CENTRE FOR DISTANCE EDUCATION SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR

VISION:

Developing human resource required for the Knowledge Society.

MISSION:

Disseminate and facilitate Higher Education to marginalized and deprived masses.

MASTER OF ARTS (MA) Sociology

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVE

Program Outcomes of M. A. in Sociology

After completing M. A. in Sociology distance learners will be able acquire following Skills and abilities:

- 1. Ability to enhance social participation at local, national and international level.
- 2. To make good citizen.
- 3. Use of Knowledge Assessing the effect of policies.
- 4. Self Enlightenment

Become knowledge in Teaching, social research, social work, Industry and multiple field *PROGRAMME OUTCOME*

- 1. Ability to develop plan for sustainable development.
- 2. Ability to design and manage social institutions for society development.
- 3. Development of leadership with public vision.
- 4. Creation of responsible citizen.

.PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

M.A. Sociology Programme is 2 years Programme with total 4 semesters. M. A. CBCS Program with total 64 Credits of which each semester has total 16 credits. Each course has 4 credits.

Each semester has 2 Core Courses and 2 Elective/Optional Courses. Students need to select 2 Elective/Optional Courses from 3 Elective/Optional Courses.

Examination will conduct on end of each semester. Each Course have total 100 marks of which 80 marks for theory exam and 20 marks for assignments/term work. Student should need 40 marks out of 100 marks for passing. In which, he/she need minimum 32 marks from theory exam and minimum 8 marks from assignments/term work.

Eligibility: A graduate from any Recognized University shall be eligible to get admission to M.A. History Programme if complete one of the following criteria.

- 1. A graduate having History as special subject for B.A. Part III
- 2. A graduate having History as optional subject in B.A. Part I & II

- 3. A graduate who not completed any of above 1 and 2 criteria shall appear for 100 marks exam for change in faculty. Candidate need minimum 45 marks out of 100 marks to qualify change in faculty exam.
- 4. A postgraduates from M.A. Social Sciences shall eligible to take admission for M.A. History.

Fresh Students Fee Structure for the Year 2020-21					
S.N.	Particulars Registration Fee			M.A. (Sociology)	
				Sem I & II 1690	Sem III & IV
1					
2		I.M. Fee		1405	1405
3	E	xam Fee ((Oct/Nov 2020 Exam)	605	605
4	E	xam Fee ((Mar/ Apr 2021Exam)	605	605
5	С	ost of App	plication Form	20	20
6	Sı	tudy Cen	tre Fee	845	845
7		rospectus		20	20
8	E	-Facility I	Fee	50	50
9	Environment Studies Exam Fee (Mar/Apr 2019)			0	0
10	D	hwaj Nid	hi	10	10
	Total of 1 to 10			5250	5250
	*Eligibility Fee	a	Maharashtra State Board / Student of Shivaji University	50	0
				Ī	
		b	B.Ed / D.Ed		
11		С	Other than Maharashtra State Board / Student of Other University	100	0
		d	NRI / Foreign	500	0
•				<u> </u>	
12	Late Fee			50	50
13	Super Late Fee			350	350

MASTER OF ARTS - I (MA I) (Sociology)

SEMESTER -I

CBCS Syllabus for M.A.I Sociology (Semester I)

SOC-01: Classical Sociological Traditions: Marx, Durkheim and Weber

Course Outcomes

To enable the Student to

- 1. To apply theoretical knowledge in sociology.
- 2. To know western rational and philosophical thought.
- 3.To know humanitarian views of the students.
- 4. differentiate between the different concept of and theory.
- 5.Describe the concept of various thinkers'

Unit - I Origins of Sociological Theory:

- A] Meaning of Social theory and Social Thought prior to the emergence of Sociology
- 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):

- A] Intellectual background and Marx's Methodology
- B] Theory of 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
- D] Marx's concept of Surplus Value and Alienation

Unit III: Emile Durkheim (1858-1917):

- A] Durkheim's Conception of Sociology as a Science; Concept of Social Fact; Methodological Rules.
- B] Theory of Division of Labour
- C] Durkheim's theory of Suicide and Suicide Rate
- D] Theory of Religion and Religious rituals, their types and social functions

Unit IV: Max Weber (1864-1920)

- A. Intellectual background and Weber's Methodology 'Verstehen' and 'Ideal Types'
- B. Social Action: Concept and Types
- C. Theory of the Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism
- D. Power and Authority- Types of Authority, Concepts of 'Status' and 'Class

Select Readings:

- Readings: Abraham Francis and John Harry Morgan Modern Sociological Thought: From Comte to Sorokin, 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 Ltd./Thomas Nelson and Sons, London, 1971
- Ritzer, George: Sociological Theory, International Edition (5th 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.

CBCS Syllabus for M.A.I Sociology (Semester I)

SOC- 02: UNDERSTANDING INDIAN SOCIETY (Core Course)

Course Outcomes

To enable the Student to

- 1. To gets information about Indian sociologist.
- 2. To know introduce the Indian culture and diversity.
- 3. Ability to understand New perspective and concepts among the Indian society.
- 4. To understand cultural, caste, language religious, geographic diversity in India.
- 5. To describe the concept of Indian sociologist on the basis of culture and religion and humanitarian views.

Unit I: Historical Moorings of Indian Society

- A) A] Traditional Social Organization: Hindu, Buddhist, Jain and Sikh
- B] Impact of Islam and Colonial rule
- C] Origin and Features of Caste System in India

Unit II Diversity and Unity in India

- A] Diversity: Languages, Religions, Castes, Tribes and Races
- B] Unity in Diversity in India

Unit III: Segments of Indian Society: Structure and Change

- A] Tribal Society: Structure and Change
- B] Rural Society: Structure and Change
- C] Urban Society: Structure and Change

Unit IV: Indian Society: Major process of Change

- A] Modernization and its Impact
- B] Tradition and Modernity in India
- C] Globalization: Impact and Challenges

Readings:

Ahuja, Ram: Society in India: Concepts, Theories and Social Change, Rawat, Jaipur, 2005.

Ahuja, Ram: Indian Social System, Rawat, Jaipur, 2002.

Atal, Yogesh: Changing Indian Society, Rawat, Jaipur, 2006.

Atal, Yogesh (Ed): Understanding Indian Society, Her Anand Publication, Delhi, 1992.

Bose N. K. Culture and Society in India, Asia Publishing House

Bombay, 1967.

Bose N. K. Structure of Indian Society, New Delhi, 1975

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

Karve Iravati Hindu Society: An Interpretation (Poona Deccon College,)1961

Sharma, K.L. Caste, Class and Tribe, Rawat, New Delhi

Sharma, K.L. Essays on Social Stratification, Rawat, New Delhi

CBCS Syllabus for M.A.I Sociology (Semester I)

SOC- 106: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA (Elective/Optional Course)

Course Outcomes

To enable the Student to

- 1. To know the basic concept of social movement.
- 2. Analyze the various concept of social theories .
- 3. To create awareness among the students about movements.
- 4. To emerge the humanintararian values in students.
- 5. formulate impact of youth leadership and right.

Unit I: Social Movements:

- 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 of emergence of social movement: Structural-Functional,

Marxist and Weberi

Unit II: Leadership, Social Movement and Social Change

- A] The Role and Types of Leadership
- B] Relationship between Leaders and the Masses
- C] Forces and Process of social movement
- D] Social movement and social change

Unit III: Traditional Social Movements in India

- A] Social reform movement
- B] Labour and trade union movement
- C] Tribal movement

Unit IV: New Social Movements in India

A] Dalit movement

- B] Women's movement
- C] Environmental movement
- D] Farmers 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, Oxford University Press, 1983.

Dhanagare D.N Populism and Power: Farmers' Movement in Western India: 1980-

2014, Routlege (Manohar), Delhi. 2016

Gore, M.S. The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and

Social Thoughts, New Delhi, Sage, 1993.

Omvedt, Gail Dalit visions: The Anti-caste Movement and the Construction of

CBCS Syllabus for M.A.Sociology (Semester I)

SOC-: RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA(Elective/Optional Course)

• Course Outcomes

To enable the Student to

- 1. To describe the infrastructure of rural areas.
 - 2. To analyze the changing condition rural caste system.
 - 3. To analyze theories of structural functional perspective.
 - 4. To brief analysis of the Indian societal system in medieval period to present.
 - 5. Describe the various concept related rural development.

Unit I: Approaches to the Study of Rural Society:

- A] Ideal- Index-Typical Approach,
- B] Rostov's five stages Approach,
- C] Diffusionist Approach
- D] Marxist Approach

Unit II: Changing Nature of Rural Social Institutions

- Al Family
- B] Caste
- C] Religion

Unit III: Agrarian Social Structure and Change

- A] Agrarian Social structure: Evolution of land tenure system and land reforms.
- B] Agrarian Crisis: GM seeds and farmers suicide
- C] Farmers Movements in India: Critical Analysi

Unit IV: Rural Society and Planned Change

- A] Poverty Alleviation Programmes: An Outline
- B] Impact of green revolution
- C] Panchayati Raj
- D] Impact of Globalization

Select Readings:

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.

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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.

CBCS Syllabus for M.A.I Sociology (Semester I)

SOC – 05: SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA

(Elective/Optional Course)

Course Outcomes

To enable the Student to

- 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 disorganizational Describe the concept about the problems in India such as drug abuse, alcoholism, unemployment, poverty, crime in India.
- 3.To evaluate social problems and find out solution in society.
- 4.To create awareness among the student about social problems.
- 5.To elaborate various perspectives local to global level related social problems.

Describe old age problems in India.

Unit I: Social Problems: Meaning, Nature and Theoretical 15

approaches

- A] Social Problems: definition and nature
- B] Theoretical approaches to study the social problems: Social disorganizational, value Conflict, Deviant Behaviour and Labeling

Unit II: Structural and Familial Problems

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

- A] Development induced Displacement
- B] Ecological Degradation and Environmental Pollution

Unit IV: Disorganization Problems

- A] White-Collar crime and Corruption
- B] 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:

Mishra, Girish and

Pandey Brajkumar:

Violence against Women, Radha, New Delhi, 2001

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: Weinberg, M.S.Rubington Earl and Sue Kiefer Hammersmith: The Sociology of Social Problems (fifth edition), Prentice-Hall,

New Jersey, 1974

The Solution of Social Problems-Five Perspectives, (Second Edition) Oxford University Press, New York, 1981.

MASTER OF ARTS - I (MA I) (Sociology)

SEMESTER -II

CBCS Syllabus for M.A.I Sociology (Semester II)

SOC- 03: CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITIONS: PARETO, COOLEY AND MEAD

(Core Course)

• Course Outcomes

To enable the Student to

- 1. To apply theoretical knowledge in sociology.
- 2. To know western rational and philosophical thought by pareto, Cooley mead.
- 3.To know humanitarian views of the students.
- 4. Differentiate between the different concept of and theory.
- 5. Describe the concept of various thinkers'

Unit I: Vilfredo Pareto (1848-1920

- A] Intellectual Background and conception of Society and Sociology
- B] Logical and Non-Logical Action
- C) Residues and Derivations
- D] Theory of Circulation of Elites

Unit II: Charles Horton Cooley (1864-1929):

- A] Intellectual Background
- B) Views on 'Relation between Individual and Society'
- C] Self and Society: Theory of Looking -Glass-Self
- D] The Primary Groupshayat

Unit III: George Herbert Mead (1863-1931):

- A] Intellectual Background
- B) Social Behaviourism
- C] The Act, Gestures and Significant Symbols
- D] Analysis of Mind, Self and Society

Unit IV: Classical Traditions: A summary

- 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, Reymond: 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-

Graw 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.

CBCS Syllabus for M.A.I Sociology (Semester II)

Soc - 04: PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY(Core Course)

• Course Outcomes

To enable the Student to

- 1. To gets information about Indian sociologist.
- 2. To know introduce the Indian culture and diversity.
- 3. Ability to understand New perspective and concepts
- 4. To understand cultural, caste, language religious, geographic diversity in India.
- 5. To describe the concept of Indian sociologist on the basis of culture and religion and humanitarian views.

Unit I: Development of Sociology and Social Anthropology in India

A] Phases of Development of Sociology: Exploratory,

Development and Analytical

B] Phases of Development of Social Anthropology:

Exploratory, Development and Analytical

Unit II: Perspectives on Indian Society

A] Indological / Textual Perspective : G. S. Ghurye and Louis Dumount

B] Structural Perspective: M. N. Srinivas and S. C. Dube.

Unit III: Marxist Perspective

A] D. P. Mukherjee

B] A.R. Desai

Unit IV: Civilization and Sub-altern Perspective

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

Nagla B.K. Indian Sociological Thought, Rawat Publication, Jaipur

Doshi S.L. Bhartiy Samajik Vichar(Indian Social Thinkers), Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 2010

CBCS Syllabus for M.A.I Sociology (Semester II)

SOC - 011: SOCIOLOGY OF CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

Elective/Optional Course)

Course Outcomes

To enable the Student to

- 1. Gets the information about LPG policy and impact of the world.
- 2. To gets information about modernization theories.
- 3. To know the students bases of economic structure by view of thinkers.
- 4. Describe the concept of L.P.G. related after 1991.
- 5. Explain the Various theories western and Indian sociologist

Unit I: Meaning and Forms of Social Change:

- 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:

- 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

- A] Concepts: Economic growth, Social development, and Sustainable development;
- B] Centre-periphery Theory;
- C] World systems Theory.

Unit IV: Paths of Development:

- 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. 27

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.

Amin, Samir.: Unequal Development. New Delhi: OUP, 1979. 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.

Wallenstein, Immanuel.: The Modern World System. New York: OUP, 1974

CBCS Syllabus for M.A.I Sociology (Semester II)

SOC - (URBAN SOCIETY IN INDIA Elective/Optional Course)

• Course Outcomes

To enable the Student to

- 1. To know the structure of Urban society
- 2. To analyze theories of structural functional perspective.
- 3. To brief analysis of the Indian societal system in medieval period to present.
- 4. To know the changing nature of the urban Arias.
- 5. Describe the concept of urban ,town planning migration, impact if migration

Unit I: Basic Concepts in Urban Sociology:

- A] Ecology, and Community;
- B] Characteristics of Urban Society;
- C] Pre-industrial city and Industrial city.

Unit II: Theories of Urban Development:

- A] Concentric zone theory,
- B] Sector theory,
- C] Multiple Nuclei Theory

Unit III: Classification Of Cities & Towns and Urban Processes:

- 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:

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

Select Readings:

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.

Colllngworkth, 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.

CBCS Syllabus for M.A.I Sociology (Semester II)

SOC 014: SOCIOLGY OF TRIBAL SOCIETY (Elective/Optional Course)

• Course Outcomes

To enable the Student to

- 1. To evaluate social change its theory contribution of various thinkers western and Indians
- 2. To examine the various definition folk-urban continuum.
- 3. To evaluate the health and nutrition issues about tribes.
- 4.evalute displacement and rehabilitee transaction of the tribes.

Unit I: Tribal Society:

- 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:

- A] Land alienation, poverty and indebtedness
- B] Health and nutrition
- C] Displacement and rehabilitation

Unit III: Tribes in Transition:

- 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:

- 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

Select Readings:

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