DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, AURANGABAD DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY (M. Phil)

STRUCTURE OF COURSE

| Paper Code | Name of Subject | Marks |
|--|--|-------|
| Compulsory Papers | | |
| SO- I | Advanced Sociological Theory | 100 |
| SO- II | Advanced Research Methodology | 100 |
| Elective Papers 'Group A' (Select any <u>One</u>) | | |
| SO- III | Indian Social Thinkers | 100 |
| SO- IV | Sociology of Development and Environment | 100 |
| Elective Papers 'Group B' (Select any <u>One</u>) | | |
| SO- V | Gender and Society | 100 |
| SO- VI | Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policies in India | 100 |

Marks in Four Papers: 400, Dissertation and Viva-voce: 100, Total Marks: 500

Note: Students must obtain minimum 50 % marks in each paper and also in dissertation for passing the examination.

SO-I: Advanced Sociological Theory

A) Symbolic Interaction Theory

- I. The concept of Symbolic Interactionism, conceptual foundations of Symbolic Interactionism–pragmatism and neo-idealism, Symbolic Interactionism and other forms of social Behaviourism, place of Symbolic Interactionism in sociological theory.
- **II**. Subject matter and methodology of Symbolic Interactionism.
- III. G.H. Mead's contribution to Symbolic Interactionism.
- **IV**. Development of Symbolic Interactionism and contribution of James, Cooley, W.I. Thomas, Herbert Blumer, Kuhn and Goffman to Symbolic Interactionism, Limitations of Symbolic Interactionism.

Suggested Readings:

Abraham, Francis, M 1982. Modern Sociological theory, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Cohen Percy- Modern social Theory.

Cooley, Social Organization, Human Nature and Social Order.

Herbert Blumer- Symbolic Interactionism.

Manis J. and J. Meltzer- Symbolic Interaction (ed.)

Martindale, Don – Nature and Types of Sociological Theory.

Mead G.H.-Mind, Self and Society.

Meltzer, B.N., Petras, J.W. and Reynolds, L.T. 1980. Symbolic Interactionism: Genesis, Varieties and Criticism, Boston: Routledge and Kegan paul.

Olsen-The process of social organization.

Ritzer, George. 1988. Sociological Theory. New York.

Skidmore-Theoretical Thinking in Sociology.

Thomas William and Florian Znaniecki-The Polish peasant in Europe and America.

Wallace, Ruth. A Wolf, Alison. 1986. Contemporary Sociological theory: Continuing the classical tradition. New Jersy: Prentice Hall.

Walter Wallance (ed) Sociological Theory an Introduction.

B) Exchange Theory

I. Introduction

Origin of the Sociological use of the term 'Exchange'

- **II**. Principles of Sociological Exchange theory:
 - 'Unit of analysis, motive in exchange theory, profit, voluntarism, Social approval'.
- **III.** General Theory of social order based on exchange fundamentals; Ranking and value, value is comparative, explaining the group.
- IV. G.C. Homans' Theory of Exchange:

'The Propositions, deductions, the institutional and sub-institutional in Homans' theory.

V. Exchange and power: Blau's use of exchange theory:

'Blau's interest in exchange, unbalanced exchange: some consequences, kinds of rewards and kinds of relationships, macrostructures and macro structures, values and social structure, further analogies to economic theory used by Blau-Law of diminishing marginal utility, indifference curves, bilateral monopoly'.

VI. Criticism on exchange theory

Suggested Readings:

Abraham, Francis M. 1982. Modern Sociological theory, Delhi: Oxford University press.

Blau, Peter-Exchange and Power in Social Life, (Chapters 1, 2, 4, 6, 10 and 12).

- Homans George 'Social Behaviour its elementary form (Chapters 3, 4, and 18).
- Homans George C. 'Social Behaviour as exchange' The American Journal of Sociology, Vol.62.May 1958 pp.597-606.

Olsen. The process of social organization.

Ritzer, George. 1988. Sociological Theory. New York.

Skidmore-Theoretical Thinking in Sociology.

Wallace, Ruth A. And Wolf, Alison. 1986, Contemporary Sociological theory: Continuing the classical tradition, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

SO-II: Advanced Research Methodology

- **I.** A design for sociology: Scope, objectives, methods.
- **II.** Objectivity in Social Research: Subjective understanding of social Reality-Valuations, Beliefs and Opinions: Role of Social Science.
- **III.** Logic: Inductive Reasoning: Deduction in theories and deduction from laws. Paciprocity between enquiry and practice. Practice, prediction, knowledge and power.
- **IV**. States of social research: Conceptualization, Measurement: Research Format: Sampling, data collection. Data analysis and data interpretation, report writing.
- **V.** Data collection techniques: Practical exercise of questionnaire, interview schedule and survey schedule, use of library: Bibliography.
- VI. Scaling techniques: social Distance, Ranking, Social Acceptance: Sociometry, Mathematical sociology: Gra Games theory, Projective techniques.
- VII. Case study techniques; content analysis; panel study practical exercises.
- VIII. Statistical methods, coding and punching-condensing data-tabulation; graphical presentation-Histogram, Polygon, Frequency polygon, correlative frequency polygon, pie-chart etc. Calculating Mean, Median, Mode, Co-relation Co-efficient variance, deviance etc.
- **IX.** T-test, Chi-square test.

Suggested Readings:

Ahuja, Ram. 2001. Research methods Rawat publications, Jaipur.

Bose pradip kumar-Research Methodology, 1995. New Delhi. ICSSR.

Forcese and Richer Hall -Stages of social research prentice.

Goode William and Hatt paul. 1952. A methods in Social research MacGraw Hill Japan.

Herbert Hyman –Survey Design and Analysis

Lilian Cohen-Statistical methods for social scientists.

Monograph 9 – A design for sociology: Series sponsord by the American Academy of Political and Social sciences, Philadelphia, April 1969.

Mrydal Duckworth – Objectivity in Social Research, London.

Mukherjee, P.N. (ed) Methodology in social research Dilemmas and Perspectives. New Delhi. Sage 2000

Paul Lazafield and Morris Rosenberg- The language of social research. (ed)

Quentin Gibson- The logic of social inquiry.

SO-III: Indian Social Thinkers

Chapter-I

1. Indian perspective of ancient materialism.

- a) Brief philosophical views of Charvak's social philosophy, his views on God, Women liberation and human life.
- b) Brief review of social philosophy of Buddha, his views on Dhamma. Buddhism as a scientific humanism.

2. Socio-economic and political background of modern Indian scenario.

Chapter-II

1. Raja Ram Mohan Roy

His views on Social issues: Polygamy, tradition of Sati, Child marriage and Modern education. His views on religion and Brahmo Samaj.

2. Mahatma Jotiba Phule

Development of his ideas and personality, his views on modern education, religion, slavery (*Gulamgiri*), 'Satyashodhak Samaj', Life and problems of farmers in 'Shetkaryancha Assud' Principles in 'Sarvajanik Satyadharma'.

3. Mahatma Gandhi

Views on Dharma, Truth and Non-violence, Theory of *Satyagraha*. His views on Social reform: Education, Varna, Untouchablity, Trusteeship and status of women, his plan of rural reconstruction.

4. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar

His views on Varna, Untouchability, eradication of catse, views on Hinduism and Buddhism, Buddha and his Dhamma. Dr. Ambedkar's views on education and social reconstruction.

Suggested Readings:

Ambedkar B.R Who were the Shudras.

Ambedkar B.R. 1979.Dr. Ambedkar's writing and speeches.Vol. 1 Government of Maharashtra.

Andrews C.F. Mahatma Gandhi's ides.

Bose N.K. Selections from Gandhi.

Chatopadhyaya, G - A Awakening in Bengal

Desai, A.R.- The Social Background of Indian Nationalism.

Erickson. Gandhi's Truth.

Gandhi. M. K. Hinde Swaraj.

Gupta, A.C. Studies in Bengal.

Heimsath C.H. Indian Nationalism and Hindu social reform movement.

Iyer R. The Moral of Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi.

Joshi, V.C. (ed) Ram Mohan Roy and the process of Modernization in India.

Keer, Dhanjay. Dr. Ambedkar (Also in Marathi)

Keer, Dhanjay. Mahatma Jotiba Phule.

Kumar-Western India in the 19 th century.

Mahadeven T. K. Truth of Non-violence.Natarajan A Century of Social reform in India.Omvedt, Gail, Cultural revolt in a colonial society.

SO-IV: Sociology of Development and Environment

I. Sociology, Development and Environment.

- a) Changing Conceptions of Development.
 - i) Evolution and Progress.
 - ii) Economic Growth and Modernization.
 - iii) Socio Cultural Dimensions of Development.
 - iv) Sustainable Development.
- b) Emergence of Environmental Sociology.
 - i) Early interest in ecological issues.
 - ii) Emergence of Environmental Sociology, its nature and Scope.

II. Theories of Development and Underdevelopment.

- a) Economic Growth
- b) Modernization.
- c) Dependency and Under development.
- d) World Capitalist System.

III. Paths, Models of Development and Environment.

a) Capitalistic, Socialistic, and Mixed Path of Development and their impact on environment.

- b) Alternative Paths of Development.
 - i) Sustainable Path of Development
 - ii) Gandhian Path of Development.

IV. Processes of Development and Environment

a) Industrialization and its impact on Environment.

- b) Urbanization and Urban Environmental Problems.
- c) Globalization and Environmental issues.

V. Contemporary Environmental Issues:

- a) Various types of Pollution and their effects.
- b) Deforestation.
- c) Developmental Projects: Displacement and Rehabilitation.
- c) Population Growth and Environmental Problems.

VI. Towards Environmental Conservation.

- a) Constitutional Provisions and Environmental Laws in India.
- b) Major International events / Documents and their Out Come.
- c) Environmental Awareness and Environmental Movements.

Suggested Readings:

Pimpley P.N., R.P. Singh and A. Mahajan (Eds) Social Development Processes and Consequences, Rawat, New Delhi. 1989.

Sharma S.L. (Ed) Development : Socio-Cultural Dimentions, Rawat, Jaipur. 1986.

- Narain Iqbal (Ed) Development Politics and Social Theory : Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1989.
- Fodre Michael P. (Ed) (1983) The Struggle for Economic Development : Readings in Problems and Policies, Longman, New York, 1983.
- Desai A.R. India's Path of Development A Marxist Approach Popular. Bombay, 1981.
- Desai A.R. (1971) Essays on Modernization of Underdeveloped Society, Vol. I and II, Thackar and co, Mumbai, 1971.
- Preston P.W., Theories of Development, Routhledge and Regan Paul, London. 1982.
- N. Weiner M. (ed) Modernization : The Dynamics of Growth. New York, Basic Books, 1966.
- Guha Ramchandra, Sociology and Dilemma of Development, oxford University Press, New Delhi
- Harrison D. The Sociology of Modernization and Development, Sage New Delhi, 1989.
- Sharma S.L. "Criteria of Social Development", In Journal of Social Action, Jan-march, 1980.
- Nityanand Satapathy : Sustainable Development (An Alternative Paradigm). Karnavati Publications Ahmedabad, 1998.
- Satyanarayana B. (Ed) Social Sciences and Planning for sustainable Development. Himalaya Publishing house, Mumbai, 1998.
- Michael Redlitt and Graham Woodgate: The International Handbook of Environmental Sociology Edward Elgar, Cheheoham, U.K. 1997.
- Luke Martel : Ecology and Society : An Introduction, Polity Press, 1994.
- Srivastava S. P. (Ed) : Development Debate : Critical Perspective, Rawat Jaipur, 1998.
- Madan Mohan : Ecology and Development, Rawat, Jaipur, 2000.

Waters Malcolm : Globalization, Rutledge, New York, 1995.

SO-V: Gender and Society

I. Gender and Sociological Analysis:

- i) Concept of sex and Gender.
- ii) Aspects of Gender basic concepts in Feminist analysis.

a) Ancient concept of Matriarchy.

b) Patriarchy

- c) Sexual division of labour.
- d) Gender roles
- e) Socialization

II. The Concept of Gender in Different Trends in Feminist Theory

i) Liberal

- ii) Marxist
- iii) Socialist
- iv) Radical
- v) Post-modern.

III. Gender and Major Social Issues:

- i) Gender and violence
- ii) Gender and development

- iii) Gender and Panchayat raj
- iv) Gender and communication
- v) Gender and Ecology
- vi) Gender and globalization.

IV. Efforts and views on Women's Empowerment

i) Mahatma Phule's views on women issues.

- ii) views on Tarabai Shinde in 'Stree-Purush Tulana.'
- iii) Efforts of Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj regarding women's education.
- iv) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's views on women problems.

V. Women's Movement in India

- i) Emergence
- ii) The post independence phase
- iii) labour women in rural and tribal India their problems and solutions.

Suggested Readings:

- Agarwal, B. A. "Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994.
- Altekar, A.S. 1983. The Position of woken in Hindu Civilization, Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass, Second Edition,
- **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** 1997. Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in south and South East Asia.Tokyo:United Nations University press.
- **Dube, Leela** et al. (eds.) Visibility and Power. Essays on Women in Society and Development, New Delhi : OUP, 1986.
- **Dube, Leela,** Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South East Asia. Tokyo: United Nations University press, 1997.
- Gandhi, N. and N. Shah, The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India, New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1992.
- India, Government of India. Towards Equality: report of the Committee on the Status of Women, 1974.
- Jayawardene, Kumari. 1991. Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World. New Delhi. Kali For Women.
- Mies Maria, Indian Women and Patriarchy: Conflicts and Dilemmas of Students and Working Women. New Delhi; Concept, 1980.
- Myers, Kristen Anderson et al. (eds) 1998. Feminist foundations: Towards transforming sociology, New Delhi. Sage.
- Myers, Kristen Anderson et al. (eds.) Feminist Foundations: Towards Transforming Sociology, New Delhi: Sage, 1998.
- Shulamitz, Reinharz and lynn Davidman. 1991. Feminist Research Methods. New York. Oxford University Press.
- Srinivas, M.N. Caste: Its Modern Avatar, New Delhi : Penguin (Leela Dube's Article on Caste and Women).

Vaid, S & K. Sangari, Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History, New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1989.

SO-VI: Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policies in India

Unit I. Meanings, Concepts and Theories of Social Exclusion

- a) Social exclusion and Inclusion, order and solidarity: collectivist approaches.
- b) The solidarity paradigm: Durkheimian functionalist perspective.
- c) The specialization paradigm: pluralist theories.
- d) The monopoly paradigm: conflict theories of Marx and Weber.
- e) Exploitation matters: Marxist approaches to exclusion.
- f) The complex dynamics of discrimination and exclusion.

Unit II. Caste, Tribal, Gender, Religious Minorities and Social Exclusion in India

- a) The Social formation of caste, Caste discrimination and exclusion, social exclusion and the Dalits;
- b) Gender and social exclusion, Gender and Patriarchy;
- c) Caste and Gender Interface-Dalit women's deprivations;
- d) Tribes due to geographical and cultural exclusion: Isolation, tribal rights and livelihood questions.
- e) Religious minorities: dominant Hindu fold to be blatantly excluded.

Unit III. History of Social Exclusion and Social Inclusion

- a) Social reform movements: Periyar Ramaswami, V. R. Shinde
- b) Social revolutionary movements: Mahatma Phule, Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj, B.R. Ambedkar

Unit IV. The Policy Context for Inclusion in India

- a) Affirmative action, mandated by the Constitution, supported by antidiscrimination law; economic programmes implicitly targeting S.Cs, S.Ts and OBCs and Women; Welfare provisions in education such as scholarships and hostels;
- c) Broader universal education policies expanding access to education services to all sub- populations;
- d) Politically enabling measures such as decentralisation, with an overall vision that incorporates greater representation for people from marginalised groups;
- e) Anti-discriminatory policies through legal protection from discrimination;
- f) Promotion of equal opportunities through reservations of seats or places in public employment, education and political bodies;
- g) Welfare and economic development programmes aimed at promoting overall development and poverty-reduction.

Suggested Readings:

Ahuja, Ram. 2004. Society in India. Jaipur: Rawat Publications

Ambedkar, B. R.1948. The Untouchables. New Delhi: Amrit Book co.

- Beteille, Andre.1992. *The Backward classes in contemporary in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University press.
- Bourdieu, P. 1998. *Practical Reason. On the Theory of Action.* Blackwell Publishers. Polity Press.

- Guha, Ranjit (ed.). 1982. Subaltern studies: writings on south Asian History and Society. New Delhi: Oxford University press.
- Habermas, J. 1998. Inclusion of the other.
- Marx, Karl Economic and Philosophical Manuscripts of 1844.
- Klasing, Insa. 2007. *Disability and social exclusion in rural India*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Sen, Amartya .2000. "Social Exclusion: Concept, Application and Scrutiny", Office of Environment and Social Development, Asian Development Bank, Manila.
- Shah, Ghanshyam, Harsh Mander, Sukhadeo Thorat, Satish Deshpande, Amita Baviskar 2006. *Untouchability in Rural India*, Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- Thorat, Sukhadeo and Narender, Kumar(ed.). 2008. B.R. Ambedkar: Perspectives on Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policies.New Delhi: Oxford University press.
- Thorat, S. K.2004.*Caste System in India: Social and Economic Exclusion and Poverty*. New Delhi: India Institute of Dalit Studies.
- Thorat, S. K. and Umakant. 2004. *Caste, Race, and Discrimination: Discourses in International Context.* Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Thorat, S K, Aryama and Prasant, Negi 2005. *Reservation and the Private Sector: Quest for Equal Opportunity and Growth*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Weber, Max 1968. Economy and Society (edited by Guenther Roth and Claus Wittich), Bedminister Press, New York.
- De Haan, A.1998. "Social Exclusion: an Alternative Concept for the Study of Deprivation?" IDS Bulletin, Vol. 29, No. 1, p.10.
