SYLLABUS

FOR

POST GRADUATE PROGRAMME

IN

SOCIOLOGY

Program Name: M.A.

Choice Based Credit System

Department of Sociology, Faculty of Arts,

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gorakhpur University

Gorakhpur

Uttar Pradesh, India-273009

2022

M. A.

SOCIOLOGY

(C.B.C.S. Semester Programme)

ORDINANCE

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs):

PSO 1: Students will be able to develop sociological knowledge and skills.

PSO 2: Prepare Students with knowledge of basic Sociological theories, methods of sociological theories and methods of sociological analysis

PSO 3: Enabling students to understand society from various sociological perspectives.

PSO 4: This programme will be helpful to get acquainted with various social problems and find solutions.

PSO 5: Students will have awareness in the society regarding various government schemes.

PSO 6: students will be enabled to think critically about society and social issues work for social reforms.

PSO 7: Enable students to understand various cultures, religions and societies in present context.

PSO 8: Enable students to Study theories and thinkers of sociology to develop historical sense.

PSO 9: Develop skills necessary to conduct independent social research and experience in their use.

PSO 10: Enabling students to understand sociology of change and developments.

PSO 11: To develop the ability to critically examine the social problems and find appropriate solution.

Admission :

- University offers full time M.A. Sociology programme of 4 semesters.
- Admission to MA 1st year in Semester 1st will be made as per the rules prescribed by the University from time to time.
- The reservation policy as prescribed by the Central and the State Government or its directions regarding admission from time to time shall be adhered in the admission.
- If, at any time after admission, it is found that a candidate has not fulfilled all the requirements stipulated in the offer of admission or has committed some fraudulent act at any stage then the university reserves the right to revoke the admission of the candidate.

Eligibility For Admission:

1. Candidate shall be eligible for admission if he/she possess Bachelor's Degree under 3 years pattern of education with Sociology as a Major Course in the third year of graduation.
2. The exact eligibility criteria for admission M.A. Sociology programme shall be as prescribed by the University from time to time and university has the power to repeal and modify the eligibility criteria for admission in future.

PROGRAMME DURATION:

- The duration of the M.A. programme for the candidates admitted in semester I will be of two academic years (4 semesters).
- The duration of each semester will generally be 90 working days. There are two regular semesters in a year.

EXAMINATION AND ASSESSMENT:

- As prescribed by the University (as per common ordinance for examination and assessment)

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

M.A. Sociology (Choice Based Credit System) will be a 100 **credit** course. Overall total 21 courses are well spread over 4 semesters. These courses are divided in to four categories- Core Courses (**5 credit each**), Discipline Specific Elective Courses (**5 credit each**), Minor (Open) Elective Course (**4 credit each**) and Project Work/ Dissertation (**4 Credit each**).

Number of Courses and Credits

S.N.	Types of course	Numbers of credit per course	Total Number of course Type	Total credit for the particular type
1	Core	5	12	60
2	Discipline Specific Elective	5	4	20
3	Minor (Open) Elective*	4	1	04
4	Project Work/ Dissertation	4	4	16

Total Credit   100

SEMESTER WISE BREAK-UP OF COURSES

S.N.	Types of course	Semester I	Semester II	Semester III	Semester IV	Total
1	Core	4(20)	4(20)	2(10)	2(20)	12(60)
2	Discipline Specific Elective	---------	----------	2(10)	2(10)	4(20)
3	Minor (Open) Elective*	1(4)				1(04)
4	Project Work/ Dissertation	1(4)	1(4)	1(4)	1(4)	4(16)
Total		**5+1(28)**	**4+1(24)**	**4+1(24)**	**4+1(24)**	**21(100)**
		(52)		**(48)**		

- Minor (Open) Elective course would be offered to the students of other faculty (As per permissible seats in the department)
- Figures in brackets are credits.
- **Core Courses:** These courses will be compulsory for all students
- **Minor (Open)** Elective course would be offered to the students of other faculty.
- **Elective Courses:** These courses are divided in to two categories - Discipline Specific Elective Courses (5 credits each) and Minor (Open Elective) Course (4 credits). Students would be required to elect any 1 (one) course from list of Minor Course (open elective) of any other discipline in Semester I.
- **Project/Dissertation Work:** The process and evaluation of project/ Dissertation/ field work will be done according to the prescribed guidelines.

Semeter wise Structure of the Programme

M. A. Sociology			
Semester I			
Course Code	**Course Title**	**Credits**	**Type of Course**
MSOC 401	Foundations of Sociological Thought	5	Core
MSOC 402	Principles and Methods of Data Collection	5	Core
MSOC 403	Sociology of Development	5	Core
MSOC 404	Perspectives in Indian Sociology	5	Core
MSOM 405	Society and Culture in Contemporary India	4	Minor
MSOP 406	Research Project	4	Project
	Total Credit: 28		

M.A. Sociology			
Semester II			
Course Code	**Course Title**	**Credits**	**Type of Course**
MSOC 407	Modern Sociological Thought	5	Core
MSOC 408	Principles and Methods of Data Analysis	5	Core
MSOC 409	Development in India	5	Core
MSOC 410	Rural Sociology	5	Core
MSOP 411	Research Project	4	Project
	Total Credit: 24		

M.A. Sociology			
Semester III			
Course Code	**Course Title**	**Credits**	**Type of Course**
MSOC 501	Modern Sociological Theory	**5**	**Core**
MSOC 502	Urban Sociology	**5**	**Core**
Group A: **Discipline specific Elective Course** (Any one course to be selected)			
MSOE 503	Sociology of Environment	**5**	**Elective**
MSOE 504	Social Demography	**5**	**Elective**
MSOE 505	Sociology of Marginal Communities	**5**	**Elective**
Group B : **Discipline specific Elective Course** (Any one course to be selected)			
MSOE 506	Gender and Society	**5**	**Elective**
MSOE 507	Sociology of Religion	**5**	**Elective**
MSOE 508	Cultural Studies	**5**	**Elective**
MSOP 509	Research Project/ Dissertation	**4**	**Project**
		Total Credit: 24	

M.A. Sociology			
Semester IV			
Course Code	**Course Title**	**Credits**	**Type of Course**
MSOC 510	Contemporary Sociological Theory	**5**	**Core**
MSOC 511	Sociology of Crime	**5**	**Core**
Group A: **Discipline specific Elective Course** (Any one course to be selected)			
MSOE 512	Industrial Sociology	**5**	**Elective**
MSOE 513	Political Sociology	**5**	**Elective**
MSOE 514	Sociology of Ageing	**5**	**Elective**
Group B: **Discipline specific Elective Course** (Any one course to be selected)			
MSOE 515	Sociology of Mass Communication	**5**	**Elective**
MSOE 516	Sociology of Health	**5**	**Elective**
MSOE 517	Sociology of Social Movements and Social Revolution	**5**	**Elective**
MSOP 518	Research Project/ Dissertation/Viva-Voce	**4**	**Project**
		24	

SEMESTER I

CORE COURSE

COURSE I   COURSE CODE: MSOC 401   CREDITS: 05

Foundations of Sociological Thought

Objectives:

1.   To introduce the students with the history and development of sociological thought.

2.   To acquaint them with the contributions of the pioneers in the development of Sociology

Unit I	Emergence of Sociology– Intellectual context: Enlightenment – the social, economic and political forces; the impact of the French and industrial revolutions	15 Lectures
Unit II	Auguste Comte: Positivism, Law of three stages; Hierarchy of sciences	15 Lectures
Unit III	Herbert Spencer: The evolutionary doctrine; the organic analogy, society and the steps of evolution	15 Lectures
Unit IV	Emile Durkheim: Contribution to the methodology of sociology – concept of social facts; sociologism.; theory of suicide	15 Lectures
Unit V	Vilfredo Pareto: logico-experimental method, explanation of non-logical actions, theory of social change.	15 Lectures

Course Outcomes:

CO 1. The course is intended to introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking.
CO 2. It is aimed to build a pedagogy based on advanced social theory to provide sociological knowledge which is meaningful and desirable to bring change in outlook and attitude of the students.
CO 3. This course introduces the classical sociological thinkers and their theories and ideas.
CO 4. Students know about history and development of Sociological thought.
CO 5. They understand the contribution of the pioneers in the development of Sociology.

Essential Readings:

- Aron, Raymond 1967, (1982 reprint), "Main Currents in Sociological thought", Harmonds worth, Middlesex, Penguin books.
- Barnes H.E. 1959, "Introduction to the history of Sociology", Chicago, the University of Chicago Press.
- Coser, Lewis A. 1979 "Masters of Sociological thought", New York, Harcourt Brace.
- Hughes, John A, Martin, Peter, J. and Sharrock, W.W. 1995, "Understanding Classical Sociology – Marx, Durkheim and weber", London, Sage Publication.
- Sorokin P.A, "Contemporary Sociological Theories".
- Barnes, H.E, "An Introduction to the History of Sociology"
- Timasheff, N.S, "Sociology Theory: Its Nature and Growth".
- Martindale,Don, "The Nature and Types of Sociological Theory".
- Persons,Talcott, "The Structure of Social Action".
- Bogardus, E.S, "The Development of Social Thought".
- Coser, L, "Masters of Sociology Thought".
- Dhanagare, D.N, "Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology".
- The Indian Council Science Research, A Survey of Research in Sociology and Social Anthropology; Vol.I, Bombay, Popular Prakashan, .
- Bogardus, E.S, "The Development of Social Thought
- Parsons Talcott, 1937-1949, "the structure of social Action", Vol. I & II. McGraw Hill, New York.
- Aron, Reymond, 1965 – 1967, "Main Currents in Sociological Thought", Vol. I and II, Penguin.
- Coser, L.A. 1977, "Masters of Sociological Thought", New York: Harcourt Brace, pp. 43-87, 129-174, 217-260.
- Turner, Jonathan H., 1974, The Structure of Sociological Theory".

CORE COURSE

COURSE II   COURSE CODE: MSOC 402   CREDITS: 05

Principles and Methods of Data Collection

Objectives:
1. To introduce the learners with the philosophy and methods of collecting data applied in sociology for the purpose of understanding the social phenomena.
2. To acquaint them with the basic tools and techniques used in data collection.

Unit I	Logic of social sciences, meaning of social research; steps in social research.	15 Lectures
Unit II	Conceptual foundations of research: concepts, definitions and hypotheses; interdependence of theory and fact.	15 Lectures
Unit III	Research design: (Exploratory/ Formulative; Descriptive/ Diagnostic and Experimental).	15 Lectures
Unit IV	Types and sources of data; methods and techniques of data collection: observation, interview, interview-schedule, questionnaire, case study method, content analysis; Projective techniques; Sociometry and scaling.	15 Lectures
Unit V	Sampling: types and methods	15 Lectures

Course Outcomes:

CO 1: Develop the knowledge and skills regarding research methodology.
CO 2: Able to understand designing the research.
CO 3: Learn about different procedures of sampling.
CO 4: Make the students capable for doing empirical research.
CO 5: Develop the survey skills in students.
CO 6: Lean about theory building procedure.

CO 7: Develop skills necessary to conduct independent social research and experience in their use.

CO 8: Do critical evaluation and interpretation of various social problems and issues and find solution to them.

CO 9: Develop the students with the tools and techniques of data analysis so that they become capable of analyzing the data collected during research

Essential Readings:

- Bryman, Alon 1988, "Quality and Quantity in Social Research", London,
- Unwin Hyman D.A. de Vaus 1986 "Surveys in Social Research", London, George Relen and Unwin.
- Hughes, John, 1987, "The Philosophy of Social Research" London, Longman.
- Madge, John, 1970, "The Origins of Scientific Sociology" London, Tavistock.
- Madge, John, "Tool of Social Science".
- Popper K. 1999, "The Logic of Scientific Discover", London Rutledge.
- Sjoberg, Gideon and RojesNett, 1997, "Methodology for Social Research", Jaipur, Rawat.
- Smelser, Neil J. "Comparative Methods in Social Science".
- Young, P.V, 1988, "Scientific Social Surveys and Research", New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
- Goode W.J. &Hatt, P.K, "Methods in social research".
- Young, Pavlin V, "Scientific Social Survey and Research".
- Bell, J.E, "Projective Techniques: A Dynamic Approach to the study of Personality".
- Anderson, H.H. and Anderson, G.L, "An introduction to Projective techniques and other devices for understanding the dynamics of human behavior".
- Lundberg, G.A, "Social Research".
- Sorokin. P.A, "Fads and Foibles in sociology and related sciences".
- Cohen M.R. & Nagel. E, "An introduction to logic and scientific method".
- Ackoff. R.L, "The Design of Social Research"
- Selltiz, Z.C. Jahoda, M.Others, "Research method in social Relations"
- Bailey, Kenneth D, "Methods of social research".
- Merton, R.K, "Social Theory and Social Structure"

CORE COURSE

COURSE III   COURSE CODE: MSOC 403   CREDITS: 05

Sociology of Development

Objectives:
1. To acquaint the students with different dimensions of development.
2. To help them in understanding the relationship between development and underdevelopment.

Unit I	Concept of Sociology of Development, Changing conceptions of development: economic growth, human development, social development, sustainable development.	15 Lectures
Unit II	Developed and developing societies, Problems of developing societies (with special reference to India).	15 Lectures
Unit III	Theories of development: Ideas of B.F. Hoselitz, W.W. Rostow, W. A. Lewis .	15 Lectures
Unit IV	Theories of underdevelopment: Ideas of Andre Gunder Frank; Immanuel Wallerstein; Samir Amin	15 Lectures
Unit V	Paths of development: capitalist, socialist, mixed economy, Gandhian. Cultural and Institutional barriers to development; social structure and development	15 Lectures

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Course Outcomes:

CO 1. Able to understand the dimensions of development.

CO 2. It introduce the students about key concepts, types, theories, models, approaches and impacts of development.
CO 3. Helpful to understanding the relationship between development and underdevelopment.
CO 4.To introduce the students with the aspects of development taking place in world.
CO 5. Enable the students to understand the processes of change and development in society.

Essential Readings:

- Hoselitz, B.F. "Sociological aspects of Economic growth".
- Lerner Daniel, "The Passing of traditional Society".
- Schumpeter, J.A., "Theory of Economic development"
- Gunnar Myrdal, "Asian Drama"
- Desai A.R., "Indias path of development: A Marxist approach".
- Giddens Anthony, "Introduction to Sociology".
- Haq, Mahbubul, "Reflection on Human Lewis development"
- Lewis W. Arthur, "Theory of Economic Growth Sharma"
- S.L.Sharma : Development, "Social- Cultural dimensions in India". Singh, Yogendra, "Culture change in India".
- J.A. Schumpeter: Theory of Economic Development.
- Michael P. Todaro: "Theory of Economic Development"
- Desai A.R. India's path of Development – A Marxist Approach.
- Sharma, S.L., 'Criteria of Social Development in Journal of Social Action.
- Sharma, S.L, "Development: Socio-culture dimensions".
- Singh, Yogendra, "Modernization of Indian tradition".
- Samsad, "Perspectives of sustainable development in Asia".
- Wallerstein Immanual, "The Modern World System".
- Waters, Malcolm, "Globalization".

CORE COURSE

COURSE IV   COURSE CODE: MSOC 404   CREDITS: 05

Perspectives in Indian Sociology

Objectives:
1. To get the students acquainted with the comprehensive understanding of Indian society.
2. To make the students familiar with the inter-connectedness of theoretical perspectives in Indian sociology.
3. To acquaint the students of the complexities of the Indian society.

Unit I	Development of Sociology in India: pre-independence period, post-independence period.	15 Lectures
Unit II	Indological Perspective: G.S. Ghurye; N.K.Bose	15 Lectures
Unit III	Structural-functionalist Perspective: M. N. Srinivas, S.C.Dube	15 Lectures
Unit IV	Marxist perspective: A. R. Desai, R. K. Mukherji	15 Lectures
Unit V	Subaltern Perspective: B.R. Ambedkar, David Hardiman.	15 Lectures

Course Outcomes:

CO 1. This paper aims to provide in depth account of the development of sociology in India in pre-independence period and its subsequent development in post independence period.

CO 2. This paper also aims to acquaint the students of the seminal teachings Indian sociologists and there pioneering work done for the development and growth of the discipline.

CO 3. This paper also intends to apprise the students of the various approaches prevalent in the discipline who make a sound background of development of the discipline approaches like Indological perspective structural functional approach subaltern approach Marxist approach et cetera are the core issues which are discussed with the students

Essential Readings:

- De Souza, P.R. ed. 2000, "Contemporary India- Transition", New Delhi, Sage.
- Dharagare D.N. 1993," Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat Pub.
- Dube, S.C. 1967, "The Indian Village".
- Singh. Y. 1986, "Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns", Del
- Bose. N.K 1967, "Culture and Society in India", Bombay, Asia Publishing House.
- Bose. N.K 1975, "Structure of Hindu Society" New Delhi.
- Dube. S.C 1990, "Society in India", New Delhi, National Book Trust.
- Karve Irawati, "Hindu Society: An Interpretation" Poona, Deccan College.
- Mandelbaum, D.G 1970, "Society in India Bombay", Popular Prakashan.
- Srinivas M.N. 1980, "India: Social Structure", New Delhi, Hindustan Publishing Carporation.
- Srinivas M.N. 1963, "Social Change in Modern India", California, Berkeley University of California. Press)
- Singh Yogendra 1973, "Modernization of Indian Tradition" Delhi, Jhonson Press.
- Uberoi Patricia 1993, "Family, Kinship and Marriage in India",NewDelhi,Oxford University Press.
- Sharma, K.L. 1999, "Social Inequality in India", Rawat Publications. Jaipur.
- Singh Yogendra 2003,"Culture and Change in India", Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- Bose. N.K 1967, "Culture and Society in India", Bombay, Asia Publishing House.
- Bose. N.K 1975, "Structure of Hindu Society" New Delhi.
- Dube. S.C 1990, "Society in India", New Delhi, National Book Trust.
- Karve Irawati, "Hindu Society: An Interpretation" Poona, Deccan College.
- Mandelbaum, D.G 1970, "Society in India Bombay", Popular Prakashan.
- Srinivas M.N. 1980, "India: Social Structure", New Delhi, Hindustan Publishing Co
- 7\poration.
- Srinivas M.N. 1963, "Social Change in Modern India", California, Berkeley University of California. Press)
- Singh Yogendra 1973, "Modernization of Indian Tradition" Delhi, Jhonson Press.

➢ Uberoi Patricia 1993, "Family, Kinship and Marriage in India", NewDelhi, Oxford University Press.
➢ Sharma, K.L. 1999, "Social Inequality in India", Rawat Publications. Jaipur.

MINOR COURSE

COURSE V   COURSE CODE: MSOM 405   CREDITS: 04

Society and Culture in Contemporary India

Objectives:
1. To acquaint the students with the social institutions as well as the cultural practices prevailing in contemporary India.
2. To acquaint them with the impact of the legal, political and economic changes on society and culture of India today.

Unit I	Family and marriage in contemporary India.	15 Lectures
Unit II	Caste in contemporary India: Caste and Class, Caste and Politics	15 Lectures
Unit III	Religion in Contemporary India, Religion and Politics	15 Lectures
Unit IV	Culture in contemporary India: Problems of Cultural Synthesis, impact of globalization on Indian culture.	15 Lectures
Unit V	Women in contemporary India; empowerment of women-role of State and Non-governmental organizations.	15 Lectures

Course Outcomes:

CO 1.This paper provides a sound basis to understand various vistas of Indian Society & Culture.
CO 2. Explain the upcoming Changes in the present Society.
CO 3. This paper helps in realizing the importance of marriage and family as an Institution.
CO 4 .This paper describes the political and economic Institutions of Indian Society.
CO 5. Provide a better Understanding of Tribal Social organization.
CO 6. This paper will develop awareness among students about Indian Culture.
CO 7. To acquaint them about government effort for the weaker sections of society.

Essential Readings:

- Bose. N.K, 1967 "Culture and Society in India", Bombay, Asia Publishing House.
- Bose. N.K, 1975, "Structure of Hindu Society" New Delhi.
- Dube. S.C 1990, "Society in India", New Delhi, National Book Trust.
- Karve Irawati, "Hindu Society: An Interpretation" Poona, Deccan College.
- Mandelbaum, D.G 1970, "Society in India Bombay", Popular Prakashan.
- Srinivas. M.N. 1980, "India: Social Structure", New Delhi, Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
- Srinivas M.N. 1963, "Social Change in Modern India", California, Berkeley University of California. Press)
- Singh Yogendra 1973, "Modernization of Indian Tradition" Delhi, Jhonson Press.
- Uberoi Patricia 1993, "Family, Kinship and Marriage in India",New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Sharma, K.L. 1999, "Social Inequality in India", Rawat Publications. Jaipur.
- Singh Yogendra 2003,"Culture and Change in India", Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- De Souza, P.R. ed. 2000, "Contemporary India- Transition",New Delhi, Sage.
- Dharagare D.N. 1993," Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat Pub.
- Dube, S.C. 1967, "The Indian Village".
- Singh. Y. 1986, "Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns", Del
- Prabhu, P.H, "Hindu Social Organization: A study in socio-psychological and ideological foundations".
- Radhakrishnan, S. & Raju, P.T, "The concept of Man in Comparative Philosophy".
- Kane, P.V, "History of the Dharmashatras; Ancient and Medieval Religious and Civil Laws (Vol. 3).
- Kapadia, K.M, "Marriage and Family in India" (Bombay).
- Dubois, A.J.A. & Beauchamp, H.K, "Hindu Manners, Customs and Ceremonies".
- Ghurye, G.S, "Caste Class and Occupation".
- Risley, H.H, "The People of India".
- Srinivas, M.N, "The Dominant Caste and Other Essays. Social Change in Modern India"
- Karve, Irawati, "Kinship Organization in India".
- Hutton, J.H, "Caste in India", (Oxford University Press).
- Mukerji, D.P, "Modern Indian culture: A Sociological Study".
- Ghurye, G.S, "Social Tension in India".

- Bottomore, T.B, 'AbhijanAurSamaj', Modern Indian Elite in Unnithan, T.K. & et al (ed) Toward a Sociology of Culture in India.
- Singh, Yogendra, "Modernization of Indian Tradition: A systematic Study of Social Stratification and Change in
- Singh Yogendra, "Culture Change in India".
- Singh, K.S, "Peoples of India" (Vol. I).

CORE COURSE

COURSE VI   COURSE CODE: MSOP 406   CREDITS: 04

Research Project

Objectives:

Research skills/ Practical skills are very important for sociological analysis. Through this course, in addition to the theoretical input, an opportunity is given to the students to acquire research skills by undertaking a research project as a part of the academic activity. This course will help to:-

1. Develop the ability to conceptualize, formulate and conduct simple research projects.
2. Learn to assess the research studies and findings.
3. Develop the skills for library work and documentation for research.
4. Develop favourable attitudes for the integration of research and theory.
5. Develop logical thinking and critical analysis.

Guidelines for Research Project:

This paper will be based on field surveys done by the 1st semester students on the relevant issues concerned with Rural Society in Eastern Uttar Pradesh. Surveys should highlight the major changes taking place in village societies pertaining to societal development, changes in family, marriage and kinship organization, caste structure, rural health, rural education, developmental schemes and environmental problems. Project will be completed and submitted for evaluation before the end of Semester II. Supervisor will be allotted for each student, who will guide and help the students in his project work. Supervisor will ensure that assigned 4 days per week are taken to guide the students in his project work. At the end of 1st semester students will present their work progress and report to their supervisor. Binded

copies of the report will be submitted in the department. A total of 8 Credits (4 credits in 1st semester and 4 credits in 2nd Semester) shall be allocated to the Research Project Course

SEMESTER II

CORE COURSE

COURSE I   COURSE CODE: MSOC 407   CREDITS: 05

Modern Sociological Thought

Objectives:
1. To acquaint the students with the aspects of modern sociological thought.
2. To acquaint them with the role of modern sociological thinkers in the development of modern sociological thoughts.

Unit I	**Karl Marx-** Dialectical materialism; historical materialism; concept of alienation.	15 Lectures
Unit II	**Max Weber-** Methodology of social sciences; theory of social action; theory of authority.	15 Lectures
Unit III	**C.H. Cooley-** The Looking glass self; Organic view of Society; Concept of primary group.	15 Lectures
Unit IV	**Karl Mannheim**- Sociology of knowledge.	15 Lectures
Unit V	**Pitrim Sorokin-** Social stratification and social mobility; view of society and culture.	15 Lectures

Course Outcomes:

CO 1. To provide a through understanding of the aspects of modern sociological thought.

CO 2 .This course introduces the Modern sociological thinkers and their theories and ideas.

CO 3. Helpful to understand the role of modern sociological thinkers in the development of modern sociological thought.

Essential Readings

➢ Sorokin P.A: Contemporary Sociological Theories
➢ Timasheff, N.S: Sociology Theory: Its Nature and Growth.
➢ Aron Raymond: Main Currents in Sociological Thought Vol. I & II.
➢ Zetlin, Irving: Ideology and the development of Sociological Theory.
➢ Coser, L: Masters of Sociology Thought.
➢ Bogardus, E.S: The Development of Social Thought.
➢ Singh, Baljeet: The Frontiers of Social Science.
➢ Nisbet, 1966 :The Sociological Tradition. Heinemann Educational Books Ltd., London.
➢ Coser, L.A. 1977: Masters of Sociological Thought, New York : Harcourt Brace, pp. 43-87, 129-174, 217-260.

CORE COURSE

COURSE II   COURSE CODE: MSOC 408   CREDITS: 05

Principles and Methods of Data Analysis

Objectives:
  1. To introduce the students with the tools and techniques of data analysis so that they become capable of analyzing the data collected during research.

Unit I	Editing of data, classification and Tabulation of data.	15 Lectures
Unit II	Diagrammatic and graphic representation of data.	15 Lectures
Unit III	Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median, Mode; Measures of dispersion: mean deviation, standard deviation.	15 Lectures
Unit IV	Bivariate analysis: Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation, Spearman's coefficient of correlation; association of attributes.	15 Lectures

Unit V	Tests of significance and tests of hypotheses: chi-square test, t-test	15 Lectures

Course Outcomes:

CO 1. Students become capable to analysing the data collected during research.

CO 2: Develop skills necessary to conduct independent social research and experience in their use.

CO 3. Do critical evaluation and interpretation of various social problems and issues and find solution to them.

CO 4. Develop the students with the tools and techniques of data analysis so that they become capable of analysing the data collected during research.

<u>**Essential Reading**</u>

➢ Bryman, Alon 1988. Quality and Quantity in Social Research, London,
➢ Unwin Hyman D.A. de Vaus 1986 "Surveys in Social Research", London, George Relen and Unwin.
➢ Hughes, John. 1987, "The Philosophy of Social Research" London, Longman.
➢ Madge, John. 1970, "The Origins of Scientific Sociology" London, Tavistock.
➢ Madge, John, "Tool of Social Science".
➢ Popper K. 1999, "The Logic of Scientific Discover", London Rutledge.
➢ Sjoberg, Gideon and RojesNett. 1997, "Methodology for Social Research", Jaipur, Rawat.
➢ Smelser, Neil J. "Comparative Methods in Social Science".
➢ Young, P.V. 1988, "Scientific Social Surveys and Research", New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
➢ Madge, John, "Tools of social research".
➢ Festinger, Leon & Katz, Daniel "Research methods in the Behavioral Sciences".
➢ Goode W.J. &Hatt, "P.K Methods in social research".
➢ Young, Pauline V: Scientific Social Survey and Research.
➢ Bell, J.E: Projective Techniques: A Dynamic Approach to the study of Personality.
➢ Anderson, H.H. and Anderson, G.L."An introduction to Projective techniques and other devices for understanding the dynamics of human behavior".
➢ Lundberg, G.A: Social Research.
➢ Sorokin. P.A: "Fads and Foibles in sociology and related sciences".
➢ Cohen, M.R. & Nagel, E: An introduction to logic and scientific method.
➢ Ackoff. R.L.: The Design of Social Research
➢ P.F., Star, S.A. and Clausen, J.A.; Measurement and prediction: Studies in social psychology in World War II.
➢ Cohen: Statistical methods for social scientists.
➢ Ghosh and Choudhary: Element of statistics.

- ➢ Selltiz, Z.C., Jahoda, M. Others: Research method in social Relations.
- ➢ Lazarsfeld P.F. and Rosenberg M.W.: The language of social research.

CORE COURSE

COURSE III   COURSE CODE: MSOC 409   CREDITS: 05

Development in India

Objectives:
1. To introduce the students with the aspects of developments taking place in India.
2. To enable them to understand the differences between India and other countries of the world.

Unit I	Indian experience of development: colonial period and development, post Colonial period and development; Sociological appraisal of five year Plans.	15 Lectures
Unit II	Culture and Development: Culture as an aid to development, culture as an impediment to development, development and upsurge of ethnicity.	15 Lectures
Unit III	Development and the marginalized groups: minorities and development, Scheduled castes/ tribes and development.	15 Lectures

Unit IV	Consequences of development: Development and displacement; development and environmental degradation.	15 Lectures
Unit V	The nature and dynamics of globalization; socio-economic and cultural impact of globalization on India; globalization and public policy.	15 Lectures

Course Outcomes:

CO 1. To acquaint the students with different dimensions of development in India.

CO 2. It introduce the students about key concepts, types, theories, models, approaches and impacts of development in India.

CO 3.To help them in understanding the relationship between development and underdevelopment in special context of India

CO 4. To acquaint the students with different dimensions of Indian development.

<u>**Essential Readings**</u>

- ➢ Hoselitz, B.F. "Sociological aspects of Economic growth".
- ➢ Lerner Daniel, "The Passing of traditional Society".
- ➢ Schumpeter, J.A., "Theory of Economic development"
- ➢ Gunnar Myrdal, "Asian Drama"
- ➢ Desai A.R., "India's path of development: A Marxist approach".
- ➢ Giddens Anthony, "Introduction to Sociology".
- ➢ Haq, Mahbubul, "Reflection on Human Lewis development"
- ➢ Lewis W. Arthur, "Theory of Economic Growth Sharma".
- ➢ S.L.: Development, "Social- Cultural dimensions in India".
- ➢ Singh, Yogendra, "Culture change in India".
- ➢ Mishra K.K.,"Vikas ka Samaj Shastra", BhawdiyaPrakashan.
- ➢ Singh, Sheo Bahal, "Sociology of Development", Rawat Publicatio.
- ➢ Lerner Daniel: "The Passing of traditional society Modernising the middle East"
- ➢ J.A. Schumpeter: Theory of Economic Development.
- ➢ Michael P. Todaro: "Theory of Economic Development".
- ➢ Alam During – How much is Enough? The Consumer society and the future of earth.
- ➢ Muchkund Dubey (ed.) 'Indian Society, Today; Challenges of Equality, Integration and Empowerment.
- ➢ Walden Bell – Brave new third world; Strategies for Survival in the Global Economy.
- ➢ Desai A.R. India's path of Development – A Marxist Approach.
- ➢ Gidden Anthony, 'Global problems of ecological Crisis' in 'Introduction to Sociology'
- ➢ Haq, Mahbubul, Reflection on human development.

- Sharma, S.L., 'Criteria of Social Development in Journal of Social Action.
- Sharma, S.L.: Development: Socio-culture dimensions.
- Singh, Yogendra: Modernization of Indian tradition.
- Samsad : Perspectives of sustainable development in Asia.
- WallersteinImmanual: The Modern World System.
- Waters, Malcoln: Globalization.

CORE COURSE

COURSE IV   COURSE CODE: MSOC 410   CREDITS: 05

Rural Sociology

Objective:
1. To make the students aware about the traditional as well as the changing dimensions of rural society of India.
2. To acquaint the students with the various changes taking place in rural society due to urbanization as well as governmental policies and culture contact.

Unit I	Concepts of heuristic significance: little community, peasant society & folk culture.	15 Lectures
Unit II	Traditional Indian village and its institutions: Family, kinship, caste and religion	15 Lectures
Unit III	Social Change in rural India: Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization; impact of Urbanization on Rural Institutions.	15 Lectures

Unit IV	Patterns of leadership and power structure in contemporary rural India; the new panchayati raj system and its impact on power structure.	15 Lectures
Unit V	Policies and programmes of rural development: old and new.	15 Lectures

Course Outcomes:

CO 1. This paper aims to provide in depth account of the development of sociology in India in pre-independence period and its subsequent development in post independence period.

CO 2. This paper also aims to acquaint the students of the seminal teachings Indian sociologists and there pioneering work done for the development and growth of the discipline.

CO 3. This paper also intends to apprise the students of the various approaches prevalent in the discipline who make a sound background of development of the discipline approaches like Indological perspective structural functional approach subaltern approach Marxist approach etcetera are the core issues which are discussed with the students.

<u>**Essential Readings**</u>

➢ Dahama, O.P. Extension and Rural Welfare
➢ Desai, A.R. Rural Sociology in India
➢ Dey, S.K. Community Development Programme in India
➢ Doshi, Sushil and Jain. Rural Sociology
➢ Dubey, S.C. Indian Village
➢ Dubey, S.C. India's Changing Village
➢ Dumont, Louis. & Pocock David F. Contributions to Indian Sociology Vol. I & II
➢ Farnkel, Francine. India's Green Revolution
➢ Gandhi, M.K. Rebuilding our Villages
➢ Lawis, Oscar. Village life in the Northern India
➢ Mujumdar, D.N. Rural Profiles
➢ Mckim, Marriot. Village Studies in the Community
➢ Redfield, R. Peasant Society and Culture
➢ Redfield, R. The Little Community
➢ Sanderson, Bright, Rural Social Organization
➢ Sexena, D. P. Rural-Urban Migration in India
➢ Srinivas, M.N. India's Villages
➢ Berch, Berberogue, Ed. 1992 : Class, State and Development in India 1, 2, 3, and 4 Chapters. Sage, New Delhi. Ko

- Desai A R 1977 Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
- Mencher J.P., 1983 : Social Anthropology of Peasantry Part III, OUP
- P. Radhakrishnan, 1989: Peasant Struggles: Land reforms Social Change in Malabar 1836 – 1982. Sage Publications: New Delhi
- Thorner, Daniel and Thorner Alice 1962 Land and Labour in India, Asia Publications, Bombay.
- Andre Betille 1974 Six Essays in Comparitive Sociology, OUP, New Delhi.
- Dhanagare D N 1988: Peasant Movements in India, OUP, New Delhi

CORE COURSE

COURSE V   COURSE CODE: MSOP 411   CREDITS: 04

Research Project

Guidelines for Research Project:

This paper will be based on field surveys done by the M.A. 1st semester students on the relevant issues concerned with Rural Society in Eastern Uttar Pradesh. Surveys should highlight the major changes taking place in village societies pertaining to societal development, changes in family, marriage and kinship organization, caste structure, rural health, rural education, developmental schemes and environmental problems. Project will be completed and submitted for evaluation before the end of 2nd Semester. Supervisor will be allotted for each student, who will guide and help the students in his project work. Supervisor will ensure that assigned 4 days per week are taken to guide the students in his project work. At the end of 1st semester students will present their work report to their supervisor. Binded copies of the final report will be submitted in the department before the end of 2nd semester.

A total of 8 Credits (4 credits in I semester and 4 credits in II Semester) shall be allocated to the Research Project Course.

SEMESTER III

CORE COURSE

COURSE I   COURSE CODE: MSOC 501   CREDITS: 05

Modern Sociological Theory

Objective:
  1. To provide a thorough understanding of the modern Sociological theories applied to understand and explain the contemporary social phenomena.

Unit I	Structural-functionalist theory (Parsons, Merton)	15 Lectures
Unit II	Conflict Theory (Dahrendorf, Coser).	15 Lectures

Unit III	Symbolic Interactionism (Cooley, Mead, Blumer)	15 Lectures
Unit IV	Phenomenological Sociology (Husserl's philosophical, Schutz's sociological and Garfinkel's ethno-methodological approach).	15 Lectures
Unit V	Structuralism (approaches of Ferdinand de Saussure, Roland Barthes and Claude Levi- Strauss).	15 Lectures

Course Outcomes:

CO 1. Modern sociological theories applied to understand and explain the contemporary social phenomena.
CO 2. To Understand modern sociological theories and thinkers.
CO 3. To acquaint the Student with the aspect of modern sociological theory.
CO 4.This course introduces the Modern sociological thinkers and their theories and ideas.

Essential Reading:

➢ Andeson, R.J., Hughes, John, Sharrock, "Philosophy and the Human Sciences".
➢ Barth, P, "Models of Social Organization"
➢ Becker Howard and Boskoff Alvin, "Modern Sociological Theory in Continuity and Change".
➢ Beteille, A. "Social Inequality"
➢ Blumer Herbert, "Symbolic Interactionism, Perspective and Method"
➢ Bottomore, T.B. Karl Marx, Basic Writings
➢ Coser, L and Resenberg, B, "Sociological Theory"
➢ Dahrendorf, R, "Class and Class conflict in Industrial Society"
➢ Furey, Paul, H, "The Scope and Method of Sociology"
➢ Giddens, Anthony and Turner, Jonathan, "Social Theory Today"
➢ Gross, L, "Symposium on Sociological Theory"
➢ Levi-Strauss, C, "Structural Anthropology" (Selected Chapters)
➢ Linton, R, "The Cultural Background of Personality"
➢ Manheim, K, "Ideology and Utopia"
➢ Manheim, K, "Essays on the Sociology of Knowledge"

➢ Abraham, M.F, 1990, "Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction", New Delhi: OUP

➢ Sharma, SL 1980. "Criteria of Social Development", Journal of Social Action. Jan-Mar.

➢ Sharma, S.L. 1994. "Salience of Ethnicity in Modernization: Evidence from India", Sociological Bulletin. Vol. 39, Nos. 1 & 2. Pp. 33-51.

➢ Alexander, Jeffrey C. 1987, "Twenty lectures: Sociological theory since world war II", New York: Columbia University Press.

➢ Bottomore, Tom, 1984, The Frankfurt school Chester, Sussex: Ellis Horwood and London: Tavistock Publications.

➢ Giddens Anthony, 1983, "Central problems in social theory: Action, structure and contradiction in social analysis", Macmillan.

➢ Ritzer, George. 1992 (3rd edition), "Sociological theory", New York: McGraw-Hill.

➢ Turner, Jonathan H. 1995 (4th edition), " The structure of sociological theory", Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.

➢ Zeitlin, Irving M, 1998, (Indian edition), "Rethinking sociology: A Critique of contemporary theory", Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.

CORE COURSE

COURSE II   COURSE CODE: MSOC 502   CREDITS: 05

Urban Sociology

Objective:
1. To make the students acquainted with the impact of urbanization on society, economy and culture.
2. To acquaint them with the problems that arises due to urbanization.

Unit I	Urban Sociology: Definition, Nature and Scope. Concept of City, Origin and Development of City, Ecology, Sociological, Psychological Theories, Contribution of Max Weber Louis Wirth-Urbanism, Robert Redfield: Rural-Urban Continum.	15 Lectures

Unit II	Urban Social Structure: Class, family and urban government Familial and gender relation.	15 Lectures
Unit III	Urban culture; Urban Middle Class; urban religion; urban recreation. Cities and Cross Cultural Perspective.	15 Lectures
Unit IV	Urban growth and Urban Planning in India. Perspectives of urban growth. Migration: theories and trends in India.	15 Lectures
Unit V	Indian cities and their problems, slums and housing problems in India; Environmental Problems and Urban Poverty.	15 Lectures

Course Outcomes:

CO 1. To understand the impact of urbanization on society economy and culture.

CO 2. To acquaint the students with the problems that arises due to urbanization.

CO 3. Develop an understanding of the reciprocal relations between social organization and the urban society.

CO 4. Be able to understand and compare different ideas as to the consequences of urbanization and identify the different approaches to studying urban areas.

CO 5. Be able to describe how the experience of living in cities differ from different groups based on their race l, ethnicity, immigrants, status and social class.

Essential readings:

- Quinn J.A 1955, Urban Sociology, S Chand & Co., New Delhi
- Pickwance C G (ed) 1976, Urban Sociology; Critical Essays, Methuen.
- Saunders peter 1981, Social Theory and Urban Question,Hutchionson.
- Bose Ashish 1978, Studies in India Urbanisation 1901-1971,Tata Mc Graw Hill.
- Abrahimson M 1976, " Urban Sociology", Englewoot, Prentice Hall. Sociology 83
- Ronnan, Paddison, 2001, "Handbook of Urban Studies" Sage , India

Bharadwaj, R.K. 1974, "Urban Development in India", National Publishing House.
- Gold, Harry, 1982, "Sociology of Urban Life", Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliff.
- Colling Worth, J b 1972, "Problems of Urban Society" VOL. 2, George and Unwin Ltd.
- Alfred de Souza 1979, "The Indian City; Poverty, ecology and urban development", Manohar, Delhi.
- Desai A R and Pillai S D, (ed) 1970, " Slums and Urbanisation", Popular prakashan, Bombay
- Castells M 1977, "The Urban Question", Edward Arnold, London.

- Ramachandran R, 1991, "Urbanization and Urban Systems in India", OUP, Delhi.
- Ellin Nan, 1996, "Post Modern Urbanism", Oxford UK.
- Edward W Soja, 2000, "Post Metropolis; Critical Studies of cities and regions", Oxford Blakcwell.
- Fawa F. Sylvia, T.Y. Cowell, 1968 , " New Urbanism in World Perspectives – a Reader",New York.
- Alam, Manzoor, Metroploitan Hyderabad.
- Anderson and Ishwaran, "Urban Sociology"
- Anderson, "Urban Community"
- Bergel, Egon. E, "Urban Sociology"
- Bhardwaj, R.K. "Urban Development in India"
- Bose, A, "Urbanization in India"
- Bose, A, "Studies in India's Urbanization"
- Cole, W.D, "Urban Sociology"
- Desai, P.B, "Urban Growth in Kanpur Region"
- Glass, Ruth, "Rural Urban Differences"
- Mukherjee, R.K, "The Sociologist and Social Change in India"Mumford, City in History

Elective Course (Group A)
(Any one course to be selected)

COURSE III   COURSE CODE: MSOE 503 CREDITS: 05

Sociology of Environment

Objective:

1. To get the students acquainted of interface between environment and society.

2. To make the students familiar with the debate on environment and development

Unit I	Definition and scope; the rise, decline, and resurgence of the Sociology of Environment; theoretical parameters in environmental sociology-contributions of Dunlap and Cattan, Ram Chandra Guha.	15 Lectures

Unit II	The Concept of total environment, sustainable use of resources; culture and environment.	15 Lectures
Unit III	Environmental problems: pollution and global warming; environment and health; displacement and relocation.	15 Lectures
Unit IV	Environmental legislation in India, Environment and technology, Global environmentalism, Environmental justice; policy and action.	15 Lectures
Unit V	Community participation for ecological conservation in India, environmental movements in India and west.	15 Lectures

Course Outcomes:

CO 1. Helps to understand society from environmental perspectives. this new perspective can play a critical role in understanding and resolving environmental problems in post globalization era.

CO 2.when sociologists analyse the social causes and consequences of environmental problems, policy decisions and programmes can be effectively framed and implemented for burning environmental problems like acid rain, climate change etc.

CO 3.Theoretical understanding of various aspects of development and change is possible and students become aware of sustainable uses of resources. knowledge of different Trends of environmentalism can also be gained through this paper.

Essential readings:

➢ Giddens, Anthony, 1996 "Global Problems and Ecological Crisis: An Introduction to Sociology", 2nd Edition. New York: W.W. Norton and Co.

➢ Michael Radcliff, 1984, Development and the Environmental Crisis, MeheunCo.Ltd. New York
➢ Munshi, Indra. 2000 "'Environment in Sociological Theory", Sociological Bulletin, Vol.49, No.2.
➢ O L Riordan T, 1981 Environmentalism, Pion Schnaiberg Allan, 1980, the Environment, Oxford University Press. N.Y.
➢ Sharma, S.L. 1994 "Perspective on Sustainable Development in South Asia"inSamad (Ed.) Perspectives On Sustainable.
➢ The state of India's Environment.1985, The second citizens report, Center for Science and Environment.

- Buttle, Frederick H, 1987, Annual review of Sociology 13.pp 465-488; Catton Williams,
- Arnold, David and Guha Ramachandra Guha, 1955 Nature, Culture, Imperialism,Oxford University Press, South Commission, 1989 The need to re-orient development strategies and development the environment Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- UNDP. Sustainable Development. New York: OUP
- World Commission on Environment and Development, 1987. Our common future, Brutland report, New Delhi : Oxford university press.
- Pandey Sangeeta, 2008, "Paryawaran ka samajshastra", Bahvadiye Prakahan, Faizabad.
- Gadgil, Madhav and Ramchandra Guha, 1996, Ecology and Equity : The use and Abuse of nature in Contemporary India.
- Giddens, Anthony, 1996; Global Problems and Ecological Crisis in Introduction to Sociology.

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Elective Course

COURSE IV   COURSE CODE: MSOE 504   CREDITS: 05

Social Demography

Objectives:

1. To enable the students to understand the influence of population composition on the society.
2. To acquaint the students with the demographic features and trends in the global and Indian context.

3. To make the students enable to understand the strategies used in population planning, policies and control.

Unit I	Scope of social demography, population theories (Malthus, Spencer, Dumont and Fetter) and their critique.	15 Lectures
Unit II	Concepts and measurements of population trends in the world and in India; population pyramid of India; population features of south Asian societies.	15 Lectures
Unit III	Population planning and control; family and reproductive health. Population policy of the government of India-A critical appraisal.	15 Lectures
Unit IV	Interface between population size and social development, population as an issue in a plural society.	15 Lectures
Unit V	Demographic research, Census.	15 Lectures

Course Outcomes:

CO 1. This course provides a comprehensive survey of the field of social demography the scientific study of population.

CO 2. This course will enable the Students to understand demographic features and trends in the Global and Indian context.

CO-3. Helpful to understand the influence of population on social phenomena.

Essential Readings:

- Malthus. T.R: An Essay on population.
- Cole, A.J. and Hoover, E.M: Population Growth and Economic Development in Low Income Countries.
- Bernard B: Family Planning & Population Programme A Review of World Development
- Lorimer, F: Culture and Human Fertility.
- Hauser Philip M and Duncan Otis Dudley (ed.): The Study of population.
- Mukherjee, R.K: Political Economy of Population.
- Davis, Kingsley: The Population of India and Pakistan.
- Gyan Chand: Aspects of Population problems in India.

- ➢ Thompson, W.S: World Population Trends.
- ➢ U.N.O. Determinants and Consequences of Population trends.
- ➢ Chandrashekhar S. Population and Planned parenthood in India.
- ➢ Berkley George W: Techniques of Population Analysis.

Elective Course

COURSE V COURSE CODE: MSOE 505 CREDITS: 05

Sociology of Marginal Communities

Objectives:

1. To develop awareness about the problems of weaker sections and marginalized communities.
2. To discuss the status of Schedule caste and Schedule tribe in India.
3. To develop awareness about various social movements among marginalized communities.

Unit I	Marginalization: Concept and Perspectives; Socio-economic Indices of Marginalization – Poverty, Relative Isolation, Deprivation, Exploitation, Discrimination, Exclusion, Educational, Backwardness and Inequality.	15 Lectures
Unit II	The Social Structure and Culture of Marginalized Communities; the Status of SC, ST; Nomadic Castes & Tribes, and De-notified Tribes	15 Lectures
Unit III	Problems, Social Mobility, Development and Identity Formation among the Marginalized Communities.	15 Lectures
Unit IV	Social Movements among Marginalized Communities: Protest, Reform	15 Lectures
Unit V	Marginalization and Affirmative Action: Constitutional Provisions; Implementation, Other Bases of Marginalization: Gender, Class, Sex.	15 Lectures

Course Outcomes:

CO- 1 . To acquaint the students about the problems of weaker sections in Indian society.
CO 2 . To make them aware about the policies and refer for weaker sections**.**
CO 3. To develop awareness about various social movements among marginalized communities.

Essential Readings:

1. Beteille, Andre. 1992. The Backward Classes in Contemporary India, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Charsley, S.R. and Karanth, G.K. (Eds.). 1998. Challenging Untouchability, Delhi: Sage.
3. Clarke, S. 1999. Dalit and Christianity: Subaltern Religion and Liberation Theology in India,
4. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

5. Gore, M.S. 1993. The Social Context of an Ideology: The Social and Political Thoughts of BabasahebAmbedkar, New Delhi: Sage.
6. Mahajan, Gurpreet. 1998. Democracy, Difference and Social Justice, New Delhi: Oxford
7. University Press.
8. Mayaram, S. 2004. Against History, Against State: Counter-perspectives from the Margins. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
9. Omvedt, G. 1995. Dalit Visions: the Anti-caste Movement and the Construction of an Indian
10. Identity, New Delhi: Orient Longman.1999. Dalits and the Democratic Revolution, Delhi: Sage.
11. Oommen, T.K. 1990. Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements, Delhi: Sage.
12. Singh, K.S. 1995. The Scheduled Tribes, Delhi: Oxford University Press. 1998.
13. The Scheduled Castes, Delhi: Anthropological Survey of India.

Elective Course (Group-B)
(Any one course to be selected)

COURSE VI   COURSE CODE: MSOE 506   CREDITS: 05

Gender and Society

Objectives:

1.   To acquaint the students of evolution of gender as a category of social analysis.

2.   To make the students understand the issues and problems confronting women in society

Unit I	Social Construction of gender: Gender vs. Biology; women in family: socialization, gender roles, sexual division of labour. Patriarchy as ideology and practice.	15 Lectures
Unit II	Emergence of Feminist thought: Socio-historical perspective; Mapping various women's movements	15 Lectures
Unit III	Gender and Sociological analysis: Feminist critique of sociological theories/prevailing theories; Feminist methodology as critique of sociological methods/methodology; Emergence of women studies.	15 Lectures
Unit IV	Gender and Development: Health, education and property rights; Gender and violence.	15 Lectures
Unit V	Gender and Society in India: The changing status of women in India-Pre-colonial, Colonial, and Post-colonial. Women after 1990's; the role of state and NGOs.	15 Lectures

Course Outcomes:

CO 1. To make Students aware to Create a society without gender discrimination.

CO 2. To make the students Understand about the methodology of gender studies.

CO 3. To acquaint the students of gender as a category.

Essential Readings:

➢ Altekar, A.S. 1983, The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization. Delhi: MotilalBanarasidass, Second Edition: P Fifth reprint.

- Chodrow, Nancy. 1978, the Reproduction of Mothering. Berkeley: University of California Press.Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj, 1987. Women and Society in India, Delhi: Ajanta.
- Dube, Leela et. al (eds.) 1986 Visibility and Power. Essays on Women in Society and Development , New Delhi: OUP.
- Forbes, G. 1998. Women in Modern India, New Delhi, Cambridge University Press.
- Myers, Kristen Anderson et. al. (eds.) 1998, Feminist Foundations: Towards Transforming Sociology, New Delhi: Sage.
- Oakley, Ann. 1972, "Sex, Gender and Society", New York: Harper and Row.
- Sharma, Ursula. 1983, "Women, Work and Property in North-west India" London, Tavistock.
- Shulamitz, Reinharz and Lynn Davidman, 1991,"Feminist Research Methods" New York: Oxford University Press.
- Srinivas, M.N, "Caste Its Modern Avatar", New Delhi, Penguin (LeelaDube's Article on Caste and Women).
- Agarwal, B. 1994, "A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia", Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Dube, Leela, 1997, "Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South-East Asia", Tokyo: United Nations University Press.
- Gandhi, N. and N. Shah, 1992, "The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India", New Delhi, Kali for Women.
- Ghadially, Rehana (ed.) 1988, "Women in Indian Society", New Delhi: Sage.
- Jayawardene, Kumari. 1991, "Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World", New Delhi: kali For Women.
- Omvedt, Gali. 1975, 'Caste, Class and Women's Liberation in India,' Bulletin of Concerned Asian Scholars.
- Pardeshi, Pratima, 1998, "Dr. Ambedkar and Question of Women's Liberation in India", Pune, WSC, University of Pune.
- Tong, Rosemarie, 1989, "Feminist Thought: A Comprehensive Introduction", Colorado: West view Press.
- Whelham, Imelda, 1997, "Modern Feminist Thought", Edinburgh University Press.

Elective Course

Sociology of Religion

Objectives:
1. This course aims to give an in-depth understanding of religion sociologically.
2. It will equip the students to have an understanding across various religious practices.

Unit I	Origin and development of Religion (E.B.Tylor, F.Max Muller)	15 Lectures
Unit II	Function of Religion (Emile Durkheim; B. Malinowski, Talcott Parsons)	15 Lectures
Unit III	Dysfunction of Religion- Religion as a tool of exploitation and oppression (Karl Marx), Religious fundamentalism in modern world (Christian fundamentalism, Islamic Fundamentalism, Hindu revivalism)	15 Lectures
Unit IV	Religion and social Change- Emergence of rational capitalism (Max Weber), religion and revolutionary movements (L.W. Robinson)	15 Lectures
Unit V	Contemporary Perspectives on religion- secularization perspectives (Bryan Wilson, Earnest Gellner, Michael Foucault), Anti-Secularization Perspectives (Evans Pitchard, Peter Burger, Thomas Luckman).	15 Lectures

Course Outcomes:

CO 1. This paper enable students to Critically apply key concepts to contemporary debates about the role of religion in the Society.

CO 2. In this paper Consideration of major theorists (Durkheim, Weber, Marx) will be integrated with contemporary socio-religious issues such as secularization, globalization, fundamentalism, new religious movements, and the relations between religion and caste, class, and gender.

CO 3. This paper Define religion and describe the historical and social context from which it emerged

Essential Readings:

- Burger, P., "The social Reality of Religion" , Hermondesworth, Peguin, 1973.
- Durkheim E. " Elementary Forms of Religious Life", George Allen & Unwin, 1915 (Reprinted, 1976).
- Hamilton M. , "The Sociology of Religion: theoretical and Comparative perspectives", Routledge, London, 1995.
- Heelas, P., " Religion Modernity and Post Modernity", Blackwell, Oxford, 1998,
- Singh, S.D. , Dharm Ka Samajshastra.

Elective Course

COURSE VIII   COURSE CODE: MSOE 508   CREDITS: 05

Cultural Studies

Objectives:

1.   This course aims to give an in-depth understanding of cultural products in contemporary world.

Unit I	Introduction to cultural studies: Evolution, Need and Significance of Cultural Studies.	12 Lectures
Unit II	Key concepts in cultural studies: Representation, Articulation, Popular Culture, Power, Texts and readers, subjectivity and identity.	17 Lectures
Unit III	Theories of Cultural Studies: Encoding and Decoding – Stuart Hall; Culture as an Industry – John Fiske. Semiotics	16 Lectures
Unit IV	Sites of Culture; Culture of Consumption, Culture of Space, Culture of communication	15 Lectures
Unit V	The Commodification of Culture and Its impact on Life Style, Changing values, Ideologies and its relevance in the contemporary society, Global Cultural, Glocalization, Creolization.	15 Lectures

Course Outcomes:

CO 1. Develop a critically sharp outlook towards reading and understanding aspects of culture.
CO2. Identify key theorists and terms in Cultural Studies.
CO3. Demonstrate aknowledge of key texts and topics related to Cultural Studies.
CO4. Use written and oral skills to apply an academic argument.

Essential Readings:

- Chris Barker, Cultural Studies: Theories and Practice. London: Sage, 2003.
- Chris barker, The Sage Dictionary of Cultural Studies. Sage, 2004.

- Pramod K Nayar. An Introdution to Cultural Studies, New Delhi: Viva books, 2009..
- Tony Bennett and John Frow, eds. The Sage Handbook of Cultural Analysis. Sage, 2008.
- Andrew Milner, Contemporary Cultural Theory: An Introduction, Routledge, 2002
- Lynne Ciochetto,2009 "Advertising in Globalized India" in K. MotiGokulsing and WimalDissanayake's (ed.) "Popular Culture in a Globalized India", Routledge, London pp 192-20
- Theodor Adorno and Max Horkheimer, 2013, "The Culture Industry: The Enlightenment as Mass Deception" in Simon During (ed.) "The cultural Studies Reader", Routledge, Abindgdon, Oxon, pp 405-415.
- Stuart Hall, 2013, "Encoding, Decoding" in Simon During (ed.) "The cultural Studies Reader", Routledge, Abindgdon, Oxon, pp 477-487

CORE COURSE

COURSE IX   COURSE CODE: MSOP 509   CREDITS: 04

Research Project

Research skills are very important for sociological analysis. Through this course, in addition to the theoretical input, an opportunity is given to the students to acquire research skills by under taking a research project as a part of the academic activity.

Guidelines:

1. A Student shall select the research topic in the Semester III itself in consultation with the faculty member assigned as Supervisor or Guide for Research Project Course and report the same to the Head of the Department/College Principal in writing.
2. Topic of such research project shall be relevant to sociology course on the whole.
3. The topic of such research project shall be finalized only after the Department/College approves the same.
4. The tools of data collection should be finalized and data collection shall be completed by the mid of the Semester IV.
5. The student has to submit the Research Dissertation to the Head of the Department/College Principal on or before the exam of Semester IV.
6. Each student shall be compulsorily supervised in the Research Project by a faculty member. The Supervisor will guide the student. (methodology/ project process)
7. The allotment of the students to a faculty for supervision shall be done by the Departmental Committee.
8. The type of research project (qualitative, quantitative or combined) should be based on the consensual decision of both the student and the supervisor.
9. A total of 8 Credits (4 credits in III sem. and 4 credits in IV Sem.) shall be allocated to the Research Project Course.
10. The project/Dissertation report will be evaluated in Semester IV.

Semester IV

CORE COURSE

COURSE I   COURSE CODE: MSOC 510   CREDITS: 05

Contemporary Sociological Theory

Objectives:
1. To acquaint the students with the latest sociological theories so that they become eligible to understand the radical changes taking place in the contemporary world.
2. To enable them to understand the changing discourses on the feminist theory.

Unit I	Neo-Marxian Theory: Habermas, Althusser, Gramsci.	15 Lectures
Unit II	Postmodern Marxian theory: Laclau and Mouffe, David Harvey	15 Lectures
Unit III	Post-structuralism: Derrida, Foucault.	15 Lectures
Unit IV	Postmodernism: Jameson, Baudrillard.	15 Lectures
Unit V	Contemporary feminist theory: feminism and post strucuturalism and post modernism.g	15 Lectures

Course Outcomes:
CO 1. Students are able understand the radical changes taking place in the contemporary world.
CO 2. To enable students to understand the changing discourses on the feminist theory.
CO 3. To acquaint the Student with the aspect of contemporary sociological theory.
CO 4.This course introduces the contemporary sociological thinkers and their theories and ideas.

Essential Readings

- Andeson, R.J., Hughes, John, Sharrock. "Philosophy and the Human Sciences".
- Barth, P. "Models of Social Organization".
- Becker, Howard and Boskoff, Alvin. "Modern Sociological Theory in Continuity and Change".
- Beteille, A. "Social Inequality".
- Blumer Herbert. "Symbolic Interactionism, Perspective and Method"
- Bottomore, T.B. Karl Marx, "Basic Writings"
- Coser, L and Resenberg, B. "Sociological Theory"
- Dahrendorf, T. "Class and Class conflict in Industrial Society"
- Furey, Paul, H. "The Scope and Method of Sociology"

➢ Giddens, Anthony and Turner, Jonathan, "Social Theory Today"

➢ Gross, L. "Symposium on Sociological Theory "

➢ Levi-Strauss, C.   "Structural Anthropology (Selected Chapters")

➢ Linton, R. "The Culture Background of Personality"

➢ Manheim, K. "Ideology and Utopia"

➢ Manheim, K. "Essays on the Sociology of Knowledge"

➢ Abraham, M.F. 1990. "Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction", New Delhi: OUP

➢ Desai, A.R. 1985. "India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach", Bombay: Popular Prakashan. (Chapter 2).

➢ Symposium on Implications of Globalization. 1995. Sociological Bulletin. Vol. 44. (Articles by Mathew, Panini &Pathy).

➢ Alexander, Jeffrey C. 1987. Twenty lectures: Sociological theory since world war II. New York: Columbia University Press.
Kuper, Adam and Jessica Kuper (eds.). 1926 (2nd edition). The science encyclopaedia. London and New York: Routledge.

➢ Ritzer, George. 1992 (3rd edition). Sociological theory. New York: McGraw-Hill.

➢ Sturrock, John (ed.). 1979. Structuralism and since: From Levi Strauss to Derida. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

➢ Turner, Jonathan H. 1995 (4th edition). The structure of sociological theory. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.

➢ Zeitlin, Irving M. 1998 (Indian edition). Rethinking sociology: A Critique of contemporary theory. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.

CORE COURSE

COURSE II　　　　COURSE CODE: MSOC 511　CREDITS: 05

Sociology of Crime

Objectives:
1. To acquaint the student with recent advances in criminology.
2. To make the students familiar with the importance of correctional measures and programmes.

Unit I	Criminology: Definition, scope and methods; Concepts of crime: Legal, Sociological.	15 Lectures
Unit II	Major Theories of crime and criminals: Organized crimes, crime against women and children, cyber crimes	15 Lectures
Unit III	Corruption, changing socio-economic profile of criminals in contemporary India.	15 Lectures
Unit IV	Victimology and its implications for prevention and control of crimes.	15 Lectures
Unit V	Prison reforms in India: Correctional measures and reforms in prison.	15 Lectures

Course Outcomes:

CO 1. To acquaint them the new forms of Crime.
CO 2. To make aware of government efforts in crime prevention.
CO 3. To acquaint the students about this paper (Criminology)
CO 4. To acquaint students with recent changes in criminology .

Essential Readings

- Aichorn, A., The Wayward Youth
- Clinard, M.B., Sociology of Deviant Behaviour
- Cohen, A. Delinquent Boys
- Drapkin, Ismail and Emilio, Viana. Victimology: A new Focus.
- Drisst, David. Practice and Theory of Probation and Parole.

- Haikerwal, B.S. Social and Economic Aspects of Crime in India.
- India Government: Delinquent Children and Juvenile Offences in India.
- Publications of the Ministry of Home Affairs and of the Indian Society for Prevention of Crime.
- Manheim, H. Group Problems in Crime and Punishment.
- Newman, Charles. L. Source book on Probation, Parole and Pardon.
- Russche, George and Kirchheimer Otto. Punishment and Social Structure
- Tappan, Paul. W. Contemporary Correction
- Teeters, Negley. Weinemann. The Challenge of Punishment.
- United Nations: The young offender: A Review of Current Practice and Programmes in Prevention and Treatment.
- Wolfgana, Marvin. The Sociology of Crime and Delinquency Vold, George. B. Theoretical Criminology

COURSE III   COURSE CODE: MSOE 512   CREDITS: 05

Industrial Sociology

Objectives:
1. To acquaint the student of emergence of industrialism and its impact on society.
2. The make the students familiar of industrial management and labour welfare in India.

Unit I	The nature and scope of industrial sociology; the rise of modern industrialism; the industrial revolution. characteristics features of modern industrial organization (with particular reference to India).	15 Lectures
Unit II	Work, work process; technology and labour; work culture; work ethics and human relations at work.	15 Lectures
Unit III	Personnel management, wages, collective bargaining.	15 Lectures
Unit IV	Settlement of disputes, labour legislation and welfare; social security.	15 Lectures
Unit V	Labour participation in industrial management, industrial planning and progress.	15 Lectures

Course Outcomes:
CO 1. Understand the nature and scope of industrial sociology as branch of Sociology
CO 2. To know the importance of industrialization in developing societies.
CO 3. To make the students familiar of Industrial Management and labour welfare in India.
CO 4.It will enable students to demonstrate the different human components that make up modern industry.

Essential readings

➤ ZetlinIrwing, 1969 Ideology and the development of Sociologicaltheory VOL 1 & VOL 2.
➤ Basic Books, New York. Sociology 102
➤ Watson,K Tony, 1995 Sociology, work and Industry, Routeledge

- Ramaswamy E A, 1988 Industry and Labour OUP
- Ramaswamy E A, 1978 Industrial relations in India, New Delhi.
- Karnik V B 1970 Indian trade union, A survey,PopularPrakashan, Mumbai.
- Mamoria C B and Mamoria 1992 Dynamics of Industrial Relation in India, Himalay Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Ramaswamy E A 1977 The worker and his union, Allied, New Delhi.
- Ramaswamy E.A 1977 The worker and Trade Union Allied, New Delhi.
- Agarwal R.D 1972 Dynamics of Labour Relations in India,
- A book readings,Tata Mc Graw Hill.
- Laxmanna, C et. all 1990 Workers Participation and industrial democracy. Global perspective Ajanta publications
- Philip Hancock, Melissa Taylor, 2001 Work Post Modernism and Organization Sage India.
- Aziz Abdul, 1984, Labour problems of developing Economy, Ashish publishing house.
- Miller and Form, 1964, Industrial Sociology, Harper and Row,New York.
- Parker S.R Brown K, The Sociology of Industry,
- 17. George Allen ChieldJaud Smith, M.A, 1964 and Urwin ltd. London.
- Gilbert S.J, 1985, Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology Tata Mc-Graw Hill publishing co. Ltd,
- Caplow, Theodore. Sociology of Work
- Gilbert, S.J. Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology.
- ILO, Approaches to Security
- Maya, Elton, Social Problems of Industrial Civilization.
- Miller, Delbert. C. & From, Industrial Sociology; the Sociology of Work Organization
- Mishra, K.K. Labour Welfare in Indian Industry.
- Moore, W.E. Industrial Sociology
- Mukherjee. R.K. The Indian Working Class
- Myers, Charles A. Industrial Relations in India.
- Patterson, D.G. Social Aspects of Industry
- Panekar, S.D, Industrial Peace in India.
- Punekar, S.D. Social Insurance for Industrial Workers in India
- Ramaswamy, E.A, Industry and Labour.
- Schneider, Eugene. V. Industrial Sociology, the Social Relations of Industry and Community.
- Seth, N.R, Social Framework of an Indian Industry.
- Singh, V.B. Industrial Labour in India.
- Toynbee, A.A.J. Industrial Revolution
- Trivedi H.W, Labour and Factory Legislation in India.
- UNESCO: Industrialization and Social Change.
- UNESCO: Studies of Entrepreneurs.

Elective Course

COURSE IV   COURSE CODE: MSOE 513 CREDITS: 05

Political Sociology

Objectives:
1. To introduce the students the social aspects of polity.
2. To acquaint the students the impact of politics on society.

Unit I	Definition and subject matter of political sociology, distinctive approach of political sociology. Interrelationship between political system and society.	15 Lectures
Unit II	Political Culture: meaning and significance. Political socialization: meaning, significance and agencies. Role of caste, religion, regionalism and language in India; Political roles of intellectuals, pressure groups and interest groups	15 Lectures
Unit III	Elite theories of distribution of power in society (with reference to Mosca, Pareto, R. Mitchels and C.W.Mills).	15 Lectures
Unit IV	Bureaucracy, its characteristics, types and its significance in political development with special reference to India.	15 Lectures
Unit V	Parties: Characteristics, social composition of parties, recruitment, mass participation, political apathy, its causes and consequences (with special reference to India)	15 Lectures

Course Outcomes:

CO 1. The basic outcome of this paper is to enable student for synthetic theoretical and analytical thinking about key theoretical issues of relationship of society and politics.
CO 2. After completion of this course students are expected to gain deeper understanding of controversies of contemporary state and civil society.
CO 3. Students know about the social aspect of polity through this paper.
CO 4. Students are become able to understand the impact of politics on society .

Essential Readings:

- Dowse, R. E. & Hughes 1971 – Political Sociology, New York, Basic Book.
- Horowitz, Irving L., 1972 – Foundation of Political Sociology, New York, Harper and Row.
- Runciman W.G. 1965 – Social Sciences and Political Theory, Cambridge University Press, London.
- Eisenstadt, S.N. (ED) 1971 – Political Sociology, New York, Basic Book,
- Kornhauser, W. 1971 – The Politics of Mass Society, Penguin.
- Kothari R. 1979 – Politics in India, Orient Longmans Ltd.
- Merton R.K. 1952 (ed) – Reader in Bureaucracy. Glenco the Free Press.
- Key V. O. 1964 – Politics, Parities and Pressure Groups, Crowell New York,.
- Mills C.W. & Hans Gerth, 1946 – Essays in Sociology. Oxford, New York
- Samuel P., Huntington, 1969 – Political Order in Changing Societies. Yale University Press: New Haven.
- Almond A. Gabriel et. al. 1973, Crises, Choice and Change: Historical Studies of Political Development, Boston.
- P. Blau 1956 – Bureaucracy in Modern Society. Random House, New York.
- Lipset S. M. 1959 – Political Man, H.E.B.
- William Riker et. al., 1973 – An Introduction to Positive Political Theory. Englewood, Cliff.
- Robert Michels, 1949 – Political Parties, Glencko Free Press.
- Benedict Anderson, 1983 – Imagined Communities: Reflections on the origin and Spread of Nationalism. Beso, London
- Dipti Kumar Biswas 1989 – Political Sociology, Firma KLM Private, Calcutta,
- Rajani Kothari 1973 (Ed) – Caste in Indian Politics – Orient Longmans Ltd., 1973
- Barrington Moore Jr., 1958 – Political Power and Social Theory. Cambridge, Harward University Press.
- Mitra, Subratha K. 1992 – Power Protest and Participation – Local Elides and the politics of development in India. Routledge

Elective Course

COURSE V   COURSE CODE: MSOE 514 CREDITS : 05

Sociology of Ageing

Objective:

1.   To orient the students towards the changing age composition of different societies.
2.   To make the students aware of the various strategies, programmes and measures adopted in the modern society.
3.   To familiarize the students to the problems of the elderly and the need for the elderly care.

Unit I	Introduction: Nature, scope and emergence of sociology of Ageing; Ageing in traditional societies, ageing in modern societies, changing status of the elderly.	15 Lectures
Unit II	Demographic structure of Ageing in India with particular reference to Uttar Pradesh; Changing demographic structure and its social implications; Ageing and sex; Migration and its implications on ageing population.	15 Lectures
Unit III	Theories of Ageing: Social Theories- disengagement theory, modernization theory, dependency theory; Psychological theories-theories of loneliness, theories of alienation.	15 Lectures
Unit IV	Problems of Ageing: Physiological, Psychological and Socio-economic; Elderly abuse.	15 Lectures
Unit V	The state and the elderly; Role of State: Policies and Programmes for the Elderly in India; Role of NGOs; National Policies on Aged.	15 Lectures

Course Outcomes:

CO 1: Make the students learn about the process of demographic transition.

CO 2: Develop the knowledge to understand the theories of social gerontology.

CO 3: Develop the understanding of elder person's social, emotional and health issues and try to come forward with the possible solutions.

CO 4: Make the students capable of understanding of elder abuse.

CO 5: Prepare the students for further research in social gerontology.

CO 6: Make the students sensitive regarding the situation of senior citizens

CO 7: Develop the understanding of role of family and social support for the elderly.

CO 8: Orient the students towards the changing age composition of different societies.

CO 9: Make the students aware of the various strategies, programmes and measures adopted in the modern society.

CO 10: Familiarizes the students to the problems of the elderly and the need for the elderly care.

Essential Readings:

  ➢ Richard A. Settersten Jr & Jacqueline Lowe Angel (eds.).2011. Handbook of Sociology of Aging, Springer.
  ➢ Diana K Harris. 2007. The sociology of Ageing, Rowman& Littlefield Publisher.
  ➢ A.K.Sahoo, Gaavin J. Andrews & S. IrudayaRajan. Sociology of Ageing: A Reader, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
  ➢ Choudhary, S.K : Problems of the Aged and of Old Age Homes.
  ➢ Dhillon, P, K. : Psycho-social aspects of Ageing in India.
  ➢ Hobman, David, Rajan : The Social Challenges of Ageing Elderly.
  ➢ Nayar, P.K.B : Problems and need of the old in India- Sociological Perspectives Journal of Social Research Vol. 31 Nos. 1&2, 1991.
  ➢ Sen, K.: Ageing –Debates on Demographic Transaction and social policy.
  ➢ Raju, S, Siva, 2011, Voice of the Elderly in India, B.R Publishing.
  ➢ Chattergee, Suhita Chopra and Others (2008) Discourses On Ageing and Dying, Sage Publications ,New Delhi

Elective Course (Group-B)
(Any one course to be selected)

COURSE VI   COURSE CODE: MSOE 515   CREDITS: 05

Sociology of Mass Communication

Objectives:

1.   To enable the understanding of the students to the socio-economic, cultural and political impact of mass media.
2.   To understand the role of mass media and information technology in shaping social structures and institutions, social life and relationships.

Unit I	Communication: Meaning and types, Mass Communication: Meaning and Process, Sociology and Mass Communication.	15 Lectures
Unit II	Media: Characteristics and Types, Traditional and Folk Media, Mass Media: Characteristics and functions, Mass Media and Social Structure.	15 Lectures
Unit III	Theoretical Approaches: The Medium is the Message (Marshall McLuhan), the World of Hyper reality (Jean Baudrillard), The Spiral of Silence (Elisabeth Noelle Neuman).	15 Lectures
Unit IV	Global media, Global Culture and Indian Society: Consumerism, Fashion and Entertainment. the World of Virtual Relations: Facebook, Twitter and WhatsApp	15 Lectures
Unit V	Media as an Agency of Social Change; Globalization of Media; Changing Dimensions of Media; Media and Social Reality.	15 Lectures

Course Outcomes:

Co 1. Students are able to understand the socio-economic, cultural and political impact of mass media.

CO 2. To understand the role of mass media and information technology in shaping social structures and Institutions, social life and relationships.

CO 3.The course will enable students to develop a solid critical approach to the study of the mass media in the global community we live today.
CO 4. Helpful to understand current theory and research on Communication and media.

Essential Readings:

➢ Appadurai, Arjun, 1997. "Modernity at Large – Cultural Dimension of Globalization", New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
➢ Berger, AsaAuthur (1998). Media Analysis Techniques. Sage Publication..
➢ Blumber, J.G. & M. Butcher, 1974, "Mass Communication", London, Sage Publication.
➢ Bronsius, C. And M. Butcher, 1999 (eds.). "Image Journey – Audio Visual Media", S.N. 1977, India, Sage Publications.
➢ Causan J. And M. Gureviteh 1991 (eds.). "Mass Media and Society", London, Edward Arnold.
➢ Chauhan, kanwar, 2001. "Television and Social Transformation", New Delhi, Sarup and Sons.
➢ Causan J. And M. Gureviteh 1991 (eds.). "Mass Media and Society", London, Edward Arnold.
➢ Grossberg, Lawrence et al (1998). Media-Making: Mass Median in a Popular Culture. Sage Publications.
➢ Melkote Shrinivas, The Information Society, Sage Publication, New Delhi Press.
➢ Mcquail, Denis, 1972 (eds.). "Sociology of Mass Communication", London, Penguin.
➢ Potter, James W (1998). Media Literacy. Sage Publications.
➢ Silverstone, Rogers (1999). Why Study Media? Sage Publications

Elective Course

COURSE VII   COURSE CODE: MSOE 516   CREDITS: 05

Sociology of Health

Objectives:

1. This course aims to give the students a sociological understanding of health so that they come to understand the relationship between different dimensions of health and society.

Unit I	Sociology of Health: It's aim & scope, the emergence of Sociology of health	15 Lectures
Unit II	Concept of Health, Illness and Wellbeing; Definition of Health, Dimensions of Health, Determinants of health (Economic, Social, Cultural and Environmental)	15 Lectures
Unit III	Sociological Perspectives on Health: Functionalist, Conflict, Interactionist, Feminist and Post-modernist.	15 Lectures
Unit IV	Inequalities in Health (Class, Gender, Marginalized groups); Health care services in India.	15 Lectures
Unit V	Policies and Programmes related to health and sanitation: rural versus urban areas.	15 Lectures

Course Outcomes:
CO 1. This course aims to give the students a sociological understanding of health so that they come to understand the relationship between different dimensions of health and society.
CO 2. This course reviews various topics pertinent to the social organization of health, medicine and well-being.
CO 3. Apply sociological perspective(s) to a range of health, illness, and medical issues.
CO 4.Describe and evaluate social structural conditions associated with health and illness issues.

CO 5. Critically evaluate significant social issues relating to the organization of health and illness as these pertain to contemporary Indian society.

CO 6.Application of various sociological perspectives helps in understanding health issues, illness and medical system in a realistic and critical manner. will foster in-depth analysis of various health policies and further improvement in delivering health policies would be possible.

Essential Readings:

➢ Wainwright, David. 2008, A Sociology of Health, Sage Publication, New Delhi
➢ Linda, jones. 1994, The Social Context of Health and Health Work, New York, Palgrave Press.
➢ Nagla, Madhu. 2014, Sociology of Health, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
➢ Bhunia, Biswajit. 2013, Health, Wellness, Fitness and Integrity, Kunal books, Delhi.
➢ Akram, Mohammed. 2014, Sociology of Health, Rawat publication, Jaipur.
➢ T.K. Oomen. Doctors and Nurses, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.

Elective Course

COURSE VIII   COURSE CODE: MSOE 517   CREDITS: 05

Sociology of Social Movements and Social Revolution

Objectives: To introduce the students to the role of social movements in social transformation, to help them understand the various approaches to the study of social movements

Unit I	Concept and Types of Social Movements; Methods and Techniques in Movement Studies.	15 Lectures
Unit II	Theoretical Approaches: Marxian, Relative Deprivation, Collective Behaviour and Resource Mobilization.)	15 Lectures
Unit III	Traditional Social Movements in India: Peasant Movement; Labour and Trade Union Movement;	15 Lectures
Unit IV	Tribal Movement; Nationalist Movement.	15 Lectures

Unit V	New Social Movements in India: Dalit Movement, Women's Movement, Ecological & Environmental Movement, Ethnic Movements.	15 Lectures

Course Outcomes:

CO 1: Students are able understand the social causes of moments.
CO 2. To enable students to understand the changing discourses on the movements.
CO 3. To acquaint the Student with the aspect of contemporary social moments.
CO 4.This course introduces the contemporary sociological thinkers and their theories and ideas about social movements.

Essential Reading:

➤ Desai, A. R. (Ed.). 1979. *Peasant struggles in India.* Delhi: Oxford University Press.
➤ Desai, A.R. 1966. *Social Background of Indian Nationalism,* Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
➤ Dhanagare, D. N. 1988. *Peasant Movements in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
➤ Guha, R. 1989. *The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in Himalaya. New* Delhi: Oxford University Press.
➤ Heberle, Rudolf. 1968. "Types and Functions Of Social Movements", *The International Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences,* Vol. 14, London: Macmillan.
➤ Martin, F. and A. Linkenbach. 2003. "Social Movements", *The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology,* Ed. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
➤ Mukherji, P. N. 1977. "Social Movement and Social Change: Towards A Conceptual Clarification and Theoretical Framework", *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol. 26, no. 1, March.
➤ Oommen, T. K. 1990. *Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements,* New Delhi: Sage.
➤ Radhakrishnan, P. 1989. *Peasant Struggles: Land reforms and Social Change in Malabar 1836 – 1982,* New Delhi: Sage Publications.
➤ Rao, M. S. A. (Ed.). 1978. *Social Movements in India,* New Delhi: Manohar Books.
➤ Shah, G. 1990. *Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature,* New Delhi: Sage.
➤ Smelser, N. 1963. *Theory of Collective Behavior*, New York: Macmillan.

Core Course

COURSE IX   COURSE CODE: MSOP 518 CREDITS: 04

Project/ Viva-Voce

Guidelines for Research Project:

In this semester, the allotted project work (selected in the 3rd semester) will be completed and submitted for evaluation before the end of 4th Semester. Supervisor will ensure that assigned 4 days per week are taken to guide the students in his project work. At the end of 3rd semester students will present their work progress and report to their supervisor. Binded copies of the report will be submitted in the department before the end of 4th semester. In this Semester the project course will be evaluated on the basis of the dissertation/report, presentation and Viva-Voce.