

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR.



***** B+
Accredited By NAAC

**New Syllabus For
Master of Arts [M. A. Sociology]**

Faculty of Social Sciences

(M. A. Part - I, Semester I and II)

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

Syllabus to be implemented from June 2013 Onwards

**[Department of Sociology, Affiliated P.G.Centres & Distance
Education, Shivaji University]**

A] Ordinance and Regulations: As applicable to M. A. Sociology Degree)

B]

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
New Syllabus For
Master of Arts in Sociology
Semester with Credits and CIE System of Examination
[Faculty of Social Sciences]

1. TITLE : SOCIOLOGY

Under the Faculty of Social Sciences

2. YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION: The New Syllabus will be implemented from June 2013 onwards in the Shivaji University Department of Sociology, Affiliated P.G.Centres & Distance Education Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

3. PREAMBLE: The present restructuring and preparation of new M. A. Sociology syllabus, and introduction of Semester with Credits and Continuous Internal Evaluation [CIE] System of Examination, has been done keeping in view the continuous developments in sociology; in its growing knowledge resources and improvements in pedagogic methodologies, the UGC Model Curriculum and the recommendations of the NAAC Committee.

The present exercise of revision of 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 three broad components into which various papers have been classified. For every semester, there are *two* core courses/papers which are *compulsory* [four semesters will have 8 core/compulsory papers]. For every semester there are 10 elective papers/courses. The elective papers/courses have been divided into two categories: *Specialization Groups* [Gr. A, Gr. B and Gr. C] and *Optional papers*. A student has to select one *specialization group* and then select *one paper* of his/her choice. Then, a student has to select *one paper from the 4 optional papers*. Thus, every student has to study four papers during every semester. Some of the papers (such as Environmental Sociology and Research Methodology] have practical/applied component. Some of the papers have applied value [e.g. Methodology of Social Research and Social Marketing, NGOs and Development, Rural Development in India].

4. 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 as well as for various competitive examinations.

5. DURATION:

- The course shall be a full time course.
- The duration of course shall be of Two years /Four Semesters.

6. PATTERN:-

The pattern of examination will be Semester with Credit and Continuous Internal Evaluation [CIE].

7. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION:

The medium of instruction shall be English. The students will have option to write answer-scripts in Marathi.

8. STRUCTURE OF COURSE-

**Semester System with Credits and Continuous Internal Evaluation [CIE]
[To be introduced w.e.f. 2013-2014 for M. A. Part –I in the Department of Sociology,
Affiliated P.G.Centres & Distance Education Shivaji University, Kolhapur]**

**COURSE STRUCTURE WITH CREDIT POINTS ,MARKS
SCHEME OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION:
M. A. Part -I SEMESTER – I**

Sr. No.	Subject /Paper	Teaching Scheme (Hrs/Week)				Examination Scheme (Marks)		
		L	T	P	Total	[Sem. Exam]	CIE	Total
SOC - 001	Classical Sociological Traditions: Marx, Durkheim and Weber	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOC - 002	Understanding Indian Society	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE - 001	Social Movements in India	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE – 002	Social Ecology	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE – 003	Rural Society in India	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE – 004	Industry and Society in India	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE – 005	Social Problems in Contemporary India	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE - 006	Social Exclusion and Social	04	---	---	04	80	20	100

	Inclusion							
SOE - 007	Education and Society	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE - 008	Gender and Society	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE - 009	Society and Culture in Maharashtra	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE - 010	Comparative Sociology	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
	Credits by Choice							
SE-1	The Theories and Causes of Social Exclusion and Discrimination	04	-	-	04	80	20	100
WS-1	Introduction to Feminist Thought and Women's Movement	04	-	-	04	80	20	100

M. A. Part -I SEMESTER – II

Sr. No.	Subject /Paper	Teaching Scheme (Hrs/Week)				Examination Scheme (Marks)		
		L	T	P	Total	Sem. Exam	CIE	Total
SOC -003	Classical Sociological Traditions: Pareto, Cooley and Mead	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOC - 004	Perspectives on Indian Society	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE - 011	Sociology of Change and Development	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE - 012	Resources, Development and Environment in India	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE - 013	Urban Society in India	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE - 014	Sociology of Tribal Society	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE 015	Sociology of Marginalized Communities	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE 016	Sociology of Religion	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE 017	Political Sociology	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE 018	Sociology of Communication	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE 019	Criminology	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
SOE 020	Social Marketing	04	---	---	04	80	20	100
	Credits by Choice							
SE-2	Inclusive Policies for Eliminating Discrimination	04	--	--	04	80	20	100
WE-2	Gender and International Development	04	--	--	04	80	20	100

General rules regarding selection of Specialization Group and Papers for Semester - I:

1) During the first Semester, every student must study four papers [carrying 100 marks each].

2) The paper Nos. SOC 001 and SOC 002 will be compulsory for all students.

3) A student should first select any one of the three elective specialization groups [Gr. A or Gr. B or Gr. C] Then, he/she should select any one paper from the selected specialized group. During all the remaining Semesters, a student will have to select one paper from the specialization selected during first Semester.

4) A student can select any one out of four optional papers [i.e. any one from SOE 007 to SOE 010]. 10 students enrolled in the Department will be allowed to obtain four credits by selecting one optional paper introduced in other Social Science Department (e.g. Centre for Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy or Centre for Women's Studies i.e. SE-1, WS-1) in lieu of one optional paper.

5) For introducing a particular elective paper for teaching, a minimum enrolment of 05 students would be necessary and maximum 10 to 15 students will be permitted to offer any elective paper.

6) The Departmental Committee reserves right to introduce the number of elective/optional papers to be taught during every Semester and the number of students to be restricted for any elective paper/Specialization. The decision will be declared at the beginning of first Semester.

General rules regarding selection of Specialization Group and Papers for Semester - II:

1) During the second Semester, every student must study four papers [carrying 100 marks each].

2) The paper Nos. SOC 003 and SOC 004 will be compulsory for all students.

3) A student should select any one paper from the specialized group already selected during the first Semester.

4) A student can select any one out of four optional papers [i.e. any one from SOE 017 to SOE 020]. 10 students enrolled in the Department will be allowed to obtain four credits by selecting one optional paper introduced in other Social Science Department (e.g. Centre for Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy or Centre for Women's Studies i.e. SE-2, WS-2) in lieu of one optional paper.

5) For introducing a particular elective paper for teaching, a minimum enrolment of 05 students would be necessary and maximum 10 to 15 students will be permitted to offer any elective paper.

6) The Departmental Committee reserves right to introduce the number of elective/optional papers to be taught during every Semester and the number of students to be restricted for any elective paper/Specialization. The decision will be declared at the beginning of second Semester.

9. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION, CIE : Will applicable as per general policy of M.A.Course

10. Credit System:

Introduction:

Students can earn credit towards their post-graduation by way of credit allotted to the papers or to the course. Credit system permits to follow horizontal mobility towards the post-graduation courses irrespective of the boundaries of the faculties or within the boundaries of the faculties. Besides, it provides a cafeteria approach towards the higher education. A scheme has been worked out to put the credit system within the framework of the present education system in the University.

What is Credit?

Credits are a value allocated to course units to describe the student's workload (i.e. Lectures, Practical work, Seminars, private work in the library or at home and examinations or other assessment activities) required to complete them. They reflect the quantity of work each course requires, in relation to the total quantity of work required to complete during a full year of academic study in the Department. Credit thus expresses a relative value.

Students will receive credit through a variety of testing programmes if they have studied a subject independently or have successfully completed department level regular course work. The objective of credit system is to guarantee the academic recognition of studies through out the world, enabling the students to have access to regular vertical and or horizontal course in any Institutions or the Universities in the world.

Types of Credits:

There shall be two types of credits viz. a) Credit by Examination and b) Credit by Non-Examination.

a) **Credit by Examination**: - Students can earn credit towards his/her Graduation and Post-graduation upon the successful completion of the tests in the credit by examination programme.

b) **Credit by Non-examination**:- Students can also earn credit by non-examination by proving his/her proficiency in State, National and International sports' achievements, Social Service (NSS), Military Services (NCC), Colloquium & debate, Cultural programme as shown below during the study period.

Sports Achievements /Participation (Any one event during the academic session)	Credits	NSS Recognition /Achievement (Any one event during the academic session)	Credits	NCC Achievements (Any one event during the academic session)	Credits
Olympics	15	International	10	R. D. Pared	6
International	10	National	8	Summer Camp (More than 10 days)	6
National	8	Regional/Zonal	6	National level training (More than 10 days)	5
Regional/Zonal	6	State	4	State level training (More than 10 days)	4
State	4	University	3	University level training (More than 10 days)	3
Inter-University	4	Best University Volunteer	3	C certificate	2
University	3	2 Years NSS + 2 NSS Camps	2	Any special Camps of more than 2 weeks	2
Inter-collegiate/PE Exam.	2	2 Years NSS + 1 NSS Camp	2	Any special Camps of more than one week	2

Mechanism of Credit System: -

Credit is a kind of weightage given to the contact hours to teach the prescribed syllabus, which is in a modular form. Normally one credit is allotted to 15 contact hours. It is 30 contact hours in European system. The instructional days as worked out by the UGC are 180 days (30 Weeks). The paper wise instructional days with a norm of 4 contact hours per week per paper will be of 120 days. That is 60 days or 60 contact hours per paper shall be completed during each semester session. By converting these contact hours into credit at the rate of 15 contact hours for each subject, there will be 4 credits allotted to each paper.

Conversion of Marks into Grades:

The marks obtained by a candidate in each paper or practical/CIE (out of 100 or any fractions like 80: 20 shall be converted into grades on the basis of the following table.

Grades points	Range of marks obtained out of 100 or in any fractions	
0	from 00	to 39
1	40	44
2	45	49
3	50	54
4	55	59
5	60	64
6	65	69
7	70	74
8	75	79
9	80	84
10	85	89
11	90	94
12	95	100

The maximum credit point shall be 48 credits (i.e. 12 grade points * 4 minimum credits) for each paper.

Grade & Grade Points:

The student’s performance of course will be evaluated by assigning a letter grade on a few point scales as given below. The grade points are the numerical equivalent of letter grade assigned to a student in the 12 point’s scale. The grade and grade points and credits shall be calculated as under: -

GRADES	FGPA CREDIT POINTS
O	10 to 12
A+	8 to 9.99
A	6 to 7.99
B+	4 to 5.99
B	2 to 3.99
C+	1 to 1.99
C	0 to 0.99

The grade and grade points and credits shall be calculated as under:-

- 1. Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA)- means a semester index grade of a student calculated in the
$$(g1*c1) + (g2*c2) + \\ SGPA= \frac{.....}{.....}$$

Total number of credit offered by the student during the semester

- 2. Final Grade Point Average (FGPA) is the final index of a student in the courses. The final grade point average of student in the courses will be worked out on the basis of the formula indicated below:

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n c_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n c_i * g_i}$$

Where,

- c1= Credit of the i the course (Paper)
- g1= Grade point secured in each paper
- n = No. of Courses (No. of papers offered - 16)
- ci = Total number of the credits for whole examination (64)

Standard of Passing/ Minimum Credits:

The minimum credits for M.A. Semester course (of four semesters) will be 16+16+16+16=64 credits. For continuation to the corresponding Semesters SGPA= 1-00 credit has to be obtained by a student. And to pass each paper 4 minimum credits are required, it means 40 marks or 1 grade point is required to pass the paper. The FGPA of the whole course shall be Minimum 3 Credits. The required Credits for passing FGPA can be compensated from the Credit by Non-examination. A student securing less than 3 FGPA Credits and passing in an individual paper with minimum 4 Credits can appear any paper of his/her choice from the course curriculum so far offered by him/her.

Evaluation: -

- 1. The BOS in Sociology shall lay down the evaluation system for each course.
- 2. There shall not be rounding off of SGPA/FGPA.
- 3. A student who fails in a course shall be required either to repeat that course or to clear another course in lieu thereof irrespective of his/her past performance in the semester if he/she has been awarded a final grade weighted grade of F in that course.
- 4. A student who secures a grade higher than C in a course may be permitted to improve grade by repeating the course provided that a student willing shall be allowed to do so only if he/she surrenders his/her earlier grade in the course. It will be his/her repeated performance in the course, which will be taken into account to compute the SGPA.
- 5. Non-examination credit shall be counted in the overall performance or for required minimum credits.
- 6. The students shall be further graded on a scale ranging from 0 to 12. The grades and grade points as shown below will express the level of good students.

Overall Final Credits	Degree of Good Students	
10 to 12	Higher Distinction Level	Extraordinary
8 to 9.99	Distinction Level	Excellent
6 to 7.99	First Class	Very Good
4 to 5.99	Higher Second Class	Good
2 to 3.99	Second Class	Satisfactory
1 to 1.99	Pass	Fair
0 to 0.99	Fail	Unsatisfactory

1) M.A. I (Semester I)				
4 papers with 4 minimum credit each i.e. a total of minimum 16 credits for each Semester.				
1. Papers	Paper SOC-001	Paper SOC-002	Paper SOE-001 To SOE-06 (any one)	Paper SOE-07 To SOE-10 (any one)
2. Minimum Credits	4	4	4	4
3. Grade points obtained	3	5	6	4
4. c1 * g1	3 * 4	5 * 4	6 * 4	4 * 4
	=12	=20	=24	=16
	12 + 20 + 24 + 16 = 72			
5. $\frac{c1 * g1}{ci}$	$\frac{72}{16}$			
6. SGPA =	4.5			

II) M.A.I (Semester II)				
1. Papers	Paper SOC-003	Paper SOC-004	Paper SOE-011 to SOE016 (any one)	Paper SOE-017 to SOE020 (any one)
2. Minimum Credits	4	4	4	4
3. Grade points obtained	2	3	9	8
4. c1 * g1	2 * 4	3 * 4	9 * 4	8 * 4
	=8	=12	=36	=32
	8 + 12 + 36 + 32 = 88			
5. $\frac{c1 * g1}{ci}$	$\frac{88}{16}$			
SGPA =	5.5			

Note: An aggregate of 3 credit points are required to pass the course curriculum.

11. NATURE OF QUESTION PAPER AND SCHEME OF MARKING:

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR
M.A. (SOCIOLOGY) SEMESTER-I/II EXAMINATION, -----
PAPER No.-----Paper Title-----

Day and Date : Total Marks: 80
Duration : 03 Hours

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) All questions carry equal marks.

- Q. No. 1. (A) Multiple Choice Questions(Total five questions of two marks each) 10
or
(B) Answer in One Sentence (Total five questions of two marks each)
- Q. No. 2. Descriptive Type Questions with internal choice 20
- Q. No. 3. Descriptive Type Question with internal choice. 20
- Q. No. 4: Short Notes (Any three out of five ten marks for each question) 30

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

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester -I

Paper No. SOC 001 CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITIONS:
Compulsory Paper MARX, DURKHEIM AND WEBER

Specific Objectives:

- 1]** To equip the students with an understanding of historical, socio-economic and intellectual forces in the rise of sociological theory.
- 2]** To make the students understand the sociological theories of Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim and Max Weber.

		Lecture Hours Per Unit
Unit - I	Origins of Sociological Theory: Historical, Socio-economic and Intellectual Forces:	15
	A] Socio-economic characteristics of 18 th and 19 th Century European Societies and Social Thought prior to the emergence of Sociology – An Overview B] Socio-political and Economic Forces in the Development of Sociological Theory. C] Intellectual and Philosophical forces in the rise of Sociological Theory	
Unit – II	Karl Marx (1818-1883):	15
	A] Marx's Methodology: Dialectics, Principles and Laws B] Historical Materialism: Material conditions of life as the primary objective reality; Mode of Production - Basic Structure and Superstructure; Stages of Development of Human Society. C] Marx's Analysis of Capitalism: Classes and Class Struggle; Surplus Value; Alienation. D] Marx's Views on the 'State' and 'Ideology'	
Unit – III	Emile Durkheim (1858-1917):	15
	A] Durkheim's Conception of Sociology as a Science; Concept of Social Fact; Methodological Rules. B] Division of Labour: Transition from Mechanical to Organic Solidarity - Explanation of Division of Labour in terms of its causes and functions; Pathological Forms of Division of Labour. C] Suicide: Rate of Suicide, Durkheim's theory of Suicide D] Religion: Definition of Religion, Analysis of Totemism and its sociological interpretation-Religious rituals, their types and social functions.	
Unit – IV	Max Weber (1864-1920)	15
	A] Weber's views on Distinctive Nature of Social Reality- Sociology as an Interpretative Science- 'Verstehen' and 'Ideal Types' B] Social Action: Concept and Types C] Weber's Analysis of Modern Capitalism; The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism D] Power and Authority-types of Authority, Concepts of 'Status' and 'Class'	

Readings:

Abraham Francis and John	Modern Sociological Thought: From Comte to Sorokin,
Harry Morgan	McMillan India Limited, Delhi, 1985.
Aron, Raymond:	Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I and Vol. II, Penguin, 1965-67
Fletcher Ronald:	The Making of Sociology, Vol. I & II, Michael Joseph

Ritzer, George:	Ltd./Thomas Nelson and Sons, London, 1971 Sociological Theory, International Edition (5 th Edition), McGraw Hill Book Co., 1983.
David Ashley and David M. Orenstein:	Sociological Theory- Classical Statements (Third Edition), Allyn and Bacon, Paramount Publishing, Massachusetts, 1995.
Zeitlin Irving M:	Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1969.
Coser, Lewis A.:	Masters of Sociological Thought, Harcourt Base, New York, 1977.
Giddens, Anthony:	Capitalism and Modern Social Theory – An analysis of Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge University Press, 1997.
Hughes John A., Martin, P. J. and Sharrock W. W:	Understanding Classical Sociology – Marx, Weber and Durkheim, London, Sage Publications 1995.
Tucker, K.N.	Classical Social Theory, Blackwell Publication, Oxford, 2002.
Yakhot, O. Spirin A.	The Basic Principles of Dialectical and Historical Materialism, Progress Publishers, Moscow 1971.
Morrison, Ken	Marx, Durkheim and Weber-Formation of Modern Social Thought, Sage, New Delhi, 1995.
Marx, Karl	A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy, Progress Publishers, Moscow, 1970/77.
Note:	Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester –I

Paper No. SOC 002 UNDERSTANDING INDIAN SOCIETY

Compulsory Paper

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To make the students understand the diversity and unity in Indian Society.
- 2] To familiarize the students about the major segments in society, the traditions, continuities and changes taking place in Indian society.

		Lecture Hours Per Unit
Unit - I	Historical Moorings of Indian Society	20
	A] Traditional Hindu Social Organisation	
	B] Socio-cultural dynamics through the ages: Impact of Buddhism, Islam and the West	
	C] Caste System in India: features and Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's perspective	
Unit - II	Diversity and Unity in India	10
	A] Diversity : Languages, Religions, Castes, Tribes and Races	
	B] Unity in Diversity in India	
Unit - III	Segments of Indian Society and their Changing Features:	15
	A] Tribal Society	
	B] Rural Society	
	C] Urban Society	
Unit - IV	Indian Society : Continuity and Change	15
	A] Major process of Change : Sanskritisation, Westernization and Modernization	
	B] Factors of Change: Economy, Education and Law	
	C] Social Movements and Change	

Readings:

Ahuja, Ram:	Society in India: Concepts, Theories and Social Change, Rawat, New Delhi, 2005.
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Ahuja, Ram:	Indian Social System, Rawat, New Delhi, 2002.
Atal, Yogesh:	Changing Indian Society, Rawat, Jaipur, 2006.
Atal, Yogesh (Ed):	Understanding Indian Society, Her Anand Publication, Delhi, 1992.
Singh, K. S.	The People of India, Seagull, Calcutta, 1992
David, Mandelbaum:	Society in India, Popular, Bombay, 1972
Dube, S.C.	Indian Society, Popular, Bombay, 2000
Sharma, K.L.	Caste, Class and Tribe, Rawat, New Delhi
Sharma, K.L.	Essays on Social Stratification, Rawat, New Delhi
ICSSR	A Survey in Sociology and Social Anthropology, 1999
Singh, Yogendra:	Modernization of Indian Tradition, Thomson, 1973
Note:	Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester -I

Paper No. SOE 001 SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

Specialization Gr.-A.

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To sensitize the students to the variety and dynamics of Social Movements and their role in the social change and transformation in India.
- 2] To enable the students to look at the social movements from sociological perspective

Lecture Hours Per Unit

Unit – I	Social Movements:	20
	A] Meaning and General Features of Social Movements	
	B] Nature and Types of Social Movements: Reform, Revival, Revolutionary, Regional	
	C] Bases of Social Movements: Class, Caste, Ethnicity and Gender	
	D] Theories: Structural-Functional, Marxist and Weberian	
Unit – II	Leadership, Social Movement and Social Change:	10
	A] The Role and Types of Leadership	
	B] Relationship between Leaders and the Masses	
	C] The bearing of political institutions/forces and the process of social movement	
	D] Social movement and social change	
Unit – III	Traditional Social Movements in India:	15
	A] Social reform movement	
	B] Peasant movement	
	C] Labour and trade union movement	
	D] Tribal movement	
Unit – IV	New Social Movements in India	15
	A] Dalit movement	
	B] Women's movement	
	C] Ecological/Environmental movement	

Readings:

Banks, J.A.	The Sociology of Social Movements, London, Macmillan 1972
Desai, A.R. Ed.	Peasant Struggles in India, Bombay, OUP, 1979.
Dhanagare, D.N	Peasant Movements in Indian 1920-1950, Delhi, OUP, 1983.
Gore, M.S.	The Social Context of an Ideology : Ambedkar's Political and Social Thoughts, New Delhi, Sage, 1993.

Oomen, T.K.	Protest and Change : Studies in Social Movements, Delhi ,
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	Sage, 1990.
Rao, M.S.A.,	Social Movements in India, New Delhi, Manohar, 1979.
Rao, M.S.A.,	Social Movements and Social Transformation, Delhi, Macmillan, 1979.
Singh, K.S	Tribal Movements in India, New Delhi, Manohar, 1982.
Zelliot, Eleanor,	From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement, New Delhi, Manohar, 1995.
Gouldner, A.W.(Ed.)	Studies in Leadership (New York : Harper and Brothers) 1950
Oommen, T.K.,	(Charisma, Stability and Change : An Analysis of Bhoodan Grandan Movement. (New Delhi : Thomas Press) 1972
Shah, Ghanshyam	Protest Movements in two Indian States. New Delhi : Ajanta, 1977
Shah, Ghanshyam	Social Movements in India; a review of the literature (Delhi: Sage) 1990.
Shah, Nandita:	The Issues at Stake : Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's movements in India (New Delhi: Kali for Women), 1992.
Jogdand, P. G.	New Economic Policy and Dalits, (Jaipur, Rawat) 1991
Jogdand, P. G.	Dalit Movement in Maharashtra, (New Delhi, Kanak) 1991
Omvedt, Gail	Dalit visions: The Anti-caste Movement and the Construction of an Indian Identity, (New Delhi, Orient Longman) 1995
Shiva, Vandana	Ecology and the Politics of Survival (New Delhi: Sage) 1991.
Note:	Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester -I

Paper No. SOE 002 SOCIAL ECOLOGY

Specialization Gr.-A.

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To make the students understand some fundamental concepts and principles of social ecology.
- 2] To sensitize the students regarding the dynamic relationship between human society and ecosystems.

		Lecture Hours Per Unit
Unit – I	Basic Concepts:	15
	A] Ecology, Social Ecology	
	B] Ecosystem: its components	
	C] Ecological Principles	
Unit – II	Human Population and Ecosystem	15
	A] World Population : Growth and Density	
	B] Malthusian and Marxian Thoughts on Population	
	C] Impact of Population Growth on Ecosystem	
Unit – III	Changing Human Habitat and Settlement Patterns	15
	A] Spatial Distribution of Population- Tribal, Rural, Urban	
	B] Effects of Socio-economic Factors on Habitats and Settlements	
	C] Tempo of Work and Mobility	
Unit – IV	Ecological Problems and Legislations	15
	A] Pollution-Water, Air, Noise; Problem of Land Salinity	
	B] Deforestation: Causes and Impact	
	C] Legislation relating to Pollution	

Readings:

Miller, T. G.:	Replenish the Earth: A Premier in Human Ecology, Belsmount, Wordsworth Publishing Co., 1972.
Odum, E. P.:	Ecology: The Link between the Natural and Social Sciences, OUP, New Delhi, 1975.
Harvey, Brian and John D. Hailett	Environment and Society: An Introductory Analysis, McMillan, London, 1977.
Mukherji, Radhakamal:	Man and His Habitat, A Study in Social Ecology, Popular, New Delhi, 1968.

Botkin, D. B. and Keller E. A.	Environmental Studies: The Earth as a Living Planet, Charles E. Merrill Publishing Co. Columbus, 1982.
Merchants, Carolyn (Ed)	Key Concepts in Critical Theory: Ecology, Rawat, New Delhi, 1996.
Goudie, Andrew	The Human Impact: Man's Role in Environmental Changes, Basil Blackwell, Oxford, 1981.
Guha, Ramachandra (Ed):	Social Ecology, OUP, New Delhi, 1994.
Santra, S. C.	Environmental Science, New Central Book Agency, Kolkata, 2000.

Note: Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester -I

Paper No. SOE 003 RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA

Specialization Gr.-B.

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To provide sociological understanding of rural social structure, change and development in India.
- 2] To develop skills among the students for contributing to the reconstruction of rural institutions / rural development programmes in terms of planning and critically evaluating the same.

	Lecture Hours Per Unit
Unit – I Approaches to the Study of Rural Society:	15
A] Modernization approach, Ideal- index-typical approach,	
B] Rostov's five stages approach, Diffusionist Approach	
C] Marxist Approach	
Unit – II Changing Nature of Rural Social Institutions:	15
A] Family	
B] Caste	
C] Religion	
Unit – III Agrarian Social Structure and Change:	15
A] Agrarian class-structure during pre-land reform period to present.	
B] Rural Social Problems: Landless Labour, Bonded Labour, .Migrant Labour and Rural poverty.	
C] Major Causes of Agrarian Unrest and Peasant Movements in India : Critical Analysis	
Unit – IV Rural Society and Planned Change:	15
A] Planned Rural Development; Poverty Alleviation Programmes: An Outline	
B] Impact of green revolution	

- C] Rural Governance in India and 73rd Constitutional Amendment
 D] Impact of Globalization on Rural economy

Readings:

Ahuja, Ram	Indian Social System, Rawat, Jaipur, 1993/2002.
Ahuja, Ram	Society in India: Concepts, Theories and Social Change, Rawat, New Delhi, 2005.
Beteille, Andre :	Six Essays in Comparative Sociology, OUP, New Delhi, 1974.
Davey, Brian:	The Economic Development of India, Spokesman Books, Bristol, 1975.
Desai A.R :	Rural sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1977.
Desai A.R (Ed):	Peasant Struggles in India, Oxford University, Press, Bombay, 1979.
Dhanagare, D. N :	Peasant Movement in India, OUP, New Delhi, 1988.
Doshi, S.L. and Jain P.C :	Rural Sociology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi, 1999
Oommen, T.K :	Social Transformation in Rural India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1984.
Sen, Sunil :	Agrarian Relations in India 1793 to 1947, People's Publications House, New Delhi, 1979.
Sen, Bhowani:	Evolution of Agrarian Relations in India, People's Publishing house, New Delhi 1962.
Shanin, Teodor:	Peasants and Peasants Societies, Modern sociology Readings, Penguin, 1971.
Sharma K. L :	Rural Society in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New-Delhi, 1997.
Singh, Raghavendra Pratap:	Sociology of Rural Development in India, Discovery Publishing House Delhi, 1987.
Thorner, Daniel and Thorner Alice :	Land and Labour in India, Asia Publications, Bombay, 1962
Tiwari, Jai Kant :	Rural Transformation in India, Reliance Publishing House, New Delhi, 1994
Note:	Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester -I**Paper No. SOE 004 INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY IN INDIA**

Specialization Gr.-B.

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To provide the students sociological understanding of work and industry.
 2] To acquaint the students with dynamics of industrial relations and consequences.

		Lecture Hours Per Unit
Unit - I	Industrial Society in the classical Sociological Tradition:	15
	A] Emile Durkheim: Division of Labour, Anomie.	
	B] Karl Marx: Surplus value, Alienation.	
	C] Max Weber: Bureaucracy, Rationality.	
Unit - II	Industrial Society in the classical Sociological Tradition:	15
	A] Factory as a social system.	
	B] Formal Organization: Features, Line, Staff and Functional activities	
	C] Informal organization: Nuclear informal group, functions and origins.	
Unit - III	Industrial Relations:	15
	A] Profile of Labour: Myths and Realities of Industrial	

- Workers;
- B] Industrial Disputes and Conflict Resolution: Negotiations, Conciliation, Arbitration and Adjudication
 - C] Collective Bargaining and Workers Participation in Management.
 - D] Trade Unions: Growth, Functions and Problems

Unit - IV Industrialization and Social Change: 15

- A] Impact of industry on family.
- B] Impact of industry on education.
- C] Impact of industry on environment.
- D] Economic Reforms: Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization

Readings:

- Watson Tony J: "Sociology, Work and Industry", Routledge & Kegan Paul, London, 1995.
- Ramswamy, E.A.: "Industry and Labour" Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1998.
- Mamoria, C.B. and Mamoria C.: "Dynamics of Industrial Relations in India" Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 1992
- Gisbert, Pascual: "Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology" Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.Ltd. New Delhi, 1985.
- Schneider E.V "Industrial Sociology", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.Ltd. New Delhi, 1979.
- Sheth, N.R "The Social Framework of an Indian Factory" Hindustan Publishers, Delhi, 1984.
- Sheth, N.R. and Patel P.J "Industrial Sociology In India: A Book of Readings", Allied Publishers Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi, 1982.
- Sharma, Krishna Lal: "Research in Industrial Sociology: Trends and Issues" in Nayar, P.K.B. (Ed.) "Sociology in India: Retrospect and Prospect" B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 1982.
- Breaman, Jan: "The Making and Unmaking of an Industrial Working Class" Oxford University Press, Oxford 2004.
- Note:** Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester -I

Paper No. SOE 005 SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA

Specialization Gr.- C

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To familiarize the students with the concept of social problems and theoretical approaches to understand them.
- 2] To acquaint the students with various structural, familial, developmental and dis-organizational social problems in contemporary India.

	Lecture Hours Per Unit
Unit - I Social Problems: Meaning, Nature and Theoretical approaches	15
A] Social Problems: definition and nature	
B] Theoretical approaches to study the social problems: Social Pathological, Social disorganization, value Conflict, Deviant Behaviour and Labeling	
Unit - II Structural and Familial Problems:	15
A] Structural : Poverty, inequality of caste and gender	
B] Familial : Domestic violence, intra and intergenerational	

	conflict and the problem of the aged	
Unit - III	Developmental Problems:	15
	A] Development induced Displacement	
	B] Ecological Degradation and Environmental Pollution	
	C] Consumerism	
Unit - IV	Disorganizational Problems:	15
	A] Crime and Delinquency	
	B] White-Collar crime and changing profile of crime and criminals	
	C] Corruption, Drug addiction and Suicide	

Readings:

Jogan Sankar (ed) :	Social Problems and Welfare in India, Ashish, New Delhi, 1992
Madan, G.R.:	Indian Social Problems : volume I and II, Allied, Bombay, 1973
Ahuja, Ram:	Social Problems in India, Rawat, Jaipur, 2002
Jain, Prabha Shasi and Singh Mamta :	Violence Against Women, Radha, New Delhi, 2001
Mishra, Girish and Pandey Brajkumar :	White –collar crimes, Gyan, New Delhi, 1998
Ahmad, Siddique :	Criminology (5th ed.), Eastern Book Company, New Delhi, 2005
Paranjape, N.P. :	Criminology (12th ed.), Central, Allahabad, 2005
Attar, chand :	Poverty and Underdevelopment : New Challenges, Gain, New Delhi
Horton, Paul B and Leslie Gerald R :	The Sociology of Social Problems (fifth edition), Prentice-Hall, New Jersey, 1974
Weinberg, M.S.	The Solution of Social Problems-Five Perspectives, (Second Edition) Oxford University Press, New York, 1981
Rubington Earl and Sue Kiefer Hammersmith :	

Note: Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester -I

Paper No. SOE 006 SOCIAL EXCLUSION AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

Specialization Gr.- C

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To introduce to the students the concepts of social exclusion and social inclusion.
- 2] To understand the Indian society from the vantage point of social exclusion and social inclusion.

		Lecture Hours Per Unit
Unit - I	Social Exclusion And Social Inclusion:	15
	A] Meaning and Nature	
	B] Scope and Significance	
	C] Theories of Social Exclusion (Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and David Hardiman)	
Unit - II	History of Social Exclusion and Inclusion in India:	15
	A] Social Reform Movements. : Narayan Guru, Periyar Ramaswami, V.R.Shinde	
	B] Social Revolutionary Movements: Mahatma Phule, Chh. Sahau Maharaj, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.	
Unit - III	Caste, Gender and Social Exclusion	15
	A] Caste as a mechanism of Social Exclusion	
	B] Gender, Patriarchy and Social Exclusion.	
	C] Positions of SCs/STs/DTs/NTs/ Women and Minorities.	

Unit - IV	Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policies in India	15
A]	Natural /Ecological Resources and Weaker Sections	
B]	Politics of Inclusive Policies	
C]	Globalization: Social Exclusion and Social Inclusion.	

Readings:

Ram, Ahuja:	Society in India, Rawat, 2004.
Rao, Shankar:	Sociology of Indian Society, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi, 2004.
Ghurye, G.S:	Caste and Race in India, Popular, Bombay, 1969.
Guha, Ranjit (ed.)	Subaltern Studies: Writings on South Asian History and Society, Oxford, Delhi, 1982.
Michael, Haralambos (with Robin Heald) :	Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, 13th Ed., Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1994.
Forbes, G.	Women in Modern India. New Delhi, Cambridge University Press, 1998.
Oakley, Ann.:	Sex, Gender and Society. New York: Harper and Row Waters, 1972.
Malcolm:	Globalization. London: Rutledge, 1996.
Beteille, Andre:	The Backward classes in contemporary India, Delhi .Oxford University Press, 1992.
Zelliot, Eleanor:	From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement., New Delhi, Manohar, 1995.
Ambedkar, B.R.:	The untouchables: Who were they and why they become untouchables, New Delhi, 1948
Amrit:	Collected Works of PERIYAR E.V.R. Vol. I . Madras, The Periyar Institution, 1991.
Note:	Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester -I**Paper No. SOE 007 EDUCATION AND SOCIETY**

Optional Paper

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To orient the students to the sociological perspective to education.
- 2] To introduce students to inter-relationships between educational system and other aspects of society.

		Lecture Hours Per Unit
Unit - I	Sociology of Education:	15
	A] Nature and Scope of Sociology of Education;	
	B] Development. of Sociology of Education;	
	C] Significance of Sociology of Education.	
Unit - II	Theoretical Perspectives to Education:	15
	A] Functionalist Perspective;	
	B] Conflict / Radical Perspective;	
	C] Cultural Reproduction;	
	D] Feminist Perspective.	
Unit - III	Education and Society:	15
	A] Education and Socialization;	
	B] Education and Social Stratification;	
	C] Education and Modernization;	

D] Education, Social mobility and Social Change.

Unit - IV Some Issues in Indian Education: 15

- A]** Multi-culturalism, Ethnicity and Education;
- B]** New Education Policy-1986, Equality of Educational Opportunities;
- C]** Gender and Inequalities: Education, Employment, Leadership and Management;
- D]** Globalization and Privatization of Higher Education.

Readings:

- Acker, S.: Gendered Education: Sociological Reflections on Women, Open University Press, Birmingham, 1994.
- Banks, James A. and Lynch, James (eds.), Multicultural Education in Western Societies, Holt Saunder, London, 1986.
- Bhatia and Bhatia. : The Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education, Doaba House, Delhi, 1974.
- Blackledge, D. and Hunt, B.: Sociological Interpretations of Education, Crom Helm, London, 1985.
- Chanana, Karuna: : Socialization, Education and Women: Exploration in Gender Identity, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1988.
- Chitins, Suma and P.G. Altbach: Higher Education Reform in India, Experience and Perspectives, Sage, New Delhi, 1993.
- Durkheim, Emile. : Education and Sociology, Free Press, New York, 1956.
- Jayaram, N. : Sociology of Education in India, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 1990.pp. 144-67.
- Mathur, S.S. : A Sociological Approach to Indian Education, Vinod Publication, Agra, 1966.
- Michael, Haralambos, (with Robin Heald) : Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, 13th Edn., Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1994, pp. 521-58.
- Ottaway, A.K.C.: Education and Society, Routledge Kegan Paul, London, 1962.
- Robinson, P.: Perspectives in the Sociology of Education: An Introduction, Rutledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1987. 1992.
- Shatrugan, M.: Privatizing Higher Education, Economic and Political Weekly, 1988.
- Saha, V. B. and Saha B.V: Sociology of Education, 2000.
- Note:** Any other text/Article/reference book suggested by the subject teacher

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester -I

Paper No. SOE 008 GENDER AND SOCIETY

Optional Paper

Specific Objectives:

- 1]** To introduce the students to the debate regarding role of biology and culture in the determination of gender roles.
- 2]** To orient the students regarding theories of gender relations, position of women in Indian Society and women's movement in India.

Lecture Hours Per Unit

Unit - I Social Construction of Gender: 15

- A]** Conceptual issues: Patriarchy, Gender and Sex-gender distinction

	B] Women: Biology, Culture and Society	
	C] Women in Family: Gender roles	
Unit - II	Theories of Gender Relations:	15
	A] Liberal;	
	B] Radical;	
	C] Socialist.	
Unit - III	Gender and Society in India:	15
	A] Economy: Division of labour based on Sex	
	B] Polity: Women in politics and political empowerment of women	
	C] Religion and Culture: Women as repositories of cultural practices and traditions; Marriage, dowry and property	
	D] Atrocities on Women and Related Laws: Domestic Violence and Dowry Deaths.	
Unit - IV	Women's Organizations and Movements in India:	15
	A] Women's Organizations in Pre-Independent India	
	B] Development of Women's organizations after Independence and their types.	
	C] Women's Movement in India: A Historical Sketch.	
	D] Women's Movement in contemporary India: Issues Problems and Prospects	

Readings:

Altekar, A.S.:	The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Motilal, Delhi, 1983.
Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj:	Women and Society in India, Ajanta, Delhi, 1987.
Forbes, G.,	Women in Modern India, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1998.
Ookley, Ann:	Sex, Gender and Society, Harper and Row, New York, 1972.
Dube, Leela :	Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspective on Gender in South and South-East Asia, Tokyo United Nations University Press, 1997.
Ghadially, Rehana (ed.),	Women in Indian Society, Sage, New Delhi.
Mies, Maria:	Indian Women and Patriarchy: Conflicts and Dilemmas of Students and Working Women, New Delhi.
Vaid, S. and K. Sangani:	Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History, Kali for Women, New Delhi.
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.
Omvedt, Gail	Caste, Class and Women's Liberation in India, Bulletin of concerned Asian Scholars.
Neera Desai and Usha Thakkar:	Women and Society in India, NBT, 2004.
Note:	Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester -I**Paper No. SOE 009 SOCIETY AND CULTURE IN MAHARASHTRA**

Optional Paper

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To enhance sociological understanding about the society and culture in Maharashtra.
- 2] To develop insights for sociological analysis of contemporary issues in Maharashtra.

	Lecture Hours Per Unit
Unit - I Maharashtra : A Historical and Socio-Economic profile:	15
A] A Brief Socio-political History of the Region [Colonial period till formation of Maharashtra State]	
B] Maharashtra After 1960s: Population Growth and Demographic Features	
C] Maharashtra State: Socio-economic Profile	
Unit - II Society in Maharashtra: Rural, Urban and Tribal	15
A] Rural Social Life : Features and Trends of Change	
B] Urban Areas in Maharashtra: Trends in Urbanization, Features and Problems	
C] Tribes in Maharashtra: Distribution, Classification, Features, Changing Trends and Problems	
Unit - III Economy, Polity, Education, and Aspects of Cultural Life in Maharashtra	15
A] Economy: Economic Development in Maharashtra, Regional Disparities in Development	
B] Polity: Bases of Political Power in Maharashtra, Coalition politics in Maharashtra	
C] Education: Progress and Problems of Education in Maharashtra, Human Development : Trends and Challenges	
D] Culture in Maharashtra: Salient Features of Culture in Maharashtra	
Unit - IV Major Social Movements in Maharashtra:	15
A] Peasants and Workers' Movement in Maharashtra	
B] Women's Movement in Maharashtra	
C] Co-operative Movement in Maharashtra	
D] Dalit Movement in Maharashtra	

Readings:

Karve, I. :	'Maharashtra, Land and Its People', Directorate of Publications, Government of Maharashtra, Bombay, 1968.
Karve, I.	Marathi Lokanchi Sanskriti, Deshmukh Pub, Mumbai.
Khekale, N	'Pressure Politics in Maharashtra', Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay. 1999.
Lele, J:	'Caste, Class and Mobilization in Maharashtra' in Frankel Pub. 1990.
Lele, Jayant:	Elite Pluralism and Class Rule- Political Development in Maharashtra, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1982.
Gare, Govind:	Maharashtratil Adivasi,
Government of Maharashtra	Human Development Report, Maharashtra, Government of Maharashtra Pub. Mumbai, 2002.
Jogdand, P. G:	Dalit Movement in Maharashtra, Kanak Publications, New Delhi, 1991.
Jain, Ashok:	"Government and Politics of Maharashtra", Sheth Publishers, Bombay, 1995.
Sirsikar, V. M.:	"Government and Politics of Maharashtra", Continental, Pune, 1985.
Phadke Y. D.:	"Visavya Shatakati Maharashtra, Vol. 1 to-8 , Srividya Prakashan , Pune.
Munagekar, S. G. (Ed):	Parivartanache Pravah: Maharashtra 1932 to 1981, For Sakal Papers Continental Prakashan, Pune, 1982.

Bhole, B. L. and Kishor Bedkihal (Eds)	Badalata Maharashtra (Change After 1060s) , Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Academy, Satara
Kosambi, Meera (Ed):	Intersections: Socio-cultural Trends in Maharashtra, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2000.
Omvedt, Gail:	Dalit and the Democratic Revolution, New Delhi, Sage. 1999
Palshikar, Suhas and Nintin Birmal (Eds):	“Maharashtrache Rajkaran,” Pratima Prakashan, Pune, 2007.
Palshikar, Suhas and Kulkarni Suhas (Eds):	“Maharashtrache Rajkaran,” Unique Features, Pune, 2007.
Naniwadekar Medha (Ed)	Maharashtratil Stree Chalavalicha Magova (in Marathi), Pratima Prakashan and Stree Abhyas Kendra, S.U. K, 2006.
Phadake, Y. D.	Language and Politics in Maharashtra, Himalaya, Mumbai
Note:	Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester -I

Paper No. SOE 010 COMPARATIVE SOCIOLOGY

Optional Paper

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To sensitize the students to the salience of the comparative perspective in sociology by highlighting the historical and social context of its development, key issues, and themes as well as theoretical concerns.
- 2] To contextualize the above issues to the Indian situation.

		Lecture Hours Per Unit
Unit - I	Emergence of Sociology and Comparative Perspective:	15
	A] Historical and social context of the emergence and growth of sociology in the West;	
	B] Eurocentric moorings of Western sociological tradition - Americanization of sociology;	
	C] Comparative Perspective: The salience of the comparative perspective in the social sciences in general and in sociology in particular.	
Unit - II	Sociology in Asia and Africa:	15
	A] The emergence and growth of sociology in Asia and Africa;	
	B] The impact of Western sociology on the development of sociology in the Third World;	
	C] Sociology in a post-colonial mould; the issue of reorientation of research and teaching in sociology in accordance with national concerns and priorities.	
Unit - III	Central themes in Comparative Sociology:	15
	A] Modernity and Development	
	B] Diversity, Pluralism and Multiculturalism and Nation-state;	
	C] Environment; Gender; Globalization.	
Unit - IV	The Indian Context:	15
	A] The bearing of the colonial context on the development of sociology in India;	
	B] The continuance of the colonial legacy in contemporary Indian sociology;	
	C] The debate on decolonization, contextualization and indigenization; the focus on national and regional concerns.	

Readings:

Andreski, S.: Elements of Comparative Sociology, Widenfeld and

- Nicolson, London, 1964.
- Beteille, Andre: Essays in Comparative Sociology, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1987.
- Dube, S.C.: Modernization and Development : the Search for alternative Paradigm Vistar, New Delhi, 1988.
- Dube, S.C.: Social Sciences in a Changing Society, Lucknow, 1973.
- Kiely, R. and Phil : Globalization and the Third World, Routledge, London, 1998.
- Marfleet (Eds.):
- Kothari, Rajni: Rethinking Development : In Search of Humane Alternatives, : Ajanta, Delhi, 1988.
- Oommen, T. K. and P. Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections, Popular N. Mukherjee, (Eds.): Prakashan, Bombay, 1986.
- Parekh, Bhikhu: Rethinking Multiculturalism : Cultural Diversity and Political Theory, Macmillan London, 2000.
- Saraswati, B.N.: Interface of Cultural Identity and Development, Indira Gandhi National Centre of the Arts, New Delhi, 1994.
- Note:** Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester -II

Paper No. SOC 003 CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITIONS:
Compulsory Paper **PARETO, COOLEY AND MEAD**

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To introduce the students to major ideas of Vilfredo Pareto, C. H. Cooley, and G. H. Mead.
- 2] To develop insights for understanding the later developments in sociological Theory.

	Lecture Hours Per Unit
Unit –I Vilfredo Pareto (1848-1920):	15
A] Conception of Society and Logical and Non-Logical Action	
B] Residues and Derivations	
C] Theory of Circulation of Elites	
Unit - II Charles Horton Cooley (1864-1929):	15
A] Views on 'Relation between Individual and Society'	
B] Self and Society: Theory of Looking –Glass-Self	
C] The Primary Groups	
Unit - III George Herbert Mead (1863-1931):	15
A] Social Behaviourism	
B] The Act, Gestures and Significant Symbols	
C] Analysis of Mind, Self and Society	
Unit - IV Classical Traditions: A summary	15
A] Objective Study of Social Facts	
B] Dialectical and Materialistic Interpretation of Society	
C] Interpretative Understanding of Social Action	
D] Social Psychological Aspects of Society	

Readings:

- Aron, Raymond: Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I and Vol. II, Penguin, 1965-67
- Fletcher Ronald: The Making of Sociology, Vol. I & II, Michael Joseph Ltd./Thomas Nelson and Sons, London, 1971
- Ritzer, George: Sociological Theory, International Edition (5th Edition), Mc-

David Ashley and David M. Orenstein: Zeitlin, Irving M:	Graw Hill Book Co., 1983. Sociological Theory- Classical Statements (Third Edition), Allyn and Bacon, Paramount Publishing, Massachusetts, 1995. Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1969.
Coser, Lewis A.:	Masters of Sociological Thought, Harcourt Base, New York, 1977.
Giddens, Anthony:	Capitalism and Modern Social Theory – An analysis of Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge University Press, 1997.
John A., Martin, Peter, J. and Sharrock, W. W:	Understanding Classical Sociology – Marx, Weber and Durkheim, London: Sage Publications 1995.
Tucker, K.N.	Classical Social Theory. Blackwell Publication, Oxford, 2002.
Note:	Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester -II

Paper No. SOC 004 PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY

Compulsory Paper

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To sensitize the students to diverse as well as the interconnections of theoretical perspectives on Indian Society
- 2] To introduce the contributions of select Indian Sociologists to the students.

		Lecture Hours Per Unit
Unit - I	Development of Sociology and Social Anthropology in India	15
	A] Exploratory Phase	
	B] Development Phase	
	C] Analytical Phase	
Unit - II	Perspectives on Indian Society	15
	A] Indological / Textual Perspective : G. S. Ghurye and Louis Dumount	
	B] Structural Perspective: M. N. Srinivas and S. C. Dube.	
Unit - III	Marxist Perspective	15
	A] D. P. Mukherjee	
	B] A.R. Desai	
Unit - IV	Civilizational and Sub-altern Perspective	15
	A] N.K.Bose and Surajit Sinha	
	B] David Hardiman and Dr. B.R.Ambedkar	

Readings:

Dhanagare, D.N.:	Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Rawat, Jaipur, 1993.
Oommen, T.K. and Partha Mukherjee :	Indian sociology: Reflections and introspections, Popular, Bombay, 1986
Guha, Ranjit (ed) :	Subaltern Studies: Writings on South Asian History and Society, Oxford, 1982
Desai, A.R. :	Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular, Bombay, 1948
Ambedkar, B.R.:	Speeches and Letters, Bombay.
Sinha, Surajit :	Tribes and Indian Civilization in Man in India, 1980
Bose Normal Kumar :	Problems of Indian Nationalism, Calcutta
Singh, Yogendra :	Modernization of Indian Tradition, Thomson, 1973
Singhi, N. K.:	Theory and Ideology in Indian Sociology, Rawat, Jaipur, 1996

Relevant articles from Man in India, Social Change and Eastern Anthropologist
Note: Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester -II

Paper No. SOE 011 SOCIOLOGY OF CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

Specialization Gr.- A

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To provide conceptual and theoretical understanding of social change and development as it has emerged in sociological literature;
- 2] To prepare the students for professional careers in the field of development planning, including governmental, non-governmental and international agencies engaged in development.

Lecture Hours Per Unit

Unit - I	Meaning and Forms of Social Change:	15
	A] Evolution, progress, transformation;	
	B] Theories: Linear and Cyclical;	
	C] Factors: Demographic, Economic, Religious, Bio-tech, Info-tech and Media.	
Unit - II	Social Change in Contemporary India:	15
	A] Processes of change :Westernization, and Modernization;	
	B] Processes of change: Sanskritization, and Secularization;	
	C] Religious conversions	
Unit - III	Concept of Development, Theories of Development and Underdevelopment	15
	A] Concepts: Economic growth, Social development, and Sustainable development;	
	B] Centre-periphery Theory ;	
	C] World systems Theory.	
Unit - IV	Paths of Development:	15
	A] Capitalist Path of Development;	
	B] Socialist Path of Development;	
	C] Mixed economy as a path of Development;	
	D] Culture and Development: Culture as Facilitator/Inhibitor in Development	

Readings:

Abraham, M.F. :	Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: OUP, 1990.
Appadural, Arjun:	Modernity At Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization. New Delhi: OUP. 1997.
Dereze, Jean and Amartya Sen :	India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity. New Delhi: OUP. 1996.
Desai, A.R.:	India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach. Bombay: Popular Prakashan, (Chapter 2). 1985.
Giddens, Anthony :	"Global Problems and Ecological Crisis" in Introduction to Sociology. IInd Edition: New York: W. W. Norton & Co. 1996.
Harrison, D. :	The Sociology of Modernization and Development. New Delhi: Sage. 1989.
Haq, Mahbub UI:	Reflections on Human Development. OUP New Delhi, 1967.

- Sharma, S.L.: "Criteria of Social Development", Journal of Social Action. Jan-Mar, 1980.
- Hoselitz, B. F.: Sociological Aspects of Economic Growth Amend Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1960.
- Moore, Wilbert and Robert Cook.: Social Change. New Delhi: Pretice-Hall, (India) 1991.
- Sharma, S.L.: Development: Socio-Cultural Dimension. Jaipur: Rawat, 1986.
- Sharma, S.L.: "Salience of Ethnicity in Modernization: Evidence from India", Sociological Bulletin. Vol.39, Nos. 1&2. Pp.33-51, 1994.
- Srinivas, M.N.: Social Change in Modern India. Berkley: University of Berkley. Symposium on Implications of Globalization. 1995. Sociological Bulletin. Vol.44. (Articles by Mathew, Panini & Pathy). 1966.
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- Giddens, Anthony.: The Consequences of Modernity. Cambridge: Polity Press, 1990.
- Sharma, S.L.: "Social Action Groups as Harbingers of Silent Revolution", Economic and Political Weekly. Vol.27, No.47. 1992.
- Sharma, S.L.: "Perspectives on Sustainable Development in South Asia. The Case of India" In Samad (Ed.) Perspectives on Sustainable Development in Asia. Kuala Lumpur: ADIPA, 1994.
- Wallerstein, Immanuel.: The Modern World System. New York: OUP, 1974.
- Waters, Malcolm.: Globalization. New York: 1995.
- Rutledge and Kegan Paul.: World Commission on Environment and Development. Our Common Future. (Brundtland Report). New Delhi. OUP, 1987.
- Note:** Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester -II

Paper No. SOE 012 RESOURCES, DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENT Specialization Gr.- A IN INDIA

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To sensitize the students about the availability and depletion of natural resources as well as the processes of development and environmental degradation.
- 2] To create awareness among the students regarding the importance of judicious use and conservation of natural resources.

Lecture Hours Per Unit

Unit - I	Profile of Natural Resources in India	15
	A] Natural Resources: Concept and Types	
	B] Status of Current Resources : (i) Water , (ii) Land (iii) Forest (iv) Minerals	
	C] Status of Current Resources : (v) Energy (vi) Wild-life (vii) Ocean (viii) Human Resources	
Unit - II	Development and Environment	15
	A] Concepts: Development, Environment; Development and Environment Debate	
	B] Paths of Development: Capitalist, Socialist, Mixed economy	
	C] Impact of Paths of Development on the Environment	
	D] Concept of Sustainable Development	
Unit - III	Specific Developmental Processes and Environment in India	15
	A] Industrialization and its impact on Environment	
	B] Urbanization and its impact on Environment	

C] Social Forestry and Organic Farming and Environment

Unit - IV	Distribution of Natural Resources and Natural Disasters :	15
A]	Distribution of Natural Resources in Various States in India	
B]	Distribution of Wealth among the Communities in India	
C]	Natural and Man -Made Disasters in India and their Impact	

Readings:

Santra, S. C.:	Environmental Science, New Central Book Agency, Kolkata, 2000
Sexena, H. M.:	Environmental Studies, Rawat, Jaipur-2006.
Sexena, H. M.:	Environmental Geography, Rawat, Jaipur, 2004.
Sundar, I and Muthukumar, P. K.:	Environmental Sociology, Sarup and Sons, New Delhi, 2006.
Martel, Luke	Ecology and Society: An Introduction, Polity Press, UK, 1995.
Satapathy, N.	Sustainable Development, An Alternative Paradigm, Karnavati Publications, Ahmedabad, 1998.
Salunkhe, Sarjerao A,	"The Concept of Sustainable Development: Roots, Connotations and Critical Evaluation", in Social Change, Vol. 33, No.1, pp.67-80, 2003.
Government of India	India, New Delhi
Note:	Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester -II**Paper No. SOE 013 URBAN SOCIETY IN INDIA**

Specialisation Gr.- B

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To acquaint the students with basic concepts in urban sociology and urban ecological theories.
- 2] To make students understand the process of urbanization, its social consequences and different urban problems in India.

		Lecture Hours Per Unit
Unit - I	Basic Concepts in Urban Sociology:	15
	A] Ecology, and Community;	
	B] Characteristics of Urban Society;	
	C] Pre-industrial city and Industrial city.	
Unit - II	Theories of Urban Development:	15
	A] Concentric zone theory,	
	B] Sector theory,	
	C] Multiple Nuclei Theory	
Unit - III	Classification Of Cities & Towns and Urban Processes:	15
	A] Classification of Cities and Towns: Physical, Historical, Demographic;	
	B] Process of Industrialization and Urbanization;	
	C] Migration and Urbanization;	
	D] Social consequence of urbanization: Family, Class, Caste, Status of women.	
Unit - IV	Urban Problems, Planning and Development:	15

- A] Housing, Alcoholism, Drug addiction;
- B] Slums and environmental pollution.
- C] Urban planning: Early planning ideas, Garden city Model, Metropolitan planning,

Readings:

- Bergel, E..E.: 'Urban Sociology', Mc-Graw Hill Book Company, New York, 1955.
- Nayar, P.K.B.: 'Sociology In India: Retrospect and Prospect', B. R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 1982.
- Kopardekar, H.D.: 'Social Aspects of Urban Development', Popular Prakashan, Mumbai, 1986.
- Abrahmson, Mare 'Urban Sociology', Englewood Cliff, Prentice Hall, 1976.
- Gill, Rajesh 'Slum as urban villages', Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1994
- Ahuja, Ram: 'Social Problems in India', Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1997.
- Quinn, J.A. 'Urban Sociology', S.Chand & Co., New Delhi.
- Bose, Ashis: 'Studies in India's Urbanization', Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi., 1973.
- Collingworth, J.B 'Problems of and Urban Society,' Vol II, George Allen & Unwin Ltd, 1972.
- Bhattacharya, B.: 'Urban Development in India', Shree Publishing House, Delhi, 1979.
- Elsentadt, S.N. and Shachar, A "Society, Culture and Urbanization", Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1987.
- Desai, A.R. and Pillai, S.D (Eds.) 'Slums and Urbanization', Popular Prakashan, Mumbai. 1970.
- Ramchandran, R. Urbanization and Urban system in India, O.U.P. Delhi 1991.
- Edward, W. Soja: Post Metropolis, critical studies of cities and regions, Oxford Blackwell, 2000.
- Fawa, F.Sylvia: New urbanism in world perspectives – A Reader, T.Y.Cowell, New York, 1968.
- Nels, Anderson: Urban sociology, Asia publishing house New Delhi, 1965.
- De' Souza, Alfred Urban growth & Urban planning – Indian social institute, (Ed): New Delhi 1983.
- M.S.A. Rao and Bhat, A reader in Urban sociology, Orient Longman, 1991.
- Note:** Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester -II**Paper No. SOE 014 SOCIOLOGY OF TRIBAL SOCIETY**

Specialisation Gr.- B

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To make students understand the concepts and approaches to the study of tribes.
- 2] To acquaint the students with the problems of tribes and the factors responsible for change in tribal socio-cultural life.

Lecture Hours Per Unit

Unit - I	Tribal Society:	15
	A] Approaches to the study of Tribes: Sociological and Anthropological	
	B] Definition and Characteristics of Tribes	
	C] Folk-Urban Continuum	
	D] Tribal and Rural Society	
Unit - II	Problems of Tribes:	15
	A] Land alienation, poverty and indebtedness	
	B] Health and nutrition	
	C] Displacement and rehabilitation	

Unit - III	Tribes in Transition:	15
	A] Impact of industrialization and urbanization	
	B] Media and Tribal Society	
	C] Changes in Social, Economic and Political life.	
	D] Issues of Tribal Identity and Tribal Movements	
Unit - IV	Tribal Development:	15
	A] Approaches to tribal development: assimilationist and integrationist	
	B] Constitutional safeguards for the Scheduled Tribes	
	C] Tribal Welfare Policies in India	
	D] Voluntary organizations and Tribal Development	

Readings:

Ember.C.K. and Melvin Ember :	Introduction to Cultural Anthropology, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1977
Vidyarthi, L.P. and Roy B.K :	Tribal Culture in India. Concept , New Delhi
Ghurye, G.S :	Scheduled Tribes, Popular, Bombay.
Singh, K.S :	Tribal Situation in India, Indian Institute of Advanced, Simla, 1972.
Doshi, S.L. and Jain, P. C. :	Introduction to Anthropology, Rawat, New Delhi, 1997.
Raha, Manish Kumar :	Tribal India: Problem of Development, New Delhi, 1997
Harasukar, Laxmi	The tribes and their development, Current, Agra, 2005
Devi, Upadhyay, V.S. and Pandey Gaya,:	History of Anthropological Thought, Concept, New Delhi, 2002
Relevant Articles in Journals:	(1) Hakara, (2) Social Change, (3) Man in India and (4) Tribal Research Bulletin
Note:	Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester -II**Paper No. SOE 015 SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALISED COMMUNITIES**

Specialisation Gr.-C

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To sensitize the students about the importance and significance of sociological study of marginalized communities in India
- 2] To understand the problems of marginalized communities in India.

	Lecture Hours	Per Unit
Unit – I	Concept of Marginalized Communities and Indices of Measuring the Marginalization:	15
	A] The concept of marginalized communities	
	B] Indices for measuring marginalization: Socio-economic and political indices-discrimination, deprivation, exploitation, segregation, poverty	
	C] Educational level and powerlessness	
Unit - II	Caste and Untouchability:	15
	A] Caste system and untouchability and marginalization mechanism	
	B] Theoretical explanation of marginalization: Racial, Occupational, Brahminical and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's Broken-men Theory	
	C] Current practices of casteism and untouchability	
Unit - III	Marginalized Communities in India:	15

- A] Meaning of the SCs, STs, NTs, DNTs, OBCs and Minorities
- B] Status and problems of marginalized communities
- C] Social mobility among the marginalized communities

Unit - IV Abolition of Marginality: Perspectives and Issues 15

- A] Views of Mahatma Jyotiba Phuley, Rajarshi Chatrapati Shahuji Maharaj, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Vittal Ramji Shinde, Periyar E. V. Ramaswami, Naiker, Basvanna, M. K. Gandhi, Sree Narayan Guru, Mangoo Ram and Birasa Munda
- B] Reservation Policy and marginalized communities
- C] Globalization, New Economic Policy and marginalized communities- Issues of access to education, employment means of livelihood and health

Readings:

- | | |
|--|--|
| Ahuja, Ram | Indian Social System, Rawat, Jaipur, 1993/2002. |
| Beteille, Andre | Backward classes and the new social order, Oxford, Delhi, 1981. |
| Beteille, Andre | The Backward Classes in Contemporary India, Oxford, Delhi, 1992 |
| Charsley, S.R. and G.K. Karanth (Eds.) | Challenging Untouchability, Sage, Delhi, 1998 |
| Chaudhuri, S.N. | Changing Status of depressed castes in contemporary India Daya Publishing House, Delhi, 1988. |
| Gore, M.S. | The Social Context of an Ideology : The Social and Political Thoughts of Babasaheb Ambedkar, Sage, New Delhi, 1993. |
| Gupta, Dipankar, Jogdand, P.G., | Social Stratification, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1991.
New Economic Policy and Dalits (Jaipur : Rawat) 2000 |
| Jogdand P.G., | Dalit Movement in Maharashtra, Kanak Publications, New Delhi, 1991. |
| Mane Suresh | Glimpses of Socio-Cultural Revolts in India, Samrudh Bharat Mumbai, 2006. |
| Mahajan, Gurpreet, Omvedt, Gail, | Democracy, Difference and Social Justice, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1998. |
| Omvedt, Gail, | Dalit Visions : The anti-caste movement and the construction of An Indian Identity, Orient Longman New Delhi, 1995. |
| Omvedt, Gail, Oommen, T.K., | Dalits and the Democratic Revolution, Sage, New Delhi, 1999. |
| Robb, Peter (Ed), | Protest and Change : Studies in Social Movements, Sage, Delhi, 1990. |
| Shah, Chansham: | Dalit Movements and the Meeting of Labour in India, Sage, Delhi, 1993. |
| Singh, K.S., | Social Movements in India : A Review of Literature, Sage, Delhi 1990. |
| Singh, K.S., Thorat, Sukhadeo | The Scheduled Castes, Anthropological survey of India, Delhi, 1998. |
| Zelliot, Eleanor, | The Scheduled Tribes, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1995. |
| Venugopal, C. N. | New Economic Policy and its Impact on Employment and Poverty of the Scheduled Castes, 1997, (Pune University) |
| Salve R. N. | From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement, Manohar, New Delhi, 1995. |
| Note: | Ideology and Society in India: Sociological Essays, Criterion Publications, New Delhi, 1988. |
| | Impact of Government Welfare Measures on Scheduled Castes of India, Shruti, Jaipur, 1998 |
| | Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher. |

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester -II

Paper No. SOE 016 SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION

Specialisation Gr.-C

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To introduce the students to the subfield of Sociology of Religion.
- 2] To acquaint with the interface between religion and society, contestation over religion and social change in relation to religion in India.

	Lecture Hours Per Unit
Unit - I Understanding Religion:	15
A] Sociology of Religion: Meaning and Scope;	
B] Approaches to the study of Religion: Functionalist, Marxist and Weberian;	
C] Definition and Characteristics of Religion.	
Unit - II Religions in India: Socio-historical Perspective, Demographic profile and Contemporary Trends:	15
A] Hinduism;	
B] Jainism, Buddhism and Sikhism;	
C] Christianity and Islam.	
Unit - III Contestation over Religion in India:	15
A] Fundamentalism	
B] Communalism	
C] Secularism.	
Unit - IV Religion and Social Change:	15
A] Socio-religious movements.	
B] Impact of popular religiosity and emerging cults.	

Readings:

Baird Robert D. (Ed.)	“Religion in Modern India” Manohar, Delhi, 1995.
Madan, T.N.(Ed.)	“Religion in India”, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1992.
Muzumdar, H.T.	“India’s Religious Heritage” Allied New Delhi, 1986.
Roberts Keith A.	“Religion in Sociological Perspective”, Dorsey Press, New York, 1984.
Schermerhorn, R.A.	“Ethnic Plurality in India” University of Arizona Press, Arizona, 1978.
Prabhu, Pandharinath H.	“Hindu Social Organization: A Study in Socio-Psychological and Ideological Foundations”, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1963.
Sangave, Vilas A.	“Jain Community: A Social Survey” Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1980.
Desouza, Leela:	“Sociology of Religion”,
Pias, Richard	“Sociology of Religion”
Salve R.N.	“Buddhism and Education” Shruti, Jaipur, 2008
Note:	Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester -II

Paper No. SOE 017 POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Optional Paper

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To introduce the students to the basic concepts in and field of political sociology.
- 2] To orient the students to the various theoretical approaches in Political Sociology and political processes in India.

	Lecture Hours Per Unit
Unit - I Political Sociology:	15
A] Meaning Nature and Scope of Political Sociology;	
B] Development of political sociology;	
C] Relationship with other Social Sciences.	
Unit - II Theoretical Approaches:	15
A] Behavioral approach;	
B] System analysis approach;	
C] Elite theories of power (Vilfredo Pareto, C. W. Mills, and Mosca);	
D] Input-output Approach.	
Unit - III Political Participation And Political Socialization:	15
A] Political socialization: - Meaning, Significance and Agencies;	
B] Pressure group and Interest groups;	
C] Political Bureaucracy: Characteristics, Types and Significance;	
D] Political Recruitment and Political Culture.	
Unit - IV Political processes and parties in India:	15
A] Role of caste, religion, regionalism & language in Indian politics;	
B] Political parties:- Characteristics, composition & functions;	
C] Political Participation in India;	
D] Ideology and Politics in India.	

Readings:

Harold D. Lasswell:	On Political Sociology, The University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1997
Bottomore:	Elites and Society, Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1966/ Thomas Nelson and Sons Ltd. London, 1971
Bhambri C.P.:	Bureaucracy and Politics in India, Vikas Publications, Bombay, 1971.
Jangam, R.T.:	Text Book of Political Sociology, Oxford and IBH Publishing co. 1980.
S.N.Elsentadt (Ed.)	Political Sociology Vol I & II, Rawat Publications, 1989.
Kothari, Rajni:	Politics in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1970.
Nehru Jawaharial:	The Discovery of India, Meridian Books, London, 1951.
Dowse R.E. and Huges:	Political Sociology, New York, Basic Books, 1971.
Horowitz, Irving L.:	Foundation of political sociology, New York, Harper & Row 1972.
Runciman, W.G.:	Social sciences & political theory, Cambridge University Press, London, 1965.

- Samuel P. Huntington: Political order in changing societies, Yale university press, New haven, 1969.
- Almond A. Gabriel et. Crises choice & change, Historical studies Of Political development, Boston, 1973.
- Al: Caste in Indian Politics, Orient Longmans Ltd, 1973.
- Rajani Kothari (ed): Political power and social theory, Cambridge, Harward University Press, 1958.
- Barrington Moore Jr.P: Sociology of politics tradition & politics in India, Asia publishing house Bombay, 1967.
- R. Bhaskaran: Caste, Religion & Politics in India, Oxford & IBM publishing company New Delhi, 1982.
- V.B. Damle: Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.
- Note:**

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester –II

Paper No. SOE 018 SOCIOLOGY OF MASS COMMUNICATION Optional Paper

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To sensitize the students about the importance of social dimensions of communication and interrelationships between society and communication process.
- 2] To bring awareness among the students about the rapid and profound social, economic, cultural and political changes due to Information and Communication Technologies (ICT's).

		Lecture Hours Per Unit
Unit - I	Concepts of Communication	15
	A] A] Communication, Elements of Communication, Interpersonal Communication, Mass Communication, Folk Media and Popular Culture	
	B] Mass Media: Nature and Characteristics	
	C] ICT and Information society.	
Unit - II	Theoretical approaches to Communication and Development	15
	A] Functional	
	B] Marxist	
	C] Liberal.	
Unit - III	Rise and Growth of Mass Media in India	15
	A] Newspaper	
	B] Radio	
	C] Cinema and T.V.	
	D] Social Impact of Mass Media	
Unit - IV	Information Communication Technology and Development	15
	A] Internet	
	B] Mobile	
	C] Telecommunication.	

Readings:

- McQuail, Denis: Mass Communication theory: Sage, New York, 2000.
- Arvind Singhal and Rogers Everett: India's Communication Revolution from Bullock Carts to Cyber Mart, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2000.
- Ambekar J. B : Communication and Rural Development, Mittal Publication,

New Delhi, 1992.

- Melkote Shrinivas: The Information Society, Sage, New Delhi.
 Ault Emery, Agee, Introduction to Mass Communications, Mead and Company, Dodd: 1963.
 Curran, J. and M. . Mass Media and Society, Edward Arnold, Sage ,London
 Gurevith (eds.):
 French, D. and Michal Television in Contemporary Asia, Sage, London, 2000.
 Richard (eds.):
 Preston, P : Reshaping Communications. Sage London, 2000.
 Zachariah Aruna: Communication Media and Electronic Revolution, Kanishka, New Delhi, 1986
 Relevant Articles from Media Asia, Communicator, Social Change, University News, the Journals
Note: Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester –II

Paper No. SOE 019 CRIMINOLOGY

Optional Paper

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To equip the students with recent conceptual and theoretical perceptions
- 2] To impart the students with correctional measures and programmes/ agents in sphere of criminal justice administration, particularly in the prisons and correctional institutions

Lecture Hours Per unit

Unit - I	Conceptual Approaches to Crime	15
	A] Legal, Behavioural and Sociological	
	B] Crime and Delinquency	
	C] Types of crime- Economic, Violent, White-collar crime	
Unit - II	Perspectives on Crime Causation	15
	A] Classical, Positivist and Psychological	
	B] Sociological, Marxian and Geographical	
	C] Criminal Personality and Labeling	
Unit - III	Theories of Punishment	15
	A] Retributive and deterrent	
	B] Reformative	
	C] Futility and cost of punishment	
Unit - IV	Correction, its forms and Correctional Programmes	15
	A] Meaning and significance and forms of correction programmes/correctional institutions	
	B] Problems of correctional administration	
	C] Alternative to imprisonment and victimological perspective	

Readings:

- Bedi, Kiran. It Is Always Possible. New Delhi: Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd. 1998.
 Gill, S.S. The Pathology of Corruption. New Delhi: Harper Collins Publishers, India, 1998.
 Goel, Rakesh M. and Manohar S. Powar. Computer Crime: Concept, Control and Prevention. Bombay: Sysman Computers Pvt. Ltd., 1994.

Lilly, J. Robert, Francis T. Wallen and Richard Ball A.	Criminological Theory, Context and Consequences. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1995.
Makkar, S.P. Singh and Paul C. Friday.	Global perspectives in Criminology. Jalandhar: ABC Publications. 1993
Ministry of Home Affairs.	Crime in India. New Delhi: Government of India, 1998.
Reid, Suetitus.	Crime and Criminology. Illinayse: Deydan Press, 1976.
Shankardas, Rani Dhavan,	Punishment and the Prison: India and International Perspective. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2000.
Sutherland, Edwin H. and Donald R. Cressey.	Principles of Criminology. Bombay: The Times of India Press, 1968.
Walklete, Sandra.	Understanding Criminology. Philadelphia: Open University Press, 1998.
Williams, Frank P. and Marilym D. Meshare.	Criminological Theory. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1998.
Williamsan, Harald E.	The Correction Profession. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1990.
Bequai, August.	Computer Crime. Toronto: Lesington Books, 1978.
Buckland, John.	Combating Computer Crime: Prevention, Detection and Investigation. New Delhi: McGraw Hill, 1992.
Drapkin, Ismail and Viano, Emilio.	Victimology: A New Focus. London, Lesington Press, 1975.
Hallman, Taryl A.	The Economics of Crime. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1950
Inciarti James A. and Pottieger Anne E.	Violent Crime: Historical and Contemporary Issues. London: Sage Publications, 1978.
Ministry of Home Affairs.	Report of the All India Committee on Jail Reforms. 1980-83. New Delhi: Government of India.
Pace, Denay F.	Concept of Vice, Narcotics and Organized Crime. London, Prentice – Hall, 1991.
Revid, Jorathan.	Economic Crime. London, Kejan Paul, 1995.
Ryan, Patrick J. and George Rush.	Understanding Organized Crime in Global Perspective. London: Sage Publications, 1997.
Weisburd, Dand and Kip Schlegal	White Collar Crime Reconsidered. Boston: Northeastern University Press, 1990.
Note:	Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.

M. A. [Sociology] New Syllabus M. A. Part – I; Semester –II

Paper No. SOE 020 SOCIAL MARKETING

Optional Paper

Specific Objectives:

- 1] To provide multi-disciplinary knowledge about the field of marketing to the students with emphasis on social marketing.
- 2] To equip the students with knowledge of social marketing for professional careers in governmental and non-governmental organizations.

	Lecture Hours Per Unit
Unit - I Marketing and Social Marketing:	15
A] Concept of Marketing, Marketing in Non-business Organizations-Nature and Scope;	
B] Concept of Social Marketing, Difference between Commercial Marketing and Social Marketing,	
C] Relevance of Social Marketing	
D] Social Advertising: Concept and Importance	
Unit - II Management Principles for Marketing:	15

	<p>A] Problem identification, cause formulation, planning, organizing, co-ordinating, directing and controlling;</p> <p>B] Processes of Marketing: Segmentation (social differentiation), Target audience, Positioning (STP);</p> <p>C] Marketing-mix: 4 Cs – cause, cost, channel, communication; life-cycle of cause.</p>	
Unit - III	Some Areas of Social Marketing	15
	<p>A] Marketing Education</p> <p>B] Marketing healthcare and Sanitation</p> <p>C] Marketing Mass Media</p>	
Unit - IV	Strategies and Agencies of Social Marketing:	15
	<p>A] Social market research; short-term strategy (participative action), long-term strategy (education);</p> <p>B] Strength, Weakness, Opportunity and Threat (SWOT) analysis, appraisal of cultural resources and constraints, social stratification and marketing, ethnic packaging-social packaging;</p> <p>C] Agencies of Social Marketing: State, corporate agencies, international donor agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs).</p>	

Readings:

Kotler, Philip:	Marketing for Non-profit Organizations, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1981.
Kotler, Philip and Roberto, L. Eduardo:	Social Marketing: Strategies for Changing Public Behaviour, The Free Press – A division of Macmillan, INC., New York: 1989.
Manoff Richard K.	Social Marketing, Praeger, New York, 1985.
Paul N. Bloom, et.al:	Hand book of Marketing and Society, Sage, India.2001.
Shewchuk, John.:	Social Marketing for Organizations. Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs Office, Ontario, 1994.
Panda, Tapan K	Marketing Management: Text and Cases, Excel Books, New Delhi, 2007
Stanton, J. William	Fundamentals of Marketing, McGraw Hill International Book Co., Tokyo, 1984.
Jha, S. M.	Social Marketing, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2002.
Deshpande, Rohit:	Using Market Knowledge, Sage, India2001.
Andreason, Alan R. and Alan A. Andreason.	Marketing Social change: Changing Behaviour to Promote Health, Social Development and the Environment, Jossey Bass Nonprofit Sector Series,
Note:	Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher.