# Syllabus:

# **B. A.** Part I

# PAPER I: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

UNIT I: Sociology and Common Sense; Sociology as a Science; Sociology and other Social sciences (Anthropology, Psychology, Economics, Political Science, History); Sociology as a Perspective; Sociological Imagination; Sociology as Humanistic Discipline; Practical Significance of Sociology.

UNIT II: Basic Concepts I: Social Action and Social Relationship; Status and Roles; Social Group, Community and Association; Society and Social Structure; Social Organization and Social System; Social Institution: Family, Education, State and Religion.

UNIT III: Basic Concepts II: Norms (Folkways and Mores), Sanctions and values; Cooperation, Competition and Conflict; Acculturation, Assimilation and Integration; Social Control and Socialization; Culture, Civilization and Personality; Pluralism, Multiculturalism and Cultural Relativism

UNIT IV: Social Stratification: Meaning, Forms and Bases; Social Mobility: Meaning, Nature and Types; Social Change: Meaning, Types and Factors; Social Movements: Meaning and Types.

Prescribed Readings:

Berger, P. 1963. *An Invitation to Sociology: A Humanistic Perspective*, Bantam: Doubleday Dell Publication

Bottomore, T. B. 1973. *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, Bombay: George Allen & Unwin (Hindi translation available)

Davis, Kingsley. 1973. Human Society, New York; Macmillan (Hindi translation available)

Giddens, Anthony et.al. 2009. *Introduction to Sociology*, London: Polity Press (Hindi translation available)

Haralambos, M. & M. Holborn. 2008. Sociology: Themes and Perspective, New York: Collins Educational

Inkles, Alex. 1987. What is Sociology, New Delhi:Prentice-Hall (India)

Johnson, H. M. 1961. *Introduction to Sociology*, New Delhi: Allied Publishers (Hindi translation available)

Mills, C.W. 1959. The Sociological Imagination, London: Oxford University Press

Schaefer, R. T. and Robert P. Lamm. 1999. Sociology, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill

### PAPER II: SOCIETY IN INDIA

UNIT I: The Textual and the Field Views of Indian Society; Interface between the past and the Present; Basic Features of Traditional Indian Social System; Unity and Diversity in Indian Society

UNIT II: Demographic Profile of India: Characteristics of Indian Population in terms of Growth, Age, Sex, Religion, Language, Occupation and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

Tribal Communities in India: Geographical Distribution, Assimilation, Integration and Assertion;

Religions in India: Tribal, Hinduism, Buddhism, Islam and Christianity;

Regional Diversities: Issues of Autonomy, Identity and Integration;

UNIT III: Marriage in India: Tribal, Hindu, Muslim, Christian and Trends of Change;

Family in India: Household, Joint Family, Nuclear family and Trends of Change;

Kinship in India: Patriarchy, Matriarchy, Lineage & Descent and Types of Kinship Systems in India;

Caste System: Perspectives (GS Ghurye, M N Srinivas, Louis Dumont), Features, Aspects of Change.

UNIT IV: Indian Villages: Social Structure and Features; Indian Cities: Social Structure, Features and Types; Rural Urban Interaction;

Social Classes in India: Agrarian-Rural and Industrial-urban;

Exclusion versus Inclusion: Backward classes, Dalits, Minorities, and Women;

### **Prescribed Reading:**

Chauhan, B. R. 2002, India: A Socio-Economic Profile: New Delhi: Sterling

Dube, S.C. 1956. India's Changing Village, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul

Dube, S. C. 1990. Indian Village, London: Houltledge

Karve, Irawati. 1961. Hindu Society: An Interpretation, Poona: Deccan College

Dube, S. C. 1995. Society in India, New Delhi: National Book Trust

Lannoy R. 1971. The Speaking Tree: A Study of Indian Society and Culture, Delhi: OUP

Mandelbaum, D.G. 1970. Society in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan

Mukherji, D.P. 1958. Diversities, Delhi: Peoples Publishing House

Singh, Yogendra. 1973. Modernization of Indian Tradition, Delhi: Thomson Press

Srinivas, M. N. 1973. Social Change in Modern India, California: University of California Press

Srinivas, M. N. 1990. Indian Social Structure, New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation

Uberoi Patricia, 1993. Family and Marriage In India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

#### **B. A. Part II**

#### PAPER I: FOUNDATION OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT

UNIT I: Modernity and the Emergence of Sociology in the West;

Social, Economic and Political Factors: the Industrial Revolution and the French Revolution;

Intellectual Sources: Enlightenment, Philosophy of History, Political Philosophy, Social and Political Reform Movements, and Biological Theories of Evolution

UNIT II: Auguste Comte: Positivism, the Hierarchy of Sciences, and the Law of Three Stages;

Herbert Spencer: Organicism, Social Evolution, and Social Darwinism

Emile Durkheim: Social Fact, Division of Labour, Mechanical Solodarity, Organic Solidarity, Anomic Division of Labour, Suicide-Altruistic, Egoistic and Anomic

UNIT III: Karl Marx: The Base- Production, Means of Production, Relations of Production, Mode of Production and Forces of Production; the Super Structure; Relationship between the Base and the Super Structure Materialist, Classes, Class-in-itself & /class-for-itself, and Class Struggle

Max Weber: Social Action – Zweckrational, Wertrational, Traditional and Affectual, Verstehen, Power & Authority, and the Protestant Ethics and the Spirit of Capitalism

UNIT IV: Vilfredo Pareto: Action – Logical & Non – Logical Actions, Residues and Derivatives

George Simmel: Forms of Sociation, Consequences of Social Conflict, Emotions and Violence

George Herbert Mead: Mind, Symbols and Communication, the Social Conception of Self and Symbolic Interaction

Prescribed Readings:

Aron, Raymond. 1970. *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*, Volume I & II. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books

Coser, L. A. 1977. Masters of Sociological Thought, New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich

Durkheim, E. 1938. *The Rules of Sociological Method*, New York: The Free Press(Hindi translation available)

Giddens, A. 1973. *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An Analysis of Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber*, London: Cambridge University Press (Hindi translation available)

Marx, Karl. & Engels, F. 1950. Manifesto of the Communist Party, Moscow: Foreign Publishing House (Hindi translation available)

McIntosh, I. 1997. *Classical Sociological Theory: A Reader*, Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press

Parsons, Talcott. 1937. The Structure of Social action, New York: McGraw - Hill

Ritzer, George. 1996. Classical Sociological Theory. New York: McGraw Hill

Weber, Max. 1946. From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology, New York: Oxford University Press

# PAPER II: SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

UNIT I: **Concepts:** Social Change in Structure & Social Change of Structure, Economic growth, Human development, Social Development, Sustainable Development: Ecological and Social

UNIT II: **Theoretical Approaches:** Modernization Theories of Development (Smelser, Lerner, Rostow); Dependency: Centre-periphery (Frank), Uneven development (Samir Amin); Globalization (Giddens)

UNIT III: **Processes of Social Change:** Sanskritization, Secularization, Westernization, Urbanization, Modernization, and Globalization

UNIT IV: **Issues and Problems:** Inequalities: Caste, Class, Gender and Ethnicities; Development and Marginalization; Information Revolution & Social Change; Ecological Degradation; Environment Pollution; Development & Displacement; Culture & Development

Prescribed Readings:

Amin, Samir. 1976. Unequal development: An Essay on the Social Formations of Peripheral Capitalism, Hassocks: Harvester Press

Apffel-Marglin, Frederique, Sanjay Kumar, Arvind Misra. 2010. *Interrogating Development: Insights from the Margins*. Oxford University Press: Delhi

Beteille, Andre. 1972. Inequality and Social Change. Oxford University Press: Delhi

Bhagwati, Jagdish. 1999. In Defense of Globalization. Oxford University Press: New Delhi

Dreze, J. and Sen. 2002. *India: Development and Participation*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Dube, S.C. 1988. *Modernization and Development: the Search for Alternative Paradigm*, New Delhi: Vistar

Dube, S.C. 1992. Understanding Change. Vikas Publishing House: New Delhi.

Dyson, Tim, Robert Cassen & Leela Visaria. 2005. *Twenty-First Century India: Population, Economy, Human Development, and the environment*. Oxford University Press: Oxford.

Frank, A.G. 1966. The Development of Underdevelopment, Monthly Review, September XVIII.

Parr, Sakiko Fukuda & A.K. Shiva Kumar (eds.). 2009. *Handbook of Human Development: Concepts, Measures, and Policies.* Oxford University Press: Oxford.

Singh, Yogendra. 1973. Modernization of Indian Tradition, Delhi: Thomson Press

So, Alvin Y. 1990. Social Change and Development: Modernization, Dependency and World-System Theories, New York: Sage Publications

Srinivas, M.N. 1973. Social Change in Modern India, California: University of California Press

Srinivas, M.N. 1990. Indian Social Structure, New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation

United Nations Development Programme. 1995. Sustainable Human Development: From Concepts to Operation, New York: UNO

#### B. A. Part III

In view of UGC Model Curriculumit is proposed that there will be three papers in BA Part III (Sociology) from the session 2005-06 onwards. Paper I and Paper II will be compulsory. Paper III will have two options: (A) and (B); the candidate will have to choose one optional paper out of two. The following papers are proposed.

### PAPER I: PIONEERS OF INDIAN SOCIOLOGY

- UNIT I: Radhakamal Mukherjee: Social Structure of Values; Social Ecology;
  D.P.Mukherjee: Cultural Diversities; Modernization;
  D.N.Majumdar: Caste; Tribal Integration;
  UNIT II: G.S.Ghurye: Caste; Indian Sadhus; Rururban Community;
  Irawati Karve: Kinship in India
  I.P.Desai: Family:
  UNIT III: M.N. Srinivas: Sanskritization; Secularization; Dominant Caste
  S. C. Dube: Indian Village Tradition; Modernization and Development
- UNIT IV: A.R. Desai: Social Background of Indian Nationalism; Marxist Approach to Study Indian Society

Radha Kamal Mukherjee: Dynamics of Agrarian Class Structure; Quality of Life

### PAPER II: SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS

- UNIT I: Meaning and Significance of Social Research; Steps of Scientific Research: Formulation of Research Problem: Hypothesis: Its Types and Sources; Problems of Objectivity
- UNIT II: Types of Research: Basic and Applied: Historical and Comparative; Descriptive, Exploratory, Explanatory and Diagnostic
- UNIT III: Data Collection: Primary and Secondary Source; Census: Observation; Case Study; Content Analysis
- UNIT IV: Data Collection, Survey, Sampling, Interview, Questionnaire and Interview Schedule

Classification and Presentation of Data: Coding; Tables; Graphs; Diagrams; Bar; Chart, Pictorial and Histogram and Report Writing

# PAPER III (A): RURAL AND URBAN SOCIOLOGY

UNIT I: Distinctive Features of Rural Society;

Institutions of Village Community: Caste, Family, Kinship and Jajmani;

Peasant Society; Agrarian Class Structure; Land Tenure Systems in India

UNIT II: Social Consequences of Land Reforms and Green Revolution;

Changing Rural Power Structure; Rural Poverty; Agrarian Unrest;

Community Development: IRDP; TRYSEM; Jawahar Rojgar Yojana; Panchayati Raj

- UNIT III: Features of Urban Society; Rural Urban Continuum and Articulation; Town, City and Metropolis; Urban Social Structure – Family, Neighborhood, Classes and Formal Organizations
- UNIT IV: Urban Growth and Urbanization in India Nature, Factors and Consequences; Urban Slums; Urban Poverty; Urban Governance; Urban Planning and Development

#### PAPER III (B): INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

- UNIT I: Subject Matter, Scope and Importance of Industrial Sociology; Industrial Revolution and its social consequences; Features of Industrial Society; Features of Post Industrial Society;
- UNIT II: Work Automation: Technology and Labour; Fatigue; Absenteeism; Alienation; Industrial Family; Industrial Class Structure;
- UNIT III: Industrial Organization Bureaucracy, Scientific Management, and Human Relation School; Entrepreneurship: Its Types and Determinants; Participation, Management; Industrial Democracy;
- UNIT IV: Industrial Disputes and Conflicts; Conciliation; Adjudication; Collective Bargaining; Trade Union and its Functions; Social Consequences of Industrialization, Liberalization and Globalization in India.