

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY  
MANIPUR UNIVERSITY: CANCHIPUR: IMPHAL**

**M.A. Sociology Syllabus**

**Aims of MA Programme in Sociology**

The prime objective of M.A. programme is to equip the students with theoretical insights with which they can understand, analyse and interpret the social scenario around them in an intelligent and coherent way. This course will sensitize students to various aspects of social life found in different social forms and it will also enable them to contextualize these aspects in India's North-Eastern region by employing well-informed Sociological concepts, methodology, perspectives and theories. Theoretical and practical Sociological insights will prepare them for successfully handling the contemporary social issues; and at the same time, it will open up career avenues for post-graduate students in various public and private sectors.

**Programme Learning Outcomes for MA in Sociology**

The curriculum framework for MA in Sociology follows a **Learning Outcomes-based Framework (LOCF)** based on the expected learning outcomes and academic standards that are endowed to a postgraduate degree holder in Sociology. Following are the desirable learning outcomes:

- This course will endow students with the coherent understanding of conceptual and theoretical foundation of the academic field of Sociology, its different branches and applications.
- Students will be able to differentiate between common sense knowledge and sociologically insightful knowledge in long run.
- The course will not only make students a responsible citizen, but also sensitise the public through his/her expertise in this discipline.
- The students will be in a position to use their Sociological knowledge in the social engineering and social reconstruction of society for the betterment.
- Students will gain relevant generic and analytical skills as well as competence to plan and execute sociological as well as cross-disciplinary fields of objective investigations to solve different types of problems with well-defined solutions.
- Finally, learner will get multiple opportunities in getting jobs (Teaching, Research and services in NGOs, Corporate, and Government/public sectors, etc.) and moreover, one gets prepared for important areas in the syllabi of some Competitive Examinations also. Further, this course offers another opportunity to work at Social, Health and Family Welfare Departments/Directorates of the state as well as central governments.

**COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS FOR M.A. IN SOCIOLOGY**

M.A. Programme in Sociology is a **two years** course consisting of **Four Semesters** with several course options and with University examination at the end of every Semester. The Syllabus is divided into 12 Core papers (4 each in the first two semesters; and 2 each papers in 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> semesters respectively) and 4 DSE / Discipline Specific Elective papers (2 each in the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> semesters). Every student will have to offer all compulsory courses in a given Semester and elective papers as specified. On top of these, students will opt for 2 Generic Electives (GE) from any Department other than the parent Department.

- **CGPA Courses/Papers = 18 [72 credits]:**
  - 12 Core Papers
  - 04 DSE papers {out of total 08 choices}
  - 02 Generic Electives [ 3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> Sem.]

- **Non-CGPA Courses/Papers = 4 [8 credits]:**

In addition to CGPA courses, students will opt for four mandatory Non-CGPA Courses [one each Compulsory AEC in 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester, one Compulsory SEC in 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester and an Elective on Co and Extra-Curricular Activities] in 4<sup>th</sup> Semester as approved by concerned authority.

- **Total Number of Courses/ Papers: 22**

[18 **CGPA** courses/papers each carrying four credits + 4 **Non-CGPA** courses/papers each carrying two credits]

- **Total Number of Credits: 80**

[72 credits from **CGPA** courses/papers + 8 credits from **Non-CGPA** courses/papers]

**Scheme & Pattern of Examination:**

- Scheme of Examination: 75 Marks Semester End Exam (03 Hours)  
25 Marks Internal Assessment (in each course)
- Pattern of Examination: 05 questions of 15 marks each with internal choice

**Field work and Report Writing:**

\*It is mandatory for students to do field work and write a report in the paper **MSO 402 Methods and Methodologies in Social Research**. This research practicum consists of data collection, report writing, and presentation of report and it will carry 25 marks (internal assessment).

Data Collection:	05
Report Writing:	10
Presentation of Report:	10
<b>Total:</b>	<b>25 Marks</b>

**Course Outline**

**SEMESTER – I**

MSO	101	Classical Sociological Thought
MSO	102	Sociology of Development
MSO	103	Sociology of Gender: Concept and Theory
MSO	104	Fundamentals of Social Research
MSO	105*	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC-I) [Non-CGPA Courses as approved]

**SEMESTER – II**

MSO	201	Contemporary Sociological Theories – I
MSO	202	Culture and Society
MSO	203	Sociology of Family and Kinship
MSO	204	Social Stratification: Concepts and Theories
MSO	205*	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) [Non-CGPA Courses as approved]

**SEMESTER – III**

MSO	301	Contemporary Sociological Theories – II
MSO	302	Sociology of North East India
MSO	303 (A/ B)	<b>DSE – I</b>
MSO	304 (A/ B)	<b>DSE – II</b>
MSO	305	<b>GE (Generic Elective) – I (Population and Society)</b>
MSO	306*	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC-II) [Non-CGPA Courses as approved]

**SEMESTER – IV**

MSO	401	Indian Sociological Thought
MSO	402	Methods and Methodologies in Social Research
MSO	403 (A/ B)	<b>DSE – III</b>
MSO	404 (A/ B)	<b>DSE – IV</b>
MSO	405	<b>GE (Generic Elective) – II (Social Problems in India)</b>
MSO	406*	Elective Co/Extra Curricular Activities [an approved MOOC or Co/Extra Curricular Activity]

**DSE Electives:**

**SEMESTER – III**

**DSE – I**

MSO	303 (A)	Environmental Sociology
	<b>OR</b>	
MSO	303 (B)	Rural and Urban Society in India

**DSE – II**

MSO	304 (A)	Sociology of Health and Illness
	<b>OR</b>	
MSO	304 (B)	Industrial Sociology

**SEMESTER – IV**

**DSE – III**

MSO	403 (A)	Political Sociology
	<b>OR</b>	
MSO	403 (B)	Sociology of Social Movements

**DSE – IV**

MSO	<b>404 (A)</b>	Sociology of Religion
	<b>OR</b>	
MSO	404 (B)	Sociology of Sport

**Notes:**

- DSE** = Discipline Specific Elective; **GE** = Generic Elective; **AEC** = Ability Enhancement Course; and **SEC** = Skill Enhancement Course
- \* MSO 105, MSO 205, MSO 306 and MSO 406 are Mandatory **Non-CGPA Courses** as approved and specified by the concerned authority from time to time.
- Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) are the pool of papers offered by the Department. Students may offer either of the two electives given for DSE-I, DSE-II, DSE-III and DSE-IV in 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Semesters.
- GE** (Generic Electives) is meant for students from other Departments. Each student of the Department has to take 2 GEs from any Department other than the parent Department.
- All papers other than DSEs, GEs and Mandatory Non-CGPA Courses are Core papers** of the department.

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**The Syllabi of all the papers/ Courses for MA in Sociology are given below:**

**SEMESTER – I**  
**MSO 101 Classical Sociological Thought**

**Unit-I History of Sociological Thought:**

Enlightenment Thought with reference to Rousseau, St. Simon and Auguste Comte.

**Unit-II Vilfredo Pareto:**

- Methodology - Logical and non-logical action; Explanation of non-logical action in terms of his theory of Residues and Derivations.
- Basic Concepts - Type of Elites, their classification, Circulation of Elites
- Theory of Social Change - Elites & Masses.

**Unit-III Max Weber:**

- Methodology-*Verstehen*, Value-Neutrality, the Ideal Type; Adequate Causation.
- Basic concepts: Social action and its Types, social relationships; Power, Domination and Legitimate Order.
- Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism; the Rationalization process, Bureaucracy, distribution of Power.

**Unit-IV Emile Durkheim:**

- a. Methodology-the nature of Social Facts and their Causation.
- b. Basic concepts: Individual and Collective Conscience, Social Solidarity and Anomie; the Sacred, the Profane and the nature of Religion, Suicide as social fact.
- c. Social change and Social Division of Labour.

**Unit – V Karl Marx:**

- a. Methodology: Historical Materialism
- b. Basic Concepts: Means, Relations and Modes of Production: Base and Super-structure; Internal Contradiction; Alienation, Surplus Value, bourgeoisie, proletariat.
- c. Capitalism; Class consciousness, Class Conflict, and classless society.

**Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- Students will learn the Sociological theory of ‘pre-classical’ and the ‘classical’ period.
- They will learn how Sociology emerged and went on to become a distinct social science/ academic discipline.
- They will learn contributions of the founding fathers of Sociology in the development and shaping of Sociology as a distinct discipline.
- This paper will make the students aware of the importance and relevance of Sociology in any given society.

**Suggested Readings**

1. Aron, Raymond, (Reprint 1990) *Main Currents in Sociological Thought* (Vols. I& II), London, Pelican.
2. Hughes, John A. et. al., (1995) *Understanding Classical Sociology* - Marx, Weber and Durkheim, London, Sage Publications.
3. Nisbet, R.A. 1967. *The Sociological Tradition*. London: Heinemann.
4. Marx, K. 1964. *Pre-capitalist Economic Formations*. London: Lawrence and Wishart
5. Marx, K. 1954. *Capital - Vol. I*. Moscow: Progress Publishers.
6. Marx, K. and F. Engels. 1976. *The Manifesto of the Communist Part, in Marx & Engels Collected Works - Vol. 6*. London: Lawrence and Wishart.
7. Weber, M. 1978. *Economy and Society: An outline interpretative sociology* (edited by G. Roth and C. Wittich) - Vol. 1. Berkeley: University of California Press.
8. Weber, M. 1949. *The Methodology of the Social Sciences*. New York: Free Press.
9. Weber, M. 2002. *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capital*. Los Angeles: Blackwell Publishers.
10. Durkheim, E. 1982. *The Rules of Sociological Method*. London: Macmillan.
11. Durkheim, E. 1933. *The Division of Labour in Society*. Glencoe: The Free Press.
12. Durkheim, E. and M. Mauss. 1969. *Primitive Classifications*. London: Cohen & West.
13. Ritzer, George, (2011) *Sociological Theory*, London, Sage Publications.

**MSO 102 Sociology of Development****Unit – I**

**Conceptual Perspectives on Development:** Economic growth vs Economic development;  
**Sustainable development:** Ecological, Environmental and Social.

**Unit – II Modernization Theories – I:**

W.W. Rostow: Stages of Economic growth;  
 Gunnar Myrdal: Theory of Circular Causation;  
 Daniel Lerner: Modernising Traditional Society.

**Unit – III Modernization Theories – II:**

David C. McClelland: Psycho-analysis and ‘n Achievement’.  
 Everett E. Hagen: Status Withdrawals and Social Blockage;  
 M.N.Srinivas: Modernization and Westernization.

**Unit – IV Dependency Theory:**

Paul Baran: Political Economy of growth.  
 Andre Gunder Frank: Sociology of Underdevelopment.  
 Immanuel Wallerstein: World System.

**Unit – V Paths of Development:**

Capitalist and Socialist ,  
 Mixed Economy;  
 Globalisation and Post-globalisation: Emerging Issues.

**Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- Students will understand the meaning of development from Sociological perspective.
- They will be aware of the different dimensions of the concept of development.
- They will understand the relationship between progress, development, humanity, and the natural environment.
- They will be aware of the various theories dealing with development related issues from a sociological point of view.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Baran, P.1957. *The Political Economy of Growth*, New York, Monthly Review Press.
2. Desai, Vandana and Robert B Potter. 2008.*The Companion to Development Studies*, London: Hodder Arnold Publication.
3. Frank, A.1967. *Capitation and Underdevelopment in Latin America*,New York, Monthly Review Press.
4. Gray, J. 1969. “The Economics of Maoism” in H. Bernstein (ed.) *Underdevelopment and Development-The Third World Today*, N.Y.: Penguin Pub. (pp. 254-273).
5. Harrison D. 1988.*The Sociology of Modernization and Development*, New Delhi: Routledge.
6. Horowitz, I. L. 1966.*Three Worlds of Development*, N.Y.: Oxford University Press.
7. Myrdal, Gunnar. 1968.*An Approach to Asian Drama*, Harmondsworth: Penguin.

8. Ness, G. D. 1970. *Sociology of Economics Development: A Reader*, N.Y.: Harper and Row.
9. Pandey, R. 1985. *Sociology of Development*, New Delhi: Mittal Pub.
10. Pandey, R. 1986. *Sociology of Underdevelopment*, New Delhi: Mittal Pub.
11. Rostow, W. 1960. *The stages of Economic Growth: A non-Communist Manifesto*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
12. Smelser, N. J. 1968. *Essays in Sociological Explanation*, Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall.
13. Walby, Sylvia. 2009. *Globalization and Inequalities: Complexity and Contested Modernities*, Newbury Park, CA: Pine Forge Press.
14. Went, Robert. 2000. *Globalization: Neo-Liberal Challenge, Radical Responses*. London: Pluto Press.

## **MSO 103 Sociology of Gender: Concept and Theory**

### Unit – I

#### **Conceptualizing Gender:**

- a. Sex, Gender and Transgender.
- b. Social construction of gender: Gender Socialization, Gender Role and Gender Identity.
- c. Patriarchy as ideology and practice
- d. Gender division of labour: Production Vs Reproduction.

### Unit – II

#### **Theoretical Approaches to Gender Development:**

- a. The Biological Theory
- b. The Psycho-dynamic Theory
- c. Cultural Influences on Gender

#### **Major Sociological Theories of Gender**

- a. Functionalist Theories
- b. Symbolic Interactionists
- c. Conflict Theories
- d. Feminist Theories

### Unit – III

#### **History of Feminist Movement**

- a. First wave
- b. Second wave
- c. Third wave

#### **Feminism in India**

- a. General Introduction
- b. History of feminism in India

### Unit – IV

#### **Gender constructs in North East India**

Women and Society: Economy, Culture and Polity  
 History of Women's Movement  
 Gender and Marginalization

Unit – V**Gender in South East Asia**

History, Trends and Linkages

Contemporary Sexuality Politics: LGBT Movements

**Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- Students will learn the conceptual and theoretical understanding of sex and gender based inequality.
- They will also learn about emerging issues in Feminism and Gender from the view of each sociological perspective.
- They will understand the contemporary sexual politics across the country.
- Overall outcome of this course would be the conceptual clarification in solving the gender based discrimination in any patriarchal family or society in general.

**Suggested Readings**

1. Agarwal, Bina, ed. 1988. *Structures of Patriarchy: State, Community and Household in Modernising Asia*. London: Zed.
2. Caroline ON Moser & Fiona C. Clark.(ed) 2005,Victims, Perpetrators or Actors: Gender, Armed Conflict And Political Violence, Zubaan and Zed Books, NelukaSylia. 2004, *The Gendered Nation: Contemporary Writings from South Asia*. Sage publication
3. Foucault, Michel. [1976] (1998). *The History of Sexuality Vol. 1: The Will to Knowledge*. London: Penguin.
4. Germaine Greer. *The Female Eunuch*, Harper & Collins e- books
5. Jain, Devaki. (1980).“*Women’s Quest for Power*”.Vikas Publishing House. UP.
6. Jon Binnie. 2004 *The Globalisation of Sexuality*, SAGE PublicationsStevi Jackson, Sue Scott. 2002. *Gender: A Sociological Reader*, Routledge
7. Mary E John (ed) 2008 *Women’s Studies in India: A Reader*, Penguin Books
8. Maitrayee Chaudhuri (Ed.), 2006 *Feminism In India*, Zed Books
9. M.V. Lee Badgett and Jefferson Frank (ed) 2007, *Sexual Orientation Discrimination: An international perspective*. Routledge.
10. Preeti Gill (ed) 2010, *The Peripheral Centre: Voices from India’s North East*, edited by published by Zubaan, New Delhi
11. Presenjit Biswar& C. Joshua Thomas (ed). 2012. *Construction of Evil in North east India: Myths Narratives and Discourses*, Sage
12. SharmilaRege(ed), 2003.*Sociology of Gender*, Sage publications, London.
13. Sandra LipsitzBem. 1993,*The Lenses of Gender: Transforming the debate on Gender Inequality*, Yale University Press
14. Simone de Beauvoir. *The Second Sex*, 1949, 1972, translated by H M Parshley, Penguin
15. SujataDuttaHazarika. 2008. *Peace in Dialogue, Universals and Specifics: Reflections on North East India*. Akanksha Publishing House.
16. Theresa W. Devasahayam. 2009. *Gender Trends in Southeast Asia: Women Now, Women in the Future*. Institute of Southeast Asian Studies
17. TiplutNongbri .*Gender, Matriliney, and Entrepreneurship - The Khasis of North-East India (Zubaan)*| HB | 160 Pages | ISBN: 9788189013769
18. Uberoi, Patricia. 2006. *Freedom and Destiny: Gender, Family and Popular Culture in India*. New Delhi. OUP.
19. Walter Fernandes & Sanjoy Barbora (ed) 2002. *Changing Women’s Status in India; Focus on North East*, published by North Eastern Social Research Centre, Guwahati.

**MSO – 104 Fundamentals of Social Research**

**Unit - I**

**Social Research: An Introduction**

- i) Definition, Fundamental Aims, Types, and Principles of Social Research
- ii) Basic Elements: Concepts, Constructs, Facts and Values, Hypothesis and Theory
- iii) Conceptual Clarification: Method versus Methodology; Induction and Deduction
- iv) Major Steps in Social Research.

**Unit – II**

**Research Design: Thinking and Planning Social Research**

- i) Research Design: Meaning, Functions, and Types
- ii) Basic concepts: Variable, Population, Sample and Sampling Designs, Review of Literature, Operationalisation
- iii) Formulating a Research Problem
- iv) Writing a Research Proposal.

**Unit - III**

**Doing Research: Data and Methods of Data Collection**

- i) Data, Database, and Data Collection: Meaning and Importance
- ii) Primary and Secondary Sources of Data
- iii) Quantitative and Qualitative Research Strategies: Fundamental Differences
- iv) Methods of Data Collections: Observation, Interview, Census, Survey, and Questionnaire.

**Unit - IV**

**Data Processing and Analysis: From Raw Data to Hard Facts**

- i) Editing, Classification, Coding, and Tabulation
- ii) Interpretation, Drawing inferences and Generalization
- iii) Role of Statistics in Social Research
- iv) Role of Computer in Social Research.

**Unit - V**

**Writing Research Report: Communicating the Research Findings**

- i) Types of Reports and Writing Styles
- ii) Texts, Tables, and Graphs as Techniques of Communicating Data
- iii) Steps in Writing Research Report
- iv) Layout of a Research Report.

**Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- The course will familiarize students with the fundamentals of social research as a scientific endeavour.
- Students will become acquaint with the basic elements and concepts of social research, and some quantitative and qualitative methods of data collection.
- Students will know how to decide, plan, and execute social research.

- They will also learn how to present and communicate the research findings to varied audiences.

### Suggested Readings:

1. Ahuja, Ram. 2013. *Research Methods*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
2. Bernard, H. Russell. 2000. *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. Thousand Oaks, C.A.: Sage Publications.
3. Blaise, Norman. 2009. *Designing Social Research: The Logic of Anticipation*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
4. Blumer, Martin (eds.). 1977. *Sociological Research Methods: An Introduction*. London: Macmillan.
5. Brent, Jr. E. Edward and Anderson, Ronald E. 1990. *Computer Applications in the Social Sciences*. Philadelphia: Temple University Press.
6. Bryman, Alan. 2001. *Social Research Methods*. New York: Oxford University Press.
7. Cochran, W. G. 1977. *Sampling Techniques*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
8. Goode, W.J. and Hatt, P.K. 1969. *Methods in Social Research*. New York: McGraw Hill, International Students Edition.
9. Handel, J.P. 1978. *Introductory Statistics for Sociology*. New Jersey: Englewood Cliffs.
10. Hughes, John. 1987. *The Philosophy of Social Research*. London: Longman.
11. Jayaram, N. 1989. *Sociology: Methods and Theory*. Madras: Macmillan.
12. Kothari, C.R. 1989. *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*. Bangalore: Wiley Eastern.
13. Kumar, Arvind. 2003. *Research Methodology in Social Research*. New Delhi: Sarup and Sons.
14. Kumar, Ranjit. 2011. *Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide for Beginners*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
15. May, Tim. 1997. *Social Research: Issues, Methods, and Process* (2<sup>nd</sup> edition). New York: Wiley.
16. Mukherjee, Partha N. 2000. *Methodology in Social Research*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
17. Sarantakos, S. 1988. *Social Research*. London: Macmillan Press Ltd.

## SEMESTER II

### MSO 201 Contemporary Sociological Theories - I

#### Unit – 1

**Positivism:** Auguste Comte and Emile Durkheim

**Structural Functionalism:** Anthropological approaches-Radcliffe- Brown and Malinowski.

#### Unit – II

#### **Functional analysis:**

Talcott Parsons - Social Action, Social System; and

R.K. Merton - Reformulation of Functionalism: Theories of middle range, Paradigm for functional analysis, manifest and latent functions and dysfunctions;

**Neo-functionalism:** Jeffery Alexander.

Unit – III

**Structuralism** – S.F. Nadel and Levi- Strauss;  
**Post-structuralism:** J. Derrida and Michel Foucault.

Unit – IV

**Conflict Theories:** R. Dahrendorf - Marx’s Critique and Dialectics of Conflict;  
**Functional analysis of Conflict:** Lewis Coser.

Unit – V

**Recent trends in Sociological Theory:**  
 Anthony Giddens (Structuration theory)  
 Pierre Bourdieu (Theorizing Culture, Social distinctions and practice) and others.

**Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- Students will learn different schools of thought in the world of Sociology.
- They will develop a strong command of different theories like positivism, functionalism, structuration, Marxism (conflict theories), and post-structuralism.
- They will learn the major discourses on the recent trends in Sociological theory.
- The course will make the students well equipped to look at and analyse/ interpret what is happening in the society from different Sociological perspectives.

**Suggested Readings**

1. Adams, Bert N and Sydnie R.A. (2002) *Contemporary Sociological Theory*, California, Pine Forge Press.
2. Bernstein, R. J. (1985) *Habermas and Modernity*, Cambridge, Polity Press.
3. Blumer, H., (1969) *Symbolic Interactionism*, England wood Prentice Hall.
4. Collins, Randall, (1997) *Sociological Theory*, Jaipur, Rawat.
5. Elliott Anthony & Bryan S. Turner, *Profiles in Contemporary Social Theory*, London Sage Publications.
6. Garfinkel, H., (1984) *Studies in Ethnomethodology*, Cambridge, Polity Press.
7. Giddens, A., and J.H.Turner (1987) *Social Theory Today*, Cambridge, Polity Press.
8. Goffman, E., (1959) *The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life*, New York, Doubleday.
9. Habermas, J., (1984) *Theory of Communicative Action*, Cambridge, Polity Press.
10. Heritage, J., (1989) *Garfinkel Ethnomethodology*, Cambridge, Polity Press.
11. Heritage, John C., (1987) “Ethnomethodology” in A. Giddens and J.H. Turner (eds), *Social Theory Today*, Cambridge Polity Press.

12. Mohan, H. & H. Wood, (1975) *The Reality of Ethnomethodology*, New York, J. Willeys.
13. Turner, J. 2003. *The Structure of Sociological Theories* (7<sup>th</sup>ed.) Belmont, CAS: Thompson/Wadsworth.

## **MSO 202 Culture and Society**

### **Unit – I Society, Culture and Cultural Studies**

- i) Society and Culture
- ii) Culture and Cultural Studies
- iii) Emergence and Growth of Cultural studies
- iv) Cultural Studies and Sociology of Culture.

### **Unit – II Intellectual Strands of Cultural Studies**

- i) Marxism
- ii) Structuralism
- iii) Poststructuralism
- iv) Symbolic Interactionism.

### **Unit – III Interpretation of Cultures**

- i) Clifford Geertz understanding of culture
- ii) James C. Scott's concept of Zomia
- iii) Marvin Harris's Cultural materialism
- iv) Mary Douglas's Interpretation of meanings.

### **Unit – IV Cultural Monographs**

- i) The Andaman Islanders
- ii) Argonauts of the Western Pacific
- iii) Witch craft, Oracles, and Magic among Azande
- iv) Negara: The Theatre State in 19<sup>th</sup> Century Bali.

### **Unit - V Methodological Guide for Cultural Studies**

- i) Engaging with Memory and Engaging with History
- ii) Studying Lives and Lived Experiences
- iii) Reading Discourses
- iv) Combining Methodologies in Cultural Studies.

### **Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- The course will expand students' understanding of cultures and societies.

- It will acquaint the students with the history of emergence and growth of cultural studies as a discipline and area of research along with proving them the theoretical knowledge of intellectual strands in cultural studies.
- Students will learn how to interpret and understand culture by studying existing perspectives and some classical cultural monographs.
- Students will learn how to do research in cultural studies with appropriate methodological assistance.

### Suggested Readings

1. Barker, Chris. 2008. *Cultural Studies: Theory and Practice*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
2. Becker, S. Howard and Michal M-McCall (eds.). 1990. *Symbolic Interaction and Cultural Studies*. London: OUP.
3. Berger, J. (1992) *About Looking*, New York: Vintage.
4. Berlant, L. (2000) 'The Subject of True Feeling: Pain, Privacy and Politics', in Ahmed, S., Kilby, J., Lury, C., McNeil, M. and Skeggs, B., *Transformations: Thinking Through Feminism*, London: Routledge.
5. Brown, A.R. 2013 (originally published in 1922). *The Andaman Islanders*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
6. Christopher Johnson 2003. *Claude Levi-Strauss: the formative years*, Cambridge University Press.
7. Clifford, James and George E. Marcus (1986) *Writing culture: the poetics and politics of ethnography*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
8. Douglas, Mary. 1999. *Implicit Meanings: Selected Essays in Anthropology*. London: Routledge.
9. Evans Pritchard, EE (1937) *Witch craft, Oracles, and magic among Azande*, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
10. Geertz, Clifford (1973). *The Interpretation of Cultures*. Basic Books.
11. Geertz Clifford (1980) *Negara: The Theatre State in 19<sup>th</sup> Century Bali*, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
12. Geertz Clifford (1988) *Works and Lives: The Anthropologist as an Author*, Polity press, Cambridge.
13. Harris, Marvin. 1979. *Cultural Materialism: The Struggle for a Science of Culture*. New York: Random House.
14. Harris, Marvin (1989) *Cows, Pigs, Wars and Witches: The Riddles of Culture*, Vintage Books, New York.
15. Malinowski, Bronislaw. 1961 (originally published in 1922). *Argonauts of the Western Pacific*. London: Dutton.
16. Michael Pickering (ed) 2008. *Research Methods for Cultural Studies*, Edinburgh University Press, ISBN 9780748625789 (paperback)
17. Pickering, Michael (ed.). 2008. *Research Methods for Cultural Studies*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
18. Saukko, Paulo. 2003. *Doing Research in Cultural Studies: An Introduction to Classical and New Methodological Approaches*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
19. Tylor, Edward. 1920 [1871]. *Primitive Culture*. Vol 1. New York: J.P. Putnam's Sons.

**MSO 203 Sociology of Family and Kinship****Unit - I Introduction**

The domestic sphere and principles of kinship  
Concepts – Family, marriage and Kinship.

**Unit - II Theoretical Perspectives**

Descent theory  
Alliance theory  
Recent theorizations and their implications

**Unit - III Kinship and Family in the Indian Context**

Marriage patterns and ideologies by region and religion  
Household Dimension of family: A.M. Shah.  
The debate on Personal Laws

**Unit - IV Traditional Social Institutions of North East India**

Matrilineal System  
Conflict, Displacement, Emerging Family Trends

**Unit – V Contemporary Issues**

Changing demographic patterns  
Migration, Diasporas and Impact on Family  
Domestic violence

**Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- Students will learn the meaning and practices of the institutions of family and marriage.
- They will understand the relevance of institutions from a sociological perspective.
- They will grasp the different practices of family and marriage.
- They will understand the different systems of marriage and family organisations in India.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Bare Acts: PNDT Act, *Dowry Prohibition Act*, *Protection of Women Against Domestic Violence Act*, *Hindu Succession Act*.
2. Basu, Durga Das. 2007. *Commentary on the Constitution of India* (8th Ed.). Nagpur: Wadhwa & Co.
3. Bhandari JS. (ed) 1996. *Kinship and family in the North east*, Cosmo Publications, New Delhi.
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5. Fox, Robin. 1967. *Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective*, Pelican.

6. Evans-Pritchard, E.E. 1951. *Kinship and Marriage among the Nuer*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
7. Kapadia, K. M., *Marriage & Family in India*,
8. Jain, M.P. 2006. *Outlines of Indian Legal and Constitutional History* (6th ed.). Nagpur: Wadhwa & Co.
9. Madan, T.N. 1989. *Family and Kinship* (2nd Edition), Delhi: Oxford University Press.
10. Macklin, Eleanor D and Roger H. Rubin. 1983. *Contemporary Families and Alternative Life Styles*, New Delhi. Sage Publications.
11. Malinowski, Bronislaw. 1929. *The Sexual Life of Savages in North Western Melanesia*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
12. Mandelbaum, David G. 1970. *Society in India: Continuity and Change* (Vol.1), Bombay: Popular Parkashan.
13. Murdock, G. P. 1949. *Social Structure*. New York: Macmillan
14. Parkin, Robert. 1997. *Kinship: An Introduction to Basic Concepts*, Blackwell, Oxford.
15. Parkin, Robert and Linda Stone (ed.) 2004. *Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader*, Blackwell Publishing, USA.
16. Patel, Tulsi (ed.) 2005. *The Family in India : Structure and Practice*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
17. Saradamoni K.(ed) 1992. *Finding the Household: Conceptual and Methodological Issues*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
18. Shah A.M. 1973. *The Household Dimension of Family in India*, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
19. S.M. Dubey (ed) 1978. *North East India: A Sociological study*, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi,
20. Trautmann, Thomas R. 2008. *Lewis Henry Morgan and the Invention of Kinship, New Edition*.
21. Uberoi, Patricia. (ed.) 1993. *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

## **MSO 204 Social Stratification: Concepts and Theories**

**Unit-I Concepts:** Inequality, Differentiation; Ranking, Hierarchy and Social Stratification  
**Dimensions of Social Stratification:** Caste, Class, Race, Ethnicity and Gender.

### **Unit-II Theoretical Formulations**

- i) Functional Theory: Kinsley Davis and W. Moore & its Critique
- ii) Conflict Theory & Dialectic Approach: Karl Marx & Ralf Dahrendorf
- iii) Multidimensional Theory: Max Weber
- iv) Combine Theory of Social Stratification: Gerhard Lenski, Daniel Thorner and Andre Beteille.

**Unit-III Emerging Class System:** Class, Middle Class & New Middle Class.  
 Correlates of Social Class: Occupation, Education and Income.

**Unit-IV Changing Caste System:**

Change and Continuity in Caste in India: Resurgence of Caste and others.  
Affirmative Action with regard to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Others.

**Unit – V Contemporary Issues:**

Social Mobility: Types and Consequences  
Understanding Social Stratification Today: Social Re-Stratification, New Underclass, etc.

**Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- Students will learn the overlapping concepts often interchangeable, meaning of social stratification, its dimensions and forms namely caste and class.
- They will earn the knowledge of various theoretical perspectives on caste and class, class system of stratification with their intellectual repertory.
- They will learn about the emergence of new middle class, underclass, etc. and process of social mobility within and between different strata.
- Finally, the students will learn the implication of caste and class, race, ethnicity and gender for social stratification after taking this course.

**Suggested Readings**

1. Beteille, Andre. 1977. *Inequality Among Men*, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
2. Bendix, R & S. M. Lipset (eds.) 1970. *Class, Status and Power*, London, Routledge & Kegan Paul.
3. Beteille, Andre (ed.) 1969. *Social Inequality*, Penguin Books.
4. Cottrell, Allin. 1984. *Social Classes in Marxist Theory*, London, Routledge & Kegan Paul.
5. Culvert, P. 1982. *The Concept of Class*, London, Hutchison.
6. D'Souza V. S. 1981. *Inequality and its Perpetuation*, Delhi, Manohar Publication.
7. Eisenstadt, S. N. 1971. *Social Differentiation and Stratification*, London, Scott, Foresman & Co.
8. Giddens A. 1980. *The Class Structure of the Advanced Societies*, London, Unwin Hyman.
9. Gupta, Dipankar (ed) 1991. *Social Stratification*, Delhi, OUP.
10. Grusky, B. David. 2014. *Social Stratification: Class, Race and Gender in Sociological Perspective*, Avalon Publishing.
11. Johnson, D. L. 1982. *Class and Social Development: A New Theory of the Middle Class*, Beverly Hills, Sage Pub.
12. Malik, S. C. 1986. *Determinants of Social Status in India*, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidas.
13. Modi, Ishwar. et. al. (eds) 2009. *Themes in Social Stratification and Mobility*, New Delhi, Rawat.
14. Sharma, K. L. 1986. *Social Stratification in India*, New Delhi, Manohar.
15. Singh G. (1985) *The New Middle Class in India: A Sociological Analysis*, Jaipur, Rawat.
16. Singh, Yogendra. 1977. *Social Stratification & Social Change*, Delhi, Manohar.
17. Srinivas, M. N., ed. 1996. *Caste: Its Twentieth Century Avatar*, New Delhi, Viking.
18. Tumin, M. M. 1978. *Social Stratification*, Prentice Hall.

**SEMESTER – III****MSO 301 Contemporary Sociological Theories - II****Unit – I**

**Action Theories:** Max Weber and Talcott Parsons;

**Symbolic Interactionism:** G.H. Mead and Herbert Blumer

**Unit – II Phenomenology:**

Phenomenological Sociology: E. Husserl and A. Schutz

Social Construction of Reality: Peter Berger and Thomas Luckmann

**Unit – III**

**Dramaturgy:** Erving Goffman

**Ethnomethodology:** Harold Garfinkel

**Unit – IV Critical Theories and Neo – Marxism:**

Frankfurt School - Life world and System: J. Habermas and Herbert Marcuse

Structural Marxism: L. Althusser

**Unit - V Post-modern turn and Feminist theory/ perspectives:**

Post-modernism: Frederic Jameson and Jean Baudrillard.

Feminist perspectives: Dorothy Smith, Patricia Hill-Collins and Judith Butler.

**Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- Students will be familiar with contemporary Sociological thoughts.
- They will be aware of the existence of different theories beyond the traditional ones.
- They will be able to apply such theories in their future research works.
- They will develop a critical outlook.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Adams, Bert N. and Sydie, R.A. 2002.*Contemporary Sociological Theory*, California, Pine Forge Press.
2. Adams, Bert N. and Sydie, R.A. 2001.*Sociological Theory*, California, Pine Forge Press.
3. Alexander, J. 1982.*Theoretical Logic in Sociology*, Berkeley, California, University of California Press.
4. Bauman, Z. 1976.*Towards a Critical Sociology: An Essay on Commonsense and Emancipation*, London, Routledge and Kegan Paul.
5. Bourdieu, P. 1990. *In other words – Essays Towards a Reflexive Sociology*, Stanford: Stanford University Press.
6. Bourdieu, Pierre. 1990.*The Logic of Practice, Polity*, Stanford: SUP.
7. Butler, Judith. 1989. *Gender Trouble: Feminism and Subversion of Identity*. NY: Routledge.

8. Garfinkel, Harold. 1967. *Studies in Ethnomethodology*. NJ: Prentice Hall.
9. Goffman, Erving. 1953. *The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life*. New York:D.A.
10. Habermas, Jurgen. 1988. *Lifeworld and System: A critique of functionalist reason*. UK: Polity.
11. Whelehan, Imelda. 2015. *Modern Feminist Thought*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
12. Pampel Fred C. 2000. *Sociological Lives and Ideas: An Introduction to the Classical Theorists*, N.Y., Worth Publishers.
13. Parsons, Talcott. 1937. *The Structure of Social Action*. McGraw Hill.
14. Ritzer, George. 1996. *Sociological Theory*, London, Sage Publications.

## **MSO 302 Sociology of North East India**

### **Unit – I North East as a Frontier Region of India:**

- a. Importance of the study of North East India as a frontier region.
- b. Evolution of North East Region in pre-independent and post independent periods.
- c. Significance of making a sociological study of North East Region.

### **Unit – II Demographic Features**

- a. Population distribution in different states including rural-urban distribution, hills and plainswise distribution, density of population and sex ratio.
- b. Linguistic groups and religious groups.
- c. Causes and effects of population growth in North East Region of India.

### **Unit – III Traditional Social Institutions of North East India.**

- a. Kinship System
- b. Family Institution
- c. Marriage Institution
- d. Customary Law
- e. Caste structure along with caste-tribe interactions

### **Unit – IV Economic Development in North East India**

- a. *Agricultural Development:*
  - i. Settled Agriculture
  - ii. Shifting Cultivation
- b. *Industrial Development:*
  - i. Causes of low growth of industries.
  - ii. Future prospects of the growth of industries.

### **Unit - V Urbanization, Communication and Manpower Development in North East India**

- a. Trends and Level of urbanization.
- b. Pattern of urbanization and Future Growth of urbanization.
- c. Development of Communication (spatial) and its Future.
- d. Manpower Development along with the Educational Development.

**Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- Students will learn the importance and significance of making a sociological study of Northeast regions along with its evolution in pre-independence and post-independence periods.
- They will learn the process of political and socio-cultural formations of the region.
- They will also learn the traditional institutions of this region like customary laws, caste structure along with caste-tribe interaction.
- They will be able to understand the weakness or challenges faced in both agriculture and industrial sectors.
- Students will learn the current trend of urbanization and communication along with the importance of manpower development in near future of NE states.

**Essential Readings:**

1. B.B. Dutta.1987.*Land Relations in North East India*, People's Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. J.B. Bhattacharjee1989 (ed.) *Sequences of Development in North East India*, Omsons Publications, New Delhi.
3. B.B. Dutta1986.(ed.)*Shifting Cultivation in North East India*, Gagan Publisher, Ludhiana.
4. D.N. Majumdar1990(ed.) *Shifting Cultivation in North East India*,Omsons Publications, New Delhi.
5. K.Alam. 1993. (ed.)*Agricultural Development in North East India*, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.
6. R.K. Samatna (ed.) : *Rural Development in North East India*, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi, 1991.
7. B.N. Bordoloi1990. (ed.) *Constraints of Tribal development in North East India*, Tribal Research Institute, Guwahati.
8. B. Dutta Ray & P. Baishya1998.(ed.) *Sociological Constraints to Industrial Development in North East India*, Concept Publishing Co. New Delhi.
9. B.J. Deb 1995. (ed.) *Regional Development in North East India*, Reliance PublishingHouse, New Delhi.
10. J.B. Ganguly1995. (ed.) *Urbanization and Development in North East India: Trends and Policy Implications*, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.
11. B.P. Singh.2003.*Problems of Change: A Study of North East India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
12. S.M. Dubey1978. (ed) : *North East India; A Sociological study*, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
13. S. Sen.1993(ed) *Religion in North East India*, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi.
14. R. Gopalkrishna1991.*The N.E. India, Land, Economy and People*, Vikas Publishing House, Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

15. B. Dutta Ray et.al.2000.(ed.) Population, Poverty and Environmental in North East India, Concept Publishing Co. New Delhi.
16. Singh, M. Amarjeet and Singha Komol (eds.) 2020. *Urbanization in Northeast India: Issues and Challenges*, New Delhi and London: Routledge.

## **DSE-I**

### **MSO – 303 (A) Environmental Sociology**

#### **Unit - I**

##### **Environmental Sociology: An Introduction**

- i) Definition and subject matter
- ii) Emergence of Environmental Sociology in Global and Indian perspectives
- iii) Rethinking Nature and Society
- iv) New directions and areas of research in Environmental Sociology

#### **Unit – II**

##### **Theoretical Approaches in Environmental Sociology**

- i) Environment in classical Sociological tradition
- ii) Treadmill of Production Theory
- iii) Ecological Modernisation Theory
- iv) Environmental Sociology and Twentieth-Century Sociological Theory

#### **Unit - III**

##### **Environmental Crisis and Sustainable Development: Sociological Concerns**

- i) Environment and Sustainable Development
- ii) Climate change and Sociology
- iii) Environmental Pollution, Eco-democracy and Environmental Justice
- iv) Gender, Development and Environment

#### **Unit - IV**

##### **Environmental Situation in India**

- i) Environment in the Indian Cultural tradition
- ii) Sociological interpretations of environmental problems in India
- iii) India's Development Model and Environment
- iv) Environmental Policy in India.

#### **Unit - V**

##### **Environmental Movements in Global and Local Perspectives**

- i) Environmentalism around the World
- ii) Environmental movements in India
- iii) Environmental movements in India's Northeast
- iv) Governing land, forests and water as common pool resources

**Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- The course will familiarize students with Environmental Sociology as a field of inquiry.
- Students will learn how to tackle environmental issues at global and local level.
- They will be able to understand Sociology's response to environmental issues.
- They will become environmentally more aware citizens.
- The course will endow students with theoretical and practical insights towards mitigating environmental problems.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Buttel, F. H. 1987. New directions in environmental sociology. *Annual review of sociology*, 465-488.
2. Ciecierska-Holmes, Natalia. 2020. *Environmental Policy in India*. London: Routledge.
3. Dunlap, R.E., Buttel, Frederick H., Dicken, Peter, and Gijswijt, August (eds.). 2001. *Sociological Theory and the Environment: Classical Foundations, Contemporary Insights*. Lanham: Rowman and Littlefield.
4. Dwivedi, O.P. 1997. *India's Environmental Policies, Programmes and Stewardship*. London: Macmillan.
5. Fisher, Dana R. and William R. Freudenburg. 2001. "Ecological modernization and its critics: Assessing the past and looking toward the future." *Society & Natural Resources*, 14(8): 701-709.
6. Gould, K. A., Pellow, D. N., & Schnaiberg, A. 2004. "Interrogating the treadmill of production: Everything you wanted to know about the treadmill but were afraid to ask." *Organization & Environment*, 17(3), 296-316.
7. Hannigan, John. 2006. *Environmental Sociology*. London & New York: Routledge.
8. Kenneth Gould and Tammy Lewis. 2014. *Twenty Lessons in Environmental Sociology*. Oxford University Press.
9. Mohai, P., Pellow, D. N., & Timmons, R. 2009. Environmental Justice. *Annual Review of Environment and Resources*, 34, 405-430.
10. Murphy, Patrick D. "Rethinking the Relations of Nature, Culture and Agency." *Environmental Values* 1, no. 4, (1992): 311-320.

11. Naik, I Chandra. 2016. *Environmental Movements, State and Civil Society*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
12. Pawar, S.N. and Patil, R.B. (eds.). 1998. *Sociology of Environment*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
13. Rasure, K.A. 2007, *Environment and Sustainable Development*, New Delhi: Serial Publications.
14. Sheth, Pravin. 1997. *Environmentalism: Politics, Ecology and Development*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

## **MSO 303 (B) Rural and Urban Society in India**

### **Unit - I Basic concepts:**

Rural Society- Determinants of rural social formations, rurbanism, rural-urban dichotomy, rural-urban continuum, nature of village studies in India, etc.

- a. Urban society- urban ecology, urbanisation, urbanism, pre-industrial city, industrial city, urban sociology in India

### **Unit - II Theories:**

- a. Classifications of City and Theories of growth of city:
  - Concentric Zone Theory,
  - Sector theory and
  - Transportation theory.

### **Unit - III Rural/ Urban issues in India:**

- a. Rural issues: Rural poverty, landless labour, bonded labour and migrant labour.
- b. Urban issues: Slums, drug abuse, illegal trafficking and environmental pollution.
- c. Agrarian unrest and peasant movements in India

### **Unit - IV Rural planning and Governance:**

- a. Land tenure system and land reforms
- b. Green revolution and its impacts
- c. Rural governance- traditional caste Panchayats, new Panchayati Raj and empowerment of people; emerging pattern of rural leadership, factionalism, 73<sup>rd</sup> constitutional amendment
- d. Impact of globalisation and rural society

### **Unit – V Urban Planning and Governance:**

- a. Urban planning: meaning, principles and practices in India
- b. Urban governance: local self-government and the emergence of voluntary organisations, urban planning, media and governance, 74<sup>th</sup> constitutional amendment
- c. Impact of globalisation on urban society

**Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- Students will learn the basic concepts related to rural and urban society.
- They will learn various theoretical frameworks of city classification and growth.
- They will critically analyse and understand various rural as well as urban issues in India.
- They will learn the tenets of planning and governance of rural and urban areas.
- They will learn the relative impacts of globalization on rural and urban society.

**Suggested Readings**

1. Abrahmson, Mare. 1976. *Urban Sociology*, Englewood Cliff, Prentice Hall.
2. Ahuja, Ram. 1993/2002. *Indian Social System*, Rawat, Jaipur.
3. Ahuja, Ram. 2005. *Society in India: Concepts, Theories and Social Change*, Rawat, New Delhi.
4. Bergel, E.E. 1955. *Urban Sociology*, Mc-Graw Hill Book Company, New York.
5. Bhardwaj R. K. 1974. *Urban Development in India*, National Publishing House.
6. Bose, Ashis. 1973. *Studies in India's Urbanization*, Tata Mcgras-Hill PublishignCo.Ltd., New Delhi.
7. Davey, Brian. 1975. *The Economic Development of India*, Spokesman Books, Bristol.
8. Desai A.R. 1977. *Rural Sociology in India*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
9. Desai A.R. (Ed). 1979. *Peasant Struggles in India*, Oxford University, Press, Bombay.
10. Desai, A.R. and Pillai, S.D. (Eds.). 1970. *Slums and Urbanization*, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai.
11. Dhanagare D.N. 1988. *Peasant Movement in India*, OUP, New Delhi.
12. Doshi, S. L. and Jain P.C. 1999. *Rural Sociology*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
13. D'Souza, Alfred. 1978. *The Indian City: Poverty, Ecology and Urban Development*, Manohar, New Delhi
14. Gill, Rajesh. 1994. *Slum as urban villages*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur. Kopardekar, H.D. (1986) 'Social Aspects of Urban Development', Popular Prakashan, Mumbai.
15. Mencher, J.P. 1983. *Social Anthropology of Peasantry Part III*, OUP
16. Nandy, Ashish. 1999. *Ambiguous Journey to the City*, OUP, New Delhi
17. Nayar, P.K.B. 1982. *Sociology In India: Retrospect and Prospect*, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi.
18. Oommen, T.K. 1984. *Social Transformation in Rural India*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
19. Peter, Saunders. 1981. *Social theory and Urban Question*, Hutchionson
20. Quinn, J.A. : 'Urban Sociology', S.Chand & Co., New Delhi.
21. Radhakrishnan.P. 1989. *Peasant struggles: Land Reforms and Social Change in Malabar (1836-1982)*, Sage Publications, New Delhi
22. Ramchandran, R. 1991. *Urbanization and Urban system in India*, O.U.P. Delhi.
23. Ronnan, Paddison. 2001. *Handbook of Urban Studies*, Sage, India
24. Sen, Sunil. 1979. *Agrarian Relations in India 1793 to 1947*, People's Publications House, New Delhi.
25. Sharma K.L. 1997. *Rural society in India*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi,
26. Singh, Raghavendra Pratap. 1987. *Sociology of Rural Development in India*, Discovery Publishing House Delhi.
27. Singha Roy D. K. 2004. *Peasant Movements in Post- Colonial India*, Sage, New Delhi.

28. Thorner, Daniel and Thorner Alice. 1962. *Land and labour in India*, Asia Publications, Bombay.
29. Tiwari, Jai Kant. 1994. *Rural Transformation in India*, Reliance Publishing House, New Delhi.

## DSE-II

### MSO 304 (A) Sociology of Health and Illness

**Unit 1:** Dominant Theoretical Perspectives on relationship between medicine, health and the society

- (a) Functionalist Approach
- (b) Political Economy Approach
- (c) Social Construction of Reality Approach

**Unit 2:** Basic Concepts

Meanings of health, disease, illness, sickness, hygiene, medical model, medicalization, epidemics, epidemiology, tropical medicine

**Unit 3:** Social determinants of health

- (a) Gender and health
- (b) Health and class
- (c) Health and culture

**Unit 4:** Institutional Care of health

- (a) Hospital as a system of relationships
- (b) Community Care
- (c) Alternative medicines
- (d) Public Health

**Unit 5:** Major health issues of the 21<sup>st</sup> century

- (a) Globalization and infectious diseases: HIV/AIDS, SARS, COVID-19, etc.
- (b) Advances in Technology and health: smart phones, WIFI and debates on their health consequences
- (c) Lifestyle diseases; diabetes, obesity, drug-addiction, etc.
- (d) Health and Nutrition

### Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- The students will become familiar with the social context of health, illness and the medical world.
- They will learn the dominant Sociological theories in Medical Sociology.
- They will learn the institutional structure of medicine as a social system and alternative systems of treatment.

- They will learn the relationship between globalization, health, social determinants of health, advances in technology and its impacts on health of the humans, the natural environment.

### Suggested Readings:

1. Alan Whiteside & Tony Barnett. (2002). *AIDS in the Twenty-First Century: Disease and Globalization*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.
2. Alex Preda. (2005). *AIDS, Rhetoric, and Medical Knowledge*. London: Cambridge University Press.
3. Amstrong, David. (1983). *Political Anatomy of the Body: Medical Knowledge in Britain in Twentieth Century*. London: Cambridge University Press.
4. Andre Beteille. (1977). *Inequality Among Man*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Arthur Kleinman, et.al. (eds.). (2000). *Social Suffering*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. Auge, Marc and Herzlich, Claudine. (1995). *Meaning of Illness*. Luxembourg: Harwood academic Publishers GmbH.
7. Berger & Thomas Luckmann. (1966). *Social Construction of Reality: A Treatise in the Sociology of Knowledge*. New York: Vintage Books.
8. Burnham, John. (2005). *What is Medical History?* U.K.: Polity Press.
9. Butler, Judith. (1993). *Bodies that matter*. United Kingdom: Routledge.
10. Cant, Sarah & Sharma, Ursula. (1999). *A New Medical Pluralism? Alternative Medicine, Doctors, Patients and the State*. London: UCL Press.
11. Douglas, Mary. (1966). *Purity and Danger*. United Kingdom: Routledge
12. Earhopte, Gary. (1986). *Healers and Alternative Medicine: A Sociological Examination*. USA: Gower.
13. Farmer, Paul. (1999). *Infections & Inequalities: The Modern Plagues*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
14. Foucault, Michel. (1976). *Birth of the Clinic*. London: Tavistock Publications.
15. Goffman, Erving. (1960). *Stigma*. London: Simon & Schster Inc.
16. Helman, Cecil. (2000). *Culture, Health and Illness*. London: Reed educational and Professional Publicity Ltd.
17. James Petersen & Gerald Markle (eds.) (1980). *Politics, Science and Cancer*. eBook Published in 2019 (New York: Routledge).
18. Kenneth Keniston. (1989). *Living with AIDS: Social Construction and the Long Haul*.
19. Kleinman, Arthur (eds.). (2000). *Social Suffering*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
20. Kumar, Deepak (eds.). ( 2001). *Disease and Medicine in India a Historical Overview*. New Delhi: Tulika Books.
21. Patton, Cindy. (2002). *Globalising AIDS*. USA: University of Minnesota Press.
22. Reznec, L. (1987). *The Nature of Disease*. London: Routledge.
23. Rinken, Sebastian. (2000). *The AIDS Crisis and the Modern Self*. Kluwer Academic Publishers: London.
24. Sarah Cant & Ursula Sharma. (1999). *A new medical pluralism? Alternative Medicine, Doctors, Patients, and the State*. United Kingdom: UCL Press.

25. Silla, Eric. (1998). *People are not the same: Leprosy and Identity in Twentieth Century Mali*. U.K.: James Currey Ltd.
26. Sontag, Susan. (1990). *Illness as Metaphor*. New York: PICADOR USA.
27. Sontag, Susan. (2000). *AIDS and its Metaphor*. New York: PICADOR USA.

## **MSO 304 (B) Industrial Sociology**

### **Unit – I Industrial Sociology:**

- Nature and scope
- History of Industrial Revolution and its Sociological Impact
- Theories on Industrial Sociology

### **Unit – II Industrial Society in Classical Sociological Tradition:**

- Division of Labour
- Bureaucracy
- Rationality
- Production relations
- Alienation

### **Unit – III Industrialization and Social Institutions:**

- Impact on Family, Education and Stratification; Work and Leisure

### **Unit- IV Industrial Conflict and Employee Participation:**

- Trade Unions: Managerial and Conflict Theories; Strike as a Bargaining Tool

### **Unit – V Globalization and Industry:**

- Globalization and Industrial Relations
- Emergence of Multi National Companies (MNCs)
- Technological Revolution and Impact on Industry and Society

### **Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- Students will understand the meaning of industry from a Sociological point of view.
- They will thoroughly understand the relationship between industry and society.
- They will learn the various theories associated with industrialisation.
- Students will learn the various dimensions of industrialization like workers' union and management side and their relevance in the contemporary social organization.

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Burns, Tom (Ed). 1969. *Industrial Man*, Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.
2. Caplow, Theodore. 1965. *The Sociology of Work*, N. Y.: McGraw Hill Book Co.
3. Eldridge, John *et al.* 1991. *Industrial Sociology and Economic Crisis*. N.Y.: Harvester Wheatsheaf.

4. Faunce, William, A. (ed). 1967. *Readings in Industrial Sociology*, Appleton: Century, Crof & Gisbel.
5. Kalleberg, A. L. and I. Berg. 1987. *Work and Industry*, N.Y. Plenum.
6. Miller, D. and W. H. Form. 1964. *Industrial Sociology*, Second Ed. London: Harper and Row.
7. Moses, J. A. 1990. *Trade Union Theory from Marx to Walesa*, N.Y.: Berg.
8. Pascual, Gisbert. 1972. *Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
9. Pojek, Chris. 1985. *Capitalism and Leisure Theory*, London: Tavistock.
10. Ramaswamy E. A. & Uma Ramaswamy. 1981. *Industry and Labour: An Introduction*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
11. Schnieder, E. V. 1972. *Industrial Sociology*, London: Harper and Row.
12. Southall R. (ed.). 1988. *Trade Unions and the New Industrialization of the Third World*, London: Zed Books.
13. Watson, K. T. 1995. *Sociology, Work and Industry*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

## **MSO 305 Generic Elective – I (Population and Society)**

### **Unit – I Population and Society:**

Development of Early Thought- A Brief view from Roman, Greek, Chinese, Arabian and Indian writings.

#### **Population Variable:**

Concepts: - (a) fertility – factors influencing fertility, measures of fertility – CBK, GFR, TFR.  
 (b) mortality – causes of mortality, measures of mortality – CDR, IMR, MMR.  
 (C) migration – immigration and emigration, push and pull factors in migration.

### **Unit – II Theories of Population:**

Malthus and Neo-Malthusian  
 Marxian and Neo-Marxian  
 Demographic Transition  
 Family Planning and Developmentalist Perspectives  
 Middle Path Approach

### **Unit – III Structure, characteristics and distribution of Indian population**

Sex and age characteristics  
 Education and religious composition  
 Population density – concepts and consequences – measuring density  
 Urbanization and human population - urbanization and migration.

**Unit – IV Trends of Population Growth at Global and Regional level and Future Growth**

Trends of Population Growth in India: Pre and Post Independence Period, Future Growth by mid of 21st century.

Distribution of Population by Regional Balances,

**Unit – V Population policy and programme in India**

Population and health in India

Sociology of health policy in India

Family welfare strategies.

**Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- Students will learn the relevance of population study in the society.
- They will learn the significance of population research in policy development.
- They will learn the various dimensions of population characteristics.
- They will learn the various problems associated with population growth, movement, etc. and strategies to tackle.

**Suggested Readings**

1. Asha Bhende and Tara Kanitkar. 1993.*Principles of population studies*, Himalaya publication House, Bombay.
2. Bhende, Asha& Tara Kanitkar. 1999.*Principles of Population Studies*, Mumbai, Himalayan Publications.
2. Bogue, Donald J. 1969.*The Principles of Demography*, N.,Y. John Wiley.
3. Bose, Ashish. 1991.*Demographic Diversity in India*, Delhi, B.R. Publishing.
4. Chambliss, R. 1954.*Social Thought: From Hammurabi to Comte*, New York, Dryden Press.
6. C.W. Kammeyeret. al. 1988.*An Introduction to population Analysis*, Helen Ginn.
7. Hans, Raj. 1996.*Fundamentals of Demography – Population studies with special reference to India*, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi.
8. Jay Weinstein and Vijayan K. Pillai. 2001.*Demography – The science of population* Allyn and Bacon, London,
9. Rajendra K. Sharma. 1997. *Demography and population problems*, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi.
10. O.S. Srivastava. 1994.*Demography and population studies*,Vikas Publishing House, Kenneth.

**SEMESTER – IV**

**MSO 401 Indian Sociological Thought**

**Unit-I**

**Development of Sociology in India**

**Indological/ Textual Perspectives:** A.K. Coomarswamy, R.K. Mukherjee, G. S. Ghurye and Louis Dumont.

Unit-II

**Structuralist & Structural-Functionalist:** Mckim Marriott, M .N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube and Yogendra Singh.

Unit-III

**Civilisational Perspective:** N. K. Bose, SurajitSinha.

Unit -IV

**Marxist Perspective:** D.P. Mukherjee and A.R. Desai.

Unit – V

**Subaltern Perspective:** B.R. Ambedkar and David Hardiman.

**Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- Students will become familiar with Indian Sociological tradition.
- They will learn and understand the various theories that originated in India.
- They will develop the skill of critical outlook.
- They will be able to think further on Indian Sociological research.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Ahuja, Ram. 2000. *Society in India: Concepts, Theories and Social Change*, Rawat, New Delhi.
2. Ahuja, Ram. 2002. *Indian Social System*, Rawat, New Delhi.
3. Atal, Yogesh. 2006. *Changing Indian Society*, Rawat, Jaipur.
4. Atal, Yogesh. 1992. (ed) *Understanding Indian Society*, Her Anand Publication, Delhi.
5. Bose Normal Kumar :*Problems of Indian Nationalism*, Calcutta.
6. Dube, S.C. 2000. *Indian Society*, Popular, Bombay.
7. Dumont, Louis. 1970. *Homo-Hierarchicus: Caste system and its implications*. Chicago.
8. Desai, A.R. 1948. *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Popular, Bombay,
9. Dhanagare, D.N. 1993. *Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology*,Rawat, Jaipur.
10. Guha, Ranjit (ed). 1982. *SubalternStudies: Writings on South Asian History and Society*, Oxford.
11. Nagla B.K. 2012. *Indian Sociological Thought*. Rawat, Jaipur.
12. Oommen, T.K. and Partha, Mukherjee. 1986. *Indian Sociology: Reflections and introspections*, Popular, Bombay.
13. Prabhu,P.N. 1954. *Hindu Social Organization*, Popular Book Depot,Bombay.
14. Sharma, K.L. 2010. *Essays on Social Stratification*, Rawat, New Delhi.
15. Sinha, Surajit. 1980. *Tribes and Indian Civilization in Man in India*.
16. Singh, Yogendra. 1973. *Modernization of Indian Tradition*, Thomson.
17. Singhi, N.K. 1996. *Theory and Ideology in Indian Sociology*,Rawat, Jaipur.

## **MSO 402 Methods and Methodologies in Social Research**

### **Unit-I**

#### **Epistemological Schools, Ontological Positions, Methodological Dilemmas, and Approaches in Social Research**

- i) Positivist and Interpretive; Rationalism and Empiricism;
- ii) Objectivism and Constructivism;
- iii) Subjectivity and Objectivity; Value neutrality;
- iv) Methodological Individualism versus Methodological Collectivism.

### **Unit-II**

#### **Preparing Research Designs for Different Types of Research**

- i) Exploratory and Descriptive,
- ii) Experimental and Quasi-experimental,
- iii) Comparative,
- iv) Longitudinal and Panel studies.

### **Unit-III**

#### **Constructing Instruments for Data Collection and Deciding a Research Methodology**

- i) Constructing an Instrument of Data Collection in Quantitative Research
- ii) Constructing an Instrument of Data Collection in Qualitative Research
- iii) Deciding Research Methodology and Corresponding Methods
- iv) Case Study as Method and Methodology; Ethnography as Method and Methodology

### **Unit-IV**

#### **Measurement and Collecting Data Using Attitudinal Scales**

- i) Measurement: Meaning and Levels,
- ii) Scaling Techniques I- Thurstone and Likert,
- iii) Scaling Techniques II- Guttman and Bogardus,
- iv) Establishing the Validity and Reliability of Scales.

### **Unit-V**

#### **Field Area, Field Work, and Field Experience: Sociological Research Practicum\***

**Note:** \*It is mandatory for students to do field work and write a report. This research practicum consists of data collection, report writing, and presentation of report and it will carry 25 marks (internal assessment).

### **Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- Students will learn the philosophical foundations of social research along with its persisting and emerging methodological dilemmas.

- They will learn the knowledge of preparing corresponding research designs for different types of research.
- They will learn some popular measurement scales in social research and how to construct instruments of data collection.
- They will learn how to choose suitable method and methodology for their research along with learning the practical skills of research and writing a report.

### Suggested Readings

1. Bailey, K. D., (1997) *Methods of Social Research*, New York, The Free Press.
2. Bernard, H. Russell (2000) *Social Research Methods – Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*, New Delhi, Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.
3. Brewer, John D. *Ethnography*. Buckingham: Open University Press.
4. Bryman, Alan (2001) *Social Research Methods*, New York, Oxford University Press.
5. Cicourel, A.V. (1964), *Method and Measurement in Sociology*, Glencoe, Free Press.
6. Colin, R. (2000) *Real World Research* Oxford, Blackwell.
7. Creswell, John R. 1994. *Research Design: Qualitative & Quantitative Approaches*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
8. Goode, W.J. and Hatt P.K. (1952), *Methods in Social Research*, New York: McGraw Hill, International Students Edition.
9. Easthope, Gary. 1974. *A History of Social Research Methods*. London: Longman.
10. Kerlinger, Fred N. (1973), *Foundations of Behavioural Research*, New York, Holt, Rinehart & Winston, INC.
11. Moser and Kalton (1980) *Survey Methods in Social Investigation*. Heinemann Educational Books.
12. Mukherjee, Partha N. (2000), *Methodology in Social Research*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
13. Punch, K. F, (1998) *Introduction of Social Research, Quantitative & Qualitative Approach*, New Delhi, Sage Robson,
14. Seltiz, Claire, et.al. (1959) *Research Methods in Social Relations*, New York, Henry Holt & Co.
15. Strauss, Anselm (1990) *Basics of Qualitative Research Grounded Theory Procedures and Techniques*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
16. Tashakkori, A. and Charles Teddlie, (2003) *Handbook of Mixed Methods*, New Delhi, Sage.
17. Tim, May, (2001) *Social Research: Issues, Methods and Process*. Buckingham, Open University Press.
18. Yin, Robert K. 2009. *Case Study Research: Design and Methods*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

## DSE-III

### MSO 403 (A) Political Sociology

#### **Unit – I Introduction:**

Definition and Subject matter of Political Sociology.  
Emergence of Political Sociology as a distinct branch of Sociology.

#### **Unit – II Emergence and Development of Political Sociology in the Western thought:**

Weber, Gramsci, Almond and Verbha;  
Political Ideologies, Democracy, Socialism and Communism.

#### **Unit – III Elite Theories of Political Power:**

Vilfredo Pareto; Gaetano Mosca; C.W. Mills.  
Discourse Theory: Michel Foucault.

#### **Unit – IV Political Socialization:**

Meaning and types of political culture  
Political Culture: Meaning and types of political culture  
Political Development, Political Apathy, and Bureaucracy;  
Indian Bureaucratic Culture.

#### **Unit – V Political Parties:**

Party system in India: Dynamics and Status  
Local Governing Body  
Civil Society in Manipur: Emerging Trends

#### **Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- Students will learn and understand the relationship between polity and society.
- They will learn the relevance of a sociological perspective of political analysis.
- They will become aware of the systems of political practices in the world from a Sociological point of view.
- They will become familiar with the relationship between the state and individual.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Almond, G. and Verbha S. 1963. *The Civic Culture: Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
2. Bottomore, Tom. 1979. *Political Sociology*. New Delhi: B.I. Publications.
3. Desai A.R. 2000. *State and Society-India'' Essays in Dissent*, Popular Publication Bombay.
4. Eisenstadt, S.N. (ed.). 1971. *Political Sociology: A Reader*. New York: Basic Books.
5. Gupta, Dipankar. 1995. *Political Sociology in India: Contemporary Trend*. Orient Longman.
6. James, Steve. 2007. *Antonio Gramsci*. London: Routledge (Indian reprint).
7. Kothari, Rajni. 2010. *Caste in Indian Politics*, Delhi.
8. Mills, C. W. 1956. *The Power Elite*. New York: Oxford University Press.

9. Mills, Sara. 2007. *Discourse*. London: Routledge (Indian reprint).
10. Mosca, G. 1939. *The Ruling Class*. New York: McGraw Hill.
11. Nagla B.K. 2009. *Political Sociology*. Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
12. Nash Kate : *Contemporary Political Sociology*, Backwell Publishers, Massachussets.
13. Rathod P.B. *Fundamentals of Political Sociology*, ABD Publisher, Jaipur.
14. Shakir, Moin. 1986. *State and Politics in Contemporary India*, Ajanta Publication, Delhi.
15. Sharma, Rajendra. 1999. *Power Elite in Indian Society*. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
16. Weber, M. 1978. *Economy and Society* (Vol. I). Berkeley: University of California Press.

## **MSO 403 (B) Sociology of Social Movements**

### **Unit – I Introduction to Social Movements:**

- i) Meaning, Definitions and Importance of Social Movements
- ii) Characteristics and Components of Social Movements
- iii) Types and Typologies of Social Movements
- iv) Phases of Social Movements.

### **Unit – II Theories of the Emergence of Social Movements:**

- i) Structural Strain Theory
- ii) Marxist versus Weberian Frameworks
- iii) Symbolic Interactionist
- iv) New Social Movements Theory

### **Unit – III Social Movements and Social Change:**

- i) Reform,
- ii) Revival,
- iii) Revolution, and
- iv) Counter movements.

### **Unit – IV Old Social Movements in India:**

- i) Peasant movement,
- ii) Labour movement,
- iii) Tribal movement,
- iv) Socio-religious movement.

### **Unit – V New Social Movements in India:**

- i) Dalit movement
- ii) Women's movement
- iii) Ecological and Environmental movement, and
- iv) Ethnic movement.

**Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- The course will familiarize the students with the concept of social movement.
- They will learn about different types social movements in different parts of the world.
- They will learn how to decode these social movements using various social movement theories.
- They will learn how to comprehend various new and old social movements in comparative perspectives in different contexts, time and space.

**Suggested Readings**

1. Banks, J.A. 1972. *The Sociology of Social Movements*, London, Macmillan.
2. Barker, Colin; L. Cox; J. Krinsky and A.G. Nilsen (eds.). 2013. *Marxism and Social Movements*. Boston: BRILL.
3. Crossley, Nick. 2009. *Making Sense of Social Movements*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
4. Desai, A.R. Ed. 1979. *Peasant Struggles in India*, Bombay, Oxford University Press.
5. Dhanagare, D.N. 1983. *Peasant Movements in India (1920-1950)*. Delhi: OUP.
6. Gore, M.S. 1993. *The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thought*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
7. Kshetri, Rajendra. 2006. *The Emergence of Meetei Nationalism*. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
8. Kshetri, Rajendra and Khogen, Yumlembam (eds.) 2020. *State, Civil Society and Social Movement in North East India*. New Delhi: Mittal Publication.
9. Oommen, T.K. 1972. *Charisma, Stability and Change, An Analysis of Bhodan Grandan Movement*, New Delhi, Thomson Press.
10. Oommen, T.K. 1990. *Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements*, Delhi, Sage Publications.
11. Oommen, T.K. (ed.). 2010. *Social Movements- Vol.I: Issues of Identity*. New Delhi: OUP.
12. Oommen, T.K. (ed.). 2010. *Social Movements- Vol.II: Concerns for Equity and Security*. New Delhi: OUP.
13. Rao, M.S.A. 1979. *Social Movements in India*, New Delhi, Manohar.
14. Rao, M.S.A. 1979. *Social Movements and Social Transformation*, Delhi, MacMillan.
15. Ruggiero, V. and N. Montagna (eds.). 2008. *Social Movements: A Reader*. New York: Routledge.
16. Savyasaachi and Ravi Kumar (eds.). 2014. *Social Movements: Transforming Shifts and Turning Points*. New Delhi: Routledge.
17. Shah, Ghanshya. 1977. *Protest Movements in two Indian States*, New Delhi, Ajanta.
18. Shah, Ghanshyam. 1990. *Social Movements in India: A review of the literature*, Delhi, Sage Publication.
19. Shiva, Vandana. 1991. *Ecology and the Politics of Survival*, New Delhi, Sage.
20. Singh, K.S. 1982. *Tribal Movements in India*, New Delhi, Manohar Publications.
21. Singh, Rajendra. 2001. *Social Movements, Old and New: A Post-Modernist Critique*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
22. Wilson, John. 1973. *Introduction to Social Movements*. New York: Basic Books.

**DSE-IV**  
**MSO 404 (A) Sociology of Religion**

**Unit – I Sociology and the Study of Religion:**

- a. Concepts: Magic, Religion and Science.
- b. Approaches: Sociological, Anthropological, Historical and Comparative, Psychological.
- c. Social significance of Religion

**Unit – II Perspectives on Religion:**

- a. Classical Theories: Marx, Durkhiem, Weber, etc.
- b. Contemporary Theories: Peter Berger (Phenomenology of Religion), Clifford Geertz (Cultural analysis), Levi Strauss (Totemism)
- c. Ethnographic Studies: M.N.Srinivas -The Coorgs; Evans Pritchard- The Nuer

**Unit – III Religious Pluralism and Religious Organisations:**

- a. Religious Pluralism: Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Jainism, Buddhism, Sikhism, etc.
- b. Religious organisations: Sects, Cults and Denominations

**Unit – IV Religious Movements:**

- a. Medieval and
- b. Modern

**Unit – V Religion and Social Change:**

- a. Fundamentalism,
- b. Communalism,
- c. Secularism and
- d. Secularisation.

**Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- Students will become aware of the different theories of religion.
- They will learn the relationship between religion and society.
- They will understand the role of religion in the society.
- They will be familiar with various religious movements and their Sociological significance.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Baird, Robert D, (ed), (3rd Edition) 1995.*Religion in Modern India*, Delhi, Manohar.
2. Davie, Grace.2007. *The Sociology Of Religion*, Sage publications, New Delhi.
3. Dillon, Michele(Ed).2003.*Handbook of the Sociology of Religion*, Cambridge University Press.

4. D'Souza, Leela. 2005. *The Sociology of Religion: A Historical Review*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi
5. Durkheim, E. 1915. *The Elementary Forms of Religious Life*. London: Allen and Unwin.
6. Eliade, H. 1959. *The Sacred and the Profane: The Nature of Religion*. New York:
  - a. Harcourt, Brace and World.
7. Engels, F. 1956. *The Peasant War in Germany*. Moscow: Foreign Languages Publishing House.
8. Evans-Pritchard, E.E. 1956. *Nuer Religion*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
9. Fischer, M.N.J. 1980. *Iran: From Religious Dispute to Revolution*. Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press.
10. Freud, S. 1955. *Moses and Monotheism* (ed. K. Jones). New York: Random House.
11. Geertz, C. 1973. *The Interpretation of Culture*. New York: Basic Books.
12. Hamilton, Malcolm (Ed). 2001. *The Sociology of Religion: Theoretical and Comparative Perspectives*, Routledge, London.
13. Jones, Kenneth W, 1989. *Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India* (The New Cambridge History of India III-1), Hyderabad, Orient Longman.
14. Madan, T.N. (ed), 1995. *Religion in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
15. Muzumdar, H.T., 1986. *India's Religious Heritage*, New Delhi, Allied.
16. Oommen, T.K., 2010. *Social Movement: Issues of Identity*. New Delhi: OUP.
17. Roberts, Keith A., 1984. *Religion in Sociological Perspective*, New York, Dorsey Press.
18. Turner, Bryan S, 1991. *Religion and Social Theory*, London, Sage Publication.
19. Turner, V. 1975. *Revelation and Divination in Ndembu Ritual*. Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press.
20. Weber, M. 1963. *The Sociology of Religion*. Boston, Mass: Beacon Press.

## MSO 404 (B) Sociology of Sport

**Unit I:** Emergence of the sociology of sport, nature and scope, concepts, social and cultural significance of sport

**Unit II: Theoretical perspectives in Sports**

- a) Functionalist theory
- b) Conflict theory
- c) Symbolic interaction theory
- d) Critical theory
- e) Feminist theory

**Unit III: Sport in contemporary society**

- a) Sport and social institutions- religion, politics and economy
- b) Sport and mass media
- c) Sport and social stratification
- d) Sport and social mobility
- e) Sport and gender

**Unit IV: Globalization of Sports**

- a) Features of globalized sports
- b) Major issues- drugs, violence, gambling
- c) Transnational dimensions- culture, politics and economy
- d) Impact

**Unit V: Sports in India**

- a) Growth of sports in India
- b) Popular and indigenous sports of India
- c) Glimpses of traditional sports in North East India
- d) Sport governance in India
- e) Professionalization of sports and its impact in India

**Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- Students will learn the relevance of sports as collective activity.
- They will be familiar with the role of sports in human social relationship.
- They will learn the relationship between individual and society as expressed in sports.
- They will learn the history of growth, governance and professionalization of sports in India.

**Suggested readings:**

1. D. Stanley Eitzen, (Ed.) Sport in Contemporary Society: An Anthology, 7<sup>TH</sup> edition, New York; Worth Publishers, 2005
2. Jay J. Coakley, Sport in Society: Issues and controversies. 7<sup>th</sup> edition, WCB. McGraw Hill, Boston. 2001
3. D.Stanley Eitzen, Beyond Fair and Foul: the myths and paradoxes of sports. 4<sup>th</sup> edition, 2009. Rowman and Little Field
4. Katherine M. Jamieson and Maureen Smith, Fundamentals of sociology of sport and physical activity, 2016
5. Jay. J. Coakley. Sports in Society: Issues and Controversies. 1978
6. Robyn L.Jones, Kathleen M, Armour. Sociology of sport: theory and practice, Longman. 2000.
7. Justice Mukul Mudgal (Retd), Law and sports in India: Developmental issues and challenges. 2010.
8. International review for the sociology of sport (1984).
9. Journal of sport and social issues (1977)
10. Sociology of sport Journal (1984)

**MSO 405 Generic Elective – II (Social Problems in India)**Unit – I**Introduction:**

- e. Meaning and Definition
- f. Characteristics of Social Problems
- g. Causes/ Factors and Types of Social Problems
- h. Methods of Studying Social Problems

Unit – II**Theoretical Approaches to Social Problems:**

- a. Social Disorganisation Approach
- b. Cultural Lag Approach
- c. Value Conflict Approach
- d. Personal Deviation Approach
- e. Anomie Approach and others

**Sociological Perspectives on Social Problems:**

- Functionalism, Symbolic Interactionism, Conflict Theories, etc.

Unit – III**Socio-Cultural Problems in India:**

- a. Communalism, Casteism, and Regionalism
- b. Developmental Issues: Population Explosion, Displacement, Regional Disparity and Slums
- c. Drug Addiction & Alcoholism
- d. Problems of the weaker sections (SCs, STs, Women, etc.) of the society

Unit – IV**Pattern of Deprivation/ Alienation and Social Justice/ Legal Problems:**

- a. Poverty and Strategies for Alleviating Poverty and Unemployment
- b. Human Trafficking along with Crime against Child, Women, Aged and others.
- e. Cyber Crime, Corruption and Black Money
- c. Deviance and Delinquency

Unit – V**Social Unrest in Contemporary North East India:**

- a. Conflict Situations and Bandh/ Blockade issues
- b. Social Movements and Lack of Infrastructure
- c. Youth Unrest and Human Rights issues
- d. Border Issues and others

**Learning Outcomes**

The learning outcomes of this paper are:

- This course is designed to equip the student of Social Sciences with the understanding of meaning, characteristics and factors of social problems along with the methods of setting social problems.
- Students will learn the theoretical approaches to social problems including Sociological perspectives in understanding contemporary social issues.
- Besides developmental issues, they will also learn about the socio-cultural problems in India with reference to communalism, casteism, regionalism and drug addiction and alcoholism.

- They will also learn the pattern of deprivation and alienation along with the importance of social or legal justice.
- Students will learn to solve the existing social unrest in Northeast India.

**Suggested Readings**

1. Bhagat, Oinam and Sadokpam, D.A. (ed.) *Northeast India: A Reader*. NY: Routledge. 2018.
2. Haralambos, M. and Heald, R.M. *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*. OUP. 2005.
3. Kattakayam and Vadackumchery. *Crime and Society*. New Delhi: A.P.H. Pub. 1999.
4. Kohli and Sharma. *Poverty Alleviation and Housing Problem*. New Delhi: Anmol Pub. 1997.
5. Madan, G.R. *Indian Social Problems*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers. 1976.
6. Merton, R. K. and Nisbet, R. *Contemporary Social Problem*. Harcourt Brace: New York. 1971.
7. Machael, C. *Corruption: Causes and Consequences*. London: Francemis Publishers. 1983.
8. Kshetri, Rajendra and Khogen, Yumlembam (eds.) *State, Civil Society and Social Movement in North East India*. New Delhi: Mittal Pub. 2020.
9. Ram, Ahuja. *Social Problems in India*. New Delhi: Rawat. 1999.
10. Ram, Ahuja. *Society in India*. New Delhi: Rawat. 2012.

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