M.A. in Sociology Syllabus
(1st to 4th Semester)
Session 2017-19

Syllabi Applicable For Admissions in 2017 and Onwards

Centre for Sociology
School of Social Sciences
# Central University of Punjab

**Centre for Sociology**  
**School of Social Sciences**  
**M.A. Syllabus**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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ID: Interdisciplinary course from other discipline A/B/C/D……..N

Total for Semester I: 15 L, 5 T, 20 Cr, 500 Max. Marks

Total for Semester II: 15 L, 5 T, 20 Cr, 500 Max. Marks

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**List of Electives: All courses carry 4 Credits**

**A. Elective course for Semester II**

SOC.551 Urban Sociology
SOC.552 Rural and Agrarian Society

**B. Elective Course for Semester III and IV**

SOC.651 Population and Society
SOC.652 Social Movements
SOC.653 Sociology of Environment
SOC.654 Sociology of Religion
SOC.655 Sociology of Muslim Communities
SOC.656 Political Sociology

**L: Lectures T: Tutorial P: Practical Cr: Credits**
Objective of the Course:
The course commences by highlighting the backdrop on the foundation of which the ‘classical thinkers’ further shaped sociology as a scientific discipline. The course intends to disseminate the contributions made by ‘founding fathers’ of sociology namely Comte, Durkheim, Marx and Weber.

It begins with the elementary understanding of sociology as a discipline and further explores the various dimensions of its growth and evolution.

Unit I: The Enlightenment Period
- An introduction to Enlightenment thought
- French Revolution and Industrial Revolution
- Emergence of sociology: Positivism - Saint Simon and Auguste Comte: Hierarchy of Sciences, Law of Three Stages

Unit II: Emile Durkheim
- Division of Labour
- Social Fact
- Suicide
- Religion

Unit III: Karl Marx
- Historical and Dialectical Materialism
- Class and Class struggle
- Use Value and Exchange Value
- Alienation
- Theory of Surplus Value

Unit IV: Max Weber
- Ideographic and nomothetic approaches
- Verstehen
- Ideal type
- Social Action
- Class, Status and Party
- Power and Authority
- Bureaucracy
- Protestant Ethic and Capitalism
Readings:


Semester 1  
Course Code SOC.502  
Indian Society: Structures and Processes  
Core Course  
Credits 4

Objective of the Course:

This paper aims to acquaint the students with important sociological perspectives which have been developed to study the Indian Society. The course aims at giving a chronological view on studies of Indian society. Introducing the students to important Indian Sociologists and their
monographs; It further hopes to help the students formulate a link between their theoretical background and examples from the field and to sensitize students about important Indian Social Institutions: Family, Village and Caste, etc.

**Unit I: Emergence of Sociological Perspectives in the Study of Society**

- Orientalist
- Indological: G.S. Ghurye
- Structuralist: Louis Dumont
- Structural-Functionalist: M.N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube
- Cultural and Civilizational Perspectives – N.K Bose

**Unit II: Conflict Approach and Perspective from Below**

- D.P. Mukherji
- A.R. Desai
- B.R. Ambedkar, Nandu Ram and Vivek Kumar

**Unit III: Indian Social Structure**

- Caste
- Class
- Gender and Family
- Village society

**Unit IV: Major Social processes in India**

- Sanskritisation and Westernisation
- Universalisation and Parochialisation
- Compartmentalisation
- Changing Indian society

**Readings:**

- Burghart, R., 1983, “For a Sociology of India: An Intracultural Approach to the


**Semester 1**

**Course Code SOC.503**

**Research Methodology in Sociology**

**Core Course**

**Credits 4**

**Objective of Course:**
The course shall introduce the students to the philosophical discourse related to the establishment of social sciences in general and sociology as a discipline in particular. It enables student to understand the relationship between methods and theories as well as it introduces students to methodological dilemmas involved in social research. Followed by this, the students are introduced to basics of sampling techniques and qualitative research.

**Unit I: Understanding Methodology of Social Research**
• Epistemological Schools - Positivistic and Interpretive
• Approaches to Social Reality - Rationalism and Empiricism; Objectivism and Constructivism

**Unit II: Major Methodological Dilemmas in Social Research**
• Subjectivity and Objectivity
• Value neutrality
• Methodological Individualism versus Methodological Collectivism
• Limits of Quantification in Social Research
• Logic of Triangulation

**Unit III: Sampling**
• Meaning and Importance
• Universe, Population, Sampling Frame, Sampling Error
• Types of Sampling –
- Probability Sampling- Meaning, Types, Advantages and Disadvantages
- Non- Probability Sampling- Meaning, Types, Advantages and Disadvantages
- Theoretical Sampling

Unit IV: Qualitative Research
- Ethnography
- Participatory Research
- Action Research
- Interviewing as Conversation
- Narratives
- Grounded theory
- Naturalistic Inquiry
- Strengths and Weaknesses of Qualitative Research

Readings:
Objective of the Course:
This course is designed to strengthen the understanding of social concepts in sociological terms. It seeks to facilitate a comprehensive understanding of these concepts to enable the co-relation of the different courses of this programme.

Unit I: Basic Concepts
- Society
- Community
- Association
- Institution
- Meaning and Types of Social Group (Primary, Secondary and Reference group)
- Culture
- Ethnocentrism and Cultural Relativism
- Norms and Values
- Folkways and Mores

Unit II: Social Institutions
- Family and Marriage
- Political Institutions (State and Bureaucracy)
- Economic Institutions (Division of Labour and Exchange System)
- Magic and Religion

Unit III: Social Process
- Socialization – Primary and Secondary Socialization, Re-Socialization, Adult Socialization and Anticipatory Socialization
- Competition and Conflict
Unit IV: Social Stratification

- The idea of Inequality and Social Stratification
- Difference and Hierarchy
- Inclusion and Exclusion

Readings:


**Semester 1**

**Course Code SOC.596**

**Seminar I**

**Credits 2**

**Objective of the Course:**
This course aims to facilitate students to develop reading, analytical and presentation skills. This course will be evaluated on the basis of at least two presentations, one book review and two article reviews.

**Semester 2**

**Course Code SOC.504**

**Sociological Theories I**

**Core Course**

**Credits 4**

**Objective of the Course:**
The course aims to familiarize students with sociological theorising after 1945. It begins with rise of functionalist theory of Parsons and Merton and includes other parallel sociological theories that emerged during that period.
Unit I: Functionalist Theory
- Talcott Parsons – Action theory, Pattern Maintenance
- R. K. Merton – Middle Level Theory, Postulates on Functionalism, Functional Equivalents.

Unit II: Structural-Functionalism
- Bronislaw Malinowski
- Radcliffe Brown

Unit III: Conflict Theory
- Ralph Dahrendorf – Class and Class conflict in Industrial society
- Lewis Coser – Functions of Conflict

Unit IV: Critical Theory
- Theodor Adorno – Critique to Enlightenment, Culture Industry
- Herbert Marcuse – One Dimensional Man

Readings:

**Semester II**
**Course Code SOC.505**
**Social Stratification and Mobility**
**Core Course**
**Credits 4**

**Objective of the Course:**
The objective of this course is to focus on conceptual and theoretical aspects of social stratification. It attempts to engage students with the theories, principles, and empirical aspects of social stratification in terms of various perspectives to understand its forms, patterns and processes.

**Unit I: Social Stratification: Meaning and Definition**
- Social equality and inequality – the idea of stratification
- Hierarchy and difference
- Open and Closed systems
- Power and Domination
- Social capital
- Social stratification and the idea of citizenship.
Unit II: Theoretical Approaches to Social Stratification

- Functional Theory: Davis and Moore; Critique
- Conflict Theory: Karl Marx, R. Dahrendorf
- Multidimensional Theory: Max Weber
- Structure Functional approach

Unit III: Social Stratification in Indian Society

- Caste
- Class
- Gender
- Ethnicity

Unit IV: Mobility and Stratification

- The concept of Social Mobility
- Types of Social Mobility
- Social Mobility and Social Exclusion

Readings:

• Sharma, K.L., 1997, Social Stratification and Mobility, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
• Singh, Y. , 1977, Social Stratification and Social Change in India, Manohar, Delhi.
• Singh, Yogendra, 1977, Social Stratification and Social Change in India, Manohar Publication, Delhi.
• Sorokin P. A. 1927, Social Mobility, Harper, New York.
• Tumin, Melvin, 1987, Social Stratification: The Forms and Functions of Inequality, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

**Semester II**

**Course Code SOC.402**

**Sociology of Family and Gender**

**Core Course**

**Credits-4**

**Objective of the Course:**
The course aims at introducing students to a holistic and theoretically grounded understanding of family and gender. It also endeavours to highlight the process of gender socialization within the framework of family. Finally, it exposes the student to the various problems, debates and mobilizations around family and gender issues in the Indian context.
Unit I: Concepts and Approaches to Family
- Concepts - Family, Household and Domestic function
- Approaches- Structural Functional, Conflict, Symbolic-Interactionist, Exchange and Feminist
  Contemporary debates on the family

Unit II: Concept and Construction of Gender
- Concepts- Sex, Gender, Gender-Identity and Gender-roles
- Basic understanding of Patriarchy, Masculinity and Femininity, Gender
  Socialization and Gender Stereotyping through the institutions of family, education, work and religion.

Unit III: Approaches to Gender
- Feminism: Meaning; Liberal, Radical, Socialist-Marxist and Post-Modernist Feminisms

Unit IV: Gender issues in India
- Dimensions of Gender Inequality: Female Foeticide and Neglect of Girl Child, Domestic violence, Status of LGBT community
- Gender and caste
- Movements around gender issues in India

Readings:
- Dorothy E. Smith, “Women’s Perspective as a Radical Critique of Sociology” from Sandra Harding Ed. Feminism and Methodology.
- Menon, Nivedita, edited Gender and Politics in India,OUP, New Delhi
• Weitz, Shirley, 1977, Sex Roles: Biological, Psychological, and Social Foundations, Oxford University Press.

Semester 2
Course Code SOC.597
Seminar II
Credits 2

Objective of the Course:
This course aims to facilitate students to develop reading, analytical and presentation skills. This course will be evaluated on the basis of at least two presentations, one book review and two article reviews.

Semester 3
Course Code SOC.601
Sociological Theories II
Core Course
Credits 4

Objective of the Course:
The course aims to help students in understanding the theories propounded in the successive years of development of sociology as a discipline. The course aims to map theories pertaining to interpretative school, rise of micro sociological theories and attempts to integrate micro and macro social theorising.

Unit I: Symbolic Interactionism
• Charles Horton Cooley
• George Herbert Mead
• Herbert Blumer

Unit II: Phenomenology
• Husserl, Alfred Schutz
• Peter Berger

Unit III: Dramaturgy & Ethnomethodology
• Erving Goffman
• Harold Garfinkel

Unit IV: Micro-macro integration
• Anthony Giddens – Structuration theory
• Pierre Bourdieu – Forms of capital, Habitus and field

Readings:

• Collins, Randall, 1997, Theoretical Sociology, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, USA.
Objective of the Course:
This course provides scientific understanding of the social research and familiarizes the students with methodological tools and statistical techniques, explaining quantitative and qualitative methods, which will help them to undertake empirical research independently.

Unit I: Scientific Method
- Definition and Aims: Explanation; Generalization; Prediction; Control
- Basic Elements: Concepts, Constructs, Hypotheses, Fact, Theory
- Induction and Deduction

Unit-II: Field Work
- Meaning and Uses
- Techniques of Data Collection
- Observation: Structured and Unstructured; Participant and Non-Participant;
- Interview Schedule: Structured and Unstructured
- Interview: Types; Advantages and Disadvantages
- Questionnaire: Types, Advantages and Disadvantages
- Case Study; Content Analysis;
- Data Analysis: Coding, Tabulation and Report Writing

Unit III: Research Design
- Exploratory, Descriptive, Experimental, Quasi-experimental, Comparative, Longitudinal and Panel studies
- Problems of Experimental Studies in Social Research

Unit IV: Measurement and Scaling
- Measurement: Meaning, Levels, Indices, Operationalization, Problems
- Scaling Techniques - Thurstone, Likert, Guttman and Bogardus Scales
- Reliability and Validity of Scales

Readings:
Objective of the Course:
This course offers a broad overview of the way development is conceptualized and contested in social sciences literature. The emergence and influence of different perspectives on development are located in their respective historical-political conditions. A review of the debates on development allows for a better understanding of contemporary issues in the field.

Unit-I: Understanding Sociology of Development
- Historical location of the idea of development
- The concept of development: Shifting Terrain

Unit-II: Perspectives on Modernization
- Economic - Gunnar Myrdal, W. W. Rostow
- Sociological - Neil J. Smelser, Talcott Parsons
- Political - Gabriel A. Almond & James S. Coleman

Unit-III: Theories of Underdevelopment
- Dependency theories
- Centre - periphery
- Unequal exchange
- Limits to growth thesis

Unit-IV: Paths of Development and emerging debates
- Capitalist, Socialist, Mixed, Gandhian
- Globalization, Non-state actors and Development
- Post-development: Emerging Debates

Readings:
• Kumar, Anand, 2011, Understanding Globalization and Emerging India, Palm Leaf Publications, New Delhi
• Meadows, Donella H. et al, 1974, The Limits of Growth, Pan Books
• Moore, W., 1978, Social Change, pp.94-118.
• Parsons, Talcott, 1966, Societies: Evolutionary and Comparative Perspectives, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey.
• Rudolph, Susanne Hoeber and Lloyd Rudolph, 1967, The Modernity of Tradition: Political Development in India, University of Chicago Press Chicago,
• Schumacher, E.F., 1977, Small is Beautiful, Radha Krishna, New Delhi
• Schuurman, F. J., 1993, Beyond the Impasse: New Directions in Development

Semester 3  
Course Code SOC.598  
Seminar III  
Credits 2  

Objective of the Course:  
This course aims to facilitate students to develop reading, analytical and presentation skills. This course will be evaluated on the basis of at least two presentations, one book review and two article reviews.

Semester 3  
Course Code SOC.604  
Project Work I  
Credits 10  

This course will be completed based on secondary data collection. The evaluation of this course will include synopsis preparation on the basis of literature review and data collection and minimum two presentations of the same after MST 1 and MST 2 examinations respectively. The synopsis shall range between maximum 8 to 10 pages with Times New Roman font, 12 Font Size and 1.5 spacing. The synopsis submission deadline in 3 rd semester tentatively shall be 10 days before the End Semester examination of 3 rd semester.

Semester 4  
Course Code: SOC.604  
Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policies  
Core Course  
Credits 4  

Objective of the Course:  
The course explores conceptual and theoretical understanding of social exclusion and inclusive policy in context of Indian society. Along with discussing the status of historically excluded social groups it will also discuss exclusion and inclusive measures from the human rights perspective.

Unit I: Understanding Social Exclusion and Inclusion  
• Conceptual & Theoretical Framework  
• Dimensions and Dynamics of Social Exclusion – Religious, Economic, Social, Cultural and Political
Unit II: Socially Excluded Groups in Indian Society
- Scheduled Castes
- Scheduled Tribes
- Religious Minorities
- Women
- Differently Able

Unit III: Inclusive Policies in India
- Meaning of Inclusive Policy
- Historical Overview of Inclusive Policies
- Constitutional Provisions
- Contemporary Debates and Policies

Unit IV: Social Exclusion, Human Rights and Globalization
- Social Exclusion and Human Rights
- Social Exclusion in the era of Globalization

Readings:


**Report:**


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**Semester 4**  
**Course Code SOC.606**  
**Project Work II (Submission & Viva)**  
**Credits 10**

This course will be the continuation of the work done by the student in the M.A. 3rd semester, under course SOC.604 Project Work I. The evaluation will include the final submission and Viva Voce of the report ranging maximum of 40 to 50 pages with Times New Roman font, 12 Font Size and 1.5 spacing. The report submission deadline tentatively shall be 20 days before the End Semester examinations of the M.A. 4th semester.
List of Interdisciplinary Courses:

Semester 1
Course Code SOC.421
Introduction to the Study of Society
Inter Disciplinary Course
Credits 2

Objective of the Course:
The course intends to acquaint the students with sociology as a social science and the distinctiveness of its approach among the social sciences. The course will facilitate the students of various disciplines to generate interest and understanding in and of sociology. Lastly the course will also discuss some of the contemporary as well as popular issues to help the students to understand Indian society comprehensively.

Unit I: Sociology: Discipline and Perspective
- Emergence of Sociology: Brief Historical Overview
- Nature and Scope
- The Sociological Perspective

Unit II: Sociology and Other Social Sciences
- Sociology and Anthropology
- Sociology and Economics
- Sociology & Psychology
- Sociology & History
- Sociology & Political Science
- Sociology & Social Work

Unit III: Basic Concepts
- Society
- Culture
- Community
- Institution
- Association
- Group
- Social Structure
- Status and Role
- Social Change

Unit IV: Contemporary Issues
- Reservation
- Caste and Politics
- Social Media and Society

Readings:
Objective of the course:

This course endeavors to introduce students to the basic concerns in the understanding of political institutions. Through an analysis of concepts and emerging debates in political sociology, the course shall finally attempt at encouraging the students to critically analyze the political processes in the Indian scenario.

Unit I: Basic Concepts

- Society
- Polity
- Power, Authority & Legitimacy
- State, Nation-State
- Civil Society

Unit II: Contemporary Debates

- Tradition and Modernity
- Nation Building
- Globalization

Unit III: Democracy & Party dynamics in India

- Democracy in India
- Party System & Elections in India

Unit IV: Interest groups and collective mobilization

- Interest groups
- Pressure groups
- Social movements in India

Readings:

- Baviskar, A., 1995, In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflicts over Development in the Narmada Valley, Oxford University Press, Delhi (Selected chapters).
- Bayly, Susan, Caste, Society and Politics, Cambridge, OUP
- Bottomore, T.B., 1979, Political Sociology, OUP, New Delhi.
- Chatterjee, P., 1997, *State and Politics in India*, Delhi, OUP.
Objective of the course:
This course aims to provide an introductory premise towards understanding the relation between medicine, health, and society. This course critically examines some of the basic premises of knowledge production and its location within the socio-political and economic structure of a society. The primary focus of this course is to give an introduction to some of the main assumptions and theoretical perspectives in the sociological study of health.

Unit I: Basic concepts
- Disease and Sickness
- Illness as metaphor
- Biomedicine and Biomedical Technologies

Unit II: Approaches towards understanding human body
- Cartesian and Holistic approaches
- Shamanism
- Medical Pluralism
- Medical marginality

Unit III: Body and Society
- The concept of Embodiment
- Sick role
- Medicalisation of Society

Unit IV: Emergent Issues in Sociology of Health
- Ageing
- Disability
- Reproductive Health

Readings:
- Zubrigg Sheila, 1984, Rakku’s Story – Structures of Ill-health and the Source of Change, Centre for Social Action, Banglore.


Hughes, Nancy Scheper and Margaret Lock, 1987, The Mindful Body, (N.S) 1, 1, March (pp. 6-41), Medical Anthropology Quarterly.


**List of Electives for M.A. II Semester:**

**Course Code SOC.551**  
**Urban Sociology**  
**Elective Course**  
**Credits 4**

**Objective of the Course:**

Urbanisation has emerged as one of the most dynamic processes in recent times all over the world; one can notice a mass movement to urban areas leading to the rural-urban dichotomy or the melting boundaries. The Course will introduce students to the historical perspectives on urbanization. It will also help in understanding the different theories related to urban structures and settlements. Important functions as well as dysfunctions of cities are also discussed in the end.

**Unit I: Urbanization in Historical Perspective**

- Emergence of Urban Settlements
- Urbanization in Developed and Developing Countries
- Concept of Urbanization & Over-urbanization
- Suburbanization
- Pre-industrial, Industrial and Post-industrial and Colonial city
- Metropolitan and Mega city

**Unit II: Approaches to Urban Society**

- Ecological-Classical Neo-Classical and Socio-Cultural
- Technological and Demographic
- Urbanism as a Way of Life
- Rural-Urban Continuum
- Marxist Approach to City
Unit III: Urban Structures
- Concentric-Zone Theory, Star Theory, Sector Theory, Multiple-Nuclei Theory
- Location of Cities - Central Place Theory, Break-in-Transportation, Specialized Functions, Urban Primacy and Rank-Size Rule.

Unit IV: Urban Functions
- Basic and Non-basic Functions
- Generative and Parasitic Cities
- Functional Classification of Cities
- Cultural Role of Cities

Readings:

Reports/Documents
Objective of the Course:
The central theme of the course is to apprise the students about the basic structure and nature of rural societies in India. It will present broad historical overview of rural societies of India analysing the continuity and changes in them over the time. The course will also facilitate the students to understand the ongoing changes in the rural societies due to the processes of democratisation and the emergence of global economy.

Unit I: Emergence of Rural and Agrarian Studies
- Basic Concepts/Definition - Peasant, Rural Society, Village and Indian Village
- Emergence of Rural and Agrarian Studies as a Subject of Sociological Inquiry
- Approaches to Study Indian Agrarian Social Structure

Unit II: Agrarian Structure in Pre-colonial and Colonial India
- Measures of Land Settlement - Permanent, Ryotwari and Mahalwari
- Commercialisation of Agriculture
- Commodification of Land and De-peasantisation
- Peasant Movements

Unit III: Agrarian Change in Post-Independent India
- Land Reforms
- Green Revolution
- Panchayati Raj Institutions and Neo-Village Republics
- Globalization and Crises of Rural Society
- New Farmers’ Movements

Unit IV: Economic Reforms and Agrarian Change
- Agricultural productivity
- Regional disparity
- Farmer suicides

Readings:


**Course Code SOC.651**
**Population and Society**
**Elective Course**
**Credits 4**

**Objective of the Course:**
The course intends to discuss the inter-linkages between size, growth, composition and quality of population with societal components. It introduces the students to the importance of population issues in ancient thought to modern times. The course would include theoretical contributions from Malthusian-Neo-Malthusian, Marxian-Neo-Marxian and Developmental perspectives. Discussion will focus mainly on issues in India but of course in comparative context at the global and regional levels.

**Unit I: Social Demography and Population**
- Meaning of Social Demography
- Nature and Scope of Population Studies
- Sources of Demographic Data: Census and Sample Surveys

**Unit II: Theories of Population Growth**
- Malthus and Neo-Malthusian
- Marxian and Neo-Marxian
- Demographic Transition

**Unit III: Age-Sex Composition**
- Factors affecting age-sex composition
- Consequences of age-sex composition
- Fertility & Measurement of fertility
- Determinants of fertility
- Mortality & Measures of mortality
- Meaning of migration
- Theories of migration
- Types of migration

**Unit IV**
- Growth and Distribution of World Population
- Population Growth and Economic Development
- Population Composition of India and Population Policy
Readings:

Semester III
Course Code SOC.652
Social Movements
Elective Course
Credits -4

Objective of the Course:
This paper introduces students to the conceptualization of social movement, its typologies and approaches. While doing this, it locates social movements within the larger political economy. It looks at the major debates within social movements and seeks to equip students to understand and analyse social movements through a dialectical method that explains the interrelatedness of different socio-economic, political and cultural categories that apparently appear disconnected. Using critical and innovative pedagogical methods this paper encourages students to look around them and understand and analyse the vast spectrum of social movements.

Unit I: Introduction
- Social Movements: dynamics and strategies
- Changing understanding of collective behaviour and social movements

Unit II: Debates around social movements
- Newness’ of New Social Movements
- Identity politics and assertions.
- Transnational social movements, Globalisation and new technologies

Unit III: Theoretical Approaches to Social Movements
- Relative Deprivation
- Structural Strain
- Marxist
- Post Marxist – Resource Mobilization and Contemporary debates
- Frame Theory

Unit IV: Social Movements in a comparative light
• Reform Movements
• Revolutionary movements
• Tribal Movements
• Backward Classes Movements
• New Social Movements - Women’s Movement; Environmental Movements; Dalit Movements; Anti-corruption Movements; New Farmer’s Movements
• Anti-systemic movements

Essential Readings:

• Dela Porta, Donatella and Dani, Mario,2006, Social Movements: An Introduction, Blackwell Publishing: Oxford
• Fraser, Nancy (May-June 2000) ‘Rethinking Recognition’, New Left Review, No.3
• Klandermans, Bert and Suzanne Staggenborg, 2002, Methods of Social Movement
• Maxwell, Joseph, 2005, Qualitative Research Design: An Interactive Approach, Sage
Objective of the Course:
This course is intended to examine the multifaceted and dialectical relationship between nature and social organization. It views the conditioning effect of ecology on social organization and the impact of the latter on the former. It explores how nature is viewed by different groups and addresses the political implications of this pluralism. The course also touches upon some issues pertaining to environmental ethics and looks at some prominent ecological movements.

Unit I
Environment: Concept, Definition and Perspectives
- Nature, environment and ecology: trajectory of social ecology
- Renewable resources, non-renewable resources, bio-diversity, integrated understanding of eco-systems, resource use and social organization
- Sustainable Development
- Environmental ethics

Unit II: Environment and Development and climate change
- Environment, Development and Market Economy
- Ecological Analysis of Global Warming and climate change

Unit III. Collective representations of nature
- Nature in Indian civilization: textual, folk and popular streams
• Nature in culture - Cross cultural perspectives  
• Enlightenment, social sciences and nature  
• Modern science and nature

Unit IV: Environment and Ecology in the Indian scenario  
• Ecology and polity in India  
• Role of Community Management Vs State, and Civil Society Management  
• Ecological/Environmental Movements

Readings:
• Brara, Rita. 2003 . 'Ecology and environment' in Veena Das (Ed.) The Oxford  
• Chris, M., 1999, Ecological Diversity in Sustainable Development: The Vital and Forgotten Dimension, Lewis Publisher, New York.  
• Fukuoka. Masanobu, 1987,The road hack to nature, Madras,Bookventure  
• Guha, Ramachandra. (Ed.) , 1994,Social ecology, OUP; New Delhi  
• Hughes, Jonathan, 2000, Ecology and historical materialism, Cambridge India Companion to sociology and social anthropology.
• Jeffery Roger and Nandini Sunder (Ed.), 1999, A new moral economy for India's forests? Discourses of community and participation. Sage, New Delhi,
• Murphy, Raymond.1994. Rationality and nature. A sociological enquiry into a changing relationship, Westview Press; USA.
• Robb, Peter. (Ed.) 1996. The meanings of agriculture: Essays in south Asian history and economics. OUP, ND.

Course Code SOC.654
Sociology of Religion
Elective Course
Credits 4

Objective of the Course:
The course introduces the student to the classical as well as to the contemporary approaches in the study of religion. Further it discusses the various dimensions of secular and post-secular understanding of religion. Major traditions in the religions of India and the views of various thinkers on them have also been included. The course also tries to analyse the religious movements particularly in context of Indian society.

Unit I: Approaches to the Study of Religion
• Classical Approaches - Durkheim, Marx, Weber, Mauss
• Contemporary Approaches - Phenomenological, Neo-Marxist, Freudian, Anthropological

Unit II: Religion in Modern Times
• The Private and Public Spheres – Debates on Reconfiguration of Religion in Modern Times,
• Secularisation – Diverse Trajectories
• Emergence of Post-Secular Society - Habermas and Critique of Public Sphere, Jose Cassanova on Public Religion, Alfred Stephan on Twin Toleration Policy
Unit III: Religion in India
- Views on Religion by Indian Thinkers - Mahatma Phule, Mahatma Gandhi, B.R.Ambedkar and Swami Vivekananda
- Understanding Major Traditions Within Indian Religious Traditions: Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Sikhism, Buddhism

Unit IV: Religious Movements
- Types of Religious Movements and its Embedded Character
- Religious Movements in Pre-modern and Modern Period
- UnderstandingNew Religious Movements.
- Case studies of New Religious Movements

Readings
Objective of the course:

This course endeavours to introduce students to the major concerns in the understanding of political institutions. Through an analysis of concepts, theories and emerging debates in political sociology, the course shall finally attempt at encouraging the students to critically analyze the political processes in the Indian scenario.

Unit I: Foundations of Political Sociology: Concepts & Theories

- Power, Legitimacy & Authority
- State & Nation-State
- Civil Society
- Theory of Bureaucracy
- Political Socialization
- Elite theory

Unit II: Contemporary Debates

- Tradition and Modernity
- Nationalism
- Globalization and Identity Politics
- World System and World Society

Unit III: Democracy and Polity in India

- Democracy in India
- Challenges to Nation Building
- The Problem of Poverty
- Party System and Elections in India

Unit IV: Civil Society and Social Movements

- Interest groups and pressure groups
- Civil society and Development
- Patterns of Collective Action in India

Readings:

- Baviskar, A., 1995, In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflicts over Development in the Narmada Valley, Oxford University Press, Delhi
- Baviskar, B. S. 1980. The Politics of Development: The Sugar Cooperatives in...
- Bayly, Susan, Caste, Society and Politics, Cambridge, OUP
- Bottomore, T.B., 1979, Political Sociology, OUP, New Delhi.
- Chatterjee, P., 1997, State and Politics in India, Delhi, OUP,
• Dreze, J. & Amartya Sen, 1997, *Indian Development*, OUP, Delhi,
• Easton, D. 1957. ‘An Approach to the Analysis of Political Systems’, World Politics,
• Frankel, Fand, M.S.A. Rao, 1989, Dominance and State Power in Modern India, OUP, Delhi.
• Friedrich, P. 1968. ‘The Legitimacy of Caciques’, in M.J. Swartz (ed.): Local Level
• Gusfield, J.R. *Tradition and Modernity: Misplaced Polarities in the Study of Social Change*
• Kaviraj, Sudipta, 1997, *Politics in India*, OUP, New Delhi
• Kumar Anand, 2000, *Nation Building in India*, New Delhi, Radiant
• Kumar, Anand, (ed.). 2013, *Political Sociology of India*, Sage, New Delhi
• Kumar, Anand,2011, *Understanding Globalization and Emerging India*, Palm Leaf Publications, New Delhi
• of Chicago Press. (Chapters 4, 13 and 14).
• Rudolph, Susanne Hoeber and Lloyd Rudolph, 1967, *The Modernity of Tradition: Political Development in India*, University of Chicago Press Chicago,
• Socialism. London: George Allen and Unwin.
• Yogendra, Singh, 2000, *Culture Change in India*, Rawat, New Delhi.