

**FOUR YEAR UNDER GRADUATE (FYUG) PROGRAMME UNDER NEW  
EDUCATION POLICY, 2020**

**SOCIOLOGY**



**Date of approval in Academic Council – 1<sup>st</sup> to 2<sup>nd</sup> semesters : 02.06.2023**

**3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> semesters :30.05.2024 and 21<sup>st</sup> June 2023**

## **Preface**

**About the FYUG programme of Sociology:** The four year undergraduate programme (FYUG) has been devised as per New Education Policy 2020 framework. Under this programme, various courses such as major courses, multi-disciplinary courses (MDCs), skill enhancement courses (SECs), ability enhancement courses (AECs) value added courses (VACs) will be offered to the students.

There are a total of fifteen compulsory core courses that the students are required to take across six semesters in the first three years of the programme. The question paper shall be prepared as per University guidelines. Out of 100 marks in each course, 75 marks will be assessed in the end semester examination and 25 marks will be obtained from the sessional assessments.

**Programme Outcomes (POs):** The students will be able to understand, examine and analyse the conceptual and theoretical issues in sociology which will enable them to draw insights and articulate the empirical events. The students will be able to develop critical understanding on the nature and dynamics of social change, aspects relating to development process and the issues concerning social institutions. Multi-disciplinary courses will help them to widen their understanding on the issues and problems outside their core discipline. Furthermore, the students will get an opportunity to enhance their skills on the theme of their choice.

### I Semester

Course Category	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credit			Total Contact Hours
			Theory	Practical	Total	
Major	SOC - 100	Introduction to Sociology	4	0	4	60
MDC	112	Culture and Society	3	0	3	45
AEC	-	-	3	0	3	45
SEC	132	Team Building	3	0	3	45
VAC	104	Environment Science	3	0	3	45
					20	

### II Semester

Course Category	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credit			Total Contact Hours
			Theory	Practical	Total	
Major	SOC - 150	Principles of Sociology	4	0	4	60
MDC	-	-	3	0	3	45
AEC	-	-	3	0	3	45
SEC	-	-	3	0	3	45
VAC	-	-	3	0	3	45
Total					20	

### III Semester

Course Code	Title of the Course	Credit			Total Contact Hours
		Theory	Practical	Total	
SOC – 200	Society in India	4	0	4	60
SOC- 201	Social Change	4	0	4	60
MDC-210...219	Any of the available course as notified by the University from time to time	3	0	3	45
AEC-220...229	Any of the available course as notified by the University from time to time	2	0	2	30
SEC-230...239	Any of the available course as notified by the University from time to time	3	0	3	45
VTC-240...249	Any of the available course as notified by the University from time to time	1	3	4	105
				20	

#### IV Semester

Course Code	Title of the Course	Credit			Total Contact Hours
		Theory	Practical	Total	
SOC - 250	Classical Sociological Thinkers	4	0	4	60
SOC- 251	Sociology of Family and Kinship	4	0	4	60
SOC- 252	Rural Sociology	4	0	4	60
SOC- 253	Urban Sociology	4	0	4	60
VTC-260...269	Any of the available course as notified by the University from time to time	1	3	4	105
				20	

#### V Semester

Course Code	Title of the Course	Credit			Total Contact Hours
		Theory	Practical	Total	
SOC - 300	Economic Sociology	4	0	4	60
SOC- 301	Political Sociology	4	0	4	60
SOC- 302	Sociology of Environment (Major)	4	0	4	60
SOC-302	Sociology of Environment (Minor)	4	0	4	60
SOC- 303	Internship/ Apprenticeship/ Community Engagement and Service Field Based Learning or Minor Project	0	4	4	120
				20	

### VI Semester

Course Code	Title of the Course	Credit			Total Contact Hours
		Theory	Practical	Total	
SOC - 350	Sociology of Religion	4	0	4	60
SOC- 351	Sociology of Gender	4	0	4	60
SOC- 352	Modern Sociological thinkers	4	0	4	60
SOC- 353	Research Methodology	4	0	4	60
VTC- 360...369	Vocational Education and Training Course (Minor Course)	1	3	4	105
				20	

### FIRST SEMESTER

**Course Code: SOC 100**

**Course Title: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY**

**Total Contact Hours 60/Total Credit 4/Total Marks 100**

**Course Objectives:** The course intends to familiarize the students with the origin of sociology as a discipline.

**Learning Outcomes:** The students will be able to develop insights to understand the sociological concepts which will help them to examine the sociological issues and problems. The students will learn nature, scope and methods of sociology. They will also learn various concepts of sociology.

**Unit I- Sociology and its Trajectory**

Definition, Origin and Development of Sociology

Nature, Scope and Method of Sociology

Relationship with other Social Sciences/Humanities: Political Science, History, Philosophy and Anthropology

**Unit II - Sociological Concepts**

Society and Community, Associations and Institutions

Status and Role; Structure and Function

Folkways and Mores; Norms and Values

**Unit III - Socialization and Culture**

Socialization: Meaning, Stages and Agencies

Culture: Meaning, Elements and Cultural Lag

Civilization: Meaning and Distinction with Culture

**Unit IV – Social Change**

Evolution, Progress and Development

Factors of Social Change: Culture, Demography and Technology

Agencies of Social Change: Education, Law and Planning

**Suggested readings:**

Abraham, M. Francis. 2006. *Contemporary Sociology*. New Delhi: OUP.

Albrow, Martin. 1999. *Sociology: The Basics*. London: Routledge.

Alex, Inkeles. 1979. *Sociology*. London: Prentice Hall.

Bottomore, T. B. 2014. *Sociology*. London: George Allen and Unwin.

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

Giddens , A. 2021. *Sociology*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Ginsberg, Morris. 2016. *Sociology*. California: OUP.

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

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

**Course Code: MDC-112**

## **Course Title: CULTURE AND SOCIETY**

**Total Contact Hours 60/Total Credit 4/Total Marks 100**

### **Course Objectives:**

The course intends to familiarize the students with the conceptual and theoretical aspects of society and culture.

**Learning Outcomes:** The students will be able to develop insights and examine various concepts related to culture and society. The students are expected to learn components of culture and cultural diversity of India and North-East region of India.

### **Unit- I: Conceptual and Theoretical Aspects**

Culture, Cultural Lag, Society

Components of Culture (Edward B. Tylor)

Functionalist theory of culture (Borislaw Malinowski)

Symbolic Interaction (George Herbert Mead)

### **Unit- II: Culture and its Attributes**

Language

Food

Religion

Technology

### **Unit- III: Socio-Cultural Diversity - India and North-East India**



Linguistic, Religious and Ethnic Diversity in India  
Unity in Diversity: Contemporary Understanding  
Socio-cultural Diversity of North-East India  
Indigenous Knowledge Systems of the Tribes of North-East India

**Suggested readings:**

Back, les and Andy Bennett et al.2012. *Cultural Sociology- An Introduction*.  
Wiley Publishers Oxford, UK.

Beattie, John. 1976. *Other Cultures*. London: OUP.

Majumdar,D.N. and T.N Madan.2022.*An Introduction to Social  
Anthropology*.NewDelhi: Mayur Books.

Marak, Queenbala. 2020. *The cultural Heritage of Meghalaya...* New Delhi:  
IGRMS and Manohar.

Marak, Queenbala. 2021. *Food Politics: Studying Food, Identity and Difference  
among the Garos*. New Castle. CSP.

Miller, B.2011.CulturalAnthropology. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

Ogburn, William F.1922. *Social Change with Respect to Nature and Original  
change*. Chicago: Chicago Press.

Ranjan, Geetika. 2016. *Approaches to the study of Indian Culture and Society*.  
New Delhi: Pragun Publications.

Shangpliang,Rekha M.2010 .*Forest in the Life of the Khasi* .New Delhi: Concept  
Publications.

Singer, Milton.1955. *The Cultural Pattern of Indian Civilization*. The Far Eastern  
Quarterly.15 (1).

Subba, T.B. 2016. *North-East India: A Handbook of Anthropology*. NewDelhi:  
OrientBlackswan.

Taylor, E. B. 2012. *Primitive Culture*. Cambridge University Press. London.

Vidyarthi, L. P and Rai B.K.1985.*Tribal Culture in India*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Co.

Williams, R .1990.*Cultural Anthropology*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

## **I SEMESTER**

**Course Code: SEC 132**

**Course Title: TEAM BUILDING**

**Total Contact Hours 60/Total Credit 4/Total Marks 100**

### **Course Objectives:**

The course will familiarize the students with the diverse aspects of team building.

**Learning Outcomes:** The students will be able to understand the importance of team building, its purpose, team spirit and team work. They will be able to effectively address diverse issues relating to team building process. The students will learn how team building helps in conflict resolution, management and use of individual talents.

### **Unit- I: Team Building: Conceptual Issues**

Definition and characteristics of a team

Team spirit and collectivism

Motivation

Leadership

### **Unit- II: Structure and Process of Team Building**

Characteristics of successful team building

Effective team performance: issues and challenges

Accountability

Obstacles/problems in team building

### **Unit- III: Importance of Team Building**

Creative and learning competence

Improvement of work culture

Building up of trust

Collective ownership

### **Suggested readings:**

Alley, H. R. 2011. *Becoming the supervisor: Achieving your company's mission and building your team*. UK: Routledge.

Coyle, D. 2019. *The culture code: The secrets of highly successful groups*. London: RH Business Books.

M., V. J. 2001. *Group model building: Facilitating team learning using system dynamics*. Chichester: J. Wiley.

McChrystal, S. 2015. *Team of teams: New rules of engagement for a complex world*. USA: Portfolio Penguin.

McDaniel, A. 2013. *The Young Professional's Guide to managing: Building, guiding, and motivating your team to achieve awesome results*. USA: The Career Press.

Roefaro, M. 2011. *Building the team from the inside out: A multi-dimensional view of leadership*. United States: Waterside Publications.

Tjosvold, D. & Tjosvold, M. M. 2015. *Building the team organization: How to open minds, resolve conflict, and ensure cooperation*. Basingstoke, Hampshire: Palgrave Macmillan.

## **II SEMESTER**

**Course Code: SOC 150**

## **Course Title: PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY**

**Total Contact Hours 60/Total Credit 4/Total Marks 100**

**Course Objectives:** The course intends to familiarise the students with various social institutions and sociological concepts.

**Learning Outcomes:** The students will be able to understand the aspects of diverse social institutions such as marriage, family, polity, economy and religion. The students will also learn sociological concepts such as social control, social groups and social process which will help them to analyse the sociological issues and problems.

### **Unit I - Social Institutions I:**

Marriage: Meaning and Types, Functions

Family: Meaning, Types and Changes

Kinship: Meaning, Types and Usages

### **Unit II - Social Institutions II:**

Polity: Stateless Societies, State and Nation

Economy: Production, Consumption, Distribution and Property

Religion: Beliefs and Rituals, Sacred and Profane

### **Unit III - Social Control:**

Meaning and Definition

Types of Social Control- Formal and Informal: Law; Custom

Conformity, Deviance and Delinquency

### **Unit IV – Social Group and Social Processes:**

Social Group: Meaning and Types (Primary and Secondary, Reference Groups, In-Group and Out-Group)

Interaction, Cooperation, Competition, Conflict

Assimilation, Acculturation and Accommodation

**Suggested readings:**

Abraham, M. Francis. 2006. *Contemporary Sociology*. New Delhi: OUP.

Albrow, Martin. 1999. *Sociology: The Basics*. London: Routledge.

Alex, Inkeles. 1979. *Sociology*. London: Prentice Hall.

Bottomore, T. B. 2014. *Sociology*. London: George Allen and Unwin.

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

Giddens, A. 1989. *Sociology*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Ginsberg, Morris. 1961. *Sociology*. California: OUP.

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

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

Fox, Robin. 1984. *Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective*  
Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.

Goode, William J. 1984. *Family*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

Majumdar, D.N. and Madan, T. N. 1956. *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*.  
Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Uberoi, P. (ed.). 1994. *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. Delhi: OUP.

**III SEMESTER**

**Course Code: SOC 200**

**Course Title: SOCIETY IN INDIA**

**Total Contact Hours 60/Total Credit 4/Total Marks 100**

**Course Objectives:** The course aims to understand the empirical realities of the Indian society and the development of Sociology in India. It provides an outline of the institutions and processes of the Indian society.

**Learning Outcomes:** The students will be able to analyse different compositions of Indian society, define the structure of caste, class and tribe and understand the processes of Sanskritization, Westernization and Modernization. They will be able to examine various issues and problems of the marginalised sections of the society.

**Unit I: Sociology of India**

Development of Sociology in India

Approaches to the Study of Indian society: Structural-Functional (M. N.Srinivas)

Marxist (A. R. Desai)

Indological Approach – Louis Dumont

**Unit II: Composition of Indian Society**

Caste: Varna and Jati, Hierarchy, Purity and Pollution

Class: Status, Power and Wealth; Caste-Class Continuum

Tribe: Concept and Characteristics

**Unit III: Processes of Social Mobility**

Sanskritization

Westernization

Modernization

**Unit IV: Marginalised Sections in Indian Society**

Scheduled Tribe

Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes

Women in Society

### **Suggested Readings:**

Agarwal, Meenu (ed). 2013. *The Changing Status of Women In India: Issues and Challenges*. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.

Beteille, Andre. 1969. *Caste: Old and New*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1981. *Backward Classes and the New Social Order*. Delhi: OUP.

Chaudhuri, Maitrayee, 2010. *Sociology in India*. Delhi: Rawat Publications

Das, Veena. 2003. *Handbook of Indian Sociology*. Delhi: OUP

Dumont, L. 1972. *Homo Heirarchicus*. London: Paladin

Kumar, D. V. (ed) 2012. *Social Change and Development*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Mandelbaum, David G. 2003. *Society In India. Vol I & II*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan

Nagla, B. K. 2008. *Indian Sociological Thought*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Nongkynrih, A. K. 2010. "Scheduled Tribes and the Census: A Sociological Inquiry." *Economic and Political Weekly*, XIV (19):43-47

Srinivas, M.N.1970. *Caste in Modern India and Other Essays*, New Delhi, Asia Publishing House.

Srinivas. M.N.1972. *Social Change in Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Srinivas, M.N.1996. *Caste: Its Twentieth Century Avatar*. New Delhi: Penguin Books.

Singh, Yogendra. 1996. *Modernisation of Indian Tradition*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

### **III SEMESTER**

**Course Code: SOC 201**

## **Course Title: SOCIAL CHANGE**

**Total Contact Hours 60/Total Credit 4/Total Marks 100**

**Course Objectives:** The course introduces sociological concepts and theoretical frameworks to the students and encourages them to engage themselves with the understanding of the concepts and processes of social change.

**Learning Outcomes:** The students will be able to derive the meaning, nature, forms and patterns of social change, get an idea about the theories and factors of social change and learn about the process of social change in India.

### **Unit I: Understanding Social Change: Concept and Meaning**

Social Change

Development

Globalization

### **Unit II: Theories of Social Change**

Evolutionary Theory – Auguste Comte

Structural Functional Theory – A.R. Radcliffe Brown

Marxist Theory – Karl Marx

### **Unit III: Aspect of Social Change**

Agencies of Social Change – Education and Mass Media

Patterns of Social Change – Diffusion and Acculturation

Factors of Social Change -Demography and Technology

### **Unit IV: Social Change in India**

Secularization

Cultural Change

Law and Social Change



**Suggested Readings:**

- Chaube, S.K.1999. *Hill Politics in Northeast India*. Hyderabad. Orient Longman.
- Dahrandorf, Ralf.1959.*Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society*. Stanford: University Press.
- Durkheim, E. 1964. *The Division of Labour in Society*. New York. Free Press.
- Eisenstadt, S. N.1973. *Building States and Nations: Analysis by Religion*. London: Sage Publications.
- Galanteer, Marc.1992. *Law and Society in Modern India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Giddens, Anthony.1990. *The Consequences of Modernity*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Gupta, Dipankar.2000. *Mistaken Modernity: India Between Worlds*. New Delhi: Harper Collins.
- Kumar, D. V (ed).2012. *Social Change and Development: Emerging Issues in North East India*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Marx, Karl and F. Engels.1973. *Selected Works*. Moscow: Progress Publishers.
- Moore, Wilbert E.(ed).1972.*Technology and Social Change*. Chicago: Quadrangle.
- Samantray, Ellina and Indu Upadhyay.2012. *Globalization and Social Change*. Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Singh, Yogendra.1996. *Modernisation of Indian Tradition*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Srinivas, M.N.1996. *Caste: Its Twentieth Century Avatar*. New Delhi: Penguin Books.
- Srinivas, M.N.1972. *Social Change in Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- So, Alvin Y. *Social Change and Development; Modernisation, Dependency and World System Theories*. London: Sage Publications.
- Vago, Steven.1980.*Social Change*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

**IV SEMESTER**

**Course Code: SOC 250**

**Course Title: CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS**

**Total Contact Hours 60/Total Credit 4/Total Marks 100**

**Course objectives:** This course intends to introduce students to classical thinkers in Sociology. The students are expected to understand the theoretical formulations and develop insights to examine social phenomena.

**Learning Outcomes:** The course will help the students to understand classical sociological thinkers. It will help them to use their theoretical knowledge to understand the social reality.

**Unit I-Auguste Comte**

Social Statics and Social Dynamics

Law of Three Stages

Positivism

**Unit II- Emile Durkheim**

Social Facts: Meaning and Characteristics

Forms of Social Solidarity

Suicide: Types

**Unit III- Max Weber**

Social Action: Meaning and Types

Ideal Types

Power and Authority

**Unit IV- Karl Marx**

Dialectical and Historical Materialism

Alienation

Class and Class Struggle

**Suggested Readings:**

Abraham, F. & Morgan J. F.1994. *Sociological Thought*

Coser, Lewis 1979. *Masters of Sociological Thought*, Harcourt Brace, New York.

Durkheim, E. 1958. *The Rules of Sociological Method*, New York: The Free Press.

Durkheim, E.1964. *The Division of Labour in Society*, New York: The Free Press.

Durkheim, E.1966. *Suicide*, The Free Press.

Giddens, A. 1971. *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory*, Cambridge: CUP.

Marx, K. and F. Engels1969. *Selected Works Vol I*, Moscow: Progress.

Morrison, Ken1995. *Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of Modern Social Thought*, London: Sage.

Raymond, Aron1967. (1982 reprint), *Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol.I & II*, London: Penguin.

Ritzer, G. 1996. *Sociological Theory*, New Delhi: Tata-McGraw Hill.

Weber, Max 1947. *The Theory of Social and Economic Organization*, New York: The Free Press.

Weber, Max1968. *Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretative Sociology*, University of California Press.

#### **IV SEMESTER**

**Course Code: SOC 251**

**Course Title: SOCIOLOGY OF FAMILY AND KINSHIP**

**Total Contact Hours 60/Total Credit 4/Total Marks 100**

**Course Objectives:** This course intends to introduce the students to the institutions of family, marriage and kinship and familiarize the students with conceptual understanding of these three institutions. Further, it familiarises the students about various kinship systems found in North-East India.

**Learning Outcomes:** This course will equip the students with the historical evolution of kinship, family and marriage. It will help students to develop analytical perspectives relevant to understand kinship. It will also guide students to understand the coexistence of multiple perspectives in the study of family, marriage and kinship particularly in the context of North-East India.

### **Unit I – Basic Concepts**

Lineage, Clan, Filiation

Consanguinity and Affinity, Inheritance and Succession

Descent, Descent Groups and Incest

### **Unit II – Family and Household**

Family: Nature, Function and Dynamics

Household: Meaning, Definition and Types

Domestic Groups: Developmental Cycle

### **Unit III – Marriage**

Forms (Monogamy, Polygamy-Polygyny and Polyandry)

Rules (Endogamy, Exogamy, Levirate and Sororate)

Changing Trends

### **Unit IV – Kinship**

Relationship between Marriage, Family and Kinship

Khasi Matrilineal System

Mizo Patrilineal System

### **Suggested Readings:**

- Bhandari, G. S. (ed.) 1996. *Kinship and Family in North-East India*. New Delhi: Cosmo Publications.
- Fox Robin. 1964. *Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective*, Harmondsworth: Penguin Books
- Goode, William J. 1971. *The Developmental Cycle in Domestic Groups*. Delhi. OUP.
- Graburn, Nelson. 1971. *Reading in Kinship and Social Structure*. New York: Harper & Row Publishers.
- Kapadia, K.M. 1988. *Marriage and Family in India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Karve, Iravati. 1968. *Kinship Organisation in India*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
- Lowie, Robert H. 1920. *Primitive Society*. New York. Bonnie and Liveright
- Moore William J. 1964. *Family*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
- Nongkynrih, A.K. 2002. *Khasi Society of Meghalaya: A Sociological Understanding*. New Delhi: Indus Publishing Company.
- Shah, A. M, 1998. *The Family in India: Critical Essays*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Uberoi, Patricia(ed.) 1993. *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

#### **IV SEMESTER**

**Course Code: SOC 252**

**Course Title: RURAL SOCIOLOGY**

**Total Contact Hours 60/Total Credit 4/Total Marks 100**

**Course Objectives:** This course intends to orient the students with sociological approaches to the study of rural society; provide a comprehensive understanding of socio-economic and political structure of rural society, rural governance and development.

**Learning Outcomes:** The students will be able to critically analyse and evaluate the sociological aspects of rural life. They are also expected to comprehend the complexities of social structures, economic systems and political governance in rural India, gain insights into the dynamics of rural institutions like family, caste and local governance systems.

**Unit I: Introducing Rural Sociology**

Origin and Growth of Rural Sociology

Nature and Scope of Rural Sociology

Rural Sociology in India

**Unit II: Social Structure and Institutions**

Family in Rural India

Caste, Class and Power

Panchayati Raj System

**Unit III: Rural Economy**

Jajmani System

Land Tenure System

Green Revolution

## Unit IV: Development Programmes in Rural India

Community Development Programme (CDP)

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)

### Suggested Readings:

Chaudhary. A. 2004. *Rural Sociology*. New Delhi: Dominant Publishers

Desai, A. R. 1977. *Rural Sociology in India*. Mumbai: Popular Prakashan,

Desai, A. R. 1953. *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Sage Publisher.

Dhanagare. 1988. D.N. *Peasant movements in India*. New Delhi: OUP.

Doshi, S. L. 1999. *Rural Sociology*. Jaipur: Rawat Publishers.

Dube. 1998. S. C. *Indian Village*. New York: Routledge.

Mehta Sushila. 1980. *A Study of Rural Sociology in India*,

Sharma, Rajendra Kumar. 2011 . *Rural Sociology*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publisher,

Singh, Katar. 2009. *Rural Development Principles, Policies and Management*. New Delhi:

SAGE publication.

Sarathi De, Partha. 2012. *Rural Sociology*. New Delhi: Pearson.

Dhanagare, D. N.1987. *The Green Revolution and Social Inequalities in rural India*. Bulletin of Concerned Asian Scholars. 20(2): 2-13.

Atal, Yogesh. 1971. *Local Communities and National Politics*, Delhi: National Publishing House

Majumdar, D.N. 1958. *Caste and Communication in an Indian Village*, Bombay: Asia Publishing House

Sen Amartya. 1981. *Poverty and Famines*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

School, Niranjana. 2018. *Rural Development and Livelihoods in India*. New Century Publications

Padmavathi, Karen. 2021. *Rural Development Programmes and Schemes in India*. Authors Press

Jain, Meenu. 2021. *Rural Development Programmes in India*. Deep and Deep Publication

## **IV SEMESTER**

**Course Code: SOC 253**

**Course Title: URBAN SOCIOLOGY**

**Total Contact Hours 60/Total Credit 4/Total Marks 100**

**Course Objectives:** This course intends to introduce concepts, trends and issues related to urban sociology. It familiarises students with recent developments in urban studies and introduces to the students new urban policies and discourses.

**Learning Outcomes:** The students will be able to comprehend the key concepts, theoretical frameworks and urban ecological processes that shape the urban life. They will be able to critically assess urban governance, policy making and socio- economic challenges of urban areas, including environmental issues, poverty and unemployment.

### **Unit I: Introducing Urban Sociology**

Origin and Growth of Urban Sociology

Nature and Scope of Urban Sociology

City: Growth and Types of Cities

### **Unit II: Urban Ecological Processes**

Concentration and Centralization

Decentralization and Segregation

Invasion and Succession

### **Unit III: Urban Governance**

Local Self Government

Voluntary Organizations

Media and Governance



#### **Unit IV: Urban Issues in India**

Urban Environmental Problems: Pollution, Waste Disposal, Slums and Over Population

Poverty, Unemployment and Deviant Behaviour

JNNURM (Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission), Smart City and AMRUT (Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation)

#### **Suggested Readings:**

C. G. Pickvance, (ed.). 1976. *Urban Sociology: Critical Essays*, Methuen.

David Harvey. 1989. *The Urban Experience*, Basil Blackwell.

Manuel Castells. 1972. *The Urban Question*, Haspero.

Peter Saunders. 1981. *Social Theory and the Urban Question*, Hutchionnson.

Saskia Sassen. 1991. *The Global City*, Princeton.

David Harvey. 1988. *Social Justice and the City*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.

Neil Brenner. 2014. *Implosions/Explosions: Towards a Study of Planetary Urbanization*, Jovis,

Helen Safa, (ed.). 1982. *Towards a political economy of urbanisation in the Third World Countries*, OUP.

Bose, Ashish. 1978. *India's Urbanization*. New Delhi: Tata Mc Graw Hill.

Ramchandran, R. 1989. *Urbanization and Urban Systems in India*. New Delhi: OUP.

Rao, M.S.A. 1974. *Urban Sociology in India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Rao, M. Prathap. 2001. *Urban Planning: Theory and Practice*. New Delhi, CBS Publishers & Distributors.

Aggarwal, S. K.; Nath, V. 2007. *Urbanisation Urban Development and Metropolitan Cities in India*. New Delhi.

Quinn, J. A. 1955. *Urban Sociology*. New York: American Book Company.

Das, Amiya. 2007. *Urban Planning in India*. Rawat Publications

Mani, N. 2016. *Smart Cities and Urban Development in India*. New Century Publications.

## **V SEMESTER**

**Course Code: SOC 300**

**Course Title: ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY**

**Total Contact Hours 60/Total Credit 4/Total Marks 100**

**Course objectives:** This course intends to examine the interplay between economy and society and familiarises the students with the sociological approaches in understanding economic phenomena.

**Learning Outcome:**

The students will learn the theoretical perspectives of classical thinkers. They will learn the meaning and role of different types of economic systems of society and different agro-economic situations of society with special reference to North-East India.

**Unit I: Introduction to Economic Sociology**

Nature and Scope of Economic Sociology

Exchange and Market: Definition and Type

Industrial Society: Meaning and Characteristics

**Unit II: Theoretical Perspectives**

Emile Durkheim: Division of Labour

Karl Marx: Modes of Production

Max Weber: Capitalism

**Unit III: Types of Economic Systems**

Capitalism

Socialism

Mixed Economy

## Unit IV: Agrarian Situation in India

Agrarian Society: Meaning and Characteristics

Agrarian Social Structure

Tribal Economy in North-East India (Land Tenure, Jhum and Forest Management)

### Suggested Readings:

Aron, Raymond. 1965. *Main Currents in Sociological Thought. Vol. I and II*, Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.

Bailey, Frederick G. 1957. *Caste and the Economic Frontier: A Village of Highland Orissa*. Manchester (England) University Press.

Bottomore, T.B. 1962. *Sociology*. London: Allen Unwin

Dalton, George. 1961. *Economic Theory and Primitive Society*. American Anthropologist. New Series 63:1-25.

Desai, A.R. 1969. *Rural Sociology in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Durkheim Emile. 1960. *The Division of Labour in Society*. Glencoe, 111: Free Press.

Geertz, C. 1978. *The Bazaar economy: information and search in peasant marketing*. In American Economic Association, 68(2): 28-32.

Firth Raymond W. 1951. *Elements of Social Organization*. London:Watts.

Lie, J. 1997. *Sociology of markets*. In Annual Review of Sociology, 23: 241–260.

Mauss, M. 1970. *The Gift: Forms and Functions of Exchange in Archaic Societies*. London: Cohen & West.

Polese, A, Borbála K, Drini I, and Jeremy M. (2017). *Looking at the 'sharing' economies concept through the prism of informality*. Cambridge Journal of Regions, Economy and Society, 10(2): 365-378.

Smelser, N.J. 1988. *The Sociology of Economic Life*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall

Smelser, N. and Swedberg, R. (eds.) (2005), *Handbook of Economic Sociology*. NJ, Princeton University Press

Swedberg, Richard, 2007, *Principles of Economic Sociology*. NJ, Princeton University Press

Veblen, T. 1994. *The Theory of the Leisure Class: An Economic Study of Institutions*. New York: Dover Publications.

## **V SEMESTER**

**Course Code: SOC 301**

**Course Title: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

**Total Contact Hours 60/Total Credit 4/Total Marks 100**

**Course Objectives:** This course intends to examine the interface between polity and society. It familiarises the students with various dimensions of political sociology such as political systems, elites, political parties and various forms of political processes in North-East India.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

The students will learn the theoretical understanding of classical political thinkers. They will learn the meaning and role of different types of political systems and political processes with special reference to North-East India.

### **Unit I: Introduction to Political Sociology**

Nature and Scope of Political Sociology

Political Culture: Meaning, Definition and Types.

Political Socialization: Meaning, Definition and Agencies

### **Unit II: Elites and Masses**

Elite: Meaning, Definition and Types

Vilfredo Pareto: Circulation of Elites

Gaetano Mosca: Ruling Classes

### **Unit III: Types of Political Systems**

Democracy

Totalitarianism

Dictatorship

#### **Unit IV: Political Process**

Political Parties: Definition types and functions

Pressure Groups: Definition types and functions

Political Process in North-East India: APHLC, MNF and AGP

#### **Suggested Readings:**

Ashraf, Ali and Sharma, L.N. 1983. *Political Sociology*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.

Baruah, S. 1999. *India Against Itself: Assam and the Politics of Nationality*, Pennsylvania :University of Pennsylvania Press.

Bottommore, Tom. 1980. *Political Sociology*. New Delhi: T.B. Publishers.

Dahl, Robert. 1984. *Modern Political Analysis*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

Gerth, H. and Mills, C.W. 1958. *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*, New York: Oxford University Press.

Kaviraj, S. 1997. *Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Kohli, A. 1988. *India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State-Society Relations*, Princeton:Princeton University Press.

Lipset, S.M. 1974. *Political Man*. Current Series. Bombay: Vikas.

Manor, J. 1998. *Democratic Decentralization in Africa and Asia*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Mills, C.W. 2000. *The Power Elite*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Mukhopadhyay, A. K. 1997. *Political Sociology*. Calcutta: Bagchi Co.

Nash, K. 2009. *Contemporary Political Sociology*. Massachusetts:Wiley-Blackwell.

Pakem, B. 1993. *Regionalism in India*. New Delhi HarAnand.

## **V SEMESTER**

**Course Code: SOC 302**

**Course Title: SOCIOLOGY OF ENVIRONMENT (MAJOR)**

**Total Contact Hours 60/Total Credit 4/Total Marks 100**

### **Course Objectives:**

The course is designed to reflect 'environment' as an object of sociological inquiry. It orients the students to the core debates of environmental sociology, environmental issues and movements in India and North-East India.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

The students will be able to understand the foundational concepts and theories in environmental sociology. They will also be able to examine the intersections between environmental issues and other social phenomena and evaluate the role of social movements, advocacy groups, and grassroots organizations in shaping environmental policies and practices.

### **Unit I: Concepts and Approaches**

Nature-Culture Dualism

Environmentalism (Deep Ecology)

Eco-Feminism (Gender and Environment)

### **Unit II: Environmental Sociology and its Dimensions**

Nature and Scope of Environmental Sociology

Environmental History in India-Ancient forests and Sacred groves

Environmental Laws in India

### **Unit III: Environmental Movements: Development and Displacement**

Chipko Movement (Forest -Based Movement)

Narmada movement (Water -based movement)

Anti-Uranium Mining (Land -based Movement)

#### **Unit IV: Environmental Issues in North-East India**

Forest Acts and Policies (Colonial and Post Colonial)

Traditional system of land management in North-East India

Indigenous Environmental governance in North-East India

#### **Suggested readings:**

Agarwal, Bina, 2007. The Gender and Environment Debate: Lessons from India. In Mahesh. Rangarajan. (ed.) 2007. *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader*. New Delhi: Pearson, Longman, Ch 19. (pp. 316-324, 342-352).

Baviskar, Amita 1999. *In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflicts over Development in the Narmada Valley*. Oxford University Press.

Davidson, D and Scott Frickel. 2004. *Understanding Environmental Governance, Organization and Environment*. Vol.17.

Guha, R. Chipko: Social History of an Environmental Movement, in Ghansyam Shah ed. (2002). *Social movements and the state*. (Vol.4) Sage publications Pvt.Ltd. Ch 16 pp 423-454.

Hannigan, John. A 1995. *Environmental Sociology*. Routledge, London and New York, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Chapters 1 and 2 pp 10-15, 16 – 35.

Nongbri, Tiplut, Culture and Biodiversity: Myths, Legends and the Conservation of Nature in the hills of North-East India. *Indian Anthropologist*. Vol.36, No.2006.

Nongkynrih, A. K, Tribes and Their Environment: A Sociological Interpretation, *Oriens Journal for Contextual Theology*. Vol.III, 2012

Shangpliang, Rekha. 2024. Ecofeminism in the context of the tribal Society: The Khasis of Meghalaya, in D.V Kumar(ed). *Revisiting Social Theory: Challenges and Responsibilities*. Routledge, London

Shiva, V. 1988. Women in Nature. In *Staying Alive: Women, ecology and development*. Zed Books. Ch 3. pp.38-54.

Mukerjee, Radhakamal. 1932 (reproduced in 1994). 'An Ecological Approach to Sociology' in Ramchandra Guha (ed). *Social Ecology*. Delhi: OUP.

Guha, R. 1994. *Social Ecology*. Oxford University Press. pp (22-26).

## **V SEMESTER**

**Course Code: SOC 302**

**Course Title: SOCIOLOGY OF ENVIRONMENT (MINOR)**

**Total Contact Hours 60/Total Credit 4/Total Marks 100**

### **Course Objectives:**

The course is designed to reflect 'environment' as an object of sociological inquiry. It orients the students to the core debates of environmental sociology, environmental issues and movements in India and North-East India.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

The students will be able to understand the foundational concepts and theories in environmental sociology. They will also be able to examine the intersections between environmental issues and other social phenomena and evaluate the role of social movements, advocacy groups, and grassroots organizations in shaping environmental policies and practices.

### **Unit I: Concepts and Approaches**

Nature-Culture Dualism



Environmentalism (Deep Ecology)

Eco-Feminism (Gender and Environment)

## **Unit II: Environmental Sociology and its Dimensions**

Nature and Scope of Environmental Sociology

Environmental History in India-Ancient forests and Sacred groves

Environmental Laws in India

## **Unit III: Environmental Movements: Development and Displacement**

Chipko Movement (Forest -Based Movement)

Narmada movement (Water -based movement)

Anti-Uranium Mining (Land -based Movement)

## **Unit IV: Environmental Issues in North-East India**

Forest Acts and Policies (Colonial and Post Colonial)

Traditional system of land management in North-East India

Indigenous Environmental governance in North-East India

**Suggested readings:**

Agarwal, Bina, 2007. The Gender and Environment Debate: Lessons from India. In Mahesh. Rangarajan. (ed.) 2007. *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader*. New Delhi: Pearson, Longman, Ch 19. (pp. 316-324, 342-352).

Baviskar, Amita 1999. *In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflicts over Development in the Narmada Valley*. Oxford University Press.

Davidson, D and Scott Frickel. 2004. *Understanding Environmental Governance, Organization and Environment*. Vol.17.

Guha, R. Chipko: Social History of an Environmental Movement, in Ghansyam Shah ed. (2002). *Social movements and the state*. (Vol.4) Sage publications Pvt.Ltd. Ch 16 pp 423-454.

Hannigan, John.A 1995. *Environmental Sociology*. Routledge, London and New York, 2<sup>nd</sup>ed. Chapters 1 and 2 pp 10-15, 16 – 35.

Nongbri, Tiplut, Culture and Biodiversity: Myths, Legends and the Conservation of Nature in the hills of North-East India. *Indian Anthropologist*. Vol.36, No.2006.

Nongkynrih, A. K, Tribes and Their Environment: A Sociological Interpretation, *Oriens Journal for Contextual Theology*. Vol.III, 2012

Shangpliang, Rekha. 2024. Ecofeminism in the context of the tribal Society: The Khasis of Meghalaya, in D.V Kumar (ed). *Revisiting Social Theory: Challenges and Responsibilities*. Routledge, London

Shiva, V. 1988. Women in Nature. In *Staying Alive: Women, ecology and development*. Zed Books. Ch 3. pp.38-54.

Mukerjee, Radhakamal. 1932 (reproduced in 1994). 'An Ecological Approach to Sociology' in Ramchandra Guha (ed). *Social Ecology*. Delhi: OUP.

Guha, R. 1994. *Social Ecology*. Oxford University Press. pp (22-26).

## **VI SEMESTER**

**Course Code: SOC 350**

## **Course Title: SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION**

**Total Contact Hours 60/Total Credit 4/Total Marks 100**

**Course Objectives:** The course provides a general understanding of religion through various concepts and theoretical explanations. The course familiarises the students with various religious movements.

**Learning Outcomes:** It will equip the students with the knowledge of conceptual and theoretical issues relating to religion. It will help the students to comprehend these issues in relation to the society at large.

### **UNIT I- Basic Concepts**

Religion and Magic

Beliefs and Rituals

Totem and Taboo

### **UNIT II- Approaches to the Study of Religion**

Emile Durkheim (Functional)

Max Weber (Interpretative)

Karl Marx (Marxist)

### **UNIT III- Religious Organisations and Issues**

Sect and Cult

Church and Denomination

Secularism

### **UNIT IV-Religious Movements in India**

BrahmoSamaj

Seng Khasi

Heraka

### **Suggested Readings:**

- Ahmad, Imtiaz (ed.). 1981. *Ritual and Religion among Muslims in India*, Manohar Publications, New Delhi
- Baird, Robert D. (ed.). 1989. *Religion in Modern India*. New Delhi: Manohar Publications.
- Banton, Michael (ed.). 1966. *Anthropological Approaches to the Study of Religion*. London: Tavistock Publications
- Barnhart, J.E. 1977. *Study of Religion and Its Meaning: New Explorations in Light of Karl Popper and Emile Durkheim*. Hague: Mouton Publishers.
- Behara, M.C. 2000. *Tribal Religion: Change and continuity*. New Delhi: Common Wealth Publishers.
- Brown, A.R. Radcliffe. 1964. *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*. London: The English Language Book Society and Cohen and West. Ltd.
- Dillon, Michelle. 2003. *Handbook of Sociology of Religion*. Cambridge University Press, New York.
- Durkheim, Emile. 1915. *The Elementary Forms of the Religious Life*. London: The English Language Book Society and Cohen and West, Ltd.
- Edwards, David C. 1970. *Religion and Change*. London: Hodder and Stoughton.
- Emerson, M.O. Minola, W.A. 2012. *Religion Matters*. Monohan, S. PHI. Private Limited, New Delhi. 110001
- Frazer, James George, 1922. *Golden Bough: A Study in Magic and Religion*. London: Macmillan.
- Glock, Charles Y. 1977. *Religion in Sociological Perspective - Essays in the Empirical Study of Religion*. California: Wordsworth Publishing Company.
- Hill, Michael. 1973, *Sociology of religion*. London: Heinemann
- Johnston, Roland L. 2011. *Religion in Society (A Sociology of Religion)*. PHI. Private Limited, New Delhi.

- Madan, T. N. 1991. *Religion in India*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Mahapatra, Mary D. 2001. *Tribal Religion and Rituals: Accounts of Superstition Sorcery and Spirits*. New Delhi: Dominant Publishers.
- Miri, Sujata. 1980. *Religion and Society of North-East India*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- Parbhu, P.H. 1940. *Hindu Social Organization*. Popular Prakasan , Bombay
- Roberts, Keith. 2004. *Religion in Sociological Perspectives*. Australia: Thomson.
- Robinson, Rowena. 2004. *Sociology of Religion in India*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Singh, Yogendra. 1973. *Modernization of Indian Tradition*. Delhi: Thomson. Press.
- Smith, D. E. 1963. *India as a Secular State*. Princeton university press, New Jersey
- Subba, Tanka B. and Datta Karubaki. 1991. *Religion and Society in the Himalayas*. New Delhi, Gian Publishing House.
- Van Ball. J. 1971. *Symbols for Communication: An Introduction to Anthropological Study of Religion*. Oslo: Van Gorcum and Company.
- Weber, Max. 1930. *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*. London: George Allen and Unwin. *Sociology of Religion*. Boston: Beacon Press.
- Weber, Max 1958. *The Religion of India: The Sociology of Hinduism and Buddhism*. (translated and edited by H.H. Gerth and Don Martindale). New York: The Free Press.

## **VI SEMESTER**

**Course Code: SOC 351**

**Course Title: SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER**

**Total Contact Hours 60/Total Credit 4/Total Marks 100**

**Course Objectives:** The course is aimed at enlightening the students that gender is not biologically given but socially constructed. It introduces them to key categories and concepts in the vocabulary of gender studies. Further it highlights the gender discourse of contemporary movements in India.

**Learning Outcomes:** The course will help the students to engage and interrogate the social construction of gender and help them to examine the interplay of power and oppression, race, class, culture, religion and sexuality among others. They will learn the link between gender and other social institutions (viz., family, economy and the state).

### **UNIT I – Meaning and Concept**

Sociology of Gender – Meaning and Definition

Gender and Sex, Gender roles and stereotypes

Masculinity, Femininity and Transgender

### **UNIT II – Feminist Movement**

Liberal

Radical

Marxist

### **UNIT III – Gender, Family and Workspace**

Family as a unit of Gender socialization

Patriarchy and Gender inequality

Violence against women in private, public and workspaces

### **UNIT IV – Empowerment of Women**

Women and participation in local governance

Policies for the empowerment of Women (CEDAW and NCW)

Women and Law

## Suggested Readings:

- Agarwal, Bina. 1988. 'Patriarchy and the Modernising State' in B. Agarwal (ed.). *Structures of Patriarchy: State, Community and Household in Modernising Asia*. Delhi: Kali for Women.
- Bhagwat.Vidyut. 2004. *Feminist Social Thought: An Introduction to Six Key Thinkers*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications
- Barret.M. 1980. *Women's Opression Today*. London: Verso. (Chapters 1-4 and 6 )
- Bhatia, Manjeet et al. 2008. *Gender Concerns in South Asia*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Boserup, Ester. 1972. *Women's Role in Economic Development*. New York: St.Martins Press. (Parts 1&2).
- Chaudhuri. Maitrayee. 2000. 'Gender in the Making of the Indian Nation State' in S. L. Sharma and T. K. Oommen (ed.): *Nation and National Identity in South Asia*. Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Cossmann. B. and R. Kapur. 1996. *Subversive Sites: Feminist Engagements with Law in India*.Delhi: Sage.
- De Beauvoir.S. 1983. *The Second Sex*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
- Dube, Leela et al (eds.). 1986. *Visibility and Power: Essays on Women in Society and Development*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 1997. *Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspective on Gender in South and South - East Asia*. Delhi: Vistaar Publications.
- Engels, Fredrich. 1972. *The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State*. London: Lawrence and Wishart.
- Jagger.A. 1983. *Feminist Politics and Human Nature*. Brighton: The Harvester Press.
- Krishna, Sumi.2004.*Livelihood and Gender*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

- Kabeer, Naila. 1995. *Reversed Realities: Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought*. Delhi: Kali for Women.
- MacCormack, C and M. Strathern (ed.) *Nature, Culture and Gender*, Cambridge University Press. (Chapter1)
- Moore, Henrietta. 1988. *Feminism and Anthropology*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Nath.A and D.N Majumdar. 1985. Tribal Women of North East India in the Perspective of Change and Continuity, in Singh Vyas and Mann. Manickyalal Verma(ed.): *Tribal Women and Development*. Udaipur: Rajasthan
- Nongbri, Tiplut. 2003. *Development, Ethnicity and Gender: Select Essays on Tribes in India*. Delhi: Rawat. (Chapters 7 & 8).
- 2008. *Gender, Matriliney and Entrepreneurship: The Khasis of North east India*. New Delhi: Zubaan.
- Oakley, Ann. 1972. *Sex, Gender and Society*. London: Templesmith Ltd.
- Ortner, Sherry B. 1996. *Making Gender: The Politics and Erotics of Culture*. Boston: Beacon Press.
- Pernau, M. I. Ahmad, and H. Reifield (eds.). 2003. *Family and Gender: Changing Values in Germany and India*. Delhi: Sage.
- Rege, Sharmila (ed.). 2003. *Sociology of Gender*. Delhi: Sage.
- Reiter. Rayna R. (ed.). 1975. *Toward an Anthropology of Women*. New York: Monthly Review Press.
- Rogers, Barbara. 1983. *The Domestication of Women: Discrimination in Developing Societies*. London: Tavistock.
- Sengupta. Sutapa et al (ed.) *Dynamics of Gender Disparity*. Guwahati: EBH Publishers.
- Shah, Nanditaet. al. 1999. Structural Adjustment, Feminisation of Labour Force and Organisational Strategies, in Nivedita Menon (ed.): *Gender and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Sharma, Ursula. 1990. *Women, Work and Property in North - West India*. London: Tavistock.



Standing, Hilary. 1992. Employment in Lise Ostergaard (ed.): *Gender and Development: A Practical Guide*. London: Routledge.

Wharton, Amy S. 2005. *The Sociology of Gender: An Introduction to Theory and Research*. USA: Blackwell Publishing Ltd.

## **VI SEMESTER**

**Course Code: SOC 352**

**Course Title: MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES**

**Total Contact Hours 60/Total Credit 4/Total Marks 100**

**Course Objectives:** The course supplements the understanding of the theoretical arguments imparted in classical sociological thinkers course. It familiarizes the students with the theoretical perspectives such as structural functionalism, critical theory, post structuralism and exchange theory to understand social phenomena.

**Learning Outcomes:** The students will be able to grasp diverse theoretical perspectives, develop critical understanding and generate coherent analysis. They will be able to analyse the social phenomena and examine their relevance to social realities.

### **UNIT I- Functionalism**

Structural Functionalism (Talcott Parsons)

Functional Analysis (R.K. Merton)

Neo Functionalism (Jeffrey Alexander)

### **UNIT II-Conflict Theory**

Dialectical Conflict (Ralf Dahrendorf)

Functions of Conflict (Lewis Coser)

Functional Conflict (George Simmel)

### **UNIT III- Exchange Theory**

Exchange Behaviourism (George C. Homans)

Structural Exchange (Peter M.Blau)

Economy as an instituted process (Karl Polyani)

### **UNIT IV-Trends in Modern Sociological Theories**

Michel Foucault: Power

Jacques Derrida: Deconstruction

Pierre Bourdieu: Theory of Practice

### **Suggested Readings:**

Adams, B. N and R A Sydie. 2001. *Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: Vistar Publication.

Alexander, J. C. 1998. *Neofunctionalism and After*. Basil Blackwell.

Appelrouth, Scott and Edles, D. 2008. *Classical and Contemporary Sociological Theory: Text and Readings*. California: Pine Forge Press.

Blau, Peter. 1964. *Exchange and Power in Social Life*. New York: Wiley.

Blumer, H. 1969. *Symbolic Interactionism: Perspective and Method*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.

Bottomore, Tom. 1984. *The Frankfurt School*. London: Tavistock Publications.

- Bourdieu, Pierre. 1990. *In Other Words: Essays Towards a Reflexive Sociology*. Oxford: Polity Press.
- 1990. *The Logic of Practice*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Collins. Randall.1997. *Theoretical Sociology*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Coser, Lewis. 1956. *The Functions of Social Conflict*. New York: The Free Press.
- Craig Calhoun, C., Joseph G., Moody, James J. Pfaff, S. and Virk. I. (eds.) (2012). *Contemporary Sociological Theory*. UK: Blackwell.
- Dahrendorf, Ralf. 1979. *Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society*. Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Doshi. S.L. 2003. *Modernity: Post modernity and Neo-Sociological Theories*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Elliott, Anthony. 2010. *Contemporary Social Theory: An Introduction*, New York: Routledge.
- Garfinkel, Harold. 1967. *Studies in Ethnomethodology*. New York: Wiley.
- Giddens, Anthony. 2004. *In Defense of Sociology*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Giddens, Anthony and Turner, J. H. Ed. 1987. *Social Theory Today*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Goffman, E. 1959. *The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life*. Harmondsworth Penguin Books Ltd.
- Gouldner, Alvin. 1971. *The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology*. London: Heinemann.
- Gramsci, Antonio. 1971. *Selections from the Prison Notebooks*. London: Lawrence and Wishart.
- Habermas, J. 1984. *The Theory of Communicative Action*. Beacon Press.
- Handel, W.H. 1993. *Contemporary Sociological Theory*. New Jersey, Prentice- Hall.
- Hier, Sean P. 2005. *Contemporary Sociological Thought*. Toronto: Canadian Scholars Press.
- Homans, George Caspar. 1961. *Social Behaviour: Its Elementary Forms*. New York: Harcourt.

- Horkheimer, Max. 1989. Traditional and critical Theory, pp. 171-178. In *An Anthology of Western Marxism: From Lukacs and Gramsci to Socialist-Feminism*, (ed.) Roger Gottlieb New York: Oxford University Press.
- Husserl, Edmund. *The Idea of Phenomenology*. New York: Springer Science.
- Lemert, C. (ed.) 1999: *Social Theory: The Multicultural and Classical Readings*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Luckmann, Thomas. Ed. 1978. *Phenomenology and Sociology: Selected Readings*. New York: Penguin Books.
- Marx, Karl, 1859. *A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy*. Moscow: Progress Publishers.
- Mead, George Herbert. 1934. *Mind, Self and Society*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Mennell, Stephen. 1980. *Sociological Theory: Uses and Unities*. Surrey: Thomas Nelson and Sons, 2nd Edition.
- Merton, Robert K. 1968. *Social Theory and Social Structure*. New York: Free Press.
- Parsons, T. 1972. *The Social System*. New Delhi: Amerind.
- Parsons, Talcott et al. 1965. *Theories of Society: Foundations of Modern Sociological Theory*. New York: Free Press.
- Rabinow, Paul. Ed. 1986. *The Foucault Reader*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
- Ritzer, George. 1992. (9th edition). *Sociological Theory*, New York: McGraw-Hill.
- 1997. *Post Modern Social Theory*, New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Rose, Arnold M. 1962. *Human Behavior and Social Processes: An Interactionist Approach*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
- Schutz, Alfred. 1967. *The Phenomenology of the Social World*. New York: Northwestern University Press.
- Seidman Steven. 1994. *Contested Knowledge- Social Theory in the Post modern Era*, New York: Blackwell.
- Turner, J.H. 2013. *Theoretical Sociology. 1830s to the Present*. New Delhi: Sage.

Turner, J. H. 1995. *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Turner B. S. (ed.) 1996. *The Blackwell Companion to Social Theory*. USA: Blackwell Publisher.

Wallace, R. A. and Alison Wolf. 1986. *Contemporary Sociological Theory: Continuing the Classical Tradition*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

## **VI SEMESTER**

**Course Code: SOC 353**

**Course Title: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**Total Contact Hours 60/Total Credit 4/Total Marks 100**

**Course Objectives:** This course intends to introduce the students to the various perspectives, approaches of the sociological research and different techniques employed to collect empirical data.

**Learning Outcomes:** The course will help the students to read, interpret and review the literature, design research and formulate research problem. The students will learn statistical tools which will help them to analyse the quantitative data.

### **UNIT I: Understanding Social Research**

Sociology as a Science (empiricism, factual and objectivity)

Social Research (Meaning and Importance), Research design

Ethics in Social Research

### **UNIT II: Collection of Data**

Sources of Data (Primary & Secondary)

Sampling Technique: Probability and Non-Probability (meaning & types)

Observation, Interview and Questionnaire

### **UNIT III: Methods and Technique**

Comparative Method

Ethnomethodology: Garfinkel

Case Study

### **UNIT IV: Data Analysis**

Calculation of Percentages

Mean, Median and Mode

Graphic presentation of data: Histogram

### **Suggested Readings:**

Babbie, E. 2004. *The Practice of Social Research*. Thomson, Wadsworth.

Black, Thomas R. 1999. *Doing Quantitative Research in the Social Sciences: An Integrated Approach to Research*. London: Sage.

Corgan, Leonard. 2008. *Doing Social Research*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Denzin, Norman K. 1971. *Sociological Methods-A Source Book*. London. Butterworth.

Elifson, K. W., R. P. Runyon and A. Haber. 1990. *Fundamentals of Social Statistics*. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Federer, Walter T. 1991. *Statistics and Society: Data Collection and Interpretation*. New York: Marcel Dekker.

Goode. W. J. and P. K. Hatt. 1952. *Methods in Social Research*. New Delhi: McGraw -Hill.

Hannagan. T. J. 1993. *Mastering Statistics*. New York: Macmillan.

Kirk, W. E., R.P. Runyon and A. Haber. 1990. *Fundamentals of Social Statistics*. New York: McGraw-Hill.

McNeill, P. 1990. *Research Methods*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.

Seltiz, C. et.al. 1989. *Research Methods in Social Relations*. New York: Halt,Rienhart, Winston.

Supper, Freidrich. 1977. *The Structure of Scientific Theories*. Illinois: University of Illinois Press.

Taylor, John K. 1990. *Statistical Techniques for Data Analysis*. Flonals: Levis Publishers.

Taylor, Steven J. and Robert Bogdan. 1984. *Introduction to Qualitative Research Methods- The Search for Meanings*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.

Weber, Max. 1949. *Methodology of the Social Sciences*. New York Press.

Young, P.V. 1973. *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall.