

UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

KOLHAN UNIVERSITY, CHAIBASA



COURSE CURRICULUM FOR POST GRADUATED COURSE

UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

M.A. SOCIOLOGY

(WITH EFFECT FROM 2020)

Programme Objectives (POs):

M.A. Sociology is a two year Postgraduate Programme to impart advanced knowledge on Society, other than providing students with indispensible knowledge the Programme curriculum fosters problem solving and critical thinking skills that prepare students. It is possible through this course to be successful in various competitive examination like NET/JRF/JET/SET/SLTET and Civil Services etc. It also provides a new way of looking at the world and ourselves..

- Worked as Researcher
- Research
- Employed in Higher Education Professor/Lecturer
- Work in Town planning Department
- Work in Industrial Relations
- Administration

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME:-

PSO:1- After successful completion of the course ,a student is able to understand different fields of Sociology like Rural Society, Urban Society, Industrial Society, Tribal Society,Indian Society,Social Change and Development.He/She even has an edge over other students as they will be trained in skill enhancement course like Rural Development Management.

PSO:2- The student completing the course is capable of executing short term research Project/Dissertationa using tools and techniques in any of the basic specialaization of Sociology under supervision.

COURSE OUTCOME:

S.N	SEMESTER	PAPER	TITLE	COURSE OUTCOME
1.	I	CC-101	Introduction to Sociology	By the end of course the student will be able to- CO-1:-Conceptualize , Contextualize and problematize discrimination,exclusion and inclusion on various levels.
2.		CC-102	Classical Sociological Thinkers	By the end of course the student will be able to- CO-1: Understanding the ground foundation themes of Sociology. CO:2:- Appreciation of the classical concepts and theories to develop awareness of the limits of current knowledge.
3.		CC-103	Indian Society: Structure and change	All the ends of the course the student will be able to- CO-1: Critically about the scale and magnitude of cultural diversity. CO-2:-Decipher the linkages and networks binding regions, groups and Communities. CO-3:Decode the continuity between past and present in Institutions, Culture and

				behavioutak.
4.		CC-104	Research Methods and Technique	By the end of the course the student will be able to- CO-1:Gain understanding of various methodological tools used for social scientific research. CO-2:Asses the applicability of a range of core qualitative approaches to research and understand how these approaches can be applied to conduct effective research.
5.		CC-105	Social Processes and Social Change	By the end of the course student will be able to- CO-1:Understand different ideas of and approaches to progress and development. CO-2: Critically analyse the key features of developmental process in post -colonial India.
6.	II	CC-106	Perspective to understand Indian Society	By the end of course the student will be able to- CO-1:The students are able to demonstrate the ability to apply the theoretical Concepts learned to all kinds of societies .They understand various aspects of Society and how these are interlinked with eachother.
7.		CC-107	Social Anthropology	By the end of course the student will be able to- CO-1:The students are able to understanding the ground foundation themes of Social Anthropology.
8.		CC-108	Rural Sociology	By the end of course the student will be able to- CO-1: Critically engage with the social process in the rural setting agrarian Social Structure and Change, difference between rural and urban societies . CO-2:Accuive expertise for policy making and rural planning. CO-3:Acquire the professional skills to work the government and Non government projects related to the sustainable rural planner, researcher and field Workar.
9.		CC-109	Sociology of Kinship, Marriage & Family	By the end of course the student will be able to- CO-1: Student exposed to the vast similiartitics and difference in

				Kinship system across culture.They involved in analysing kinship, marriage and family as depicted in feature films and popular literature.
10.		CC-110	Urban Sociology	By the end of course the student will be able to- CO-1: Expand a Sociological understanding of the urban issues through a rural-urban continuum. CO-2:Gain a critical understanding about the social problems experienced by the urban population. CO-3: Acquire expertise for urban planning and policy making.
11.	III	CC-111	Sociology of Religion	By the end of course the student will be able to- CO-1: Critically assess a range of exit research and formulate relevant area of religion, Culture and Society. CO-2: Explicate the emerging forms and shapes of practices of religion in every day life.
12.		CC-112	Political Sociology	By the end of course the student will be able to- CO-1:Be able to understand the appreciate the diversity of ways in which politics operates historically and spatially. CO-2:Be able to understand the relationship between state and society in shaping politics in India both historically and analytically.
13.		Elective Course-1	Perspectives of Sociology	By the end of the course the student will be able to- CO-1:-Identify major Sociological Theories and the theoretical Concepts. CO-2: Evaluate and discuss Sociological approache's/Perspectives critically. CO-3:Compare and Contrast different types of Sociological Theories.
14.		Elective Course-2	Sociology of Tribes	By the end of the course the student will be able to- CO-1: The student will be able to understand the concept of tribe and different aspects of tribal societies and contemporary concerning tribes in India.

				CO-2:The student will be able to understand issues both historical.
15.		PR-01	Field Work and Report Writing	
16.	IV	CC-13	Contemporary Sociological Theories	
17.		CC-14	Sociology of Movement	By the end of the course the student will be able to- CO-1:Develop and understanding of course and consequences of different social movements. CO-2: Undertake a comparative analysis of different social movement.
18.		Elective Course-3	Sociology of Industrial Organization	By the end of course the student will be able to- CO-1: Focussed attention be given to develop ability to diagnose the problem of Industrial and labour relations.
19.		Elective Course-4	Advance Sociology	By the end of the course the student will be able to- CO-1:The student will be able to understand ConceptuaLise, SociologicalStructuralism,Post Structuralism, Functionalism, Structural-Functionalism ,Ethnomethodology, Phenomenology, with organization and societies.
20.		PPR-02	Field Work and Report	By the end of course the student will be able to- CO-1:The report takes the shape of independentresearch under the guidance of a supervisor.The course is organized into the following stage and each stage supports the drafting of different parts or chapter of the Report writing CO-2: Research idies and question . Completion writing up the Dissertation proper style and Citation. CO-3:Gain experience in analysis , interpretation and writing based on field data.

Explain the Changes made in the syllabus in 2017 CBCS, 2020 Upgraded CBCS and 2022 FYUGP

PAPER CODE & NAME:-

Sl No.	Paper Code	Paper Name
1.	SOC-101	Introduction to Sociology
2.	SOC-102	Classical Sociological Thinkers
3.	SOC-103	Indian Society Structure and Change
4.	SOC-104	Research Methods and Techniques
5.	SOC-105	Social Progress and Social Change
6.	SOC-201	Perspective to Understand Indian Society
7.	SOC-202	Social Anthropology
8.	SOC-203	Rural Sociology
9.	SOC-204	Sociology of Kinship Marriage & Family
10.	SOC-205	Urban Sociology
11.	SOC-301	Sociology of Religion
12.	SOC-302	Political Sociology
13.	ECSOC-303	Perspective of Sociology
14.	ECSOC-304	Sociology of Tribes
15.	PRSOC-01	Field Work and Report Writing
16.	SOC-401	Contemporary Sociological Theories
17.	SOC-402	Sociology of Movement
18.	ECSOC-403	Sociology of Industrial Organization
19.	ECSOC-404	Advance Sociology
20.	PRSOC-02	Field Work and Report writing

LEARNING OUTCOME:-

Sl No.	Paper Code	Paper Name	Learning Outcome
1.	CCSOC-101	Introduction to Sociology	Students learn the epistemological basis of different types of knowledge basic Sociological Concept, social structure, Community, Institutions, Status and Role, Social Groups, Conflict, and Social Institutions like Marriage, Kinship, polity and Religion.
2.	CCSOC-102	Classical Sociological Thinkers	Students will identify the function of theory in the Social Science and able to understand August Comte, Karl Marx, Weber, and Emile Durkheim.
3.	CCSOC-103	Indian Society Structure and Change	Students will be able to demonstrate and understanding of Indian Social Structure like Caste, Family, Unity in diversity, Cultural Social Change and Contemporary social issue of Indian Society.
4.	CCSOC-104	Research Methods and Techniques	Students will be able to application of the Scientific Method to answer social science research questions and understand research Design, Case study, Surveys, Observation, Interview, Field research and data analysis.
5.	CCSOC-105	Social Progress and Social Change	Students learn the epistemological basis of different types of knowledge, Social process, Social Change, Social Mobility, different types of societies, can order and sequence, the Socialization process and cognitive developments over a life span.
6.	CCSOC-201	Perspective to Understand Indian Society	Students will be able to Understand the major Sociological Perspective of Indigenous textual, Structuralal -Functional, Marxian and subaltern and field view
7.	CCSOC-202	Social Anthropology	Students will be able to understanding social Social Anthropology, Theoretical orientation method, Functionalism, Structuralalism and field Work approach. Students learn the

			epistemological basis of Culture, Clan, Caste, Ethnicity and Race, Religious Institutions and tribal study of India.
8.	CCSOC-203	Rural Sociology	Studying the course student will be able to the Concept of Rural Sociology, Rurbanism, Nature of Indian Village, Rural Social Structure, Rural Political structure and Rural Economy.
9.	CCSOC-204	Sociology of Kinship Marriage & Family	Student will be able to understand the concept and basic terms of social institutions Marriage, Family and Kinship usages, types, Functions of Family, Crisis in Family, Pattern and selection of spouse, Divorce, Dowry, Widower Remarriage, Contract Marriage and live in relationship.
10.	CCSOC-205	Urban Sociology	Studying the course of the student will be able to understand the concept of Urban Sociology and distinguish Rural-Urban Community, Students will be able to understand the different theories of City, Urban Social Structure and Urbanization and its factors Social Consequences and impact of Urbanization.
11.	CCSOC-301	Sociology of Religion	Students can distinguish between level and Micro level Sociological Perspective as applied to Sociological studies of religion, as a social institutions. Students learn how the Sociological Theories that account deviance, Conformity and Control are related to various religious beliefs in different Culture.
12.	CCSOC-302	Political Sociology	Studying the course the student will be able to Understand the concept of Nature and Scope of Political Sociology, Political Socialization, Political Culture, Political Participation, Political Parties, Pressure group, Approaches for the Study of Political System, Traditional and Modern Political System and Political Development.
13.	ECSOC-303	Perspective of Sociology	Studying the course student will be able to understand different types of Social Perspective.
14.	ECSOC-304	Sociology of Tribes	Studying the course student will be able to Understand comprehensive profile of Tribal people in India.
15.	PRSOC-305	Field Work and Report Writing	Project Work/Field Work
16.	CCSOC-401	Contemporary Sociological Theories	Studying the course Student will be able to understand levels of theorisation in Sociology, Phenomenological, Ethnomethodology theories, New functionalism, New Marxian Theory, Structural and post-Modernist theory of Sociology.
17.	CCSOC-402	Sociology of Movement	Students will be able to understand Social Movements, theories of Social Movements, Marxist and Post Marxist, Weberian and Post Weberian Social Movement in India. Peasant, Tribal, reform, Nationalist Movement, Dalit Movement and Women Movement.
18.	ECSOC-403	Sociology of Industrial Organization	Students will be able to Understand the Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology, Work and Industry and labour Legislation and Development of Industrial policy in India.
19.	ECSOC-404	Advance Sociology	Students will be able to understand the Concept of Interactionist Perspective, Phenomenological Sociology and Ethnomethodology.
20.	PRSOC-405	Field Work and Report writing	Studying the course student will be able to Design a research project that is Theoretically grounded and based on a thorough literature review and to apply key qualitative or quantitative methods of data collection and data analysis used in Sociology

			complete that project and to critically evaluate these approaches strength and limitations.
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SEMESTER WISE DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES

M.A. Programme

Table – 1 : Course Structure for M.A. with Practical Programme

Semesters	Courses	Credit	Total Hrs.
I	Core course-1 (CC-101) Core course-2 (CC-102) Core course-3 (CC-103) Core course-4 (CC-104) Core course-(P) -5 (CC(P)-105)	4 4 4 4 6	60 60 60 60 120
II	Core course-6 (CC-201) Core course-7 (CC-202) Core course-8 (CC-203) Core course-9 (CC-204) Core course-(P) -10 (CC(P)-205)	4 4 4 4 6	60 60 60 60 120
III	Core course-11 (CC-301) Core course-12 (CC-302) Discipline Specific Elective-1 (DSE-301) Discipline Specific Elective-2 (DSE (P)-302) Project (PR) - 1(PR-301)	4 4 4 6 6	60 60 60 120 120
IV	Core course-13 (CC-401) Core course-14 (CC-402) Discipline Specific Elective-3 (DSE-401) Discipline Specific Elective-4 (DSE (P)-402) Project (PR) - 2(PR-401)	4 4 4 6 6	60 60 60 120 120
Total Credit		92	

GRADES AND GRADE POINTS

LETTER GRADE	GRADE POINT	MARKS PERCENTAGE
O(Exceptionally Good)	10	95% to 100%
A++(Excellent)	9.0	90% to 94.99%
A+(Excellent)	8.0	80% to 89.99 %
A (VeryGood)	7.5	75% to 79.99 %
B+(Good)	7.0	70% to 74.99 %
B(AboveAverage)	6.0	60% to 69.99 %
C+(Average)	5.5	55% to 59.99 %
C(Satisfactory)	5.0	50% to 54.99%
P(Pass)	4.5	45 % to 49.99 %
F(Fail)	0.0	Less than 45%
Ab(Absent)	-	-

Table – 7 : Conversion of Grades

CGPA	Equal to or greater than 7.5	First Class with Distinction
- do -	Equal to or greater than 6.0 but less than 7.5	First Class
- do -	Equal to or greater than 4.5 but less than 6.0	Second Class
- do -	Less than 4.5	Fail

EXAMINATION FRAMEWORK FOR M.A.

ESUE

- ❖ There will be a uniform pattern of question for all course and of all the programs .
- ❖ A total of **EIGHT** Question will be set in each course for the ESUE in which Question “1” will be Objective Type Question [MCQ /True - False /Fill in the Blanks , etc .] Consisting of “10” Questions of “1” marks each and will be COMPULSORY .
- ❖ Any **FOUR** Question shall have to be answered by the examinees out of the remaining **SEVEN** Question carrying “15” marks each .

- ❖ Written Examination :- **20 Marks**
- ❖ Written Assignment : - **05 Marks**
- ❖ Over all Performance Including Regularity :- **05 Marks**

[NOTE :- SIA :-Sessional Internal Assessment & ESUE :- End Semester University Examination]

M.A.(Sociology)

Semester-I Core Course-I Introduction to Sociology

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Theory: 70 Practical: 30

Unit-1

Nature and Definition of Sociology: Sociological Perspectives: Evolutionary (H.Spencer) & Humanistic (Peter Berger)

Unit -2

Basics Concepts: Society, Social Structure, Community, Institution, Association, Culture, Norms and Values: Status and Role: their Interrelation, Multiple Roles, Roles Sets, Status Sets, Status Sequence, Role Conflict.

Unit -3

Social Groups and processes: Meaning of social groups, Primary-Secondary, Formal-Informal, Reference group. Cooperation, Competition and conflict.

Unit -4

Social institutions: Marriage & Family, Education, Economy, Polity and Religion.

N0.3- Sessional Internet Assessment MA Full marks -30 marks.

A. - Internet Written Examination- 20 marks.

B. - Written Assignment - 05 marks.

C.-Over All Performance Including Regularity- 05 marks

Full marks -70 Time -3 Hours

1. Eight questions are to in which.
2. Questions-1 will be objective type question (MCQ) True-False fill in the blank each (Compulsory).
3. Any 4 questions out of the remaining 7 questions to be answered 15 marks each question.

Readings:

Berger, Peter (1963), Invitation to Sociology: A Humanistic Perspective, New York : Doubleday.

Bottomore, T.B.(1972) ,Sociology- A Guide to problems and Literature, Bombay : Gerge Allen and Unwin.

Davis, Kingsley (1981) Human Society, New Delhi: Surjeet publications.

Giddens, Anthony (1989), Sociology, Oxford University: Polity press.

Harlambos, M.(1989), Sociology -Themes and Perspectives. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Inkeles, Alex (1987), what is Sociology? New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

Jayaram, N. (1988) , Introduction Sociology, Madras : McMillan India.

Johnson, Harry M. (1995), Sociology-A Systematic Introduction, New Delhi: Allied publishers.

Maclver, R.M and H.Page (1974), Society -An Introduction Analysis. New Delhi: McMillan.

M.A. (Sociology)

Semester -I Core Course-II Classical Sociological Thinkers

Duration of Examination : 3 hours

Maxium marks : 100

Theory : 70 Practical :30

Unit-1

August Comte- Positivism, Enlightenment and Conservative Reaction; Contribution Reaction to the subject matter of Sociology; Social static and Social Dynamics

Unit -2

Emile Durkheim: Division of Labour in the Capitalist Society, Mechanical and Organic Solidarities; Theory of Suicide; Theory of Religion; Sacred and Profane. Contribution to the Methodology of Sociology; Concept of social Fact.

Unit -3

Karl Marx: Marx_s Theory of social Change; Dialectical Materialism as a Perspective of Explaining Transformation of human society through Different stages; Theory of Capitalist Development. Class and Class Conflict; Alienation and its Social Implications.

Unit -4

Max Weber: Theory of Social Action and its types; Analysis of modern capitalism; Protestant ethics and spirit of capitalism; Power, Status and Authority; Authority and its types. Theory of Bureaucracy. Contribution to the Methodology of Social Sciences; Value Neutrality and Ideal Types.

No.3 - Sessional Internet Assessment MA Full marks 30 marks.

- a. Internet Written Examination - 20 marks.
- b. Written Assinment-05 marks.
- c. Over all performance including regularity - 05 marks.

Full marks -70

**Time-3
hours**

1. Eight Questions are to be in which
2. Questions 1 will be objective type question (MCQ) True False fill in the blank each (Compulsory).
3. Any four questions out of the remaining seven questions to be answered 15 marks each question.

Readings:

Admas,Bert N. and Sydie. R.A.(2001). Sociological Theory, New Delhi: Vaster Publication.

Aron, Raymond (1967), Main currents in sociological thought,Vol.1 and 2. Penguin, chapters on marx, Durkheim and Weber.

Bendix, Rinehart (1960),Max Weber. An intellectual portrait (For Weber) Double day.

Coser, L.A. (1977). Master of sociological Thought, New York: Harcourt Brace, pp.43-87, 129-174, 217-260.

Dahrendorf,Ralph(1959), class and Class Conflict in an Industrial Society , Stanford University Press.

Giddens, Anthony (1977), Capitalism and Modern Social Theory – An analysis of writing of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge University press, Whole book.

Hughes,Jhon,A.Martin, Perer.J. and Sharrok, W.W (1995) Understanding Classical Sociology- Marx, Durkheim and Weber, London: Sage Publication.

Nisbet, Robert(1996), The Sociology Tradition, London: Heinemann Educational Books.Ltd.

Parsons,Talcott(1949), The Struture of Social Action, Vol.1 and 2. New york : McGraw Hill.

Popper, karl (1945) . Open Society and its Enemies, London : Rutledge.

Ritzer , George, (1992), (3rd ed.), Sociological Theory, New york : McGraw Hill.

Turner, Jonathan H. (1995)(4th ed.) The Struture of Sociological Theory , Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Zeitlin, Irving M.(1981) , Idelogy and the Development of Sociological Theory, Prentice Hall.

Zeitlin, Irving M.(1998), (Indian ed.), Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of contemporary Theory, New Delhi : Rawat publication.

M.A.(Sociology)

Semester-I Core course -III Indian Society: Structure and change

Duration of the Examination: 3 hours

Maximum marks: 100

Theory: 70 Practical: 30

Unit-I

Composition of Indian Society: Indian Social Structure: Caste, Family, and Village Community. Unity in Diversity: Cultural, Linguistic, Religious, Tribal and Constitutional.

Unit -II

Social Stratification: Social Differentiation, Hierarchy and Inequality. Forms of Stratification: Caste, Class and Gender.

Unit -III

Social change: Meaning of social change, Continuity and Change, Processes of change: Sanskritization, Modernization and Globalization.

Unit -IV

Contemporary Issues: Poverty: Measurement, Causes, and Remedies. Violence against Women: Nature of Violence, Its magnitude and Implications on Women. Communalism: Communal Violence. Communalism in India.

No.3 - Sessional Internet Assignment MA Full marks- 30 marks.

A. - Internet Written Assignment Examination -20 marks.

B. - Written Assignment -05 marks.

C.- Overall performance including Regularity.

Full marks- 70 Time – 3 hours

1. 8 questions are to be in which.

2. Questions 1 will be objective types question (MCQ) True -False, Fill in the blank each (Compulsory).

3. Any 4 questions out of the remaining 7 questions to be answered 15 marks each question.

Readings:

Aziz, Abdul. (1994). Poverty Alleviation in India: Policies and Programmes, New Delhi: Ashish Publishing.

Ahlawat, Nerraj (2009) "On the Floor and Behind the Veil: The Excluded in the Panchyati Raj in Harayana" in B.S Baviskar/George Mathew(Eds), Inclusion and Exclusion in Local Governance. Sge Publications, India pg 103-139.

----- (2008) "Violence against Women: Voices from the Field" in Manjit Singh and D.p Singh(eds), Violence : Impact and Intervention. Atlantic Publication, New Delhi. Pg 141-160

----- (2012) "Political Economy of Haryana _s Khaps", Vol -XL VII No. 47-48, December 01, Economic and Political weekly ----- (2013) "Dispensable Daughters and Indispensable Sons : Discrete Family Choices" Social Change, 43(3) pg 365-376.

Desai , Neera, and Maithreyi Krishna Raj. (1987). Women and Society in India , New Delhi : Ajanta Publishers.

Desai , Neera& Usha Thakkar(2007) women in Indian society ,New Delhi : National Book Trust.

Dube, S.C 1967 .The Indian village. New Delhi National Book Trust.

Ghurye, G.S (1957).Caste and Class in India, Bombay: Popular Book Depot.

Karve, Iravati (1961).Hindu Society:An Interpretation, Poona: Deccan college.

Prabhu, P.H (1979): Hindu Social Organisation, Popular Prakashan.

Nagla, B.K. (2004), Indian Sociological Thought, New Delhi: Rawat Publicating.

Sharma, K.L. (2001). Social Inequality in India, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Srinivas, M.N. (1960).India's village.Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Srinivas, M.N. (1970). Social Change in Modern India, Berkely California: University Press.

Srinivas, M.N.(1991), India: Social Structure, Delhi: Chaman Offset Printers.

M.A (Sociology)
Semester-I
Core Course-IV Research Methods and Technique –I

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100
Theory:70

Practical:30

Unit-I

Meaning and Nature of Social Research: step of Social Research, Scientific Method: Problems in the Study of Social Phenomenon: Objectivity and Subjectivity, fact and value.

Unit-II

Types of Research Design: Exploratory, Descriptive and Experimental; Hypothesis; Sampling: Meaning and Types

Unit-III

Survey, Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule and Interview.

Unit-IV

Field Work Approach, Case Study, Content Analysis, Life History, Report Writing.

No.3- Sessional Internal assessment MA Full Marks - 30 Marks

A- Internal Written Examination- 20 Marks.

B- Written Assignment-50 Marks

C- Our All Performance Including Regularity-05 Marks

Full Marks -70 Time- 3 Hours

1. Eight questions are to be in which.
2. Question I will be Objective type question (MCQ) True-False fill in the blanks each (Compulsory).
3. Any four questions out of the remaining seven questions to be answered 15 marks each questions.

Readings:

Ahuja Ram(2001), Research Methods, Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Bailey, Kenneth D. (1982), Method of social research, New York: the free press.
Second Edition. Blalock, Hubert M, (1979), Social Statistics. New York: Tata McGraw-Hill.

Boss, P.K. (1995), Research Methodology, New Delhi, ICSSR.

Champion, Dean. J. (1981), Basic Statistics for Social Research New Delhi: Macmillan Publishing New York.

Goode, W.J. and P.K. Hatt,(1952), Methods in Social Research, New York : McGraw International Students Edition.

Gupta S.P.(2002).Statistical Methods. New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons

Publication. Moser, S.C. and G. kalton (1971), Survey Method in Social Investigation, London: Heinmann. Seltiz, Claire et al (1959). Research Method in Social relation, New York: Henry Holt and Co.

Srinivas, M.N and A.M. Shah (1979). Fieldworker and the field, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Thakur, Devender (2003). Research methodology in social Science, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication

M.A (Sociology) Semester-I Core Course-V

Social processes and Social Change

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100 Theory: 70 Practical : 30

Unit-I

Socialization as a social process : Its Nature , Meaning and Forms; Re-socialization , anticipatory Socialization , adult Socialization , Stages of Socialization , Agencies Socialization , Theories of Socialization (Mead & Freud).

Unit-II

Social Stratification: Meaning and Nature : Social Differentiation , Hierarchy and Inequity, Forms of Stratification: Caste, Class, Gender and Ethnic

Unit-III

Social Mobility: Meaning, Nature and Types: Horizontal and vertical Social Mobility, Factors of Social Mobility

Unit-IV

Social Change : Concepts and types : Evolution , Diffusion , Progress ,Development ,Revolution ,Transformation, Change in Structure and Change of Structure , Theories of Social Change , Dialectical and Cyclical.

No.3- Sessional Internal assessment MA Full Marks - 30 Marks

A. Internal Written Examination- 20 Marks.

B. Written Assignment-50 Marks

C. Our All Performance Including Regularity-05

Marks Full Marks -70 Time - 3Hours

1. Eight questions are to be in which.
2. Question I will be Objective type question (MCQ) True-False fill in the blanks each (Compulsory).
3. Any four questions out of the remaining seven questions to be answered 15 marks each questions.

Readings:

Berger, Peter (1963), Invitation to Sociology: A Humanistic Perspective, New York: Doubleday.

Bottomore T.B (1972), Sociology -A Guide to Problems and Literature, Bombay : George Allen and Unwin .

Davis, Kingsley (1981) Human Society, New Delhi: Surjeet publications.

Giddens, Anthony (1989), Sociology, Oxford University: Polity press.

Harlambos, M.(1989), Sociology -Themes and Perspectives. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Inkeles, Alex (1987), what is Sociology? New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

Jayaram, N. (1988) , Introduction Sociology, Madras : McMillan India.

Johnson, Harry M. (1995), Sociology-A Systematic Introduction, New Delhi: Allied publishers.

.Maclver, R.M and H.Page (1974), Society -An Introduction Analysis. New Delhi: McMillan

M.A (Sociology) Semester-II
Core Course-VI
Perspective to understand Indian Society

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Theory: 70

Practical : 30

Unit-I

Theoretical issues: Indigenous social thought: Sociology in India ; Indian Society.

Unit-II

Indio logical/ textual : G.S.Ghurye: Features of cast system in India ;Caste and Tribes.
Louis Dumont : Ideology of Caste System, Concept of Pure and Impure.

Unit-III

Structural functional : M.N Srinivas: Dynamic of Caste System ; Concept of Dominant Caste
S.C.Dube: Village Studies/Rural Studies: Changing Rural Structure of India.

textual &:- Irawati Karve : Kinship Terminology; Kinship Organization in India

Field view:- A.M Shaw: Family and Household Dimension

Unit-IV

Marxian :- A.R. Desai : Social Transformation of Indian Society ; Social Background of Indian Nationalism;

Subaltren :- David Hardiman: Devi Movement in South
Gujarat: Feeding the Bania.

No.3- Sessional Internal assessment MA

Full Marks – 30 Marks

- A. Internal Written Examination- 20 Marks.
- B. Written Assignment-50 Marks
- C. Our All Performance Including Regularity-05 Marks

Full Marks -70 Time- 3 Hours

1. Eight questions are to be in which.
2. Question I will be Objective type question (MCQ) True-False fill in the blanks each (Compulsory).
3. Any four questions out of the remaining seven questions to be answered 15 marks each questions.

Readings:

- Ahlawat, Nerraj(2012). "Political Economy of Haryana's Khaps", Vol= XL VII No. 47-48 Dec. 01, *Economic and Political Weekly*
- Desai , A.R (1981), "Relevance of the Marxist Approach to the Study of Indsishn Society" *Sociological Bulletin*,10(I),pp. 1-20
- Berger, Peter (1963), *Invitation to Sociology: A Humanistic Perspective*, New York : Doubleday.
- Bottomore, T.B.(1972) , *Sociology- A Guide to problems and Literature*, Bombay : Gerge Allen and Unwin.
- Davis, Kingsley (1981) *Human Society*, New Delhi: Surjeet publications.
- Giddens, Anthony (1989), *Sociology*, Oxford University: Polity press.
- Harlambos, M.(1989), *Sociology -Themes and Perspectives*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Inkeles, Alex (1987), *what is Sociology?* New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
- Jayaram, N. (1988) , *Introduction Sociology*, Madras : McMillan India.
- Johnson, Harry M. (1995), *Sociology-A Systematic Introduction*, New Delhi: Allied publishers.
- Maclver, R.M and H.Page (1974), *Society -An Introduction Analysis*. New Delhi: McMillan.

M.A (Sociology) Semester-II

Core Course-VII Social Anthropology

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Theory:70 Practical: 30

Unit-I

Introduction of Social Anthropology: Development of Social Anthropology, Nature, Definition, and Scope of Social Anthropology, Social Anthropology and Its Relationship with Sociology, History, Economic and Psychology.

Unit-II

Theoretical Orientation & Method: Functionalism (Redcliff-Brown & B. Malinowski), Structuralism (Claude-Levi-Strauss), Field Work Approach in social Anthropology.

Unit-III

Concepts and social Institution: Culture, Clan, Caste, Ethnicity and Race, Family, Kinship, Marriage and Religious Institution.

Unit-IV

Treble Society in India: Definition of tribe, problem of tribal people, tribal movement on India (Jharkhand & Santhal Revolt), Social and Cultural Change in India, Measures of tribe development

No.3- Sessional Internal assessment MA Full Marks - 30 Marks

- Internal Written Examination- 20 Marks.
- Written Assignment-50 Marks
- Our All Performance Including Regularity-05 Marks

Full Marks -70 Time- 3 Hours

- Eight questions are to be in which.
- Question I will be Objective type question (MCQ) True-False fill in the blanks each (Compulsory).
- Any four questions out of the remaining seven questions to be answered 15 marks each questions.

Readings

Beatti john, john (1964). Other cultures: Aims, Methods and Achievement in Anthropology. London :R.K.P.

Beteille, Andre (1947), six essays in Comparative sociology, New Delhi:OUP. Fox, Robin (1973). Encounter with anthropology, England: penguin books Ltd..

Godelier, Maurice (1973). Perspective in Marxist Anthropology, London: cambridge university press. Harris, Marvin (1972), the rise of Anthropology, London: routledge and Kagan Paul.

Jayaram, N. (2013), "The Bombay School of sociology: the stalwarts and their Legacies", Vol.62, No.2, may-june. Keesing, Roger, M. (1976). Cultural Anthropology: A contemporary perspective, America : Holt Remmhart and Winston. Kuper,Adam (1977). Social Anthropology of Radcliff Brown, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Madam, T.N. and D. N Majumdar (1980). An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Delhi :Asia Publishing House.

Mandelbaum, D.G.(1974).Society In INDIA,Bombay: Popular prakashan.

Manners and Kaplan(1968).Theories In Anthropology, Chicago :Aldine publishing Co..

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M.A.(Sociology)
Semester-II Core Course-VIII
Rural sociology

Duration of Examination : 3 Hour

Maximum Marks: 100
Theory: 70 Practical: 30

Unit-I

Introduction to Rural Sociology: Its origin, Nature and subject Matter, Importance of the study of Rural Sociology, Rural-Urban Differences. Ruralism, Nature of village Studies in India.

Unit-II

Rural Social Structure: Caste and Class in Rural Set up. Inter Caste Relations and Jajmani System, Trends of changes in Rural Society, Agrarian Class Structure, Rural Family Changing pattern.

Unit-III

Rural Economy: Land Tenure, Land Reforms, Green Revolution and its impact, Bonded and Migrant Labourers

Unit-IV

Rural Political Structure: Traditional Caste Panchayats; New Panchayati Raj and Empowerment of peoples: Emerging pattern of Rural Leadership and Factionalism.

No.3-Sessional Internal Assessment MA **Full Marks- 30 Marks.**

- A. Internal Written Examination- 20 Marks:
- B. Written Assignment - 05 Marks.
- C. - Our All Performance Including Regularity - 05 Marks.

Full Marks – 70 Time – 3 Hours

1. Eight question are to be in which.
2. Question I Will be objective type question (MCQ) True-False fill in the blank each (Compulsory).
3. Any four questions out of the remaining seven questions to be answered 15 marks each question.

Readings:

Ahlawat, S.R. (1988), **Green Revolution and Agriculture Labour** , Delhi : Deep and Deep Publication.

Beteille, A. (1974), **Studies in Agrarian Social Structure**, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Beteille, A. (1992), **Essays in Comparative Sociology**. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Chauhan S.K.(1980). **Caste status and Power**, Classical Publishers, New Delhi.

Desai, A.R. (1969), **Rural Sociology in India**, Bombay : Popular Prakashan.

Desai, A.R. (1979),**Peasant Struggle in India**. Bombay : Oxford University,

Press. Darling, M.L. (1978),**Punjab Peasant in prosperity and Debt**,

Delhi, Rana Pratap Bagh. Dube, S.C. (1955), **Indian village**, London :

Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Doshi,S.L. and P.C.Jain (1999),**Rural Sociology**, Jaipur : Rawat Publication.

Frankle, Francine (1971), **India's Green Revolution : Economic Gains and Political Costs**. Princeton University

Press. Jodhka, S.S. (1995), **Debt, Dependence and Agrarian Change**, Jaipur : Rawat Publications.

Sabharwal, Desraj (2002), **New technology and Agrarian Change**, Delhi : Sanjay

Publication. Shanin, Theodor (1971),**Peasants and Peasant Society**. London :

Penguin Book.

Sharma, K.L. (1997),**Rural Society in India**, Jaipur : Rawat Publication.

Thorner, Danial and Alice Thorner (1962), **Land and Labour in India**. Bombay : Asia

Publication. Wiser, William H. (1936),**The Hindu Jajmani System**, Lucknow

Publishing House, Lucknow.

M.A(Sociology)
Semester-II
Core Course- IX

Sociology of Kinship, Marriage & Family

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Theory: 70 Practical: 30

Unit-I

Basic Terms and Concepts: Kinship-as an organizing principle; Lineage, Clan, Phratry, Moiety; Marriage: Alliance Theory; Symmetrical & Asymmetrical exchange; Family and Rules of Residence; Virilocal, Uxorilocal, Neolocal and Natolocal Residence

Unit-II

Meaning of Kinship; Kinship Terminology; Descent, Classification of Descent; Types of Kinship ;(Consanguine and Affinal), Kinship Usuages; Incest, Incest Taboo.

Unit-III

Marriage: Meaning, Forms of Marriage; Patterns of selections of spouse, Marriage rites; Age at Marriage; Bride Price; Practice of Dowry; Divorce and Widow Remarriage; Emerging forms of Marriage; Living Relationship, Contract Marriage.

Unit-IV

Family: Meaning, Characteristics of family: distinction between family and household; Origin of family; types and functions of family; emerging forms of family, dual earner family; crisis in family.

No.3- Sessional Internal Assessment MA Full Marks- 30 Marks.

- A. Internal Written Examination - 20 Marks.
- B. Written Assignment- 05 Marks.
- C. Our All Performance Including Regularity- 05 Marks.

Full Marks- 70 Time – 3 Hours

1. Eight questions are to be in which.
2. Question I will be objective type question (MCQ) True-False fill in the blank each (Compulsory).
3. Any four questions out of the remaining seven questions to be answered 15 marks each question.

Readings:

Bernard, Jessie (1972), *The Future of Marriage*. New York: World.

Clayton, Richard R. (1979), **The Family, Marriage and Social Change**, Lexington: Mass.

Dube, Leela (1974), **Sociology of Kinship: An Analytical Survey and Literature**, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Goode, William J. (1964), **The Family**. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.

Gore, M.S. (1968). **Urbanization and Family Change in India**. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Haralambos, M. (1989), **Sociology: Themes and Perspectives**. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Jain, Shobita (2002), **Bharat Me Parivar, Vivah or Natedari** (in hindi), New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Kapadia, K.M. (1958), **Marriage and Family in India**. Bombay: Oxford University Press.

Karve, Irawati (1958), **Marriage and Family in India**, Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Kolenda, P. (1987), **Regional Differences in Family Structure in India**, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Leslie, Gerald, Richard F. Larson and Benjamin L. Gorman (1980). **Introductory Sociology**, New York: Oxford University Press.

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Madan, T.N. (1962), —**The Hindu Joint Family**ll. *Man* 62 (145)88.

Mayer, A.C. (1960), **Caste and Kinship in Central India**, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Shah, A.M. (1973), **The Household Dimensions of Family in India**, New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Uberoi, Patricia (ed.) (1993). **Family, Kinship and Marriage in India**, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

M.A.(Sociology) Semester-II

Core Course-X

Urban Sociology

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100
Theory: 70 Practical: 30

Unit-I

Concepts & Issues; Meanings and Scope of Urban Sociology, Characteristics of Urban and Rural Community, Rural- Urban Contrast.

Unit-II

Theories of City; Metropolis (George Simmel); Urbanism (Louis-Wirth); Rural-Urban continuum as cultural from (Robert Redfield); Theory and Pattern of City Growth (Burges)

Unit-III

Urban Social Structure: Family, Religion, Recreation, Occupation and Culture.

Unit-IV

The City: Growth & Causes of City; Characteristics & Types of Cities; Urbanization – Meaning and its factors; Social Consequences & Impact of Urbanization.

No.3- Sessional Internal Assessment MA Full Marks- 30 Marks.

- A. Internal Written Examination- 20 Marks.
- B. Written Assignment - 05 Marks.
- C. Our All Performance Including Regularity- 05 Marks.

Full Marks – 70 Time – 3 Hours

1. Eight questions are to be in which.
2. Questions I Will be objective type question (MCQ) True-False fill in the blank each (Compulsory).
3. Any four questions out of the remaining seven questions to be answered 15 marks each question.

Readings:

- D' Souza, Alfred (1978), **the Indian City: Poverty, Ecology and Urban Development**, Manohar Publication, New Delhi.
- Ashish, Boss (1974), **Studies in India Urbanisation: 1901-1971**, New Delhi: Tata Mc-Graw-Hill.
- Harry, Gold (1982), **the Sociology of Urban Life**, Prentice Hall.
- Quinn, J.A. (1967), **Urban Sociology**, Ch. 14 Eurasia, Delhi.
- Rao, M.S.A. (ed.) (1974), **Urban Sociology in India**. Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Gore, M.S. (1990), **Urbanisation and Family Change**, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Ram Chandran, R. (1991), **Urbanisation and Urban System in India**, Oup Delhi.
- Gandhi, Raj (1981), **Urban Sociology in India**, International Journal Contemporary Sociology, Vol.18, Nos. & 4, 1981.
- Saberwal, Satish (ed) (1976), **The Mobile Man: Limits to Social Mobility in Urban Punjab**, Vikash, Delhi.
- Saberwal, Satish (ed) (1978), **Process and Institution in Urban India: Sociological Studies**, Delhi: Vikash.
- Saunders, Peter (1981), **Social Theory and the Urban Question**, Hutchionson.
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- Wilson,R.A. and D.A. Schutz (1978), **Urban Sociology**,Prentice Hall.
- W.W. Burgess & D.J. Bogue (ed) (1964), **Contributions to Urban Sociology**, University of Chicago Press.

M.A. (Sociology)
Semester-III
Core Course-XI
Sociology of Religion

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Theory: 70 Practical: 30

Unit-I

The Scope of Sociology of Religion: concepts: Magic, Religion and Science: Elements of Religious experience; Typology of religion.

Unit- II

Sociological interpretations of Religion: Durkheim, Weber, Levi-Strauss, Karl Marx

Unit- II

Religion of India: Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, Jainism, and Sikhism.

Unit- IV

Social change and Religion: socio Religious movement: Popular religion and emerging cults:

Note for paper setting:

NO. 3- Sessional Internal Assessment MA **Full Marks -30Marks.**

- A. Internal Written Examination - 20 Marks.
- B. Written Assignment - 05 marks.
- C. Our All

Performance Including Regularity - 05 Marks.

Full Marks – 70

Time -3 Hours

1. Eight questions are to be in which.
2. Question I will be object type question (MCQ) True-False fill in the blank each (Compulsory).
3. Any four questions out of the remaining seven questions to be answered 15 marks each question.

Readings:

Baird, Robert D .(ed.).(1995). Religion inmodern India. Delhi: Manohar.

Jones, Kenneth W. (1989). Socio-religious reform movements in British India. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.

Madan. T.N. (ed.) (1992), Religion in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Muzumdar, H.T. (1986). India's Religious Heritage. New Delhi: Allied.

Roberts, Keith A,(1984), Religion in Sociological Perspective. New York: Dorsey PRESS.

Shakir, Moin (ed.). (1989) Religion state and politics in India. Delhi: Ajanta Publication.

Turner, Bryan S. (1991), Religion and Social theory. London: Sage.

M.A.(Sociology)
Semester-III
Core Course-XII
Political Sociology

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Theory: 70

Practical: 30

Unit-I

Nature and Scope of Political Sociology, Sociology of Politics and Politics of Sociology.

Unit- II

Basic Concepts: Bureaucracy, Authority and its Bases, Power, Elites, Political Parties, Pressure Group, Political Culture, Political Socialization and Political Participation.

Unit- III

Approaches for the study of Political System: Structural Functional, Conflict School. System Analysis and Behavioural Approach.

Unit - IV

Types of Political System: Primitive, Traditional and Modern; Political development and social Change; Ideology and Political System.

NO.3- Sessional Internal Assessment MA Full Marks -30 Marks.

- A. Internal Written Examination - 20 Marks.
- B. Written Assignment - 05 marks.
- C. Our All Performance Including Regularity - 05 Marks.

Full Marks – 70 Time -3 Hours

- 1. Eight questions are to be in which.
- 2. Question I will be object type question (MCQ) True-False fill in the blank each (Compulsory).
- 3. Any four questions out of the remaining seven questions to be answered 15 marks each question.

Readings:

Allardt, E. and Rukkan,S. (1970), Politics: Studies in Political Sociology.

Almond and Colemon (1960), The Politics of Developing Areas, Princeton University Press.

Almond and Powell (1972), Comparative Politics: A Development Approach, New Delhi.

Aron, Raymond (1967), Industrial Sociology: Three Essays on Ideology and Development. New York.

Blondel, Jean (1969), Comparative Government, Macmillan.

Bottomore, T.B.(1971), Elites and Society, Penguin, Harmond Swarth.

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Dowse, R.E. and Hughes J.A.(1972). Political Sociology, London; John Wiley.

Easton, David (1965), A Framework for Political Analysis. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall.

Easton, David (1965), A System Analysis of Political Life, New York, Wiley.

Finkle, Jason and Cable, R.W.(1971), Political Development and Social Change, New York: John Wiley and Sons Inc.

Huntington, S.P. (1969), Political Order in Changing Societies.

Lipset, S.M.(1959), Political Man, London.

Lipset, S.M. (1972), Politics and Social Sciences, New Delhi: Wiley Eastern.

Lapalombaran, Joseph and Weiner, Myron (1966), Political Parties and Political Development.

Pizzorno, A. (1970), Political Sociology, Penguin Books.

Pye, Lucien (1966), Aspects of Political Development, Amerind Publishing Company Ltd.

Rush, M. (1966), Political Sociology, New York.

Runicman, W.G. (1969), Social Sciences and Political Theory, Cambridge University Press.

M.A(Sociology)
Semester -III Elective Course – I

Duration of Examination: 3 Hour

Maximum Mark:100

Theory:70 Practical:30

Answer any of the Group from Group A ,Group B and Group C.

GROUP-A

Unit--I

Nature of Sociological Theory; Levels of Theorization in Sociology

Unit--II

Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology

Unit –III

Definition and subject matter of Political Sociology

Unit—IV

Democratic and Totalitarian System,

Unit—V

Socio-Economic Condition Conducive for their Emergence and Stability in Democratic System.

GROUP-B

Unit-I

Structural -Functionalism:--

The idea of Social Structure: A.R.Radcliff Brown

The Problems of Role Analysis: S.F.Nadel

Unit-II

Functional Dimensions of Social System: T. Parsons

Codification,Critique and Reformulation of Functional Analysis:R.K. Merton

Neofunctionalism: J.Alexander

Unit-III

Post Industrial Society—Concept and Feature

Unit-IV

Family,Religion,Stratification through Industrialization Process

Unit-V

Political Culture-Meaning and Significance

Political Socialization- Meaning,Significance and Agencies

GROUP-C

Unit-I

Structuralism and Post-Structuralism:-----

Human Nature and Cultural Diversity: C.Levi.Strauss

Unit-II

Structuralism and Post-Structuralism:-----

Structuralism and Post - Structuralism: M.Foucault

Unit -III

Work,Technology and Labour,Work Culture,Human Relation at Work

Unit-IV

The Concept of Organization,Formal Organization, its Structure and Function

Unit-V

Pressure Group and Interest Group- Nature, Bases,Political Significance,;

Bureaucracy, its Characteristics,its Types,its Significance in Political Development with Special Refrence to India

M.A(Sociology)
Semester-III
Elective Course-II

Duration of Examination:3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Theory: 30

Practical:70

Answer any of the Group from GroupA.GroupB and Group C.

GROUP -A

Unit-I

Tribal and Folk Medical Health System in India.

Unit-II

Women's Role in Production Processes—Domestic, Agricultural,Industrial.
Women's work in Formal and Informal Sector.

Unit-III

Pattern of Management and Problems of Management in Public and Private sector.

Unit-IV

Application of Anthropological(Tribal) Knowledge in Forest and Environmental Policies and other parts of Environment.

Unit-V

Policies , Programmes and Strategies for Tribal Development in Pre and Post Independent India, Role of Non Governmental Organization(NGO's).

GROUP-B

Unit-I

Folk Media and Mass Communication in Tribal India.

Unit-II

Myths and Prejudices Regarding Role Models for Women: The Position of Women in India .

Unit-III

Migration and Women, Women and Development.

Unit-IV

Conflict management and Statutory Provision for conflict resolution in India.

Unit-V

Tribal Movement in India, With Special reference to Jharkhand Movement.

GROUP-C

Unit-I

Tribal Acculturation, Assimilation and Isolation in India.

Unit-II

Women's Role in India:--Women's Movement in India.

Unit-III

Workers Participation in Management.

Unit-IV

Personnel Management.

Unit-V

Specific Tribal Study of : Bhil, Santhal, Ho, Munda, Oraon, Tharu, ...

Unit-III

Problems of Women and Child Labour in India.

Unit-IV

Industrial City: Social and Environmental Issues in Contemporary Condition.

Unit-V

Public Opinion:-----

(a) Role of Mass India

(b) Problems of Communication in illiterate Societies; Its reference on Parties and Politics

(c) Politicization of Social Life.

M.A (Sociology)
Semester –III

PROJECT WORK :--100 marks

Each students will have to do field work on a topic assigned, under the supervision of a teacher, for this Purpose he/she will submit a dissertation based on field work under taken by him/her.

External Assessment:

1. Field Work and Report Writing:-60
2. Viva Exam:-40.

4rd- Semester M.A.(Sociology)
Semester-IV
Core Course-XIII
Contemporary Sociological Theories

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Theory: 70

Practical: 30

Unit-I

Levels of Theorisation in Sociology : Its Origin and Contemporary Status ; Merton's Scheme of Theorization ; Conflict Approach: Dahrendorf's Class and Class Conflict and Coser's Functions of Social Conflict.

Unit – II

Phenomenological and Ethnomethodological Theory : Alfred Shutz's, Concept of Life World ; Peter Berger Luckmann's Social Construction of Reality ; Garfinkel's Ethnomethodology and Goffman's Dramaturgical Approach.

Unit –III

Neo-Functional and Neo-Marxist Theory: J. Alexander's Neo-Functional Approach ; Habermas's Legitimation Theory

; Louis Althusser's idea of Marxist structuralism and Gramsci's Notion of Hegemony.

Unit- IV

Structural and Post Modernist Theory : Giddens's Structuration Theory; Derrida's Deconstructionist Approach and Foucault's Post Modernist Theory.

NO.3 - Sessional Internal Assessment MA Full Marks -30 Marks.

- A. Internal Written Examination - 20 Marks.
- B. Written Assignment - 05 marks.
- C. Our All Performance Including Regularity - 05 Marks.

Full Marks – 70

Time -3 Hours

1. Eight questions are to be in which.
2. Question I will be object type question (MCQ) True-False fill in the blank each (Compulsory).
3. Any four questions out of the remaining seven questions to be answered 15 marks each question.

Readings :

Abraham, **M.Francis (2001) : Modern Sociology Theory : An Introduction**, Kolkata, Oxford University Press.

Aron, Raymond (1965), **Main Currents in Sociological Thought**, Vol-I & II, New York ; Basic Books.

Bottomore, Tom & Nisbet, Robert (2004), **A History of Sociological Analysis**, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Cohen, Percy S. (1968), **Modern Social Theory**, New York, Basic Books.

Polity, (1994), **The Polity Reader in Social Theory**, Cambridge, Polity Press.

Theoretical Approaches in Sociology: Max Weber -Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism. Emile Durkheim-Division of Labour.

NO.3- Sessional Internal Assessment MA Full Marks -30 Marks.

- A. Internal Written Examination - 20 Marks.
- B. Written Assignment - 05 marks.
- C. Our All Performance Including Regularity - 05 Marks.

Full Marks – 70

Time -3 Hours

1. Eight questions are to be in which.
2. Question I will be object type question (MCQ) True-False fill in the blank each (Compulsory).
3. Any four questions out of the remaining seven questions to be answered 15 marks each question.

Readings :

Durkheim, Emile (1956), **The Division of labour in Society**, The Free Press, New York.

Hindess, Barry(Ed) (1978), **Sociological theories of Economy**, The Macmillan press Ltd..., London

Holton, Robert and Bryan S. Tuner (1986), **Talcott Parsons on Economy and Society**, Routledge New York.

Heseltine, Bert. F (1975), **Sociological aspect of Economy Growth Amerind**, Publishing Co New Delhi.

Martinelli, A & N.J.Smelser(Eds) (1990), **Economy & Society: Overviews in Economic Sociology**, Sage Publication, London.

Marx, Karl (1997), **A Contribution to the critique of political economy**, Progress Publisher. Moscow.

Smelser, Neil J.(1963), **The Sociological of Economic Life**, prentice- Hall Foundation of modern Sociology series, Prentice Hall, Inc , New Jersey.

Weber, Max(1970), **Economic and Society: An Outline of interpretive Sociology**, Vols 17 II University of California Press, Berkeley.

M.A.(Sociology)
Semester-IV
Core Course-XIV
Sociology of Movement

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Theory: 70 Practical: 30

Unit – I

Introduction to Movements: Nature, Definition and Types of Social Movements; Reforms and protest Movement; Revolution, Schism, Splits and Counter Movement.

Unit - II

Theories of Social Movements : Marxist (Class Conflict) and Post Marxist (Althusser's Marxist Structuralism) ; Weberian (Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism) and Post Weberian (Smelser).

Unit - III

Traditional of Social Movements in India : Peasant, Tribal, Socio – Religious, Reform Movements and Nationalist Movements.

Unit - IV

New Social Movements in India: Dalit, Women's Environmental and Ecological Movements.

1 2 3

NO.3 - Sessional Internal Assessment MA Full Marks -30 Marks.

- A. Internal Written Examination - 20 Marks.
- B. Written Assignment - 05 marks.
- C. Our All Performance Including Regularity - 05 Marks.

Full Marks – 70 Time -3 Hours

1. Eight questions are to be in which.
2. Question I will be object type question (MCQ) True-False fill in the blank each (Compulsory).
3. Any four questions out of the remaining seven questions to be answered 15 marks each question.

Readings :

Banks.J.A(1972), **The Sociology of Social Movements**. London: Macmillan.

Desai. A.R (ed)(1979),**Peasant Struggles in India..** Bombay , OUP.

Dhanagare. D.N.(1983), **Peasant Movements in India (1920-1950)** Delhi, OUP.

Gore. M.S(1993), **The Social Context of an Ideology. Ambedkar's Political and Social Thoughts**. New Delhi, Sage Publications.

Gouldner. A.W (ed)(1950),**Studies in Leadership**.New Delhi: Harper and Brothers.

Jayal N.P. & Pai Sudha eds. (2001),**Democratic Governance in India**, New Delhi, Sage Publications.

Oommen. T.K (1990), **Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movement**. Delhi, Sage Publications.

Rao. M.S.A(1979),**Social Movement in India**, Delhi, Manohar Publications.

Rao. M.S.A(1979), **Social Movements and Social Transformation**, Delhi, Macmillan.

Singh. K.S (1982), **Tribal Movements in India**, New Delhi: Manohar Publications.

Shah, Ghanshyam (2001), **Dalit Identity and Politics**, New Delhi, Sage Publicatins.

Zelliot, Eleanor(1995),**From Untouchables to Dalits: Essays on the Ambedkar Movements**. Delhi, Manohar Publications.

M.A (Sociology)
Semester-IV
Elective Course-III

Duration of Examination: 3 Hour

Maximum Marks:100

Theory:70

Practical:30

Answer any of the Group from Group A, Group B and Group C.

GROUP-A

Unit-I

Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology.

Unit II

Evolution of Industrial Society, Nature and Process of Industrialization in World System Indian Social Structure and Industrialization.

Unit-III

Tribal India: Classification of Indian Tribes, Geographical, Linguistic and Cultural Distribution.

Unit-IV

Gender Discrimination: Role Conflict and Role Adjustment.

Unit-V

Rise of Working Class in Indian and Trade Union Movement

GROUP-B

Unit-I

Problems of Automation,

Concept of Management : Industrial Management, Its importance and functions.

Unit-II

Tribal and Folk Medical Health System in India.

Unit-III

Women and Patriarchy, Position of Women in Society.

Unit-IV

Labour Legislation and Development of Industrial Polity in India.

Unit-V

Application of Anthropological (Tribal) Knowledge in Economic Advancement

and Promoting Health Care

GROUP-C

Unit-I

Nature and Types of Modern Organization,Its structure and Function,Formal and Informal Organization, Industrial Bureaucracy.

Unit-II

The level of Management–Top,Middle,Front line staff and Line Management.

Unit-III

Feminist Movement: Liberal Feminist/ Radical Feminist / Socialist Feminist.

Unit-IV

Conflict in Industrial Society, Problems of Industrial Peace in Developing Societies.

Unit-V

Application of Anthropological(Tribal) Knowledge in Displacement and Rehabilitation Management.

M.A(Sociology)
Semester-IV
Elective Course –IV

Duration of Examination-03 Hours

Total Marks:100
Theory: 70
Practical: 30

Answer any of the Group from Group A, Group B and Group C.

GROUP-A

Unit-I

The Critical Theory and Neo-Marxism:----

- (a) The Frankfurt School

- (b) Life World and System :J.Habermas

Unit-II

Neo-Marxism Theory:-----

- (a) Structuralism Marxism : L . Althusser

- (b) Hegemony : A . Gramsci

Unit-III

Industrial Relations, Conflicts, Cause and Types, Resolution of Conflicts,
Conciliation, Abstraction and Adjudication, Collective Bargaining.

Unit-IV

Trade Union, Their Growth, Function and Their role in Industrial Organization

Unit-V

Political Parties, Their Characteristics, Social Composition of Parties,
Recruitment, Mass Participation, Political Apathy, Its Cause and Consequences
(With Special Reference to India)

GROUP-B

Unit -I

Interactionist Perspective:-----

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

- (a) Phenomenological Sociology: A. Schutz.

Unit-II

- (a) Social Construction of Reality: P. Berger and T. G. Luckmann

- (b) Ethno-Methodology: H. Garfinkel

Unit-III

Participatory Management , Varieties of such Management

Unit-IV

Labour Migration in India with special reference to Jharkhand.

Unit-V

Political Process in India: Role of Caste, Religion ,Regionalism,

Effect of Language in Indian Politics

GROUP-C

Unit -I

Recent Trends in Sociological Theorizing:-----

- (a) Structuration: Anthony Giddens

- (b) Habitus and Field: Bourdieu

- (c) Postmodernism: Derrida

Unit-II

- (a) Semiotics

- (b) Convergence

M.A (Sociology)
Semester-IV

PROJECT:- 100 marks.

Each student will have to do field work on a topic assigned, under the supervision of a teacher, for this purpose he/she will submit a dissertation based on field work under taken by him/her.

Distribution of marks are as follows:-

External Assessment-

- 4. Field work and report writing – 60
- 5. Viva exam:--40.