

Choice Based Credit Transfer (CBCT) Courses

(PG 1st Sem)

SC 421 **Introducing Sociology**

(L2- T1- P0- CH3- CR3)

Course Objective:

This course begins by explaining the distinctive characteristics of sociological knowledge. It introduces the students to the historical background of the emergence of Sociology as a science of society and familiarizes them with the major sociological perspectives.

Unit I - Sociology and common sense

Unit II- Emergence of Sociology: Intellectual and Social Forces

Unit III - Sociological Perspectives

Textbook(s):

1. Beteille, A. *Sociology*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 2003.
2. Bottomore, T.B. *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*. Bombay: George, 1972.

Reference book(s):

1. Mills. C.W. *The Sociological Imagination* (40th Edition). London: Oxford University P, 2000.
2. Johnson, H.M. *Sociology: A Systematic Introduction*. New York: Routledge and Keagan Paul, 1961.

(PG 2nd Sem)

SC 422 Society in India

(L2- T1- P0- CH3- CR3)

Course Objective:

This course seeks to develop in the students an understanding of the Indian society and its various features. It explains some important processes of social change in India. It also deals with the distinctive nature of Indian society like unity in diversity, religion, language and so on.

Unit I- Introduction to Indian Society: Unity and diversity in India, region, religion and language in India.

Unit II- Caste Structure and Change:

- a) Caste, Varna, Jati: Characteristics, Forms, Mobility and Change
- b) Caste and Tribe
- c) Sanskritisation, Westernisation, Positive discrimination

Unit III- Socio-political issues in Contemporary India: Nationalism, Secularism, Communalism, Regionalism

Textbook(s):

1. Singh, Y. *Social Stratification and Change in India*. Delhi: Manohar, 2000.
2. Srinivas, M. N. *Social Change in Modern India*. Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2009.

Reference book(s):

1. Bose, N.K. *The Structure of Hindu Society*. Delhi: Orient Longman, 1975.
2. Dhanagare, D.N. *Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 1993.
3. Mandelbaum, D.G. *Society in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1975.
4. Singh, Y. *Modernisation of Indian Tradition*. Jaipur: Rawat publications, 1986.

(PG 3rd Sem)

SC 508 Environment and Society

(L2- T1- P0- CH3- CR3)

Course Objective:

This course attempts to familiarize the students with an understanding of the interface between environment and society and the various issues emerging out of this relationship. It seeks to acquaint the students with the policy prescriptions and mobilizations on the issues of environment.

Unit I- Environment and Society - Relationship

Unit II- Sociological Approaches to Environment

Unit III- Environmental Issues, Movement and Policy

Textbook(s):

1. Bell, M.M. *An Invitation to Environmental Sociology*. New Delhi: Pine Forge Press, 2009.
2. Gadgil, M. and R. Guha. *Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 1996.

Reference book(s):

1. Guha, R. *Social Ecology*, Bombay: Oxford University P, 1994.
2. Schnaiberg, A. *The Environment*. New York: Oxford University P, 1980.

(PG 4th Sem)

SC 509 Population and Society

(L2- T1- P0- CH3- CR3)

Course Objective:

This course seeks to explore the different aspects of population and society and their relationship. It introduces the students to the various theories on population. The course also discusses the various population policies in India along with their critical evaluation.

Unit I- Introduction

Nature and significance of Population Studies
Basic variables: Fertility, mortality and migration

Unit II- Theories of population studies

Antiquity
Malthusian
Demographic Transition
Post Malthusian

Unit III- Demographic structure of northeast India: Basic characteristics and its changing nature

Causes and consequences of demographic growth in Northeast India
Policies and Programmes in general and Northeast India in specific

Text book(s):

1. Haq, Ehsanul. *Sociology of Population in India*. New Delhi: Macmillan India Ltd., 2007.
2. Premi, M.K. *An Introduction to Social Demography*. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1983.

Reference book(s):

1. Premi, M.K. *Population of India in the New Millennium: Census 2001*. New Delhi: National Book Trust, 2006.
2. Saikia, A. *Human Mortality in Assam*. New Delhi: Purbanchal Prakash, 2006.
3. Bose, A. *India's Quest for Population Stabilization*. New Delhi: National Book Trust, 2010.

PhD

Choice Based Credit Transfer (CBCT) Courses

SC 726 Philosophy of Social Research (CBCT) (L2- T2- P0- CH4- CR4)

1. Philosophical Foundation of Social Research:
Francis Bacon and Empiricism
Cartesian Philosophy, Enlightenment
2. Subjectivity and Objectivity:
Max Weber-*Verstehen*, Value Judgement
Emile Durkheim - Social Fact
3. Scientific Study of Social Phenomena:
Interpretation and Meaning
Explanations in Social Sciences
4. Nature of Science Debate:
Karl Popper: Falsification
Thomas Kuhn: Paradigm Shift
Imre Lakatos: The 'science' of pseudoscience
Paul Feyerabend: Against Method

Readings

1. Aron, R, *Main Currents of Sociological Thought*. 2.Vol. Penguin, London,1981
2. Durkheim, Emile. *The Rules of Sociological Method*, Macmillan, London 1982
3. Feyerabend P. *Against Method: Outline of an Anarchistic Theory of Knowledge*. London: New Left Books, 1975.
4. Geertz, C. *Interpretation of Cultures*. New York: Basic Books, 1973.
5. Hollis, M. *The Philosophy of Social Science*. 2nd ed. New York, NY: Cambridge University Press, 1994.
6. Kuhn, T. S. *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*.University of Chicago Press. London. 1970
7. Lakatos, I. and Alan Musgrave ed. *Criticism and Growth of Knowledge*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1970.
8. Malcolm, W. and T. May. *Introduction to the Philosophy of Social Research*. London: Routledge, 1996.
9. Popper, K, *The Logic of Scientific Discovery*. Routledge.London, 1999
10. Zeitlin, M, *Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory*, Prentice Hall, New Jersey 1968