

The Course Structure of M.A Sociology under CBCS System of Semester I to IV shall be as under:

1st semester

Paper	Subject Code	Nature of the Course	No. of Credits	Teaching (in hours) per week	Minimum Teaching required (in hours)
I	SOC-1	Foundation	5	5	60
II	SOC-2	Core	5	5	60
III	SOC-3	Core	5	5	60
IV	SOC-4	Core	5	5	60

2nd semester

Paper	Subject Code	Nature of the Course	No. of Credits	Teaching (in hours) per week	Minimum Teaching required (in hours)
V	SOC-5	Skill Development	5	5	60
VI	SOC-6	Core	5	5	60
VII	SOC-7	Core	5	5	60
VIII	SOC-8	Core	5	5	60

3rd Semester

Paper	Subject Code	Nature of the Course	No. of Credits	Teaching (in hours) per week	Minimum Teaching required (in hours)
IX	SOC-9	Open Elective	5	5	60
X	SOC-10	Core	5	5	60
XI	SOC-11	Core	5	5	60
XII	SOC-12	Core	5	5	60

4th Semester

Paper	Subject Code	Nature of the Course	No. of Credits	Teaching (in hours) per week	Minimum Teaching required (in hours)
XIII	SOC-13	Elective Theory	5	5	60
XIV	SOC-14	Elective Theory	5	5	60
XV	SOC-15	Elective Theory	5	5	60
XVI	SOC-16	Dissertation/Project	5	5	60

CBCS SYLLABUS FOR M.A. IN SOCIOLOGY

Semester -1

SOC-1 Foundation of Sociology

SOC -2 Indian Society

SOC -3 Sociological Theories-I

SOC-4 Methodology of Social Research

Semester -2

SOC-5 Personality and Creative Skill Development

SOC-6 Social Change in India

SOC-7 Perspectives on Indian Society

SOC-8 Sociological Theories-II

Semester -3

SOC-9 Sociology of Development

SOC-10 Gender and Society

SOC-11 Social Anthropology

SOC-12 Sociology of Aging

Semester 4

SOC-13 Social Problems in India

SOC-14 Rural Sociology in India

SOC-15 Industrial Sociology

SOC-16 Dissertation/Project with field work

SEMESTER-I

SOC-1

Foundation of Sociology

SECTION-A

- (i) Sociology: (a) Emergence, Nature and Scope; Relationship of Sociology with other Social Sciences with focus on Anthropology, Psychology History and economics, (b) Culture, Ethnocentrism, Cultural Relativism, Culture and Personality.
- (ii) Social Processes: (a) Associative: co-operation, accommodation and assimilation, (b) Dis-associative: competition, conflict.
- (iii) Social Institutions: (a) Marriage and Family (functions, types and changes) (b) Kinship (functions & basic terminology)
- (iv) Social System: (a) Meaning and its elements, (b) Status and Role, Role conflict.

SECTION-B

- (i) Socialization: (a) Meaning, agencies of Socialization. Role of social groups in socialization (Primary, Secondary, Reference groups) (b) Theories; Cooley, Mead and Freud
- (ii) Social Relationships: (a) Relationships: Meaning Origin and Types. (b) Continuity and Change in Relationships: Crisis of relationships in modern Society
- (iii) Social Stratification: (a) Meaning, bases and theories of Stratification (Marx, Weber, Davis & Moore, Warner)
- (iv) Deviance: (b) Meaning, types and causes.

RECOMMENDED REAGINGS

1. Argyle, M & Monika 1990 *The Anatomy of Relationships*. London: Handerson Penguin
2. Bendix, B and Lipset 1966 *Stratification in Comparative Perspectives*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
4. Benokraitis, N.V. 2005 *Marriages & Families: Changes, Choices & Constraints*. New Delhi: PHI
5. Bottomore, T.B. 1972 *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature* Delhi: Blackie and Sons (India) Ltd. (Punjabi Translation by Jammu, Punjabi)

SOC-2

Indian Society

SECTION-A

- (i) Indian Society: (i) Ideological bases: Dharma, Karma and Purushartha
- (i) Structural bases: Varna system Ashrama system.
- (ii) Caste System: (i) Origin of caste
 - (ii) Features of caste
 - (iii) Changing patterns
- (iv) Critique

SECTION-B

- (i) Tribes in India: (i) Tribal social organisation
 - (ii) Change in tribes
 - (iii) Problems of tribes
 - (iv) Tribal policy
- (ii) Urban India: (i) Urban social organisation
 - (ii) Bases of urban social organisation
 - (iii) Urban social stratification
 - (iv) Change in Indian urban society

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Ahmed, Imliaz. 1978. *Caste among Muslims in India*. New Delhi: Manohar Publications.
2. Atal, Yogesh. 1979. *Changing Frontiers of Caste*. Delhi: National Publishing House.
3. Bhatnagar, G.S 1997 *Bharati Samaj*. And Baldev Singh Rehal Punjabi University, Patiala
4. Birinder Pal Singh (ed.) 2010. *'Criminal' Tribes of Punjab: A Social Anthropological Enquiry*, Delhi : Routledge

SOC-3

Sociological Theories-I

UNIT – 1: EMERGENCE OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES: INFLUENCE OF

ENLIGHTENMENT AND INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

Ancient and Medieval Social Philosophy, Social Forces in the Development of Sociological Theory, Montesquieu (1689–1755), Rousseau, Bonald and Maistre, Saint-Simon (1760-1825), Auguste Comte

UNIT – 2: INFLUENCE OF KARL MARX ON SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

Karl Marx: A Biographical Sketch, Dialectical Materialism, Alienation and Capitalism, Capitalism and Freedom, Commodity Production

UNIT – 3: MAX WEBER'S CONTRIBUTION TO SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Max Weber: Early Life, Social Action, Traditionalism and Rationality, Theory of Authority, Theory of Power, Theory of Religion

UNIT – 4: EMILE DURKHEIM AND SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Emile Durkheim: Early Life, Sociology as a Science, Division of Labour and Forms of Solidarity,
The Study of Suicide, Theory of Religion, System of Classification

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Andreski, S. (ed.) . 1971. *Herbert Spencer: Structure, Function and Evolution*. London: Michael Joseph.
2. Aron, Raymond 1965. *Main Currents of Sociological Thought (Vol I &.2)* Penguin.
3. Barnes, H.R. (ed.) 1948. *An Introduction to the History of Sociology* Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
4. Cohen, P. 1968. *Modern Social Theory*. New York: Basic Books.

SOC-4

Methodology of Social Research

SECTION-A

- (i) Nature of Social Research, Pure and Applied,
- (ii) Nature of Scientific Method, Induction and Deduction.
- (iii) Fact, Concept and Theory.
- (iv) Hypothesis and its Role in Social Research
- (v) Panel Studies, Research ethics,
- (vi) Research Design and its Types,

SECTION-B

- (i) Techniques of data collection: Observation, Interview, Schedule and Questionnaire, Case Study
- (ii) Sampling: Probability and non-probability sampling in Social Research.
- (iii) Statistics: uses and abuses in social research, Presentation of analysis, including charts and graphs,
- (iv) Measures of central tendencies: Mean, median, mode.
- (v) Dispersion: Standard deviation, Correlation, Chi-square

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Barnes, Johan A. 1979. *Who should know what? Social Sciences. Privacy and Ethics*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
2. Bose, Pradip Kumar. 1995. *Research Methodology*. New Delhi: ICSSR.
3. Goode, W.J. 1981. *Methods in Social Research*. New and Matt, P.K. York McGraw-Hill Company.

4. Hughes, John. '1987. *The Philosophy of Social Research*. London. Longman.
5. Moser, C. A. 1971. *Survey Methods in Social* and Kalton, G. *Investigation*. E.L.B.S.

SEMESTER-2

SOC-5

Personality and Creative Skill Development

Unit 1

Communication : Meaning ,Definition ,Process and Different components of communication

Communication skills : Factors affecting effective communication ,barriers in the way of effective communication

Unit 2

Personality :Meaning ,Definition ,Nature and Scope,types ,theories and measurement

Unit 3

Creativity :Define Creativity and Factors affecting creativity .Measurement of creativity ,To whom you will call a creative student.

Unit 4

Classroom Performance : Body Language,Manners ,Etiquette,Social Skills ,Public Relations,Rapport Building ,Life Skills

Unit 5

Motivation :Concepts sources and motivations,internal and external .Theories and Techniques of Motivating a slow learner of student of defective personality makeup

SOC-6

SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIA

SECTION-A

- (i) Processes of Social Change: Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization,
- (ii) Factors of Social Change: Industrialization, Urbanization, Globalization and Education
- (i) Social movements: Definition, Nature, Characteristics and Types.
- (ii) Social Movements in India: Peasant, Women's, Backward Classes, Dalit, Ethnic and Tribal.

SECTION-B

- (i) Social Problems: Meaning, (Causes and Characteristics).
- (ii) Theories of Social Problems: Social Disorganization Approach, Value Conflict Approach, Cultural Lag Approach,
- (iii) Population problems, Poverty, Unemployment,
- (iv) Problems of the aged, Physically challenged; crime; corruption.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Ahuja, Rain 1995. *Social Problems in India* Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
2. Kuppaswamy, B. 1989: *Social Change in India*. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
3. Mishra, K. K. 1995. *Smajik Vighatan*. Gorakhpur: Vaishali Publications.
4. Monterio, J. P. 1996. *Corruption: Control of maladminstration*, Bombay: Mankatalss.

SOC-7

PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY

SECTION-A

- Indological: Brief introduction to Indological perspective.
- G.S. Ghurye: [i] Hindu Society [ii] Caste System.
- L.Dumont: [i] Caste as a system of hierarchy [ii] Notions of purity and pollution.
Structural-Functional: Brief introduction to structural-functional perspectives.
- M.N. Srinivias: Religion and society among the Coorgs:
[i] Structure of Coorg Society,
[ii] Functions of Coorg religious belief and ritual in relation to Coorg social structure.
- S.C. Dube: Indian village; Traditional structure and change.

SECTION-B

- Marxist: Brief introduction to Marxist perspective.
- A.R. Desai: [i] Relevance of Marxist approach in the Indian context.
[ii] Social background of Indian nationalism.
- D.P. Mukherji: Problematics of tradition versus modernity.
Subaltern: Brief introduction to the subaltern perspective.
- B.R. Ambedkar: [i] Origins of caste
[ii] Themes of Dalit liberation and conversion.
- D. Hardiman: Devi movement in Gujarat.

SOC-8

Sociological Theories-II

UNIT 1 FUNCTIONALISM

Structural Functionalism, Talcott Parsons' Systematic View of Society, R.K. Merton's Systematic View of Society, Major Criticism of Structural Functionalism, Neofunctionalism.

UNIT 2 STRUCTURALISM

Structuralism as Metaphysical Assumptions, Structuralism as a Method, A.R. Radcliffe-Brown's Approach to Structuralism, Claude Levi-Strauss' Approach to Structuralism, A Critique of Structuralism, Structuralism and Post-Structuralism.

UNIT 3 CONFLICT PERSPECTIVES

George Simmel's Conflict Perspective, Conflict Functionalism of Lewis Coser, Dialectic Sociology of Ralf Dahrendorf, Analytic Conflict Theory of Randall Collins.

UNIT 4 SYMBOLIC INTERACTIONISM AND ETHNOMETHODOLOGY

Elements of Symbolic Interactionism, Basic Principles of Symbolic Interactionism, Mead's Approach to Symbolic Interactionism, Blumer's Approach to Symbolic Interactionism, Criticism of Symbolic Interactionism, Garfinkel's Approach to Ethnomethodology.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Althusser, Louis 1977. *For Marx*. London: Verso.
2. Bottomore, T.B. and 1975. *Karl Marx: Selected Writings in Sociology*
 Rubel, M. (eds.) & *Social Philosophy*.
3. Connerton, Paul. 1976. *Critical Sociology: Selected Readings*.
Harmondsworth: Penguin
4. Fletcher, R. 1971. *The Making of Sociology* (vols. 1 and II)..
London: Nelson.

Semester -3

SOC-9

SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

SECTION-A

(i) Changing Conceptions of Development : Economic growth, human development, social development, sustainable development,

(ii) Critical Perspectives on Development : Ideological, liberal, Marxian.

SECTION-B

(i) Theories of Development and Under-development: Modernization theories, centre-periphery, world-system, (ii) Paths and agencies of development: Capitalist, socialist, mixed economy; state, market, NGOs.

SECTION-C

- (i) Social Structure and Development: Structure as a facilitator; development and socio-economic disparities, (ii) Culture and Development: Culture as an aid/impediment to development.

SECTION-D

- (i) Indian experience of development and social consequences of economic reforms.
- (ii) Socio-cultural repercussions of globalization; social implications of information technological revolutions.

SOC-10

GENDER AND SOCIETY

SECTION-A

- (i) Basic Concepts : Sex, Gender, Patriarchy, Matriarchy, Masculinity, Femininity, Gender identity. Sex Ratio and its Social Implications,
- (ii) Theories of Feminism : Liberal, Radical, Marxist, Socialist and Post-Modernist

SECTION-B

- (i) Women's movement in the West,
- (ii) Women's movement in India.

SECTION-C

- (i) Women and Family : (a) Role of women.
(ii) Cultural perspective,
- (b) Social construction of gender.
- (ii) Women and Work : (a) Invisibility of women's work.
(b) Role of women in economy.

SECTION-D

- (i) Position of Women in : A historical perspective. Indian Society,
- (ii) Emerging Issues : (a) Women in politics.
(b) Violence against women.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Chafetz, Janet Satzam 1990 : *Gender Equity : An Integrated Theory of Stability and Change*, New Delhi, Sage Publication.
2. Davidson, Laurie and 1979 : *The Sociology of Gender*, Chicago, Rand McNally.

SOC-11

SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

SECTION-A

1. Social Anthropology : Meaning, Definition, Nature ,Scope and its Relation with other Social Sciences.
2. Methods of Social Anthropology
3. Race , Racial Classification of Indian People

SECTION-B

1. Marriage in Primitive Societies
2. Kinship System- Classificatory and Descriptive
3. Descent Groups- Lineage, Clan, Phratry and Moiety
4. Totemism, Taboo, Religion and Magic

SECTION-C

1. Tribal India , Classification of Indian Tribe
2. Tribal Communities of Jharkhand with special reference to Santal, Munda and Oraon
3. Tribal Movements
4. Tribal Welfare- Constitutional Provisions and Development Strategies

RECOMMENDED READINGS

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Mukherjee, Rabindra Nath | 1961. Samajik Manav Shastra |
| 2. Narayan, K. | Smajik Manav Shastra |
| 3. Vidyarthi, L.P. | The Tribal Cultures in India |
| 4. Singh, K.S. | Tribal Situation in India |
| 5. Khare, P.K. | Social Changes of Indian Tribes |
| 6. Rao, M.S.A | Social Movements in India. |

SOC-12

SOCIOLOGY OF AGING

SECTION-A

- (i) The scope and significance of sociology of aging.
- (ii) Trends of increasing aging population in different societies. Factors responsible for the same,
- (iii) Social economical and political implications of aging population for developed and developing societies.

SECTION-B

- (i) Theoretical and sociological perspective on aging.
- Concept of age grades and the aged in tribal, traditional and modern societies, (ii) Aged their status and treatment they get in traditional Hindu Society.

SECTION-C

- (i) Problems of the elderly: Economic problems and social problems,
- (ii) Physical problems and leisure time problems.

SECTION-D

- (i) Family and the aged in the urban and rural settings.

(ii) Policies of the Government with regard to aged. Support systems for the elderly : family, community and state level.

SEMESTER-IV

SOC-13

SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA

- (i) Social Problems: Meaning, (Guises and Characteristics.
- (ii) Theories of Social Problems: Social Disorganization Approach, Value Conflict Approach, Cultural Lag Approach,
- (iii) Population problems, Poverty, Unemployment,
- (iv) Problems of the aged, Physically challenged
- (v) Familial: Dowry, Domestic Violence, Divorce
- (vi) Social Disorganisation : Crime, Juvenile Delinquency, White Collar Crime, Corruption, Drug Addiction and Suicide.
- (vii) Developmental : Regional Disparities, Development induced Displacement, Crisis of value.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Ahuja, Rain 1995. *Social Problems in India* Jaipur: Rawat
2. Sharma, R.P. *Bhartiya Samaj Ka Adhyan*
3. Elliot and Merrill *Social Disorganisation*
4. Sethna, M.J *Society and Criminal*
5. Taft *Criminal Behaviours*
6. Rao, U. *Women in Developing Society*

SOC-14

RURAL SOCIOLOGY IN INDIA

SECTION-A

- i. Rural Sociology : Importance, origin and development, Rural-Urban differences,
- ii. Rural Society in India : Basic characteristics of peasant society, Agrarian class structure.

SECTION-B

- i. Rural Social Structure : Caste structure in rural set-up, inter-caste relations Jajmani system.
- ii Rural Economic : Land reforms and impact.
Structure Green Revolution - Causes & consequences.

SECTION-C

- i. Rural Political Structure-I : Constitutional Panchayats-structure and functions
73rd Constitutional Amendment Functions : Role in rural life.
- ii Rural Political Structure-II: Empowerment of women through Panchayats.

SECTION-D

- i Rural development-I : Programmes - CDP, SJGSY, MGNREGS.
- ii Rural development-II : NRLM, Rural Indebtedness.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Beteille, Andre 1974 : *Studies in Agrarian Social Structure*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Beteille, Andre 1996 : *Caste, Class and Power*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Birinder Pal Singh 2005 : *Some Comments on the Future of Rural Development in India*, Gandhi Marg.
4. Darling, M.L. 1978 : *Punjab Peasant in Prosperity and Debt*, Delhi: Rana Partap Bagh

SOC-15

INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

SECTION-A

- (a) Nature, scope and importance of industrial sociology.
- (b) Systems of production: Guild, domestic or putting-out, factory.

SECTION-B

- (a) Formal organization: Concept. A sketch of various roles (executive, supervisor,). Foreman, Worker ,Industrial bureaucracy.
- (b) Informal organization: Concept. Hawthorne Plant Study. Functions of informal groups.

SECTION-C

- Industrial conflict: Nature and causes,Industrial relations machinery in India.
- (c) Trade Unions: Theories, Growth of trade union movement in India.

SECTION-D

- (a) Impact of industry on economy, polity, community, social stratification, family, (b) Work and organization in the post-modern society.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Blau, Peter M. and Marshal W. Meyer 1971 : *Bureaucracy in Modern Society*, New York : Random House.
2. Eldridge J.E.T and Joseph, M. 1971 : *Sociology and Industrial Life*. London.
3. Giri, V. V. 1972 : *Labour Problems in Indian*, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
4. Gisbert, Pauscal 1981 : *Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company

SOC-16

Dissertation/Project with Field Work