Sociology(M.A) Course code- MASOC1004

year	Sem.	Paper Code	Title Of the Paper	Core/ Elective	credit
1	Odd Semester.*	MA-SS-1004-01	Classical Sociological Thinkers	Core	5
÷ *		MA-SS-1004-02	Methodology Of Social Research	Core	5
4	- 12	MA-SS-1004-03	Perspectives on the study of Indian Society	Core	, 5
1		MA-SS-1004-04	Rural Sociology	Core	5
year	Even Semester	MA-SS-1004-05	Modern Sociological Theories	Core	5
	(II Semester)	MA-SS-1004-06	Techniques of social research	Core	5
	, ,	MA-SS-1004-07	Postmodern Thinkers	Core	ĺ5
		MA-SS-1004-08	Urban Sociology	Core	5
<u></u> -	Odd Semester	MA-SS-1004-09	Social change in India	Core	(5
	(III Semester)	MA-SS-1004-10	Sociology of Development	Core	15
2 year		MA-SS-1004-11	Sociology of crime	Core	5
		MA-SS-1004-12	Gender and Society	Core	5
,	Even Semester	MA-SS-1004-13	Sociology of family and kinship	Core	Į5
	(IV Semester)	MA-SS-1004-14	Sociology of Social Movement	Core	5
		MA-SS-1004-15	(E-1) Social Psychology (E-2) Political Sociology	Elective (choose any one)	5
			(E-3) Industrial Sociology		
		MA-SS-1004-16	(E-1) Tribal Economy and Society in India (E-2) Social Demography (E-3) Environment and Society	Elective (choose any one)	5

(Vandane Shuhla) (Prof. Rom Poders)

CABHISHEK TIWARI)



In compliance with the National Education Policy 2020, M.A (1st Year, 1 Semester) (Sociology) ready format of Syllabus

Subject: Classical Sociological Thinkers Paper No. First Dept. of Humanities

Objectives

This course is offered to provide the students with the necessary foundation in the major thinkers and ploneers of sociological thinking such as Comte, Spencer, Durkhelm, Pareto, Marx, and Weber. A sound understanding of these thinkers would go a long way in helping students to understand contemporary and current social issues and problems. This course intends to equip and familiarize students., with the sociological understanding of society, family, values, etc. It further enhances our understanding by providing a comparative understanding of both eastern and western social thought.

Unit	Papers	Marks: (80+20)	
Unit-I	Historical socio-economic background of the emergency of sociology. Auguste Comte: The law of three states of the human thinking, Hierarchy of sciences, social statistics and dynamics Herbert Spencer: Evolutionary theory and organic Analogy Emile Durkheim: social fact, social solidarity, and suicide.	4	
Unit-II	Karl Marx: Materialistic interpretation of history, Class conflict, Dialectical materialism, Max Weber: The concept of sociology, Theory of social stratification. Vilfredo Pareto: Logical experimental method, theory of social change circulation of Elites.		-
Unit-III	Vedic Framework: Vedas, Upanishad, Smriti Dharma Sutra, Grih Sutra	1	
Unit-IV	Manu Social Directive: Social system: Varna- Ashram Social structure: Family and Marriage	Y.	/
Unit-V	Bhishma and Vidur: Relevance of society and Family Varna- Vayvastha, Ashram vayvastha Raj-Dharma: Schooling, society, Rashtra/ State and Policy		-
	Classwork, Attendance, Discipline, etc.		

M/0/6/24

200 190 A



Recommended Reading

- 1. Aron, Raymond, (1967), Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. II, Basic Books, New York.
- 2. Coser, L.A., Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical & Social Context, Harcourt
- Brace Jovonorich Inc. New York, Chicago Nisbet, R.A., (1966), The Sociological Tradition, Heinemann Education Books Ltd. London
- 4. Ritzer G. & Stepnisky J. (2014), Sociological Theory, McGraw Hill Education (Asia)
- 5. Giddens A. (1971) Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An Analysis of the Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Max Weber, Cambridge University Press, England



In compliance with the National Education Policy 2020, M.A (1st Year, 1- Semester) (Sociology) ready format of Syllabus.

Subject: Methodology of social research Paper No. Second Dept. of Humanities

Objectives,

The course's purpose is to understand research methodology and see its connection with sociological theories and perspectives. It also aims is understanding the philosophy of research. This course critically examines contemporary orientations and approaches and social research.

Unit	Papers	Marks: (80+20)	Credit- 04
Unit-I	Types or forms of knowledge, Sources of knowledge, and validation of knowledge		
Unit-II	Methodological perspectives in sociological theory and the main methodology of social research	;	j ; j
Unit-III	Knowledge, Logic, and Ethics		
Unit-IV	The problem of objectivity, Ethical issues in social research, and Plagiarism.		
Unit-V	Scientific method in social research: Foundation of the research problem. Classwork, Attendance, Discipline, etc.	:	

2002 202A

saleals (19/8/2020)

Majoph

Recommended Reading

- George, A Lundberg, 1951, Social Research, Longmans, Green, and Co. New York.
- Goode, W.J. and Halt P.k 1952, Methods in social research, New York, McGraw -Hill, LTD.
- 3. Mukherji, P.N 2000, Methodology of social research dilemmas and perspectives, New Delhi, sage pub.
- Young, P.U,1975, scientific survey and research prentice-half of India Private Limited, New Delhi.

19.06 2024



In compliance with the National Education Policy 2020, M.A (1st Year, I Semester) (Sociology) ready format of Syllabus.

Subject: Society: Indian Perspectives Paper No. Third

Dept. of Humanities

Objectives

This course aims to familiarize students with perspectives on Indian society in relation to thought and theory in sociology. This course is designed to equip the students with a theoretical understanding of the development of sociological understanding of Indian society. Contributions of D.P Mukherjee, G.S.Ghurye, M. N. Srinivas, Louis Dumont, Andre Beteille, and others are seaking to be understood in the context of the changes and shifts in the sociological Paradigm.

Unit	Papers		Marks: (80+20) (100)
Unit-I	structural-functional Approach - M. N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube))	
Unit-II	Indological Approach - G.S. Ghurye and Iravati Karve		
Unit-III	Marxian Approach - D.P. Mukerjee and A.R. Desai		·
Unit-IV	Civilizational View - N.K. Bose and Surjit Sinha	: 	· · · · · ·
Unit-V	Subaltern Perspective - B. R. Ambedkar, David Harriman Classwork, Attendance, Discipline, etc.	,	

Recommended Reading

- 1. Desai, A.R., 1966 social background of Indian nationalism, Bombay popular Prakashan.
- 2: Dube, S.C. 1955, Indian's changing villages, London, Routledge and Kegan paul.
- Ghurye, G.S. 1969, caste and race, Bombay: popular Prakashan,
- Madan, T.N. 1994, pathways, Approaches to study of society in India, Delhi, oxford

University press. Mukharjee, D.P. 1958, Diversities, Delhi: peoples, pub. House.

19.66.202A



In compliance with the National Education Policy 2020, M.A (1st Year, 1- Semester) (Sociology) ready format of Syllabus.

Subject: Rural sociology

Paper No. Fourth

Dept. of Humanities

Objective

This course is designed to provide an overview of rural social life to the students with an infosys on changing nature of rural society the course also aims and understand the factors responsible for the life-changing nature of rural social life and his approach to the government to deal with the rural issues and crisis

Unit		Marks: (80+20)
	Papers	
Unit-I	Approach to study rural society in India: Peasant society, and	
:	Anthomoleura	
Unit-II	Indian village: socio-cultural dimension, caste, Jajmani	
	system, Joint family	
Unit-III	Rural Planning and reconstruction in India	
Omem	Community development, Panchayati Raj, and Rural	
Unit-IV	development programs	
	Impact of urbanization, Technology, and Globalization,	
Unit-V		
2.0	Rural social mobility Classwork, Attendance, Discipline, etc.	

Recommended Reading

- 1. Dhanagare, D.N., 1988, peasant movements in India, New Delhi, Oxford University, press.
- 2. Joshi, P.C. 1976, Land reforms in India: Trends and perspective, Bombay, Allied publishers.
- 3. Thorner, Daniel, and Thorner, Alice, 1962, land and labor in India, Bombay Asia publications

20×12-6.2024



In compliance with the National Education Policy 2020, M.A (1st Year, 2- Semester) (Sociology) ready format of Syllabus.

Dept. of Humanities Paper No. First Subject: Modern Sociological theories,

Objectives

The Course introduces some famous modern sociological thinkers and their respective contributions to modern sociological theory. It will enhance one's ability to relate these theories to various research, methods, and area of study besides understanding social reality through different perspectives

Unit	Ripers	Marks: (80+20) (100)
Unit-I	K. Mannheim: Sociology of knowledge, Ideology, and Utopia.	
Únit-II	P. Berger & T. Luckmann: The social construction of reality, G. H. Mead: contribution to symbolic interactionism.	
Unit-III	H. Garfinkel: Ethnomethodology	
Unit-IV	J. Alexander: Neo-functionalism	
Unit-V	A. Gramscl: Hegemony and Power	
	Classwork, Attendance, Discipline, etc.	·

Recommended Reading

- 1. Mannheim, K. 1952, Essays in the sociology of knowledge, London, Routledge, and Hegom
- Ritzer, George, 1992 Moderns, sociological Theory, New York, MC-Graw Hill.
- Schutz . A. 1967, The phenomenology of social worlds, Evanston: Northwestern University

19.86.202A



In compliance with the National Education Policy 2020, M.A (1st Year, 2- Semester) (Sociology) ready format of Syllabus.

Subject: Techniques of Social Research Paper No. Second Dept. of Humanities

Objectives

This course provides insight into various techniques of data collection and their appropriateness depending on theoretical-methodological philosophical factors. The students will learn different techniques of data collection that they may use in their own research.

Unit	Papers		Marks: (80+20) (100)
Jnit-I	Research Design: Descriptive Exploratory, Explanatory, and Diagnostic.		
Jnit-II	Qualitative Research Techniques: Content Analysis Ethnography, Grounded theory.	-	
Unit-III	Qualitative Research Techniques		:
Unit-IV	Scaling in social sciences, sociometry, The Likert scale, Action Research		
Unit-V	Statistical Analysis in Sociology: Measures of Central tendency mean, Médian mode, Standard Deviation, and correlation Use of computer in Social Science Research.		

Recommended Reading

- 1. Kotharl, CR. 1978, Quantitative techniques, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House (PVT.)
- 2. Matin, A. 2004, research methods, statistics, IT and E-methods, New Delhi, Icon publications, PVT.LTD. (Compulsory readings.)
- 3. Young, P.V. 1988, Scientific social survey and research, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.

19.66.202A



In compliance with the National Education Policy 2020, M.A (1st Year, Il Semester) (Sociology) ready format of Syllabus.

Subject: Post-modern thinkers Paper No. Third

Dept. of Humanities

Objectives

The main objective of this course is to familiarize students with the major contributions of postmodern thinkers so that the students can achieve a comprehensive understanding of the working of human society. Moreover, the students are persuaded to compare and contrast the postmodern thinkers with a view to understanding how knowledge is cumulatively generated over

Unit	Papers	Marks: (80+20) (100)
Unit-I	Jean Baudrillard: Consumer society, Simulation, and hyperreality, Political Economy of the sign	
Unit-II	Jacques Derrida: writing and difference, Deconstruction	
Unit-III	Michel Foucault: Madness and Civilization, Archaeology of knowledge, History of sexuality	
Unit-IV	Fredric Jameson: Concept of Commodity, Postmodern society and the Cultural logic of late capitalism	· · ·
Unit-V	Jean-Francois Lyotard: Views on postmodernity, The idea of cultural and scientific narratives.	
<u>.</u>	Classwork, Attendance, Discipline, etc.	:·

Recommended Reading

- Baudrillard, Jean, 1988, selected writings, Cambridge, Polity.
- 2. Derrida, Jacques, 1981 writing and difference, London Routledge.
- 3. Causing, M. and A. Hussain, 1984 Michel Foucault, London Macmillan.
- 4. Gupta Dipankar, 1995, Can postmodernism be universalized? Derrida and Baudrillard in tropics, contributions to Indian sociology.

QQ Col 2024

ole lines of

mixal

M/2/6/24



In compliance with the National Education Policy 2020, M.A (1st Year, II Semester) (Sociology) ready format of Syllabus.

Subject: Urban Sociology Paper No. Fourth

Dept. of Humanities

Objectives

This course is an examination of Various prospects and theories associated with urban sociology. After the industrial revolution, various institutions and problems emerged in urban settings which require sociological, Explanations. The course will sensitize the students to urban reality, especially in India.

in India.	Papers	Marks: (80+20)
Unit-I	Meaning, definition, and scope of When Sociology	
Unit-II	Concept of the city, Urbanism as a way of Life, Metropolis, and Global Cities.	
Unit-III	Gentrification: Concentric Zone Theory, Sector theory, and Multiple Nuclei theory.	
Unit-IV	Multiple Nuclei theory. Urbanization: History, Trends, and social consequences. Urban Growth in India: Trends, migration and social mobility	
Unit-V	Caste and class in Indian cities, Changing Aspects of urban family in India, Problems of housing, Pollution, and Environment; City Governance and Management Environment; City Governance Discipline, etc.	
	Classwork, Attendance, Discipline, etc.	

- Recommended Reading 1. Desai, A.R. & S. Devadas, 1970 slums, and urbanization, Bombay, Popular Prakashan.
- 2. Gupta, S.D. 2012, urban sociology, New Delhi, Dorling Kindersley (India) PVT. LTD.
- Rao, M.S.A 1974, urban sociology A reader, New Delhi, Tata Mc Graw-Hill.
- 4. Saberwall, Satish, 1978, process, and institution in Urban India, New Delhi, Vikas pub. House PVT. LTD.

19.06-202A



In compliance with the National Education Policy 2020, M.A (2nd Year, III Semester) (Sociology) ready format of Syllabus.

Subject: Social change in India Paper No. First

Dept. of Humanities

Objectives

This course provides a comprehensive understanding of the concept and the nature of social changes from a sociological perspective. The course enables the students to examine the links between various factors/forces of social change and major transformations in Indian society and culture. The Course develops the critical thinking of students regarding the role of various forces and factors.

Repets		Marks: (80+20)
social change: Meaning, definition, and forms Change in structure, evolution, and transformation		
Factors of social change - Natural and technologic		
Theories of social change: Linear, cyclical		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Concept of Panning: Democratic, Totalitarian NITI AYOG, the Role of civil society and NGOs in development.	í	
The processes of social change in Contemporary India		
	social change: Meaning, definition, and forms Change in structure, evolution, and transformation Factors of social change - Natural and technologic Theories of social change: Linear, cyclical Concept of Panning: Democratic, Totalitarian NITI AYOG, the Role of civil society and NGOs in development.	social change: Meaning, definition, and forms Change in structure, evolution, and transformation Factors of social change - Natural and technologic Theories of social change: Linear, cyclical Concept of Panning: Democratic, Totalitarian NITI AYOG, the Role of civil society and NGOs in development.

Recommended Reading

- 1. Sen, Amartya, 1999, Development as freedom, New Delhi, Oxford university press.
- 2. Srinivas, M.N. 1966, social change in modern India, Berkeley, University of California Press.
- 3. United Nations development program, 2001, Human Development Report, New York Oxford University press
- 4. Weiner, M. (Ed.) 1966, modernization, The dynamics of growth, New York, Basic Books.

2000 19.06.2024°

820/20 M 19/5/2029

Majary



In compliance with the National Education Policy 2020, M.A (2nd Year, IIISemester) (Sociology) ready format of Syllabus.

Subject: Sociology of Development

Paper No. second

Dept; of Humanities

Objectives

Sociology of Development intends to study the development discourse in contemporary work from a variety of sociological perspectives, It will help the students for professional Careers in the field of development.

Unit	Papers	(80+20)
Unit-I	Development: Human development, Sustainable development, and dilemmas of Development	
Unit-II	Theories of development: Classical theory, Marxian theory, World system theory, and Gandhian model of Development	
Unit-III	Social movement and development, Globalization: Development, and displacement	
Unit-IV	Current Approaches to development: social capital approach	
Unit-V	Development: Neo-Marxian, Liberal and Ecological, Culture and development Critical Perspective.	• • • •
	Classwork, Attendance, Discipline, etc.	1.

Recommended Reading

- 1. Dube, SC. 1995, transition and development, New Delhi, Vikas Publications.
- 2. Gupta, C.S. and Corbridge, S. 2010, democracy, development and decentralization in India London, Routledge.
- 3. Sen, Amartya, 2000, Development as freedom, Oxford India paperback edition.
- 4. Singh, S., 2010, sociology of development, Jaipur Rawat publications.

2024

82015 all 2007 2007

LONA COT

Machin



In compliance with the National Education Policy 2020, M.A (2ndYear, III Semester) (Sociology) ready format of Syllabus.

Subject: Sociology of Crime Paper No. Third

Dept. of Humanities

.Objectives

This course intends to acquaint the students with the legal and social interpretation of criminal behavior. This course also helps students to gain a contemporary understanding of crime, punishment, and the process of criminal justice

Unit	Papers	Marks: (80+20) (100)
Unit-I	Crime: Meaning, legal and social interpretation of Crime. classification of crime, and causes of crime	
Unit-II	Types of crime: Juvenile Delinquency, White-Collar Crime, organized crime, and cybercrime	
Unit-III	Schools of criminology: criminal intention; Punishment	
Unit-IV	Theories of Crime: Biological, Psychological and sociological.	
Unit-V	Crime in India, Patterns and Trends, Terrorism, Correctional Institutions and Reforms, Human Rights and Criminals Justice system	
	Classwork, Attendance, Discipline, etc.	

Recommended Reading

- 1. Barners, H.E. & Teeters, N.K. 1966, New Horizons in criminology, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- 2. Chakrabarti, N.k. 1997 (Ed.), Administration of criminal justice (Vol-II) dup and dup, New Delhi.
- 3. Franke, K, 2007 Globalization and crime sage publications, New Delhi.
- 4. Reddy, A.R. 2005 (Ed.), Demonstration of crime and corruption in India, serial publication, New Delhi.

Brass 6.2020

880,19/6/2020

1/1/6/26





In compliance with the National Education Policy 2020, M.A (2nd Year, III Semester) (Sociology) ready format of Syllabus.

Subject: Gender and society

Paper No. Fourth

Dept. of Humanities

Objectives

The course intends to acquaint students with how gender and sexuality operate in institutions, systems, organizations, and the public sphere and recognize the interaction of class, caste, and gender as the structural sources in the full range of human endeavors

Unit	Papers	•	Marks: (80+20) (100)
Unit-I	The social construction of Gender	7.	
Unit-II	Perspectives on women in society		
Unit-III	Approaches to Feminist Methodology	٠ ,	
Unit-IV	Women and society in India: Demographic Prof Empowerment.	ile, Women	
Unit-V	Gender and stratification		
	Classwork, Attendance, Disciplin	ne, etc.	

Recommended Reading

- 1. Jackson, S. & Jones, J., 2011(Ed.) contemporary feminist theories, Rawat publication Jaipur.
- 2. Mathur, A 2008 Gender and development in India, Kalpaz publications India.
- Oakley, Ann; 1974 sociology of housework oxford, Martin Roberson.
- Singh, S.C. 2009 Gender justice, serial publication, New delhi.

a.06.2024





In compliance with the National Education Policy 2020, M.A (2nd (Sociology) ready format of Syllabus.

Subject: Sociology of Family and Kinship

Paper No. First

Dept. of Humanities

Objectives:

This course aims to provide knowledge about five important sections of Indian society i.e. family, caste, kinship, child welfare, and defense programs. The course does not merely enhance the awareness of the social importance of these sections but also promotes the ability to assess and analyze various kinds of changes in them. It further, focuses to make students familiar with the important activities and programs regarding the welfare of various sections of society. The students would be able to understand conceptual clarity which will be useful in their future research.

Unit	Papers	S.	Marks: (80+20)
Unit-I	Joint family: Meaning, definition, and Nature changing functions of family		
Unit-II	Family Welfare: Agencies, Counselling, Aged and Handicapped, Family planning Programmes		
Unit-III	Divorce, dowry, Right of Inheritance, succession, and Adoption.		
Unit-IV	Kinship system Definition, types Kinship usages:—Avoidance and Joking relations, Importance of kinship.	,	
Unit-V	Caste system - meaning, definition, and theories of the origin of caste.		
	Classwork, Attendance, Discipline, etc.	,	

Recommended Reading

- 1. Majumdar, D.N. & Madan, T.N., An introduction to social Anthropology, New Delhi, National publishing house.
- 2. Patel, T., 2005, Family in India, New Delhi, sage pub.
- 3. Shah, A.M.,1996, Is the joint household disintegration, Economics and political weakly, vol. 31, no. 09 pp.537-542.

9.66.202A

4. Srivastava, R. 1979, the Household dimension of the family in India, Indian Anthropology, vol. 09, No-2, PP. 99-110.

20.06.202A
10.06.202A
10.06.202A

W/2/6/2h





In compliance with the National Education Policy 2020, M.A (2ndYear, IV Semester) (Sociology) ready format of Syllabus.

Subject: Sociology of Social Movements Paper No. Second Dept. of Humanities

Objectives

This course introduces the students, to the features and theories of movements and then applies these to the study of particular Movements in India, such as peasants, backward classes, women, tribes, Hindus; and Muslim movements. The course enables the students to analyze any social movement in order to determine its sources, impact, and the factors loading, to its success or failure.

Unit	Papers	Marks: (80+20) (100)
Unit-I	concept and types of Social Movements, Methods, and	
	techniques in Movement studies	
Unit-II	Theoretical Approaches: Relative Deprivation, collective behavior, and Resource mobilization	
Unit-III	Traditional Social movements in India: Peasant Movements Labour and Trade Union Movements	
Unit-IV	Tribal Movements, Nationalist movement	:
Unit-V	New Social movements in India: Dalit Movement, Women's Movement, Ecological & Environmental Movement, Ethnic Movements	
	Classwork, Attendance, Discipline, etc.	

201500 19 10 19 10

W/6/2,

Recommended Readings

- 1. Mukherji, P.N., 1977, 'Social Movement and Social Change, Towards A Conceptual Clarification and theoretical Framework' Sociological Bulletin, vol. 26, no. 1, March
- 2. Oommen, T.K., 1977, Sociological Issues in the analysis of Social Movements in Independent India, Sociological Bulletin 26 (1)
- 3. Oommen, T.K. 1990, Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements, New Delhi, Sage pub-
- 4. Radhakrishnan, P. 1989, Peasant struggles, Land reforms and social change in Malabar, 1836-1982, New Delhi, Sage Pub.
- 5. Rao, M. & A. (Ed.), 1978, Social Movements in India, New Delhi, Manohar Books.
- 6. Robin Cohen & Shirin M. Rad, 2000, Global Social Movements, Altilene Press:
- 7. Shah, G., 1990, Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature! New Delhi, Sage pub-

8201200120012024 120012001200120024 120012001200120024

Wa624



In compliance with the National Education Policy 2020, M.A (2nd Year, IV Semester) (Sociology) ready format of Syllabus.

Subject: Social Psychology

aper No. Equith(E1

Dept. of Humanities

Objectives

The course intends to acquaint students with social psychology as a distinct scientific study of human behavior in a social context. The course is aimed at introducing students to the complexity of human nature and person of human growth and development in an interdisciplinary framework.

Unit-	Papers	Marks: (80+20) (100)
Unit-I	Social Psychology: meaning, definition, Nature, scope, subject matter and Importance of Social Psychology.	
Únit-II	Methods of Social Psychology, Experimental method, Observation method, survey method, Case history methods, Field study method, sociometric method	
Unit-III	Human Learning: meaning, definition, factors, and method of human Learning, theories of human Learning.	:
Unit-IV	Crowd: Meaning, Characteristics and the psychology of crowd behavior	
Unit-V	Culture & Personality: Meaning, definition, Relationships between culture and Personality, Propaganda, Public opinion	
·. :	Classwork, Attendance, Discipline, etc.	·

Recommended Reading

- 1. Baron, R.A. and bayan, 1988, social psychology, prentice New Delhi.
- 2. Catherine, A. Sanderson, 2010 social psychology, Wiley, New Jersey.
- 3. David Myers, prem sahanipal, pushpit Behera, 2011, social psychology (10th ed.) Tata Mc Grew Hill Education, New Delhi.
- 4. Robert, A. baron, 2009, social psychology (12th ed.) Pearson Education, Noida.

5. Shelley, E., Taylor, Et. Al. 2006 social psychology, (12th education) research education PVT.LTD.

Mylor

0.66.20 Dealeaglisais

MILLIAM



In compliance with the National Education Policy 2020, M.A (2nd Year, IV Semester) (Sociology) ready format of Syllabus.

Subject: Political Sociology Paper No. Third (EL) Dept. of Humanities

Objectives

This course is designed to provide students with an understanding of the relationship between society and politics. It also helps to understand the power relationship between individuals, groups, and various social, economic, political, and religious formations.

Unit	Papiers	Marks: (80+20)
		(100)
Unit-I	Meaning, definition, and the emergence of Political sociology.	
	its scope, essential features, major concerns, and relevance.	
Unit-II	Basic concepts: Bureaucracy, authority and its bases, Power, Elites, Political Parties, Political Culture, Political socialization, and Political participation.	
Unit-III	Democratic systems, Power and Authority, Political Elites, Citizenship, Approaches for the study of political system: structural-functional, conflict school, system Analysis, and Behavioral Approach.	
Unit-IV	Political factions, Pressure groups, and interest groups, Features, types, and Roles of pressure groups, and lobbying; Nature of pressure groups in Indian Politics.	
Unit-V	Political: Culture, socialization, mobilization, voting behavior	
	Type of Political system primitive traditional and modern	. •
	Classwork, Attendance, Discipline, etc.	

Recommended Reading

- 1. Gupta, Dipankar, 1996, political sociology in India: contemporary trends, Hyderabad, Orient Longman.
- 2. Kothari, Rajni (ED.) 1973, caste in Indian politics, New Delhi, orients Longman.

3. Weber, Max, 1958, Bureaucracy" in from max Weber: Essays in sociology New York oxford University press.

Malely

19.66-2024 19.66-2024 19.66-206/20





In compliance with the National Education Policy 2020, M.A (2nd Year, N Semester) (Sociology) ready format of Syllabus.

Subject: Industrial Sociology

Paper No. Third (E-3)

Dept. of Humanities

Objectives

This course principally aims to outline the relationship between industry and society. It also highlights the basic concepts and nations that remain crucial in the context of industrial Sociology. This course will help the students to understand the bearing of society and industry on each other.

Unit	Papers		Marks: (80+20)
			(100)
Unit-I	Meaning, definition, Nature, and scope of Industrial Sociology		
Unit-II	industrial Bureaucracy, Industrial class structure, Industrial Family, Power structure, Social organization of Workers, Globalization, and Industry		
Unit-III	Industrial Relations, Changing profile of Labour, Human Resource Management Relations, Trade Unions, and workers' participation in Management:		
Unit-IV	Industrial conflicts and Disputes, strikes, Conciliation, Adjudication:		
Unit-V	Automation, Alienation, Monotony, and Fatigue, Dimensions of Industrialization in Contemporary India.	1	
	Classwork; Attendance, Discipline, etc.	٠.	•

Recommended Reading

- 1. Narayan, R. Seth & P.J., Patel, 1979, Indinstal Sociology in India, Rawat pub. Jaipur.
- 2. Pettinger, Richard, 2000, the Future of Industrial Relations, Continuum, London and New York.
- 3. Ramaswamy, E.A. & Ramaswamy, U., 1973, Industry and Labour: An Introduction, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- 4.. Sharma, A.M. 1996, Aspects of labour Welfare and Social Security, Himalaya Pub. House, Bombay.

16/24 DC 39. 56.282 A



In compliance with the National Education Policy 2020, M.A (2nd Year, IV Semester) (Sociology) ready format of Syllabus.

Subject: Tribal Economy and society in India Paper No. For the (E-1) Dept. of Humanities

Objectives

This course aims at familiarizing the students with the nature of tribal social life. It seeks to develop the student's sociological knowledge and skills that will enable the students to think critically about tribal society and its issues while keeping the focus on Indian Tribes.

Papers	Marks: (80+20) (100)
Primitive social organization: structure and relevance, Cultural	
Theories of the origin of primitive Religion, Kinds of magic,	
Classification of Indian Tribes and Welfare Schemes	
Exchange, Reciprocity, and Redistribution.	
Primitive law and Polity: Nature of Primitive Law, Justice, and Forms of Governance Classwork, Attendance, Discipline, etc.	
	Primitive social organization: structure and relevance, Cultural contact and its impact. Theories of the origin of primitive Religion, Kinds of magic, origin, and kinds of the Totem. Classification of Indian Tribes and Welfare Schemes Primitive Economy: Characteristics, various types of Exchange, Reciprocity, and Redistribution. Primitive law and Polity: Nature of Primitive Law, Justice, and Forms of Governance

Recommended Reading

- 1. Harries, Martin, 1968, the Rise of Anthropological theories, New York, Thomas Y. Crowell.
- 2. Nadeem, Hasnain, 1988, Tribal India today, Harman publication, New Delhi.
- 3. Singh, K.S. 2002; Tribal situation in India, Indian, institute of advanced studies, Simla.
- Shah, A.M. 1966, family in India, New Delhi, Orient Longman.

2.06 2021



In compliance with the National Education Policy 2020, M.A (2 Year, IV Semester) (Sociology) ready format of Syllabus.

Subject: Social Demography

Paper No. Fourth (E-2)

Dept. of Humanities

Objectives

This course provides the students with a systematic interface of population and society and it also addresses some Theoretical aspects related to population growth. The demographic structure, processes, and policies differ from region to region in the world and so are very development challenges. These issues require proper -academic analysis and understanding to deal with the problems confronting us today.

Unit	Papers	Marks: (80+20) (100)
Unit-I	Meaning, Nature, and importance of Social Demography	
Únit-II	Demographic theories: Classical, Neo-Classical	
Unit-III	Population growth and distribution in India size, trends, and composition; Determinants of the population - Fertility, Mortality:	
Unit-IV	perspectives on Population Policy, Family Planning, and family welfare measures in India.	
Unit-V	Population and development - Population as a constraint and resource for development	
	Classwork, Attendance, Discipline, etc.	

Recommended Reading

1. Ford, T.R. and De Jang, G.F. 1970, social Demography, New Jersey: Englewood cliffs:

2. Pachori, S. (Ed.), 1999, implementing a reproductive health agenda in India: The beginning New Delhi population council.

3. Mukharjee, Ramakrishnan, 1976 family and planning in India, New Delhi, Orient Longman,

Wild Film Midle 15 M

a, 66.202A

Seancal 106/2

4. Rao, M.S.A. 1986, studies in Migration: Internal and International Migration in India, New Delhi, Manohar Publications.

20012 also Oceans

Malbly



In compliance with the National Education Policy 2020, M.A (Year, WSemester) (Sociology) ready format of Syllabus.

Subject: Environment and Society Paper No. Fourth(E3)

Dept: of Humanities

This course aims to familiarise students to understand the major concepts and perspectives of an environment and society. It also plans to enable students to understand the main environmental problems, issues, and policies with a focus on natural resources and the people. This course further helps the students in understanding Contemporary global environmental discourses Issues and related international movements and the movements in India as well.

Unit	Papers	Marks: (80+20) (100)
Ųnit-I	Environmental Sociology - Nature, scope and Relevance	
Unit-II	Olverse forms of Ecology Technological change, Agriculture and Biodiversity.	
Unit-III	Forest Policies: action and implementation	
Unit-IV	Environmental Impact of Development, Displacement, and Rehabilitation; Disasters, Disability	
Unit-V	Global Environmental Discourse, Issues, and Movements Classwork, Attendance, Discipline, etc.	

- 1. Dude, S.C., 1988, Modernization and development, search for alternative paradigms, New
- 2. Roa, M.S.A., 1979 social movements and social transformation Macmillan, Delhi.
- 3. Sharma, S., 2009, Why people protest: an analysis of ecological movements, ministry of Information and Broadcasting, G.O.I. publication Division.

a.06,202A