

BA (HONOURS) PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY
SYLLABUS UNDER THE SCHEME OF CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
W E F JULY 2018



ASSAM UNIVERSITY
SILCHAR-788011
ASSAM, INDIA

**SEMESTER WISE DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES
BA (HONOURS) PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY**

| Semester | Core Courses (14) (Discipline Specific) | Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC) (2) | Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) (4) | Generic Electives (GE) (4) |
|----------|--|---|--|---|
| I | SOCH-C 101: <i>Introduction to Sociology</i> | -- | -- | SOCH-GE101: <i>Introduction to Sociology</i> |
| | SOCH-C 102: <i>Basic Concepts in Sociology</i> | | | |
| II | SOCH-C 201: <i>Society in India</i> | -- | -- | SOCH-GE201: <i>Basic Concepts in Sociology</i> |
| | SOCH-C202: <i>Sociology of Tribes</i> | | | |
| III | SOCH-C 301: <i>Foundations of Sociological Thought</i> | SOCH-SEC301: <i>Techniques of Social Research</i> | -- | SOCH-GE301: <i>Society in India</i> |
| | SOCH-C302: <i>Rural Sociology</i> | | | |
| | SOCH-C303: <i>Development of Sociological Thought</i> | | | |
| IV | SOCH-C401: <i>Kinship, Family and Marriage</i> | SOCH-SEC401: <i>Theory & Practice of development</i> | -- | SOCH-GE401: <i>Foundations of Sociological Thought</i> |
| | SOCH 402: <i>Emerging Social Concerns in India</i> | | | |
| | SOC-C403: <i>Urban Sociology</i> | | | |
| V | SOCH-C501: <i>Social Research Methods-I</i> | -- | SOC-E501: <i>Sociology of Marginalized Communities</i> | -- |
| | SOCH-C502: <i>Social Change in Modern India</i> | | SOC-E502: <i>Sociology of Development</i> | |
| VI | SOCH-C601 <i>Social Research Methods-II</i> | -- | SOC-E601: <i>Sociology of Communication</i> | -- |
| | SOCH-C602 <i>Sociology of North-East India</i> | | SOC-E602: <i>Indian Sociological Traditions</i> | |
| | Credits- 84 Each course-6 Credits (Paper- 5, Tutorial- 1) 14x5=70 (Paper) 14x1=14 (Tutorial) | Credits- 8 Each course-2 2x4= 8 Credits | Credits- 24 Each course-6 (Paper- 5, Tutorial- 1) 4x5=20 (Paper) 4x1=04 (Tutorial) | Credits- 24 Each course-6 Credits (Paper- 5, Tutorial- 1) 4x5=20 (Paper) 4x1=04 (Tutorial) |

TABLE OF COURSE CONTENTS

| Course No. | Name of Course | Full Marks | Pass Marks | No. of Credits | No. of Contact Hours (per week) | Page No. |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------|
| SOC-C101 | Introduction to Sociology | 100 | 40 | 6 | 6 | 4 |
| SOC-C102 | Basic Concepts in Sociology | 100 | 40 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| SOC-C202 | Society in India | 100 | 40 | 6 | 6 | 6-7 |
| SOC-C202 | Sociology of Tribes | 100 | 40 | 6 | 6 | 7-8 |
| SOC-C301 | Foundations of Sociological Thought | 100 | 40 | 6 | 6 | 8-9 |
| SOC-C302 | Rural Sociology | 100 | 40 | 6 | 6 | 9-10 |
| SOC-C303 | Development of Sociological Thought | 100 | 40 | 6 | 6 | 10-11 |
| SOC-C401 | Kinship, Family and Marriage | 100 | 40 | 6 | 6 | 11-12 |
| SOC-C402 | Emerging Social Concerns in India | 100 | 40 | 6 | 6 | 12-14 |
| SOC-C403 | Urban Sociology | 100 | 40 | 6 | 6 | 14-15 |
| SOC-C501 | Social Research Methods-I | 100 | 40 | 6 | 6 | 15-16 |
| SOC-C502 | Social Change in Modern India | 100 | 40 | 6 | 6 | 16-17 |
| SOC-C601 | Social Research Methods-II | 100 | 40 | 6 | 6 | 17-18 |
| SOC-C602 | Sociology of North-East India | 100 | 40 | 6 | 6 | 18-20 |
| SOC-SEC301 | Techniques of Social Research | 50 | 20 | 4 | 4 | 20-22 |
| SOC-SEC401 | Theory & practice of Development | 50 | 20 | 4 | 4 | 22-24 |
| SOC-E501 | Sociology of Marginalized Communities | 100 | 40 | 6 | 6 | 24-26 |
| SOC-E502 | Sociology of Development | 100 | 40 | 6 | 6 | 27-30 |
| SOC-E601 | Sociology of Communication | 100 | 40 | 6 | 6 | 30-33 |
| SOC-E602 | Indian Sociological Traditions | 100 | 40 | 6 | 6 | 33-37 |
| SOC-GE101 | Introduction to Sociology | 100 | 40 | 6 | 6 | 37-38 |
| SOC-GE201 | Basic Concepts in Sociology | 100 | 40 | 6 | 6 | 38-40 |
| SOC-GE301 | Society in India | 100 | 40 | 6 | 6 | 40-41 |
| SOC-GE401 | Foundations of Sociological Thought | 100 | 40 | 6 | 6 | 41-43 |

SOC-C101
INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Full Marks: 70+30=100

Pass Marks: 28+12=40

No. of Credits: 6

No. of Lectures: 6 per week

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT I: Emergence of Sociology as Discipline

Enlightenment and its impact on thinking and reasoning

French revolution & industrial revolution

UNIT II: Nature of Sociology

Definition, subject matter and scope; sociology as science

UNIT III: Sociological Perspective

Holistic perspective

Relationship of sociology with anthropology, psychology & history

UNIT IV: Sociological Orientations and Methods

Scientific and humanistic orientations

Positivist, historical, comparative, functional and conflict methods

UNIT V: Applications of Sociology

Sociology and social problems, sociology and social policy, sociology and development

READING LIST

Bottomore, T. B. 1971 Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India)

Gisbert, P. 2013. Fundamentals of Sociology. Orient Black Swan.

Harlombos, M. 1988. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Inkeles, Alex. 1987. What is Sociology? New Delhi: Prentice – Hall of India.

Jayaram, N. 1988. Introductory Sociology. Madras: Macmillan.

Johnson, Harry M. 1995. Sociology: A Systematic Introduction. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.

Schaefer, Richard T. and Robert P Lamm. 1999. Sociology. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

SOC-C102
BASIC CONCEPTS IN SOCIOLOGY

Full Marks: 70+30=100
Pass Marks: 28+12=40
No. of Credits: 4
No. of Lectures: 6 per week

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT I

Society, community, institution, association, group

UNIT II

Culture, socialization, norms, values and sanctions, social processes

UNIT III

Status and role, social institution, social structure & function

UNIT IV

Social stratification– Meaning, forms and theories
Social mobility- Meaning and types

UNIT V

Social control- Meaning & importance
Social change: Meaning, characteristics, forms & factors

READING LIST

- Bottomore, T. B. 1971 *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India)
- Gisbert, P. 2013. *Fundamentals of Sociology*. Orient Black Swan.
- Green, A W. ----. *Sociology*.
- Harlombos, M. 1988. *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Inkeles, Alex. 1987. *What is Sociology?* New Delhi: Prentice – Hall of India.
- Jayaram, N. 1988. *Introductory Sociology*. Madras: MacMillan.
- Johnson, Harry M. 1995. *Sociology: A Systematic Introduction*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
- MacIver, R M & Page, Charles H. 1996. *Society: An Introductory Analysis*. MacMillan.
- Schaefer, Richard T. and Robert P Lamm. 1999. *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

SOC-C201
SOCIETY IN INDIA

Full Marks: 70+30=100
Pass Marks: 28+12=40
No. of Credits: 6
No. of Lectures: 6 per week

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT I: Indian Society

- a) Distinct characteristics
- b) Textual and field views
- c) Interface between the present and the past

UNIT II: Social Composition

- a) Rural-urban differences, rural–urban linkages
- b) Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes, Other Backward Classes, women, minorities
- c) Population, sex ratio, density & literacy rate

UNIT III: Basic Institutions

- a) Family & marriage- features, types & change
- b) Caste and class- Meaning, characteristics, interrelationship

UNIT IV: Cultural and Ethnic Diversity

- a) Languages, castes, religions and cultures in India
- b) Cultural and ethnic diversity in North East India

UNIT V: Social Convergence and Integration

- a) Sharing of material traits and language
- b) Evolution of composite cultural legacy
- c) Nation–building and national identity

READING LIST

- Bose, N. K. 1975: Structure of Hindu Society. New Delhi.
- Bose, N.K. 1967. Culture and Society in India. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
- Deb, Bimal J. 2010. Population and Development in North East India. New Delhi: Concept.
Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Dube, S.C. 1995: Indian Village. London: Routledge.
- Dube, S.C. 1958: India's Changing Villages. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Dube, S.C. 1990: Society in India. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
- Karve, Irawati, 1961: Hindu Society: An Interpretation. Poona: Deccan College.
- Lannoy, Richard, 1971: The Speaking Tree: A Study of Indian Society and Culture

Mandelbaum , David : Society of India

Nagla, B K. Indian Social Thought. Jaipur: Rawat.

Pakem, B., 1990, *Nationality, Ethnicity and Cultural Identity in Northeast India*, Guwahati: Omsons Publications.

Ram, G and Prem Kanta Borah. 2004 Inter-ethnic Formations in Diasporic North East India, Emerging Trends in Development Research, Vol. II, No. 1 & 2, Pp 39-54.

Singh, Yogendra. 1973: Modernization of Indian Tradition. Delhi: Thomson Press.

Srinivas, M. N. 1980: India's Social Structure. New Delhi Hindustan Publishing Corporation.

Uberoi, Patricia, 1993: Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

SOC-C202
SOCIOLOGY OF TRIBES

Full Marks: 70+30=100

Pass Marks: 28+12=40

No. of Credits: 6

No. of Lectures: 6 per week

Objective

Tribe constitutes a significant segment of Indian society. By and large, students have a partial and superficial knowledge about them. The objective of this course is to provide a comprehensive profile of tribals in terms of their distribution and concentration, demographic features, social structure and cultural patterns.

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT-I Concept of tribe; classification of tribes-food gatherers, hunters, shifting cultivators, nomads, pastoralists, peasants and settled agriculturists, artisans

UNIT-II Tribal society- kinship, marriage and family, religious beliefs and practices, youth dormitories

UNIT-III Tribes in India: Hinduisation & sanskritisation, formation of tribal states, impact of colonial rule

UNIT-IV Tribal development programmes, tribal integration and identity crisis after India's Independence

UNIT-V Problems of poverty, indebtedness & land alienation; tribal movements

READING LIST

Bose, N. K 1967 Culture and Society in India, Asia Publishing House

Desai, A.R 1979 Peasant struggles in India, Oxford University Press, Bombay

Dube, S.C 1977 Tribal Heritage of India, New Delhi, Vikas

- Haimendorf, C 1982 Tribes of India: The struggle for survival, Oxford University Press
- Hasnain, N 1983 Tribes in India, Harnam Publications, New Delhi
- Rao, M.S.A 1979 Social Movements in India, Manohar, Delhi
- Raza, Moonis
and A. Ahmad 1990 An Atlas of Tribal India, Concept Publisher, Delhi.
- Sharma, Suresh 1994 Tribal Identity and Modern World, Sage, New Delhi.
- Singh, K.S 1972 Tribal situation in India, Indian institute of advance study, Shimla.
- Singh, K.S 1985 Tribal Society, Manohar, Delhi
- Singh, K.S 1984 Economics of the Tribal and their transformation, Concept
Publishing company, New Delhi
- Singh, K.S 1982 Tribal Movements in India, Vol-I and II, Manohar, New Delhi
- Singh, K.S. 1985 The Scheduled Tribes, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- Vidyarthi, L P & B K Rai. 1985. The Tribal Culture of India. New Delhi: Concept.

SOC-C301
FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT

Full Marks: 70+30=100

Pass Marks: 28+12=40

No. of Credits: 6

No. of Lectures: 6 per week

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT I

Auguste Comte- Social statics & social dynamics, positivism, law of three stages, hierarchy of sciences

UNIT II

Herbert Spencer- Social Darwinism, super-organic evolution, social structure & functions

UNIT III

Karl Marx- Dialectical materialism, mode of production, class struggle, alienation of labour

UNIT IV

Emile Durkheim-Social facts, division of labour, social solidarity, suicide, religion

UNIT V

Max Weber

Social action, authority, modern capitalism

READING LIST

- Abraham, Francis & H. Morgan. ----- . Sociological Thought. MacMillan.
- Aron, Raymond. 1967(1982 reprint) Main currents in sociological thought (2 volumes).
Harmondsworth , Middlesex : penguin Books .
- Barnes, H.E.1959. Introduction to the history of sociology. Chicago: The University of
Chicago Press.
- Coser, Lewis A, 1979. Masters of sociological thought. New York: Harcourt Brace
Jovannovich.
- Fletcher, Ronald. 1994. The, making of sociology (2 volumes) Jaipur : Rawat.
- Hussain, Moqitul-A Prologue to Five Sociologists, Published by T.L.Barua,Dubrugarh, P.B.
No. 8, Dibrugarh –786001.
- Marrison, Ken .1995 .Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of modern social thought. London.
- Ritzer , Gekorge.1996 .Sociological theory . New Delhi: Tata-McGraw Hill.

SOC-C302 RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Full Marks: 70+30=100
Pass Marks: 28+12=40
No. of Credits: 6
No. of Lectures: 6 per week

Objective

The course aims to provide knowledge on distinctness of sociological scholarship as a separate cognitive discipline on rural dimensions in India. It helps to develop an understanding about the fundamental social reality, social processes and changes in developmental perspectives of rural communities.

COURSE OUTLINE

- UNIT-I** Rural Sociology- Definition, subject matter & scope; significance of rural sociology
- UNIT-II** Rural society in India- Family, ritual structure, castes, occupations, labour market and technology
- UNIT-III** Agrarian social structure in India-Agrarian relations, Jajmani system and changing labour market, rural-urban migration
- UNIT-IV** Rural power structure in India- caste, class and rural politics, Panchayati Raj and issues of development
- UNIT-V** Rural development in North East India- Autonomous councils, Panchayati Raj institutions, village development boards, issues and problems of development

READING LIST

Beteille, Andre. 1969. *Caste, Class and Power: Changing Patterns of Stratification in a Tanjore Village*. Bombay: Oxford University Press.

Chaudhary, S. N. 1993. *Community Power Structure: Search for Alternative Paradigm*. New Delhi: Har-Anand Publications.

Chauhan, Brij Raj 1989 Rural-Urban Articulation in India, Etawah, A.C.Brothers

Desai, A.R (ed) 1959 Rural Sociology in India, Popular prakashan, Bombay

Desai, A.R. 1979 Rural India in Transition, Popular prakashan, Bombay

Dutta Ray. 1998. Social and economic profiles of North East India, B.R. Publications, Delhi

Mandelbaum, D, G. 1970 Society in India, Bombay, Popular Prakashan

Mukherjee, P K. 1957. The Dynamics of Rural Society, Berlin

Srinivas, M N. 1962. Caste in Modern India and other Essays Bombay, Asia Publishing house

Srinivas, M N. 1969. Social Change in Modern India, Berkeley: University of California Press.

SOC-C303

DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT

Full Marks: 70+30=100

Pass Marks: 28+12=40

No. of Credits: 6

No. of Lectures: 6 per week

Objective

The course intends to familiarise the students with the development of sociological thought through the growth of functionalism and conflict theory.

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit-I Development of functionalism- A R Radcliffe-Brown, Bronislaw Malinowski

Unit-II Talcott Parsons- Action theory, pattern variables, AGIL paradigm

Unit-III Robert King Merton- Reformulation of functional pre-requisites, concepts of function, dysfunction, manifest function and latent function

Unit-IV Robert King Merton- Functional paradigm, theory of anomie, reference group theory

Unit-V Conflict theory of Ralph Dahrendorff- Review of Marxism, concepts of power and class, theory of class conflict

READING LIST

- Barnes, H.E, 1959: Introduction to the History of Sociology, Chicago, University of Chicago Press
- Coser, L A, 1979: Masters of Sociological Thought, New York, Harcourt Brace
- Dahrendorf, Ralf 1959: Class and Class Conflict in an Industrial Society, Stanford: University Press
- Fletcher, R, 1994: The Making of Sociology (2 volumes) Jaipur, Rawat
- Malinowski, B, 1964: A Scientific Theory of Culture and Other Essays, London: Oxford University Press.
- Merton, R. K. 1963: Social Theory and Social Structure, New Delhi: Amerind Publishers
- Merton, R.K.1981: Social Theory and Social Structure, New Delhi: Amerind Publishing
- Nadel, S. F. 1952: The Theory of Social Structure, London
- Parsons, Talcott, 1954: Essays in Sociological Theory, Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall Inc
- Parsons, Talcott, 1968: The Structure of Social Action, New York: Free Press
- Parsons, Talcott. 1951: The Social System, New York: The Free Press
- Radcliffe-Brown, A.R, 1952: Structure and Function in Primitive Society, Glencoe: Free Press
- Ritzer, George, 1996: Sociological Theory, New Delhi, Tata-McGraw Hill

SOC-C401 KINSHIP, FAMILY AND MARRIAGE

Full Marks: 70+30=100
Pass Marks: 28+12=40
No. of Credits: 4
No. of Lectures: 6 per week

Objective

The objective of this course is to acquaint students with basic concepts of kinship, family and marriage in the perspective of society. Special focus is given to study kinship, family and marriage in the regional variations and significance of cultural diversity and pluralism in India.

COURSE OUTLINE

- UNIT-I:** Kinship- Meaning and types, types of kins, descent and alliance, kinship terms
- UNIT-II** Marriage- Definition, rules of marriage, types of marriage

- UNIT-III** Marriage transactions- bride wealth and dowry, dowry deaths in India
- UNIT-IV** Concepts of family and household, functions of family, types of family,
- UNIT-V** Kinship usages, continuity and change in marriage and family in India

READING LIST

- Fox, Robin 1967 Kinship and Marriage: An anthropological perspective, Penguin
- Kissinger, R, M 1975 Kin groups and social structure, New York, Holt Rinehart
Winston
- Radcliffe-Brown, A.R 1950 African systems of kinship and marriage, London, OUP
& Daryll Forde (eds.)
- Uberoi, Patricia (ed.) 1993 Family, kinship and marriage in India, New Delhi, OUP
- 1968 International encyclopaedia of social sciences, Macmillan
- Goody, Jack (ed.) 1958 The Developmental Cycle in Domestic Groups, Cambridge,
Cambridge University Press.

SOC-C402 EMERGING SOCIAL CONCERNS IN INDIA

Full Marks: 70+30=100
Pass Marks: 28+12=40
No. of Credits: 4
No. of Lectures: 6 per week

Objective

This course is designed to identify and analyse emerging social issues and problems from a sociological perspective. In the interest of systematic ordering, issues and problems have been classified into four sets: structural, familial, developmental and disorganizational. The course seeks to go beyond the commonsense understanding of the prevailing social issues and problems in order to project them into their structural contexts. Accordingly, it focuses on their structural linkages and interrelationships. Hence the objectives of the course are to sensitise the students to the emerging social issues and problems of contemporary India; to enable them to acquire sociological understanding of these issues and problems over and above their commonsense understanding; to empower them to deal with these issues and to serve as change agent both in governmental and non-governmental organisations.

COURSE OUTLINE

- UNIT-I** Social concerns–Meaning, types & perspectives- socio-cultural, political economy, social pathological
- UNIT-II** Structural concerns- Poverty; inequality of caste and gender; religious, ethnic and regional disharmonies; minorities, backward classes and dalits
- UNIT-III** Familial concerns- dowry, domestic violence, divorce, intra- and inter-generational conflicts, problems of the aged
- UNIT-IV** Developmental concerns- Regional disparities, development-induced displacement, ecological degradation and environmental pollution, consumerism, crisis of values
- UNIT-V** Disorganisational concerns- crime and delinquency, white-collar crimes, cyber crimes, corruption, changing profile of crime and criminals, drug addiction, suicides

READING LIST

- Allen, Douglas (ed.). 1991. Religion and Political Conflict in South Asia, West
- Bardhan, P. 1984. Land, Labour and Rural poverty, New Delhi, OUP
- Berremann, G.D. 1979. Caste and Other Inequalities: Essays in Inequality, Meerut
- Beteille, Andre. 1974. Social Inequality. New Delhi, OUP
- Beteille, Andre. 1992. Backward Classes in Contemporary India, New Delhi,
- Breckenbridge, C. 1996. Consuming Modernity: Public Culture in Contemporary India, New Delhi, OUP
- Dube, Leela. 1997 Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender, Folklore Institute
- Gadgil, Madhav and Gill, S.S. 1998. The Pathology of Corruption, New Delhi, Harper Collin
- Guha, Ramchandra. 1994. Sociology and the Dilemma of Development, New Delhi.
- Guha, Ramchandra. 1996. Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature.
- Guha, Ranjit. 1991. Subaltern Studies, New York, OUP
- Inden, Ronald. 1990. Imaging India, Oxford, Brasil Backward.
- Juergensemier, Mark. 1993. Religious Nationalism Confronts the Secular State.
- Kothari, Rajani (ed.). 1973. Caste in Indian Politics, London, Tavistock.
- Madan, T.N. 1991. Religion in India, New Delhi, OUP.
- Mehta (ed.) Population, Poverty and Sustainable

| | | |
|--|------|--|
| Ministry of Home Affairs, | 1998 | Crime in India. New Delhi, Government of India |
| Reformulation of Women's Empowerment Approach' | | Sociological Bulletin Vol. 49, No. 1 |
| Satya Murty, T.V | 1996 | Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in |
| Sharma, S.L | 2000 | 'Empowerment Without Antagonism: A case for |
| Sharma, S.L. | 1997 | 'Towards Sustainable Development in India' |
| Sharma, Ursula, | 1983 | Women, Work and Property in North West India, |
| Waxman, | 1983 | The Stigma of Poverty: A Critique of Poverty |

SOC-C 403
URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Full Marks: 70+30=100
Pass Marks: 28+12=40
No. of Credits: 6
No. of Lectures: 6 per week

Objective

Main objective of the course is to provide knowledge on distinctness of sociological scholarship as a separate cognitive discipline on urban dimensions in India vis-à-vis to help in developing an understanding about the fundamental social reality, social processes and changes seen in developmental perspectives of urban centers and communities.

COURSE OUTLINE

- UNIT-I** Urban sociology: Definition, subject matter & scope; significance of urban sociology
- UNIT-II** Urban social structure- Distinctive characteristics of family, marriage, caste and religion
- UNIT-III** Urban economy- Occupations, labour market and technology, role of industry in urban social structure, migration
- UNIT-IV** Urban power structure- Caste, class and politics in urban areas, local governance in urban communities
- UNIT-V** Urban development issues in India, urbanization in North-East India

READING LIST

| | | |
|-------------------|------|---|
| Chauhan, Brij Raj | 1989 | Rural-Urban Articulation in India, Etawah, A.C.Brothers |
| Desai, A.R. | 1979 | Rural India in Transition, Popular prakashan, Bombay |

- Rao, M.S. A(ed.) 1974 Urban Sociology in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi
- D'Souza, Alfred 1978 Indian City: Poverty, Ecology and Urban Development, Manohar, New Delhi
- Mukherjee, P. Krishna, 1957 Dynamics of Rural Society, Berlin
- Dutta- Ray 1998 Social and Economic Profile of North East India, B.R Publications, Delhi.

SOC-C 501
SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS-I

Full Marks: 70+30=100
Pass Marks: 28+12=40
No. of Credits: 6
No. of Lectures: 6 per week

Objective

The course aims to provide an understanding of the nature of social phenomena, the issues involved in social research and the ways and means of understanding and studying social reality.

COURSE OUTLINE

- UNIT-I** Social research- Meaning, major steps
- UNIT-II** Formulation of research problem- concepts and hypothesis
- UNIT-III** Scientific study of social phenomenon- scientific method, logic in social science, inductive and deductive method, objectivity and subjectivity in social science
- UNIT-IV** Philosophical base of social research- Positivism and empiricism, critique of positivism
- UNIT-V** Types of Research- Basic and applied, historical and empirical, descriptive, explanatory, experimental

READING LIST

- Bajaj and Gupta 1983 Elements of Statistics, New Delhi, R. Chand and Company
- Beteille, A and 1975 Encounter and Experience: Personal Accounts of Field
T.N. Madan work. New Delhi, Vikas publishing House
- Bryman, Alan, 1988 Quality and Quantity in Social Research in Social Research
London, Unwin Hyman
- Garrett, Henry. 1981. Statistics in Psychology and Education, David Mckey, Indian publication–
Mrs. A.F, Sheikh For Vikils, Bombay, Tenth Reprint

- Jayaram, N. 1989 Sociology: Methods and Techniques, Bangalore, Willey Easterner
 Punch, Keith 1996 Introduction to Social Research, London, Sage
 Srinivas, M.N.
 and A.M. Shah 1979 Fieldwork and the Field, Delhi, Oxford
 Young, P.V. 1988 Scientific Social Survey and Research .New Delhi, Prentice Hall

SOC-C502
 SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIA

Full Marks: 70+30=100
 Pass Marks: 28+12=40
 No. of Credits: 6
 No. of Lectures: 6 per week

Objective

The objective of the course is to introduce the students with various processes of social change which have been taking place in Indian society.

COURSE OUTLINE

- UNIT-I** Great tradition and little tradition (Robert Redfield), Universalisation and parochialisation (Mckim Marriott), S C Dube- multiple traditions, development and change
- UNIT-II** Sanskritisation, westernisation and secularization in India
- UNIT-III** Urbanisation, industrialisation and mechanization in India
- UNIT-IV** Modernisation of Indian society, nation-building in India
- UNIT-V** Globalization-meaning, characteristics and dimensions, impact of globalization in India, social change in North-East India

READING LIST

- Ahmed,I (ed.) Modernisation among the Muslims in India
 De Souza, P.R(ed) 2000 Contemporary India – Transitions, New Delhi, Sage
 Dhanagare, D.N. 1993 Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat
 Dube, S.C. 1958. India’s Changing Villages, London, Routledge and Kegan Paul
 Dube, S.C. 1990. Tradition and Development. New Delhi: Vikas.
 Kiely, Ray and Phil Marfleet (eds) 1998. Globalisation and the Third World. London, Routledge.

Kumar, Anand. 2011. Understanding Globalization and Emerging India. New Delhi: Palm Leaf Publications

Marriott, McKim. 1955. Village India. University of Chicago Press.

Nagla, B. K. 2008: Indian Sociological Thought, Jaipur, Rawat

Oommen, T.K & Singer, Milton 1972 When A Great Tradition Modernises, Delhi, Vikas.

Redfield, Robert. 1962. Peasant Society and Culture.

Singh, Yogendra. 1978. Essays on Modernization in India. New Delhi: Manohar.

Singh, Yogendra. 1986. Indian sociology: social conditioning and emerging trends. New

Srinivas, M N. 1969. Social Change in Modern India. Berkeley University of California Press.

SOC-C601
SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS-II

Full Marks: 70+30=100

Pass Marks: 28+12=40

No. of Credits: 6

No. of Lectures: 6 per week

Objectives

The course aims to provide an understanding of methods, tools and techniques of collection, presentation and analysis of data are only instruments and not the end or goal of research.

COURSE OUTLINE

- UNIT-I** Quantitative and qualitative methods- ethnography, observation, case study, content analysis
- UNIT-II** Types of data- primary and secondary,
- UNIT-III** Techniques of data collection- sampling, observation, questionnaire, schedule and interview
- UNIT-IV** Presentation of Data- coding, tables, graphs, histograms, measures of central tendency and dispersion of data
- UNIT-IV** Field visit, analysis and Report writing

READING LIST

- Bajaj and Gupta 1983 Elements of Statistics, New Delhi, R. Chand and Company
- Beteille, A and T.N. Madan. 1975. Encounter and Experience: Personal Accounts of Field work. New Delhi, Vikas publishing House
- Bryman, Alan, 1988 Quality and Quantity in Social Research in Social

| | | |
|---------------------------------|------|---|
| | | Research London, Unwin Hyman |
| Garrett, Henry | 1981 | Statistics in Psychology and Education David Mckey, Indian publication–Mrs. A.F, Sheikh For Vikils, Bombay, Tenth Reprint |
| Jayaram, N. | 1989 | Sociology: Methods and Techniques, Bangalore, Willey Easterner |
| Punch, Keith | 1996 | Introduction to Social Research, London, Sage |
| Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah | 1979 | Fieldwork and the Field, Delhi, Oxford |
| Young, P.V. | 1988 | Scientific Social Survey and Research .New Delhi, Prentice Hall. |

SOC-C602
SOCIOLOGY OF NORTH-EAST INDIA

Full Marks: 70+30=100
Pass Marks: 28+12=40
No. of Credits: 4
No. of Lectures: 6 per week

Objective

The course aims to explore and acquaint students about some vital issues and dimensions of the complex society they live in. By the process of unearthing of facts and figures about the nature and structure of the region’s historical trajectories, the course may help to understand the genesis of the problems of the region and help suggesting viable measures to address/redress these issues and problems for an all round, inclusive development and change in the North-east society.

COURSE OUTLINE

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| UNIT-I | North-east India- Historical background, demographic profile, socio-cultural profile, Constitutional provisions, role of Vith schedule, North East Council |
| UNIT-II | Conceptualising North east India- Politico-economic approaches, ecological construction, cultural-historical dimension, unity in diversity |
| UNIT-III | Social structure of North east India- Caste, class, community, tribe, religion |
| UNIT-IV | Study of selected tribes in North east India- Khasi, Naga, Mizo, Garo, Jaintia, Riang, Dimasa, Karbi |
| UNIT-V | Social Movements- Assam movement, Bodoland movement, language movements |

READING LIST

- Madan, T. N 1994 Pathways: Approaches to the Study of Society in India, OUP, New Delhi
- Dhanagare, D N 1993 Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Rawat Publication
- Shah, A. M. 2000 Sociology in Regional Context, Seminar, 495
- Singh, Y, 1986 Social Conditioning of Indian Sociology: The Perspectives, Vistar Publications
- Soja, E W 1996 The Third Space, Blackwell
- Alam, E. 1994 Planning in North East India, New Delhi, Gyan Publishing House
- Bhattacharjee, J. B 1991 Social and Political Formation in Pre-colonial North East India
- Bhattacharjee, J. B 1998 Sequences of Development in North East India, Delhi: B. R. Publications
- Bose, A. et al. 1990 Tribal Demography and Development in North East India
- Choudhuri, B 1990 Tribal development in India: Problems and Prospects
- Das, N K. 1989. Ethnic Identity, Ethnicity and Social Stratification in North East India
- Datta, A. 1991 Rise and Growth of the National Movement in Assam in the Twentieth Century till 1940
- Datta Ray, B 1987 Patterns and Problems in North East India
- Datta-Roy, B 1998 Social and Economic Profiles of North East India, B. R. Publications
- Datta, P S. 1991 Ethnic Movements in Poly-ethnic Assam
- Dev, J. and Lahiri Cosmogony of Caste and Mobility in Assam
- Gopal K, R. 1990 The North East India: Land, Economy and People
- Guha, Amlendu, 1991 Medieval and Early Colonial Assam
- Horam, M. 1990 North East India: A Profile
- Mathew, T (ed.) Tribal Economy of North Eastern Region, Shillong, NEC
- Nag, S. 1990. Roots of Ethnic Conflict: Nationality Question in North East India
- Saikia, P.D. & D. Borah (eds.). Constraints of Economic Development in North East India, New Delhi, Omsons
- Singh, U K 1990 Arunachal Pradesh: A Study of the Legal System of Adi Tribe

Srivastava, S K. (ed.) 1987 Demographic Profile of North East India

Govt. of India, Report of Development of North East Region, New Delhi, Planning Commission, Govt. of India

North East Council, Basic Statistics of North Eastern Region, Shillong, NEC

SOC-SEC301
TECHNIQUES OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

Full Marks: 50

Pass Marks: 20

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Lectures: 4 per week

Objective

This course aims to enhance the skills of students to understand and use techniques employed by social scientists to investigate social phenomena. With emphasis on formulating research design, methods of data collection, and data analysis, it will provide students with some elementary knowledge on how to conduct both, quantitative and qualitative research. The focus is on understanding through suggested exercises.

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT-I: Research Design

Concepts & Hypotheses

Measurement, Reliability & Validity

Quantitative & Qualitative: Surveys & Ethnographies

Sampling Frameworks

UNIT-II: Data Collection
Primary and secondary Sources

UNIT-III: Data Analysis
Content analysis, Narrative analysis

UNIT-IV: Data Analysis
Statistical Analysis-frequency distribution

UNIT-V: Framing a Research Question

EXERCISES & READINGS

The course will be based on exercises to be done in groups.

1. Research Design

Amir B. Marvasti, 2004, *Qualitative Research in Sociology*, London: Sage, Chapter 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7, pp. 14-144

Bryman, A. 2008, *Social Research Methods*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, Chapter 2, 3, 4 & 5, pp. 29-136

Suggested Assignments

- a) Design a survey on factors effecting marriage choices of young people.
- b) Visit a shopping mall and observe the interaction between employees and customers/visitors. Identify themes based on your observation and prepare a questionnaire based on this experience.
- c) Visit the college canteen/ administrative office/a bus stop/ area outside the metro station and observe all that happens for an hour or more and write a descriptive note on it. Discussions on these notes to follow.
- d) Visit a police station/ hospital/court and spend a few hours observing the scene. Write a short essay on issues of access to the field, rapport building and your role as an ethnographer.

2. Data Collection

Lofland, J. and Lofland, L. 1984, *Analysing Social Settings: A Guide to Qualitative Observation and Experiment*, California: Wadsworth

Morgan, David L. 1996, "Focus Groups", *Annual Review of Sociology* 22, pp. 29-52

Suggested Assignments

- a) Conduct a structured Interview with close ended options and a relatively unstructured interview on the same topic (of your choice) with similar sets of people. Observe and note the differences.
- b) Look at NSS/NFHS/Census Data and write notes on the themes of how you can interpret the data.
- c) Look at a set of published letters of Gandhi, Nehru, C.F. Andrews, Tagore etc. and identify key social issues that are discussed in the contents of the letters.
- d) Collect 3 oral testimonies/ life histories of people who have witnessed and experienced any traumatic event in their lives.

3. Data Analysis

Suggested Assignments/Exercise

- a) Choose a theme of your interest- for e.g., crime, technology environmental concerns or any other and look through the Sunday editorials of any national daily of the last 3 months to locate related articles.
- b) Do a content analysis of advertisements of any one consumer product/service, which have appeared over one year in a leading national daily.
- c) Analyse the oral testimonies you have collected in Exercise 2(d). Discuss the issues and challenges in using testimony as evidence.
- d) Students will be provided with data sets to run them in a software program.

4. Framing a Research Question

Choose a research question; identify statement(s), hypothesis and concepts.
Operationalize concepts and match the methods and tools for data collection.

SOC-SEC401 THEORY AND PRACTICE OF DEVELOPMENT

Full Marks: 50
Pass Marks: 20
No. of Credits: 4
No. of Lectures: 4 per week

Objective

This course aims to familiarise students with the arguments of development theory in the decades of 1980s onwards and equip them with some of the methodology in development practices adopted since then.

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT-I: What is development? Economic growth, democratic governance, basic social amenities & security; holistic concept; sustainable development

UNIT-II: Recent trends in development-I

Neo-liberalism: Growth as development- Re-emergence of Neo-classical perspective?
SAP and its critique

UNIT-III: Recent trends in development-II

Post-development theory- Knowledge as power, participatory development

UNIT-IV: Sustainable development theory

Earth Charter 1992- Hegemonic approach: PPP, environmental discourse

UNIT-V: Human Development Theory

Growth vs. Development

EXERCISES & READING

1. What is development?

McMichael, Philip. *Development and Social Change*. Thousand Oaks, Calif.: Pine Forge Press, 2000. pp. 1-40

2. Recent Trends in Development

Neo-Liberalism: Growth as Development

Re-emergence of Neo-classical perspective

SAP and its Critique

Emmerij, Louis. 2005. Turning Points in Development Thinking and Practice. Conference Paper.

Meilink, Henk. 2003. Structural Adjustment Programmes on the African Continent: The theoretical foundations of IMF/World Bank reform policies. ASC Working paper No. 53. pp 1- 29.

Sparr, Pamela. (ed.)1994. *Mortgaging Women's Lives: Feminist Critiques of Structural Adjustment*. London: Zed Books. pp 1-30.

Exercises & Case Studies

Exercise: A bedtime Story for Grown Ups

Case Study: Jayaweera, Swarna. 1994. 'Structural Adjustment Policies, Industrial Development and Women in Sri Lanka', in Pamela Sparr (ed) *Mortgaging Women's Lives: Feminist Critiques of Structural Adjustment*. London: Zed Books. Pp. 96-111.

3. Post-Development Theory

Knowledge as Power, Participatory Development

Sachs, Wolfgang. 2007(12th impression). *The Development Dictionary: A Guide to Knowledge as Power*. London: Zed Books, Chap 1, 2 & pp. 1-25, 264-274.

Escobar, A. 2011. (Paperback ed.) *Encountering development: The making and unmaking of the Third World* Princeton: Princeton Press, Chap 2 & 6, pp. 21-54, 212-226.

Dipholo, Kenneth B. 2002. Trends in participatory development, *Journal of Social Development in Africa*, Vol 17. No.1, pp 59-79.

Razavi, Shahrashoub and Miller Carol. 1995. From WID to GAD: Conceptual Shifts in the Women and development Discourse. Occasional Paper 1. United Nations Research Institute for Social Development: UNDP. [www.unrisd.org/unrisd/website/document.nsf/0/.../\\$FILE/opb1.pdf](http://www.unrisd.org/unrisd/website/document.nsf/0/.../$FILE/opb1.pdf)

Exercises & Case Studies

Exercise 1. Pass the Picture (from Stepping Stones, Action Aid Manual)

Exercise 2. Make a Gender Audit Report of any organization

Case Study: Participatory Urban Planning in Porto Alegre, Brazil

4. Sustainable Development Theory: UN Earth Charter 1992

Hegemonic approach: PPP, Environmental discourse

Buse, Kent and Harmer, Andrew. 2004. 'Power to the Partners? : The Politics of Public-PrivateHealth Partnerships', *Development*, 47(2), pp 49-56.

Exercise: Assess the JNNURM Plans of Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata, Ref:

http://www.pria.org/Reforming_JNNURM.htm

5. Human Development Theory: Growth vs Development

Friere, Paulo. 1972. *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*. New York: Herder & Herder.

Sen, Amartya. 1989. 'Development as Capabilities Expansion'. *Journal of Development Planning*, 19: 41 – 58.

Sen, Amartya. and Sudhir Anand. 1994. 'Sustainable Human Development: Concepts and Priorities'. Background Paper for the Human Development Report 1994. New York: Human Development Report Office.

Fukuda-Parr, Sakiko. 2003. 'The human development paradigm: Operationalizing Sen's ideas on Capabilities', *Feminist Economics*, 9(2–3): 301 – 317.

Exercises & Case Studies

Exercise 1. Assess the quality of a nearby Government school

Exercise 2. Assess the quality of health care services in an urban PHC

Case Study: Tint, Piia and Reinhold, Karin. 2008. 'Safety & health through Redesign of Garment Worker's Workplaces', in Amita Sahaya (ed) *Selected Readings IV International Congress Women Work and health*, New Delhi: WWHI.

Websites of Organizations for exercises and Case studies

- Family Planning Organization, UNDP, ILO, PRAXIS, PRIA-Participatory Research in Asia.

- www.iclei.org, www.infochangeindia.org

SOC-E501

SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES

Full Marks: 70+30=100

Pass Marks: 28+12=40

No. of Credits: 6

No. of Lectures: 6 per week

Objective

This course aims at sensitising students to significance of sociological study of Dalit, tribal and nomadic caste and tribe. Focus is on groups and communities who languish with poverty, deprivation and discrimination over a long period of time.

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT I: Marginalisation- Meaning, indicators of marginalization- Poverty, relative isolation, deprivation, exploitation, discrimination, educational backwardness, inequality, untouchability

UNIT II: Problems of SCs, STs, nomadic castes and tribes and de-notified tribes

UNIT III: Social reformers- Jotirao Phule, Periyar, Babasaheb Ambedkar, Ram Manohar Lohiya

UNIT IV: Protest, reform, sub-nationalist, nativist, millenarian movements, role of Christian missionaries, role of NGOs

UNIT V: Constitutional provisions and their implementation for uplift of marginalized people in India, their impact on marginalised communities

READING LIST

Beteille, Andre 1981: Backward classes and the new social order, Delhi: Oxford University Press

- Beteille, Andre 1992: The Backward Classes in Contemporary India, Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Charsley, S.R. and G.K. Karanth (eds.) 1998: Challenging Untouchability, Delhi: Sage
- Chaudhuri, S.N. 1988: Changing Status of depressed castes in contemporary India, Delhi: Daya Publishing House
- Gore, M.S. 1993: The Social Context of an Ideology: The Social and Political Thoughts of Babasaheb Ambedkar, New Delhi: Sage
- Gupta, Dipankar 1991: Social Stratification, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Jogdand, P.G. 2000: New Economic Policy and Dalits, Jaipur: Rawat
- Jogdand P.C. 1991: Dalit Movement in Maharashtra (New Delhi: Kanak Publications)
- Mahajan, Gurpreet 1998: Democracy, Difference and Social Justice, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Omvedt, Gail 1995: Dalit Visions: Anti-caste movement and construction of an Indian Identity, New Delhi: Orient Longman
- Omvedt, Gail 1999: Dalits and the Democratic Revolution, New Delhi: Sage
- Oommen, T.K. 1990: Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements, Delhi: Sage
- Robb, Peter (eds.) 1993: Dalit Movements and the meeting of labour in India, Delhi: Sage
- Shah, Ghanshyam 1990: Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature, Delhi: Sage
- Singh, K.S. 1998: The Scheduled Castes, Delhi: Anthropological Survey of India
- Singh, K.S. 1995: The Scheduled Tribes, Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Zelliot, Eleanor 1995: From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement, New Delhi: Manohar

SOC-E502
SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Full Marks: 70+30=100
Pass Marks: 28+12=40
No. of Credits: 4
No. of Lectures: 6 per week

Objective

The course introduces to students major concepts and theories of development and issues related to development in the developing countries.

COURSE OUTLINE

- UNIT-I** Development- Meaning; evolution, economic growth, industrialization, modernization, human development, sustainable development, growth with distributive justice
- UNIT-II** Theories of development-modernization, underdevelopment and dependency
- UNIT-III** Globalization and development, globalization and social stratification, globalization of mass media
- Unit-IV** Gender and development, millennium development goals (MDGs), environment and development, good governance and development
- UNIT-V** Community development, Panchayati Raj, national rural health mission, MGNREGA

READING LIST

- Desai, A.R. 1985 India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Harrison, D. 1989. The Sociology of Modernisation and Development. New Delhi: Sage.
- Dube, S.C. 1983. Modernisation and Development: An Alternative Paradigm, New Delhi, Vikas
- Dube, S.C. 1990 Tradition and Development .New Delhi, Vikas.
- Gilbert, E. 1985 . Rural Development in Asia: Meeting with Peasants, New Delhi, Sage.
- Harris, Graham 1989 Sociology of Development. London, Longman.
- Kartar Singh 1986 Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management, New Delhi, Sage.
- Larrain, Jorge. 1989. Theories of Development: Capitalism, Colonialism and Dependency. London: Polity Press.
- Sharma, S L 1980 "Criteria of Social Development", Journal of Social Action. Jan-Mar.
- Sharma, S L 1986 Development:Socio-Cultural Dimensions,Jaipur,Rawat.(Chapter1).
- Amin, Samir 1979 Unequal Development. New Delhi, OUP
- Giddens, Anthony 1990 The Consequences of Modernity. Cambridge, Polity Press.
- Kiely, Ray and Phil Marfleet (eds) 1998. Globalisation and the Third World. London, Routledge.

Full marks: 70+30=100
Pass mark: 28+12=40
No. of Credits: 6
No. of Lectures: 6 per week

Objective

The course intends to examine the issues pertaining to communication, media and its role in social life and development.

COURSE CONTENT

- UNIT-I** Definition of communication, forms of communication, functions of communication
- UNIT-II** Theories of communication, traditional and folk media, new media
- UNIT-III** Communication and rural development, communication and globalization, communication and nation-building, communication and political development
- UNIT-IV** Media and women, media and environment, media terrorism and war
- UNIT-V** Development communication, human right and communication, health and communication

READING LIST

- De Flour, M. L and
S.J ball-Rokeach 1989 Theories of Mass Communication, New York, Longman.
- Mc Quails, D 1969 Towards Sociology of Mass Communication, London,
Coller, Macmillan
- Schramm, W and
D, Lerner (eds.) 1976 Communication and change, Honolulu, university presses Of
Hawaii
- Dube, S.C 1990 Tradition and development, New Delhi, Vikas
- Harlmann, Paul
et. all The mass media and village life: An Indian study, new Delhi, sage
Publications
- Fiske, 1990 Introduction to communication studies, London, Rout ledge
- Gurvitch, M
Et all(eds.) 1992 Culture, society and media, London, Methun
- Pye, Lucian, W 1963 Communication and political development, Princeton uni press

- Agarwal, B.C et all 1989 Communication revolution, Ahmedabad, ISRO
 Corner, J, Philip,
 Schlesinger, Roger
 Silverstone 1997 International media research: A critical survey, London, Routledge
 Mc Quail, Dennis 1994 Mass communication theory: An introduction, London, Sage
 publication
 Manuel, P 1998 Cassette Culture: Popular Music and Technology in North
 India
 Mitra, A 1993 Television and Popular Culture in India, Delhi, Sage
 Singhal, A. &
 E.M. Rogers 2000 India's Communication Revolution, Delhi, Sage
 Appadorai,
 Arjun 1997 Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization,
 Delhi, Oxford University Press
 Axford, B &
 R, Huggins 2001 New Media and Politics, London, Sage
 Leach, E 1976 Culture and Communication, Cambridge
 University Press
 Page, D. and
 William Crawley 2001 Satellites over South Asia, London, Sage
 Preston, P. 2001 Reshaping Communications, London, Sage
 French, D and
 Michael Richard (eds.) 2000 Television in Contemporary Asia, London, Sage

SOC-E602
 INDIAN SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITIONS

Full Marks: 70+30=100
 Pass Marks: 28+12=40
 No. of Credits: 6
 No. of Lectures: 6 per week

Objective

Traditions in Indian sociology can be traced with the formal teaching of sociology as a subject in Bombay university way back in 1914. While the existence of a 'Sociology in India' and 'Sociology of India' has been largely debated in terms of whether it has been influenced by western philosophy, sociologists in India have primarily been engaged with issues of tradition and modernity, caste, tribe and gender. This paper primarily provides perspectives of key Indian sociologists on some of these issues.

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT-I: G S Ghurye

Caste and Race
City and Civilization

UNIT-II: Radhakamal Mukerjee

Personality, Society, Values
Social Ecology

UNIT-III: D P Mukerji

Tradition and Modernity
Middle Class

UNIT-IV: Verrier Elwin

Tribes in India, approach to tribal development

UNIT-V: M.N. Srinivas

Sanskritization, dominant caste, westernization

READING LIST

1. G.S.Ghurye

Upadhyaya, Carol. 2010. 'The Idea of an Indian Society: G.S. Ghurye and the Making of Indian Sociology', in Patricia Uberoi, Satish Deshpande and Nandini Sundar (ed) *Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology*. New Delhi: Permanent Black.

Ghurye, G.S. 1969. *Caste and Race in India*. Delhi: Popular Prakashan. Pp. 114-140,404-460 (82 pages).

Ghurye, G.S. 1962. *Cities and Civilization*. Delhi: Popular Prakashan.

2. Radhakamal Mukerjee

Mukerjee, Radhakamal. 1950. *The Social Structure of Values*. London: George Allen and Unwin. Chp 2, 3, 5, 6 & 9.

Mukerjee, Radhakamal. 1932(reproduced in1994). 'An Ecological Approach to Sociology', in Ramchandra Guha (ed) *Social Ecology*. Delhi: OUP.

Mukerjee, Radhakamal. 1932. 'The concepts of balance and organization in Social Ecology'. *Sociology and Social Research*, 16 (July-August 1932): 503-516.

Venugopal, C.N. 1988. *Ideology and Society in India: Sociological Essays*. New Delhi: Criterion Publications. Chp 7.

3. D.P. Mukerji

Madan, T.N. 2010. 'Search for Synthesis: The Sociology of D.P Mukerji', in Patricia Uberoi, Satish Deshpande and Nandini Sundar (ed) *Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology*. New Delhi: Permanent Black.

Mukerji, D.P. 1958 (second edition 2002). *Diversities: Essays in Economics, Sociology and Other Social Problems*. Delhi: Manak Publications, Pp. 177-225, 261-276.

Chakraborty, D. 2010. 'D P Mukerji and the Middle Class in India'. *Sociological Bulletin* 59(2), May-August, pp. 235-255.

4. Verrier Elwin

Guha, Ramchandra. 2010. 'Between Anthropology and Literature: The Ethnographies of Verrier Elwin', in Patricia Uberoi, Satish Deshpande and Nandini Sundar (eds) *Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology*. New Delhi: Permanent Black.

Elwin, Verrier. 1955. *The Religion of an Indian Tribe*. Bombay: OUP. Chp 11, 15, 16, 17.

Munshi, Indra. 2004. 'Verrier Elwin and Tribal Development', in T.B. Subba and Sujit Som (eds) *Between Ethnography and Fiction: Verrier Elwin and the Tribal Question in India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

5. M.N. Srinivas

Srinivas, M.N. 1996. 'Indian Anthropologists and the study of Indian Society', EPW 31(11) 656-657.

Srinivas, M.N. 1971. *Social Change in Modern India*. University of California Press, Berkeley. Chp 4-5.

Srinivas, M. N. 1992. *On Living in a Revolution and Other Essays*. Delhi: OUP Chp 1,2,3,5&7.

Further Readings

Dhanagare, D.N. 1999. *Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology*. Delhi: Rawat Publications. Chp 7.

Elwin, Verrier. 1952. *Bondo Highlander*. Bombay: OUP.

Madan, T N. 2011. *Sociological Traditions: Methods and Perspectives in the Sociology of India*. New Delhi: Sage.

Mukerjee, Radhakamal. 1951. *The Dynamics of Morals*. London: Macmillan & Co.

Mukerji, D.P. 1942 (republished 2002). *Modern Indian Culture: A Sociological Study*. New Delhi: Rupa & Co.

Uberoi, Patricia Deshpande Satish and Sundar Nandini (ed). 2010. *Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology*. New Delhi: Permanent Black.

SOC-GE101

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Full Marks: 70+30=100

Pass Marks: 28+12=40

No. of Credits: 6

No. of Lectures: 6 per week

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT I: Emergence of Sociology as Discipline

Enlightenment and its impact on thinking and reasoning

French revolution & industrial revolution

UNIT II: Nature of Sociology

Definition, subject matter and scope; sociology as science

UNIT III: Sociological Perspective

Holistic perspective

Relationship of sociology with anthropology, psychology & history

UNIT IV: Sociological Orientations and Methods

Scientific and humanistic orientations

Positivist, historical, comparative, functional and conflict methods

UNIT V: Applications of Sociology

Sociology and social problems, sociology and social policy, sociology and development

READING LIST

Bottomore, T. B. 1971 Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India)

Gisbert, P. 2013. Fundamentals of Sociology. Orient Black Swan.

Harlombos, M. 1988. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Inkeles, Alex. 1987. What is Sociology? New Delhi: Prentice – Hall of India.

Jayaram, N. 1988. Introductory Sociology. Madras: Macmillan.

Johnson, Harry M. 1995. Sociology: A Systematic Introduction. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.

Schaefer, Richard T. and Robert P Lamm. 1999. Sociology. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

SOC-GE201

BASIC CONCEPTS IN SOCIOLOGY

Full Marks: 70+30=100

Pass Marks: 28+12=40

No. of Credits: 6

No. of Lectures: 6 per week

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT I

Society, community, institution, association, group

UNIT II

Culture, socialization, norms, values and sanctions, social processes

UNIT III

Status and role, social institution, social structure & function

UNIT IV

Social stratification– Meaning, forms and theories
Social mobility- Meaning and types

UNIT V

Social control- Meaning & importance
Social change: Meaning, characteristics, forms & factors

READING LIST

- Bottomore, T. B. 1971 *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India)
- Gisbert, P. 2013. *Fundamentals of Sociology*. Orient Black Swan.
- Green, A W. ----. *Sociology*.
- Harlombos, M. 1988. *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Inkeles, Alex. 1987. *What is Sociology?* New Delhi: Prentice – Hall of India.
- Jayaram, N. 1988. *Introductory Sociology*. Madras: MacMillan.
- Johnson, Harry M. 1995. *Sociology: A Systematic Introduction*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
- MacIver, R M & Page, Charles H. 1996. *Society: An Introductory Analysis*. MacMillan.
- Schaefer, Richard T. and Robert P Lamm. 1999. *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

**SOC-GE301
SOCIETY IN INDIA**

Full Marks: 70+30=100

Pass Marks: 28+12=40

No. of Credits: 6

No. of Lectures: 6 per week

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT I: Indian Society

d) Distinct characteristics

- e) Textual and field views
- f) Interface between the present and the past

UNIT II: Social Composition

- a) Rural-urban differences, rural–urban linkages
- b) Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes, Other Backward Classes, women, minorities
- c) Population, sex ratio, density & literacy rate

UNIT III: Basic Institutions

- c) Family & marriage- features, types & change
- d) Caste and class- Meaning, characteristics, interrelationship

UNIT IV: Cultural and Ethnic Diversity

- a) Language, castes, religions and cultures in India
- b) Cultural and ethnic diversity in North East India

UNIT V: Social Convergence and Integration

- a) Sharing of material traits and language
- b) Evolution of composite cultural legacy
- c) Nation–building and national identity

READING LIST

- Bose, N. K. 1975: Structure of Hindu Society. New Delhi.
- Bose, N.K. 1967. Culture and Society in India. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
- Deb, Bimal J. 2010. Population and Development in North East India. New Delhi: Concept. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Dube, S.C. 1995: Indian Village. London: Routledge.
- Dube, S.C. 1958: India's Changing Villages. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Dube, S.C. 1990: Society in India. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
- Karve, Irawati, 1961: Hindu Society: An Interpretation. Poona: Deccan College.
- Lannoy, Richard, 1971: The Speaking Tree: A Study of Indian Society and Culture
- Mandelbaum, David : Society of India
- Nagla, B K. Indian Social Thought. Jaipur: Rawat.
- Pakem, B., 1990, *Nationality, Ethnicity and Cultural Identity in Northeast India*, Guwahati: Omsons Publications.
- Ram, G and Prem Kanta Borah. 2004 Inter–ethnic Formations in Diasporic North East India, Emerging Trends in Development Research, Vol. II, No. 1 & 2, Pp 39-54.
- Singh, Yogendra. 1973: Modernization of Indian Tradition. Delhi: Thomson Press.
- Srinivas, M. N. 1980: India's Social Structure. New Delhi Hindustan Publishing Corporation.

Uberoi, Patricia, 1993: Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

SOC-GE401
FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT

Full Marks: 70+30=100

Pass Marks: 28+12=40

No. of Credits: 4

No. of Lectures: 6 per week

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT I

Auguste Comte- Social statics & social dynamics, positivism, law of three stages, hierarchy of sciences

UNIT II

Herbert Spencer- Social Darwinism, super-organic evolution, social structure & functions

UNIT III

Karl Marx- Dialectical materialism, mode of production, class struggle, alienation of labour

UNIT IV

Emile Durkheim-Social facts, division of labour, social solidarity, suicide, religion

UNIT V

Max Weber- Social action, authority, modern capitalism

READING LIST

Abraham, Francis & H. Morgan. -----, Sociological Thought. MacMillan.
Aron, Raymond . 1967(1982 reprint) Main currents in sociological thought (2 volumes).
Harmondsworth , Middlesex : penguin Books .

Barnes, H.E.1959. Introduction to the history of sociology. Chicago: The University of
Chicago Press.

Coser, Lewis A, 1979. Masters of sociological thought. New York: Harcourt Brace
Jovannovich.

Fletcher, Ronald. 1994. The, making of sociology (2 volumes) Jaipur : Rawat.

Hussain, Moqitul-A Prologue to Five Sociologists, Published by T.L.Barua,Dubrugarh, P.B.
No. 8, Dibrugarh –786001.

Marrison, Ken .1995 .Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of modern social thought. London.

Ritzer , Gekorge.1996 .Sociological theory . New Delhi: Tata-McGraw Hill.