

# PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT FOR M.A PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY

## CENTRE FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING

### TEZPUR UNIVERSITY

Name of the Programme	:	MA in Sociology
Academic Unit	:	Department of Sociology, Tezpur University
Mode of teaching	:	Open and Distance Mode
Prospective Group	:	Graduate students
Effective Session	:	July, 2018
Programme Code	:	MSO
Programme Credit	:	64 Credit
Duration	:	Min 4 semester, Max 8 semester

#### **OVERVIEW**

Today studying Sociology is not simply contemplating on the traditional focuses such as social stratification, issues of mobility, culture, and religion etc. but also having expanded to other focuses such as health, internet, government and corporate agencies, thereby presenting a multifarious utility for the learners of Sociology as a subject. Sociological knowledge as a field has experienced a sea change over the decades when the subject encompassed all areas of human life from Social Science to Science, politics to religion, art to architecture, film studies, cultural studies and the study of information and communication. Consequently, the scope of such studies has been broadened to cater the requirements of different stakeholders interested in issues of society. During the study of varied areas under Sociology degree, students will scrutinize and debate a variety of texts and contexts, movements, periods and critical approaches, theory and study of human society that are pretty central to modern knowledge and communication system. Given that a Sociology degree holder is a necessity in more or less every industry, filling a variety of roles – from activist to academic and legal advisor to manager, a course offered through open and distance mood will open up opportunities to many.

#### **MISSION AND OBJECTIVE OF THE PROGRAMME**

##### **MISSION**

To foster critical and analytical ability among the learners through study of Sociology, hone their professional skill and make the learners self-sufficient for employability.

##### **OBJECTIVE**

Research points to continued demand and ongoing growth for various online courses, such as certificates and programs. The reason is that against growing number of students feeling the need to learn, the opportunities are not always in favour of the interested groups. Students having interest in analyzing human activities and holistic approach to understand human societies are always attracted

by the multiple and critical approaches facilitated by sociological knowledge. The proposed programme not only looks deep into sociological concepts and theories, but also provides ample opportunity to learn the aspects of teaching, emerging areas of socio-cultural-political through a single window system. In this context, the objectives of the course may be summarised as follows

- The main objective of the proposed programme will be to expose the interested group of students to a facility that is equivalent to the regular programme offered by the concerned department of the university/universities. As online instruction continues to mature there is a pressing need to address course quality, so that the beneficiaries may compete with the regular students opting a course of similar weightage.
- M.A. in Sociology is a programme proposed to be offered through distance mode to keep pace with the educational programmes of the University; promoting inter-disciplinary studies and higher research by means of innovative teaching-learning processes.
- The course offered as a combination of e-learning and face to face interaction, will enhance the scope of blended learning more effectively than the regular classroom interaction. Even a Sociology student can be exposed to the nuances of the use of technology, audio-visual etc. which is not possible in the traditional way of learning of the discipline.
- This programme will enable to develop comprehensive analytical and research skills, identify ways the sociological knowledge is applied in real world, making them skilled and employable.

#### **TARGET GROUPS**

- The target group of learners will be those who had to discontinue their higher studies due to the constraint of time and economic restrains. The proposed M.A programme will benefit two types of learners, those disadvantaged by being at a distance and those disadvantaged due to their time schedules and other commitments or both. This programme will be particularly beneficial to the stakeholders already in job and desiring promotion, enables to give solutions to the problems associated with distance and time, as well as using technology to enhance any learning environment.

#### **PROGRAMME OUTCOME**

- Comprehensive and analytical understanding of human society, the network systems, identifying large scale behavioural patterns, and group dynamics is an essential requirement in almost all fields of professions. The degree holders will be eligible to choose career opportunity in areas such as teaching and academics, media, organizational planning, journalism, social work, human resource management, law firms, advertising and marketing, archiving, industrial relations, information and research, tourism, health, penal institutions, events management, youth work, retail management and sales, freelance writing, interpretation/translation etc.
- This learner friendly programme will be particularly helpful for people less exposed to opportunities, specially women and weaker sections of the society, who fail to continue higher studies and avail multiple choices available in the job market. This course will open up

prestigious opportunities from home like analyzing market and global trends, editing, writing online blogs, article in newspapers and magazines, etc. which all draw upon effective research and statistical skills, understanding of different cultures, and studies of organizational behaviour effectively, without affecting the familial responsibility. Thus, this course will provide wide range of self-employment opportunity to the stakeholders.

## **INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN:**

### **Curriculum Design**

The programme is designed to be offered as a two year programme. The total period is divided into 4 semesters where the learners have to earn 16 credits in each semester with a total of 64 credits in two years. For the benefit of the learners maximum period of 8 semesters (4 years) is given to complete the programme. The programme is based on the concept of blended learning where both online and face-to-face teaching-learning methods in the form of interactive sessions have been implemented. Twelve (12) hours' face-to-face counselling will be provided to the learners in this programme. The learners may have weekly online interactive sessions with instructors as and when required. The learners may be exposed to audio-visual aids, such as films and dramatized versions of classics and other technological advantages for better understanding of the topic discussed.

### **Module of the programme**

With the help of a group of experts a learner friendly module has been prepared to introduce the learners to the variegated field of Sociology. Each course is divided into 14-16 units with an introduction of the course and clearly stating the objective of that particular area on offer. The objective such a module is to bring better clarity on each topic discussed in a particular unit.

## **ADMISSION, CURRICULUM TRANSACTION, EVALUATION ETC.**

### **Eligibility**

Minimum eligibility criterion for enrolment in the programme is graduation in any discipline. Admission will be conducted twice in an academic year, i.e. January and June. Online admission procedure will be put in place.

### **Fee structure**

The fee structure of the programme may be as stated below. The fees and other charges etc. to be paid by the candidates shall be decided by the Academic Council from time to time and the same will be incorporated in the Prospectus

<b>Sl No</b>	<b>Head</b>	<b>Amount (INR)</b>
01	Admission	500.00
02	Study material	5500.00
03	I Card	100.00
04	Transcript	150.00
05	Provisional Certificate	150.00

06	Library	800.00
07	Counselling/Tuition	3300.00
08	Infrastructure & Amenities	500.00
09	Development fund	1000.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>12,000.00</b>

However, the fees for semester end examination will be separate for CODL. Examinees will have to apply for the end term examination in application form with a fee of Rs 100/-. Successful learners have to submit an amount of Rs 500/- as Convocation fee. Fees may change from time to time as per standard procedure.

### **Evaluation System**

The evaluation of the programme will be as per the university evaluation system. Learners will be assessed and evaluated through varied assessment tools including multiple choice questions, projects, reports, case-studies, presentations, and term-end examinations, to suit the different learning outcomes expected of the course elements.

Evaluation shall have two components (i) Semester end examination which is 70% of the total weightage. (ii) Continuous evaluation which is 30% of the total weightage made on the basis of written assignments. Learners shall submit assignment(s) for each of the courses of a programme within the stipulated time.

The syllabus is modified time to time on the basis of student and expert feedback.

### **LIBRARY RESOURCES**

The Central Library of Tezpur University is well equipped with all modern facilities to provide best educational aid to the learners. At present, the library holds about 77,286+ books and 7848 back volumes of journals. Apart from the online journals and database provided by e-Shodh Sindhu consortium and DeLCON consortium, the library also holds more than 2315 CDs scattering to different thought contents. Library users can access book database, theses database, journal database, e-journals and other e-resources from any terminal within the University campus E-resources. The library has also plagiarism software of its own to assist learners to develop piracy free works. The publications of the faculty are a great resource archived and updated by the library.

The learners can also avail the facilities of E-Pathsala and MOOCs courses connected to the University.

The university has a modern state-of-the-art Computer Center and video-conferencing facility to facilitate the learners as and when required.

### **PROGRAMME DEVELOPMENT, DELIVERY AND MAINTENANCE COST**

An approx. amount of **27,00,000 (Twenty Seven Lakh only)** is estimated for programme development, delivery and maintenance.

Particulars	Amount (INR)
<b>Non-recurring*</b>	
Cost of development of SLM	20,00,000
<b>Recurring (yearly)</b>	
Cost of maintenance of LSCs	2,00,000
Cost of programme delivery	2,00,000
Cost of evaluation and examination	2,00,000
Cost of audio visual content development/ online support system e/technical and administrative costs	1,00,000
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>27,00,000</b>

\*Establishment costs are not included. The costs are upto a strength of 1000 learners per programme

#### **QUALITY ASSURANCE MECHANISM**

The University has its own quality monitoring system to assess and maintain the quality of the courses offered and degree conferred. All academic programmes have to be placed to the Academic Council for due approval before offering. The syllabus is modified, if needed, on the basis of student and expert feedback time to time.

The University has set up a Center for Internal Quality Assessment (CIQA) as per the UGC (Open and Distance) Regulation, 2017. The Center has a full time Director and a committee constituted of faculty and officials to monitor the standard of SLM, evaluation and assessment.

#### **CURRICULUM AND DETAILED SYLLABI**

Detail syllabi is attached as **Annexure I**

**ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES**

The time and date of various academic activities to be carried out by the Center is follows

<b>Academic Activity</b>	<b>Autumn Session</b>	<b>Spring Session</b>
Admission announcements	April, 2018	October, 2018
Admission opens	Without late fee: April-June	Without late fee: October-December
	With late fee: July	With late fee: January
Distribution of SLM (with assignments)	By 15 August	By 15 Feb
Counselling sessions	2 <sup>st</sup> Week of October	2 <sup>st</sup> Week of April
Submission of assignment	By November	By May
Filling up of Examination form	October-November	April-May
Announcement of Examination schedule	October last week	April last week.
Conduct of Examination	December	June
Declaration of Results	March	September

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## PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

Course Code	Course Name	Credit	Contact Hours	Study input
<b>SEMESTER I</b>				
MSO 101	Classical Sociological Thoughts	4	12	120
MSO 102	Introduction to Family and Kinship	4	12	120
MSO 103	Sociology of India	4	12	120
MSO 104	Social Stratification	4	12	120
<b>SEMESTER II</b>				
MSO 201	Sociological Theories	4	12	120
MSO 202	Political Sociology	4	12	120
MSO 203	Sociology of Development	4	12	120
MSO 204	Sociology of Religion	4	12	120
<b>SEMESTER III</b>				
MSO 301	Social Movements in India	4	12	120
MSO 302	Gender and Society	4	12	120
MSO 303	Industry and Society	4	12	120
MSO 304	Social Demography	4	12	120
<b>SEMESTER IV</b>				
MSO 401	Research Methodology	4	12	120
MSO 402	Environmental Sociology	4	12	120
MSO 403	Sociology of Health and Illness	4	12	120
MSO 404	Sociology of Northeast India	4	12	120
MSO 405	Sociology of Governance (Optional)	4	12	120
MSO 406	Quantitative Sociology (Optional)	4	12	120
<b>Total Credit</b>		<b>64</b>		

Course	Semester	Mode	Title of the Course	Credits
<b>Code</b>				
MSO 101	First	Compulsory	Classical Sociological Thoughts	4

This course aims to familiarize learners with the intellectual forbearers of the discipline of sociology. It intends to highlight the conceptual contours of the discipline in terms of the theoretical formulations which are essential to comprehend the various social processes.

#### **MODULE I : Historical Background of Sociology**

**Unit 1:** The historical background of sociological theory: Enlightenment, French Revolution and Industrial Revolution

**Unit 2:** The development of sociology in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century

#### **MODULE II : Karl Marx**

**Unit 3:** The sociology of Karl Marx

**Unit 4:** Pre-capitalist economic formations, capitalism and commodity production

**Unit 5:** Class and class conflict

#### **MODULE III: Max Weber**

**Unit 6:** The Sociology of Max Weber

**Unit 7:** Basic sociological terms and concepts: social action, rationality, categories of social action

**Unit 8:** Religion and social change

**Unit 9:** Contribution to the methodology of social science

#### **MODULE IV: Emile Durkheim**

**Unit 10:** The sociology of Emile Durkheim

**Unit 11:** Forms of solidarity and the division of labour

**Unit 12:** Contribution to the methodology of Sociology – Sociology as a Science: Social fact, Normal and Pathological

#### **MODULE V: Vilfredo Pareto and George Simmel**

**Unit 13:** Sociology of Vilfredo Pareto: Logico – experimental method

**Unit 14:** Sociology of George Simmel: Social Type

#### **Readings**

Nisbet, R. A. *The Sociological Tradition*, London: Heinman, 1967.

Morrison, K. *Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formations of Modern Social Thought* (2nd edition). London: Sage Publications Ltd., 2006

Giddens, A. *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1991.

Ritzer, George *Sociological Theory*, Alfred A Knopp, 1988

Marx, K. *Pre-capitalist Economic Formations*, London: Lawrence and Wishart, 1964.



Marx, K. Capital Vol. 1. Moscow: Progress Publishers, 1954, Chapters 1, 10.  
 Weber, M. Economy and Society, Berkeley: University of California Press, Vol.1, Part1 Chapters 1 and 2.  
 Weber, M. The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism, London: Allen and Unwin, 1976, Part 1.  
 Durkheim, E. The Rules of Sociological Method, London: Macmillan, 1982.  
 Durkheim, E. The Division of Labour in Society, Glecnoe: The Free Press, 1993.

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Course Code	Semester	Mode	Title of the Course	Credits
MSO 102	First	Compulsory	Introduction to Family and Kinship	4

This course introduces the learners to the universally acknowledged social importance of family and kinship. This course will familiarise the learners with different approaches, issues and debates in studies of family and kinship which will enable the student to understand the social structure of different societies. This course will also look at the changing contemporary nature of family and kinship relation in the modern world. Throughout the course, examples will be drawn from northeast India.

**MODULE I: Family, Kinship and Marriage**

- Unit 1: Nature versus Culture debate
- Unit 2: Family: Definition, Types, Changing Nature
- Unit 3: Kinship: Definition, Basic Concepts and Terminology
- Unit 4: Marriage: Definition, Types and Changing Nature

**MODULE II : Various Aspects of Family and Marriage**

- Unit 5:Elementary and extended family
- Unit 6: Family in the context of care of the child and the aged.
- Unit 7:Changing discourse of marriage

**MODULE III: Family and Kinship in India**

- Unit 8: Family and Kinship Studies in India
- Unit 9: Regional variations of kinship
- Unit 10: Family and Kinship in Northeast India
- Unit 11: Family and Household, Changing nature of family and relationship in India

**MODULE IV: Changing Discourse of Family and Kinship**

- Unit 12: Changing discourse of family and kinship
- Unit 13: Transformations of kinship: questioning patriarchy
- Unit 14: Reproductive technologies and reconfigured kinship, gay perspectives

**Readings:**

Fox, R. *Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective*. Cambridge: Cambridge University P, 1984  
 Karve, I. *Kinship Organisation in India*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1990  
 Robin Fox Bhandari, J.S. (Ed.). *Family and Kinship in Northeast-East India*. Delhi: Vedam Books, 1996.  
 Goody, J. (Ed.). *Developmental Cycle in Domestic Groups*. Cambridge: Cambridge University P, 1958.  
 Levi-Strauss, C. *The Elementary Structure of Kinship*. London: Eyre and Spottiswoode, 1969.

Shah, A. M. *Household Dimensions of the Family in India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1973.  
 Shah, A. M. *The Family in India: Critical Essays*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1998.  
 Uberoi, P. *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. New Delhi: OUP, 1993

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Course	Semester	Mode	Title of the Course	Credits
<b>Code</b>				
<b>MSO 103</b>	<b>First</b>	<b>Compulsory</b>	<b>Sociology of India</b>	<b>4</b>

This course introduces the learners to the sociological approaches to understand Indian society. It introduces the learners to the concepts of class, caste, gender, race, religion, language, etc. and their significance in the study of the Indian society. It also discusses the changes that have taken place in the social structure, cultural values and institutions in India. Further, the course addresses the important processes of social change and nation building in contemporary India.

**MODULE I: Introducing Indian Sociology**

- Unit 1:** Introducing Indian Sociology: Intellectual Traditions and Institutional growth
- Unit 2:** Sociology of India: Text view and Field view in Indian sociology

**MODULE II: Perspectives on Indian Sociology-I**

- Unit 3:** Approaches to the study of Indian Society: Indigenisation of Sociology
- Unit 4:** Indological /Textual ( G.S.Ghurye, Louis Dumont)
- Unit 5:** Structural-functionalism (M.N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube)

**MODULE III: Perspectives on Indian Sociology-II**

- Unit 6:** Marxist Perspectives ( D.P.Mukherjee, A. R. Desai, R.K.Mukherjee)
- Unit 7:** Civilizational Perspectives (N.K.Bose, Surajit Sinha)
- Unit 8:** Subaltern Perspective (B.R. Ambedkar, David Hardiman)
- Unit 9:** Feminist Perspective( Uma Chakravarty, Sharmila Rege)

**MODULE IV: Various Dimensions of Sociology of India**

- Unit 10:** Groups and Social Structure: Caste, Class, Tribe, Religion
- Unit 11:** Social Institutions: Family, Kinship and Marriage
- Unit 12:** Social Change in Modern India: Sanskritisation, Westernisation and Modernisation
- Unit 13:** Agrarian Changes and Urbanisation
- Unit 14:** Nation and Nation building

**Readings**

Aloysius, G. *Nationalism without a Nation in India*. Delhi: Oxford University P, 1997.  
 Béteille, A. *Caste, Class and Power: Changing Patterns of Stratification in a Tanjore Village*. University of California P, 1965.

Chakravarty, U. *Gendering Caste: Through a Feminist Lens*. Calcutta: STREE, 2003.

Das, V. *Critical Events: An Anthropological Perspective on Contemporary India*. Delhi: Oxford University P, 1995.

Das, V. *Structure and Cognition: Aspects of Hindu Caste and Ritual*. Bombay: Oxford University P, 1982.

Desai, A.R. (Ed.). *Rural Sociology in India* (5<sup>th</sup> edition). (Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1978.

Desai, A.R. "Relevance of Marxist Approach" in T.K. Oomen& P. Mukherjee, *Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1985.

Desai, A.R. *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Mumbai: Popular Prakashan, 1948.

Dhanagre, D.N. *Themes and Perspective in Indian Sociology*. New Delhi: Rawat Publication, 1993.

Dumont, L. *Homo Hierachicus: The Caste System and its Implications*. Oxford: OUP, 1970.

Ghurye, G.S. *Caste and Race in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan Press, 1990.

Guha, R. (Ed.). *Subaltern Studies* Delhi: OUP. 1991.

Gupta, D. *Social Stratification*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 1991.

Hardiman, D. *The Coming of the Devi: Adivasi Assertion in Western India*. Delhi: Oxford University P, 1987.

Inden, R. "Orientalist Construction of India" in *Modern Asian Studies*. 1986.

Jodhka, S.S. "From 'book view' to 'field view': Social anthropological constructions of the Indian village" in *Oxford Agrarian Studies*. Volume 26, Issue No. 3, 1998.

Madan T.N. (Ed.) *Religion in India*. Delhi: Oxford University P, 1992.

Mukherji, D.P. "Indian Tradition and Social Change" in T.K. Oomen& P. Mukherjee, *Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections*. Bombay: Popular Prakasham, 1986.

Singh, Y. *Modernization of Indian Tradition: A Systematic Study of Social Change*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 2011.

Srinivas, M.N. *Social Change in Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2009.

Xaxa, V. "The Politics of Language, Religion and Identity: Tribes in India" in *Economic and Political Weekly*. Vol. 37 No.17, 2005

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Course	Semester	Mode	Title of the Course	Credits
<b>Code</b>				
<b>MSO 104</b>	<b>First</b>	<b>Compulsory</b>	<b>Social Stratification</b>	<b>4</b>

This course introduces the concept of social stratification and its theoretical foundations. It aims to acquaint the learners with the key issues with regard to social stratification across societies. The course is weaved upon the central axes of the phenomena of stratification in the society like class, gender, race, tribe, caste, ethnicity, etc. While examining the intersection of these categories in the making of stratification in society, questions would be raised about the relevance of applying theory and methods for studying social stratification in contemporary India.

#### **MODULE I: Introducing Social Stratification**

**Unit 1:** Social stratification: The concept of stratification in sociology

**Unit 2:** Social mobility and stratification: Meaning and Forms

#### **MODULE II: Sociological Perspective on Stratification**

**Unit 3:** Functionalist perspectives on stratification

**Unit 4:** Marxist perspectives on stratification

**Unit 5:** Weberian perspectives on stratification

**Unit 6:** Feminist perspectives on stratification

### **MODULE III: Axes of Stratification**

**Unit 7:** Axes of Stratification: Caste, class and gender,

**Unit 8:** Axes of Stratification: Tribe, race and religion,

**Unit 9:** Axes of Stratification: Language and region

### **MODULE IV: Contemporary debate in stratification**

**Unit 10:** Contemporary debate in stratification: Deviance,

**Unit 11:** Contemporary debate in stratification: Disability

**Unit 12:** Contemporary debate in stratification: Sexuality,

### **MODULE V: Stratification in Contemporary Society**

**Unit 13:** Social Stratification and Exclusion in Contemporary Society

**Unit 14:** Challenges of Inclusion in Contemporary Society

### **Readings**

Gupta, D. (Ed.). *Social Stratification*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 1991.

Tumin, M.M. *Social Stratification: The Forms and Functions of Inequality*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

Balibar, E. and I. Wallerstein. *Race, Nation, Class: Ambiguous Identities*. London: Verso, 1991.

Bendix R. and S.M. Lipset (Eds.). *Class, Status and Power: Social Stratification in Comparative Perspective*. New York: The Free Press, 1996.

Beteille, A. "Equality and Universality" in *Economic and Political Weekly*. 36 (38).

Beteille, A. *The Idea of Natural Inequality and Other Essays*. New Dehi: Oxford University Press, 1983.

Bourdieu, P. "The Forms of Capital" in J. Richardson (Ed.) *Handbook of Theory and Research for the Sociology of Education*. 1986.

Chakravarty, U. *Gendering Caste: Through a Feminist Lens*. Calcutta: STREE, 2003.

Dahrendorf, R. *Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society*. Stanford University P, 1959.

Dube, L. "Caste and Women" in M.N Srinivas (Ed.) *Caste: It's 20<sup>th</sup> Century Avtar*, New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2005.

Foucault, M. *Madness and Civilisation*. Vintage Books, 1988.

Goldthorpe, J. H. *Social Mobility and Class Structure in Modern Britain*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1980.

Jenkins, R. "Disability and social stratification" in *British Journal of Sociology*. 42 (4): 557-580, 1991.

Mamdani, M. "Beyond settler and native as political identities: overcoming the political legacy of colonialism" in *Comparative Studies in Society and History*. 43 (4): 651-664, 2001.

Max, W. "Class, Status, Party" in Dipankar Gupta (Ed.), *Social Stratification*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 1992.

Merton, R.K. and P.H. Rossi. "Reference Group Theory and Social Mobility" in R. Bendix and S.M. Lipset, *Class, Status and Power: Social Stratification in Comparative Perspective*. New York: The Free Press, 1996.

Nongbri, T. *Gender, Matriliney, and Entrepreneurship: The Khasis of North East India*. New Delhi: Kali for Women, 2008.

Ommen, T.K. *Citizenship, Nationality and Ethnicity; Reconciling Competing identities*. Polity Press, 2002.

Parsons, T. "An Analytical Approach to the Theory of Social Stratification" in *The American Journal of Sociology*, 1940.

Payne, C. and C. Llewellyn. "Trends in Class Mobility" in J.H. Goldthorpe (Ed.) *Social Mobility and Class Structure in Modern Britain*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1980.

Poulantzas, N. *Political Power and Social Classes*. NLB, 1973.

Rae, L. B. (Ed). *Gender, Family and Economy: the Triple Overlap*. Sage Publications, 1991.

Rubin, G. "The Traffic in Women: Notes on the Political Economy of Sex", in Linda Nicholson (Ed.) *The Second Wave: A Reader in Feminist Theory*. Routledge, 1997.

Walby, S. "Gender, Class and Stratification" R. Crompton and M. Mann (Ed.) *Gender and Stratification*. Polity Press, 2002.

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Course	Semester	Mode	Title of the Course	Credits
MSO 201	Second	Compulsory	Sociological Theories	4

This course introduces topical issues in sociological theories that follow from the classical thinkers. The learners are expected to be acquainted with the contemporary theoretical trends in sociology which have been divided into various analytical heads.

**MODULE I: Structure / System / Structuration**

**Unit 1:** Social Structure: Levi Strauss

**Unit 2:** Social System: Talcott Parsons

**Unit 3:** Structuration: Anthony Giddens

**Unit 4:** Structuration and Discourse Analysis

**MODULE II: Subjective Understanding of Society**

**Unit 5:** Social Construction of Reality: Berger and Luckman

**Unit 6:** Dramaturgical Approach: Goffman Perceptions of everyday life

**Unit 7:** Ethnomethodology: Garfinkel

**MODULE III: Frankfurt School**

**Unit 8:** Critical Theory

**Unit 9:** Frankfurt School and mass culture

**Unit 10:** Jürgen Habermas: Public Sphere

**MODULE IV: Contemporary Social Theories**

**Unit 11:** Sociology of Pierre Bourdieu

**Unit 12:** Foucault's Perspective on Society

**Unit 13:** Ulrich Beck's views on Modernity

**Unit 14:** Public Sociology

**Readings**

Alexander, J.C. *Neo-functionalism and After*. Malden MA. Blackwell, 1998

Radcliffe-Brown, A. R. *Structure and Function in primitive Society*. London: Cohen and West, 1971.

Parsons, T. and E. A. Shils. *Toward a General Theory of Action*. NY: Harper and Row, 1952.  
 Lane, M. (Ed.). *Introduction to Structuralism*. NY: Basic Books, 1970.  
 Levi-Strauss, C. *Structural Anthropology*. Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1993.  
 Giddens, A. *Central Problems in Social Theory: Action, Structure and Contradiction in Social Analysis*. London: Manmillan, 1983.  
 Rabinow, Paul ed., *The Foucault Reader*, London: Penguin Books 1984 (ps. 51-120, 170-289).  
 Goffman, E. *The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life*. NY: The Overlook Press, 1973.  
 Berger, P. and T. Luckman. *The Social Construction of Reality*. London: Penguin, 1967.  
 Althusser, L. 1971. *Lenin, Philosophy and Other Essays*. Monthly Review Press: London.  
 Adorno, T. and M. Horkheimer. *Dialectic of Enlightenment*. New York: Continuum, 1993.

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Course	Semester	Mode	Title of the Course	Credits
<b>Code</b>				
MSO 202	Second	Compulsory	Political Sociology	4

This course aims to acquaint the learners with the major concepts, theoretical approaches and perspectives of political sociology. It seeks to prepare the learners to apply these concepts and approaches to the understanding of the nature of the political processes and institutions in India. The course also exposes the learners to the emerging perspective on the polity-society relationship in contemporary times.

**MODULE I: Introduction to Political Sociology**

- Unit 1:** Political Sociology: Emergence and Scope
- Unit 2:** Approaches to the study of politics;
- Unit 3:** Approaches to study Power and authority;
- Unit 4:** Basic concepts of Political Sociology: elite and masses; consensus and conflict; state and stateless societies

**MODULE II: Perspectives on Political Sociology**

- Unit 5:** Perspectives on state: Liberal, Marxist, Pluralist
- Unit 6:** State and the class structure;

**MODULE III: Institutions and Political Process**

- Unit 7:** Political Parties Characteristics and compositions;
- Unit 8:** Pressure groups and Interest groups
- Unit 9:** Democratic Decentralization and Local Self Government

**MODULE IV: Political Sociology of India**

- Unit 10:** The State and Society in India: Colonial and Post Colonial
- Unit 11:** Caste and Politics in India
- Unit 12:** Class and Politics in India

**Unit 13:** Religion: Debate on Secularism and Communalism in India

**Unit 14:** Region, Language and Politics in India

### Readings

Bendix, R. and S. M. Lipset (Eds.). *Class, Status and Power*. London: RKP, 1966.

Bhargava, R. *Secularism and its Critics*. New Delhi: OUP, 1999.

Bottomore, T. *Elites and Society*. Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1966.

Chakravarty, A. *Contradiction and Change*. Delhi: OUP, 1975.

Dahl, R. *Who Governs?* New Haven: Yale University P, 1961.

Desai, A.R. *State and Society in India: Essays in Dissent*. Bombay: Popular Publication, 2000.

Gerth, H.H. and C.W. Mills (Eds.). *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*. London: RKP, 1948.

Key, V.O. *Politics, Parties and Pressure Groups*. NY: Crowell, 1964.

Kohli, A. *India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State-Society Relations*. Princeton: Princeton University P, 1990.

Kohli, A. *The State and Poverty in India: The Politics of Reform*. Cambridge: Cambridge University P, 1999.

Kothari, R. *Caste in Indian Politics*. Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2008.

Laclau, E. *Politics and Ideology in Marxist Theory*. London: Verso, 2012.

Miller, D. *On Nationality*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1995.

Mills, C.W. *The Power Elite*. NY: OUP, 2000.

Nash, K. *Contemporary Political Sociology*. Massachusetts: Blackwell Publishers, 2000.

Robinson, M. S. *Local Politics: the Law of the Fishes*. Delhi: OUP, 1988.

Runciman, W.G. *Social Science and Political Theory*. Cambridge: CUP, 1969.

Taylor, G. *The New Political Sociology: Power, Ideology and Identity in an Age of Complexity*. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2010.

Vora, R. and S. Palshikar (Ed.) *Indian Democracy*, Delhi: Sage, 2004.

Weber, M. *Economy and Society*. Berkeley: University of California P, 1978.

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Course	Semester	Mode	Title of the Course	Credits
<b>Code</b>				
<b>MSO 203</b>	<b>Second</b>	<b>Compulsory</b>	<b>Sociology of Development</b>	<b>4</b>

This course introduces the main ideas and perspectives on development in the discipline of sociology. It also discusses the critiques of the conventional paradigm of development and the alternatives that are being thrown up by scholars as well as social movements. The course also highlights emerging concepts and formulations in the understanding and practice of development in the contemporary times.

### MODULE I: Introduction to Sociology of Development

**Unit 1:** Meaning, significance and the idea of development in sociological understanding

**Unit 2:** Meaning of Development over time

## **MODULE II: Sociological Perspectives of Development**

**Unit 3:** Perspectives on development: Liberal, Marxist and Ecological

**Unit 4:** Theories of Development: Modernisation Theories

**Unit 5:** Theories of Underdevelopment: Dependency theory,

**Unit 6:** Theories of Underdevelopment: World system theory, Uneven development

## **MODULE III: Development and Its Critique**

**Unit 7:** Theories of alternative development

**Unit 8:** Post-development theories

**Unit 9:** Grassroots level movements in development

## **MODULE IV: Contemporary Issues in Development**

**Unit 10:** Politics of Development: Knowledge and power in development,

**Unit 11:** Contemporary Issues in Development: Globalization,

**Unit 12:** Contemporary Issue: Poverty and Politics of Development

**Unit 13:** Contemporary issue: NGO and Civil Society

**Unit 14:** Gender and Development

## **Readings**

Peet, R. *Theories of Development*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 2005.

Pietersen, J.N. *Development Theory: Deconstructions/ Reconstructions*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications, 2011.

Alavi, H. and T. Shanin. *Introduction to the Sociology of Developing Societies*. London: Macmillan, 1982.

Bardhan, P. *The Political Economy of Development in India*. Delhi: OUP, 2005.

Baviskar, A. *In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflicts over Development in the Narmada Valley*. Delhi: Oxford University P, 2004.

Cooke, B. and U. Kothari (Eds.). *Participation: The New Tyranny?* London: Zed Books, 2001.

Cooper, F. and R. M. Packard (Eds.). *International Development and the Social Sciences: Essays on the History and Politics of Knowledge*. Berkeley: University of California P, 1997.

Escobar, A. *Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World*, Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 2011.

Ferguson, J. *The Anti-Politics Machine: Development, Depoliticization and Bureaucratic Power in Lesotho*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota P, 1994.

Frank, A.G. *Capitalism and Underdevelopment in Latin America*. London: Penguin Books, 1971.

Freire, P. *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*. London: Penguin Books, 1996.

Gupta, A. *Postcolonial Developments: Agriculture in the Making of Modern India*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 1998.

Harvey, D. *The New Imperialism*. Oxford: Oxford University P, 2003.

Rahnema, M. and V. Bawtree (Eds.). *The Post-Development Reader*. London: Zed Books, 1997.

Sachs, W. (Ed.). *The Development Dictionary*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 1997.

Schumacher, E.F. *Small is Beautiful*. New York: Vintage, 2011.

Scott, J. C. *Seeing Like a State*. New Haven: Yale University P, 1998.

Sen, A. *Development as Freedom*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 2000.



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Course	Semester	Mode	Title of the Course	Credits
<b>Code</b>				
<b>MSO 204</b>	<b>Second</b>	<b>Compulsory</b>	<b>Sociology of Religion</b>	<b>4</b>

This course seeks to equip the learners with the conceptual and theoretical understanding of the relationship between religion and society. It presents the basic social philosophies of different institutional and non-institutional religions and discusses their changing nature in the contemporary times with special reference to India. This course critically looks at various religious practices and issues in the context of their relation with different social forces.

#### **MODULE I: Introduction to the Study of Religion**

- Unit 1:** Introduction to Sociology of Religion
- Unit 2:** Marx; Weber and Durkheim
- Unit 3:** Magic, science and religion
- Unit 4:** Critique of Religion: Freud and Marx

#### **MODULE II: Religious Organizations and Movements**

- Unit 5:** Religious organisations: Nature, types, functions
- Unit 6:** Religious Movements: Types, Nature

#### **MODULE III: Religions in India**

- Unit 7:** Religions of India: Buddhism, Hinduism, Jainism, Sikhism and Tribal Religion
- Unit 8:** Religions of India: Christianity, Judaism, Islam
- Unit 9:** Religious Cults and Sects
- Unit 10:** God man and God woman
- Unit 11:** Aspects of religion in India: Sacred knowledge, Sacred space and Sacred persona

#### **MODULE IV: Religion in India: Contemporary Times**

- Unit 12:** Secularism
- Unit 13:** Proselytisation
- Unit 14:** Communalism

#### **Readings**

1. Asad, T. *Formations of the Secular: Christianity, Islam, Modernity*. Stanford University Press, 2003.
2. Baird, R.D. *Religion in modern India* (3rd edition). Delhi: Manohar, 1995.
3. Durkheim, E. *The Elementary Forms of Religious Life* (5th edition). New York: Collier Books, 1961.
4. Freud, S. *The Future of an Illusion*, London, Penguin, 2008.
5. Jones, K.W. *Socio-religious reform movements in British India* (The new Cambridge history of India III-1). Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 1989.

6. Madan, T.N. (enlarged edition). *Religion in India*. New Delhi: Oxford, 1992.
7. Muzumdar, H.T. *India's religious heritage*. New Delhi: Allied, 1986.
8. Roberts, K.A. *Religion in sociological perspective*. New York: Dorsey Press, 1984.
9. Shakir, M. (Ed.). *Religion, state and politics in India*. Delhi: Ajanta Publications, 1989.
10. Weber, M. "The Social Psychology of the World Religions," "The Protestant Sects and the Spirit of Capitalism," and "Religious Rejections of the World and Their Direction" in H.H. Gerth and C.W. Mills (Eds.) *From Max Weber*. Oxford: Oxford University P, 2002.
11. Weber, M. *Economy and Society*. Berkeley: California University P, 1978.
12. Weber, M. *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*. London: Routledge, 2001.
13. Weber, M. *The Sociology of Religion*. Massachusetts: Beacon Press, 1993.

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Course	Semester	Mode	Title of the Course	Credits
<b>Code</b>				
MSO 301	Third	Compulsory	Social Movements in India	4

This course introduces the learners to the important conceptual and theoretical issues of social movement and its critical role in social transformation. It familiarises them with various sociological approaches to the study of social movements. This course attempts to sensitise the learners with regard to the important social movements in India besides exposing the learners to the emerging social movements in recent times.

**MODULE I: Introduction to Social Movements**

- Unit 1:** Social movements: Definitions, characteristics and types
- Unit 2:** The social base: class, caste, ethnicity, gender Role and types of leadership; relationship between leaders and the masses

**MODULE II: Theories on Social Movement**

- Unit 3:** Theories on social movement: Marxist and Post Marxist
- Unit 4:** Theories on social movement: Weberian and Post Weberian
- Unit 5:** Theories on social movement: Structural Functionalist

**MODULE III: Social Movements in India**

- Unit 6:** Social movements in India: Peasant Movement
- Unit 7:** Social movements in India: Dalit Movement
- Unit 8:** Social movements in India: Tribal Movement.
- Unit 9:** Social Movement in India: Labour and Trade Union Movement
- Unit 10:** Social movements in India: Nationality and sub-nationality movements.

**MODULE IV: New Social Movements in India**

- Unit 11:** New social movements in India: Women's movement,
- Unit 12:** New social movements in India: Environmental movements,

**Unit 13:** New social movements in India: Middle class movements.

**Unit 14:** New social movements in India: Ethnic movements.

**Readings:**

Rao, M.S.A. *Social Movements in India*. New Delhi: Manohar, 1979  
Shah, G. *Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature*. New Delhi: Sage, 2012.  
Desai, A.R. (Ed.) *Peasant Struggles in India*. Bombay: Oxford University Press, 1979.  
Dhanagare, D.N. *Peasant Movements in Indian 1920-1950*. Delhi: Oxford University P, 1983.  
Foweraker, J. *Theorising Social Movements*. London: Pluto Press, 1995.  
Gore, M. S. *Non Brahmin Movement of Maharashtra*. New Delhi: Segment Book Distributors, 1989.  
Katzenstein, R. *Social Movements in India*. New Delhi: OUP, 2005.  
Omvedt, G. *Dalit visions: The anti-caste movement and the construction of an Indian Identity*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1995.  
Oomen, T.K. *Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements*. Sage: Delhi, 1990.  
Rao, M.S.A. *Social Movements and Social Transformation*. Macmillan: Delhi, 1979.  
Shah, G. *Social Movements and the State*. Sage: New Delhi, 2002.  
Shah, N. *The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary women's movements in India*. New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1992.  
Shiva, V. *Ecology and the Politics of Survival*. New Delhi: Sage, 1991.  
Singh, K.S. *Tribal Movements in India*. New Delhi: Manohar, 1985.  
Singh, R. *Social Movements, Old and New*. New Delhi: Sage, 2001.  
Wilson, J. *Introduction to Social Movements*. New York: Basic Books Inc. Publishers, 1973.

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Course	Semester	Mode	Title of the Course	Credits
<b>Code</b>				
<b>MSO 302</b>	<b>Third</b>	<b>Compulsory</b>	<b>Gender and Society</b>	<b>4</b>

This course aims at introducing learners to the major concepts and theoretical perspectives of sex-gender systems and practice. This course also aims at giving a comprehensive study on the origin of feminist ideology and their changing nature. It deals with both European and non-European literatures and discusses various issues related to gender. It also discusses specific issues concerning gender relations in the Indian context in their structural forms and representations.

**MODULE I: Introduction to Gender and Society**

- Unit 1:** Social construction of gender: Sex and Gender Intersectionality of gender with other aspects of social life
- Unit 2:** Patriarchy and Masculinity: Meaning, Ideology and forms
- Unit 3:** Understanding Body and Sexuality
- Unit 4:** Contemporary Sexuality Politics: LGBT Movements

## **MODULE II: Feminist Thoughts**

**Unit 5:** Feminist Thought: Radicals

**Unit 6:** Feminist Thought: Marxist – Socialists and Liberal

**Unit 7:** Feminist Thought: Post-modernist

**Unit 8:** Feminist Methodology as a critique of sociological methods

## **MODULE III: Feminism in Third World Context**

**Unit 9:** Third World women and the politics of feminism

**Unit 10:** Colonialism, Nationalism and women's movement

**Unit 11:** Gender and Development: Eco- Feminism

## **MODULE IV: Gender Issues in Indian Context**

**Unit 12:** Gender, religion and politics: Dalit Feminism

**Unit 13:** Contemporary issue: Property rights and Debate on Domestic violence

**Unit 14:** Contemporary Issues: Education and Health

### **Readings:**

John, Mary E. *Women's studies in India*. New Delhi: Penguin, 2008.

Tong, R. *Feminist Thought*. Colorado: Westview Press, 2009.

Agarwal, B. "Gender and command over property: A critical gap in economic analysis and policy in South Asia" in *World development*. Vol. 22 (10), 1994.

Agarwal, B. *A field of one's Own*. Cambridge: Cambridge University P, 1995.

Chanana, K. "Structures and ideologies" in *The Indian Journal of Social Science*. Vol. 3(1), 1990.

Chatterjee, P. "Colonialism, nationalism, and colonized women: The contest in India" in *American Ethnologist*. Vol 16 (4), 1989.

Chaudhuri, M. *Indian Women's Movement*. New Delhi: Radiant Publisher, 1993.

Chaudhuri, M. (Ed.). *Feminism in India: Issues in Contemporary Indian Feminism*, New Delhi: Kali for Women, 2004.

Connell, R. W. *Masculinities*, London: Blackwell, 2005.

Dube, L. *Anthropological explorations in Gender*. New Delhi: Sage, 2001.

Geetha, V. *Gender*. Calcutta: Stree, 2002.

Jackson, S. and S. Scott. *Gender*. New York: Routledge. 2002.

Janaki, N. and M. John. "Introduction" in Janaki Nair and Mary John (Ed.) *A Question of Silence: the Sexual Economies of Modern India*. New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1998.

Kadir, I. "Reproductive Health: A Public Health Perspective" in *Economic and Political Weekly*. Vol. 33, No. 21, pp. 2675-2684, 1998.

Mead, M. *Growing up in Samoa*. New York: Harper Collins, 2001.

Moore, H. 1994. "The Cultural Constitution of Gender" in *Polity Reader in Gender*, 1994.

Narrain, A. *Because I have a Voice: Queer Politics in India*, New Delhi: Yoda P, 2006

Nicholson, L. *The Second Wave*. New York: Routledge, 1997.

Nongbri, T. "Gender and the Khasi Family Structure" in *Sociological Bulletin*. Vol. 37, No. (1&2), pp. 71-82, 1988.

Nongbri, T. *Development, Ethnicity and Gender*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 2003.

Ortner, S. "Is Female to Male as Nature is to Culture?" in *Feminist Studies* Vol. 1, No. 2: pp. 5-31, 1972.

Rege, S. *Sociology of Gender*. New Delhi: Sage, 2003.  
 Sangri, K. and S. Vaid. *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History*. New Delhi: Zubaan Books, 2010.  
 Sarkar, T. "A Prehistory of Rights" in *Feminist Studies*. Vol. 26, No. 3, pp. 601-622, 2000.  
 Walby, S. "Theorising Patriarchy" in *Sociology*. Vol. 23, No. 2, pp. 213-234. 1989.

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Course	Semester	Mode	Title of the Course	Credits
<b>Code</b>				
<b>MSO 303</b>	<b>Third</b>	<b>Compulsory</b>	<b>Industry and Society</b>	<b>4</b>

This course is intended to familiarize the learners with the conceptual understanding of industrial sociology and with the social transformation brought about by the process of industrialization. The course explains various industrial organizations and the occurrence and resolution of conflicts within them. The course also critically discusses the industrial policies in India since independence.

**MODULE I: Introduction to Sociology of Work and Industry**

- Unit 1:** Introduction to Industrialization and Social Change
- Unit 2:** Industrialization, Industrialism and Post-Industrial Society

**MODULE II: Industrial Organizations**

- Unit 3:** Industrial Organisations: Formal and Informal
- Unit 4:** Industrial conflict and its Resolution: Nature of Industrial Conflict
- Unit 5:** Trade Unions and Collective Bargaining,
- Unit 6:** Joint management councils and Quality Circles

**MODULE III: Industrial Policies, Industries in NE India**

- Unit 7:** India's Industrial Policies since Independence,
- Unit 8:** Tea Plantation Industry and Industrial Relations in Plantations
- Unit 9:** Industries in Northeast India
- Unit 10:** Cottage Industries in Northeast India

**MODULE IV : Industrial Sociology Today**

- Unit 11:** Informal Economy and Globalisation
- Unit 12:** Unorganised Sector and Casualisation of Work
- Unit 13:** Feminisation of Labour
- Unit 14:** Special Economic Zones

**Readings:**

1. Ramaswamy, E.A. & U. Ramaswamy. *Industry and Labour*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 1988.  
 2. Gisbert, P. *Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology*. Bombay: Tata McGraw Hill, 1985.

3. Grint, K. *The Sociology of Work*. London: John Wiley, 2005.
4. Kapila, U. (Ed.). *Indian Economy since Independence*. Delhi: Academic Foundation, (Chapters 3 & 9), 1993.
5. Kerr, C. et al. *Industrialism and Industrial Man*. London: Pelican, 1973.
6. Kumar, K. *Prophecy and Progress*. London: Allen Lane, 1973.
7. Laxmana, C. et al. *Workers, Participation and Industrial Democracy*. New Delhi: Ajanta Publications, 1990.
8. Moore, W. *Impact of Industry*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1965.
9. Poole, M. *Theories of Trade Unionism: A Sociology for Industrial Relations*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1982.
10. Sury, M.M. *Indian Economy in the 21st Century: Prospects and Challenges*. New Delhi: New Century Publications, 2004.
11. Watson, T. J. *Sociology, Work, and Industry*. London: Routledge, 2008.
12. NEICSSR. *Problems of Tea Industry in Northeast East India*. Calcutta: Research India Publications, 1981.
13. Guha Banerjee, Swapna. 'Space Relations of Capital and Significance of New Economic Enclaves: SEZs in India', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 43, No. 47 (Nov. 22 - 28, 2008), pp. 51-59.
14. Hensman, Rohini Labour and Globalization: Union Responses in *India Global Labour Journal* Vol 1. Issue 1.

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Course	Semester	Mode	Title of the Course	Credits
<b>Code</b>				
MSO 304	Third	Compulsory	Social Demography	4

This course explores the relationship between demography and society. It introduces the learners with the basic concepts and theories of demography and their critique. The course also discusses the various population policies in India and critically assesses them. At the end of this course learners will be able to grapple with various complex issues relating to population.

#### **MODULE I: Introducing Social Demography**

- Unit 1:** Introducing social demography
- Unit 2:** Relationship of demography with other sciences
- Unit 3:** Basic concepts: fertility, fecundity, mortality, migration

#### **MODULE II: Theories of Population**

- Unit 4:** Population Theories: Antiquity, Malthusian, Post-Malthusian,
- Unit 5:** Population Theories: Neo-classical, Marxian, Biological Theories, Optimum Theory, Demographic Transition

#### **MODULE III: Structure of Population**

- Unit 6:** Age and sex structure of population
- Unit 7:** Population Pyramid
- Unit 8:** Human development Index

**Unit 9:** Population Policies (fertility-responsive, mortality-responsive, migration-responsive)

**Unit 10:** Programmes (initiatives and critique)

**MODULE IV: Dimensions of Population**

**Unit 11:** Social dimensions of Population education

**Unit 12:** Population as an issue in a plural society

**Unit 13:** Population and Health

**Unit 14:** Population and developing countries

**Readings:**

Amonker, R. G. "Demography: A Case Study of India" in *International Review of Modern Sociology*. 4 (2)194-214, 1974.

Bongaarts, J. "Human Population Growth and the Demographic Transition" in *Philosophical Transactions: Biological Science*. 364, 1532.

Bose, A. "Demographic transition and demographic imbalance in India" in *Health Transition Review*. Supplement.

Bose, A. *India's Quest for Population Stabilization*. New Delhi: National Book Trust, 2010.

Foucault, M. "Right of Death and Power over Life" in Paul Rabinow (Ed.) *The Foucault Reader: An introduction to Foucault's thought*. London: Penguin, 1984.

Pande, R.P, and N.M. Astone. "Explaining Son Preference in Rural India: The Independent Role of Structural versus Individual Factors" in *Population Research and Policy Review*. 26(1) 1-29, 2007.

Radhakrishna, R., K.H. Rao, C. Ravi and B. Sambhi Reddy. "Chronic Poverty and Malnutrition" in *Economic and Political Weekly*. 39 (28) 3121-3130, 1990.

Saikia, A. *Mortality in Assam*. New Delhi: Purbanchaal Publisher, 2005.

Singh, B.P. "North-East India: Demography, Culture and Identity Crisis" in *Modern Asian Studies*. Vol. 21, No. 2, 257-282, Cambridge University Press, 1987.

William, L. and P. Rangazas. "Fertility and Development: The Roles of Schooling and Family Production" in *Rangaza Journal of Economic Growth*. 11(3) 229-261, 2006.

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Course	Semester	Mode	Title of the Course	Credits
<b>Code</b>				
MSO 401	Fourth	Compulsory	Research Methodology	4

The course provides an exposure to the fundamentals of social science research methodology. It begins with a discussion on some important philosophical ideas underlying the emergence of different methodologies in social sciences. It also aims to acquaint learners with the fundamentals of the quantitative and qualitative techniques of research.

**MODULE I: Introducing Social Research**

**Unit 1:** Philosophical Foundations of Social Research

**Unit 2:** History of Science

**Unit 3:** Subjectivity and Objectivity

## **MODULE II: Approaches to Social Research**

**Unit 4:** Positivism

**Unit 5:** Interpretivism

## **MODULE III: Qualitative Research**

**Unit 6:** Ethnography

**Unit 7:** Case Studies

**Unit 8:** Qualitative Methods

**Unit 9:** Qualitative Data Analysis

## **MODULE IV: Research Design and Quantitative Approaches**

**Unit 10:** Quantitative Research Design

**Unit 11:** Quantitative Methods

**Unit 12:** Sampling techniques

**Unit 13:** Quantitative Data Analysis

**Unit 14:** Report Writing

## **Readings**

Babbie, E.R. *The Practice of Social Research* (12<sup>th</sup> edition). USA: Wadsworth: Cengage Learning, 2010.

Beteille, A. and T.N. Madan. *Encounter and Experience: Personal Accounts of Fieldwork*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 1975.

Bryman, A. *Quality and Quantity in Social Research*. London: Unwin Hyman, 1988.

Durkheim, E. *The Rules of Sociological Method*. New York: The Free Press, 1958.

Geertz, C. *Interpretation of Cultures*. New York: Basic Books, 1973.

Gouldner, A. *The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology*. New York: Basic Books, 1970.

Guthrie, G. *Basic Research Methods: An Entry to Social Science research*. New Delhi: Sage, 2010.

Hughes, J. *The Philosophy of Social Research*. London: Orient Longman, 1987.

Kuhn, T. S. *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*. London: The University of Chicago Press, 1970.

Malcolm, W. and T. May. *Introduction to the Philosophy of Social Research*. London: Routledge, 1996.

Marx, K. *Grundrisse: Foundations of the Critique of Political Economy*. London: Penguin Books in association with New Left Review, Forward and Introduction, 1974.

Merton, R. K. *Social Theory and Social Structure*. Delhi: Arvind Publishing House, 1972.

Miles, M. and A. Huberman. *Qualitative Data Analysis: an Expanded Source Book*. London: Sage, 1994.

Mukherjee, P.N. (Ed.) *Methodology in Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives*. New Delhi: Sage, 2000.

Myrdal, G. *Objectivity in Social Research*. London: Gerald Duckworth, 1970.

Neuman, W.L. *Social Research Methods: Quantitative and Qualitative Approach*. New Delhi: Pearson Education India, 2006.

Popper, K. *The Logic of Scientific Discovery*. London: Routledge, 1999.

Sjoberg, G. and R. Nett. *Methodology for Social Research*. Jaipur: Rawat, 1997.



Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah. *Field Worker and the Field*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 2010.  
 Vaus, D.A. de *Surveys in Social Research*. London: George Relen and Unwin Hughes, 1986.  
 Weber, M. *The Methodology of the Social Sciences*. New York: The Free Press, 1949.  
 Winch, P. *The Idea of Social Science and its Relation to Philosophy*. Oxon: Routledge, 2008.  
 Young, P.V. *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 2009.

Course	Semester	Mode	Title of the Course	Credits
<b>Code</b>				
<b>MSO 402</b>	<b>Fourth</b>	<b>Compulsory</b>	<b>Environmental Sociology</b>	<b>4</b>

This course explores contemporary environmental issues from a sociological point of view focusing on the interconnectedness of human societies and the natural environment. This course seeks to develop an understanding among the learners on the issues emerging out of this relationship. The course will also familiarize the learners with the various policy prescriptions and mobilisations on environmental issues in contemporary times.

**MODULE I: Introduction to Environmental Sociology**

- Unit 1:** Environmental sociology: Scope and significance.
- Unit 2:** The history of environmental sociology: The rise, decline, and resurgence of environmental sociology.
- Unit 3:** Nature – Nurture debate: synthesis of societal and environmental dialect.

**MODULE II: Sociology of Environment**

- Unit 4:** Classical Sociology and Environment: Marx, Weber and Durkhiem
- Unit 5:** Contemporary theoretical approaches: Ecological modernisation, Ecofeminism, Ecological Marxism
- Unit 6:** Contemporary theoretical approaches: Risk society, Anthropocene.

**MODULE III: Emerging Issues in Environmental Sociology**

- Unit 7:** Emerging theoretical parameters in environmental sociology: Contributions of Zavestoskis, Dunlap and Catton, Allan Schnaiberg
- Unit 8:** Environmental Disasters and Hazards
- Unit 9:** Body, Health and Environment

**MODULE IV: Emerging Issues in Environmental Sociology**

- Unit 10:** Technology and environment
- Unit 11:** Global Environmentalism: A challenge to post-materialism thesis
- Unit 12:** Responses to environmental issues: Environmental Justice

**MODULE V: Environmental Policy and Movements in India**

- Unit 13:** India’s National Environmental Policy
- Unit 14:** Environmental Movements in India

**Readings:**

1. Bell, M.M. *An Invitation to Environmental Sociology*. New Delhi: Pine Forge Press, 2009.
2. Gould, K.A. and T.L. Lewis. *Twenty Lessons in Environmental Sociology*. New York: Oxford University P, 2009.
3. Buttel, F.H. "New Directions in Environmental Sociology" in *Annual Review of Sociology*. Vol. 13. pp. 465-488, 1987.
4. Dunlap, R.E. and W.R. Catton, Jr. "Struggling with Human Exemptionalism: The Rise, Decline and Revitalization of Environmental Sociology" in *The American Sociologist*. Vol.25, No.1, pp. 5-30, 1994.
5. Dunlap, R.E. et al. *Sociological Theory and Environment: Classical Foundations and Contemporary Insights*. Maryland- USA: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2002.
6. Dunlap R.E. & W. Michelson. *Handbook of Environmental Sociology*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 2008.
7. Gadgil, M. and R. Guha. *Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in contemporary India*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 1996.
8. Guha, R. *Social Ecology*. Bombay: Oxford University P, 1994.
9. Hannigan, J. *Environmental Sociology*. Oxon: Routledge, 2006.
10. Michael R. and G. Woodgate. *The International Handbook of Environmental Sociology*. Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar Publishing, 2000.
11. Schnaiberg, A. *The Environment*. New York: Oxford University P, 1980.
12. Shiva, V. *Staying alive: Women, Ecology, and Development*. New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1988.

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Course	Semester	Mode	Title of the Course	Credits
<b>Code</b>				
<b>MSO 403</b>	<b>Fourth</b>	<b>Compulsory</b>	<b>Sociology of Health and Illness</b>	<b>4</b>

This course introduces the learners to the conceptual and theoretical perspectives to understand the ways in which the medical practice, the medical profession, and medical technology are rooted in society and culture. They will be exposed to the ideas of health and illness of individuals as well as communities with reference to different cultural contexts. This course also discusses the processes of professionalization of medicine, medicalization and de-medicalization.

**MODULE I: Introduction to Sociology of Health and Illness**

- Unit 1:** Introducing the theoretical foundations
- Unit 2 :** Defining health and illness
- Unit 3:** Culture and disease
- Unit 4:** Illness narratives

**MODULE II: Medical Pluralism and Alternative Medicine**

- Unit 5:** Alternative Medicine
- Unit 6:** Medical Pluralism
- Unit 7:** Gender and Health
- Unit 8:** Gender and Sociology of Body

**Unit 9: Medicalization and de-medicalization**

**MODULE III: Social Health**

**Unit 10:** Public health and community health

**Unit 11:** Social epidemiology

**Unit 12:** Health policies of government of India

**MODULE IV: Politics of Health and Medicine**

**Unit 13:** Politics of Health Insurance

**Unit 14:** Pharmaceutical Industries and Medicines

**Readings:**

Cockerham, W.C. *The New Blackwell Companion to Medical Sociology*. Willey: Blackwell, 2009.

Turner, B.S. *The History of the Changing Concepts of Health and Sociology: Social Forms of Health and Illness*. New York: Norton, 2000.

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Quaiser, N. "Tension, Placation, Complaint: Unani and Post-Colonial Medical Communalism in V. Sujatha and Leena Abraham edited *Medical Pluralism in Contemporary India*. New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan, 2012.

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Turner, B. "Disease and Culture" in *The New Medical Sociology, Social Forms of Health and Illness*. pp. 82-130, New York: Norton, 2004.

Course Code	Semester	Mode	Title of the Course	Credits
MSO 404	Fourth	Compulsory	Sociology of Northeast India	4

This course seeks to introduce the learners to the social and political processes in the north-eastern region of India. It historicizes the concept of northeast India and the processes of political and socio-cultural formations of the region. It explains the traditional land relations in northeast India, the main axis of traditional social organisation in the region. It also discusses the changes in the traditional land relations and the emerging social consequences. The course aims to acquaint the learners with the contemporary socio-political processes and the challenges they pose to the state.

#### **MODULE I: Northeast India as a Category**

**Unit 1:** Geographical and Social Aspects of NE India

**Unit 2:** Cultural Specificities of NE India

**Unit 3:** Northeast India as a Conceptual Category: Emergence and significance of the term.

#### **MODULE II: Social Formation of NE India**

**Unit 4:** Traditional Society, Polity and Economy of NE India

**Unit 5:** Tribe-caste interaction, Advent of Christianity

**Unit 6:** Emergence of Middle Class

**Unit 7:** Process of Nationality formation

#### **MODULE III: Land Relations in Northeast India**

**Unit 8:** Pre Colonial: Pattern of land ownership and social stratification

**Unit 9:** Colonial: Emergence of Modern Land System- Commoditization, Privatization,

**Unit 10:** Post-Colonial: Emergence of New Social Forces

**Unit 11:** State and Society in Northeast India

#### **MODULE IV: Issues of Identity in Northeast India**

**Unit 12:** Identity Assertion in Northeast India

**Unit 13:** Tribal Autonomy and Homeland Politics

**Unit 14:** Indigenous-Immigrant question in Northeast

#### **Readings**

Baruah, S. *Durable Disorder: Understanding the Politics of Northeast India*. Delhi: Oxford University P, 2005.

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Baruah, S. *India against Itself: Assam and the Politics of Nationality*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 1999.

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Biswas, P. and C. Suklabaidya. *Ethnic Life Worlds in Northeast India*. New Delhi: Sage, 2007. Brunner, H. P. (Ed.) *Northeast India: Local Economic Development and Global Markets*. New Delhi: Sage, 2010.

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Weiner, M. *Sons of the Soil*. Delhi: OUP, 1978.

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Course	Semester	Mode	Title of the Course	Credits
<b>Code</b>				
<b>MSO 405</b>	<b>Fourth</b>	<b>Optional</b>	<b>Sociology of Governance</b>	<b>4</b>

This course explores the relationship between state, society and market. This course also emphasizes the relationship between governance and development in contemporary times. This course will draw examples from India as well as other countries of the world to illustrate the changing nature of governance.

#### **MODULE I: Introducing Governance**

- Unit 1:** Governance: Meaning and significance, historicizing the concept
- Unit 2:** Government, governance, and governmentality
- Unit 3:** Relationship between state and society

#### **MODULE II: Sociology of Governance**

- Unit 4:** Sociology and Governance: Sociological perspectives on Governance
- Unit 5:** Social location of power: Weber, Foucault, Lukes
- Unit 6:** Politics of the governed, politics of representation

#### **MODULE III: Contemporary Issues in Governance**

- Unit 7:** Contemporary issues in governance: State autonomy, centralization and decentralization,

- Unit 8:** Neo-liberalism and new public management.
- Unit 9:** Issues relating to class and caste in governance
- Unit 10:** Gender and ethnicity in governance

**MODULE IV: Grassroots Level Governance**

- Unit 11:** Local self-governance and local-level politics
- Unit 12:** Participation and grassroots level democracy
- Unit 13:** Governance in Northeast India
- Unit 14:** Informal and Local Level Governance in NE India

**Readings**

Kjaer, A.M. *Governance*. Cambridge: Polity Press, 2005.

Pierre, J. (Ed.). *Debating Governance*. New York: Oxford University P, 2000.

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Course	Semester	Mode	Title of the Course	Credits
<b>MSO 406</b>	<b>Fourth</b>	<b>Optional</b>	<b>Quantitative Sociology</b>	<b>4</b>

This paper offers an introduction to quantitative sociology with special emphasis on methods and social statistics. Quantifying social phenomena helps the researcher collect and analyse data systematically with suitable methods with a view to draw inferences.

**MODULE I: Quantitative research methodology: An Introduction**

**Unit 1:** Quantification in social science

**Unit 2:** Quantitative Research Process

**Unit 3:** Statistics in social research

**Unit 4:** Limitations of statistics in social science research

**MODULE II: Descriptive Statistics**

**Unit 5:** Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median, Mode

**Unit 6:** Understanding variation: Standard/Quartile Deviation

**Unit 7:** Uses of descriptive statistics in social science research

**MODULE III: Inferential Statistics**

**Unit 8:** Tests of significance and covariance

**Unit 9:** Co-relational Analysis

**Unit 10:** Regression analysis, Methods of hypothesis testing: chi-squared test, t-test and z-test

**MODULE IV: Analyzing, interpreting and representing quantitative data**

**Unit 11:** Approaches to quantitative data analysis

**Unit 12:** Interpreting results of statistical tests

**Unit 13:** Representing results of statistical tests

**Unit 14:** Preparation of report on the basis of quantitative data

**Readings**

Blalock, H. *Social Statistics*. New York: McGraw Hill, 1979.

Irvine, J. *et al. Demystifying Social Statistics*. London: Pluto Press, 1979.

Chatfield, C. and A. Collins. *Introduction to Multivariate Analysis*. London: Chapman and Hall, 1980.

De Vaus, D.A. *Surveys in Social Research*. London: George Relen and Unwin, 1986.

Fielding, J.L. and N. Gilbert. *Understanding Social Statistics*. New Delhi: Sage, 2006.

Nachmias, C. and A. Leon-Guerrero. *Social Statistics for a Diverse Society*. New Delhi: Sage 2011.

Wagner, W.E. *Using SPSS for Social Statistics and Research Methods*. New Delhi: Sage, 2010.

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