Studies and Issues for future research.	

Important Note: 80 marks for theory exam and 20 Marks for presentation of review of published papers in National /International journals for Ph.D course work and 10+10 marks for seminar and review of published papers respectively for M.Phil. Course.

Recommended Readings:

Nayar P.K.B: Sociology in India: Retrospect and Prospect, B.R.Publishing Corporation, Delhi,1982..

Ramaswamy E.A. and Uma: Industry and Labour: An Introduction, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1988.

Schneider E.V. Industrial Sociology, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.Ltd., New Delhi, 1979.

Sheth N.R. Industrial Sociology in India: A Book of Readings, Allied Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi, 1982.

Any other book or article suggested by the subject teacher.

		Title of the Paper - INDIAN SOCIETY : POVERTY AND SOCIAL INEQUALITIES
Paper – III: Option- B		
Specific Objectives of the Paper:		
1] To enable the students to understand the Indian Society in terms of Poverty and Social Inequalities.		
2] To enable the students to analyses the causes of Poverty and Social Inequalities and their consequences in terms of marginalization and exploitation of weaker sections.		
		Lectures
Unit - I	Unit Title: Indian Society	15
	A] Historical Background	
	B] Socio – Cultural Composition	
	C] Dr.Ambedkar’s Perspective for Understanding Indian Society	
Unit - II	Unit Title: Indian Society and its Diversity	15
	A] Castes, Tribes, Races and Languages	
	B] Religions and the role of States	
	C] Causes of Religious fundamentalism	
Unit - III	Unit Title: Tribal, Rural and Urban Society in India	15
	A] Changing Tribal Society – Socio – Cultural, Economic and Political aspects.	
	B] Changing Rural Society :Class Composition, Changing Cropping Patterns.	
	C] Urban Social Tensions	
Unit - IV	Unit Title: Poverty and Inequalities in India	15
	A] Causes of Poverty	
	B] Types of Social Inequalities	
	C] Impact of Poverty and Inequalities on Indian Society and Eradication of Poverty and Inequalities.	

Important Note: 80 marks for theory exam and 20 Marks for presentation of review of published papers in National /International journals for Ph.D course work and 10+10 marks for seminar and review of published papers respectively for M.Phil. Course.

Recommended Readings:

1. Agarwal Bina (1986), Women, Poverty and Agricultural growth in India, Journal of Peasant studies 13(4).
2. Bardan, Pranab (1984), Land, Labour, and Rural Poverty, New York, Columbia University, Press.
3. Bestelle, Andre (1991), The Reproduction of Inequalities : Occupation, Caste and Family, Contributions to Indian Sociology, Vol. 25 No. 1, January – June.

4. Dahiwale S. M. (ed.) Understanding Indian Society, The Non – Brahmanic perspective, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2006.
5. Gail Omvedt, Dalit Vision, Published by Orient Longman Private Limited, New Delhi, 2006.
6. Government of Maharashtra, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar writings and speeches vols. No. 1, 4, 5, 7 Education Department Mumbai, 1979, 1987, 1989, 1990.
7. Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, Hunger and Public Action, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1989.
8. Jeramy Seabrook, World Poverty, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2005.
9. Martha Nussbaum and Amartya Sen, (ed.), The Quality of Life, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1993.
10. Salve R. N. Attitudinal Change between Rural Life of Communities in India, Quality of Work Life in the year 2000 (eds.)by Smokoviti and Szell Peter Lang Publication Germany, 1995.
11. Sharma K. L., (ed.) Social Inequalities in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1999.

		Title of the Paper -ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY
Paper –III : Option: C		
Specific Objectives: 1] To get acquainted with the new sub-field of sociology, i.e. environmental sociology 2] To learn theoretical perspectives to understand relation between environment and society. 3] To equip the students with the knowledge of contemporary environmental issues, problems, their causes and consequences		
		Lectures
Unit - I	Sociology and Environment	15
	A] Basic Concepts Definitions and Meaning: Environment, Ecosystem, the concept of Risk Society.	
	B] Sociology and the Environment: The Chicago School: Classical Human Ecology, Neo-orthodox Ecological Perspective, Cultural Ecological Approach,	
	C] Duncan’s Ecological Complex: POET Model, Extended Complex by Dunlap and Catton	
Unit - II	Environmental Sociology : Field and Scope	15
	A] Disciplinary Traditions and the Emergence of New Ecological Paradigm: DWW, HEP and NEP	
	B] Environmental Sociology: Subject-matter and Scope	
	C] Importance of Environmental Sociology	
Unit - III	Society – Nature Relationship: Approaches/Perspectives	15
	A] Dunlap and Catton’s Ecological Complex, Social Constructionism and Realism	
	B] Deep Ecology	
	C] Ecofeminism	
	D] Gandhian Approach	
Unit - IV	Some Issues in Environmental Sociology	15
	A] Growth of Environmentalism: An Overview, Environment and Developing Countries	
	B] Global Environmental Problems, Sustainable Development	
	C] Technology, Development and Environment	
	D] Environmental Movements (in India)	

Important Note: 80 marks for theory exam and 20 Marks for presentation of review of published papers in National /International journals for Ph.D course work and 10+10 marks for seminar and review of published papers respectively for M.Phil. Course.

Recommended Readings:	
Michael Radcliff and Graham Woodgate (Eds.)	<i>The International Handbook of Environmental Sociology</i> , Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, Uk, 1997.
Riley E. Dunlap et. al. (ed.)	<i>Sociological Theory and the Environment: Classical Foundations</i> , Contemporary Insights, Rowman & Littlefield, 2002
Guha, Ramchandra (ed.)	<i>Social Ecology</i> , Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1994
Sundar I & P.K. Muthukumar	<i>Environmental Sociology</i> , I, Sarup and Sons, New Delhi, 2006.
Carolyn Merchant (Ed.)	<i>Ecology</i> , Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1996.
Saxena H. M.	<i>Environmental Studies</i> , Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2006.
Martel Luke	<i>Ecology and Society: An Introduction</i> , Polity Press, 1994.

		Title of the Paper - SOCIOLOGY OF MASS COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION SOCIETY
Paper- III: Option: D		
		Lectures
Unit – I	Basic Concepts	15
	A] Communication and Mass Communication	
	B] Functions of Communication and Mass Communication	
	C] Importance of Communication	
	D] Political Economy of Communication	
Unit – II	Folk Media and Mass Media	15
	A] Characteristics of Folk Society and Information Society	
	B] Impact of globalization on folk media	
	C] Mass Media: Types and Development	
	D] Folk Culture and Popular Culture	
Unit – III	Information Communication Technology	15
	A] Social Construction of Technology	
	B] New Communication Technologies	
	C] Criteria for the development of an information Society	
	D] Information Technology Policy	
Unit – IV	Communication and Society	15
	A] Sociological Background of Growth of Journalism	
	B] The first and Second Media Age- the historical Distinction	
	C] Mass Media as a culture Industry-from critical theory perspective	
	D] Computer –Mediated Communication Perspective	

Important Note: 80 marks for theory exam and 20 Marks for presentation of review of published papers in National /International journals for Ph.D course work and 10+10 marks for seminar and review of published papers respectively for M.Phil. Course.

Recommended Readings:	
David Barrat (1986):	Media Sociology. London and Newyork, Routledge.
David Holesmes (2005):	Communication Theory; Media Technology and Society. New Delhi, SAGE Publications.
Denis McQuail (2005):	Mass Communication Theory. New Delhi, Vistaar Publications.
Uma Joshi (2005):	Mass Communication and Media. New Delhi. Anmol Publications.
Vilanilam J.V (20050):	Mass Communication in India: A Sociological Perspective. New Delhi, SAGE Publications.
Vincent Mosco (1996):	The Political Economy of Communication. New Delhi, SAGE Publications.

	Title of the Paper -SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY	
Paper No. III: Option- E		
Specific Objectives of the Paper:		
1] To understand the basic demographic concepts and theories of Population growth.		
2] To learn about the demographic features, trends and population problems.		
		Lectures
Unit - I	The Field of Social Demography	
		15
	A]	Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance of Social Demography
	B]	Important Demographic Concepts
	C]	Development and Need of Population Studies in India
	D]	Sources of Population Data : Population Census, Registration of Vital Statistics , Sample Survey and Dual Report System
Unit - II	Theories of Population	
		15
	A]	Ancient Writings on Population: Chinese, Greek and Roman
	B]	Pre- and Post Malthusian Theories
	C]	Optimum Population Theory
	D]	Theory of Demographic Transition
Unit - III	Population Growth and Demographic Variables	
		15
	A]	Fertility and Mortality: Measures of Fertility and Mortality
	B]	Social and Economic Factors affecting Fertility and Mortality
	C]	Migration- Causes and Consequences
Unit - IV	Population Growth in World and India	
		15
	A]	Population Growth: Current trends in the World Population Growth with special reference to India
	B]	Composition of India's Population by Age and Sex
	C]	Concepts of 'over-population' and 'under-population': Population Growth and its consequences.
	D]	Population Policy and Family Welfare Programmes in India

Important Note: 80 marks for theory exam and 20 Marks for presentation of review of published papers in National /International journals for Ph.D course work and 10+10 marks for seminar and review of published papers respectively for M.Phil. Course.

Recommended Readings:	
Bhattacharjee, P.T. and Shastri, G.N,	Population in India: A study of Inter-state variations, New Delhi, 1976.
Bhende, A.A. and Tara Kanitkar	Principles of population studies, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1992.
Bouge Donald, J.	Principles of Demography, John Wiley and Sons Newfork, 1969.
Bose Ashish	1) Studies in Demography, 2) Urbanisation in India, Academic Books Ltd., New Delhi, 1930.
Carr Saunders, A.M.	World population: Past Growth and Present Trends, Clarendon, Oxford, 1936.
Census of India	1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001.
Coontz, S.E.	Population Theories and their Economic Interpretation,

	McMillian, London, 1957.
Davis Kinsley	Population of India and Pakistan, Princeton, 1961.
Demographic Year Book,	Govt. of India, Ministry of Health and family Welfare, New Delhi.
Joshi, B.H.	Changing Demographic structure of India, Raj Publishing House, Jaipur, 2000.
Hauser, P. M. and Duncan, D	The study of Population, University of Chicago, 1959.
Kohli, S	Family Planning in India, Tata McGraw, New Delhi, 1977.
Malthus, T.R.A.	Summary View of the principle of population, London, 1830.
Pande, G.C.	Principles of Demography, Amol publication, New Delhi, 1990.
Spiegelman, M.	Introduction to Demography, 1955.
Thompson, W.S.	Population Problem, Tata McGraw, New Delhi, 1972.
Willcox, W.F.	International Migration, Vol.I and II, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York.
Note:	Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

		Title of the Paper -SOCIOLOGY OF MIGRATION
Paper- III: Option: F		
		Lectures
Unit - I	Migration: Some Basic Concepts	15
	A] Concept of Migration	
	B] Types of Migration	
	C] Streams of Migration	
	D] Migration in pre-Industrial Societies	
Unit - II	Theories of Migration	15
	A] Theories on General Principles of Migration: E.G. Ravenstein and Everett Lee	
	B] Classical and Neo-Classical Models: Lewis and Todaro	
	C] Socio-Economic Theories of Migration: Zelinsky, Hoffman-Nowotny	
Unit - III	Migration and Society	15
	A] Developmental Migration	
	B] Migration and Urbanization	
	C] Measuring Migration	
	D] Impacts of Migration on Society	
Unit - IV	Causes and Effects of Migration	15
	A] Pull and Push Factors in Migration	
	B] Migration and Social Change	
	C] Migration: Trends and Projections	
	D] Migration Planning	

Important Note: 80 marks for theory exam and 20 Marks for presentation of review of published papers in National /International journals for Ph.D course work and 10+10 marks for seminar and review of published papers respectively for M.Phil. Course.

Recommended Readings:	
Bhide, Asha A and Kanitkar Tara. 2000:	<i>Principles of Population Studies</i> . Bombay, Himalaya Publishing House, pp 346-380.
Sekher, T.V:	<i>Migration and Social Change</i>
Kaul, Ravender Kumar. 2005:	<i>Migration and Society</i> . Jaipur .Rawat Publication. [25.09546 KAU-251993] pp1-26.
Sivaramkrishnan, K.C, Kundu Amitabh and Singh, B.N. 2005:	<i>Oxford Handbook of Urbanisation in India</i> . New Delhi. Oxford University Press. [301.360954 SIV 250035] Pp.28 to 32.
Rao, M.S.A. 1981:	<i>Some aspects of Sociology of Migration</i> , Sociological Bulletin, 30(1), pp, 30-35.
Lee, Everett. 1968:	<i>A Theory of Migration</i> , in Heer D.M (eds.) Readings on Population p, 184.
Ravenstein, E.G. 1969:	<i>The Law of Migration</i> , Journal of Royal Statistical Society, pp, 11-59.
Datta, Amal. 2003:	<i>Human Migration: A Social Phenomenon</i> . New Delhi. Mittal Publications [325 DAT-250233].

		Title of the Paper -SOCIAL MOVEMENT IN INDIA
Paper - III : Option- G		
Specific Learning Objectives of the Paper:		
To acquaint the students with dynamics of social movement and their role in social transformation in India. To enable the students to undertake analyses / probing in to the areas of knowledge production through social movements.		
		Lectures
Unit - I	Unit Title: Social Movement	15
	A] Meaning and Types of Social movements	
	B] Structural – Functional, Marxist and Weberian explanation of Social Movements	
	C] Leadership, Organization and Social Movements	
	D] Social Movement and the Role of State	
Unit - II	Unit Title: Social Movements during Pre-independent Period :	15
	A] Satyashodhak, Self-Respect and Human Rights Movement	
	B] Tribal and Peasant Movements	
	C] Trade union Labour Movements	
	D] Freedom Struggle Movement ‘Tilak-Gandhi-Ambedkar	
Unit - III	Unit Title: New Social Movement During Post-independence period :	15
	A] Dalit Movement	
	B] Women’s Movement	
	C] Human Rights and Environmental Movement	
	D] Consequences of Social Movement :Causes of success and Stagnation/disappearance of Social Movement	
Unit - IV	Unit Title: Globalization, Discourse and Social Movement	15
	A] Left and non left led Social Movements response to Globalization and Vis-à-Vis	
	B] Nation: discourse and intervention of Dalit Movement	
	C] Nation: Discourse and Political Parties- Communist Parties, Bahujan Samaj Party/Organizations and other Political Parties	
	D] Impact of Constitutional ideology on Social Movements and Society	

Important Note: 80 marks for theory exam and 20 Marks for presentation of review of published papers in National /International journals for Ph.D course work and 10+10 marks for seminar and review of published papers respectively for M.Phil. Course.

Recommended Readings:

1. Shah Ghanashayam (2002) : Social Movements and State, New Delhi, Sage Pub.
2. Shah Ghanashayam (1990) : Social Movements in India New Delhi, Sage Pub.
3. Oommen T K (1977): 'Sociological Issues in the Analysis of social Movements in Independent India. 'Sociological Bulletin,26(1):14-37
4. Oommen T K (1990): Protest and Change : Studies In Social Movement, Delhi, Sage Pub.
5. Gurr T R (1970) :Why Men Rebel, Princeton, NJ,: Princeton University Press.
6. Heberle Rudolf (1951) : Social Movements :An Introduction to Political Sociology, New York: Appleton-Century Crafts.
7. Mukherjee Partha Nath (1977) : 'Social Movement and Social changes : To a conceptual, Clarification and Theoretical Framework' Sociological Bulletin, 26(1): 38-59
8. Offe C.(1985) : 'New Social Movements :Challenging the Boundaries of Institutional Politics.' Social Research,52
9. Kothari Rajni (1960) : 'Direct Action: A Pattern of Political Behaviour ;Quest,24 January- March:1-26.
10. Wilkinson Paul (1971): Social Movements, London: Pall Mall.
11. Gore M S (1993): The Social Context of an Ideology : Ambedkar's Political and Social Thoughts; New Delhi: Sage Pub.
12. Dasgupta, Biplab (1974) : The Naxalites Movement, Bombay: Allied Pub.
13. Custers,Peter (1987) : Women in Tebhaga Upspring, Calcutta: Naya Prokash.
14. Desai AR (ed) 1979 : Peasant Struggles in India, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
15. Desai AR (ed) 1980 : Agraian Struggles in India After Independence, Delhi,Oxford University Press.
16. Dhanagare DN (1983) : Peasants Movements in India:1920 – 1950, Delhi:OUP.
17. Prvier B (1981): The Telangana Movement 1944-51,Delhi Vikas Pub.House
18. Shah Ghanashayam (1988) : 'Grass Roots Mobilization in Indian Politics; In Atul Kohli (ed): Indias Demography: An Analysis of Changing state- society relations, : Princeton University Press.
19. Singh KS (1981): Tribal Movements in India,Vols I & II Delhi: Manohar.

20. Mies Maria (1976): Peasant Movements in Maharashtra : Its Development and its Perspectives.' The Journal of Peasant Studies,3(3) July.
21. Anand VK (1980): Conflict in Nagaland, Delhi: Chanakya Publications.
22. Rajan M.S.(1995): World Order and the United Nations, Delhi: Haz-Anand Publications.
23. Sen Samar (1996): United Nations and the Global Change, New Delhi: Kaniskka Publishers.
24. Kagarlitsky Boris (2000) The Twilight of Globalization: Poverty, State and Capitalism, London Pluto Press.(The State & Globalization is Nationalization Dead ; Nations & nationalition).
25. Michael SM (ed) 1990: Dalits in Modern India: Vision & Values, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
26. Shah Nandita (1992): The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice In the Contemporary Women's Movement in India, New Delhi, Kali for Women.
27. Jogdand PG(1991): Dalit Movement In Maharashtra, New Delhi: Konark Publication.
28. Jogdand PG (1999): New Economic Policy and Dalits, Jaipur Rawat Publications.
29. Omvedt, Gail (1995): Dalit Vision : The Anti-Caste Movement And the Construction of an India Identity, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
30. Zelliott Eleanor (1995) From Untouchables to Dalit : Essays on the Ambedkar Movement, New Delhi Manohar Publications.
31. Banks JA (1972) The Sociology of Social Movements, London ; McMillan Pub.
32. Shiva Vandana (1991): Ecology and the Politics of survival ,New Delhi : Sage Pub.
33. O'hanlon Rosalind (1985): Caste, Conflict And Ideology :Mahatma Jotrirao Phile & Low Caste Protest In 19th century Western India ,Bombay :Orient Longman.
34. Jefferlot Christophe (2003): India's Silent Revolution : The Rise of the low castes in north India Politics ,Delhi: Permanent Black.

Paper –III: Option -H		Title of the Paper -GENDER AND SOCIETY
Specific Objectives of the Paper:		
<p>1] To introduce the students to the debate regarding role of biology and culture in the determination of gender roles.</p> <p>2] To orient the students regarding theories of gender relation, social issues and women’s movements in India.</p>		
		Lectures
Unit - I	Gender and Sociological Analysis	15
	A] Conceptual Issues: Gender, Patriarchy, Sexual division of Labour , Gender roles and Sex-Gender distinction	
	B] Women, Biology and Society: Views of Lionel Tiger & Robin Fox, George Murdock, Talcott Parsons & John Bowlby	
	C] Women, Culture and Society: Views of Ann Oakley, Bruno Bettelheim, Ernestine Friedle & Sherry B. Ortner	
Unit - II	Theories and Major Social Issues of Gender	15
	A] Theories of Gender Relations : Liberal, Radical and Socialist	
	B] Gender and Development	
	C] Gender and Ecology	
	D] Gender and Globalisation	
Unit - III	Violence Against Women and Laws	15
	A] Rape and Domestic Violence	
	B] Dowry deaths and Pornography	
	C] Violence and Media	
Unit - IV	Women’s Organizations & Movements in India	15
	A] Women’s Organizations in Pre- independent India	
	B] Development of Women’s Organizations after Independence & their types	
	C] Women’s Movements in Contemporary India : Issues, Problems & prospects	

Important Note: 80 marks for theory exam and 20 Marks for presentation of review of published papers in National /International journals for Ph.D course work and 10+10 marks for seminar and review of published papers respectively for M.Phil. Course.

Recomanded Readings:	
Altekar, A. :	The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization. Motilal Benarasidass, Delhi, 1983.
Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj :	Women and Society in India, Ajanta, Delhi , 1987.
Dube, Leela et.al(eds) :	Visibility and Power , Essays on Women in Society and Development, OUP New Delhi 1986
Dube, Leela. :	Women and Kinship : Comparative Perspective on Gender in south and south-East Asia. Tokyo: United Nations University Press, 1997.
Forbes, G.:	Women in Modern India, , Cambridge University Press, New Delhi , 1998.
Gandhi, N. and N. Shah	The Issue at State: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India, Kali for Women, New Delhi.
Myers, Kristen Anderson et. al. (eds)	Feminist Foundation : Towards Transforming sociology, New Delhi. Sage ,1998..
Oakley, Ann.:	Sex. Gender and Society, New York : Harper and Row,1972.
Srinivas, M. N. :	Caste : Its modern Avatar, New Delhi : Penguin (Leela Dube's Aritcle on caste and women).
Ghadially, Rehana (ed.).	Women in India Society. New Delhi. Sage, 1988.
Michael Haralombas :	“Sociology Themes and Perspectives, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1980.
Mies Maria.:	Indian women and Patriarchy, Conflicts and Dilemmas of Students And working women. New Delhi. Concept. 1980.
Omvedt Gail.:	‘Caste, Class and Women's Liberation in India’.Bulletin of concerned Asian scholars, 1975,
Pramila Joshi :	Women's Law: Rajesh Publication Pune, 2001.
Vaid, S & K. Sangani,	Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History, New Delhi: Kali For women, 1989.
Note:	Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.