

**H A V E R I U N I V E R S I T Y**

**H A V E R I**



**C B C S**

***S Y L L A B U S***

**for**

**MASTER OF ARTS- M.A.**

**Sociology**

**SEMESTER-III**  
**3.1 CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES**  
**Course Code: PG53T301**

**Objectives:**

**This course will help the students to:**

- Learn about various new perspectives in Sociology.
- To understand Sociology from a critical stand point on the basis of the learning of theories from previous semester.
- Know the Contemporary Sociological theories.

**Learning outcomes**

1. It acquaint the students various contemporary Sociological theories.
2. It helps the students to understand sociology from exchange theoretical perspective and apply the same to modern contemporary issues of society.
3. It provides sociological insights.
4. It facilitates students to understand empirical investigations constructed by the contemporary sociological theoreticians.

**UNIT-I: Neo-Functionalism And Neo-Marxism:**

- a. Jeffrey Alexander
- b. Althusser-Structuralism
- c. Gramsci- Ideological Hegemony
- d. Analytic Marxism of Erik Olin Wright

**UNIT-II: Frankfurt School:**

- a. Emergence of Frankfurt school
- b. Max Horkheimer
- c. Theodor Adorno
- d. Jurgen Habermass

**UNIT-III: Ethnomethodology:**

- a. Emergence of ethno methodology
- b. Harold Garfinkel Reflective Action and Interaction.
- c. Harvey Sacks contributions.

**UNIT-IV: Exchange Theories:**

- a. Emergence of Exchange Theories- Frazer, Malinowski, Levi-Strauss, Marcel Mauss.
- b. George C. Homan's Behaviourist approach.
- c. Peter Blau's dialectical Theory of Exchange.
- d. Georg Simmel's Exchange Principles.

**UNIT-V: Dramaturgical Theories:**

- a. Erving Goffman on "The Interaction Order"
- b. The Presentation of Self
- c. Focused and unfocused interaction.
- d. Frames and Fabrications.
- e. Emotional labour of Arlie Hochschild.

**Essential Readings:**

- Alexander, Jeffrey C: Neofunctionalism and After, Malden, MA Basiel Blackwell, 1998.
- Berger L & Thomas Lukmann. The Social Construction of Reality, Doubleday, Garden City 1966.
- Charles Lemert, Social Theory: The Multicultural and Classical Readings, Rawat, Jaipur, 2004
- Dipankar Gupta, My Favourite Levi-Strauss 'A Hero of Our time' Susan Sontag, Cambridge University press. 1964-1971
- Eliot Gregory, 'Althusser: A Critical Reader', Blackwell Publications, London, 1994.
- E.C. Cuff et al, *Perspectives in Sociology*, Routledge, London, 2009.
- Giddens, Anthony and Jonathan H. Turner (eds.): *Social theory today*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1987.
- Haralambos and Holborn, Sociology (7<sup>th</sup> edition), Collins, London, 2007.
- Habermas, Jurgen: *The philosophical discourses of modernity: Twelve lectures*. Mass.: MIT Press, 1987.
- Habermas, Jurgen: *The theory of communicative action, Vol.2: Life world and system: A critique of functionalist reason*, Boston: Beacon Press, 1987
- Jonathan H. Turner- Contemporary Sociological theory, SAGE publications 2013.
- Layder, Derek: *Understanding social theory*. London: Sage, 1994.
- Linda Nicholson, Steven Seidman, Social Postmodernism: Beyond Identify Politics 1995.
- Mouzelis Nicos, 'Sociological Theory what went wrong' Routledge Publicatons, London, 1995.
- Martindale, Don, The Nature and Types of Sociological Theory, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London 1960.
- Ritzer, George Modern Sociological Theories, Rawat publication, Jaipur, 2005.
- Sharan, Raka A Handbook of Sociology, Anmol Publication, New Delhi. 1997
- Swingwood . A.: A Short History of Sociological Thought, Mac Millan, Hong Kong, 1984.
- Sorokin.P Contemporary Sociological Theories. Kalyani Publisher, New Delhi, 1978.
- Steven Seidman and Jeffrey C. Alexander, *The New Social Theory Reader*, Routledge, New York. 2010.
- Turner, Jonathan .H: The Structure of Sociological Theory, Rawat Publications Fourth ed, Jaipur, 1987,
- Wells, Alan (ed.) Contemporary Sociological Theories. Goodyear Publishing Co, California.

## Paper – 3.2 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL STATISTICS

### Course Code: PG53T302

#### Objectives:

This course will help the students to

- To know the meaning, definition about statistics, central and tendency, Q.D M.D, Range etc.
- To explain and understand the various Tools and Test like T, F, Z “ANOVA”.
- To study the scope and importance of the social statistics.

#### Learning outcomes

1. It helps the students how to make the graphs and diagrammatic in study.
2. Measures of central tendency, dispersion helps the students, to draw the good conclusion in dissertation, thesis work etc.
3. Various tests in social statistics helps the students, researcher to understand the real problems, scales, and draw backs in the field work.

#### UNIT - I: Introduction:

- a. Social Statistics: Scope and Importance
- b. Collection of Data- Types and Sources of Statistical Data,
- c. Classification and Tabulation of data
- d. Diagrammatic and Graphical Representation of Data

#### UNIT – II: Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion:

- a. Mean, Median and Mode
- b. Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation
- c. Coefficient of Variation.

#### UNIT – III: Correlation and Regression:

- a. Theory of Correlation and Regression; Types of Correlation and methods.
- b. Types of Regression lines, Properties of Correlation Co-efficient.
- c. Regression Co-efficient.

#### UNIT – IV: Large Sample Test:

- a. Sampling of Attributes
- b. Chi-square test
- c. Tests of significance bases on t, F and Z distributions.
- d. Analysis of variance (ANOVA)

#### UNIT – V: Computer Languages (Practical):

- a. Basics
- b. Computer Languages
- c. SPSS package

#### Essential Readings:

- S.P. Gupta (1985) Statistical Methods, S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- S.C. Gupta (1990) Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing, Mumbai.
- Y.P. Agarwal (1995) Statistical Methods: Concepts, Applications and Computation, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
- R. Mark Sirkin(1995): Statistics for the Social Sciences, Sage, London.
- K.K. Sharma (1998) A to Z Elementary Statistics, Krishna Prakashan, Meerut.
- Peter Norton (2000) Introduction to Computers, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
- V. Rajaraman: Fundamentals of Computers, Prentice-Hall, New Delhi.
- Ram Ahuja : (2000) Research Methods, Jaipur, Rawat.
- John Galtung, 1980: Theory and Methods of Social Research, Social Statistics, New Delhi. S. Chand

## Paper - 3.3 SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: PG53T303

### Objectives:

This Course will help the Students to;

- Understand the Sociological dimensions of Development.
- Analyse changing conceptions of Development and its indices.
- Find out the recent trends and patterns of development in theoretical framework.

### Learning Outcomes:

1. It enables the learners to understand the concepts related to social structure and development process.
2. It helps the learners in studying the relationship between social and economic aspects.
3. It also familiarizes the students to know various approaches and methods for study on the process of development.
4. It assists the students enhancing their interests in research on developmental studies.

### UNIT – I : Introduction:

- a. Rationale for Studying Development Sociologically
- b. Scope and Importance of Sociology of Development
- c. Historical Development of Economic Sociology
- d. Components of Development
- e. Sociological Dimensions of Development
- f. Development approaches and methods (PRA, PPM Etc.)

### UNIT – II : Conceptual Perspectives on Development:

- a. Changing Conceptions of Development- Economic Growth, Human Development, Social Development, Sustainable Development, Post Developmentalism.
- b. Liberal and Marxist Perspectives
- c. Strategies and indices
- d. Transforming communities: Maps and Models
- e. Hindrances of Development

### UNIT - III: Theories of Development:

- a. Structural Functional Theory
- b. Socio-Psychological Theory (D. MacLelland)
- c. Stages of Growth Model (W.W. Rostow)
- d. Vicious Circle Model
- e. Theory of Social Change(Spengler)

### UNIT – IV: Theories of Under Development:

- a. Dependency Theory
- b. Unequal Development (Samir Amin)
- c. The World System and Multinational Corporations (WallerStein)
- d. Development of under Development (A.G.Frank)
- e. Trends in Development Theory (J.N. Pieterse)

### UNIT – V: Social Structure and Development (with special reference to India):

- a. Education, Culture and Development
- b. Gender ,Youth and Development
- c. Agriculture, Ecology and Development
- d. Technology, Liberalization, Globalization and Development
- e. Development Disparities and its Policies

**Note. Of the 100 marks this paper carries 75 for theory main exam and 25 for internal assessment. Of the 25 marks 3 for attendance(as per the Univ. guidelines), 10 for one internal test and 12 marks for review essay on a standard book in the subject area as prescribed by course teacher for each student separately**

**Essential Readings:**

- Alexander K.C. and Kumaran. K.P. (1992) Culture and Development ,  
New Delhi, Sage.
- Haq, Mahabub ul. (1990) Reflections on Human Development, Karachi, Oxford.
- Hoogvelt, Ankie M. (1996) The Sociology of Developing Societies, Delhi. MacMillan.
- Hoselitz, Bert F. (1996) Sociological Aspects of Economic Growth, New Delhi, Amerind Publishers.
- Pandey, Rajendra (1985) Sociology of Development, New Delhi, Mittal.
- Pandey, Rajendra (1986) Sociology of Underdevelopment, New Delhi, Mittal.
- Rostow, W.W, (1960) The Stages of Economic Growth, London.
- Sharma, S.L, (1986) Development: Socio-cultural Dimensions. Jaipur, Rawat.
- Smelser, Neil. J. (1988) The Sociology of Economic life, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
- Webster, Andrew (1988) Introduction to the Sociology and Development,  
New Delhi, Macmillan.
- Zimmerman, Carle C. & Richard E. Duwords (eds) (1976) Sociology of Underdevelopment, Jaipur,  
Rawat.
- Ian Roxborough (1979) Theories of Underdevelopment, Macmillan, London

## **PAPER 3.4: SOCIOLOGY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

### **Course Code: PG53T304**

#### **Objectives:**

**This course will help the students to:**

- Know the relationship between science and society and vice versa
- Identify the relationship between social organization of Science
- Find out the contemporary trends in science and technology and their sociological consequences

#### **Learning outcomes**

1. It enables the learners to understand how science and technology related to social life of people.
2. It helps the learners in studying science and technology as a social activity deals with the social conditions and effects of science and technology.
3. It also familiarizes the students how modern science based technologies have been posing risk to people and environment.
4. The assist students to examine how social, political and cultural values affect scientific and technological processes of research and innovation and how these affect, in turn, society, economy, politics, culture and environment.

#### **UNIT I: Introduction:**

- a. Science and Goals of Science.
- b. The Emergence, Scope and Importance of Sociology of Science and Technology.
- c. Science as a Social System, Norms of Science.
- d. Values and Science.

#### **UNIT II: Emergence of Science and Technology:**

- a. Origin and Development.
- b. Pure and applied Science.
- c. Society, Science and Technology.
- d. Role of Science and Technology.

#### **UNIT III: Social Organization of Science:**

- a. The Science Policy in India
- b. Social organization of Science in India
- c. R and D Culture in India
- d. Social Background of Indian Scientists

#### **UNIT IV: Science Education and Research in India Today:**

- a. Science education in India
- b. Role of Universities in Development of Science and Technology
- c. Relationship between Science and Industry
- d. The problems of Science education in India

#### **UNIT V: Indian Science and Technology in Global Situation:**

- a. Impact of LPG on Indian Science and Technology
- b. WTO and IPR and Indian Science and Technology
- c. MNCs and Indian Industry
- d. Political Economy of Science and Technology in India

**Essential Readings:**

Binay Kumar Pattnaik (ed) (2014) *Sociology of Science and Technology in India* (Vol. 6), Indian Sociological Society, New Delhi.

Storer Norman W (1966) *Social System of Science*, Newyork, Holt

Goldsmith, Maurice(ed)(1975) *Science and Social Responsibility*, London, Macmillan

Barber, B (1953) *Science and Social order*, London, Allen. G

Barber, B and Walter Hirsch, Walter (1962) *Sociology and Science*, Glencoe, Ill. Free Press

Baliga, AV (1972) *Science and Society*, Bombay, Lalvam Pub. House

Kothari A.N; and others (1986) *Science, Technology and Social Change*. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern

Sprott. WJH (1954) *Science and Social Action* London . Watts

Motwani, Kewal (1945) *Science and Society in India: Foundations of Planning* Bombay: Hind

Uberoi, JPS (1978) *Science and Culture*, Delhi, Oxford University Press

Barnes (Barry) Ed. *Sociology of Science*, Hamands worth: Pengvin

Williams R and Edge. D (1966) "The Social Shaping of Technology" *Research Policy* Vol. 25 pp 856-899(2)

Jasanoff, S. Markle

G. Pinch and Petersen J (Eds) (2002) *Handbook of Science, Technology and Society* London, Sage

Merton R.K. (1973) *The Sociology of Science: Theoretical and Empirical Investigations*

Chicago: University of Chicago Press

Gillard, J (1991) *Scientists in the Third World*, Lexington: Kentucky University Press.



**Optional**  
**3.5 (a) INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY**  
**Course Code: PG53T305A**

**Objectives:**

**This course will help the students to:**

- Understand the Industrial Society and importance of industry in the development of nation.
- Examines the importance of Social and human relations in Industrial organization.
- Discusses different industrial processes, problems with special reference to Indian Industry.

**Learning Out comes:**

- It enables the learners to understand the origin and development of Industrial Sociology and as well as to comprehend the impact of industrial institutions on society.
- It helps the learners in acquainting with the social organization of Industry and the significance of human approach to industry.
- It assists the students in comprehending the significance of industrial processes and labour relations in industry.
- It helps the learners to appreciate the significance of labour welfare in the present industrial society.

**UNIT – I: Introduction:**

- a. Scope and significance of Industrial Sociology.
- b. The Rise of Industrial Sociology: Hawthorne Experiment
- c. Development of Industrial Sociology in India
- d. Impact of Industrial Institutions on Society.

**UNIT – II: Rise and Development of Industry:**

- a. Early Industrialism in Western Society: The Manorial System, Guild System, The Putting out System
- b. The Factory System: Its Characteristics

**UNIT – III: Organizational Structure of Industry:**

- a. Formal Organization: Line and Staff.
- b. Informal Organization.
- c. Industrial Bureaucracy

**UNIT – IV: Industrialism and Indian Society:**

- a. Industrial Development in India.
- b. Characteristics of Indian labour and labour problems: Changing Profile
- c. Absenteeism in Indian industries.
- d. Social Consequences of Industrialism in India.

**UNIT -V: Industrial Relations:**

- a. Trade Union Movement in India.
- b. Industrial Disputes, Collective bargaining
- c. Industrial democracy- workers' participation in management
- d. Labour Welfare

**Essential Readings:**

Miller and Form: Industrial Sociology, London, Hurper and Row Publishers 1964.  
Schneider Eugene. V.: Industrial Sociology, London, McGraw Hill, 1971  
Moore,W.E.: Industrial Relations and Social Order, New York: MacMillan, 1974.  
Eldridge: Industrial Disputes, London Routledge and Kegan Paul.  
Parker,S.R. et. al.: The Sociology of Industry, London George Allen and Unwin, 1967.  
Etzioni, Amitai: Modern Organizations, New Delhi. Prentice Hall of India. 1976.  
Sexena,R.C. : Labour Problems and Social Welfare, Jai Prakash Nath & Co. Meerat, 1955.  
Agrawal,R.D. : Dynamics of Labour Relations in India : A book Readings ; Tata MacGraw Hill.

Pascual Gisbert,S.J. : Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology,Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi 1972..

N.R.Sheth (ed) : Industrial Sociology in India. : A Book of Readings Allied Publishers Pvt Ltd., New Delhi 1982.

Memoria.C.B. and Mamoria: Dynamics of Industrial Relations in India. Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai 1992.

Ramaswamy, E.A. Industrial Relations in India; New Delhi, 1978.

Deepak Mathur (2010): Industrial Sociology, Text & Practice, Biztantra.

Narendar Singh (2012): Industrial Sociology, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi.

G. Subrahmanya (2006) Principles of Industrial Sociology, Sapna, Gandhinagar, Bangalore.

Somashekharappa. C.A (1992) Sociology of an Industrial Complex, Reliance, New Delhi.

## **Paper- 3.5 (b) SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALIZED GROUPS**

**Course Code: PG53T305B**

### **Objectives**

1. This course sensitizes the learners about the significance of the study of marginalized communities from Sociological Perspective.
2. This course creates awareness of various groups and communities which have been suffering from extreme poverty, deprivation and discrimination since a long period.
3. This course also throws light on welfare measures adopted by the government for their upliftment.

### **Learning Outcomes**

1. At the end of the course the student comes to know the various socio-economic indices of marginalization.
2. The students will be able to understand the views of great humanists regarding the concept of marginalization and can show their sympathy towards marginalized people and communities.
3. The students come to know the welfare measures adopted by the government for their improvement and make evaluation of working nature of these provisions.

### **UNIT – I: Introduction:**

- a. Meaning and Process of Marginalization
- b. Scope and Importance of Studying Marginalization
- c. Marginalization and its Socio-Economic Indices: Poverty, Relative deprivation, Exploitation, Discrimination, Backwardness, and Inequality.

### **UNIT – II: Perspectives on Marginalization:**

- a. Role of Ideology in Marginalization
- b. Views of Phule, Periyar, Ambedkar, Lohiya
- c. Subaltern perspective

### **UNIT – III: Marginalized Groups in India:**

- a. Schedule Castes
- b. Scheduled Tribes
- c. Nomadic and seminomadic
- d. Neo Buddhists , Christians and Muslims
- e. Women

### **UNIT – IV: Marginalization and Affirmative Actions:**

- a. Constitutional Provisions
- b. Governmental Policies and Programmes
- c. Role of N.G.Os.

### **Essential Readings:**

Ambedkar, B.R. : Who Were the Shudras, Thacker and Co. Ltd., Bombay, 1946.

Ambedkar, B.R. : The Untouchables : Who are They and Why They Became Untouchables, Amrit Book, New Delhi. 1948

Chalawadi M.C and Somashekharappa, C.A, Dalit Women in Panchayat Raj System, Prateeksha, Jaipur, 2014

Khan , Mumtaz Ali : Scheduled Caste and Their Status in India, New Delhi, Uppal Publishing House, 1980.

Praksh Nirupama, Scheduled Castes and Socio-Economic Changes, Allahabad: Chugh Publications, 1989.

Kananakel Joshi Scheduled Caste and the Struggle against Inequality, New Delhi, Indian Social Institute, 1963

Kamble. M.D. Deprived Caste and Their Struggle for Equality New Delhi, Ashish Publishing House.

Vasant Moon: Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Writings and Speeches Vol. 1-14, Government of Maharashtra Publication.

Patnaik, N Tribes and Their Development, Hyderabad, Hyderabad Institute of Community Development, 1972.

Ghurye, G.S. Caste, Race and Occupation in India, New Delhi, 1969

Elwin, Verier, A New Deal for Tribal India, 1963.

Ranjeet Guha: Subaltern's Studies 2 Vol.s, Oxford, OUP.

**Paper 3.5 (c) SOCIOLOGY OF LEISURE and SPORT**  
**Course Code: PG53T305C**

**Objectives:**

**This course will help the students to:**

- Understand the relationship between leisure sport and society.
- Identify the social organizations of Sport.
- Find out the role of social institutions in the development of sport.

**Learning outcomes**

1. It facilitates the learners to understand how leisure and sport in the social life of people.
2. It helps the learners in studying social and cultural values involved in leisure and sport.
3. It also assist the students know how sport as a social institution.
4. It prepares the students to examine the interface of sport and economic, political and religious institutions.

**UNIT – I: Introduction:**

- a. Scope and importance of Sociology of Leisure Sport
- b. Origin and Development of Sociology of Leisure Sport
- c. Sport as a Social Phenomenon – Nature of Sport
- d. Sport and Socialization of the Individual

**UNIT – II: Theoretical Approaches:**

- a. Structural Functional Approach
- b. Conflict Approach
- c. Ethno- Methodological Approach
- d. Leisure Sport and Society: Sport as leisure time activity

**UNIT – III: Cultural Bases of Sport:**

- a. Relationship of Sports with the elements of Culture
- b. Sport, Leisure and Culture
- c. Sport as a reflection and transmitter of values
- d. Cross Cultural Differences in Sport

**UNIT – IV: Social Institutions and Sport:**

- a. Sport as a Social Institution
- b. Sport and Economic, Political and Religious Institutions- interface
- c. Emergence of Spectator Sport
- d. Violence in Sport

**UNIT – V: Social Stratification and Sport:**

- a. Sport and Social Stratification
- b. Sport and Social Mobility
- c. Gender Inequality- Participation of Women in Sport
- d. Sport and the State: Policies and Programmes.

**Essential Readings:**

Dharam.V.R. (1989)Sports & Society : Readings in Sociology of Sports, New Delhi classical.  
Hylton, Kelvin, et al ( 2001) Sports Development : Policy Process & Practice, London : RKP  
Laker Anthony (ed) ( 2002) The Sociology of Sport and Physical Education, London, RKP.  
Loy John W et al(1978): Sports and Social System A Guide to the Analysis, Problems and Literature  
,Wesley : London.,  
Synder, E.E. & Elenor Spreitzer(1983), Social Aspects of Sports, Englewood Cliffs. N.J.  
Oglesby Carde(1978) Women & Sport : From Myth to Reality, Orient Long man, London.,  
Pachauri,S.K. (1999) Women & Children in Sports, Commonwealth Pub, New Delhi.  
Sharma.V.K. & Rajeev Sareen (ed) (1992)Perspectives in Sports Education Commonwealth  
Publishing, New Delhi,

## PAPER 3.5 (d) SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

Course Code: PG53T305D

### Objectives:

This course will help the students to:

- Understand the relationship between education and society.
- Analyse the social and cultural values of education.
- Find out the social role of teachers and the social system of education in India.

### Learning outcomes

1. It enables the learners to understand social relevance of education.
2. It helps the learners in studying the social structure of education
3. It also helps the students know the issues and problems of the equality of educational opportunity.
4. It helps the students to examine socio-economic and political issues involved in the development of education

### UNIT I : Introduction to Sociology of Education:

- a. Nature, scope and importance of Sociology of Education-
- b. Interrelation between Education and Society
- c. Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology of Education- Structural, Functional, Conflict and Radical Perspectives

### UNIT II: Education and Socialization:

- a. Agencies of Socialization; Family, School .Peer Group and Media
- b. Changing Dimensions

### UNIT III: Education and Social Stratification:

- a. Education and Social Mobility
- b. Equality of Educational Opportunity, Universalization of Education,
- c. Right to Education
- d. Problems of Primary Education – Dropout and Wastage

### UNIT IV: Higher Education in India:

- a. Growth of Higher Education in India
- b. Problems and Prospectus of Higher Education in India
- c. Professionalization of Teaching in India –
- d. Higher Education in Karnataka

### UNIT V: Education and Society in India:

- a. A Brief Socio- Historical View: Colonial and Independent India
- b. School and Higher Education: Diversities, Disparities
- c. Challenges of Women's education in India.

### Essential Readings:

- Banks, Olive, (1976), Sociology and Education, London: Batsford.
- Blackledge, D. and B. Hunt, (1985), Sociological Interpretations of Education, London: Croom Helm.
- Boudon, Raymond, (1973), Education Opportunity and Social Inequality, New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- Brint, Steven, (1988), School and Societies, Thousand Oaks, California: Pine Forge Press.
- Durkheim, Emile, (1956), Education and Sociology, New York: Free Press.
- Gore, M. S., I. P. Desai and Suma Chitins (ed), 1967, Papers in the Sociology of Education in India, New Delhi: NCERT.
- Indira R. (ed), (2011), Themes in Sociology of Education (Volume 5), Studies in Indian Sociology, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Jayaram, N. (1990) Sociology of Education in India, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Somashekharappa C A and Maranoor R M(2015) Dropout problem in India, Prateeksha publishers, Jaipur
- Shah, B.V. and Shah, K. V. (1998) Sociology of Education, Rawat, Jaipur.

## Paper 3.6 Open Elective

### INDIAN SOCIETY - CONTINUITY AND CHANGE (for students from other Departments) Course Code: PG53T306

#### Objectives:

This course will help the students to

- To understand and to know the past, human behaviour, traditional values in the society etc.
- Various scholars speak on transformation of Indian Society
- Identified the various issues in Indian Society.

#### Learning outcomes

1. To help the students to know the past and present caste system, various problems among caste, sub-caste.
2. This paper helps the students to evaluate the merits and demerits in society.
3. It also enables the students to study the various approaches, theories, thoughts of Indian Society.

#### UNIT: I Introduction:

- a. Characteristics of Indian Society
- b. Unity in Diversity: Sources and Challenges
- c. Emerging challenges to Indian Society

#### UNIT: II Changes in Indian Society:

- a. Nature and direction of Social Change
- b. Social Institutions and Change : Family, Caste, Education, Economy and Politics.

#### UNIT: III Rural Society in India:

- a. Changing Profile of rural society
- b. Rural Problems: Poverty, Health and sanitation
- c. Rural Development: Panchayat Raj, Rural Development Programmes.

#### UNIT: IV Urban Society in India:

- a. Urbanization in India : Trends and Patterns
- b. Problems of Urbanization, Over Urbanization in India
- c. Urban Problems: Slum, Poverty.
- d. Urban Development : Policies and Programmes

#### UNIT: V Marginalized groups and Minorities:

- a. SC & ST's : Problems and Policies
- b. Other Backward Classes-OBCs
- c. Women: Problems and empowerment
- d. Minorities : Identification and problems

#### Essential Readings:

- Ahuja, Ram (1993) Indian Social System, Rawat, Jaipur  
Ahuja, Ram (1999) Society in India, Rawat, Jaipur.  
Atal, Yogesh (2003) Indian Sociology: From Where to Where, Rawat, Jaipur  
De Souza, P.R. (ed) (2000) Contemporary India Transitions, Sage, New Delhi.  
Dumont, Louis (1998), Homo Hierarchicus, OUP, London.  
Gould, Harold (1988) Caste Adaptation in Modernising Indian Society, Chankaya, New Delhi  
Kapadia, K.M. (1981), Marriage and Family in India, OUP, London.  
Mandelbaum, D.C. (1972) Society in India, Popular, Bombay.  
Prabhu, P.H. (1963), Hindu Social Organization, Popular, Bombay.  
Singer, Milton & Cofer, Bernard, (1996), Structure and Change in Indian Society, Rawat, Jaipur  
Singh, Yogendra (1998) Modernization of Indian Tradition, Rawat, Jaipur

## SEMESTER-IV

### 4.1. THEORIES OF MODERNITY AND POSTMODERNITY

Course Code: PG53T401

#### Objectives:

This course will help the students to:

- Be acquainted with the growth of postmodern theories.
- Know the Contemporary theories of Modernity
- Find out various theories of Global society.

#### Learning outcomes

1. It enables the learners to understand the modern and post-modern social theories.
2. It helps the learners in studying the views of post-modern sociologists on modern society.
3. It also helps the students examine the socio-economic, cultural issues of global society.
4. It helps the students to gain the unique skills to examine the complexities of modernism of individual life.

#### UNIT- I Introduction:

- a. Modernity: Meaning and Emergence
- b. Classical theorists on Modernity
- c. Classification of concepts: Modernity, Hyper modernity, modernism, hyper-modernism, postmodernism and post modernity
- d. Post-modern social theories

#### UNIT- II Bridging Gaps In Theorising The Social:

- a. Pierre Bourdieu's Theory of Practice
- b. Anthony Giddens' structuration theory
- c. Ulrich Beck: Risk Society, Second Modernity, The Cosmopolitan perspective

#### UNIT- III Contemporary Theories Of Modernity:

- a. Anthony Giddens: Juggernaut of modernity
- b. George Ritzer: McDonaldization; Americanization,
- c. Zygmunt Bauman: Modernity and the Holocaust, Liquid Modernism, Modernity's unfinished project.
- d. Manuel Castells: Informationalism and The Network society

#### UNIT- IV Post Structuralism And Post Modernism:

- a. Sociology of post modernism
- b. Jacques Derrida: Deconstruction
- c. Michael Foucault on knowledge and power relationship
- d. Jean Baudrillard: Hyperreality and Simulacra and simulations

#### UNIT- V The Global Society:

- a. George Ritzer: Rethinking Globalization: Glocalization/Globalization and /Something/Nothing
- b. Edward Said: Orientalism
- c. Joseph E. Stiglitz: Globalism's Discontents
- d. Thomas L. Friedman: The World is Flat

#### Essential Readings:

Anthony Elliott(2010) *Contemporary Social Theory: An introduction*, Routledge, London.  
Bourdieu, Pierre: *Outline of a theory of practice*. London: Cambridge University Press, 1977.  
Charles Lemert(2004) *Social Theory: The Multicultural and Classical Readings*, Rawat, Japur.  
David Harvey(1989) *The Condition of Post-modernity*, Blackwell, London.  
E.C. Cuff et al (2009) *Perspectives in Sociology*, Routledge, London  
George Ritzer: *Sociological theory*. New York: McGraw-Hill Companies, 1996.  
Gerald Delanty(2000) *Modernity and Post-modernity: Knowledge, Power and Self*, Sage, New Delhi.  
Giddens, Anthony and Jonathan H. Turner (eds.): *Social theory today*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1987.  
Giddens, Anthony: *The constitution of society: Outline of the theory of structuration*. Berkley: University of California Press, 1984

Habermas, Jurgen: *The philosophical discourses of modernity: Twelve lectures*. Mass.: MIT Press, 1987

Habermas, Jurgen: *The theory of communicative action, Vol.2: Life world and system: A critique of functionalist reason*, Boston: Beacon Press, 1987

Haralambos and Holborn (2007) *Sociology* (7<sup>th</sup> edition), Collins, London.

James Farganis (2013) *Readings in Social Theory, The Classic Tradition to Post Modernism*, Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.

Layder, Derek: *Understanding social theory*. London: Sage, 1994.

Owen, David (ed.): *Introduction in sociology after postmodernism*. London: Sage, 1997.

Scott A. Appelouth and Laura Desfor Edles(2012) *Classical and Contemporary Sociological Theory*, Sage, New Delhi.

Scott, Lash: *Sociology of postmodernism*. London: Routledge, 1990.

Smart, Barry: *Michel Foucault*. London, Routledge, 1985.

Steven Seidman and Jeffrey C. Alexander(2010) *The New Social Theory Reader*, Routledge, New York.

Thomas L. Friedman (2007) *World is Flat: The Globalized World in the Twenty First Century*, Penguin, U.K.



## **Paper - 4.2 SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER**

**Course Code: PG53T402**

### **Objectives:**

#### **This course helps the students to**

- Understand the concept of Gender as a social construct and its implications on society.
- Encourages responsiveness to the diversified issues such as gender inequality, gender stratification, gender socialization, and gender justice and gender empowerment.
- Discusses various strands of feminist thought and their relevance in different cultural settings.
- Examines the status and role of women in India with focus on their problems and policy implications.

#### **Learning Out Comes:**

- It enables the learners to understand the development of Sociology of Gender and the feminist perspective of understanding the concept of gender.
- It helps the learners in acquainting with the important gender issues and their implications on society.
- It assists students in comprehending the role and contribution of women in society.
- It helps the learners to appreciate the significance of gender empowerment and sensitization in society.

#### **UNIT – I: Introduction:**

- a. Emergence of Sociology of Gender: Gendering Sociology.
- b. Relevance of Sociology of Gender
- c. Methodological and Theoretical Perspectives for the study of Gender: Feminism.
- d. Indigenous Roots of Feminism.

#### **UNIT – II: Basic Concepts:**

- a. Sex and Gender: Gender Roles.
- b. Patriarchy and Gender: Gender Stratification in Historical Perspective
- c. Gender Socialization and Discrimination
- d. Gender Inequality and Gender Justice

#### **UNIT – III: Status of Women in India: Changing Profile:**

- a. Status of Women through the Ages
- b. Social Economic and Demographic Profile
- c. Problems of Women in Modern India
- d. Contemporary Trends.

#### **UNIT – IV: Women in Indian Society:**

- a. Economic Participation of Women.
- b. Women and Polity.
- c. Women and Education.
- d. Women and Health.

#### **UNIT – V: Empowerment of Women in India:**

- a. Empowerment – Meaning and Importance
- b. Role of Government; Policies and Strategies for Empowerment
- c. Role of NGOs in Women's Development
- d. Status of Women in Karnataka- Empirical Evidences.

**Note. Of the 100 marks this paper carries 75 for theory main exam and 25 for internal assessment. Of the 25 marks 3 for attendance(as per the Univ. guidelines), 10 for one internal test and 12 marks for review essay on a standard book in the subject area as prescribed by course teacher for each student separately**

**Essential Readings:**

- Suvarna Sen (2012): Gender & Development, Icfai, Tripura.
- Maithreyi Krishna Raj (Ed) (1986) Women's Studies in India: Some Perspectives Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
- Jasbir Jain: Indigegous roots of Feminism (2011) Jasbir Jain, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- Gloria Bowles and Renate, D, Klein (Eds) (1983) Theories of Women's Studies Rout ledge and Kegan Paul : London & New York..
- Alfred De Souza (1980). Women in Contemporary India and South Asia, Manohar Publications, New Delhi,
- I.M Laksmi Pathi Raju: Women Empowerment Challenges & Strategies. Regal Publications, New Delhi.
- Neera Desai & Maithreyi Krishna Raj (1987) Women & Society in India: Ajanta Publication, New Delhi,
- Ann Oakley (1972).Sex Gender and Society, Hyper and Raw, New York,
- Anju Vyas (1993) Women's Studies in India: Information Sources, Services and Programmes. Sage Publications, New Delhi,.
- Sangeetha Purushotham(1998) Empowerment of Women at the Grassroots, Sage, New Delhi,
- Karuna Channa (ed) (1988) Socialization, Education and Women: Explorations in Gender Identity, Orient Long man, New Delhi.
- P. S. Kawtra (2003), "Women Empowerment: Some Issues" Indian Journal of Population. Education March PP.45- 68.
- Amita Sahaya, Sumita kaistha: Women work and Health the Women press, New Delhi. 2010.
- Shamila Rege(ed) ( 2003) Sociology of Gender, Sage Publications. New Delhi.
- Boserup E. (1979) Women's Role in Economic Development New York. St. Martins Press.
- Hagedorn, Rokert (1990) Sociology, Holt Rinehart & Winston of Canada, PP-97-125.
- Sumit Dutta (2013) Gender Sociology, Wisdom press, New Delhi.
- Linda L. Kindsey (2011) Gender Roles, A Sociological Perspective: PHI learning private limited, New Delhi.
- Horlambos & Holborn: Sociology, Themes & Perspectives othedn Collins. Books private limited New Delhi 2013.
- Jose Lopez and John Scott: Social Structure viva,
- Azim, Shaukath (1996) Muslim Women, Rawat, Jaipur, Somashekharappa, C.A (2015) Rural Women, Energy Sources, and Household chores, Prateeksha, Jaipur.

## **Paper – 4.3 SOCIOLOGY OF AGEING**

### **Course Code: PG53T403**

#### **Objectives:**

##### **This course helps the students to**

- Understand the outcome of demographic transition in the form of Ageing of society.
- It enables students to understand the basic concepts pertaining to sociology of Ageing.
- It focuses on the Sociological issues and concerns of ageing individuals and ageing society.
- It helps to understand global ageing as well as ageing scenario in India.
- It is helpful to make career in care sectors of society.

##### **Learning Out Comes:**

- It enables the learners to understand trends and patterns of ageing in India as well as global level.
- It helps the learners to understand changing role of family, social aspects of leaving conditions and care giving scenario.
- It assists students to address policies and programmes pertaining to aged as well as sensitize about aged individuals.

##### **UNIT – I: Introduction:**

- a. Scope & Significance of Sociology of Ageing
- b. Emergence of Sociology of Ageing as a Sub-discipline
- c. Trends and Patterns of Ageing –Global.
- d. Indian Scenario of ageing.

##### **UNIT – II: Some Aspects of Ageing:**

- a. Factors of Ageing
- b. Problems of Ageing
- c. Changing Family and Ageing
- d. Gerentophobia and Ageism
- e. Elder Abuse

##### **UNIT – III: Theories pertaining to Ageing:**

- a. Disengagement theory
- b. Continuity theory
- c. Role theory
- d. Activity theory

##### **UNIT –IV: Adjustments in Later Life:**

- a. The Informal Support system and Its Relevance in Later Life.
- b. Elderly and the Caregivers
- c. Living Arrangements of Elderly
- d. Disease pattern of Elderly - Dementia and Alzheimer's diseases.
- e. Ageing and Disability
- f. ADL and IADL, HALE. (Healthy Active Life Expectancy)

##### **UNIT – V: The State and the Elderly:**

- a. Ageing & Retirement
- b. Active Ageing and U3A.
- c. Role of State – Policies and Programmes for the Aged in India.
- d. National Policy on Aged.

**Note. Of the 100 marks this paper carries 75 for theory main exam and 25 for internal assessment. Of the 25 marks 3 for attendance(as per the Univ. guidelines), 10 for one internal test and 12 marks for review essay on a standard book in the subject area as prescribed by course teacher for each student separately.**

#### **Essential Readings:**

Atechley., Social Process in Later life. Belmont California, Wadsworth 1972.  
Ajay Kumar Sahoo (Eds) Sociology of Ageing- A Reader Rawat Publications 2009.  
Barbara F. Turner (Eds) Women growing older SAGE publications, 1994.

Bond John Coleman Peter and Sheila Peace., *An Introduction to Social Gerontology*. Sage Publications, New Delhi. 1993

Borgalra. E F., *Ageing and Society*. Sage Publications, New Delhi 1980.

Cox, *Later Life :The Realities of Ageing*. Prentice Hall. Inc. New Jersey, 1984.

Dandekar K., *The Elderly in India*, Sage Publicaitons, 1986.

Dey A. Wilson, W & Goel, A *Ageing in India: Health and health care issues*. Pp. 40-53. In Sharma R & Thomas, C.J. (Ed) *Ageism. Problems and prospects*. New Delhi. Akaknsa Publishing House. 2010.

Dimatteo, M. Robin and Ron Hays “Social support and serious illness” pp. 117-148 in B.H. Gottlieb (ed.) *Social Network and Social Support*. Beverly Hilla, CA: Sage. 1981

Jamuna, D, *Elderly care in India. Conflicting tradition and Modernatization*. Proceedings of 3<sup>rd</sup> International Conference of IAHSa: Ageing societies in a New Millennium, Honolulu, Hawaii, 33-35, 1999a.

Jayashree “ADL and IADL among older people and its impact on Longevity: Gender dimensions”. *Quarterly Journal of the International institute on ageing (United Nations-Malta)* ISSN: 1016-5177. Vol. 23. No.2 February 2013 pp 18-23.

L. Packiam, *Gender discrimination in Indian Society* (Eds.) Allied Publishers private Ltd, 2006.

Lopata, H.Z, *Women as Widows: Support systems*. New York: Elsevier North Holland. 1979.

Marshall. V. W, *Later, Life : The Social Psychology of Ageing*, 1986.

Mishra. S. *Social Adjustment in Old Ages*. B.R. Publishing Corporations, New Delhi, 1987.

P.K. B. Nayar (Eds) *Older Women in India: The context issues and concerns*, The women Press, New Delhi- 2013.

Peace, W.M., *Researching Social Gerontology: Concepts, Methods and Issues*, Sage Publications, London. 1990.

Quadagno, Jill, *Ageing and the Life Course* (5<sup>th</sup> ed.), Boston: McGraw-Hill, 2011.

Scott M. Hofer and D.F. Alwin, (Eds) *Handbook of Cognitive Ageing* Sage publication, 2008.

S. Irudaya Rajan (Eds) *Social Security for the elderly* Routledge. 2008.

S.T. Janetius, *Human Rights Abuse on Elderly people*, Discovery publishing house P. Ltd. 2012.

S. Irudaya Rajan and Gayatri Balagopal (Eds), *Elderly Care in India Societal and State Response*, Spinger 2017.

Sharma. M.L. & T.M. Dak (Eds) *Ageing in India*, Ajantha Publications New Delhi, 1987.

Shanas, Ethel “Social Myth as Hypothesis: the case of the family relations of old age”. *The Gerontologist* 19, 1:3-9. 1979a

Sunita Chopra Chatterjee etal, *Discourses on Aging and Dying*, SAGE, 2008

Yadav J.P, *Aged in India: The Struggle of Survive*, Anmol Publication, New Delhi. 2007.

Vishweswara Rao. K. *Ageing in Rural India*, Associated publishers, 2007.

## **Paper 4.4 Contemporary Society in Karnataka**

### **Course Code: PG53T404**

#### **Objectives**

1. To Enhance Sociological knowledge about the Local and Regional context of Karnataka.
2. Acquaint students with the changing Trends in Karnataka with special reference to Development processes and Caste Politics.
3. Learn about the unique Cultures in Karnataka.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

1. The students will understand the historical existence of Karnataka and features and cultural variations of Karnataka in general and North Karnataka in particular.
2. The students will know the disparities in Karnataka based on caste, religion, tribes and language.
3. The students will come to know the historical development backward class movements, caste based movements and some burning unsolved problems of Karnataka state.
4. The students will be able to understand the process of urbanization and globalization and their impact over Karnataka state.
5. Further the students will be motivated by the study of some of the great Sociologists from Karnataka.

#### **UNIT I: Introduction:**

- a. Emergence and formation of statehood- Historical, social and Political
- b. Special features of Karnataka
- c. Socio-economic, Demographic characteristics of Karnataka Sources of data- census, NSS, survey, Reports etc.
- d. North Karnataka and its special features

#### **UNIT – II: Social Organization:**

- a. Castes in Karnataka
- b. Religions in Karnataka
- c. Tribes in Karnataka
- d. Language, Arts and culture of Karnataka

#### **UNIT – III: Development Scenario of Karnataka:**

- a. Development Prior to Independence and after Independence
- b. Human Development indicators of Karnataka
- c. Regional imbalance in development (education, gender, employment, health)
- d. Regional disparities – North-South divide

#### **UNIT – IV: Movements in Karnataka:**

- b. Backward Classes and Dalit movement
- c. Religious movements, Lingayath movement, Dasa Movement
- d. Progressive movements – literary, farmers’ and environmental movements
- e. Contemporary social issues and contestations (Border, water, language, and communal)

#### **UNIT – V: Urbanization and Globalization in Karnataka:**

- a. Industrization and Urbanization: Trends patterns, impact
- b. Globalization: Influences
- c. Development of Corporate sector, formation of Silicon city, etc.
- d. Urban-Rural linkages in Karnataka: Recent developments.

#### **UNIT – VI: Sociologists of Karnataka and their contributions:**

- a. M.N. Srinivas
- b. C. Parvathamma
- c. K. Ishwaran
- d. Major sociological studies on Karnataka

**Note: Of the 100 marks this paper carries, 75 for theory main exam and 25 for internal assessment. Of the 25 marks maximum 3 for attendance (as per the Univ. guidelines), 10 for one internal test and 12 marks for review essay on a standard book in the subject area as prescribed by course teacher for each student separately**

**Essential Readings:**

- Government of Karnataka. 2006. *Karnataka Human Development Report 2005*, Planning and Statistics Department, Bangalore.
- Jai Prabhakar S C, *Socio-Cultural Dimensions of Development in North Karnataka*, CMDR Monograph Series No. – 63. Karnataka Human Development Reports.
- Malini Adiga. 2006. *The Making of Southern Karnataka: Society, Polity and Culture in the early medieval period, AD 400–1030*, Orient Longman, Chennai.
- Narasimhacharya, R. 1988. *History of Kannada Literature*, 1988, Asian Educational Services, New Delhi.
- Nilakanta Sastri, K.A. 1955. *A History of South India, From Prehistoric times to fall of Vijayanagar*, OUP, New Delhi.
- Panchamukhi P R. 2001. *North-South Divide: Karnataka's Development Scenario*, CMDR Monograph, Series No.21, pp.1-10, Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Development (CMDR), Dharwad, Karnataka.
- Srikanta Sastri, S. 1940. *Sources of Karnataka History*, Vol I (1940) - University of Mysore Historical Series, University of Mysore, Mysore.
- Suryanath U. Kamat. 2001. *Concise history of Karnataka*. MCC, B
- Seminal works of Dr. M.N. Srinivas, Dr. C. Parvathamma and Dr. K. Ishwaran IIPS, National Family Helath Survery- 1,2,3,4, IIPS, Mumbai.
- ಟಿ. ಆರ್. ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಜನಗಣತಿ 2011, ಪ್ರಸಾರಾಂಗ, ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಹಂಪಿ.
- ಹೆಚ್.ಡಿ. ಪ್ರಶಾಂತ (ಸಂ) ಜನಸಮುದಾಯ ಸಂಪುಟ, ಪ್ರಸಾರಾಂಗ, ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಹಂಪಿ.
- ಹಿ.ಚಿ. ಬೋರಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯ: ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಆದಿವಾಸಿ ಸಮುದಾಯಗಳ ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
- Govt. of Karnataka: Reports of Backward classes/ committees, GOK, Bangalore.
- Pais, Richard (ed.) 2016; *Society and Culture in Karnataka*, MSA, Mangaluru.

**Paper - 4.5(a) POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**  
**Course Code: PG53T405A**

**Objectives:**

This course will help the students to

- Understand the scope, importance of Politics and their administration in Nation/society
- To analyse and helps to understand the power in political system.
- To know the election process and problems in local-state-National level.

**Learning outcomes**

1. To help the students to know how politics and administration process in day today life.
2. To enable students how to socialize the various agencies to build up good governance.
3. It helps to know, social, political, religious aspects of political leaders in our nation.
4. It also helps to know how Indian states are functioning.

**UNIT – I: Introduction:**

- a. Scope and Importance of Political Sociology.
- b. Emergence of Political Sociology as a sub-discipline.
- c. Perspectives in Political Sociology.

**UNIT – II: Location of Power in the Political System:**

- a. People and Sovereignty (Hobbes, and Rousseau)
- b. Ruling class (Marx & Mosca ).
- c. Elite Oligarchy
- d. Power Elite (C.W.Mills)

**UNIT – III: Political and Non-Political Systems:**

- a. Characteristics of Political Systems.
- b. Types of Political Systems.
- c. Political System as a social system.
- d. Political Systems and Non-Political Systems interrelationship.

**UNIT – IV: Political Socialization and Participation:**

- a. Politicalisation and Politicization
- b. Political Socialization and its agencies.
- c. Political Participation and its Pattern.
- d. Political Mobilization and Political Culture.
- e. Political Communication and its Pattern.

**UNIT – V: Election and Voting Behaviour in India.:**

- a. The Electoral Process in India.
- b. Local level elections
- c. Municipal Corporations and Municipalities.
- d. Panchayat Raj Institutions.

**Essential Readings:**

- Ashraf Ali & Sharma C.N. (1983) Political Sociology –A New Grammar of Politics, University Press, Madras.
- Bendix, Reinard(1968) State and Society, Little Brown, Boston.
- Dipankar Gupta (1996) Political Sociology in India :Contemporary Trends, Orient Longman, Hyderabad.
- Dahl, Robert (1983) Modern Political Analysis, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- Dowse, Robert and Hughes, John A(1972) Political Sociology, John Wiley, London.
- Eisenstdt. S.N. (1989) Political Sociology – A Reader (2 Vols).Rawat, Jaipur.
- Hyman. H.H.(1972) Political Socialization : A Study in the Psychology of Political Behaviour, Glencoe, Free Press.
- Kothari Rajani (1982) Politics in India Orient Long man, New Delhi.
- Lipset. S.M. (1960) Political Man, Feffer and Simons, New York.
- Mukhopadhyay. A.K.(1977) Political Sociology – An Introduction, Bagchi, Calcutta.
- Oram. A.M. (1970) Introduction to Political Sociology, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs N. J.
- Desai. A.R. (1980) Social Background to Indian Nationalism, Popular, Bombay



## PAPER 4.5 (b) SOCIOLOGY OF LAW

Course Code: PG53T405B

### Objectives:

This course will help the students to

- Understand the basic meaning, importance of Sociology of Law.
- To critically helps to understand the natural Law and legal system.
- To known the human rights, law and civil liberties movement in India.

### Learning outcomes

1. To enable the students to known the basic law and their rights in the society.
2. It helps the students to know legal system and conceptional clarity.
3. To understand the caste, religion, gender and legal system in society.
4. Overall this paper understand the legal awareness to the people

### UNIT I: Perspectives on Law:

- a. Scope and importance of sociology of Law and Nature sources of Law
- b. Emergence of Sociology of Law.
- c. Theories of Natural Law, Legal Positivism, Historical School, Jurisprudence and legal realism.
- d. Anthropological and Sociological Perspectives

### UNIT II: Law and Society:

- a. Contributions of Durkheim, Marx, Weber, Ehrlich and Pound
- b. A review of critical legal studies

### UNIT III: Law in Indian Society:

- a. Colonialism and the modern legal system in India
- b. The organization of the legal system in India

### UNIT IV: Community, Identities and Law in India:

- a. Cultural/ community rights and the individual conceptual issues
- b. Religion, Caste, Gender and jurisprudence

### UNIT V: Human Rights in India:

- a. Human Rights Law — National and International Instruments
- b. Critique of Human Rights Situation - Human Rights/ Civil Liberties Movement in India

### Essential Readings:

- Cotterrell, Roger. (1984) *The Sociology of Law: An Introduction*, London: Buttersworth,
- Baxi, Upendra (1988) *Sociology of law*, Oxford University Press.
- Baxi, Upendra. (1982) *The Crisis of Indian Legal System* New Delhi: Vikas, Hunt, Alan. (1978) *The Sociological Movement in Law* London: Macmillan,
- Roberts, Roger. (1979) *Order and Dispute: An Introduction to Legal Anthropology*, Harmondsworth: Penguin,
- Tornasic, Roman. (1985) *Trend Report in Sociology of Law Current Sociology*, No.1, Vol.33,
- Galanter, Marc. *Law and Society in Modern India* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989
- Arnold, David. "The Colonial Prison: Power, Knowledge and Penology in Nineteenth-Century India", In Arnold, David and David Hardiman (eds.) (1994) *Subaltern Studies VIII - Essays in Honour of Ranajit Guha* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Agnes, Flavia. (1999) *Law and Gender Inequality — The Politics of Women 's Rights in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press,
- Cohn, Bernard (1987) "Some Notes on Law and Change in North India" in an *Anthropologist among the Historians and Other Essays*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press,
- Cohn, Bernard (1987) "Notes on Disputes and Law in India" in an *Anthropologist among the Historians and Other Essays*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press,
- Das, Veena. *Cultural Rights and the Definition of Community in Mendelsohn, Oliver and Upendra Baxi (eds.) (1994) The Rights of Subordinated Peoples*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press,
- Uberoi, Patricia. "Hindu Marriage Law and the Judicial Construction of Sexuality", in Kapur, Ratna (1996). *Feminist Terrains in Legal Domains — Interdisciplinary Essays on Women and Law in India*. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
- Timashett, Nicholar, S (2001) *An Introduction to Sociology of Law*, Transaction publishes.

## **Paper 4.5 (c) GLOBALIZATION AND SOCIETY**

### **Course Code: PG53T405C**

#### **Objectives:**

##### **This Course will help the Students to;**

- Understand the relationship with modernization, globalization and society.
- Analyse the globalization process in relation with culture, information, technology and society.

##### **Learning Outcomes:**

1. It enables the learners to understand various factors in relation with globalization and society.
2. It assists to the learners in studying the relationship between globalization and social aspects involved.
3. It also helps the students know consequences of globalization process on society.
4. It assists the students enhancing their interests in research on globalization and society.

#### **UNIT I: Introduction:**

- a. The nature, Characteristics of globalization
- b. The historical and contemporary context of globalization
- c. World capitalism, modernization and globalization
- d. The role of information and communication technology
- e. The needs and utilities of globalization.

#### **UNIT II: Agencies of globalization:**

- a. Political economy of globalization
- b. Agencies of globalization: Multinational corporations (MNCs),
- c. The State, media, market,
- d. Nongovernmental organizations (NGOs)
- e. International agencies (IMF, W B, etc.).

#### **UNIT III: Globalization, society and culture:**

- a. The ethos of globalization (unbridled freedom, individualism, and consumerism)
- b. Diffusion and projection of American value system and cultural patters through the media
- c. Cultural homogenization, hegemony and dominance
- d. Globalization and the resurgence of ethnic consciousness:
- e. Global tourism, diasporic communities,
- f. Transnational, ethnic and religious movements,
- g. 3.7Religious fundamentalism.

#### **UNIT IV: Social Consequences of Globalization:**

- a. Inequality within and among nation states
- b. Differential perception of globalization among nations and their populations
- c. Socio-economic impact of globalization
- d. Impact of globalization on individual and group identities.

#### **UNIT V: Globalization and the Indian experience:**

- a. Globalization and public policy
- b. Debate on globalization
- c. Globalization: Problems and prospects.

#### **ESSENTIAL READINGS:**

- Appadurai, Arjun. 1997. *Modernity at large: Cultural dimensions of globalization*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Sociology 71
- Drezem Jean and Amartya Sen. 1996. *Indian economic development and social opportunity*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Escobar, Arturo. 1995. *Encountering development: The making and unmaking of the third world*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Hoogvelt, Ankie. 1997. *Globalization and the post-colonial world - The new political economy of development*. London: Macmillan.
- Hoogvelt, Ankie. 1998. *The sociology of development*. London: Macmillan.
- Kiely, Ray and Phil Marfleet (eds.). 1998. *Globalization and the third world*. London: Routledge.
- Preston, P.W. 1996. *Development theory - An introduction*. Oxford Blackwell.
- Waters, Malcolm. 1996. *Globalization*. London: Routledge.

## **Paper 4.5 (d) SOCIOLOGY OF INFORMATION SOCIETY (SIS)**

**Course Code: PG53T405D**

### **Objectives**

1. In this course, the students will be enabled to explore the rapid and profound social, economic cultural and political changes that we have witnessed over the past decades due to the advent of information technology revolution.
2. To enable the student to understand the relationship between information science and changing aspects of the Society.
3. To understand the issues relating to science, information technology and society in India both in the Historical and Globalization contexts.
4. The primary focus being drawn to the internet and related computer technology, the course will be addressing the role of technology in shaping social structures and institutions, social life and relationships and understanding of self and others.

### **Learning Outcomes**

1. At the end of the course the student will be capable of understanding the influence of information technology on the society in the background of the era of globalization.
2. This course makes the students understand the developments in information technology and use of it in their daily life.
3. It also brings awareness regarding the issues of information technology, which paves the way for unemployment, underemployment and existing new occupational structure based on skill and knowledge.
4. The students will come to know the role of media in society.

### **UNIT I : Introduction:**

- a. Scope and Importance of SIS
- b. Emergence of Cybermatic Society
- c. Informationalism, Industrialism, Capitalism
- d. Community and the self in the informational society.

### **UNIT II: Information technology paradigm:**

- a. The historical sequence of the information technology revolution, models, actors
- b. Sites of the information technology revolution.
- c. Introduction to revolution and Globalization.

### **UNIT III: IT Revolution Enterprise:**

- a. The IT culture,
- b. Institutions and organizations of the informational economy
- c. Transition from industrialism to informationalism from mass production to flexible production.

### **UNIT IV: The transformation of work and employment:**

- a. Networkers, jobless and flexi timers.
- b. Post industrialism- the service economy and the information society.
- c. Emergence of New occupational structures.
- d. The work process in the informational paradigm.

### **UNIT V: Media Culture:**

- a. Technology revolution and the rise of media culture
- b. The new media and the diversification of mass audience.
- c. Computer mediated communication- role of institutional control
- d. Social networking- emergence of Virtual communities.

**Essential Readings:**

Manuel, castells, (1996), The Rise of Network Society, Blackwell, Publishers.

Mark Taylor and Esa Saariner (1994) Imagologies, Routledge, London.

The World Wide Web- Unleashed, Macmillan Computer Publishing.

Mischael H (1993) The Metaphysics of Virtual Society, OUP, London. Sociology 79

Verena A Conley (1993) Rethinking Technology, Minneapolis university of Minnasota press.

P Zrkoczy, N Heap Information Technology, Pitman.

Arvind Singhal and Rogers Everett : India's Communication Revolution From Bullok Carts to Cyber Mart, Sage Publications.

Bhatnagar Subhash (2000) : Information and Communication: Technology in Development, Sage Publication

Melkote Shrinivas (2001) The Information Society Leslies H Steves

Barrie Axford and Richard Huggin, (ed) (2001) : New Media and Politics, Sage, India.

P.Preston, (2001) : Reshaping Communications – Technology Information and social Change, Sage Publications : New Delhi.

Joann Yates and John Van, Mannen, (2001) : Information Technology and Organizational Transformation. Sage, India.

**Paper – 4.5 (e) SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY**  
**Course Code: PG53T405E**

**Objectives:**

**This Course will help the Students to;**

- Understand the relationship between Social Psychology and other social sciences.
- Analyse the basic concepts like learning, social motivation, perception, attitude, prejudice, discrimination, personality and development influencing on social life.
- Find out the contemporary trends in social psychology.

**Learning Outcomes:**

1. It enables the learners to understand various factors in relation with social life.
2. It assists to the learners in studying the relationship between social and psychological aspects involved in personality development.
3. It also helps the students know various scales and techniques for analysis collective behaviour.
4. It assists the students enhancing their interests in research on social psychology.

**UNIT - I: Introduction:**

- a. Scope and importance of social psychology
- b. Relationship with social sciences – sociology and anthropology.
- c. Relevance of social psychology in India
- d. Psychological methods- Rating Scale, Sociometry, tests and Projective Techniques, Simulation techniques, content analysis.

**UNIT - II: Basic Concepts:**

- a. Social Motivation: Sources of motivation
- b. Perception and learning
- c. Personality and development

**UNIT - III: Major Theories in Social Psychology:**

- a. Role theory - Merton
- b. Symbolic interaction – Blumer
- c. Theory of prejudice - Allport

**UNIT – IV: Social Beliefs and Attitudes:**

- a. Formation and change of attitudes, theories of attitude formation, measurement of attitudes.
- b. Stereotypes and prejudices : kinds and formation
- c. Discrimination and deprivation of social groups
- d. Personality and culture.

**UNIT - V: Collective Behaviour:**

- a. Leader and followers
- b. Rumour and crowd behaviour
- c. Propaganda and public opinion

**Essential Readings:**

- Allpoort, G.W. (1954) *The Nature of Prejudice*, Cambridge Mass.
- Baros, Robert A. and Donn Byrne. (1988) *Social Psychology*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- David G Myers. (1988) *Social Psychology*, McGraw Hill Book Company, New Delhi.
- Evans, Robert R. (1975) *Readings in Collective Behaviour*, Chicago : Rand Monally College Publishing Co.
- Krech D. and Crutchifield R.S. (1975) *Theory and Problems of Social Psychology*, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Krech D. Crutchifield R.S and Bellachy (1976) *Social Psychology*, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Kuppuswamy. B. (1980) *Introduction to Social Psychology*, Medial Promoter & Publishers, Bombay.
- Lindzey, Gardner and Elliot Aronson (ed.). (1964) *Handbook of Social Psychology*, Vol.I & II, Wiley Publishing Co. London.
- Maltzer, B.N., W. John, et al (1945) *Symbolic Interactionism*, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., New Jersey.
- Mannheim, Karl. (1966). *Essays on Sociology and Social Psychology*, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., London.
- Newcomb T.M. (1950) *Social Psychology*, Drvdon Press, New York.
- Paliwal, Suprithy. (2002) *Social Psychology*, RBSA Publishers, Jaipur.
- Sharon s. Brehm and Saul M. Kassim. (1996) *Social Psychology*, Houghton Miffinco, Boston.
- Sprott, W.J.H. (1952) *Social Psychology*, Methuen and Co. London.
- Young, Kimball. (1963) *a Hand Book of Social Psychology*. Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., London.

**4.6 PROJECT WORK**  
**Course Code: PG53T406**

**(Compulsory for M.A. IV<sup>th</sup> Sem. Sociology students)**

- a. Field Based Dissertation work -75 marks.
- b. Colloquium followed by viva voce - 25 marks

**Note: Allocation of students for project work under each teacher guide should be by lottery method.**