

Department of Sociology

Course Structure and Syllabus of MA in Sociology

Minimum Credit requirement: 80 Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Courses

Minimum duration: 2 years (4 semesters)

Course Structure

Core Courses

Code Course Name

PSOC101 Classical Sociological Traditions	L-3 T-1 P-0 Ch-4 CR- 4
PSOC102 Sociology of Family and Kinship	L-3 T-1 P-0 Ch-4 CR- 4
PSOC103 Sociology of India - I	L-3 T-1 P-0 Ch-4 CR- 4
PSOC201 Research Methodology	L-3 T-1 P-0 Ch-4 CR- 4
PSOC202 Modern Sociological Theories and Perspectives	L-3 T-1 P-0 Ch-4 CR- 4
PSOC203 Sociology of India – II	L-3 T-1 P-0 Ch-4 CR- 4
PSOC301 Economic Sociology	L-3 T-1 P-0 Ch-4 CR- 4
PSOC302 Social Stratification	L-3 T-1 P-0 Ch-4 CR- 4
PSOC303 Political Sociology	L-3 T-1 P-0 Ch-4 CR- 4
PSOC401 Sociology of Development	L-3 T-1 P-0 Ch-4 CR- 4
PSOC402 Sociology of Northeast India	L-3 T-1 P-0 Ch-4 CR- 4
PSOC403 Sociology of Religion	L-3 T-1 P-0 Ch-4 CR- 4
PSOC404 Research Project	8

Discipline Specific Courses

PSOD101 Social Movements in India	L-3 T-1 P-0 Ch-4 CR- 4
PSOD102 Sociology of Education	L-3 T-1 P-0 CH-4 CR-4
PSOD103 Environmental Sociology	L-3 T-1 P-0 CH-4 CR-4
PSOD201 Sociology of Health and Illness	L-3 T-1 P-0 CH-4 CR-4
PSOD202 Gender and Society	L-3 T-1 P-0 CH-4 CR-4
PSOD203 Industrial Sociology	L-3 T-1 P-0 CH-4 CR-4
PSOD301 Sociology of Science	L-3 T-1 P-0 CH-4 CR-4
PSOD302 Urban Sociology	L-3 T-1 P-0 CH-4 CR-4
PSOD303 Sociology of South East Asia	L-3 T-1 P-0 CH-4 CR-4

Generic Elective Courses

PSOG201 General Sociology	L-3 T-1 P-0 CH-4 CR-4
PSOG301 Public Health	L-3 T-1 P-0 CH-4 CR-4

Ability Enhancement Course

PSOA101 Sociology of Mass Communication	L-1 T-1 P-0 CH-2 CR-2
PSOA301 Soft Skill and Personality Development	L-1 T-1 P-0 CH-2 CR-2

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
SEMESTER WISE (CBCS) COURSE STRUCTURE

SEMESTER I

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	Credit	Remark
PSOC101	Classical Sociological Traditions	3-1-0	4	4	
PSOC102	Sociology of Family and Kinship	3-1-0	4	4	
PSOC103	Sociology of India - I	3-1-0	4	4	
	<u>DSE (any one)</u>				
PSOD101	Social Movements in India	3-1-0	4	4	
PSOD102	Sociology of Education	3-1-0	4	4	
PSOD103	Environmental Sociology	3-1-0	4	4	
PSOA101	SCA101 Sociology of Mass Communication	1-1-0	2	2	
Total credits				18	

SEMESTER II

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	Credit	Remark
PSOC201	Research Methodology	3-1-0	4	4	
PSOC202	Modern Sociological Theories and Perspectives	3-1-0	4	4	
PSOC203	Sociology of India - II	3-1-0	4	4	
	<u>DSE (Any One)</u>				
PSOD201	Sociology of Health and Illness	3-1-0	4	4	
PSOD202	Gender and Society	3-1-0	4	4	
PSOD203	Industrial Sociology	3-1-0	4	4	
PSOG201	General Sociology	3-1-0	4	4	
AEC					
Total credits				20	

SEMESTER III

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	Credit	Remark
PSOC301	Economic Sociology	3-1-0	4	4	
PSOC302	Social Stratification	3-1-0	4	4	
PSOC303	Political sociology	3-1-0	4	4	
	<u>DSE (Any One)</u>				
PSOD301	Sociology of Science	3-1-0	4	4	
PSOD302	Urban Sociology	3-1-0	4	4	
PSOD303	Sociology of South East Asia	3-1-0	4	4	
PSOG301	Public Health	3-1-0	4	4	
PSOA301 (AEC)	Soft Skill and Personality Development	1-1-0	2	2	
Total Credits				22	

SEMESTER IV

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	Credit	Remark
PSOC401	Sociology of Development	3-1-0	4	4	
PSOC402	Sociology of Northeast India	3-1-0	4	4	
PSOC403	Sociology of Religion	3-1-0	4	4	
PSOC404	Research Project			8	
Total Credit				20	

CORE COURSES

PSOC101 CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITIONS

Course objective:

This introductory course attempts to offer an overview of different approaches and various perspectives to the study of society. It introduces students to the basic concepts of three classical thinkers namely, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber and Karl Marx. This course provides students with the necessary knowledge and basic skills in understanding society and different theoretical orientations from the anthropology and sociological perspectives.

Unit I: Emergence of Sociology as a discipline

Intellectual forces

Enlightenment

French revolution and Industrial revolution its impact

Unit II: Karl Marx

Historical and Dialectical materialism

Class and class struggle

Mode of Production, surplus value, alienation

Unit III: Emile Durkheim

Rules of sociological method: social fact

Division of Labour in society and Social Solidarity

Suicide

Theory of religion

Unit IV: Max Weber

Concepts of Sociology: Social Action, Verstehen, Ideal Types

Power and Authority

Religion and Social Change

Suggested Readings:

- Aron, Raymond. 1981. *Main Currents in Sociological Thought (Vol. I and II)*. London: Penguin.
- Durkheim, E. 1897. *Suicide: A Study in Sociology*. The Free Press.
- Durkheim, E. 1933. *The Division of Labour in Society*. Glencoe: The Free Press.
- Giddens, Anthony. 1994. *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- Lukes, Steven (ed.) 1982. *Durkheim: The Rules of Sociological Method*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Marx, K. 1924. *The Class Struggle in France (1848-1850)*. New York: New York Labour News.
- Marx, K. 1954. *Capital - Vol. I*. Moscow: Progress Publishers. (Chapters 1, 10 and 14).
- Marx, K. and F. Engels. 1976. "The Manifesto of the Communist Party", in Marx & Engels *Collected Works - Vol. 6*. London: Lawrence and Wishart.
- Marx, K. *The German Ideology* (Selected Sections)
- Morrison, Ken. 2006. *Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formations of Modern Social Thoughts (2nd Edition)*. London: Sage Publications Limited.
- Nisbet, R.A. 1967. *The Sociological Tradition*. London: Heinemann.
- Ritzer, G. 2000. *Sociological Theory*. McGraw Hill, New York: Roxbury Publication Co.
- Weber, M. 1949. *The Methodology of the Social Sciences*. New York: Free Press.
- Weber, M. 1978. *Economy and Society: An Outline Interpretative Sociology* (edited by G. Roth and C. Wittich) - Vol. 1. Berkeley: University of California Press. (Part-I, Chapters 1, 2).
- Weber, M. 2002. *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*. Los Angeles: Blackwell Publishers.

PSOC102 SOCIOLOGY OF FAMILY AND KINSHIP

Course Objective

This course introduces the students to the universally acknowledged social importance of family and kinship. This course will familiarize the students with different approaches, issues and debates in kinship studies which will enable the student to understand the social structure of different societies. This course will also look at the changing contemporary nature of kinship relations in the modern world.

Unit I: Approaches to the study of Kinship

- a) Descent Theory: Types of Descent, Rules of Residence
- b) Alliance Theory: Incest and Exogamy; Restricted Exchange and Generalised Exchange

Unit II: Cultural Account of Kinship

- a) Euro-American Kinship
- b) Kinship as Practice: Marriage Strategies

Unit III: Contemporary Issues in Kinship

- a) New Reproductive Technology and Surrogacy
- b) Gay - Lesbian perspectives.

Unit IV: Kinship in India

- a) Dravidian Kinship
- b) Family- household

Suggested readings

- Parkin, R. & L. Stone. (ed.) (2000). *Kinship and family: an anthropological reader*. New York. Blackwell.
- Uberoi, P. (1997). *Family, kinship and marriage in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Barnes, J.A. (1961). 'Physical and social Kinship', *Philosophy of Sciences*.28:296.
- Bhandari, J.S. (ed.). (1996). *Family and kinship in northeast-East India*. Delhi: Vedam Books.
- Bourdieu, P. (1977). *Outline of a theory of practice*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Daniel, E.V. (1984). *Fluid signs: being a person the tamil way*, Berkeley. University of California Press.
- Franklin, S. and S. McKinnon. (2001). *Relative values: reconfiguring kinship studies*. Durham: Duke University Press
- Fortes, M. (1953). The structure of unilineal descent groups. In *American Anthropological Association*.55(1): 17-41.
- Goody, J. (ed). (1958). *Developmental cycle in domestic groups*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Howell, S. and M. Melhuus. (1993). The study of kinship; the study of person; a study of gender'. In T. Valle (Ed.) *Gendered Anthropology* London: Routledge.
- Kahn, S. M. (2000). *Reproducing jews: A cultural account of assisted conception in Israel*. Durham: Duke University Press.
- Kolenda, P. (1987). *Regional differences in family structure in India*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Levi-Strauss, C. (1958). *The elementary structures of kinship*. London. Beacon Press.
- Marriott, M. and R. B. Inden. (1977) Towards an ethnosociology of south Asian caste systems. In K. David (Ed.) *The New wind: changing identities in south Asia*, Paris/The Hague. Mouton
- Radcliffe-Brown, A. R. (ed). (1950). *African systems of kinship and marriage*. London. Oxford University Press.(Introduction).
- Schneider, D. M. (1968). *American kinship: a cultural account*. New Jersey:

Prentice-Hall.

Shah, A. M. (1973). *Household dimensions of the family in India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Strathern, M. (1992) *Reproducing the future: essays on anthropology, kinship and the new reproductive technologies*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.

Trautmann, T.R. (1981). *Dravidian kinship*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

PSOC103 SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA-I

Course Objective

This course introduces the students to the themes and perspectives of Indian society from sociological perspectives. It introduces the students to the concepts of class, caste, gender, race, religion, language, etc. and their significance in the study of the Indian society. It also discusses the changes that have taken place in the social structure, cultural values and institutions in India. Further, the course addresses the important processes of social change and nation building in contemporary India.

UNIT I: Development of Sociology in India

- a) Framing sociology in India
- b) Book view and field view
- c) Sociology and social anthropology Interface

UNIT II: Perspectives on Caste

- a) Indological & Orientalist
- b) Structural Functional
- c) Structuralist
- d) Marxist
- e) Subaltern
- f) Feminist

UNIT III: Understanding Tribes

- a) Concepts, Approaches and Perspectives

- b) Tribe-Caste Interaction
- c) Tribal and Indigenous Assertion
- d) From Tribe to Adivasi

UNIT IV: Family, Kinship and Marriage

- a) Nature of Family and Kinship
- b) Household Dimension of the Family
- c) Dowry and Domestic Violence
- d) Marriage Structures

Suggested Reading

V. Das (ed.) Handbook of Indian sociology Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Patel S. (2011). Doing sociology in India: genealogies, locations, and practices. Delhi: Oxford University Press. (Introduction, Selected Chapters)

Reference book(s) / Article(s)

Ambedkar B.R. (2002) Castes in India: their mechanism, genesis and development. In

Rodrigues, V. (Ed.) The essential writings of B.R. Ambedkar. Delhi: OUP.

Bannerjee, P. (2016) Writing the adivasi: some historiographical notes. In Indian Economic and Social History Review 53(1): 1-23.

Beteille, A. (1986) The concept of tribe with special reference to India. In Journal of European Sociology, 27(02): 296-318.

Chakravarty U. (1993) 'Conceptualising brahmanical patriarchy in early India: gender, caste class and state. In Economic and Political Weekly 28(14):579-585.

Choudhury M, (2010) Introduction. In Sociology in India: intellectual and institutional practices. Delhi: Rawat Publications

Deshpande S, (2004) Introduction in Contemporary India: a sociological view. Delhi: Viking.

Dumont L, and D.F. Pocock (1957) For a sociology of India. In Contributions to Indian Sociology 1: 7-22.

----- (1970) Homo hierarchicus: the caste system and its implications Delhi: OUP.

Elwin, V. (1944) The aboriginals. Bombay: OUP.

Ghurye, G.S. (1963) The scheduled tribes. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

----- (1990) Caste and race in India. Popular Prakashan: Bombay. (Selected Chapters)

Karlekar, M. (2004). Domestic violence. In Veena Das (ed.) Handbook of Indian sociology Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Mandelbaum, D. (2005) (1970) Society in India, Vols. 1&2. New Delhi: Sage. (Selected Chapters).

Mencher, J. P. (1974) The caste system upside down or the not –so-mysterious. In Current Anthropology 15(4): 469-493.

Radhakrishnan, M. (Ed.) (2016) Citizens first: studies on adivasis, tribals and indigenous peoples in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Shah, A.M. (1973). The household dimension of the family in India. Delhi: Orient Longman.

Sharma, U. Dowry in north India: its consequences for women. In P. Uberoi (Ed) (1994) Family kinship and marriage in India Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Srinivas M.N, & M.N. Panini (1973) 'The development of sociology and social anthropology in India. In Sociological Bulletin, 22(2), 179-215.

Srinivas, M.N. (1987) The dominant caste and other essays. New Delhi: OUP (Selected Chapters).

Uberoi, P. (Ed.) (1994) Family kinship and marriage in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press. (Introduction and Selected Essays).

Xaxa, V. (1999) Transformations of tribe in India. In Economic and Political Weekly, 34 (24): 1519-1524.

PSOC201 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Objective

The course provides an exposure to the fundamentals of social science research methodology. It begins with a discussion on some important philosophical ideas underlying the emergence of different methodologies in social sciences. This course aims to familiarise the students to the different approaches in understanding and explaining social phenomena besides sensitising them to the relationship between theory and research. It also aims to acquaint students with the fundamentals of the quantitative and qualitative techniques of research.

Unit I: Introduction to Research: Philosophy and Approaches

- a) Enlightenment Science, Scientific Method
- b) Subjectivity - Objectivity Debate, Emergence of Social Science Research
- c) Positivism and Post Positivist Approaches

Unit II: Designing Social Science Research:

- a. Ethics and Politics in Research
- b. Research Process
- c. Research Design
- d. Concepts and Theory in research
- e. Sampling process

Unit III: Quantitative Methods

- a) Quantitative: Survey research
- b) Measurement and Scales
- c) Methods of Data Collection: Structured Interviews, Structured Observation
- d) Quantitative Data Analysis: Introduction to SPSS
- e) Report writing and Referencing

Unit IV: Qualitative Approaches and Methods

- a. Ethnography

- b. Methods of Data Collection (Interviews, Observation (participant & non-participant), Focus Group Discussion, Case Study, Oral History, Life History.)
- c. Content Analysis, Narrative Analysis, Conversational Analysis, Discourse Analysis.
- d. Introduction to Qualitative Data Analysis software

Suggested readings

Bryman, A. (2011). *Social Research Methods*. London: Oxford University Press.

Blaikie, N.(2000). *Designing social research: the logic of anticipation*. Malden, MA : Polity Press.

Reference book(s) / Article(s)

Babbie, E.R. (2010). *The Practice of Social Research*. USA: Wadsworth: Cengage Learning.

Chalmers, A.F. (1999). Science as knowledge derived from the facts of experience. In *What is this thing called science*. (3rd Ed.) (pp.1-18). Cambridge: Hackett Publishing Company Incorporated.

Denzin Norman K. and Yvonna S. Lincoln.(2000). *Handbook of Qualitative Research*. Sage: London.

Durkheim, E. (1958). *The Rules of Sociological Method*. New York: The Free Press. Geertz, C. (1973). *Interpretation of Cultures*. New York: Basic Books.

Goode, W.J. and P. K. Hatt.(2006). *Methods in Social Research (Indian reprint)*. New Delhi: Surjeet Publisher.

Jackson, Alecia Y. and Lisa A. Mazzei. (2012). *Thinking with Theory in Qualitative Research: Viewing Data across Multiple Perspectives*. Routledge.

Kuhn, T. S. (1970). *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*. London: The University of Chicago Press.

Malcolm, W. and T. May. (1996). Introduction. In *Introduction to the Philosophy of Social Research* (pp. 1-12). London: Routledge.

Marvasti, Amir. (2004). *Qualitative Research in Sociology (Introducing Qualitative Methods series)*.Sage Publications.

Marx, K. (1974). Forward and Introduction. In *Grundrisse: Foundations of the Critique of Political Economy*. London: Penguin Books in association with New Left Review.

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

Mukherjee, P.N. (Ed.) (2000). *Methodology in Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives*. New Delhi: Sage.

- Myrdal, G. (1970). *Objectivity in Social Research*. London: Gerald Duckworth.
- Neuman, W.L. (2006). *Social Research Methods: Quantitative and Qualitative Approach*. New Delhi: Pearson Education India.
- Popper, K. (1999). *The Logic of Scientific Discovery*. London: Routledge.
- Silverman, David. (1993). *Interpreting Qualitative Data*. London: Sage.
- Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah. (2010). *Field Worker and the Field*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Vaus, D.A. (1986). *Surveys in Social Research*. London: George Relen and Unwin Hughes.
- Weber, M. (1949). *The Methodology of the Social Sciences*. New York: The Free Press.

PSOC202 MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES AND PERSPECTIVES

Course Objective

This course aims to expose the students to the broad spectrum of the theoretical discourses in sociology till contemporary times. It introduces the students to some key ideas of leading social thinkers besides those of the Frankfurt School, which have critical sociological significance. The course also acquaints the students with the ideas of some select contemporary social theorists whose works have profoundly influenced sociological discourses.

Unit I: Foundation of Sociological Theories -i

- a) Functionalism
- b) Neo-Functionalism
- c) Marxism
- d) Conflict Theory

Unit II: Foundation of Sociological Theories-ii

- a) Structuralism,
- b) Structuration
- c) Post-structuralism

Unit III: Self and Society

- a) Symbolic Interactionism
- b) Dramaturgy
- c) Ethnomethodology

Unit IV: Contemporary Social Theories

- a) Neo-Marxism: Hegemony, Ideology, State
- b) Frankfurt School: Culture Industry, Public Sphere, Communicative Action
- c) Habitus, Field, Practice

Textbook(s)

Giddens, Anthony & Turner, J.H. Ed. (1988) *Social Theory Today*, Stanford: Stanford University Press

Ritzer, George & Goodman, Douglas, G. (2004) *Modern Sociological Theory*, New Delhi: McGraw-Hill

Reference Book (s) / Article(s)

- Adorno, Theodor. (1991) *The Culture Industry: Selected Essays on Mass Culture*, Routledge: London]
- Alexander, Jeffrey C. (1998.) *Neofunctionalism and After: Collected Readings*, John Wiley and Sons
- Althusser, Louis. (2014.) *On the Reproduction of Capitalism: Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses*, Verso: London
- Blumer, Herbert. (1969.) *Symbolic Interactionism: Perspective and Method*, California: University of California Press
- Bourdieu, Pierre. (2013.) *Outline of a Theory of Practice*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Coser, Lewis. (2001.) *The Functions of Social Conflict*, Oxon. Routledge
- Dahrendorf, Ralf. (1959.) *Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society*, Stanford: Stanford University Press
- Garfinkel, Harold. (1984.) *Studies in Ethnomethodology*, Polity Press: London
- Giddens, Anthony. (1984.) *The Constitution of Society: Outline of the Theory of Structuration*, Polity Press: Cambridge
- Goffman, Erving. (1990.) *The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life*, London: Penguin Books
- Gramsci, Antonio. (2014.) *Selections from the Prison Notebooks*, Aakar Books: New Delhi
- Held, David. (1980.) *Introduction to Critical Theory: Horkheimer to Habermas*, Polity Press: Cambridge
- Hobsbawm, Eric. (2011.) *How to Change the World: Reflections on Marx and Marxism*, New Haven: Yale University Press
- Horkheimer, Max. (2002.) *Critical Theory: Selected Essays*, Continuum: New York
- Howarth, David R. (2013.) *Poststructuralism and After: Structure, Subjectivity and Power*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan
- Levi-Strauss, Claude. (1983.) *Structural Anthropology*, Chicago: Chicago University Press
- Parsons, Talcott. (2005.) *The Social System*, London: Routledge (Selected Chapters)
- Williams, James. 2005. *Understanding Post-structuralism*, Oxon: Routledge
- Worsley, Peter. (2002.) *Marxism and Marx*, London: Routledge.

PSOC203 SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA II

Course Objective

The course objective is to study and understand aspects of modern Indian society. It focuses on the issues and challenges in studying India society. We will discuss the various processes of social change; impact of British rule in India society; social change and development after India independence; contemporary issues. The course is designed to help students aware of the aspects of current political, economic and social situations in contemporary India.

UNIT I: The Idea of India: Colonial to Post-Colonial

- a) Nationalism
- b) Modernisation
- c) Globalisation
- d) Processes of Social Change: Sanskritisation, Westernisation, Universalisation, Parochialism, Little and Great Tradition

UNIT II: Aspects of Rural Social Structure

- a) Idea of Village Community
- b) Land tenure and land reform
- c) Green Revolution and Mode of Production
- d) Agrarian Crisis

UNIT III: Aspects of Urban Social Change

- a) Nature of urban society: Rural Urban Interface
- b) New forms of Labour and Occupation, Middle Class
- c) Migration & Diaspora

Unit IV: Marginalised and Excluded Communities: Emerging Trends

- a) Caste, Tribe, Class
- b) Religious Minorities
- c) Gender and Sexuality

d) Disability

Suggested Readings:

Srinivas, M N. 1990 Social change in modern India, New Delhi: Orient Longman.

V. Das (ed.) Handbook of Indian sociology Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Aloysius. G. 1999. Nationalism without a nation in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.(Chapter 1).

Beals A. & M. Marriott (1955) Little communities in an indigenous civilisation in village India: studies in little communities. Chicago: Chicago University Press.

Beteille, A. (1974). Studies in agrarian social structure. Delhi: Oxford University Press.(Chapter 1).

Breman, J. 1996. Footloose labour: working in India's informal economy.Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (Ch 1-3).

Bhowmik, S. and N. More. 2001. Coping with poverty: ex-textile mill workers in central Mumbai. In Economic and Political Weekly, 36(52):4822-27.

Corbridge, S and J. Harriss 2000 Reinventing India: liberalisation, hindu nationalism and popular democracy Delhi: OUP Part 3.

Desai, A. R. 2009. Social background of Indian nationalism. Mumbai: Popular Prakashan. (Preface, Prologue & Epilogue)

Ghai A. (2018). (Ed.) Disability in south Asia. Delhi: Sage. Selected Chapters Guru, G. (2001) Dalits: reflections on the search for inclusion In P. Dsouza (ed) Contemporary India: transitions. Sage Publications. New Delhi.

Harriss-White, B. (2004). India working: essays on society. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (Ch-1-2).

Jodhka, S (2002). Communities and community and identities: contemporary discourses on culture and politics in India. New Delhi: Sage.

Joshi C. (2003) Lost worlds: Indian labour and its forgotten histories. New Delhi: Permanent Black.(Chapters 1 and 2).

Lerche, J. (2013) The agrarian question in neoliberal India: agrarian transition bypassed? InJournal of Agrarian Change 13(3): 382-404.

Menon, N.. 2000. 'Elusive Woman: Feminism and Women's Reservation Bill', Economic Political Weekly, 35(43-44):3835-3844.

Narain A.& G. Bhan (2005) (eds.) Because I have a voice: queer politics in India, New Delhi: Yoda Press (Chapters 2 and 3).

- Nathan, D. & V. Xaxa (eds) (2012). Social exclusion and adverse inclusion: development and deprivation of adivasis in India. Delhi: OUP
- Rao, M.S.A. (ed.). (1971). Urban sociology in India: a reader and source book. Delhi: Orient Longman
- Redfield R. (1955) Peasant society and culture. Chicago: Chicago University Press.
- Redfield, Robert and Milton Singer. (1954). The Cultural Role of Cities In Economic Development and Cultural Change, 3: 53-73.
- Robinson, R. (Ed.) 2012. Minority Studies. Delhi OUP.
- Sen, A (2000). Social exclusion: concept, application and scrutiny In Social Development Paper No.1 Asian Development Bank
- Shah, Alpa 2013 The agrarian question in a maoist guerilla zone: land, labour and capital in the forests and hills of Jharkhand, India. In Journal of Agrarian Change 13(3): 424-450.
- Srinivas M.N. (1962) Village Studies and their Significance. In Caste in modern India and other essays. Asia Publishing House: Bombay. pp 12-35.
- Thorner, D. (1965). The agrarian prospect in India. Delhi: Delhi University Press. (Chapter 1, Conclusion).
- Weiner, M. (1997) India's minorities: who are they? what do they want? In P. Chatterjee (Ed.) State and Politics in India Delhi: Oxford University Press.

PSOC301 ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY

Course Objective

This course introduces the students to the conceptual underpinnings of economic sociology and its significance. It discusses the processes of social production in different social formations and the relevance of the sociological approaches in understanding these processes. The course also exposes the students to the emerging perspectives in economic sociology as well as the interconnectedness between economy and society in the areas of development and globalization in contemporary times.

Unit I: Sociological Approaches to the study of Economy

- a) Functionalist
- b) Marxist
- c) Weberian
- d) New Economic Sociology

UNIT II: Institutions

- a) Gift, Exchange, Money
- b) Norms and Corruption
- c) State, Market and Economy

Unit III: Economy and Culture

- a) Culture and Economy: social capital
- b) Culture and practical reason

Unit IV: Neoliberal Economy

- a) Development in the Neoliberal Age
- b) Formal and Informal Economy
- c) Microfinance

Suggested Readings:

Swedberg, Richard, (2007), Principles of Economic Sociology, NJ, Princeton University Press

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

Reference book(s) / Article(s)

Granovetter, M. (1985). Economic action and social structure: the problem of embeddedness. In *American Journal of Sociology*, 91(3): 481-510.

Polanyi, K. (1944). *In The Great transformation* Boston: Beacon Press.

Weber, M. (1978). *Basic sociological terms*. In, *Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretive Sociology*. USA: University of California Press.

Taussig, M. T. (1980). *The devil and commodity fetishism in South America*. Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press.

Bourdieu, P. (2005). *The social structures of the economy*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Dodd, N. (1994). *The sociology of money: economics, reason and contemporary society*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Fligstein, N. and D. Luke. (2007). The sociology of markets. *Annual Review of Sociology*, 33,105-128.

Granovetter, M. (2007). *The social construction of corruption*. In V. Nee and R. Swedberg (Eds), *On Capitalism*, Stanford University Press.

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.

Parry, J. (1986). The gift, the Indian gift and the 'Indian Gift'. *Man*, 21 (3): 453-473.

Simmel, G. (1978): *Philosophy of money*. London: Routledge.

White, H. C. (2002). *Markets from networks: socioeconomic models of production*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Zelizer, V. (1994). *The social meaning of money: pin money, paychecks, poor relief, and other Currencies*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Campbell, C. (1989). *The romantic ethic and the spirit of modern consumerism*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.

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

Smelser, Neil J. and Swedberg, R. (Eds) (2005). *The handbook of economic sociology* New York: Russel Sage Foundation.

Slater, D. (1997). *Consumer culture and modernity*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Veblen, T. (1994). *The theory of the leisure class: an economic study of institutions*. New York: Dover Publications.

Mahmud, S. (2003). Actually how empowering is Microcredit? In *Development and Change*, 34(4): 577-605.

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.

PSOC302 SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

Course Objective

This course examines the concept of social stratification; its theoretical and empirical foundations in sociology. The course aims to familiarize students with critical issues related to varied features of social stratification across societies and to related developments in the discipline over a period. The course is weaved upon the central axis of stratification like class, gender, caste, race, ethnicity, sexuality etc. While examining the intersection of these categories in the making of stratification in society, questions would be raised about the relevance of applying theory and methods for studying social stratification in contemporary India.

Unit I: Social Stratification: Concepts

- a) Social Inequality
- b) Stratification
- c) Equality and Equity
- d) Social Exclusion
- e) Intersectionality
- f) Social Mobility

Unit II: Theories on Stratification

- a) Davis, Moore, and Tumin
- b) Marx and Weber
- c) Veblen and Bourdieu

Unit III: Axes of Stratification

- a) Caste, Class, Gender, Sexuality, Race and Ethnicity
- b) Intersectionality: Caste, Class, Gender, Sexuality, Race and Ethnicity

Unit IV: Social Reproduction of Inequality and Consequences

- a) Education
- b) Health

c) Labour Market

Textbook(s)

Grusky, D. B. (2008). *Social Stratification: Class, Race and Gender in Sociological Perspective*. New York. Routledge.

Gupta, D. (1991). *Hierarchy and Difference: An Introduction*. In *Social Stratification*. New Delhi. Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

Barth, F. (1998). Introduction. In *Ethnic Groups and Boundaries: The Social Organization of Culture Difference*. Long Grove, IL: Waveland Press, Inc.

Beteille, A. (1983). Harmonic and Disharmonic Social Systems. In *The Idea of Natural Inequality and Other Essays*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. (Chapter)

Bourdieu, P (1986). *Distinction: A Social Critique of the Judgment of Taste*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Byrne, D. (2005). Conceptualizing social exclusion: the language and social science of social exclusion. In *Social Exclusion*. Open University Press. Chapter 1 & 2

Chakravarty, U. (2003). *Gendering Caste: Through a Feminist Lens*. Calcutta: Stree.

Collin, J. (2009). Social Reproduction in Classrooms and Schools. *Annual Review of Anthropology*. 38, 33-48.

Collins, P. H. (2015). 'Intersectionality's Definitional Dilemmas'. *Annual Review of Sociology*.

Crompton, R. (2013). *Class and Stratification*. (Indian Reprint). Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Landry, B. (2006). *Race, Gender and Class: Theory and Methods of Analysis*. Pearson/Prentice-Hall: Upper Saddle River, NJ.

Lucas, S. R. (2017). An Archaeology of Effectively Maintained Inequality Theory. *American Behavioral Scientist*. 61, 132-160.

Marx, K. and F, Engels. (1848). *The communist Manifesto*, Progress Publishers.

Mazumdar, D. and Sarkar, S. (2008). *Globalization, Labor Markets and Inequality in India*. Routledge, IDRC.

Ramachandran, V. (2018). *Inside Indian Schools: The Enigma of Equity and Quality*. Routledge: Oxon.

Rao, A. (2003). (Ed.) Gender and Caste. New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Sen, A. (1995). Inequality Reexamined. Oxford University Press.

Srivastava, S. (2007). Passionate Modernity: Sexuality, Class, and Consumption in India. Routledge: Oxon

Srivastava, S. (2013). (Ed.) Sexuality Studies. Oxford University Press.

Subramanian S.V. et al. (2008). Health Inequalities in India: The Axes of Stratification. Brown Journal of World Affairs. 14 (2), 127-138.

Veblen, T. (1899). The Theory of the Leisure Class. CreateSpace Publishing Platform.

Weber, M. (1946). Class, Status, Party. In H. Gerth and C.W. Mills. (Eds.). From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology. New York. Oxford University Press.

PSOC303 POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Objective

This course aims to acquaint the students with the major concepts, theoretical approaches and perspectives in political sociology. It seeks to prepare the students to apply these concepts and approaches towards an understanding of the nature of the political processes and institutions in India.

UNIT 1

Nature and Scope of Political Sociology: Approaches to the Study of Politics

Political Systems and Other Social Systems

UNIT 2

Some Basic Concepts: Power and Authority

Consensus and Conflict

Elites and Masses

State and Stateless Societies

UNIT 3

State and Society under Capitalism and Socialist

State, Citizenship and the Class Structure

State Control and Institutional Autonomy

UNIT 4

Local Structures of Power

State and Society in India

Suggested Readings:

Collins, R. 1988. "A Comparative Approach to Political Sociology" in R. Bendix (ed.). *State and Society*. Berkeley: University of California Press. Pp. 42-67.

Dahl, Robert. 1961. *Who Governs?* New Haven: Yale University Press.

- Dahrendorf, R. 1968. *Essays in the Theory of Society*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. (Chapters 4 and 5).
- Easton, D. 1957. 'An Approach to the Analysis of Political Systems', *World Politics*,9(3): 383-400.
- Eisenstadt, S.N. (ed.). 1971. *Political Sociology: A Reader*. New York: Basic Books. (pp. 3-24).
- Fortes, M. and E. E. Evans-Pritchard (eds.). 1940. *African Political Systems*. London: Oxford University Press.(Preface and Introduction).
- Fuller, C J and V Beni.Eds. 2000.*The Everyday State and Society in Modern India*. New Delhi: Social Science Press.
- Lane, D. 1976. *The Socialist Industrial State: Towards a Political Sociology of State Socialism*. London: George Allen and Unwin.
- Marshall, T. H. 1964. *Class, Citizenship and Social Development*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.(Chapters 4, 13 and 14).
- Miliband, R. 1973. *The State in Capitalist Society*. London: Quartet Books.
- Mills, C. W. 1956. *The Power Elite*. New York: Oxford University Press. (Chapters 12 and 13).
- Myrdal, G. 1968/2008. *Asian drama: An Inquiry into the poverty of Nations*. New Delhi Kalyani Publishers. (one section)
- Orum, Anthony. M and Dale, John, D. 2009. *Introduction to Political Sociology: Power and Participation in the Modern World*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Parsons, T. 1966 (2nd edition) "On the Concept of Political Power".in R. Bendix and S. M. Lipset (eds.). *Class Status and Power*. London: Routledge&Kegan Paul. Pp. 240-66.
- Robinson, M. S. 1988. *Local Politics: The Law of the Fishes*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. (Chapters 1, 2 and 3).
- Schapiro, L. 1972. *Totalitarianism*. London: Pall Mall. (Chapters 2 and 3).
- Weber, M. 1978. *Economy and Society*. Berkeley: University of California Press. (Vol.I, Chap.3).

PSOC401 SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Course Objective

This course introduces the students to the concept of development from various sociological perspectives with global, comparative, and historical dimensions. It explains the causes and consequences of inequalities among countries through the major theories and critiques of development and underdevelopment. The course also seeks to expose the students to the contemporary issues and challenges centred on the ideas and practices of development.

UNIT 1

Perspectives on the Study of Development:

Definitions, Historical location of the idea of development

Perspectives on development: Liberal, Marxist, Epistemological critiques of development

UNIT 2

Theories of Development and Underdevelopment:

Modernisation Theory, Dependency Theory, World System Theory, Uneven development,

Theories of alternative development

UNIT 3

The Micro-Politics of Development:

Transforming Communities: Maps and Models

Knowledge and Power in Development, Re-inventing Development: Subaltern Movements

UNIT 4

Contemporary Issues in Development: Planned Development and Society, Globalisation

and Liberalization , Gender and Development

Suggested Readings:

Agrawal, A. 1999. "Community-in-conservation: Tracing the outlines of an enchanting concept" in R. Jeffrey and N. Sundar (eds.). A New Moral Economy for India's forests?

Discourses of community and participation. New Delhi: Sage.

Andrew, W. 1984. *Introduction to the Sociology of Development*. New Jersey: Humanities Press International.

Bardhan, P. 1984. *The Political Economy of Development in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Baviskar, A. 1995. *In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflicts over Development in the Narmada Valley*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. (Selected chapters).

Byres, T. 1981. "The New Technology, Class Formation and Class Action in the Indian Countryside" *Journal of Peasant Studies*. 8(4).

Cooper, F. and Randall P. (eds.). 1997. *International Development and the Social Sciences: Essays on the History and Politics of Knowledge*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

(Selected chapters)

PSOC402 SOCIOLOGY OF NORTH EAST INDIA

Course Objective

This course seeks to introduce the students to the social and political processes in the Northeast region of India. It historicises the concept of northeast India and the processes of political and socio-cultural formations of the region. It explains the traditional land relations in northeast India, the main axis of traditional social organisation in the region. It also discusses the changes in the traditional land relations and the emerging social consequences. The course aims to acquaint the students with the contemporary socio-political processes and the challenges they pose to the state.

UNIT 1

Northeast India as a Region:

Geography, People, Religion and Culture

Historicising the term 'northeast'

Northeast India as a borderland

UNIT 2

Land Relations:

Traditional Land Systems and Agricultural Practices: Hills and Plains

Changing Land Ownership system: Colonial Intervention, Introduction of Cash Crop and Forest

Conservation

Post-colonial interventions: Commercialization and Privatization of land

Impact on the tribal communities

UNIT 3

Identity and Ethnicity:

Ethnic Assertion

Homeland Politics

Immigration issue in Northeast

UNIT 4

Development question in northeast:

Nehruvian Vision

Changing discourse on development

Emerging Conflicts: Displacement, Ecological Hazards, popular resistance

Suggested Readings:

Baruah, S. 2005. *Durable Disorder: Understanding the Politics of Northeast India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Nath, D. 2011. *Religion and Society in North East India*. Guwahati: DVS Publishers.

Baruah, S. 1999. *India against Itself: Assam and the Politics of Nationality*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Baruah, S. 2009. Separatist militants and contentious politics in Assam, India: the limits of Counter insurgency. *Asian Survey*, 49(6).

Baruah, Sanjib. 2012. Whose river is it anyway? The political economy of hydropower in the eastern Himalayas. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 47(29).

Biswas, P. and C. Suklabaidya. 2007. *Ethnic Life Worlds in Northeast India*. New Delhi: Sage.

Brunner, H. P. (Ed.) 2010. *Northeast India: Local Economic Development and Global Markets*. New Delhi: Sage.

Chaube, S. 1999. *Hill Politics in North-East India*. Delhi: Orient Longman.

Dutta, B.B. 1987. *Land Relations in Northeast India*. Delhi: People's Publishing House.

Elwin, V. 1947. *A Philosophy for NEFA*. Itanagar: Directorate of Research, Government of Arunachal Pradesh.

Guha, A. 1991. *Medieval and early Colonial Assam: Society, Polity, Economy*. Calcutta: Centre for Studies in Social Sciences.

Joy L.K. Pachuau, William van Schendel (ed). 2016. *Borderland Histories, Northeastern India, Studies in History (Special Issue)* Pp. 1–146, Sage (select essays)

Karna, M. N. 2004. *Agrarian Structure and Land Reforms in Assam*. Delhi: Regency.

Krishna, Sumi. (ed.) 2012. *Agriculture and a Changing Environment in Northeastern India*. New Delhi: Routledge.

Misra, U. 2000. *The Periphery Strikes Back: Challenges to the Nation-States in Assam and Nagaland*. Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study.

Nayak, P. (Ed.). 2010. *Growth and Human. Development in North-East India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Scott, C. James. 2009. *The Art of Not Being Governed: An Anarchist History of Upland Southeast Asia*. New Haven: Yale University Press

Sharma, C. K. 2000. "Assam: Tribal Land Alienation: Government's Role" in *Economic and Political Weekly*, 36 (52), pp. 4791-4795.

Sharma, C. K. 2012. "The Immigration Issue in Assam and Conflicts around it" in *Asian Ethnicity*. 13 (3), pp. 306-7.

Subba, T. B. & G.C. Ghosh (Eds.). 2003. *The Anthropology of North-East India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Weiner, M. 1978. *Sons of the Soil*. Delhi: OUP.

Sharma, C K and Sarma, I. 2014. "Issues of Conservation and Livelihood in a Forest Village of Assam". *International Journal of Rural Management*. Sage Publications. 10(1). Pp 47-68.

Ramesh, J. 2005. *Northeast India in a new Asia*. Seminar. No. 550.

PSOC403 SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION

Course Objective

This course seeks to equip the students with the conceptual and theoretical understanding of the relationship between religion and society. It presents the basic social philosophies of different institutional and non-institutional religions and discusses their changing nature in the contemporary times with special reference to India. This course critically looks at various religious practices and issues in the context of their relation with different social forces.

UNIT 1

Introduction to Sociology of Religion:
Definitions and explanations of Religion,
Belief systems,
Magic and Religion

UNIT 2

Sociological perspectives on religion:
Durkheim
Weber
Marx
Freud

UNIT 3

Sacred space and time,
Religious Symbols Ritual and caste,
Gender and Religion

UNIT 4

Plurality and Pluralism in India
Secularism and Post-Secularism
Religion in the public sphere: Religious mobilization and the secular,
Religious violence

Suggested Readings:

Asad, T. 2003. Formations of the Secular: Christianity, Islam, Modernity. Stanford: Stanford University Press. (Selected Chapters).

Durkheim, E. 1915. The Elementary Forms of Religious Life. London: Allen and Unwin.
Eck, Diana. 1983. Banaras: City of Light. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

- Engels, F. 1956. *The Peasant War in Germany*. Moscow: Foreign Languages Publishing House.
- Evans-Pritchard, E.E. 1976. "The Notion of Witchcraft Explains Unfortunate Events" in *Witchcraft, Oracles and Magic among the Azande*. Oxford: Clarendon Press. Pp. 63-83.
- Fischer, M.N.J. 1980. *Iran: From Religious Dispute to Revolution*. Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.
- Freud, S. 1989. *The Future of an Illusion*. London: Hogarth Press. Geertz, C. 1973. *The Interpretation of Culture*. New York: Basic Books. (Selected Chapters).
- Malinowski, B. 1948. *Magic, Science and Religion: Selected Essays*. Massachusetts: Beacon Press.
- Marx, K. 1962. "Introduction to the Critique of Hegel's Philosophy of Right" in *Selected Works*. Moscow: Foreign Languages Publishing House.
- Mines, D. 2005. *Fierce Gods: Inequality, Ritual, and the Politics of Dignity in a South Indian Village*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press. (Selected Chapters)
- Peters, F.E. 1995. *The Hajj: The Muslim Pilgrimage to Mecca and the Holy Places*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Uberoi, J.P.S. 1991. "The Five Symbols of Sikhism" In T.N. Madan (ed.) *Religion in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. Pp. 320-333.
- Weber, M. 2001. *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*. London: Routledge.
- Weber, M. 1993. *The Sociology of Religion*. Massachusetts: Beacon Press.
- Woodhead, Linda. *Feminism and the sociology of religion: From gender blindness to gender difference*. In Richard Fenn ed. *The Blackwell Companion to Sociology of Religion*, pp. 67-84. Oxford: Blackwell.
- www.ssrc.org/programs/the-immanent-frame-blog. 2007. *The Immanent Frame: Secularism, Religion and the Public Sphere*. (Any one debate per year)

PSOC404 RESEARCH PROJECT

The course provides a comprehensive first-hand experience of fieldwork and its methodological and practical challenges. The students will work under the guidance of research supervisors in the Department. Specific research topics will be selected by the supervisors and students to carry out the project. The methods of data collection within the framework of various sociological theories will be discussed in the course by the supervisor and other faculty members in the Department. This would enable them to carry out research for their individual projects efficiently and confidently. Regular meetings will be held in the Department in order to know the progress of the students in the fieldwork as well as discussions and sharing of their experiences.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSES

PSOD101 SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

Course Objective

This course introduces the students to the important conceptual and theoretical issues of social movement and its critical role in social transformation. It familiarises them with various sociological approaches to the study of social movements. This course attempts to sensitise the students with regard to the important social movements in India besides exposing the students to the emerging social movements in recent times.

UNIT 1 Introduction to social movement

Nature, Definitions, Characteristics

UNIT 2 Social Movement and Social Change

Types of social movements (Reform, Rebellion, Revival, Revolution, Insurrection, Counter Movement)

UNIT 3 Theories of Social Movements

Structural –functional Marxist Resource Mobilization Theory New Social Movement

UNIT 4 Social Movement in India with specific reference to social basis

Leadership, ideology and actions Peasant Movement Labour Movement Dalit Movement Women's movement Environmental movement Tribal movement

UNIT 5 Social Movements, civil society and globalization

Social movement and its relationship with state and civil society (e.g. Jan Lokpal Bill) Social movements and impact of globalization: Debates-end of movement and after Issues of citizenship

PSOD 102 SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

Course Objective

This course aims to develop an understanding of the institutions and practices of education in their wider social context. This course introduces the students to the theoretical perspectives on sociology of education, changing organisational structure and practices of schools, and the situated contexts of knowledge production. The course also explores the linkages of social structure and culture with educational institutions in Indian context.

Unit I:

Approaches to Sociology of Education

- a) Social structure, culture and educational processes
- b) Perspectives in Sociology of education: Functionalist, Marxist, Interactionist, Critical Pedagogy

Unit II:

Educational organizations and Processes

- a) Processes & Organisation of schooling
- b) Knowledge, Culture and Curriculum
- c) New Public Management of education

Unit III:

Power and Inequality

- a) Class, Caste and Gender issues.
- b) Debates on Merit and Equity

Unit IV:

The State, Education and Equality

Education and Social Stratification Education,
Social Mobility and Affirmative Action
Aspects of Higher Education

Textbook(s)

Blackledge, D. A., and Hunt, B. D. (1985). Sociological Interpretations of Education, London: Routledge.
Thapan, M. (2015). Education and Society: Themes, Perspectives, Practices, New Delhi:Oxford University Press.

Reference book(s) / Article(s)

Apple, M. (1990). Ideology and Curriculum, London: Routledge.
Apple, M.W., Ball, B.J., and Gandin, L.A. (2011). Routledge International Handbooks of Sociology of Education, London:Routledge.

- Ball, S. J. (2012). *The Micro-Politics of the School: Towards a Theory of School Organization*, Routledge, London.
- Ballantine, J. H. (1997). *The School as an Organization In The Sociology of Education: A Systematic Analysis*, NJ: Prentice-Hall.
- Chanana, K. (1988). *Education, Socialisation and Gender*, New Delhi: Sangam.
- Freire, P. (1970). *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*, New York: Continuum.
- Goswami, N. (2015). Costs, Security and Discipline: Gendering the Debate on School Choice in India. *Indian Journal of Gender Studies*, 22(2), 243-264.
- Goswami, N. (2017). *Legitimising Standard Languages*, New Delhi: Sage
- Halsey, A.H., Lauder, H., and Brown, P. (1997). *Education Economy and Society: A Reader in the Sociology of Education*, New York: The Free Press.
- Madan, A. (2007). Sociologising Merit *Economic and Political Weekly*, 42(29), 3044- 3050.
- Nambissan, G. B., and Rao, S. (2013). *Sociology of Education in India: Changing Contours and Emerging Contours*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Reay, D. (1998). Engendering Social Reproduction: mothers in the educational marketplace *British Journal of Sociology of Education*, 19 (2), 195-209.
- Rege, S. (2010). Education as "Trutiya Ratna": Towards Phule-Ambedkarite Feminist Pedagogical Practice. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 45(44/45): 88-98.
- Sarangapani, M. P. (2003). Indigenising Curriculum: Questions posed by Baiga vidya. *Comparative Education*. 39(2): 199-209

PSOD103 ENVIRONMENT SOCIOLOGY

Course objective

A major objective of the course is to provide a relatively comprehensive introduction to the field of environmental sociology, an area of inquiry which focuses on the relationship between society and the physical environment. The course provides a detailed discussion on the origin and development of the disciplines as well as the major theoretical perspectives in the field. It also focuses on environmentalism that has given birth to environmental movements, environmental legislations, debates and discussion in the contemporary societies.

UNIT 1

Understanding Environmental Sociology

Environmental Sociology: Rise, decline, and resurgence; 21st Century paradigm
Classical Sociology and Environment and Contemporary Environmental Sociology

UNIT 2

Nature and Nurture

Constructivist and Realist Debate
Approaches: Risk Society, Ecological Modernisation and Ecofeminism

UNIT 3

Environmental Issues

Population, Environment and Development, Technology, Water, Health, Air Pollution, Risks, Hazards, Disasters and Nuclear Power
Environmental Justice, Policy and Action

UNIT 4

History of Resource Management in India

Colonial and Post-Colonial Treatment of India's Natural Resources
Natural Resources and Local Communities: Dependence and Exploitation
Agriculture versus Forests, Forest Rights Act 2006

Suggested Readings:

Agarwal, Bina. 2010. Gender and Green Governance: The Political Economy of Women's Presence within and beyond Community Forestry. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Arnold, D. and R. Guha 1995. Nature, Culture, Imperialism. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Bell, M.M. 2009. An Invitation to Environmental Sociology. New Delhi: Pine Forge Press.
Braidotti, Rose et al. 1994. Women, the Environment and Sustainable Development. London: Zed Books.
Dunlap, R.E. et al. 2002. Sociological Theory and Environment: Classical Foundations and Contemporary Insights. Maryland- USA: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.

PSOD201 SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH AND ILLNESS

Course Objective

This course introduces the students to the conceptual and theoretical perspectives to understand the ways in which the medical practice, the medical profession, and medical technology are rooted in society and culture. They will be exposed to the ideas of health and illness of individuals as well as communities with reference to different cultural contexts. This course seeks to familiarize the students with the issues of politics of health in the global context.

Unit I:

Conceptualizing health and illness

- a) Disease, illness and sickness
- b) Illness narratives
- c) Culture and disease
- d) Medicalisation and de-medicalisation

Unit II:

Theoretical Perspectives

- a) Functionalist, Marxist, Feminist
- b) Body, Medicine and Regulation
- c) Medical pluralism

Unit III:

Health Policies and Programmes

- a) State and health (Public health and community health)
- b) Reproductive Health, Mental Health, Disability
- c) Health Policies and Politics of Global Health (Health policies in India)

Textbook(s)

Cockerham, W.C. (2009). *The New Blackwell Companion to Medical Sociology*. Willey: Blackwell.
Sujatha, V. (2014) *Sociology of Health and Medicine*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Reference book(s)/ Article(s)

Conrad, P. (1996). Medicalization and Social Control. In *Perspectives in Medical Sociology* (Second Edition), edited by P. Brown. Illinois: Waveland Press.
Deborah, L. (1997). "Foucault and the Medicalization Critique". In *Foucault, Health and Medicine*, edited by A. Petersen and R. Bunton. New York: Routledge.
Deborah, L. (2012). *Medicine as Culture: Illness, Disease and the Body*. London: Sage.
Martin, E. (1987). *The Woman in the Body*. Boston: Beacon Press.
Scheper-Hughes, N. and L. Wacquant, (eds). (2002). *Commodifying Bodies*. London: Sage.
Sontag, S. (1990). *Illness, and its Metaphors*. London: Penguin.

Turner, B. (1992). *Regulating Bodies: Essays in Medical Sociology*. pp. 177-95. New York: Routledge Press.

Zola, I. (1972). *Medicine as an Institution of Social Control*. *The Sociological Review*. Vol. 20, No. 4, pp. 487-504.

Davar, B. (1999). *Mental Health of Indian Women: A Feminist Agenda*. Sage.

Nichter, M. (2008). *Global Health: Why cultural perceptions, social representations and bio-politics matter*. Tucson: University of Arizona Press.

Quadeer, I. (1988). *Reproductive Health: A Public Health perspective*. *Economic and Political Weekly*. Vol.33, No.41, pp.2675-84.

Bode, M. (2008). *Taking Traditional Knowledge to the Market: The Modern Image of the Ayurvedic and Unani Industry, 1980-2000*. Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

Foucault, M. (1975). *The Birth of the Clinic: Archaeology of Medical Perception*. New York. Vintage Books.

Kleinman, A. (1981). *Patients and Healers in the Context of Culture: An Exploration of the Borderland between Anthropology and Medicine*. Berkely. University of California Press

Turner, B.S. (2000). *The History of the Changing Concepts of Health and Sociology: Social Forms of Health and Illness*. New York. Norton

Quaiser, Neshat. (2012). "Tension, Placation, Complaint: Unani and Post-Colonial Medical Communalism in V. Sujatha and Leena Abraham (eds) *Medical Pluralism in Contemporary India*. New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan.

PSOD202 GENDER AND SOCIETY

Course Objective:

This course aims at introducing students to the major concepts and theoretical perspectives of sex-gender systems and practices. It deals with both European and non-European literatures and discusses various issues related to gender. It also discusses specific issues concerning gender relations in the Indian context in their structural forms and representations.

Unit 1:

Introduction: Basic concepts

- a) Sex, Gender and Sexuality
- b) Intersectionality of gender with other aspects of social life
- c) Patriarchy: Ideology and Forms
- d) Contemporary Sexuality Politics, Masculinity

Unit 2:

Feminist theory and methodology

- a) Feminist perspective: Liberal, Radical, Marxist - Socialist
- b) Feminist methodology: Standpoint theory, Situated knowledge
- c) Third World Women and Politics of Knowledge

Unit 3:

Economy, Polity and culture.

- a) Gender and economy: Work and property relations
- b) Gender and violence: State, Family and Community
- c) Representations of Gender

Textbook(s)

Tong, R. (2009). *Feminist Thought*, Colorado: Westview Press.

Stevi, J., and Scott, S. (2002). *Gender: A Sociological Reader*, London: Routledge.

Reference book(s) / Article(s)

Agarwal, B. (1982). *A Field of One's Own*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Butalia, U. (2017). *The other side of silence: Voices from the partition of India*, New Delhi: Penguin Random House.

Chaudhuri, M. (2004). *Feminism in India: Issues in Contemporary Indian Feminism*, New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Connell, R. W. (2005). *Masculinities*, London: Blackwell.

Crenshaw, K. (1997). Intersectionality and identity politics: Learning from Violence against Women of Colour In Shanley, M.L. and Narayan, M. (Eds.) *Reconstructing Political Theory: Feminist Perspectives*, 178-193, Pennsylvania: Pennsylvania State University Press.

Dube, L. (2001). *Anthropological Explorations in Gender*, New Delhi: Sage.

Agnes, F. (1992). Review of a Decade of Legislation, 1980-1989: Protecting Women against Violence? *Economic & Political Weekly*, 27(17).

Harding, S. (2004). *The Feminist Standpoint Theory Reader: Intellectual and Political Controversies*. New York: Routledge.

Janaki, N. and M. John (1998). *A Question of Silence: the Sexual Economies of Modern India*, New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Kumar, P. (2010). Sanma Told Me: Narratives of Gendered Violence. *Indian Journal of Gender Studies.*, 17 (3), 403-427.

Mead, M. (2001). *Growing up in Samoa*, New York: Harper Collins.

Mohanty, C. T. (2003). "Under Western Eyes" Revisited: Feminist Solidarity through Anti-capitalist Struggles. *Journal of Women in Culture and Society*, 28(2), 499-535.

Narrain, A. (2006). *Because I have a Voice: Queer Politics in India*, New Delhi: Yoda press.

Nongbri, T. (2003). *Development, Ethnicity and Gender*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Rege, S. (1998). Dalit Women Talk Differently. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 33(44) WS39-WS46.

Sangari, K and S, Vaid. (1989). *Recasting women: Essays in Indian colonial history*. New Delhi: Kali

PSOD203 INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Objective:

This course is intended to familiarize the students with the conceptual understanding of industrial sociology and with the social transformation brought about by the process of industrialization. The course explains work in industrial organizations and industrial processes, and the occurrence and resolution of conflicts within them. The course also critically discusses the industrial policies in India since independence.

Unit I:

Industry and Society

- a) Work, Technology, Automation
- b) Structuring of work (Fordism and Post-Fordism)
- c) Industrial organization and bureaucracy: Formal and Informal
- d) Industrial Society: Industrialization, and Industrialism
- e) Post-Industrial Society

Unit II:

Industrial Relations: Power and dynamics in Industry

- a) Industrial disputes and protest
- b) Conflict and its Resolution: Trade Unions and Collective Bargaining
- c) Joint management councils and Quality Circles
- d) New forms of industrial relations: Contractualization

Unit III:

Industry in India

- a) India's Industrial Policies since Independence
- b) Labour policies in India
- c) Casualization of employment

Textbook(s)

Aron, R. (1967). 18 lectures on industrial society. London: Weidenfeld and Nicolson.

Hyman, R. (1998). The political economy of industrial relations: Theory and practice in a cold climate. Basingstokes: Macmillan.

Reference(s) / Article(s)

Bell, D. (1973). The coming of post-industrial society: A venture in social forecasting. New York: Basic Books.

Breman, J. (1996). In Footloose labour: Working in India's informal economy. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

--(2003). The informal sector. In Veena Das (Ed.) The Oxford India companion to - sociology and social anthropology, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

- Brown, D & Harrison, M. (1978). Chapter 2. In *A sociology of industrialization: An introduction*. London. MacMillan.
- Dahrendorf, R. (1959). *Social structure, group interests and conflict groups*. In *Class and class conflict in an industrial society*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul
- Edwards, P. (2003). *Industrial relations: Theory and practice*. Malden: Blackwell Publishing
- Eldridge, J. E. T. (1968). *Industrial disputes: Essays in the sociology of industrial relations*. London. Routledge.
- Hankla, C. (2008). Parties and patronage: An analysis of trade and industrial policy in India. *Comparative Politics*, 41(1), No. 1, 41-60.
- Hyman, R. (1972). Chapter 1. *Strikes*. London: Springer.
- Kerr, C. et al. (1973). *Industrialism and industrial man*. London: Pelican.
- Kumar, K. (1973). *Prophecy and progress*. London: Allen Lane.
- Mies, M. (1980). *The lace makers of Narsipur*. London: Zed Books.
- Noronha, E & D'Cruz, P. (2017). *Critical perspectives on work and employment in globalizing India*. Singapore: Springer.
- Ramaswamy, E.A. & Ramaswamy, U. (1988). *The impact of industry*. In *Industry and labour*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Sen, S & Dasgupta, B. (2009). *Unfreedom and waged work: Labour in India's manufacturing industry*. New Delhi: Sage Publications

PSOD301 SOCIOLOGY OF SCIENCE

Course Objective

This course aims to introduce students to a critical examination of European positivist science. It envisages a comparative study of knowledge systems in other cultures to question the exceptionalism of western science and its claims to universality. The course attempts to demonstrate how science is a social activity and therefore the distinction between science and society is an artificial one through which science has maintained its hegemony. Tracing the introduction of modern Western science in India, the course traces the specificities of scientific practices from the colonial to the contemporary period.

Unit I

Approaches to Study of Science

- a) 17th century science and the experimental method
- b) Scientific Norms
- c) Constructivist Perspective on science

Unit II:

Science and Culture

- a. Magic, Religion and Science
- b. Origins of Modern European Science
- c. Science and Indigenous Knowledge Systems

Unit III

Science in India

- a. Science in the Colony
- b. Metropolitan Science
- c. Science and the Modern Nation State

Text book(s)

Nader, L. (2013). *Naked science: anthropological inquiries into boundaries, power and knowledge* Oxford: Routledge. (Selected Chapters)

Turnbull, D & H. Watson-Verran (1995) *Science and other indigenous knowledge systems*. In S.Jasanoff et al (Ed.) *Handbook of Science and Technology Studies* Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.

Reference book(s)/ Article(s)

Abraham, Itty (1998). *The making of the Indian atomic bomb: science, secrecy and the postcolonial stale*. Hyderabad. Orient Longman Limited.

Arnold, D. (2000). *The New Cambridge History of India III: Science, technology and medicine in colonial India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Cetina-Knorr & M. Mulkay (1983). *Science observed: perspectives on the social study of science*. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.

Chakrabarti, Pratik (2004). *Western science in modern India: metropolitan methods, colonial Practices*. New Delhi: Permanent Black.

Keller, E.F.(1985). *Reflections on gender and science*. New Haven: Yale University Press.

Kumar, D. (2006). *Science and the raj: a study of British India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Latour, B. (1983). Give me a laboratory and I will raise the world. In Cetina-Knorr & M. Mulkay (Ed.) *Science observed: perspectives on the social study of science*: Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.

Latour B.and Steve W. (1979). *Laboratory life: construction of scientific facts* Beverly Hills. Sage Publications.

Merton R. K (1942). The normative structure of science. In *The sociology of science: theoretical and empirical investigations*. Illinois: Chicago University Press.

Nandy, A. (1988). *Science, hegemony and violence: a requiem for modernity*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Nanda, M. (2002). *Breaking the spell of dharma and other essays*. New Delhi: Three Essays Collective.

PSOD302 URBAN SOCIOLOGY

UNIT 1

Sociological perspectives on the City:

Theories on city and urban life
Globalisation and the City

UNIT 2

Politics and Urban Planning

Urban Lives and Urban Violence
Slums, Contested Space and Identity

UNIT 3

Urban Environment:

Sacred landscapes, Water, Non-Humans
Neighbourhoods and Social Networks

UNIT 4

The Underclass in the City

Plebeians
Changing Livelihoods, Work and Class
Gendered City

Suggested Readings:

- Amit-Talai, V. and Lustiger-Thaler, H. 1994. (eds.). *Urban Lives: Fragmentation and Resistance*. Toronto: McLelland & Stewart.
- Appadurai, A. 2004. "The capacity to aspire: Culture and terms of recognition" in Vijayendra Rao and Michael Walton (eds.) *Culture and Public Action*. Delhi: Permanent Black.
- Baumann, G. 1996. *Contesting Culture: Discourse and Identity in Multiethnic London*, Cambridge: CUP.
- Bourdieu, P. 2000. *The Weight of the World: Social Suffering in Contemporary Society*. Translated Priscilla Panrkhurst Ferguson, Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- Canaan, J. 1996. "One thing leads to another: Drinking, fighting and working class masculinities", in Martin Mac an Ghail (ed.) *Understanding masculinities, Social relations and cultural arenas*. Buckingham: Philadelphia: Open University Press. Pp. 114-125.
- De Certeau, M. 1995. "Practices of Space", in Marshall Blonsky (ed.) *Signs*. Baltimore, MD: Johnson Hopkins University Press. Pp. 122-145.
- Duncan, J. S. 1990. *The City as Text: The politics of landscape Interpretation in the Kandyan Kingdom*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (Chapter 1).
- Duncan, J. (with Nancy Duncan). 2004. *Landscapes of Privilege: The Politics of the Aesthetic in an American Suburb*. New York: Routledge.
- Espinoza, V. 1999. "Social Networks among the Urban Poor: Inequality and Integration in a Latin American City", in Barry Wellman (ed.). *Networks in a Global Village: Life in Contemporary Communities*. Boulder, CO: West view Press, pp. 147-184.
- Feldman, A. 1991. *Formations of Violence: The Narrative of the Body and Political Terror in Northern Ireland*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. (Chapters 3 and 4).
- Fishman, R. 1987. *Bourgeois Utopias: The Rise and Fall of Suburbia*. New York: Basic Books.
- Gullestad, M. 1984. *Kitchen Table Society: A Case Study of the Family Life and Friendships of Young Working-Class Mothers in Urban Norway*. Oslo: Scandinavian University Press.
- Hannerz, U. 1993. "The Culture Role of World Cities" in Cohen, Anthony P. and Fukui, Katsuyoshi

- (eds.) *Humanizing the City: Social Contexts of Urban Life at the Turn of the Millennium*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press. Pp. 69-83.
- Hansen, T. B. 2001. *Urban Violence in India: Identity, 'Mumbai', and the Postcolonial City*. New Delhi: Permanent Black. (Chapter 3).
- Hertel, B. and Cynthia, A. H. (eds.). 1986. *Living Banaras: Hindu religion in cultural context*. New York: Suny Press.
- Hertz, B.S. and Knauer, Lisa M. 1997. "Queer Spaces in New York City: Places of Struggle, Places of Strength", in Gordon Brent Ingram, Anne-Marie Bouthillette, and Yolanda Retter, (eds.). *Queers in Space: Communities, Public Places, Sites of Resistance Seattle*. WA: Bay Press. Pp. 356-370.
- Holston, J. 1989. *The Modernist City: An Anthropological Critique of Brasilia*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
- Kaur, R. 2003. *Performative Politics and the Cultures of Hinduism: Public Uses of Religion in Western India*. New Delhi: Permanent Black.
- Levy, R. I. 1990. *Mesocosm: Hinduism and the Organization of a Traditional Newar City in Nepal*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1990.
- Mort, F. 1996. *Cultures of Consumption: Masculinities and Social Space in Late Twentieth-Century Britain*. London and New York: Routledge. (Part III: Topographies of Taste, Place, Space and Identity).
- Naidu, R. 1990. *Old Cities, New Predicaments: A Study of Hyderabad*. Delhi: Sage.
- Phadke, Shilpa, Sameera Khan, Shilpa Ranade. 2011. *Why Loiter? Women and Risk On Mumbai Streets*. Penguin.
- Reps, J.W. 1967. *Monumental Washington: The Planning and Development of the Capital Center*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Sassen, S. 2000. *Cities in a World Economy*. Thousand Oaks: Sage.
- Scott, C. James. 1999. *Seeing Like a State*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Susser, Ida. (ed.). 2002. *The Castells Reader on Cities and Social Theory*. USA: Blackwell Publishers.
- Zèrah, et al. 2011. *Urban Policies and the Right to the City in India: Rights, Responsibilities and Citizenship*. New Delhi: UNESCO.

PSOD303 SOCIOLOGY OF SOUTH ASIA

Unit I

The South Asia-Socio-cultural identity

Civilisation, culture and society, social and economic institutions, feature, geo-political importance

Unit II

Political systems and Democracy

Political regime, religion, politics and state, ethnicity, ethnic conflict and subnational movements, nation and nation-building

Unit III

Migration and movement of populations

Patterns of migration and movement of people Socio-economic development and demographic changes

Unit IV

Conflict and co-operation between South Asian States

Conflicts: Nature, types and extent Cooperation: Nature, types and extent, SAARC

Unit V Gender and Society

Types of gender relations, classification and implications, gender inequality

Readinglist

Bjorkman, J.W.1987. Changing Division of Labour in South Asia, New Delhi: Manohar

Frnacis Robinson 1989: Cambridge Encyclopedia of India, Pakistan, SriLanka, Nepal ,Bhutan and Maldives: Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Chaudhary, Jamil 2000: Cultural Cooperation in South Asia: The Search for Community,New Delhi: Manohar

Dube, Leela 1997: Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South East Asia, New Delhi: Sage Publications

Farmer, B.H. 1983: An Introduction to South Asia, London: Methuen

Gamage, Siriand I.B.Watson(Eds.) 1999: Conflict and Community in Contemporary Sri Lanka, New Delhi: Sage Publications

ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES

PSOA101 Sociology of Mass Communication

Objective: This course aims to acquaint the students with sociological understanding of Mass Communication. Further this course will be able to equip the students to develop the process of interaction in everyday life.

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Topic</u>
I	Nature and process of Human Communication , Functions of Communication
II	Nature and Process of Mass Communication , Public Relations, Media and Social Change,

Essential Readings :

1. Agrawal , Namita, Theories of Communication and Mass Media , Book Enclave , Jaipur, 2007.
2. Blum, Eleanor, Basic Books in the Mass Media, Chicago , University of Illinois Press, 1980.
3. Mehta , D.S., Mass Communication and Journalism in India, Allied Publishers , New Delhi, 1979

Suggested Readings:

1. Defleur, M.L. and E.E. Dennis, Understanding Mass Communication, Houghton Mifflin Co. Boston. , 1986
2. Prabhakar , N & N. Basu, Mass Media and Development , Common Wealth , Delhi , 2007.
3. Cooke, Liz (ed.), Media Studies Bibliography , London , BFI, 1984
4. Schramm, W , Mass Media and National Development, UNESCO, Paris , 1964
5. Saikia , J.P., Ganasanyog: Pratoy Aru Prathyasha, Bidya Bhaban, Jorhat , Assam,2014 (Assamese)
6. *Chattopadhyay, Partha , Bikhoy- Xanbadikota, Bina Library , Guwahati , 2008*

PSOA301 Soft Skill and Personality Development

Objective: This course aims to help the students in personality development. It consists of both practical and theoretical part of soft skill training which is an essential part of effective communication. The course has activity based learning such as how to face interview, public speaking, group discussion etc. It will focus on both verbal and non verbal communication and also provide classes on positive thinking and problem solving.

Unit	Topic
I	Soft skill and personality development Soft skill and its classification Personality development ,Positive thinking and Motivation Self in social interaction, Emotional Intelligence and Critical thinking Interpersonal skills, Interview skill ,Public speaking skill
II	Social Psychology of stress, health and coping Social stress, coping and adaptation Conceptualizing stress as stimulus, response and transactional process Role of cognition and coping with stress, emotion-focused and problem focused strategies Relation between health-stress and coping

Essential Readings

1. R. Baron & D. Byrne : Social Psychology: Understanding Human Interaction, 1993, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., Delhi,1993 (6th Edn)
2. T.M Newcomb et al. : Social Psychology: A Study of Human Interaction, Tavistock Publication Ltd., London, 1961 (Revised Edn).
1. Hook. D, Franks. B & Bauer W. Martin (2011): The Social Psychology of Communication,(6th edition), AIAA.

Suggested Readings

1. Ghosh ,B.N (2012): Managing Soft Skill for personality development, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, New Delhi

GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSES

PSOG201 GENERAL SOCIOLOGY

Objective: This paper introduces some of the basic concepts of sociology to the students. It focuses on the difference of sociological approach from other social science approaches.

Unit

- I The meaning of sociology — the sociological perspective — sociology and social sciences — the scientific and humanistic orientations to sociological study.
- II Basic concepts-Society, community, institution, association, group, social structure, culture, status and role.
- III Social stratification and mobility- Meaning, forms, and theories.
- IV Social change-Meaning and type, factors of Social change, pattern of social change.

Learning outcome: The paper expects to make students understand the relevance of the subject in understanding society and solve its problem.

Essential readings:

1. Bottomore, T.B. 1972. Sociology: A guide to problems and literature. Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India).
2. Harlambos, M. 1998. Sociology: Themes and perspectives. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Inkeles, Alex. 1987. What is sociology?New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
4. Jayaram, N. 1988. Introductory sociology. Madras: Macmillan India.
5. Johnson, Harry M. 1995. Sociology: A systematic introduction. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.

PSOG301 Public Health

Objective: The aim of this paper is to familiarize students with the political economy of health at national and international level. Further, the course would locate various sociological concepts in understanding health and health system. It would also examine the development of the health service system in India throughout history and the challenges faced by the health service system in contemporary times.

Unit	Topic
Unit I	Public Health – Concept of public health , community health, health system, health service system, objective of health service system- priorities and needs, Approaches towards health and illness- Political economy , Systems approach
Unit II	Historical evolution of health service system in British and independent India-historical and political foundation of health service system, debate on provisioning of health care and medicine.
Unit III	Disparity in health indicators – Caste, class, gender, health culture, source of data on illness, diet and nutrition
Unit IV	Emerging challenges in Public Health in India – Globalization, liberalization, Privatization.

Learning outcome: Students are expected to learn various different terms associated with public health and develop a critical understanding towards health and illness. Along with that they are also expected to understand creation of health status through the lenses of caste, class and gender.

Essential Readings:

1. Editorial 1985: The Distinction between Public Health and Community/ Social/Preventive Medicine. Journal Of Public Health Policy
2. Veerananarayana Kethineni (1991): Political Economy of State Intervention in Health Care, EPW, October 19, 1991
3. Baru, Rama 2005 : Private Sector in Health in India , in Gangoli, L Shukla ,A and Duggal,R

(Eds) Review of Healthcare in India , CEHAT, Mumbai

4. Ritu Priya, (2005), Public Health Services in India: A Historical Perspective in Gangoli,I.,Shukla,A and Duggal,R.(Eds),Review of Healthcare in India,CEHAT,Mumbai
5. Ramasubban,Radhika (1982), “Public Health and Medical Research in India Their Origin Under the Impact of British Colonial Policy”Stockholmsarec.

Suggested Readings:

1. Dasgupta, R. 1993. Nutritional planning in India, Hyderabad: NIN
2. SheilaZurbrigg (1984): Rakku’s Story: Structures of Ill Health and the Source of Charge, Bangalore: Centre for Social Action.
3. D.Banerji (1985): Health and Family Planning Services in India: An Epidemiological Socio Cultural and Political Analysis and a Perspective, New Delhi: LokPaksh.
4. Imrana Qadeer (1985): Health Services System: An Expression of Socio Economic Inequalities, Social Action, Vol.35, 197\85
5. Imrana Qadeer (2000): Health Care Systems in Transition III, Journal of Public Health Medicine, Vol. 22, No.1, pp.25-32
6. K.R Nayar 1991: Interdisciplinary Research in Social Science in Health , Research paper Series, School of Social Science , JNU
7. McKeown,T 1971 : Sociological Approach to the History of Medicine in Mckeown,T and McLachlan,T (Eds) , Medical History and Medical Care : A symposium of Perspective, Nuffield Provincial Hospital, London 1971,pp 1-21
8. Qadeer, Imrana (2000): Health Care Systems in Transition III, Journal of Public Health Medicine, Vol. 22, No.1, pp.25-32.
9. Morgan, Lynn. Morgan (1987) Dependency Theory and the Political Economy of Health: An Anthropological Critique. Medical Anthropology Quarterly, New Series, Vol.1, No.2 (June, 1987) pp. 131-154.

Syllabus
Post Graduate Programme

SOCIOLOGY