# MIZORAM UNIVERSITY Modified UG Syllabus In Sociology Choice Based Credit System 2016-17

(To be implemented from the Second Semester of the students admitted during July 2016)

**Total Credits=140** (Under Graduate)

Sl	<b>Course Code</b>	Name of Course	Type of	Credit distribution			Total Credits	Marks (scaled
.N			Course	L	T	P	Credits	)
0.	1.0					_		
First Semester								
1	SOC/1/EC/01	Introduction to Sociology	EC	3	3	0	6	100
Second Semester								
2	SOC/2/EC/02	Social Anthropology	EC	3	3	0	6	100
Third Semester								
3	SOC/3/EC/03	Sociology of Indian Society –I	EC	3	3	0	6	100
Fourth Semester								
4	SOC/4/EC/04	Sociology of Indian Society –II	EC	3	3	0	6	100
Fifth Semester								
5	SOC/5/CC/05	Social Change and Development	CC	3	3	0	6	100
6	SOC/5/CC/06	Social Stratification	CC	3	3	0	6	100
7	SOC/5/CC/07	Social Research	CC	3	3	0	6	100
8	SOC/5/CC/08	Agrarian Sociology						
	(A)	or	CC	3	3	0	6	100
	SOC/5/CC/08	Industrial Sociology						
	(B)							
Sixth Semester								
9	SOC/6/CC/09	Sociological Theories*	CC	3	3	0	6	100
10	SOC/6/CC/10	Rural sociology	CC	0	0	6	6	100
11	SOC/6/CC/11	Urban Sociology	CC	3	3	0	6	100
12	SOC/6/CC/12	Sociology of Gender						
	(A)	or	CC	3	3	0	6	100
	SOC/6/CC/12	Political Sociology						
	(B)							
Total Credit (for Sociology)								72

<sup>\*</sup> The concept of Alienation is included under item (b) relating to Theories of Marx in the Unit 3 of Paper IX entitled Sociological Theories as per further modification suggested in BoS held on 27.09.2016.

N.B. All other Foundation, Compulsory and Elective Courses etc. will be prepared by the respective Department.

#### PAPER -I

## INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY FM: 100: Credits: 6 (L+T+P-3+3+0=6)

**Unit I: Emergence and Subject Matter of Sociology:** 

a) The Enlightenment

b) Industrial Revolution

c) French Revolution

d) Nature of Sociology

e) Subject matter and Scope

Unit II: Relations with other Social Sciences: a) Economics and Political Science

b) History and Education

c) Psychology and Anthropology

Unit III: Basic Concepts: a) Society and Community

b) Associations and Institutions

c) Status and Role

d) Social Structure and Social Control

Unit IV: Social Groups: a) Characteristics of Social Groups

b) Typologies of social groups

c) Importance of social groups

d) Importance of Primary groups

Unit V: Individual, Culture and Society:

a) Individual and society inter-relationships

b) Elements of culture

c) Cultural Lag

d) Socialization-Stages and types

## **Suggested Readings**

Bottomore, T.B., 1994, **Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature,** Chennai: Blackie and Sons. Giddens, Anthony, 1998, **Sociology**, Cambridge: Polity Press.

Inkeles, Alex. 1996, What is Sociology?: an Introduction to Discipline and Profession, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Davis, K., 1949, Human Society, The Macmillan Co: New Delhi

Gisbert, P., 2010, Fundamentals of Sociology, Orient Blackswan Private Limited: New Delhi

MacIver, R.M. & C.H. Page., 1949, **Society: An Introductory Analysis**, Holt, Rinchart and Winston: New York.

Young, K & R.W.Mack, 1986, **Systematic Sociology: Text and Readings** Affiliated East West Press Ltd: New Delhi.

Rawat, H.K., 2007, **Sociology: basic Concepts**, Rawat Publications: Jaipur

Sengupta, S., Introductory Sociology, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd:Kolkatta

Johnson, H.M., 1973, **Sociology**, Allied Publisher: Bombay

Abraham, M.F., 2006, **Contemporary Sociology: An Introduction to Concepts and Theories**, Oxford University Press: New Delhi

Haralambos, M. & R.M.Heald, **Sociology: Themes and Perspectives**, Oxford University Press: New Delhi

#### PAPER - II

## SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY FM: 100: Credits: 6 (L+T+P-3+3+0 =6)

Unit I: Introduction to Social Anthropology: a) Emergence of Social Anthropology

b) Nature and Scope of Social Anthropology

c) Branches of Anthropology

d) Importance of Social Anthropology

**Unit II: Marriage:**a) Forms of marriage

b) Functions of marriage

c) Mate selection

d) Characteristics and importance of

marriage

**Unit III: Family and Kinship:**a) Origin of the family

b) Functions and typologies of family

c) Types and degree of kinship

d) Descent

**Unit IV: Primitive Economic System:**a) Characteristics of Primitive economy

b) Production systemc) Consumption pattern

d) Barter and ceremonial exchanges

**Unit VI: Primitive Political System:**a) Characteristics of Primitive law

b) Social Sanctions

c) Types of political systems in primitive society

d) Structure of Tribal political institutions

## **Suggested Readings**

Jha, Makhan., 1995, An Introduction to Indian Anthropology, New Delhi: Vikas

Mair, L., 1993, An Introduction to Social Anthropology, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Majumdar, D.N. and T.N. Madan., 2000, An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Noida: Mayur.

Srivastava, A.R.N., 1992, What is Anthropology?, Allahabad: Horizon Publishers

Doshi, S.L. and P.C.Jain., Social Anthropology, Rawat Publications: Jaipur

Erikson, T.H., 2008, What is Anthropology? Rawat Publications: Jaipur

Evans Pritchard, EE 1951. Social Anthropology. Routledge: London.

Subba, T.B. and Ghosh (Ed.), G.C. 2003. **Anthropology of North - East India, The: A Textbook**. Orient Blackswan.

Herzfeld, M. 2004. Anthropology: Theoretical Practice in Culture and Society. Jaipur: Rawat.

Olivier, J. 2005. Anthropology and Development. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Davics, D. Anthropology and Theology. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Wade, Peter., Race, Nature and Culture: An Anthropological Perspective. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Mann, R.S., **Anthropological and Sociological Theory**. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

#### PAPER - III

SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY – I FM: 100: Credits: 6 (L+T+P-3+3+0 =6)

Unit I:Nature of Indian Society I: a) Nature of diversity

b) Forces of Unityc) Multiculturism

d) Issues of National Integration

Unit II: Nature of Indian Society II: a) Segments: Tribal, Agrarian, Industrial

b) Landownership pattern in pre-colonial India

c) Village communityd) Jajmani System

**Unit III: Population Dynamics:**a) Demographic profile

b) Causes of rapid growth of populationc) Effects of rapid growth of populationd) Measures to control Over Population.

Unit IV: Religions in India: a) Hinduism and Islam

b) Christianity and Buddhism

c) Jainism and Sikhism

d) Problems of Religious Minorities

Unit V: Weaker Sections and their Problems: a) Scheduled Castes

b) Scheduled Tribes

c) Other Backward Classes

## **Suggested Readings**

Ahuja, R., 2007. Society in India, Concepts, Theories and Recent Trends, Jaipur: Rawat Publications

Ahuja, R., 2004. Indian Social System, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Deshpande, Satish, 2004. **Contemporary India: Sociological Perspectives**, New Delhi: Penguin Dhangare, D.N., 1999. **Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology**, Jaipur: Rawat Publications

Yogesh, Atal., 2006, **Changing Indian Society**, Jaipur: Rawat Publications Thapar, Romesh., 1977, **Tribe, Caste & Religion, New Delhi**: Macmillan

A Lion on the World's Religion, 1992, Lion Publishing plc: Oxford.

Bose, N.K., 1967, **Culture and Society in India**, Bombay: Asia Publishing House. Mandelbaum, D.G., 1970, **Society in India**, Vol 1, Bombay: Popular Prakashan

Sharma, K.L., 2007, Indian Social Structure and Change, Jaipur: Rawat Publications

Madan, G.R., 1976, Indian Social Problem, New Delhi

Desai, A.R. 1948, **Social Background of Indian Nationalism**, Mumbai: Popular Prakashan.

#### PAPER - IV

## SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY – II FM: 100: Credits: 6 (L+T+P-3+3+0=6)

**Unit I: Dimensions of Family in India:** a) Joint Family – Characteristics

b) Forces of change in the joint family system

c) Changing Scenario of family in India

d) Importance of kinship systems

**Unit II: Marriage in India:**a) Marriage among the Hindus

b) Marriage among the Muslimsc) Marriage among the Christians

d) Changing scenario of marriage in India

**Unit III: Caste system in India:**a) Perspectives on the study of caste system

b) Features of Caste System

c) Untouchability – forms and perspectives

d) Nature of changes in Caste system

Unit IV: Tribal situation in India: a) Zonal distribution

b) Colonial policies and tribes

c) Issues of integration and autonomy

d) Modern factors of tribal transformations

**Unit V: Pathological Issues in India:** a) Poverty

b) Unemploymentc) Communalism

e, communant

d) Corruption

## **Suggested Readings**

Ahuja, R., 2007. **Society in India, Concepts, Theories and Recent Trends**, Jaipur: Rawat Publications Ahuja, R., 2004. **Indian Social System**, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Deshpande, Satish, 2004. **Contemporary India: Sociological Perspectives**, New Delhi: Penguin Dhangare, D.N., 1999. **Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology**, Jaipur: Rawat Publications

Yogesh, Atal., 2006, Changing Indian Society, Jaipur: Rawat Publications

Mandelbaum, D.G., 1970, Society in India, Vol 1, Bombay: Popular Prakashan

Sharma, K.L., 2007, Indian Social Structure and Change, Jaipur: Rawat Publications

Ghurye, G.S., 1969, Caste and Race in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Uberoi, Patricia., 1993, Family, Kinship & Marriage in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Kapadia, K.M., 1988, Marriage and Family in India, New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Madan, G.R., 1976, Indian Social Problem, New Delhi

Ahuja, R., 2013, Social Problems in India, Jaipur: Rawat Publications

Bose, N.K., 1967, Culture and Society in India, Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Mandelbaum, D.G., 1970, Society in India, Vol 1, Bombay: Popular Prakashan

Srinivas, M.N., (ed), 1996, Caste, Its Twentieth Century Avatar, New Delhi: Penguin

\*\*\*\*\*

# PAPER –V SOCIAL CHANGE AND SOCIAL MOVEMENT

FM: 100: Credits: 6

(L+T+P-3+3+0=6)

Unit I: Social Change: a) Nature of social change

b) Characteristics of social changec) Progress and Developmentd) Evolution and Revolution

**Unit II: Theories of Social Change:**a) Evolutionary

b) Functional c) Conflict d) Cyclical

**Unit III: Process of Social Change:** 

a) Non-Directed Change- Westernization,

Sanskritization and Modernization

b) Directed Social Change- Green Revolution, Panchayati Raj and Economic Liberalisation Policy.

Unit IV: Social Movements: a) Nature of Social Movement

b) Types of Social Movement

c) Formation of Social Movement

d) Theories of Social Movement

**Unit V: Social movements in Modern India:** a) Post independence Women's movements

b) Backward Classes movements

c) Environmental movements

d) Mizo National Front Movement

## **Suggested Readings**

Moore, W.E., 1990. Social Change, New Delhi: Prentice Hall Vago, S., 1989, Social Change, New Jersey: Prentice Hall

Singh, Yogendra., 1973, **Modernization of Indian Tradition**, New Delhi: Thompson Press. Srinivas, M.N., 1968, **Social Change in Modern India**, Berkley: University of California Press.

Ambedkar, B.R., 1971, Annihilation of Caste, Jullunder: Bheem Patrika.

Dube, S.C., 1971, Explanation and Management of Change, New Delhi: Tata-Mcgraw Hill.

Doshi S.L., and P.C.Jain., 2001, Rural Sociology, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Singh, Yogendra., 1993. Social Change in India, New Delhi: Har-Anand Publications Pvt Ltd.

Misra, K.K.and G. Jayaprakasan (ed)., 2012 , **Tribal Movements in India**, New Delhi: Manohar Publications.

Singh, K.S. (ed)., **Tribal Movements in India**, 2 vols, New Delhi: Manohar Publications.

Mukhopadhyay, Amites., 2012, Social Movements in India, New Delhi: Pearson

Rao, M.S.A., (ed) 1983, Social Movements in India, 2 vols, New Delhi: Manohar Publications

Tilly, Charles, 2004, Social Movements, 1768-2004, Boulder: Paradigm Press.

\*\*\*\*

#### **PAPER VI**

## SOCIAL STRATIFICATION FM: 100: Credits: 6 (L+T+P-3+3+0 =6)

Unit I: Social Stratification: a) Origin and Determinants

b) Featuresc) Functions

d) Social differentiation and hierarchy

**Unit II: Approaches to the Study of Social Stratification:** 

a) Functionalist Approachb) Marxist Approach

c) Weberian Approachd) Feminist Approach

Unit III: Types of Social Stratification: a) Caste

b) Classc) Estated) Slavery

Unit IV: Social Mobility:

a) Nature and Types of Social Mobility

b) Factors of Social Mobilityc) Barriers of Social Mobility

d) Consequences of Social Mobility

Unit V: Stratification among : a) Muslims

b) Christians

c) Scheduled Tribesd) Scheduled Castes

## **Suggested Readings**

Ahmed, I. 1974. **Social Stratification Among the Muslims in India**. New Delhi: Manohar Publications. Ahuja, Ram. 2007. **Society in India** – **Concepts, Theories and Recent Trends**. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Beteille, A. 2001. Caste, Class and Power. New Delhi: OUP.

Beteille, A. Six Essays in Comparative Sociology. New Delhi: OUP.

Ghurye, G.S. 1969. Caste, Class and Race in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Gupta, D. & K.L. Sharma. 1992. Social Stratification. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Gupta, D. 1994. Social Stratification. New Delhi: OUP.

Haralambos, M. 1980. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives. New Delhi: OUP.

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

Philips, A. (Ed.). 1987. Feminism and Equality. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Sharma, K.L. 1994. Social Stratification and Mobility. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Sharma, K.L. 2012. Social Inequality in India. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Singh, Yogendra. 2002. **Social Stratification and Changes in India**. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers and Distributors.

Srinivas, M.N., (ed), 1996, Caste, Its Twentieth Century Avatar, New Delhi: Penguin .

#### **PAPER VII**

SOCIAL RESEARCH FM: 100: Credits: 6 (L+T+P-3+3+0=6)

## **Unit I: Philosophies in Social Science Research:**

a) Research – Need and Scope

b) Approaches to Social Research – Qualitative and Quantitative

c) Aims of Social Research

d) Characteristics of Scientific Research

Unit II: Steps in Social Research - I: a) Steps in scientific research

b) Identification of a Research Problem c) Constructing Research Questions

d) Hypothesis and Objectives of the Study

**Unit III: Steps in Social Research - II:** a) Functions and Characteristics of Research Design

b) Sampling Methods

c) Sources of Data- Primary and Secondary

d) Problem of Objectivity

Unit IV: Types of Research: a) Basic and Applied

b) Descriptive and Exploratoryc) Explanatory and Experimental

d) Pilot Study

**Unit V: Data Collection and Report Writing:** a) Observation-types

b) Questionnaire and Interviewc) Data Analysis and Interpretation

d) Report Writing

## **Suggested Readings**

Beteille, Andre. 2002. Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method. New Delhi: Oxford.

Bryman, Alan. 1988. Quantity and Quality in Social Research. London: Unwin Hyman.

Burgess, Robert G. 1982. Field Research: A Sourcebook and Field Manual. London: George Allen and Unwin.

Galtung, John. 1967. Theories and Methods of Social Research. London: Allen and Unwin.

Goode, W.E. and P.K. Hatt. 1952. Methods in Social Research. New York: McGraw Hill.

Henry, L Manheim. 1977. Sociological Research: Philosophy and Methods. The Dorsey Press.

Merton, R.K. 1972. Social Theory and Social Structure. Delhi: Arvind Publishing House.

Moser, C.A. and G. Kalton. 1971. **Survey Methods in Social Investigations**. London: University Press.

Srinivas, M.N. et. AL. 2002. The Fieldworker and the Field. Delhi: OUP.

Srinivas, M.N, A.M. Shah and EA Ramaswamy (Ed.) 1979. The **Field Workers and field Problems and the Challenge in Sociological Investigations.** New Delhi: OUP.

Young, P.V. 1960. Scientific Social Survey and Research. New York: Prentice Hall.

Kothari, C.R. 1989. Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. Wiley Pub: Bangalore.

Jayaram, N. 1989. Sociology: Methods and Theories. Macmillan: Madras.

Mukherji, Partha Nath. 2000. Methodology in Social Research. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Wilkinson and Bhandarkar. 1977. **Methodology and Techniques of Social Research**. Himalaya Pub: Bombay.

\*\*\*\*\*

## PAPER VIII (A)

## AGRARIAN SOCIOLOGY FM: 100: Credits: 6 (L+T+P-3+3+0 =6)

Unit I: Emergence of Agrarian Sociology: a) Development of Agrarian Sociology

b) Nature and Scope

c) Agrarian Studies in Indian Sociologyd) Relevance of Agrarian Sociology

Unit II: Basic Concepts: a) Peasantry

b) Landowners (Zamindars)c) Agricultural Labourers

d) Landless and Bonded Labourers

**Unit III: Agrarian Social Structure:** 

a) Agrarian Structure- Pre-Colonial and Colonial India

b) Commodification of Land

c) De-Peasantization (Rise of Agrarian Proletariats)

d) Migration

Unit IV: Agrarian Change in Post Colonial India: a) Community Development Programme

b) Land Reforms

c) Class Differences in Agrarian Sector

d) Changing Agrarian Relations

Unit V: Agrarian social problems: a) Agricultural problems

b) Illiteracy

c) Bonded labourd) Indebtedness

## **Suggested Readings:**

Appu, P.S. 1996. Land Reforms in India. New Delhi: Vikas.

Attwood, D.W and B. S Baviskar. 1988. Who Shares? Delhi: OUP.

Beteille, Andre. 1974. Six Essays in Comparative Sociology. New Delhi: OUP.

Desai, A. R. *Peasant Struggles in India*. *Bombay*: Popular Prakasham.

Frankel, F. R. 1971. *India's Green Revolution: Economic Gains and Political Cost*. Bombay: OUP.

Harris, John.1982. *Capitalism and Peasant Farming: Agrarian Structure and Ideologies in Northern Tamil Nadu*. New Delhi: OUP.

Joshi, P. C. 1975. Land Reforms in India: Trends and Prospect. Bombay: Allied Pub.

Patnaik. U. 1987. *Peasant Class Differentiation*. New Delhi: OUP.

Stokes Eric. 1978. *The Peasant and the Raj: Studies in Agrarian Society and Peasant Rebellion in Colonial India*. Cambridge: CUP.

Singh, Katar.1986. *Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management*. Delhi: Sage Publications.

Beteille, A.1974. Studies in Agrarian Social Structure. Delhi: OUP.

Ahuja, Ram. 1997. Social Problems in India. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

Ahuja, R. 2004. Indian Social System. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Doshi, S.L. and Jain, P. C. 1999. *Rural Sociology*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Ahuja, R., 2007. Society in India, Concepts, Theories and Recent Trends, Jaipur: Rawat Publications
\*\*\*\*\*\*

#### **PAPER IX**

## SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES FM: 100: Credits: 6 (L+T+P-3+3+0 =6)

Unit I: Auguste Comte: a) Law of human progress

b) Social statics and dynamics

c) Positivism

d) Religion of humanity

## **Unit II: Herbert Spencer and Emile Durkheim:**

a) Herbert Spencer – Theory of Social Evolution, Theory of Organic Analogy, Types of society.

b) Emile Durkheim – Social facts, Theory of Suicide, Sociology of Religion.

## **Unit III: Max Weber and Karl Marx:**

a) Max Weber - Social Action,

The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism, Types of Authority.

b) Karl Marx – Historical Materialism, Class Struggle, Alienation.

## Unit IV: Talcott Parsons and Robert K. Merton:

a) Talcott Parsons – Social Action, Pattern Variables, AGIL paradigm.

b) Robert K. Merton – Latent and Manifest Functions, Theory of Anomie, Reference Group Theory.

# **Unit V: Indian Sociological Thinkers:**

a) Emergence of Indian Sociological Thought

b) G.S. Ghurye: Indology

c) M.N. Srinivas: Structural Functionalism

d) A.R. Desai: Marxist Sociology

## **Suggested Readings:**

Abraham, Francis. 1997. *Modern Sociological Theories*. Oxford University Press.

Aron, Raymond, 1970, Main Currents in Sociological Thought I& II. Penguin

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

Morrison, Ken. 2006. *Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formations of Modern Sociological Thought*. **Second Edition**. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Timasheff, Nicholas. 1967. Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth. New York: Random House.

Turner, J.H. 1987. *The Structure of Sociological Theory:* Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Abraham, Francis and Morgan, J.H. 1985. Sociological Thought. Delhi: MacMillan.

Martindale, D. 1990. Nature and Types of Sociological Theories. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Zeitlin, Irving M. 1995. *Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory*. Jaipur & New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Haralambos, M. and Head, R. M. 1980. *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Ransome, Paul.2010. Social Theory. Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Turner, J.H., Beeghley, Leonard and Powers, C.H. 2015. *The Emergence of Sociological Theory*. Delhi: Cengage Learning.

#### PAPER X

RURAL SOCIOLOGY FM: 100: Credits: 6 (L+T+P-3+3+0 =6)

Unit I: Introduction to Rural Sociology:

a) Development of Rural Sociology

b) Nature and Scope

c) Studies in Rural Sociologyd) Rural – Urban differences

Unit II: Rural Social Structure: a) Rural Family

b) Rural Religion c) Rural Education

d) Social framework of Village Community

Unit III: Rural Social Stratification: a) Traditional Caste and Class Nexus

b) Emerging Rural Class Stratification c) Changing Rural Caste Stratification

d) Functions of caste in rural society

Unit IV: Rural Social Change: a) Forces of Social Change in Rural Society

b) Obstacles to Social Change in Rural Societyc) Role of Civil Society in Rural Development

d) Emerging Rural Society in India

**Unit V: Rural Development Programmes:** 

Overview of Rural Development Programmes-

a) IRDP, NREP

b) SGSY,NRDWP c)MGNREGS, IAY

d), PMGSY, NRLM

# **Suggested Readings:**

Beteille, Andre. 1974. Six essays in Comparative Sociology. New Delhi: OUP.

Buch, Nirmala. 2010. From Oppressive to Assertion. London: Routledge.

Chauhan. B.R (Ed). 2012. *Changing Village in India*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Chitambur. J. B. 1985. *Introduction to Rural Sociology*. Wiley Eastern Limited.

Desai. A. R. 1987. (Ed). *Rural Sociology in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakasham.

Dube, S. C. 2003. *India's Changing Villages*. London: Routledge.

Kartar Singh. 1999. Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management. New Delhi: Sage.

Madan, Vandana. 2004. The Village in India. New Delhi: OUP.

Oommen. T K. 1984. Social Structure and Politics. Hindustan Publication corporation.

Doshi, S.L. and Jain, P. C. 1999. *Rural Sociology*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Sharma, R. K. 2007. *Rural Sociology*. Delhi: Atlantic Publishers & Distributors (P) Ltd.

Singer, M. and S.S. Cohn (ed). 1968. *Structure and Change in Indian Society*. New York: Winner-Gren Foundation.

Srinivas, M. N. 1955. *India's Villages*. Bombay: Asia's Publishing House.

Ahuja, R. 2004. *Indian Social System*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Singh, Katar.1986. *Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management*. Delhi: Sage Publications.

Ahuja, R., 2007. Society in India, Concepts, Theories and Recent Trends, Jaipur: Rawat Publications

#### **PAPER XI**

**URBAN SOCIOLOGY FM: 100: Credits: 6 (L+T+P-3+3+0 =6)** 

Unit I: Urban Sociology: a) Development and Scope of Urban Sociology

b) Significance of Urban Sociology

c) Urbanism

d) Rurbanization (Rural – Urban Convergence)

**Unit II: Urbanization Process:**a) Theories of Urbanization – Ecological and Cultural

b) Factors of Urbanization

c) Urban Influence on Rural Society

d) Types of Cities

**Unit III – Urban Social Structure:** a) Urban family and kinship

b) Urban Culture

c) Urban Neighbourhoodd) Voluntary Associations

Unit IV: Urban Social Problems: a) Slums

b) Juvenile Delinquency and Drug Addiction

c) Prostitution and Human Trafficking

d) Over - crowding

Unit V: Urban Development: a) Role of Municipality

b) Urban Development Programmes

c) Urban Planning

d) Urban Social Change

# **Suggested Readings:**

Gist and Fava. *Urban Sociology*.

Bose, Arish. *Urbanisation in India*.

Rao, M. S. A. 1992. *Urban Sociology in India*. Orient Blackswan.

Quinn, J. A. 1974. *Urban Sociology*. Orient Longman.

Abrahamson, M. 1976. *Urban Sociology*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Sharma, R. K. 2007. *Urban Sociology*. Delhi: Atlantic Publishers & Distributors (P) Ltd.

Bhatnagar, K.K. 2007. *Urban Development and Administration*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

Ahuja, Ram. 1997. Social Problems in India. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

Ahuja, Ram. 2007. **Society in India- Concepts, Theories and Recent Trends**. Jaipur: Rawat publication.

Rao, Bhat and Kadekar (eds) 1991. *Urban Sociology*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Rao, M.S.A. 1981. "Some aspects of the Sociology of migration", Sociological Bulletin, Vol.30,1.

## PAPER XII (A)

## SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER FM: 100: Credits: 6 (L+T+P-3+3+0 =6)

**Unit I: Introduction** a) Emergence of Women Studies in India

b) Nature and Scope of Women Studies

c) Importance of Women Studies

d) Perspectives on Women Studies

Unit II: Social Construction of Gender: a) Sex and Gender

b) Gender Identity

c) Masculinity and Femininity

d) Third Gender

**Unit III: Sociological Perspective on Gender Roles:** 

a) Gender Roles and Socialization

b) Gender Inequality

c) Gender and Religion

d) Feminism

Unit IV: Status of Women In India: a) During Ancient India

b) During Medieval Indiac) During Modern India

d) Factors of Change in the Status of Women

**Unit V: Gender and Women Problems:** a) Domestic Violence

b) Harassment of Women at Work

c) Rape and Molestation

d) Gender Empowerment Policies and

**Programmes** 

# **Suggested Readings:**

S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) 2002 **Gender:** A Sociological reader, London: Routledge.

Strathern, Marilyn. 1987. "An Awkward Relationship: The Case of Feminism and Anthropology". Signs 12 (2): 276- 292.

Leela Dube 1996 "Caste and Women" in M. N. Srinivas (ed.) Caste: Its twentieth century Avatar. New Delhi: Viking Penguin.

Davis, Angela Y. 1981. Women, Race and Class. Women's Press.

Mohanty, Chandra Talpade. 1991. "Cartographies of Struggle: Third World Women and the Politics of Feminism." *Third World Women and the Politics of Feminism, Eds*. ChandraMohanty, Ann Russo and Lourdes Torres. Bloomington: Indiana University 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.

Oakley, Ann. 1972. *Sex, Gender and Society*. New York: Harper and Row.

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.

Engels, F.1972. *The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State*, London: Lawrence & Wishart. Morgan.

Harding, S. (Ed.). 1987. Feminism and Methodology, Milton Keynes: Open University Press.

Haralambos, M and Holborn, M. 2000. *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, (5<sup>th</sup> ed),* London: Collins.

## PAPER VIII (B)

INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY FM: 100: Credits: 6 (L+T+P-3+3+0=6)

Unit I: Introduction to Industrial Sociology: a) Emergence of Industrial Sociology

b) Naturec) Scope

d) Importance of Industrial Sociology in India

Unit II: Social – Industrial Thought: a) Adam Smith - Utilitarianism

b) Karl Marx – Alienation
c) Max Weber- Bureaucracy
d) Durkhaim Division of Labor

d) Durkheim- Division of Labour

Unit III: The Development of Industry: a) The Manorial System

b) The Guild System
c) The Domestic System

d) The Factory System

Unit IV: Industrial Development In India: a) Industrialisation and the Indian Society

b) Factors of Industrial growth in India

c) Effects of Industrialisationd) Post Industrial Society

**Unit V: Employee Organizations**: a) Blue Collar

b) White Collar c) Managers

d) MNC and their roles

## **Suggested Readings:**

Davis, Keith. 1984. Human Behaviour at Work. New Delhi: Mcgraw Hills.

Gisbert, Pascal. 1972. Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hills.

Ramaswamy, E. A. 1978. *Industrial Relations in India*. Delhi: Macmillan. Schneider, Eugene. 1971. *Industrial Sociology*. London: McGraw Hill.

Ramaswamy, E. A. and U. Ramaswamy. 1981. *Industry and Labour*. New Delhi: OUP.

Ramaswamy, Uma. 1983. Work, Union and Community. Delhi: OUP.

Gouldner, A. W. 1954. *Patterns of Industrial Bureucracy*. New York: The Free press.

Eldridge, J.E.T. 1971. Sociology and Industrial Life. London: Thomas Nelson.

Hyman, R. 1975. *Industrial Relations : A Marxist Introduction*. London: Macmillan. Kennedy, V.D. 1996. *Unions, Employers and Government*. Bombay: Maniktalas.

## PAPER XII (B)

POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY FM: 100: Credits: 6 (L+T+P-3+3+0=6)

Unit I: Introduction: a) Origin

b) Nature and scope

c) Contributions to Political Sociology by-

i) Karl Marx ii) Max Weber

Unit II: Basic Political System: a) Democracy

b) Monarchical c) Theocratic

d) Totalitarian System

Unit III: Influence, Power and Authority: a) Type of influence

b) Characteristics of Power

c) Theory of elites by Vilfredo Paretod) Methods of acquiring Legitimacy

**Unit IV: Political Participation:**a) Political Participation

b) Types of Political participation

c) Determinants of Political participation-

i) Psychological

ii) Social

**Unit V: Political parties and Pressure Groups:** a) Features

b) Functions c) Structure

d) Roles of Pressure groups

## **Suggested Readings:**

Ali, Ashaf and Sharma, B. N. 2001. *Political Sociology*. Hyderabad University Press.

Mukhopadhyay, A. K. 1980. *Political Sociology*. Calcutta: K. P Begchi & Company.

Pathi, Srinibas and Mishra, Madhusmita. 1998. *Political Sociology*. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.

Chandhoke, Neera and Priyadarshi, Praveen.2009. *Contemporary India: Economy, Society and Politics*. New Delhi: Pearson.

Bottomore, T.B. 1980. *Political Sociology*. Delhi: T. B. Publishers.

Kaviraj, Sudipta. 2011. "Democracy and Development in India",in The Enchantment of Democracy and India. Ranikhet: Permanent Black.

Coser, Lewis A. 1967. Political Sociology. New York: Harper & Row.

Dahl, Robert A. 1989. *Modern Political Analysis*. Delhi: Prentice Hall.

Dowse, R and Hughes, E.1971. *Political Sociology*. New York: Basic Books.

Herowitz, I. L. 1979. *Foundation of Political Sociology*. New York: Longman.

Key, V. O. 1964. *Politics, Parties and Pressure Groups*. New York: Crowell.

Kothari, Rajni. 1979. *Politics in India*. Delhi: Orient Longman.

Michel, Roberts. 1949. Political Parties. Glencoe: Free Press.

Morris, Jones W. H. 1982. *Government Politics in India*. London: CUP.

Oommen, T. K. 1981. *Community Power Structure*. Delhi: Orient Longman.

Verma, R. P. 2001. Dynamics of Political Sociology. DVS.