



PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY

**SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
AND
INTERNATIONAL STUDIES**

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

SYLLABUS

FOR

M.A. SOCIOLOGY

FIRST SEMESTER

HARD CORE PAPERS

COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	NO OF CREDITS
SOCL 411	FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY	4
SOCL 412	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	4
SOCL 413	INDIAN SOCIETY	4

SECOND SEMESTER

HARD CORE PAPERS

COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	NO OF CREDITS
SOCL 421	CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITIONS	4
SOCL 422	SOCIAL STATISTICS & COMPUTER APPLICATION	4
SOCL 423	INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY	4
SOCL 424	SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT	4

THIRD SEMESTER

HARD CORE PAPERS

COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	NO OF CREDITS
SOCL 511	CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES	4
SOCL 512	AGRARIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE IN INDIA	4
SOCL 513	SOCIAL STRATIFICATION	4
SOCL 514	SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY	4

FOURTH SEMESTER

HARD CORE PAPERS

COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	NO OF CREDITS
SOCL 521	ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY	4

SOCL 522	ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY	4
SOCL 523	PROJECT WORK (4 credits) & Viva (1 credit)	5

SOFT CORE PAPERS

COURSE CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	NO OF CREDITS
SOCL 414	SOCIAL PROBLEMS	3
SOCL 415	SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA	3
SOCL 425	GENDER AND SOCIETY	3
SOCL 515	ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR	3
SOCL 516	SOCIOLOGY OF AGEING	3
SOCL 524	SOCIAL CAPITAL	3
SOCL 525	SOCIOLOGY OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT	3
SOCL 526	GLOBALIZATION AND SOCIETY	3

SOCL 411: FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY

- UNIT I **Introduction:** Emergence of sociology, Relationship of sociology with Economics, History and Anthropology
- UNIT II **Basic concepts:** Society, Group, Community, Association, Institution, Norms, and Values.
- UNIT III **Culture:** Meaning, characteristics, Culture and civilization, culture and personality development
- UNIT IV **Social Processes:** Associative Process (Cooperation, Accommodation, Assimilation); Disassociative process (Conflict, Competition)
- UNIT V **Social Control:** Meaning, Purpose of Social control- Instruments of Social Control -Folkways- Mores- Laws and Morals- Agencies of Social control.
- UNIT VI **Social Stratification:** Theories of social stratification, Forms of Stratification.

REFERENCE:

1. Bierstedt, R. 1970. *The Social Order*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Fiechter, J.H. 1971. *Sociology* (2nd Edn). London: The University of Chicago Press.
3. Bottomore, T.B. 1972 *Sociology- A Guide to Literature and Problems*, New Delhi, Creavge Allen and Unwin.
4. Anderson, W.A. and Parker, F.B. 1964. *Sociology: Its Organization and Operation*, New York, Van Noshaind Company.
5. Ogburn-W.F. and Nimkoff, M.F A 1964. *Hand Book Of Sociology* London: Routledge and Keganpual.
6. Poucek, J.H, 1965. *Social Control*, (Second Edn.) New Delhi: Affiliated East West Press.
7. Inkless, Alex. 1987. *What is Sociology*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
8. Giddens A. 1989. *Sociology*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
9. Tumin, Melvin M. 1969. *Social Stratification*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
10. Harlambos J. 1988. *Introduction to Sociology*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

SOCL 412: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- UNIT I Scientific social research: Scientific method, Basic elements, Problems of objectivity. Formulation of problem in social research, Major steps in social research
- UNIT II Hypothesis: Meaning, problems in formulating hypothesis, Types of Hypothesis, Characteristics of Usable hypothesis; Role of hypothesis in social research.
- UNIT III Research Design: Meaning, Types: Exploratory, Descriptive, Experimental
- UNIT IV Sampling: Meaning; Census and Sampling method; Probability, Non Probability Sampling methods, Estimating Sampling Error, problem of sample size
- UNIT V Techniques of data collection and analysis: Observation, Interview, Interview Guide, Questionnaire, Case study, Content analysis; Data analysis and interpretation.
- UNIT VI: Scaling techniques: Attitude scales, Social distance, principles and techniques of sociometric scales.

REFERENCE:

1. Goode, William J and P. K .Hatt 1952. *Methods in Social Research*, New Delhi: McGraw -Hill.
2. Young, P.V.1966. *Scientific Social Surveys and Research, New Deli: Prentice Hall*
3. Wilkinson, T.S and P.L Bhandarkar. 1984. *Methods and Techniques of Social Research*, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
4. Galtung, John.1967. *Theory and Methods of Social Research*, London: Allen & Unwin
5. Silverman, David.1985. *Qualitative Methodology and Sociology*, Gower Vermont

SOCL 413 : INDIAN SOCIETY

- UNIT I - Hindu Social Organization; Purusharthas; Varnashramas.
- UNIT II - Approaches to study social change in India: Sanskritization; Westernization; Dialectical and Indological
- UNIT III - Caste: Origin of caste; Recent changes in caste system; Jajmani System; Dominant caste; Caste and Class; Caste and Politics.
- UNIT IV - Family: Meaning; Forms of Family; Changes in the Indian Family Structure
- UNIT V - Marriage and Kinship: Forms of Marriage; Marriage among Hindus and Minorities in India; the problem of Dowry; Divorce.
- UNIT VI - Status of Women in India; Pre and Post Independence India; Feminist Movement and quest for equality.

REFERENCE:

1. Mandelbaum, D.G.1990. *Society in India*, Berkeley: University of California Press, Vol. I parts 2 & 4.
2. Singh, Yogendra. 1983. *Modernization of Indian Tradition: A Systematic Study of Social Change*, New Delhi:Thompson Press, 1983.
3. Srinivas, M.N.1962. *Caste in Modern India and other Essays*, Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
4. Dumont, Louis 1970. *Homo Hierarchicus*, Paladin, Granada Publishing Ltd.
5. Dhanagare, D.N. 1999. *Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications,
6. Beteille, Andre.2002. *Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method*, New Delhi: OUP.
7. Deshpande, Satish. 2004. *Contemporary India: Sociological Perspectives*, New Delhi: Sage Publications,

SOCL 421: CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITIONS

- UNIT I AUGUSTE COMTE: The Law of Human Progress; Hierarchy of Sciences. Social Static and Dynamics.
- UNIT II HERBERT SPENCER: The Evolutionary Doctrine; Organic Analogy.
- UNIT III KARL MARX: Historical materialism; Class and class struggle in capitalist society; Alienation;
- UNIT IV VILFRED PARETO: Logical and Non-logical action; Circulation of elites.
- UNIT V MAX WEBER: Protestant Ethics and Spirit of capitalism; Ideal types; Social Action. Power, Authority and Bureaucracy.
- UNIT VI EMILE DURKHEIM: Sociology as science; Theory on suicide; Division of labour; Sociology of religion.

REFERENCES:

1. Barnes, Harry Elmer "AN INTRODUCTION TO THE HISTORY OF SOCIOLOGY", Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1948.
2. Coser, Lewis A. "MASTERS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT", New York, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc., 1971.
3. Timasheff, Nicholas S. "SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY - ITS NATURE & GROWTH", New York, Random House, 1967.
4. Nisbet, Robert A. "THE SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITION", London, Heinemann, 1979.
5. Bogardus, Emory S. "THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL THOUGHT", Bombay, Vakils, Borrer and Simons Pvt. Ltd., 1960.
6. Aron, Raymond "MAIN CURRENTS IN SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT" Vol. 1 & 2, Hammondsworth, Middlesex, Penguin Books, 1965.
7. Abel, Theodore "THE FOUNDATION OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY" Indian ed., Jaipur, Rawat Publications, 1980.
8. Abraham, Francis M. "MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY: AN INTRODUCTION", Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1982.
9. Sorokin Pitrim "CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES". Indian Ed. New

Delhi, Kalyani Publishers, 1978.

10. Morrison , Ken. 1995. *Marx, Weber and Durkheim*, London : Sage Publications

SOCL 422: SOCIAL STATISTICS & COMPUTER APPLICATION

- UNIT I Introduction to Statistics in Sociology; Basic concepts; Linkage between statistics and sociology; Measuring Variables; Measurement problems in sociology; Levels of measurement ; Reliability and validity in measurement.
- UNIT II Basic Logic of Valid Comparison; Kinds of comparison ; Univariate distributions; Graphical displays; summary measures for various levels of measurements; form of a distribution; location of a distribution; variation –moments of a distribution and their meaning.
- UNIT III Descriptive Statistics; Bivariate distributions; Conditional distributions – methods for setting up and examining tables; characteristics of an association: existence, direction, nature and strength; measures of association; symmetric and asymmetric measures of association.
- UNIT IV Measures of association for nominal, ordinal, and interval variables; Statistical tests: Chi-square, t Test, Analysis of variance, scatter plot; relationship between correlation and regression; Regression analysis..
- UNIT V Computers – various parts of the computers and accessories; Word Processing; idea of files; directories; creating and saving documents; formatting and preparing saving the document.
- UNIT VI SPSS package – advanced usage – searching for data sources in the World Wide Web – Accessing Indian Census Data – and other public domain data base around the world such as UNDP, US Census.

REFERENCES:

1. Loether, Herman J., and Donald G. McTavish, *Descriptive and Inferential Statistics: An Introduction*, (Fourth Edition), Singapore, Allyn and Bacon, 1993.
2. De Vaus, David, *Analysing Social Science Data: 50 Key Problems in Data Analysis*, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 2002.
3. Kinnear, Paul R., and Colin D. Gray, *SPSS 12 Made Simple*, New York, Psychology Press, 2004.

SOCL 423: INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

- UNIT I INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY: Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology - Development of Industrial Sociology.
- UNIT II RISE and DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRY: Early Industrialism - Types of Productive Systems - The Manorial or Feudal system - The guild system - The domestic or putting-out system - and the factory system - Characteristics of the factory system - causes and Consequences of industrialization.
- UNIT III INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION: Formal and Informal organizations - The structure and features of formal organization - Pre-requisites of Industrial organization.
- UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT: The Managerial Structure - Line and Staff organizations - Functions of Line and Staff - Supervisors - White collar Workers - Blue collar Workers and specialists.
- UNIT V INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: Meaning - Forms: Strike and Lock-out - Types of Strike- causes of industrial disputes (with reference to India) - Machinery of prevention - Joint consultative machinery - Works committee - Code of discipline - Standing orders - grievance procedure - Settlement of Industrial disputes - Machinery (with reference to India) - Conciliation machinery - Arbitration machinery.
- UNIT VI LABOUR WELFARE: Scope of Labour welfare - Evolution of Labour welfare - Labour welfare in India, Government and trade unions.

REFERENCES:

1. *GISBERT PASCAL*, Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology, Tata Mc. Graw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1972.
2. *SCHNEIDER ENGENO. V*, Industrial Sociology 2nd Edition, Mc. Graw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1979.
3. *MAMORIA. C.B. and MAMORIA. S*, Dynamics of Industrial Relations In India.
4. *SINHA. G.P. and P.R.N. SINHA*, Industrial Relations and Labour Legislations, New Delhi, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., 1977.
5. *TYAGI, B.P.*, Labour Economics and Social Welfare, Jai Prakashnath and Co., Meerut, 1980.
6. *MEHROTRA. S.N.*, Labour Problems In India, 3rd Revised Edition, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi, 1981..RM 72

SOCL 424: SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

UNIT I	Basic concepts: social change, evolution, growth, progress, modernization and development
UNIT II	Modernization Theory: Modernization perspective; Classical modernization theory; New Modernization theory;
UNIT III	Dependency Theory: Dependency perspective; Classical dependency theory; New dependency theories.
UNIT IV	World system theory: World system perspective; Variants of world system theory.
UNIT V	Alternatives in development: Social capital perspective, Debate on public action and development.
UNIT VI	India's development experience: Effects of colonialism and planning; Impact of globalization; Anti-globalization movements.

REFERENCES:

1. Arturo, Escobar. 1995. *Encountering Development, the making and unmaking of the third world*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
2. Bardhan, Pranab. 1981. *Political Economy of India's Development*, Delhi:OUP
3. Barnett, Tony. 1988. *Sociology of Development*, London: Hutchinson.
4. Charles, Wood and Bryan Roberts (eds.) 2005. *Rethinking Development in Latin America*, Penn State Press.
5. Currie Bob. 2000. *The Politics of Hunger*, Chennai: Macmillan.
6. Desai, A R. 1959. *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Bombay; Popular Prakashan
7. Dreze, J and Sen, A.1989.*Hunger and Public Action*, Oxford: Clarendon Press
8. Dreze, Jean and Sen Amartya (eds.) 1999. *Indian Development Selected Regional Perspectives*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
9. Harrison, David. 1990. *The Sociology of Modernization and Development*, London: Rutledge
10. Kothari, Uma. 1995. *A Radical History of Development Studies*, New York: Zed Books.
11. Krishna Anirudh. 2003. *Active Social Capital: Tracing the Roots of Development and Democracy* New Delhi: OUP, 2003,
12. Nayar Baldev Raj.1989. *India's Mixed Economy*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan
13. So, Y Alvin.1990. *Social Change and Development*, London: Sage.
14. Spybey, Tony 1992.*Social Change, Development and Dependency*, Cambridge: Polity Press.

SOCL 511: CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

- UNIT I The foundations of modern sociological theory; Elements of sociological theory; Prevailing theoretical schemes and controversies.
- UNIT II Functional theory: Emergence of functionalism; traditional functionalism; functionalism in twentieth century.
- UNIT III Conflict theory: Origin and development of conflict theory; Varieties of conflict theory; Critical theory.
- UNIT IV Exchange theory: Early foundations; Exchange behaviourism; Structural exchange theory.
- UNIT V Interactionist theory: Symbolic interactionism; Phenomenology; Ethnomethodology.
- UNIT VI Structural theory: Micro structuralism; Macro structuralism; Structuration theory

REFERENCES:

1. Abraham, M Francis. 1988. Modern Sociological Theory, Delhi: OUP
2. Adams, Bert N. Sociological Theory 2001. New Delhi: Sage Publications
3. Calhoun, Craig, et al. (eds.) Classical Sociological Theory, Blackwell Publishers
4. Ritzer, George 2000. *Sociological Theory*, New York: McGraw Hill
5. The Polity Reader in Social Theory, 2002. Polity Press.
6. Turner, Bryn et al. (eds.) 2005. The Sage Handbook of Sociology, Sage Publications
7. Turner, Jonathan H. 1987. The Structure of Sociological Theory, The Dorsey Press
8. Zetlin, Irving M. 1987. Rethinking Sociology, Rawat Publications

SOCL 512: AGRARIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE IN INDIA

- UNIT I Concept of peasant; Features of agrarian, tribal and peasant society; Approaches to study Indian agrarian social structure.
- UNIT II Evolution of agrarian structure in pre-colonial and colonial India: Measures of Land Settlement (Permanent, Royatwari and Mahalwari); Commercialisation of Agriculture; Commodification of land and depeasantisation.
- UNIT III Agrarian Policies and Development in Post-Independent India: Land reforms; Green Revolution, Debate over mode of production and class differentiation in agriculture.
- UNIT IV Rural Political Institutions: Cooperatives; Panchayati Raj Institutions
- UNIT V Globalization and Agriculture: Achievements and adverse impacts, Agricultural productivity, Regional disparity; Farmer suicides.
- UNIT VI Agrarian Movements: Peasant movements in colonial and post colonial period; New farmers' movements

REFERENCES:

1. Appu, P. S. 1996. *Land Reforms in India*. New Delhi: Vikas.
2. Attwood, D.W and B.S Baviskar, 1988 *Who Shares?* Delhi: OUP
3. Baden-Powell, Henry. 1972. *Land Systems of British India*. New York: Johnson Reprint Corp.
4. Beteille, Andre.1974. *Six Essays in Comparative Sociology*, New Delhi: OUP
5. Dhanagare, D N 1988. *Peasant Movements in India*, New Delhi: OUP
6. Dhanagare, D. N. 'The Green Revolution and Social Inequalities in rural India'. *Bulletin of Concerned Asian Scholars*. 20(2): 2-13.
7. Desai, A. R. (ed.) 1979. *Peasant Struggles in India*. Bombay: OUP
8. Frankel, F. R. 1971. *India's Green Revolution: Economic Gains and Political Costs*. Bombay: OUP.
9. Harriss, John. 1982. *Capitalism and Peasant Farming: Agrarian Structure and Ideologies in Northern Tamil Nadu*. New Delhi: OUP.
10. Hazell, P. and C. Ramaswamy. 1999. *The Green Revolution Reconsidered: The Impact of High Yielding Rice Varieties in south India*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.

11. Institute of Social Sciences, 2000, *Status of Panchayati Raj In India*, New Delhi: Concept Pub. Co.
12. Joshi, P. C. 1975. *Land Reforms in India: Trends and Prospect*. Bombay: Allied Pub.
13. Kumar, Dharma. ed. 1983. *The Cambridge Economic History of India, Volume 2 c.1750-c.1970*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
14. Mohanty, B B. 2005. We are Like the Living Dead: Farmer Suicides in Western India, *The Journal of Peasant Studies*, Vol. 32, No.2
15. Patnaik, U. 1987. 1987. *Peasant Class Differentiation*, New Delhi: OUP.
16. Rudra, Ashok. 1978. 'Class Relations in Indian Agriculture', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 13 (22, 23, 24), Pp. 916-22, 963-68, 998-1004.
17. Rothermund, Dietmar. 1988. *An Economic History of India: From Pre- Colonial Times to 1986*. New Delhi: Manohar.
18. 'Special issue on New Farmers' Movements in India' *The Journal of Peasant Studies*,, Vol. 21 (3&4), April & July 1994. (T. J. Byres, Tom Brass, D. N. Dhanagare, Staffan Lindberg, Gail Omvedt, Joya Hasan, Sucha Singh Gill, Muzaffar Assadi, Jairus Banaji have contributed papers to this issue.)
19. Stokes, Eric. 1978. *The Peasant and the Raj: Studies in Agrarian Society and Peasant Rebellion in Colonial India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

SOCL 513: SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

- UNIT I Basic Concepts: Social differentiation and Stratification, Varna, Caste, Class and Estates.
- UNIT II Theories of Social Stratification: Karl Marx (Class and Social Change), Max Weber (Class, Status and Party), Kingsley Davis and Wilbert E. Moore (a functionalist perspective).
- UNIT III Caste System and Its Implications: Multiple Reference in Indian Caste Systems; Debate on Hierarchy and Differences.
- UNIT IV Caste, Class and Power: The Dominant Caste, Caste violence and Caste disputes, Occupational diversity and Class identity
- UNIT V Social Mobility: Nature and types of mobility, Condition and consequences of mobility, Process of Social Change in India.
- UNIT VI Natural Differences and Social Stratification: Race and Stratification, Gender and Stratification.

REFERENCES:

1. Beteille, A (1977): *Inequality among Men*, Basil Blackwell, Oxford.
2. Dumont, Louis (1970): *Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and its Implications*, Paladin, London.
3. Franklin, J.H (ed) (1968): *Color and Race*, Houghton Mifflin, Boston.
4. Giddens, A (1973): *The Class Structure of Advanced Societies*, Hutchinson, London.
5. Goldthrope, J.H (1980): *Social Mobility and Caste Structure in Modern Britain*, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
6. Gupta, Dipankar (ed) (1991): *Social Stratification*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Haralambous, M (1980): *Sociology: Themes and Perspective*, OUP, New Delhi.
8. Madan, T.N (1970): 'On the Nature of Caste in India: A Review Symposium on Homo Hierarchicus: Introduction', *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, vol. 5, 1-13.
9. Marriot, Mckim (1973): 'Caste Systems' in *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, vol. 3, 982 – 91.
10. Marx, Karl and Frederick Engels (1959): *Selected Work* (3 vols.), vol. 1, Progress Publishers, Moscow.

11. Ross, P.A (1985): *Gender and Work*, State University of New York Press, New York.
12. Sharma, K.L (1980): *Essays on Social Stratification*, Rawat, New Delhi.
13. Singh, Yogendra (1977): *Social Stratification and Social Change in India*, Manohar Publication, Delhi.
14. Srinivas, M. N. (1956): 'A Note on Sanskritization and Westernization', *Far Eastern Quarterly*, vol. 15, 481-96.
15. Tumin, M. M (1967): *Social Stratification*, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs.
16. Weber, Max (1948): *Religion of India*, Free Press, New York.
17. Wesolowski, W (1979): *Classes, Strata and Power*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London.

SOCL 514: SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY

- UNIT I Introductoion to Social Demography: Definition – Scope – Sources of Demographic Data: Census, Vital Statistics – Historical Background – Uses – Civil Registration in India, Problems of Civil Registration in India. Sample Surveys. Dual Report System.
- UNIT II Demographic Perspectives: The Malthusian Perspective – Marxist Perspective – NeoMarxist Perspective – Optimum Population Theory – Demographic Transition Theory.
- UNIT III Fertility Concepts and Measurements: Concept, Measuring Fertility: Crude birth rate, General fertility rate, Age-specific fertility rate, Total fertility rate, Cross reproduction rate, Net reproduction rate, Theories of fertility-Determinants of fertility.
- UNIT IV Mortality Concepts and Measurements: Components of Mortality-Measuring Mortality: Crude death rate, Age-specific death rate, Determinants of Mortality.
- UNIT V Migration: Definition-Measuring migration-Types of Migration: Internal Migration & International migration- Factors for Migration- Theories of Migration- Consequences of Migration.
- UNIT VI Population Growth and Socio – Economic Development in India. Population Policy – Mortality Influencing Policies, Migration Influencing Policies, Fertility Influencing Policies, Pronatal and Antinatalist Policies. India's Population Policy.

REFERENCES:

1. Asha Bhende & Tara Kankar, Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay 2003.
2. Weeks, John R, 'Population: An Introduction to Concepts and Issues', Belmont, California: Wadsworth, 1977.
3. Nam, Charles B, 'Population and Society', Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1968.
4. Hawthorn, Geoffrey, 'The Sociology of Fertility', London, Collier – Macmillan, 1970.
5. Heer, David M., 'Society and Population' Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1975
6. Lassande, Louise, Coping with Population Challenges, London, Earthscan,1997.

7. Massey, Douglas et al., "Theories of International Migration," *Population and Development Review* 19:3, 1993 (available on-line through jstor)

SOCL 521: ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY

- UNIT I Environmental Sociology, Nature and Scope, Importance of Environmental Sociology
- UNIT II Environment and Society: Population, organization, environment and technology. Poverty and environment.
- UNIT III Gender and Environment – Eco-feminism - Women and water resource management.
- UNIT IV Environment and Health: Environmental deterioration and health problems, environmental degradation and diseases.
- UNIT V Environmental problems: Land, Air, Water – Deforestation and consequences.
- UNIT VI Environmental protection: Environment movement in India, Environmental laws in India

REFERENCES:

1. John A.Hannigan, Environmental Sociology, Routledge, London, 1995
2. Ramachandra Guha (Ed), Social Ecology, Oxford University Press, Bombay, 1994.
3. Carolyn Merchant (Ed), Ecology, Key concepts in critical theory, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 1996.

SOCL 522: ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY

- UNIT I Emergence of economic sociology; Principles of economic sociology; Sociological approaches to the study of economy.
- UNIT II Sociological views of the economy: Marx: critique of political economy; Durkheim: division of labour; Weber: sociology of capitalism, religious ethics and economic rationality; Polanyi: economy as instituted process.
- UNIT III Social contexts of economic action: Economic action, its meaning, varieties of embeddedness, social networks in economic behaviour.
- UNIT IV Sociology of labour markets: sociological approaches to labour market; social determinants of inequalities in wage and earning with special reference to India .
- UNIT V Sociology of consumption: sociological theories of consumption (Marry Douglas and Baron Isherwood: the use of goods, Jean Baudrillard: the system of objects, Pierre Bourdieu: forms of capital, Veblen: conspicuous consumption); socio-cultural aspects of consumer spending with reference to India.
- UNIT VI Socio-cultural aspects of economic development in India: Culture and economic development in India; Impact of religion and caste on economic development, social background of business groups.

REFERENCES:

1. Bendix, Reinhard. 1960. *Max Weber An Intellectual Portrait*, London: Heineman.
2. Berg Ivar (ed.), *Sociological Perspectives on Labor Markets*, New York: Academic Press.
3. Corrigan Peter 1997. *The Sociology of Consumption An Introduction*, London: Sage Publications.
4. Currie Bob. 2000. *The Politics of Hunger A study of Democracy, Governance and Kalahandi's Poverty*, Chennai: Macmillan.
5. Dreze Jean and Amartya Sen 2002. *India Development and Participation*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. Farkers George and Oaula England (eds.) *Industries, Firms, and Jobs: Sociological and Economic Approaches*, New York: Plenum Press.

7. Goheen, John. 1958. India's Cultural Values and Economic Development: A Discussion, *Economic Development and Cultural Change*, Vol. 7, No. 1.
8. Granovetter, Mark and Swedberg, Richard. (eds.) *The Sociology of Economic Life*, Boulder: West view Press.
9. Smelser Neil. J. (ed.) *Readings in Economic Sociology*, Berkeley: University of California Press.
10. Smelser, Neil J. and Swedberg, Richard (eds.) *Handbook of Economic Sociology*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
11. Swedberg, Richard. 2003. *Principles of Economic Sociology*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
12. Trigilia, Carlo, 2002. *Economic Sociology: State, Market, and Society in Modern Capitalism*, Oxford: Blackwell.
13. Kapp, William. 1963. *Hindu Culture, Economic Development, and Economic Planning in India: A Collection of Essays*, Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
14. Dreze, Jean and Sen Amartya (eds.) *Indian Development Selected Regional Perspectives*, Delhi: OUP.
15. Rao Vijayendra and Michael Walton (eds.) *Culture and Public Action*, Delhi: PermanentBlack.

SOCL 523: PROJECT WORK

Independent Research work under the guidance of a Faculty Member.

Evaluation on the basis of

1. Submission of the Research Project Report – 3 Credit
2. Viva Voce - 1 Credit

SOFT CORE PAPERS

SOCL 414: SOCIAL PROBLEMS

- UNIT I Social Problems, Theoretical approaches to Social Problems; Social Problems and Disorganization.
- UNIT II Social Deviance - Crime – Meaning – Types – Theories of Crime – Confinement and Correction of Criminals. Juvenile Delinquency – Meaning – Types – Causes – Characteristics – Factors Involved – Methods of treating delinquents.
- UNIT III Terrorism – Characteristics – Objective – Origin and Development – Terrorism in India – Terrorism in other countries – Theoretical explanation of Terrorism – Sociology of Terrorism.
- UNIT IV Child Abuse and Child Labour – Child Population and working children – Concept and types of child abuse – Causes of child abuse – Effects of abuse on Children – The problem of child labour.
- UNIT V Suicide: Meaning – Types – Causes.
- UNIT VI AIDS – Meaning – Magnitude of AIDS – Causes – Measures to eradicate AIDS

REFERENCES:

1. Robert K. Merton and Robert Nisbet, (ed.) *Contemporary social problems*, Harcourt Brace, New York. 1971
2. Madan G.R. *Indian Social problems* Allied Publisher, New Delhi. 1976
3. Ahuja Ram. *Social problems in India* Rawat Publication, New Delhi. 1999
4. Elliot, Mabel A and Merrill, Francis E., *Social Disorganization*, Harper and Brothers, New York, 1950
5. Gurr, Ted Robert, *Why Men Rebel*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1970

SOCL 415: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

Unit I: Social movements, Its Meaning and Characteristics; Conceptual Issues of Social Movement.

Unit II: Theories of Social movements, Marxist and post-Marxist, Contemporary Debate.

Unit III: Social movements in India – Colonial Period: Peasant movement- Telengana Movement, Moplah Rebellion : Dalit Movements- Periyar Movement, Satyashodhak Samaj movement, SNDP Movement: Tribal movements- Santhal Movement, Birsa Munda Movement.

Unit IV: Social movements in India – Post-Colonial: Peasant movement- Telengana Movement, Shetkari Sangathan Movement, Dalit Movements- Dalit Panther Movement, DMK Movement: Tribal Movements- Jharkhand Movement, Women's movement.

Unit V: New Social movements in India: Environmental movement- Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan; Civil Rights Movement.

References:

- Banks, J.A. 1972. *The Sociology of Social Movements*. London, Macmillan.
- David S. Meyer, Nancy Whittlev, Belinda Robnett. 2002. *Social Movements*, Oxford, New York.
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SOCL 425: GENDER AND SOCIETY

- UNIT I The social construction of Gender: Defining Sex and Gender - Gender and Biology - Gender identity and self image - Socialization and Gender roles – Gender inequality - Sex Preference – Sex Ratio.
- UNIT II Theoretical Perspectives: Socio - Historical and Socio- Biological Approach - Liberal Feminism – Marxist/ Socialist Feminism – Feminist Theory and Psychology – Deconstructing Feminist Theory – Post Modern Feminism.
- UNIT III Women in Family and Marriage: Gender Role Division – Invisible Role – Dual Role – Role Conflict and Coping Mechanism – Network and support for Working and Non-working Women - Gender and Health.
- UNIT IV Gender and Work: Employment Trends – Description, Trends of Labour Force participation and occupational sex-segregation – construction of masculinities and Feminities in various occupational settings – Pay Equity and Affirmative Action.
- UNIT V Women and Development - Women’s work and Technology – Impact of Development Policies, Liberalization and Globalization on Women - The role of women in Development – Sustainable Development
- UNIT VI Empowerment of Women: Concept of Empowerment – Indicators of Empowerment – Facilitating and constraining factors of Empowerment - Political and Public participation of women.

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SOCL 515: ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

- UNIT I Organizational Behaviour: Definition – Nature and Scope of Organizational haviour – Features of Organizational Behaviour. Foundations of Organizational Behaviour – Organizational Theory: (1) Classic Theory – Scientific Management Theory and Administrative Design Theory (2) Decision Making Theory, (3) The Human Relations School – Mayoism.
- UNIT II Individual Characteristics – Perceptual Processes – Perception and Personality. Motivation – Learning and Reinforcement – Needs and Outcomes.
- UNIT III Organizational Socialization - Socio-cultural factors in Organizational Socialization – Matching of Individuals and Organization.
- UNIT IV Organizational Structure and Design – Complexity – Formation – Group Structure. Mechanistic Vs Organic Organizational Structure. Bureaucratic Organizational Structure. Technology and Environment.
- UNIT V Leadership Effectiveness – Classical Approaches to Leadership Behaviour – Trait Theories. Behaviour Approaches to Leadership – Theory ‘X’ and Theory ‘Y’. Contingency Theory of Leadership – Situational Theories - :Path Goal Theory.
- UNIT VI Safety Psychology – Fatigue and Accident – Accident Proneness – Safety Training – Accident Control and Work Environment – Factors of Fatigue – Improved Safety Climate – Counselling Employee Assistance Programme.

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SOCL 516: SOCIOLOGY OF AGING

- UNIT I **Sociology of Aging** - Definition. The scope significance of Sociology of Aging. Trends of increasing aging population in different societies. Factors responsible for the same social, economic and political implications of aging population for developed and developing societies.
- UNIT II **Theoretical Perspectives** – Biological, Psychological and Sociological perspectives on aging
- UNIT III **Aging in different societies** - Concepts of age grades and the aged in different societies e.g. tribal, traditional and modern aged people, their status and the treatment which they get in the traditional Hindu society.
- UNIT IV **Problems of Aged** - Problems of elderly people - Economic, Psychological and Physical Problems of coping with aging for - retired salaried people and aged people in unorganized daily wage earning sector and farming sector
- UNIT V **Government Policies** - Policies of the government with regard to aged salaried people from government and non-government sector, farming sectors and unorganized daily wage earners' sectors Support systems needed for elderly at community level, at family level and at the state level. Old Age Home
- UNIT VI **Family and Aged** - Family and the aged in urban and rural settings Strategies of accommodating aged people in society : superannuation benefits/ pensions/medical reimbursement etc.; other financial assistances and concessions; provisions for leisure time activities; opportunities for participation in working of voluntary organizations; provisions for suitable public utilities and other services;

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SOCL 524: SOCIAL CAPITAL

- UNIT I Social Capital: Meaning, Resources and Outcomes. Social Capital Institutional conditions – Significance of Social Capital in Developing and Developed Countries. Theoretical Perspectives of Social Capital: Structural Perspective – Exchange Perspective – Interactional perspective - Rational Choice perspective.
- UNIT II Structure of social relations: Definition of Network - Network types – Network structure and Network capacity Quality of Social Relations: Functions of Network – Supportive and Problematic Networks - Norms of Trust – Norms of Reciprocity.
- UNIT III Social Capital Measurement: Network as a tool – Structural and Agency Variables – Social capital as an effect or residue – Measurement of social capital by Coleman, Putnam, Bourdieu and others.
- UNIT IV Social capital approach to Development: Social Capital and Cultural Development. Role of Social Capital in Economic Development
- UNIT V Social Capital in examining communal harmony – Social Capital and entrepreneurship Development - New Political Entrepreneurs and the Rise of village based Action.
- UNIT VI Critical evaluation of Social Capital - Social Capital and Civil Society – World Bank and Social Capital.

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SOCL 525: SOCIOLOGY OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT

- UNIT I Introducing Disaster: Meaning, factors and significance; effects; a global view; community disaster; disaster profile of India.
- UNIT II Theoretical foundations: Patterns of war approach; Disaster as social vulnerability and Disaster as uncertainty.
- UNIT III Types of natural disasters: cyclone, drought, tsunami, flood, earthquake.
- UNIT IV Essentials of disaster preparedness: predictability, forecasting and warning, planning, communication, leadership and coordination, relief measures, community health during disasters.
- UNIT V Disaster management and awareness: human behaviour and response, community participation, public awareness programmes, information organisation and dissemination.
- UNIT VI Strategies of Disaster management: Role of state, NGOs, Media, reconstruction and rehabilitation, skill assessment, monitoring, evaluation and review, Case Studies.

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SOCL 526: GLOBALIZATION AND SOCIETY

Unit I- Conceptualizing and Theorizing Globalization

The historical and social context of Globalization; Characteristics of Globalization; Theorizing globalization.

Unit II- Agencies of Globalization

Political Economy of Globalization – Agencies of Globalization: MNC's, NGO's, IMF, WB, etc, Nation-State, Media, Market.

Unit III- Globalization and Culture

The ethos of Globalization; Cultural homogenization, Hegemony and dominance; Globalization and the resurgence of ethnic consciousness.

Unit IV- Social Consequences of globalization

Inequality within and among nation states; Differential perception of globalization among nations and their populations; Socio-economic impact of Globalization; Impact on individual and group identities.

Unit V- Globalization and the Indian experience

Globalization and public policy: Debate on globalization; Impact of globalization: Trends and prospects.

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