# Course Structure and Detailed Syllabus of B.A. Sociology (Regular and distance mode)

# MAULANAAZADNATIONALURDUUNIVERSITY

School of Arts and Social Sciences

# Department of Sociology

# Scheme For Courses For BA (Program) Sociology under CBCS

(Effective for Batches Admitted from 2019-2020 Academic Year Onwards)

Semester	(A) CORL COURSES (4 Courses) (5 Lectures+ 1 Tutorial per Course) 6 Credits per Course 4x6=24 Credits	(B) Ability Enhancement Courses (AECC) (2 Courses) 2 Credits per Course 2x2=4 Credits	(C) Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) (4 Courses) (2 Lectures) (2 Credits per Course) 2x4=8 Credits	Elective: Discipline Specific (DSE) (2 Courses) (5 Lectures±1 Tutorial Per Course) 4x6=2.1 Credits (One course to be Chosen from two on offer each semester	(E) Elective (GE) (2 Courses) (5 Lectures+1 Tutorial Per Course) 2x6=12 Credits	
Ï	Sociology Core 01 Introduction to Sociology	(English/ MIL. Communication)/ Environmental Science				
II	Sociology Core 02 Sociology of India	(English/ MIL Communication)/ Environmental Science				
111	Sociology Core 03 Sociological Theories		Sociology SEC 01 Techniques of Social Research			
IV	Sociology Core 0.4 Methods of Sociological Enquiry		Sociology SEC 02 Gender Sensitization			
V			Sociology SEC 03 Society through the	Sociology DSE 01 Religion and Society	Sociology GE 01 Polity and Society in India	
			Visual	Sociology DSE 02 Marriage, Family and Kinship		
VI			Sociology SEC 04 Theory and Practice of	Sociology DSI: 03 Social Stratification	Sociology GE 02 Economy and Society	
			Development	Sociology DSE 04 Gender and Sexuality		



BA (1	Program) Sociology under CBCS
S. No	Name of the Course
	Core Courses
C 01	Introduction to Sociology
C 02	Sociology of India
C 03	Sociological Theories
C 04	Methods of Sociological Enquiry
Dis	cipline Specific Electives(DSE)
DSE 01	Religion and Society
DSE 02	Marriage. Family and Kinship
DSE 03	Social Stratification
DSE 04	Gender and Sexuality
	Generic Electives (GE)
GE 01	Polity and Society in India
GE 02	Economy and Society
	Skill Enhancement courses
SEC 01	Techniques of Social Research
SEC 02	Gender Sensitization
SEC 03	Society through the Visual
SEC 04	Theory and Practice of Developmen



Scheme of Instruction Total Duration : 90 hours Maximum Score : 100 Internal Evaluation : 30 Periods/Week : 6 Instruction mode : Lecture Crudis : 6 Instruction mode : Lecture Course Objectives: This course aims to make students familiar with the basics of sociology. It covers emergence of sociology, concepts, and various processes to make sense of sociology as a discipline and its basic effining concepts and themes. They would develop a comprehensive sociological understanding of society with regard to its structure, functioning and the developmental processes.  Unit Course Content Introducing sociology 1.1 Definition, nature and scope of sociology 1.2 French Revolution 1.3 Industrial Revolution 1.4 Sociology and its relationship with Anthropology, Psychology, Economics, Political Science and History Instruction and types 2.1 Socioly, community, association and institutions 2.2 Greups, Definition and types 3.3 Kinship; Definition and types 3.3 Kinship; Definition and types 3.3 Kinship; Definition and types 3.4 Economy IV Culture and socialization 4.1 Culture 4.2 Culture and socialization 5.3 Social stratification 5.4 Social stratification 5.5 Social stratification 5.6 Verification politics from and functions 5.7 Social stratification 5.8 Social stratification 5.9 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Pactors of social mobility 6.5 Pactors of social mobility 6.7 Pactors	Сош	se Code	Course Title	Semester	
Total Duration : 90 hours Maximum Score : 100 Periods Week : 6 Internal Evaluation : 30 Credits : 6 End Semester : 70 Instruction mode : Lecture Exam Duration : 3 IIIs Course Objectives: This course aims to make students familiar with the basics of Sociology. It covers emergence of sociology, concepts, and various processes to make sense of society and its functioning. Course Outromes: The students are expected to make a complete sense of sociology as a discipline and its basic defining concepts, and themes. They would develop a comprehensive sociological understanding of society with regard to its structure, functioning and the developmental processes. Unit Course Content Instruction Introducing sociology 1.1 Definition, nature and scope of sociology 1.2 French Revolution 1.3 Industrial Revolution 1.4 Sociology and its relationship with Anthropology, Psychology, Economics, Political Science and History Instruction Basic concepts 2.1 Socioty, community, association and institutions 2.2 Groups: Definition and types 2.3 Social institutions 3.1 Marriage: Definition and types 3.2 Family, Definition and types 3.3 Kinship: Definition and types 3.3 Kinship: Definition and functions 3.4 Economy IV Culture and socialization 4.1 Culture 4.2 Culture and socialization 4.3 Social structure; concepts and forms 5.2 Social structure; concepts and forms 5.3 Functionalist Theories of social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification 5.5 Social stratification: Definition, forms and functions 6.4 Pactors of social change 6.5 Social mobility: Torms and functions 6.7 Theories of social mobility: Forms and functions 6.7 Theories of social mobility: Forms and functions 6.7 Theories of social mobility: Forms and functions 6.7 Theories of social mobility and change 6.8 Theories of social mobility in the structure and stratification of the structure of social mobility in the structure of the structure	BASC	OHICCT J	ntroduction to Sociology	1	
Periods/Week : 6 Credits : 6 Internal Evaluation : 30 Credits : 6 Instruction mode : Lecture Exam Duration : 3 Ins Course Objectives: This course aims to make students familiar with the basies of sociology. It covers emergence of sociology, concepts, and various processes to make sense of sociology and its functioning. Course Outcomes. The students are expected to make a complete sense of sociology as a discipline and its basic defining concepts and themes. They would develop a comprehensive sociological understanding of society with regard to its structure, functioning and the developmental processes. Unif Course Content Instruction  Instruction Hours  Instruction Hours  Instruction Hours  15 I	Schei	me of Instruction		Scheme for Examination	
Credits is 6	Total	Duration : 90 hours		Maximum Score : 100	
Credits : 6 End Semester : 70 Instruction mode : Lecture Exam Duration : 3 Hrs Course Objectives: This course aims to make students familiar with the basics of sociology, It covers emergence of sociology, concepts, and various processes to make sense of society and its functioning.  Course Outcomes: The students are expected to make a complete sense of sociology as a discipline and its basic defining concepts and themes. They would develop a comprehensive sociological understanding of society with regard to its structure, functioning and the developmental processes.  Unit Course Content Hours  Introducing sociology  1,1 Definition, nature and scope of sociology  1,2 French Revolution  1,3 Industrial Revolution  1,4 Sociology and its relationship with Anthropology, Psychology, Economics,  Political Science and History  II Basic concepts  2,1 Society, community, association and institutions  2,2 Groups: Definition and types  2,3 Norms and values  2,4 Status and role  III Social institutions  3,1 Marringe: Definition and types  3,2 Family: Definition and types  3,3 Kinship: Definition and types  3,3 Kinship: Definition and functions  3,4 Economy  IV Culture and socialization  4,1 Culture  4,2 Culture and personality  4,3 Social structure: concepts and forms  5,2 Social structure: and stratification  5,1 Social structure: concepts and forms  5,2 Social structure: concepts and forms  5,3 Emiliary Definition, forms and functions  5,4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification  6,4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification  6,5 Social mobility: Forms and functions  6,6 Teactors of Social mobility  6,1 Social change  6,2 Theories of Social mobility  6,3 Social mobility: Forms and functions  6,4 Teactors of Social mobility  6,4 Teactors of Social mobility  1,5 Control mobility  1,7 Control mobility  1,7 Control mobility  1,7 Control mobility  1	Perio	ds/Week : 6		Internal Evaluation: 30	
Instruction meds : Lecture Exam Duration : 3 lins Course Objectives: This course aims to make students familiar with the basics of sociology. It covers emergence of sociology, concepts, and various processes to make sense of society and its functioning.  Course Outcomes: The students are expected to make a complete sense of sociology as a discipline and its basic defining concepts and themes. They would develop a comprehensive sociological understanding of society with regard to its structure, functioning and the developmental processes.  Unit Course Content Introducing sociology  1. Introducing sociology 1. Intro				End Semester : 70	
Course Objectives: This course aims to make students familiar with the basics of sociology. It covers emergence of sociology, concepts, and various processes to make sense of society and its functioning.  Course Orteomes: The students are expected to make a complete sense of sociology as a discipline and its basic defining concepts and themes. They would develop a comprehensive sociological understanding of society with regard to its structure, functioning and the developmental processes.  Unit  Course Content  Instruction  Instruction Instruction  Instruction  Instruction Instruction  Instruction Instruction Instruction Instruction Instruction Instruction Instruction Instruction Instruction Instruction Instruction Instruction Instruction Instructio				Exam Duration : 3 Hrs	
sociology, concepts, and various processes to make sense of society and its functioning.  Course Outcomes: The students are expected to make a complete sense of sociology as a discipline and its basic defining concepts and themes. They would develop a comprehensive sociological understanding of society with regard to its structure, functioning and the developmental processes.  Unif Course Content Instruction  Instruct	Cour	se Objectives: This cours	se aims to make students fa	miliar with the basics of sociology.	It covers emergence of
Course Outcomes/The students are expected to make a complete sense of sociology as a discipline and its basic defining concepts and themes. They would develop a comprehensive sociological understanding of society with regard to its structure. Functioning and the developmental processes.  Unit  Course Content  Instruction  Instruction  Hours  1. Introducing sociology 1.1 Definition, nature and scope of sociology 1.2 French Revolution 1.3 Industrial Revolution 1.4 Sociology and its relationship with Anthropology, Psychology, Economics, Political Science and History  Basic concepts 2.1 Society, community, association and institutions 2.2 Groups; Definition and types 2.3 Norms and values 2.4 Status and role  Social institutions 3.1 Marriage: Definition and types 3.2 Family: Definition and types 3.3 Kinship: Definition and types 3.3 Kinship: Definition and functions 3.4 Economy  Voluture and socialization 4.1 Culture 4.2 Culture and socialization 4.3 Socialization 4.4 Agencies of socialization V Social structure and stratification 5.1 Social structure: concepts and forms 5.2 Social structure: concepts and forms 5.3 Functionalist Theories of Social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification V Social mobility and change 6.3 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility	socio	logy, concepts, and variou	s processes to make sense of	f society and its functioning.	
defining concepts and themes. They would develop a comprehensive sociological understanding of society with regard to its structure. Functioning and the developmental processes.  Unif  Introducing sociology  1.1 Definition, nature and scope of sociology  1.2 French Revolution  1.3 Industrial Revolution  1.4 Sociology and its relationship with Anthropology, Psychology, Economics, Political Science and History  Basic concepts  2.1 Society, community, association and institutions  2.2 Groups: Definition and types  2.3 Norms and values  2.4 Status and role  III Social institutions  3.1 Marriage: Definition and types  3.2 Family: Definition and types  3.3 Kinship: Definition and types  3.4 Economy  IV Culture and socialization  4.4 Coulture  4.2 Culture and personality  4.3 Socialization  4.4 Agencies of socialization  V Social structure: concepts and forms  5.2 Social structure: concepts and forms  5.3 Functionalist Theories of social stratification  5.4 Marvist and Weberian theories of Social stratification  5.4 Marvist and Weberian theories of Social stratification  5.5 Social change: concept and factors of change  6.5 Social mobility: Forms and functions  6.4 Factors of social mobility  6.4 Factors of social mobility  6.5 Factors of social mobility  6.4 Factors of social mobility  6.5 Factors of social mobility  6.6 Factors of social mobility  6.7 Factors of social mobility  6.8 Factors of social mobility	Cour	se Outcomes: The studen	ts are expected to make a	complete sense of sociology as a d	liscipline and its basic
to its structure, functioning and the developmental processes. Unit    Course Content	defin	ing concepts and themes.	They would develop a comp	prehensive sociological understanding	of society with regard
Unit  Introducing sociology 1.1 Definition, nature and scope of sociology 1.2 French Revolution 1.3 Industrial Revolution 1.4 Sociology and its relationship with Anthropology, Psychology, Economics, Political Science and History  II Basic concepts 2.1 Society, community, association and institutions 2.2 Groups; Definition and types 2.3 Norms and values 2.4 Status and role  III Social institutions 3.1 Marriage; Definition and types 3.2 Eamily; Definition and types 3.3 Kinship; Definition and types 3.4 Economy  V Culture and socialization 4.1 Culture 4.2 Culture and personality 4.3 Socialization 4.4 Agencies of socialization V Social structure; concepts and forms 5.2 Social structure; concepts and forms 5.3 Functionalist Theories of Social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification 6.4 Factors of social change 6.5 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility: Forms and functions	to its	structure, functioning and	the developmental processe	S.	
Introducing sociology 1.1 Definition, nature and scope of sociology 1.2 French Revolution 1.3 Industrial Revolution 1.4 Sociology and its relationship with Anthropology, Psychology, Economics, Political Science and History  II Basic concepts 2.1 Society, community, association and institutions 2.2 Groups: Definition and types 2.3 Norms and values 2.4 Status and role  III Social institutions 3.1 Marriage: Definition and types 3.2 Family: Definition and types 3.3 Kinship: Definition and functions 3.4 Economy  IV Culture and socialization 4.1 Culture 4.2 Culture and personality 4.3 Socialization 4.4 Agencies of socialization 5.4 Social structure and stratification 5.1 Social structure and stratification 5.2 Social structure and functions forms and functions 5.3 Functionalist Theories of Social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification 6.1 Social mobility and change 6.2 Theories of Social change 6.3 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility: Forms and functions					Instruction
1.1 Definition, nature and scope of sociology 1.2 French Revolution 1.3 Industrial Revolution 1.4 Sociology and its relationship with Anthropology, Psychology, Economics, Political Science and History 11 Basic concepts 2.1 Society, community, association and institutions 2.2 Groups: Definition and types 2.3Norms and values 2.4 Status and role 11 Social institutions 3.1 Marriage: Definition and types 3.2 Family: Definition and types 3.3 Kinship: Definition and types 3.3 Kinship: Definition and functions 3.4 Economy 1V Culture and socialization 4.1 Culture 4.2 Culture and personality 4.3 Socialization 4.4 Agencies of socialization 5.1 Social structure and stratification 5.1 Social structure and stratification 5.1 Social structure concepts and forms 5.2 Social stratification: Definition, forms and functions 5.3 Functionalist Theories of Social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification 5.5 Social mobility and change 6.1 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.2 Theories of social change 6.3 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility 6.4 Factors of social mobility 6.5 Factors of social mobility 6.6 Factors of social mobility 6.7 Factors of social mobility 6.8 Factors of social mobility 6.9 Factors of social mobility					Hours
1.1 Definition, nature and scope of sociology 1.2 French Revolution 1.3 Industrial Revolution 1.4 Sociology and its relationship with Anthropology, Psychology, Economics, Political Science and History 1 Basic concepts 2.1 Society, community, association and institutions 2.2 Groups; Definition and types 2.3 Norms and values 2.4 Status and role 11 Social institutions 3.1 Marriage; Definition and types 3.2 Family; Definition and types 3.3 Kinship; Definition and functions 3.4 Economy 1V Culture and socialization 4.1 Culture 4.2 Culture and personality 4.3 Socialization 4.4 Agencies of socialization 5.4 Social structure and stratification 5.5 Social structure; concepts and forms 5.2 Social structure: concepts and forms 5.3 Functionalist Theories of Social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification 5.5 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification 5.1 Social mobility and change 6.2 Theories of social change 6.3 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility Forms and functions	1	Introducing sociology			1.5
1.2 French Revolution 1.3 Industrial Revolution 1.4 Sociology and its relationship with Anthropology, Psychology, Economics, Political Science and History 11 Basic concepts 2.1 Society, community, association and institutions 2.2 Groups; Definition and types 2.3Norms and values 2.4 Status and role 11 Social institutions 3.1 Marriage; Definition and types 3.2 Family; Definition and types 3.3 Kinship; Definition and functions 3.4 Economy 1V Culture and socialization 4.1 Culture 4.2 Culture and personality 4.3 Socialization 4.4 Agencies of socialization 5.4 Social structure and stratification 5.1 Social structure and stratification 5.2 Social structure: concepts and forms 5.2 Social structure: concepts and forms 5.3 Functionalist Theories of Social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification 5.4 Social mobility and change 6.3 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility 6.4 Factors of social mobility 6.5 Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility 6.5 Factors of social mobility 6.6 Factors of social mobility 6.7 Factors of social mobility 6.8 Factors of social mobility 6.9 Factors of social mobility			and scope of sociology		
1.3 Industrial Revolution 1.4 Sociology and its relationship with Anthropology, Psychology, Economics, Political Science and History 11 Basic concepts 2.1 Society, community, association and institutions 2.2 Groups: Definition and types 2.3 Norms and values 2.4 Status and role 11 Social institutions 3.1 Marriage: Definition and types 3.2 Family: Definition and types 3.3 Kinship: Definition and functions 3.4 Economy 12 Culture and socialization 4.1 Culture 4.2 Culture and personality 4.3 Socialization 4.4 Agencies of socialization 5.1 Social structure and stratification 5.1 Social structure: concepts and forms 5.2 Social structure: concepts and functions 5.3 Functionalist Theories of Social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification 5.5 Social mobility and change 6.3 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of Social mobility 6.5 Factors of Social mobility 6.6 Factors of Social mobility 6.7 Factors of Social mobility 6.8 Factors of Social mobility 6.9 Factors of Social mobility					
1.4 Sociology and its relationship with Anthropology, Psychology, Economics. Political Science and History  Basic concepts 2.1 Society, community, association and institutions 2.2 Groups; Definition and types 2.3Norms and values 2.4 Status and role  Social institutions 3.1 Marriage; Definition and types 3.2 Family; Definition and types 3.3 Kinship; Definition and functions 3.4 Economy  Vulture and socialization 4.1 Culture 4.2 Culture and personality 4.3 Socialization 4.4 Agencies of socialization V Social structure and stratification 5.1 Social structure: concepts and forms 5.2 Social stratification: Definition, forms and functions 5.3 Functionalist Theories of Social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification V Social mobility and change 6.1 Social mobility; Forms and functions 6.2 Theories of social mobility 6.3 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility 6.5 Focial mobility 6.5 Focial mobility 6.6 Factors of social mobility 6.7 Factors of social mobility 6.8 Factors of social mobility 6.9 Factors of social mobility			on		
Political Science and History  Basic concepts 2.1 Society, community, association and institutions 2.2 Groups: Definition and types 2.3Norms and values 2.4 Status and role  III Social institutions 3.1 Marriage: Definition and types 3.2 Family: Definition and types 3.3 Kinship: Definition and functions 3.4 Economy  IV Culture and socialization 4.1 Culture 4.2 Culture and personality 4.3 Socialization 4.4 Agencies of socialization 5.1 Social structure and stratification 5.1 Social structure: concepts and forms 5.2 Social structure: concepts and forms 5.3 Functionalist Theories of Social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification VI Social mobility and change 6.1 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility 6.5 Functional mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility: Forms and functions 6.5 Factors of social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility: Forms and functions				ogy, Psychology, Economics.	
Basic concepts 2.1 Society, community, association and institutions 2.2 Groups: Definition and types 2.3Norms and values 2.4 Status and role  III Social institutions 3.1 Marringe: Definition and types 3.2 Family: Definition and types 3.3 Kinship: Definition and functions 3.4 Economy  IV Culture and socialization 4.1 Culture 4.2 Culture and personality 4.3 Socialization 4.4 Agencies of socialization 5.1 Social structure and stratification 5.1 Social structure; concepts and forms 5.2 Social structure; concepts and forms 5.3 Functionalist Theories of social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification VI Social mobility and change 6.1 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility: Forms and functions 6.5 Functional functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility 6.5 Factors of social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility: Forms and functions					
2.1 Society. community. association and institutions 2.2 Groups: Definition and types 2.3 Norms and values 2.4 Status and role  III Social institutions 3.1 Marriage: Definition and types 3.2 Family: Definition and types 3.3 Kinship: Definition and functions 3.4 Economy  IV Culture and socialization 4.1 Culture 4.2 Culture and personality 4.3 Socialization 4.4 Agencies of socialization V Social structure and stratification 5.1 Social structure concepts and forms 5.2 Social structure: concepts and forms 5.3 Functionalist Theories of Social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification VI Social mobility and change 6.1 Social change: concept and factors of change 6.2 Theories of social change 6.3 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility 6.4 Factors of social mobility 7. Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility	11				1.5
2.2 Groups: Definition and types 2.3Norms and values 2.4 Status and role  III Social institutions 3.1 Marriage: Definition and types 3.2 Family: Definition and types 3.3 Kinship: Definition and functions 3.4 Economy  IV Culture and socialization 4.1 Culture 4.2 Culture and personality 4.3 Socialization 4.4 Agencies of socialization V Social structure and stratification 5.1 Social structure: concepts and forms 5.2 Social stratification: Definition, forms and functions 5.3 Functionalist Theories of social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification VI Social mobility and change 6.1 Social change: concept and factors of change 6.2 Theories of social change 6.3 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility:			, association and institution	S	
2.3Norms and values 2.4 Status and role  111 Social institutions 3.1 Marriage: Definition and types 3.2 Family: Definition and types 3.3 Kinship: Definition and functions 3.4 Economy  1V Culture and socialization 4.1 Culture 4.2 Culture and personality 4.3 Socialization 4.4 Agencies of socialization V Social structure and stratification 5.1 Social structure: concepts and forms 5.2 Social structure: concepts and forms 5.3 Functionalist Theories of social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification VI Social mobility and change 6.1 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.2 Theories of social change 6.3 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility					
2.4 Status and role  Social institutions 3.1 Marriage: Definition and types 3.2 Family: Definition and types 3.3 Kinship: Definition and functions 3.4 Economy  IV Culture and socialization 4.1 Culture 4.2 Culture and personality 4.3 Socialization 4.4 Agencies of socialization V Social structure and stratification 5.1 Social structure: concepts and forms 5.2 Social stratification: Definition, forms and functions 5.3 Functionalist Theories of social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification VI Social mobility and change 6.1 Social change: concept and factors of change 6.2 Theories of social change 6.3 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility  1.5  1.5			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
III Social institutions 3.1 Marriage: Definition and types 3.2 Family: Definition and types 3.3 Kinship: Definition and functions 3.4 Economy  IV Culture and socialization 4.1 Culture 4.2 Culture and personality 4.3 Socialization 4.4 Agencies of socialization V Social structure and stratification 5.1 Social structure: concepts and forms 5.2 Social stratification: Definition, forms and functions 5.3 Functionalist Theories of social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification VI Social mobility and change 6.1 Social change: concept and factors of change 6.2 Theories of social change 6.3 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility					
3.1 Marriage: Definition and types 3.2 Family: Definition and types 3.3 Kinship: Definition and functions 3.4 Economy  IV Culture and socialization 4.1 Culture 4.2 Culture and personality 4.3 Socialization 4.4 Agencies of socialization V Social structure and stratification 5.1 Social structure: concepts and forms 5.2 Social structure: concepts and forms 5.3 Functionalist Theories of social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification VI Social mobility and change 6.1 Social change: concept and factors of change 6.2 Theories of social change 6.3 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility	111				1.5
3.2 Family: Definition and types 3.3 Kinship: Definition and functions 3.4 Economy  IV Culture and socialization 4.1 Culture 4.2 Culture and personality 4.3 Socialization 4.4 Agencies of socialization V Social structure and stratification 5.1 Social structure: concepts and forms 5.2 Social structure: concepts and forms 5.3 Functionalist Theories of social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification VI Social mobility and change 6.1 Social change: concept and factors of change 6.2 Theories of social change 6.3 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility			n and types		
3.3 Kinship: Definition and functions 3.4 Economy  IV Culture and socialization 4.1 Culture 4.2 Culture and personality 4.3 Socialization 4.4 Agencies of socialization 5.1 Social structure and stratification 5.1 Social structure: concepts and forms 5.2 Social stratification: Definition, forms and functions 5.3 Functionalist Theories of social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification  VI Social mobility and change 6.1 Social change: concept and factors of change 6.2 Theories of social change 6.3 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility  15					
3.4 Economy  Culture and socialization 4.1 Culture 4.2 Culture and personality 4.3 Socialization 4.4 Agencies of socialization  Social structure and stratification 5.1 Social structure: concepts and forms 5.2 Social stratification: Definition, forms and functions 5.3 Functionalist Theories of social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification  Social mobility and change 6.1 Social change: concept and factors of change 6.2 Theories of social change 6.3 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility					
Culture and socialization 4.1 Culture 4.2 Culture and personality 4.3 Socialization 4.4 Agencies of socialization V Social structure and stratification 5.1 Social structure; concepts and forms 5.2 Social stratification: Definition, forms and functions 5.3 Functionalist Theories of social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification VI Social mobility and change 6.1 Social change; concept and factors of change 6.2 Theories of social change 6.3 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility					
4.1 Culture 4.2 Culture and personality 4.3 Socialization 4.4 Agencies of socialization V Social structure and stratification 5.1 Social structure: concepts and forms 5.2 Social stratification: Definition, forms and functions 5.3 Functionalist Theories of social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification VI Social mobility and change 6.1 Social change: concept and factors of change 6.2 Theories of social change 6.3 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility	IV		ion		15
4.2 Culture and personality 4.3 Socialization 4.4 Agencies of socialization V Social structure and stratification 5.1 Social structure: concepts and forms 5.2 Social stratification: Definition, forms and functions 5.3 Functionalist Theories of social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification VI Social mobility and change 6.1 Social change: concept and factors of change 6.2 Theories of social change 6.3 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility					
4.3 Socialization 4.4 Agencies of socialization  V Social structure and stratification 5.1 Social structure: concepts and forms 5.2 Social stratification: Definition, forms and functions 5.3 Functionalist Theories of social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification  VI Social mobility and change 6.1 Social change: concept and factors of change 6.2 Theories of social change 6.3 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility			ality		
Social structure and stratification 5.1 Social structure: concepts and forms 5.2 Social stratification: Definition, forms and functions 5.3 Functionalist Theories of social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification VI Social mobility and change 6.1 Social change: concept and factors of change 6.2 Theories of social change 6.3 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility					
Social structure and stratification 5.1 Social structure: concepts and forms 5.2 Social stratification: Definition, forms and functions 5.3 Functionalist Theories of social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification VI Social mobility and change 6.1 Social change: concept and factors of change 6.2 Theories of social change 6.3 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility			zation		
5.1 Social structure: concepts and forms 5.2 Social stratification: Definition, forms and functions 5.3 Functionalist Theories of social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification VI Social mobility and change 6.1 Social change: concept and factors of change 6.2 Theories of social change 6.3 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility	1.				1.5
5.2 Social stratification: Definition, forms and functions 5.3 Functionalist Theories of social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification V1 Social mobility and change 6.1 Social change: concept and factors of change 6.2 Theories of social change 6.3 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility					
5.3 Functionalist Theories of social stratification 5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification V1 Social mobility and change 6.1 Social change: concept and factors of change 6.2 Theories of social change 6.3 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility		5.2 Social stratification	: Definition, forms and func	tions	
5.4 Marxist and Weberian theories of Social stratification  Social mobility and change 6.1 Social change: concept and factors of change 6.2 Theories of social change 6.3 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility		5.3 Functionalist Theor	ies of social stratification		
Social mobility and change 6.1 Social change: concept and factors of change 6.2 Theories of social change 6.3 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility				cation	
<ul> <li>6.1 Social change: concept and factors of change</li> <li>6.2 Theories of social change</li> <li>6.3 Social mobility: Forms and functions</li> <li>6.4 Factors of social mobility</li> </ul>	7.1				15
6.3 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility					
6.3 Social mobility: Forms and functions 6.4 Factors of social mobility		6.2 Theories of social of	hange		
6.4 Factors of social mobility		6.3 Social mobility: Fo	rms and functions		
		6.4 Factors of social m	obility		54 (40) 60-400,000, void-20000
Examination and Evaluation Pattern: It includes both Internal evaluation (30 marks) comprising class	Exan	nination and Evaluation	on Pattern: It includes		

test/assignments/book review/presentations, etc. and external evaluation (70 marks) which is mainly end semester examination comprising objective (MCQs)/short/long answer questions.

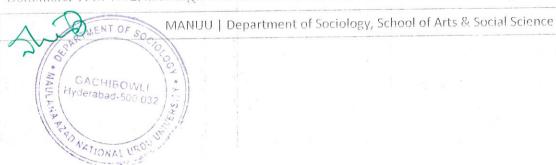
## Text Books and References

Beattie, J., 1951, Other Cultures, New York: The Free Press, Chapter 2, pp. 16-34.

Beteille, A. 2002. Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method. Oxford University Press. (Chap. 1 and 2).

Bierstedt, R., 1974. The Social Order, New York: McGraw Hill, Chapter 5,6, 9, 10.

Bottomore, T. B. 1972, Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature. Bombay: George Allen and Unwin



(India). (Selected chaps)

Giddens, A., 2006 (5th ed.). Sociology, London: OxfordUniversity Press, Chapter 1, pp. 2-29.

Horton, P.B. and C.L. Hunt, 1985, Sciology, New York: McGraw Hill, Chapter 4, pp. 79-103, and Chapter 7 & 20, pp. 154-181, 509-540.

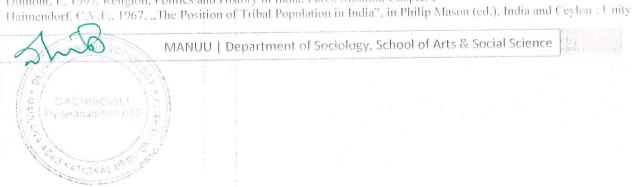
Inkles, A. 1982, What is Sociology: An Introduction to the Discipline and Profession. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India. (Selected chapters)

Johnson, Harry M. 1995, *Sociology: A Systematic Introduction*, Allied Publishers, New Delhi Linton, R., 1936, The Study of Man, New York: Appleton Century Crofts, Chapter 8, pp. 113-131.

Radeliffe-Brown, A.R., 1976, Structure and Function in Primitive Society, London: Cohen and West, Chapter 9 & 10. pp. 178-204.



Semester Course Title Course Code BASO211CCT Sociology of India 2 Scheme for Examination Scheme of Instruction Maximum Score : 100 Total duration : 90 hours Internal Evaluation: 30 Periods/Week : 6 70 Credits . 6 End Semester : 3 Hrs Instruction mode : Lecture Exam Duration Course Objectives: This paper aims to familiarize students about the nature and structure of Indian society. It includes contents about diversity in Indian society and the nature of various social institutions in India. Course Outcome: Students are expected to be able to reflect upon various aspects of Indian society, its structure. continuities and contemporary changes. Instruction Course Content Unit Hours 15 India as a Plural Society 1.1 Diversity and pluralism 1.2 Units in diversity 1.3 Idea of nation-society 1.4 Harmonic and disharmonic regimes 15 11 Caste and tribe 2.2 Caste: Definitions, features and functions 2.3 Tribal societies: structure 2.4 Change in tribal societies: 15 111 Family and kinship 3.1 Family and household in India 3.2 Changes in structure and functions of family 3.4 Changes in kinship structure 15 11. Village society in India 4.2 Rural orban continuum 4.3 Agrarian structure 4.4Panchayat raj system 15 Identities and Change 5.1 Dalits' movement 5.2 Women's movement 5.3 Reform movements (Aligarh and Tablighi movement) 5.4 Environmental movement (Chipko movement) 15 VI Challenges to State and Society 6.3 Cultural nationalism 6.4 Media and polity Examination and Evaluation Pattern: It includes both Internal evaluation (30 marks) comprising class test/assignments/book review/presentations, etc. and external evaluation (70 marks) which is mainly end semester examination comprising objective (MCQs)/short/long answer questions. Text Books and References Alavi, Hamaza and John Harriss (eds.) 1989. Sociology of 'Developing Societies': South Asia. London: Macmillan. John Harriss, .. The Formation of Indian society: Ideology and Power". pp. 126 - 133. Deshpande, Satish, 2003, Contemporary India: A Sociological View, New Delhi: Viking, pp. 125-150



Dumont, L. 1997, Religion, Politics and History in India. Paris: Mouton, Chapter 5

and Diversity, New York: OxfordUniversity Press, Chapter 9.

Karve, Iravati, 1994, "The Kinship map of India", in Patricia Uberoi(ed.) Family, kinship and marriage in India. Defhi: Oxford University Press, pp.50-73.

Kumar, Radha. 1999, "From Chipko to sati: The Contemporary women"s movement", in NiveditaMenon (ed.) Gender and Politics in India. Delhi: OxfordUniversity Press, pp. 342-369.

Madan, T.N., 1997. Modern Myths and Locked Minds. Delhi: OxfordUniversity Press. Chapter 8.

Mason, Philip 1967, "Unity and Diversity: An Introductory Review" in Philip Mason(ed.) India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity, London: OxfordUniversity Press, Introduction.

Shah, A. M., 1998, The Family in India: Critical Essays. New Defhi: Orient Longman. pp.52-63.

Shah, Ghanshyam, 2001. Dalit identity and politics, Delhi: Sage Publications, Chapter 1 and 7.

Srinivas, M.N., 1956, "A Note on Sanskritization and Westernization". The Far Eastern Quarterly. Volume 15, No. 4, pp. 481-496.

Srinivas, M.N., 1969, "The Caste System in India", in A. Beteille (ed.) Social Inequality: Selected Readings.

Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, pp.265-272.

Srinivas, M.N., 1987. The Dominant Caste and Other Essays, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 20-59.

Stern, Robert W. 2003, Changing India, Cambridge; CUP, Introduction, Change, societies of India and Indian Society.

Social Stratification in India, New Delhi: Thorner, Daniel, 1992." Agrarian Structure" in Dipankar Gupta (ed.).

OxfordUniversity Press, pp. 261-270.

Village



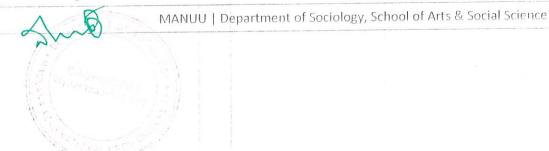
Semester Course Title Course Code Sociological theories 3 BASO311CCT Scheme for Examination Scheme of Instruction : 90 hours Maximum Score : 100 Total Duration Internal Evaluation: Periods/Week : 6 End Semester 70 : 6 Credits 3 Hrs Exam Duration Instruction mode : Lecture Course Objectives: The course focused on classical sociological thinkers. It begins with introducing basic ideas of the founding fathers such as Comte, Khaldun, Marx, Durkheim and Weber. The idea is to unpack the very context of sociological theories and, the sociological lens to understand the social reality. Course Outcomes: The students will get to know the very historical context within which sociological theories ideas emerged, and thus in turn to understand the complexity of human society through sociological perspectives Instruction Hours Course Content Unit 15 Introduction to Sociological Theories and Approaches 1 1.1 What is theory? 1.2 Theory, science and common sense 1.3 Emergence of sociological theory 1.4 Types of sociological theories 15 Auguste Comte 11 2.1 Life and history of Comte 2.2 Law of three stages 2.3 Hierarchy of sciences 2.4 Positivism 15 111 Ibn Khaldun 3.1 Life and history of Khaldun 3.2 Types of society 3.3 Assabiyyah(Group-solidarity) 3.4. Social change 15 17. Karl Marx 4.1 Life and history of Marx 4.2 Historical materialism 4.3 Class and class Struggle 4.4 Alienation 15 Emile Durkheim 5.1 Life and history of Durkheim 5.2 Social fact 5.3 Suicide 5.4 Forms of solidarity 15 1.1 Max Weber 6.1 Life and history of Weber 6.2 Ideal types and Social action 6.3 Religion and society

6.4 Types of authority

Examination and Evaluation Pattern: It includes both Internal evaluation (30 marks) comprising class test/assignments/book review/presentations, etc. and external evaluation (70 marks) which is mainly end semester examination comprising objective (MCQs)/short/long answer questions.

Text Books and References

Alatas, Syed Farid, 2014, Applying Ibn Khaldun: The recovery of lost tradition, London and New York, Routledge, Aron, R. 1967, Main Currents in Sociological Thought, London: Weidenfield and Nicholson, Vol. 1. & Vol. 2 Calhoun, J. Craig, 2007, Classical Sociological Theory 2nd Edition. Blackwell, pp.131-180.



Coser L.A. 1979, Masters of Sociological Thought Ideas in Historical & Social Context. New York: Harcourt Brace Joyonorich inc.

Durkheim, E. 1958. The Rules of Sociological Method. Glencoe: Free Press, Chapters 1 and 3.

Forms of Solidarity

Gerth, H.H. and C. Wright Mills (eds.) 1948. From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology, London: Routledge and Regan Paul Introduction.

Giddens, Anthony 1971, Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An Analysis of the Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber. Cambridge University Press. (selected chapters)

Jayapalan, N. 2001. Sociological Theories. Atlantic Publisher

Jones R.A. 1986, Emile Durkheim: An Introduction to Four Major Works, London: Sage, Chapters 3 and 4.

Khaldun, Ibn 1970, The Muqaddimali, Eng Tr. Franz Rosenthal as An Introduction to History, New York's Princeton University Press.

Marx, K. and Friedrich Engels. 2002. The Communist Manifesto. Harmondsworth: Penguin. Ritzer, George 1992, Sociological Theory, London: McGraw Hill,



Course Code BASO311SEC

Course Title **Techniques of Social Research**  Semester

3

Scheme of Instruction

Total Duration

: 30 hours

Periods/Week Credits

Instruction mode : Lecture

Scheme for Examination

Maximum Score : 50 Internal Evaluation: 15

End Semester

Exam Duration

2Hrs

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

Course Outcomes: The students will get to know and understand various techniques of social science

Unit

#### Course Content

Instruction

Hours 15

Research Design

1.1 Concepts & Hypotheses

1.2 Framing questions

1.3 Quantitative & Qualitative: Surveys & Ethnographies

1.4 Sampling Frameworks

Data Collection and analysis 11

15

2.1 Primary and secondary Sources

2.2 Content Analysis and narrative Analysis

2.3 Statistical Analysis: frequency distribution, cross tabulation. measures of central tendency, measures of dispersion, correlation

2.4 Measurement, Reliability & Validity

Examination and Evaluation Pattern: It includes both Internal evaluation (35 marks) comprising class test/assignments/book review/presentations, etc. and external evaluation (35 marks) which is mainly end semester examination comprising objective (MCQs)/short/long answer questions.

## Text Books and References

Amir B. Marvasti, 2004. Qualitative Research in Sociology, London: Sage, Chapter 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7, pp. 14-144 Bailey, K.D. 1978, Methods of Social Research. New York: The Free Press. (selected chapters) Bryman, A. 2008. Social Research Methods, Oxford: Oxford University Press, Chapter 2, 3, 4 & 5, pp. 29-136 Burgess, Robert G. 1982, Field Research: A Sourcebook and Field Manual. George Allen & Unwin: London Ch. 18. Goode & Hatt 2006, Methods in Social Research. Surject Publications: Delhi Lofland J. and Lofland L. 1984. Analysing Social Settings: A Guide to Qualitative Observation and Experiment,

California: Wadsworth

Morgan, David L. 1996, "Focus Groups", Annual Review of Sociology 22. pp. 29-37

GACHIBOWE ATIONAL URD

Course Code BASO4HDST	Course Title Methods of Sociolo	gical Inquiry		4
Scheme of Instruction		Scheme for Examin	ration	
Total duration : 90 hours		Maximum Score	: 100	
Periods/Week : 6		Internal Evaluation	: 30	
Credits : 6		End Semester	: 70	
Instruction mode . Lecture		Exam Duration	: 3 Hrs	
Course Objectives: This paper a	aims to explain appropriated	ess / inappropriateness	of research	ch designs, various tools for
data collections and analysis.				bish that may use in their

Course Outcome: Students are expected to learn different techniques of data collection which they may use in their

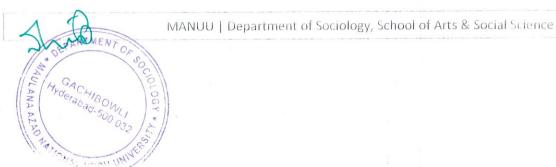
own research or project for data collection, interpretation and report writing.

Unit	Course Content		Instruction Hours
ł	The Logic of Social Research		15
	1.1 What is sociological research?		
	1.2 Theory and research		
	1.3 Research design: Qualitative and quantitative		
	1.4 Sources of data: Primary and secondary		
11	Modes of sociological inquiry		15
	2.1 Social fact		
	2.2 Objectivity in Social Sciences		
	2.3 Reflexivity		
	2.4 Hypothesis: Need and formulation		
111	Methodological perspectives		1 -
	3.1 Comparative method		
	3.2 Ethnographic method		
	3.3 Mixed method		
	3.4 Content analysis		
11	Techniques of Data Collection		1.5
	4.1 Observation		
	4.2 Schedule and questionnaire		
	4.3 Interview		
	4.4 Case Study		
V	Sampling and data presentation		15
	5.1 Sampling: Concept, types and significance		
	5.2 Sample selection: Sampling unit, universe, size, error,		
	5.3 Statistical data: Coding and processing		
	5.4 Presentation of data: Tabulation, interpretation and analysis		
11	Data analysis and report writing		1.5
	6.1 Application of statistics in social research		
	6.2 Measurements of central tendency (Mean, median and mode)		
	6.3 Measures of Variance		
	6.4 Report writing		
12	invited and Englantian Pottages. It includes both Integral	evaluation (30 marks) com	origina clas

Examination and Evaluation Pattern: It includes both Internal evaluation (30 marks) comprising class test assignments/book review/presentations, etc. and external evaluation (70 marks) which is mainly end semester examination comprising objective (MCQs)/short/long answer questions.

#### Text Books and References

Bailey, K.D. 1978, Methods of Social Research. New York: The Free Press. (selected chapters) Beteille, A. 2002, Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapter 1. pp. 72 94.



Bryman, Alan. 2004, Quantity and Quality in Social Research, New York: Routledge, Chapter 2 & 3, pp. 11 70. Durkheim, E. 1958. The Rules of Sociological Method, New York: The Free Press, Chapter 1 & 2, pp. 1 46. Geertz, Clifford. 1973. Interpretation of Cultures, New York: Basic Books. Chapter 1, pp. 3-30.

Gluckman, M. 1978. 'Introduction', in A. L. Epstein (ed.), The Craft of Social Anthropology, Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation, pp. xv xxiv.

Goode & Hatt 2006. Methods in Social Research. Surject Publications: Delhi

Gouldner, Alvin. 1970. The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology, New York: Basic Books, Chapter 13, pp. 481–511. Merton, R. K. 1972. Social Theory and Social Structure. Delhi: Arvind Publishing House, Chapters 4 & 5, pp. 139–171. Mills, C. W. 1959. The Sociological Imagination, London: Oxford University Press, Chapter 1, pp. 3–24. Objectivity in the Social Sciences

Radcliffe Brown, A. R. 1958, Methods in Social Anthropology, Delhi: Asia Publishing Corporation, Chapter 5, pp. 91-108.

Scale, Clive 2004, Social Research Methods. Routledge. (Selected readings)

Srinivas, M.N. et. al. 2002(reprint), The Fieldworker and the Field: Problems and Challenges in Sociological Investigation, New Delhi: OUP, Introduction, pp. 1-14.

Weber, Max. 1949. The Methodology of the Social Sciences, New York: The Free Press, Foreword, pp. iii-x.



Course Code BASO411SEC

Course Title Gender Sensitization Semester 4

Scheme of Instruction

Total Duration : 30 hours

Periods/Week Credits

Instruction mode : Lecture

Scheme for Examination Maximum Score : 50

Internal Evaluation :15

End Semester. : 211rs Exam Duration

Course Objectives: The course is aimed to provide students with the tools and skills to develop and integral a gendered perspective in work and life, by particular, students will be acquainted with laws that have on immediate bearing on gender relations.

Course Outcomes: This course will sensitize students to issues related to gender and equality among all

Unit

## Course Content

Instruction Hours

15

15

Sex. Gender and Sexuality

- 1.1 Introduction to debates on the social construction of sex and gender
  - 1.2 Cultural construction of masculinity and femininity
- 1.3 Understanding sexual preference as a right
- 1.4 Introducing feminist perspectives

## Gender Rights and the Law

- 2.1 Right to property
- 2.2 Violence against women: Sexual harassment, rape, domestic violence
- 2.3 Gender rights and movements
- 2.4 Gender legislations: Personal laws. Nirbhaya Act

Examination and Evaluation Pattern: It includes both Internal evaluation (45 marks) comprising class test/assignments/book review/presentations, etc. and external evaluation (30 marks) which is mainly end semester examination comprising objective (MCQs)/short/long answer questions.

#### Text Books and References

Geetha, V. 2002. Gender. Calcutta: Stree

Menon, Nivedita. 2012. Seeing like a Feminist. New Delhi: Zubaan/Penguin Books

Bhasin, Kamala, Patriarchy, New Delhi: Kali for Women

Murty, Laxmi and RajshriDasgupta, 2012. 'Our Pictures, Our Words: A Visual Journey Through The Women's

Movement'. New Delhi: Zubaan

Shah, Chayanika et al. 2005. Marriage, Family and Community: A Feminist Dialogue. Economic and Political Weekly February 19: 709 722

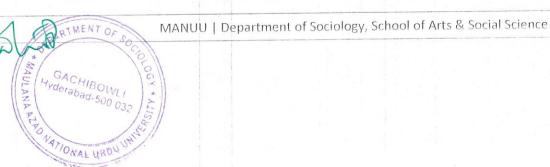


Course Code	Course Title		Semester
BASO511DST	Religion and Society		5
Scheme of Instruction	Scheme for Examin	ation	
Total Duration : 90 hours	Maximum Score	: 10	0
Periods/Week : 6	Internal Evaluation	: 30	ĺ
Credits : 6	End Semester	: 70	)
Instruction mode : Lecture	Exam Duration	: 31	Hrs

Course Objectives: This course explains conceptual and theoretical understanding of the relationship between religion and society. It also explains various changes, transformations and debates with regards religion in Indian context as well.

Course Outcome: This course aims develop a critical understanding of learners various religious practices and issues in the context of different social forces, change and contemporary developments in Indian context as well.

Unit Course Content	Instruction Hours
Introduction to Religion and Society	1.5
1.1 Religion: Concept and definition	
1.2. Religious institutions and rituals	
1.3 Religion, magic and science	
1.4 Evolutionary forms of Religion: Tylor and Max Muller	
H Theories and Perspectives	15
2.1 Malinowski and Radcliffe Brown	
2.2 Karl Marx	
2.3 Emile Durkheim	
2.4 Max Weber	
III Religion and various processes	15
3.1 Religion and Rationalization	
3.2 Rites of Passage	
3.3 Individual religiosity and new religiosity	
3.4Islamisation	
IV Religions in India	15
4.1 Hinduism	
4.2 Islam	
4.3 Christianity and Sikhism	
4.4 Jainism and Buddhism	1.2
V Aspects of Religion in India	15
5.1 Multiculturalism and pluralism	
5.2 Secularism	
5.3 Religion and violence	
5.4 Religion, state and civil society	1.5
VI Social Change and Religion in India	15
6.1 Religious movement and change	
6.2 Modernization and religion	



6.3 Popular religion, emerging cults and religion in the public sphere

6.4 Religion, politics and polarisaiton

**Examination and Evaluation Pattern**: It includes both Internal evaluation (30 marks) comprising class tests/assignments/book reviews/seminar presentations, etc. and external evaluation (70 marks) which is mainly end semester examination comprising objective (MCQs)/short/long answer questions.

## Text Books and References

Asad. T. 1993. Genealogies of Religion: Discipline and Reasons of Power in Christianity and Islam. John Hopkins Press: Baltimore, pp 27 54.

Berger. 1967. The Sacred Canopy. Garden City: New York, pp175186.

Béteille, A. 2002. Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method. OUP: New Delhi, pp134 150.

Chadwick, Owen. The Secularization of the European Mind in the Nineteenth Century. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1975, pp 120.

Durkheim, E. 2001. The Elementary Forms of the Religious Life. Carol Cosman (trans). Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp 25 46; 87 100; 153 182.

Fuller, C. J. 2004, The Camphor Flame: Popular Hinduism and Society in India, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, Introduction.

Gennep A. V. 1960. Rites of Passage. London: Routledge and Kegan and Paul, pp 1 14: 65 70: 74 77: 85 90: 101 107: 116 128: 130 135&141165.

Madan, T.N. 1991. 'Secularism in its Place' in T. N. Madan, T.N. (ed.) Religion in India. New Delhi : OUP. pp 394 413.

Momin. A.R., 2004. 'The Indo Islamic Tradition' in Robinson. R. (ed.) Sociology of Religion in India. New Delhi: Sage. pp 84 99.

Omvedt, G. 2003. Buddhism in India: Challenging Brahmanism and Caste, New Delhi: Sage, pp 23 53. Robinson, R. 2003. 'Christianity in the Context of Indian Society and Culture' in Das Veena (ed.), Oxford Indian Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology, OUP: New Delhi, pp. 884 907.

Saberwal, S. 1991. 'Elements of Communalism' in T. N. Madan, (ed.) Religion in India. OUP: New Delhi. pp 339 350.

Sontheimer, Gunther-Dietz, and Hermann Kulke. Hinduism Reconsidered. New Delhi: Manohar. 2001. Hinduism: The Five Components and their Interaction. pp. 305 – 322.

Srinivas, M.N. 1952. Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India. Clarendon: Oxford. pp 100-122.

Uberoi, J.P.S. 1991. 'The Five Symbols of Sikhism' in Madan, T.N. (ed.) Religion in India. New Delhi : OUP, pp 320 333.

Weber Max. 1905. The Protestant Ethic and the Spirst of Capitalism, New York: Free Press, pp 39-50.



Course Code BASO511SEC

Course Title Sociology through Visual Semester

Scheme of Instruction

Total Duration

: 30 hours

Periods/Week

Credits

Unit

Instruction mode : Lecture

Scheme for Examination

Maximum Score : 50

Internal Evaluation:15

End Semester

Exam Duration

2Hrs Course Objectives: This course intends to train students in the specialized technique of conducting visual research and analysis of visual data. It focuses on the broad fields of Photography, Film and Multimedia as

significant tools, used in contemporary research practices Course Outcomes: This course will learn and grasp the importance of visuals as tools in the study of society. Course Content

Instruction

Hours

15

15

Visuals in the Study of Society

1.1 What is sociology?

1.2 What is visual sociology?

1.3 Sociology and the practice of photography

1.4 Visual data

Sociology and Media Forms 11

2.1 Video and film in sociology

2.2 Sociology, multimedia and hypermedia

2.3 Visual ethnography

2.4 Visual arts and sociological interpretations

Examination and Evaluation Pattern: It includes both Internal evaluation (15 marks) comprising class test/assignments/book review/presentations, etc. and external evaluation (35 marks) which is mainly end semester examination comprising objective (MCQs)/short/long answer questions.

**Text Books and References** 

Asch, Timothy and Patsy Asch, 1995. 'Film in Ethnographic Research' in Principles of Visual Anthropology (ed) Paul Hockings, Second Edition, Mouton de Gruyter. pp. 335-362

Becker, Howard S. 'Visual Sociology, Documentary Photography, and Photojournalism: It's (Almost) All a Matter of Context' in Image-Based Research: A sourcebook for Qualitative Researchers, Jon Prosser ed., Falmer Press, pp. 74-85

Harper, Douglas. 2012. Visual Sociology, Routledge, Chaps 7,8 and 9

Lewis, Rob W. 'Media Convergence and Social Research: The Hathaway Project' in Image-Based Research: A sourcebook for Qualitative Researchers, Jon Prosser ed., Falmer Press, pp. 143-156

Mead, Margaret, 1995. 'Visual Anthropology in a Discipline of Words' in Principles of Visual Anthropology (ed) Paul Hockings, Second Edition, Mouton de Gruyter, pp 3-10

Pink, Sarah. 2004. 'Conversing Anthropologically: Hypermedia as Anthropological Text' in Working Images: Visual Research and Representation in Ethnography, Sarah Pink et al. eds, Routledge, pp. 164-181

Pink, Sarah, 2013. Doing Visual Ethnography, Sage Publications Limited, Chaps 1 and 2

Schaeffer, Joseph H. 1995, 'Videotape: New Techniques of Observation and Analysis in Anthropology' in Principles of Visual Anthropology (ed) Paul Hockings, Second Edition. Mouton de Gruyter, pp. 255-284

GACHIBOWL Hyderabad.500 0: NATIONAL UROU

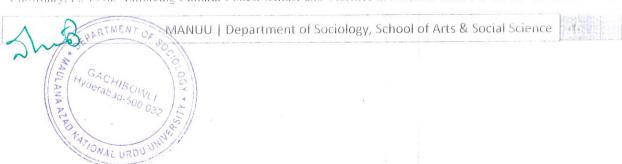
Cour		urse Title	Semester
	D512DST Marriag	e, Family and Kinship	5
	ne of Instruction	Scheme for Examination	
	duration : 90 hours	Maximum Score : 100	
	Is/Week : 6	Internal Evaluation: 30	
Credi		End Semester : 70	
Instru	ction mode : Lecture	Exam Duration : 3 Hrs	
Cour	se Objectives: This course aims to highli	ght and critically examine contemporary c	oncerns in the fields of
marris	age, family and kinship. It considers theoret	cal issues and ethnographies with particular	emphasis on diversity of
preneti	COS		
Conr	se Outcome: The students would be make a	sense of concepts of family, marriage and k	anship and its processes.
struct	ures and related theoretical frameworks.	*	
Unit		irse Content	Instruction Hour
1	Introduction		15
1	1.1. Kinship: Concept and types		
	1.2. Approaches to the study of kinship (o	descent alliance and recent theorizations)	
	1.3. Marriage as an expression of exchange	ge and alliance	
	1.4. Kinship in north and south India		
11	Descent, Alliance		1.5
11	2.1 Descent		
	2.2 Filiation and complementary filiation		
	2.3. Marriage, alliance, prestations		
	2.4 Monogamy and plural marriages		
(11			1.5
111	Family and Household		
	3.1 Concept of family and household		
	3.2 Structure and change		
	3.3. Reimagining families	and the second s	
	3.4 Relevance of family in contemporary		15
IV	Power and Discrimination in the Family	y	1.27
	4.1 Gender roles		
	4.2 Patriarchy		
	4.3 Discrimination		
	4.4 Violence	197	15
1	Choice and Regulation in Marriage in I	ndia	1_'
	5.1 Hindu marriage act		
	5.2 Muslim, Sikh and Christian's marriage	eacts	
	5.3 Bride-wealth and dowry		
	5.4 Divorce		C.
VI	Contemporary debates		15
	6.1 New reproductive technologies		
	6.2 Marriage migration		
	6.3 Issues of choice and agency		
	6.4 Lesbian and gay perspectives	indute both Internal auditory (30)	

Examination and Evaluation Pattern: It includes both Internal evaluation (30 marks) comprising class test/assignments/book review/presentations, etc. and external evaluation (70 marks) which is mainly end semester examination comprising objective (MCQs)/short/long answer questions.

# Text Books and References

Carsten, J., 2004, 'Assisted Reproduction' in After Kinship, Cambridge: CambridgeUniversity Press, pp. 1-30 &163-183. Charsley, K., 2005, 'Unhappy Husbands: Masculinity and Migration in Transnational Pakistani Marriages', Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, (N.S.) 11, pp. 85-105.

Chowdhry, P., 1998, 'Enforcing Cultural Codes: Gender and Violence in Northern India', in M. E. John and J. Nair (eds.).



A Question of Silence: The Sexual Economies of Modern India, New Delhi: Kali for Women, pp. 33267. Dumont, L., 1968, 'Marriage Alliance', in D. Shills (ed.), International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences, U.S.A.:

Macmillan and Free Press, pp. 19-23.

Fortes, M., 1970, 'The Structure of Unilineal Descent Groups', in M. Fortes, Time and Social Structure and Other Essays, University of London: The Athlone Press, pp. 67-95.

John, M. E. et.al., 2008, 'Structural Contexts of Adverse Sex Ratios' in M. E. John et.al., Planning Families, Planning Gender: The Adverse Child Sex Ratio in Selected Districts of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana and Punjab, New Delhi: Action Aid, pp. 68-78.

Leach, E.R., 1961. Polyandry, Inheritance and the Definition of Marriage with Particular Reference to Sinhalese Customary Law', in E. R. Leach (ed.), Rethinking Anthropology, London: The Athlone Press, pp. 105113.

Parkin, R. and L. Stone, 2004, 'General Introduction', in R. Parkin and L. Stone (eds.), Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader, U.S.A.: Blackwell, pp. 1-23.

Radcliffe-Brown, A. R. and D. Forde (eds.). 1950. African Systems of Kinship and Marriage. London: Oxford University Press, Introduction, pp.139.

Schneider, D. M., 2004(1972), 'What is Kinship All About?', in R. Parkin and L. Stone (eds.), Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader, U.S.A.: Blackwell, pp. 257-274.

Shah, A.M., 1998, 'Changes in the Indian Family: An Examination of Some Assumptions', in A.M. Shah, The Family in India: Critical Essays, New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.52-63.

Sharma, U., 1993. 'Dowry in North India: Its Consequences for Women', in Patricia Uberoi (ed.), Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. Delhi: OxfordUniversity Press, pp. 341-356.

Simpson, B., 2004, 'Gays, Paternity and Polyandry: Making Sense of New Family Forms in Contemporary Srilanka', in R. Chopra, C. Osella and F. Osella (eds.), South Asian Masculinities: Context of Change, Sites of Continuity, Delhi: Kali for Women, pp. 160-174.



Course Code		Course Title		Semester
BASO511GET		Polity and Society in India		5
Scheme of Instru	uction	S	Scheme for Examination	
Total Duration	: 90 hours		Maximum Score : 10	0
Periods/Week	: 6		Internal Evaluation: 30	
Credits	: 6		End Semester : 70	
Instruction mode	: Lecture		Exam Duration : 3	Hrs

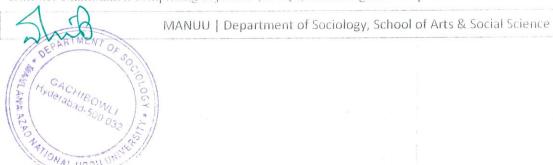
Course Objectives: This course seeks to introduce the students to the study of Indian politics from a sociological Perspective. In the process, it attempts to give the students theories, categories and conceptual tools to understand politics in relation to society in general.

Course Outcomes: The students are expected to develop an understanding on the basic concepts of Indian

politics form a sociological perspective.

pointic:	s form a sociological perspective.	
Unit	Course Content	Instruction Hours
I	Studying Politics and Society in India	15
	1.1 Defining society	
	1.2 Relationship between society and polity	
	1.3 Political Culture	
	1.4 State and Politics	
11	Themes in Politics and Society in India	15
	2.1 Political Economy	
	2.2 Polity and governance	
	2.3 Non-state actors	
	2.4 Civil Society	
111	Political Identities and Processes	15
	3.1 Interest group	
	3.2 Caste and politics	
	3.3 Religion and politics	
	3.4 Democracy and decentralization	
IV	State and Society	15
	4.1 Changing role of state	
	4.2 Sate policies for women, dalits and tribal	
	4.3 People's movements and the state	
	4.4Sate and rights of minorities	
$\vee$	Local Governance	15
	5.1 Panchayat raj institutions and its social impact	
	5.2 MNREGA	
	5.3 Role of civil society	
	5.4 People's Movements	
$\vee 1$	Contemporary Debates in Indian Politics	15
	6.1 Casteism	
	6.2 Communalism	
	6.3 Secularism	
	6.4 Caste, Class and violence	

**Examination and Evaluation Pattern:** It includes both Internal evaluation (30 marks) comprising class test/assignments/book review/seminar presentations, etc. and external evaluation (70 marks) which is mainly end semester examination comprising objective (MCQs)/short/long answer questions.



#### Text Books and References

Bailey, F.G. 1968, 'Para-Political Systems', in M. J. Schwartz (ed.), Local level Politics: Social and Cultural Perspectives, London: University of London Press, pp.281-94

Baruah, Sanjib. 'Politics of Subnationalism: Society versus State in Assam', From ParthaChatterjee (ed.) State and Politics in India, Delhi:OUP, pp. 496 – 520

Brass, Paul R, 1998. 'India: Democratic Progress and Problems' in Slig S. Harrison et al (ed.) India and Pakistan: The First Fifty Years. Woodrow Wilson Center Press, pp. 23-44

Chatterjee, Partha, 1997. State and Politics in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press. Introduction: A Political History of Independent India. pp. 139

Gould, H. A. 1971, 'Local government roots of contemporary Indian politics', Economic and Political Weekly, vol.6 (7), pp.457-64

Kaviraj. Sudipta. 1991. 'On State, Society and Discourse in India', in James Manor (ed.) Rethinking Third World Politics, London: Longman. pp. 72-99

Manor, James. 1988, 'Parties and the Party System', in A. Kohli (ed.), India's Democracy, Princeton: University Press, pp. 62-98

Michelutti, Lucia. 2007, 'The Vernacularization of Democracy: Political Participation and Popular Politics in North India', The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute, vol.13 (3), pp. 639-656

Rudolph, Lloyd I, and Susanne Hoeber Rudolph, 1987. In Pursuit Of Lakshmi. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Introduction, Chapter 1 & 7. pp. 1-59, 211-219

Sathyamurthy, T.V. 1997, 'Indian Nationalism: State of the Debate', in Economic and Political Weekly, vol.32 (14), p.715-721

Shah, Ghanshyam, 'Grassroots Mobilizations in Indian Politics', in A. Kohli (ed.), India's Democracy.

Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 262-304

Spencer, Jonathan, 2007. Anthropology, Politics and the State: Democracy and Politics in South Asia.

Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Chapter 2. Locating the Political. pp. 19-47

Vanaik, A. 2000. 'The Social Character of the Indian State', in Z. Hasan (ed.), Politics and the State in India. New Delhi: Sage, pp.89-107

Weiner, Myron. 2001, 'The Struggle for Equality: Caste in Indian Politics', in A. Kohli (ed.), The Success of India's Democracy, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp.193-225



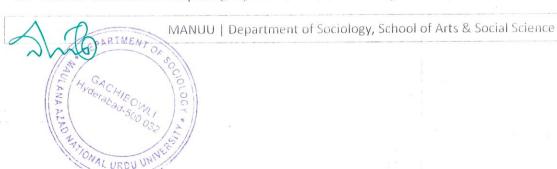
Course Code BASO611DST	Course Title Gender and sexuality	Semester 6
Scheme of Instruction	Scheme for Exam	nination
Total Duration : 90 hours	Maximum Scor	e : 100
Periods/Week : 6	Internal Evaluat	ion : 30
Credits : 6	End Semester	: 70
Instruction mode : Lecture	Exam Duration	: 3 Hrs

Course Objectives: This course aims to introduce students to a basic understanding of gender by interrogating the categories of gender, sex and sexuality. The complexity of gender relations in contemporary societies are further explored by looking in the areas of work and family.

Course Outcomes: The learners shall develop a critical understanding about different dimensions of gender. its theoretical underpinnings, existing inequalities and development of women in India.

Unit	Course Content		Instruction Hours
1	Social Construction of Gender		15
	1.1 Gender as social construct		
	1.2 Sex and gender		
	1.3 Structure of patriarchy		
	1.4 Gender and discrimination		1.2
11	Gender, Sex, Sexuality		15
	2.1 Production of gender and sexuality		
	2.2 Gendered inequalities: Caste and class		
	2.3 Women's role and participation: Family and work		
	2.4 Sex selection, female foeticide and surrogacy		
111	Perspectives of Gender Inequality		1.5
	3.1 Liberal		
	3.2 Marxist		
	3.3 Radical		
	3.4 Postmodern		1.0
$I \vee$	Gender: Issues of Inequalities and Development		15
	4.1Liberalisation and globalisation and their impact on won	nen	
	4.2 Politics of gender		
	4.3Eco-feminism		
	4.4 Women's role in development discourse		117
$\vee$	Women and Development in India		15
	5.1 Tradition, modernity and gender		
	5.2 Civil society and women empowerment		
	5.3 States' efforts and policy for women's empowerment		
	5.4 Women' movements in India		1.5
$\vee$ I	Contemporary debates		15
	6.1 Women, media and violence		
	6.2 Resistance and voices of Muslim women		
	6.3 Contemporary LGBT plus movements		
	6.4 Women and communal violence		

Examination and Evaluation Pattern: It includes both Internal evaluation (30 marks) comprising class tests/assignments/book reviews/seminar presentations, etc. and external evaluation (70 marks) which is mainly end semester examination comprising objective (MCQs)/short/long answer questions.



#### **Text Books and References**

Agarwal, Bina. 1988. Who Sows, who reaps? Women and land rights in India Journal of Peasant Studies 15(4). pp 531-81.

Alter, Joseph. 1992. The Wrestler's Body: Identity and Ideology in North India. California: University of California Press, pp 163 194.

Bernard, Jessie. 2002. "The Husband's marriage and the wife's marriage" in S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) Gender: A Sociological Reader. London: Routledge, pp 207-210.

Candace West and Don H. Zimmerman, 2002. "Doing Gender" in S.Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) Gender: A Sociological Reader. London: Routledge, pp 42 47.

Davis, Angela Y. 1981. Women, Race and Class. London: Women's Press. pp 30-42.

Dube, Leela 1996 "Caste and Women" in M.N.Srinivas (ed.) Caste: Its Twentieth Century Avatar, New Delhi: Penguin, pp 1 27.

Kandiyoti, Deniz. 1991 "Bargaining with Patriarchy" in Judith Lorber and Susan A. Farrell (eds.) The Social Construction of Gender, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp.104 118.

Kumar, Radha. 1999. "From Chipko to Sati: The Contemporary Indian Women's Movement" In NiveditaMenon (ed.) Gender and Politics in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp342 369.

Liz Stanley. 2002. "Should Sex Really be Gender or Gender Really be Sex" in S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) Gender: A Sociological Reader, London: Routledge, pp. 31 41.

Nanda, Serena. 1999. Neither Man nor Woman. Belmont CA: Wadsworth, pp 1-23 & 128-149.

Newton, Esther. 2000. "Of Yams, Grinders and Gays: The Anthropology of Homosexuality" in Margaret Mead Made Me Gay: Personal Essays, Public Ideas. London: Duke University Press, pp 229 237.

Oakley, Ann. 1972. Sex, Gender and Society. London: Temple Smith, pp 99 127, 158 172.

Ortner, Sherry. 1974. "Is male to female as nature is to culture?" M.Z. Rosaldo and L. Lamphere (eds.)

Women. Culture and Society. Stanford: Stanford University Press, pp. 67 87.

Papanek, Hanna. 1979. Family Status production: the work and nonwork of women Signs Volume 4 No. 4, pp 775-81.

Pineda, Javier, 2001. "Partners in Women Headed Households: Emerging Masculinities?" in Cecile Jackson (ed.) Men at Work: Labour, Masculinities, Development. London: Frank Cass. pp. 72 92.

Rege, S. 1998. "Dalit Women Talk Differently: A Critique of 'Difference' and Towards a Dalit Feminist Standpoint Position." Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 33, No. 44.(Oct.31 Nov. 6, 1998), pp 39 48. S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) 2002 Gender: A Sociological Reader, London: Routledge, pp. 1 26.

Walby, Sylvia. 2002. "Gender, Class and Stratification: Towards a new approach" in S. Jackson and S. Scott

(eds.) Gender: A Sociological reader. London: Routledge, pp 93 96.



Course Code BASO611SEC

# Course Title Theory and Practice of Development

Semester

6

Scheme of Instruction

Total Duration : 30 hours

Periods/Week : 2

Credits : 2 Instruction mode : Lecture

hours Maximum Score : 5 Internal Evaluation :15

End Semester

Exam Duration : 2Hrs

Scheme for Examination

Course Objectives: This course aims to familiarise students with the arguments of development theory in the decades of 80s onwards and equip them with some of the methodology in development practices adopted since then

Course Outcomes: This course will help in learning concepts of development it evolutions and contemporary discontents.

Unit

#### Course Content

Instruction Hours

15

15

Concept of Development and Recent Trends

1.1 What is development?

1.2 Neo-liberalism: Growth as Development

1.3 Re-emergence of Neo-classical perspective

1.4 Structural Adjustment Program (SAP) and its Critique

L Contemporary Debates

2.1Colonial and post-colonial perspectives of development

2.2 Post development Theory

2.3 Sustainable development goals. Millennium Development Goals

2.4 Environmental movements

Examination and Evaluation Pattern: It includes both Internal evaluation (15 marks) comprising class test/assignments/book review/presentations, etc. and external evaluation (35 marks) which is mainly end semester examination comprising objective (MCQs)/short/long answer questions.

#### Text Books and References

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

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

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

Escobar, A. 2011. (paperback ed.) Encountering development: The making and unmaking of the Third World Princeton: Princeton Press, Chap 2 & 6, pp 2154, 212-226

Exercise: Assess the JNNURM Plans of Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata, Ref: http://www.pria.org/Reforming JNNURM.htm

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

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

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

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

Sen. Amartya. 1989. "Development as Capabilities Expansion." Journal of Development Planning 19: 41 – 58. Sen. Amartya, and SudhirAnand. 1994. "Sustainable Human Development: Concepts and Priorities." Background



MANUU | Department of Sociology, School of Arts & Social Science

5

Paper for the Human Development Report 1994. New York: Human Development Report Office.

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

Sustainable Development Theory: UN Earth Charter 1992 2.3a Hegemonic approach: PPP

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



Course Code BASO612DST

Credits

Course Title Social Stratification Semester

Scheme of Instruction

Total Duration : 90 hours Periods/Week : 6

: 6

Maximum Score : 100 Internal Evaluation : 30 End Semester : 70

End Semester : 70 Exam Duration : 3 Hrs

Scheme for Examination

Instruction mode: Lecture Exam Duration: 3 Hrs

Course Objectives: The course introduces the student to various ideas of Social inequality and their sociological study. The different forms and institutional manifestations of social stratification are explored here both theoretically and through case studies.

Course Outcomes: The students are expected to develop an understanding of the issues of existing social stratification and related inequalities. The students will be able to make a critical reflection on the same.

Unit	Course Content	Instruction
		Hours
1	Social Stratification: Concepts and Approaches	15
	1.1 Concept of social stratification	
	1.2 Approaches to the study of social stratification	
	1.3 Understanding concepts of hierarchy and inequality	
	1.4 Forms of stratification: Caste, class, gender, race, tribe and ethnicity	
[]	Caste	15
	2.1 Varnaand jati	
	2.2 Caste: rural and urban context	
	2.3 Dominant caste and Sanskritisation	
	2.4 Social division among Muslims	
111	Class in India	1.5
	3.1 Definition and concept of class	
	3.2 Emergence of middle class in India	
	3.3 Caste versus class debate	
	3.4 Caste among Muslims in India	
1.\( \)	Gendered inequalities in India	1.5
	4.1 Socialisation	
	4.2 Patriarchy	
	4.3Family and work place	
	4.4 Gender, employment and inequalities	
1.	Poverty and Social Exclusion	15
	5.1 Poverty: Concept and forms	
	5.2 Social exclusion: Concepts and approaches	
	5.3 Discrimination and deprivation	
	5.4 Education and unemployment	
$\nabla 1$	Social mobility	15
	6.1 Concept of social mobility	
	6.2 Forms of social mobility	
	6.3 Issues of mobility and marginalization of SC/STs	
	6.4 Muslim minorities: Issues of mobility and marginalization	

Examination and Evaluation Pattern: It includes both Internal evaluation (30 marks) comprising class test assignments/book review/presentations, etc. and external evaluation (70 marks) which is mainly end semester examination comprising objective (MCQs)/short/long answer questions.

Text Books and References

Béteille, A. 1983. Introduction in Andre Béteille (ed.): Equality and Inequality: Theory and Practice: Delhi: OxfordUniversity Press. pp.1 27.

Bettie, Julie. 2003. Women without Class: Girls, Race, and Identity. California: University of California Press, pp 57-94. Breigher, R.L. (ed) 1990. Social Mobility and Social Structure. New York: Cambridge University Press, Ch. 5. pp. 103 30.



MANUU | Department of Sociology, School of Arts & Social Science

24

Grusky, D.V. 1994. Social Stratification Perspective. Boulder: Westview Press, Part I V. pp 245 264. Debe, Leela. 1996 "Caste and Women" in M.N. Srinivas (ed.) Caste: Its Twentieth Century Avatar, New Delhi: Penguin. Gupta, D. 1991. 'Hierarchy and Difference' in Dipankar Gupta (ed.): Social Stratification Delhi: OxfordUniversityPress ,pp 1 21.

Immanuel, Maurice Wallerstein, The Construction of Peoplehood, Racism, Nationalism, Ethnicity, 1991. London Press, pp. 71–85. 2.2.1. Béteille, A. Caste, Class and Power Chapter: 1, OxfordUniversity Press, 1971.

Joe, R. Feagin 'The Continuing Significance of Race' American Sociological Review, 56, (Feb. 91) pp 101 116.

Macleod, Jay. 1987. 'Leveled Aspirations: Social Reproduction Takes its Toll', in Ain't No Makin It: Aspirations and Attainment in a Low Income Neighbourhood, USA: Westview Press, pp. 112—136.

Maria Charles and David B. Grusky. Occupational Ghettos: The Worldwide Separation of Women and Men, StanfordUniversity Press, 2004 pp 389 402.

McClintock, Anne, and George Robertson. 'Soft soaping Empire: Commodity Racism and Imperial Advertising' In Nicholas Mirzoeff (ed) The Visual Culture Reader: Second Edition. 2002. Routledge Taylor & Francis Group, 304-316 Barth, F. (ed), Ethnic Groups and Boundaries, Little Brown and Co. Boston, 1969, pp. 10—16.

Newman, K. S and Victor Tan Chen. 2007. The Missing Class: Portraits of the Near Poor in America, Boston: Beacon Press Book, pp 1 10.

Papanek, Hanna. 1990. "To Each Less Than She Needs. From Each More Than She Can Do: Allocations, Entitlements and Value" in Irene Tinker (ed.), Persisting Inequality: Women World Development, Oxford: Clarendon Press, pp. 121—164. Sharma, Ursula. 1999. Caste. Open University Press, pp. 1—94.

Timothy Smeeding, 'Poorer by Comparison; Poverty, Work and Public Policy in Comparative Perspective', Pathways Magazine, StanfordCenter for the Study of Poverty and Inequality, Winter 2008, pp.1—25.

William, Jutius Wilson 1978, The Declining Significance of Race: Blacks and Changing American Institution. University of Chicago Press, pp. 1 – 23 & 183 – 188.

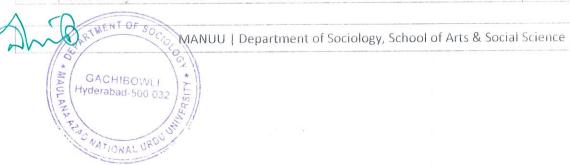


Course Code BASO611GET		Course Title Economy and Soc	riety	Semester 6	
Scheme of Instruction		Scheme for Examination			
Total Duration	: 90 hours	Maximum Score	: 100		
Periods/Week	: 4		Internal Evaluation	: 30	
Credits	: 4		End Semester	: 70	
Instruction mode	: Lecture		Exam Duration	: 3 Hrs	

Course Objectives: This course focuses to introduce theme of economy and society as sub-field of Sociology. It explains various concepts of economics in sociological perspective and contexts. The course while introduces various theoretical aspects also takes learners to understand issues of global economy and its implications to the local.

Course Outcomes: The learners are expected to make a sociological understanding of various economic institutions, practices and critical issues both local and global in nature.

Unit	Course Content	Instruction Hours
1	Sociological Aspects of Economic Phenomenon	15
	1.1 Introducing economic sociology, new economic sociology	
	1.2 Sociological aspect of Economic Processes	
	1.3 Formal and informal organization of work	
	1.4 Gender and labour process	
11	Market and other Economic Process	15
	2.1 Market: Concept, role and functions	
	2.2 Factory and Industry	
	2.3 Welfarism and neo-liberalism	
	2.4 Market and emerging competitive global economy	
111	Modes of Production	15
	2.1 Ancient	
	2.2 Agrarian	
	2.3 Capitalism	
	2.4 Socialism	
IV	Perspectives on Economy and Society	15
	2.1 Class, religion and economic life (Marx)	
	2.2 Protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism (Weber)	
	2.3 Money and rationality (Simmel)	*
	2.4 Conspicuous consumption (Veblen)	
$\vee$	State, Market and Society	15
	3.1 Role of state in market economy	
	3.2 Markets, politics and morality	
	3.4 Trade Unionism and conflict resolution	
	3.5 Neoliberalism and the shifting role of state (A case study of India)	
V1	Contemporary Concerns and Debates	15
	4.1 Economic growth to human development	
	4.2 Digital economy	
	4.3 Changing nature of labour relations	
	4.4 Poverty and exclusion	



**Examination and Evaluation Pattern**: It includes both Internal evaluation (30 marks) comprising class tests/assignments/book reviews/seminar presentations, etc. and external evaluation (70 marks) which is mainly end semester examination comprising objective (MCQs)/short/long answer questions.

#### **Text Books and References**

Coleman, James 1988, "Social Capital in the Creation of Human Capital." *American Journal of Sociology* 94(suppl.):S95–S120.

Dobbin, Frank 2004, *The New Economic Sociology: A Reader*. Princeton University Press: Princeton. (Selected chapters)

Granovetter, Mark and Swedberg, Richard (Eds.) 2001, *The Sociology of Economic Life*. Boulder, CO: Westview, (Selected chapters)

Howes, David (ed) 1996, Cross Cultural Consumption: global Markets and Local Realities. London: Routledge. pp. 1-16

Hulme, David and mark M. Turner Sociology and Development: Theories, Policies and Practices, Prentice Hall Chapter-3 pp. 33-67

Lie, John 1997. "Sociology of Markets." Annual Review of Sociology. 23:346-354. (8 pp.) Clifford Geertz (1978) "The Bazaar Economy", *American Economic Review*. 68,2:28-32.

Marx, K. and F. Engels (1969). Selected Works Vol. 1. Moscow: Progress Publishers. PP. 108 137, 142 174, 502-506.

Polanyi, K. 1958. "Economy as an Instituted Process" in M. Grammotter and R. Swedberg (eds.) 1992 The Sociology of Economic Life Boulder Colarado, West View Press. pp. 27-50

Ritzer 2004 The McDonaldisation of Society. Pine Forge press Chapter-Introduction, 1,2.

Sahlins, M-1974 Stone Age Economics. London, Tavistock, Chapter 2-3

Smelser, Neil 2013 The Sociology of Economic Life Quid Pro Books (2nd Edition). New Orleans, Louisiana University Press

Smelser, Neil J. and Swedberg, Richard (Eds.) (2005). *The Handbook of Economic Sociology*, New York and Princeton: Russell Sage Foundation and Princeton University Press. Veblen, Theorstein. (1994). *The Theory of the Leisure Class*. New York: Penguin.

Swedberg, R 2003 The Economic Sociology of Capitalism: An Introduction and An Agenda, Cornell University Veblen, Theorstein 1994, *The Theory of the Leisure Class*. New York: Penguin.

Verdery, Kathrine 1996 "What was Socialism, And what Comes Next?" Princeton N.J. Princeton University. Press. Chapter-1. pp. 1938

Wilk, R. and L. Cliggett. 2007. 'Economies and Cultures: Foundations of Economic Anthropology. Chapter 1 pp. 1-14

Wolf, Eric 1966 Peasants. New Jersey Prentice Hall, Chapter-1

Weber, M. 1978, Economy and Society: An Outline Interpretative Sociology (edited by G. Roth and C. Wittich) - Vol. 1. University of California Press, Berkeley (Part-I, Chap. 1, 2)

Weber, Max 1976. The Protestant Ethic and the spirit of capitalism. London: George Allen and Unwin



