

**Department of Sociology
Jamia Millia Islamia
New Delhi-110025**

**B.A. (Hons.) Sociology, Academic Session 2019-2022
Each Course is of 4 credits
Syllabus**

Semester-I		
S. No.	Paper	
1.	Introduction to Sociology	
2.	Classical Sociological Theory	
3.	Diversities and Social Inequalities	CBCS
Semester-II		
1.	Contemporary Sociological Theory	
2.	Research Methods	
3.	Informal Economy and Society	CBCS
Semester-III		
1.	Indian Society: Text and Context	
2.	Social Stratification	
3.	Gender and Society	
4.	Researching Social Phenomenon	CBCS
Semester-IV		
1.	Rural Sociology	
2.	Urban Sociology	
3.	Family, Marriage and Kinship	
4.	Education and Society	CBCS
Semester-V		
1.	Economy and Society	
2.	Polity and Society	
3.	Practising Sociology (Project I)	
4.	Media, Culture and Society	CBCS
Semester-VI		
1.	Religion and Society	
2.	Social Movement	
3.	Project II	
4.	Gender Sensitization: Issues, Practices and Policies	CBCS

Introduction to Sociology

B.A (Hons)

Semester-1

Credit -4

Course Objectives

Sociology is a scientific study of society. As such, it closely examines human interactions and cultural phenomena. Introduction to Sociology course is designed to introduce the undergraduate sociology students to a range of basic sociological principles so that they can develop their own sociological imagination. In this course students will learn about the origins of sociology as a discipline and will be familiar to early European traditions. As they move through the course, they will be able to develop their sociological imagination by relating the topics they read about to their own life experiences.

This Introductory Paper is intended to acquaint the students with sociology as a social science and the distinctiveness of its approaches among the social sciences. It is to be organized in such a way that even students without any previous exposure to sociology could acquire an interest in the subject.

In addition, students will learn why it is worthwhile to study sociology and how sociology can be applied in the real world. Sociologists have helped change and mold the social world we know today, and sociology continues to be an exciting topic to study because it teaches people how they fit into the bigger picture of society. We can look at ourselves through a sociological perspective to see how we classify ourselves and how others classify us. This is an invaluable tool for living and working in an increasingly diverse and globalized world.

Learning Outcomes

The Sociology Department seeks to develop in students the sociological knowledge and skills that will enable them to think critically and imaginatively about society and social issues. The Department encourages a commitment to social justice based on an appreciation of social and intellectual diversity and an awareness of social inequality. To understand the discipline of Sociology and the sociological perspective, and the contribution to our understanding of social reality, such that the student will be able to:

- ❖ To apply the Sociological imagination and Sociological concepts, facts and principles to her/his own life.
- ❖ To explain how global processes shape local social structures and the effects on individuals.
- ❖ They may grasp how Sociology uniquely contributes to an understanding of the social world and human experience
- ❖ To explain main characteristics of social institutions in India and in the world.
- ❖ To apply a Sociological perspective and Sociological concepts and principles to substantive areas addressed by
- ❖ To understand how patterns of thought and knowledge are influenced by social, political, economic structures.

Unit 1: Sociology as a discipline:

- Historical context
- The early European traditions
- Thinking sociologically

Unit 2: Individual and collective:

- Structure
- Culture
- Social Organizations

Unit 3-Institutions and practices:

- Kinship, marriage and family
- Religion, economy and polity
- Social processes

Readings:

1. Bauman, Zygmunt and May Tim (2001), Thinking Sociologically Wiley-Blackwell
2. Berger, P.L., & Berger, B., 1991, Sociology: A Biographical Approach, Penguin Books
3. Beteille, Andre (2009), Sociology: Essays in Approach and Method, Delhi: Oxford University Press
4. Bierstedt, Robert (1974), The Social Order, New York: McGraw Hill Book Company
5. Bottomore, T.B. (1972): Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India)
6. C.N. Shankar Rao (2013): Sociology Principles of Sociology with an introduction to Social thought, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi
7. Davis, Kingsley, 1961, Human Society, London & New York: MacMillan & Co.
8. Fulcher & Scott (2003): Sociology, New York: Oxford University Press. Giddens, Anthony (2005): Sociology, Polity Press
9. Giddens, Anthony, 2013, Sociology, Cambridge Polity Press
10. Haralambos, M. (1998): Sociology: Themes and Perspective, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
11. Inkeles, Alex (1987): What is Sociology? New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India
12. Johnson, Harry M. (1995): Sociology: A Systematic Introduction, New Delhi: Allied Publishers
13. Kar, Primal B. 1985, Sociology: The Discipline and its Dimensions. Kolkata: Central Educational Enterprises
14. MacIver and Page (1974): Society: An Introductory Analysis, New Delhi: Macmillan & co.
15. Mills, C. Wright, 2000, The Sociological Imagination, New York: Oxford University Press
16. P. Gisbert (2010): Fundamental of Sociology, New Delhi: Orient Black swan
17. Peter Worsley Edited, (1987): Introducing Sociology, 3rd edition Penguin Books

18. Ritzer, George (2015), Introduction to Sociology (3rd edition), University of Maryland, USA

Readings in Urdu:

1. Abidi, Azra: Hindustan mein Samaji Tabdiliaur Samaji Masael (Social Change and Social Problems in India) 2015, IBS, Book Store Pvt. Limited, New Delhi
2. Abidi, Azra: Samajyatka Tarruf (Introduction to Sociology) 2017, Noor Publications ,Daryaganj, New Delhi

Readings in Hindi:

1. Husain, Mujtaba: Samajshastriya Vichar (Sociological Thought), 2010, Orient Black Swan, New Delhi
2. Mukerji, Ravindra Nath: Samkaleen Uchchar SamajshastriyaSidhant (Contemporary Advanced Sociological Theories) 2011, Vivek Prakashan, New Delhi
3. Yadav, R. Ganesh (edited): Samajshastriya Prichay (Introduction to Sociology) 2014, Orient Black Swan, New Delhi.

Classical Sociological Theory

B. A. (Hons.) Sociology, Semester I

Total Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

Sociological Theory aims to understand the social world around us. This course introduces the three 'classical' thinkers and their traditions that have led to the emergence and establishment of Sociology as a discipline. We will engage with the seminal works of Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim and Max Weber, which will help in providing a foundation in the central ideas of social theory.

Learning Outcomes:

- To understand the historical roots of Sociology.
- To identify and make use of the concepts and theoretical perspectives of the pioneers of Sociology.
- To use their ideas and perspectives in analyzing the contemporary society.

Unit I: Karl Marx

- Materialist Conception of History
- Class and Class Conflict
- Alienation

Unit II: Emile Durkheim

- Division of Labour
- Suicide
- Religion and society

Unit III: Max Weber

- Methodological Orientations
- Social Action
- Religion and Capitalism

Essential Readings for Unit I:

1. Bottomore, T. (eds.) 2000. *A Dictionary of Marxist Thought*, Oxford, Blackwell.
2. Bottomore, T. B. and Rubel, Maximilian. 1976. *Karl Marx: Selected Writings in Sociology and Social Philosophy*. Penguin Books.
3. Giddens, Anthony, 1971, *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
4. Marx, Karl and Engels, F. 1848. *The Communist Manifesto*.
5. Marx, Karl and Engels, F. 1969, *Selected Works*, Vol. I, Moscow, Progress

Publishers (pp. 108-137, 142-174, 502-506).

6. Marx, Karl. 1977. *Economic and Philosophic Manuscripts of 1844*. Moscow: Progress Publishers (selected pages).
7. Nisbet, R. A, 1964, *The Sociological Traditions*, London, Heinemann (Chapter-1,2,3,6,7).
8. Ritzer, G and D. J. Goodman. 2004, *Sociological Theory*, New York, McGraw Hill Company (Part-1 chapter-1, 2, 3, 4)

Essential Readings for Unit II:

1. Durkheim, E. 2001. *The Elementary Forms of Religious Life*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
2. Durkheim, E. 2014, *The Division of Labour in Society*, New York: Macmillan.
3. Durkheim, E. 1966, *Suicide: A Study in Sociology*. New York: Free Press.
4. Jones, R.A, 1986, *Emile Durkheim: An Introduction to Four Major Works*, London, Sage (Vol. 2).
5. Lukes, Steven. 1985. *Emile Durkheim: His Life and Work*. California: Stanford Press.

Essential Readings for Unit III:

1. Gerth, H.H. and Mills, C.W.(ed), 1991, *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*, London, Routledge and Kegan Paul, (Introduction)
2. Weber, Max. 1978. *Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretive Sociology*. Edited by G. Roth and C. Wittich. Berkeley: University of California Press (Part One, Chapter 1: "Basic Sociological Terms").
3. Weber, Max, 2008. *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*, New York: Oxford.
4. Parkin, Frank, 2007, *Max Weber*, London & New York, Routledge, (Indian Reprint).

Suggested Readings:

1. Aron, Raymond, 1982, *Main Currents in Sociological Thought* (2 Volumes), Harmondsworth, Penguin Books.
2. Berger, Peter. 1963, "Sociology as a Form of Consciousness" in Peter Berger, *Invitation to Sociology: A Humanistic Perspective*, Harmondsworth, Penguin Books.
3. Connell, R.W. 1997. "Why is Classical Theory Classical?" *American Journal of Sociology*. 102 (6): 1511-57.
4. Harrington, Austin. (eds.) 2005. *Modern Social Theory: An Introduction*, New York, OUP (Introduction, Chapter 1 and 2)
5. Hughes, John. A, Martin, Peter. J. and Sharrock, W.W, 1995, *Understanding Classical Sociology- Marx, Weber and Durkheim*
6. Morrison, Ken.2006. *Marx, Durkheim, and Weber: Formations of Modern Social Thought*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
7. Carreira da Silva, Filipe and Baert, Patrick, 2010, *Social Theory in the Twentieth Century and Beyond*, Cambridge: Polity Press. (chap.3)

DIVERSITY AND SOCIAL INEQUALITIES

B.A. CBCS, Semester I

Total Credits: 4

Course Objectives and Outcome:

Our societies are changing and becoming more diverse. Patterns of unequal distribution and access to resources are ever growing leading to social inequalities and exclusion. In India, we may trace diversities in ethnic origins, religious, castes, tribes, languages, social customs, cultural and subcultural beliefs, regional variations etc. Therefore, this course intends to examine diversity and inequalities with an emphasis on religion, ethnicity and language cutting across age, gender and disability. It will also study the state and non- state interventions to address social inequalities.

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to adapt to the diverse surrounding more positively and contributes to positive change in society. The course will also help students to appreciate and celebrate diversity for a better inclusive society.

Unit I: Understanding Diversity and Inequality

- Meaning and Concept
- Approaches: Structural-Functional
- Conflict Approach

UNIT II: Diversity: Forms and Practices

- Forms of Diversity: Religion, Ethnicity and Language
- Emerging Forms: Age, Gender and Disability
- Cultural Practices: Inequalities and Marginalisation

UNIT III: Response and Challenges

- Contestation and Conflict (One case study each on inter group relations within the religious, linguistic and ethnic framework)
- Policies and Laws (Affirmative Action)
- Living with Diversity (Assimilation, Adaptation, Acculturation, Integration).

Essential Readings:

1. Ahmed, Imtiaz (ed.) 2000. Pluralism and Equality-Values in Indian Society and Politics, Sage: New Delhi. Chapters 5, 8,9,13.
2. Brass, P.R. 2005, Language, Religion and Politics in North India, Blackinprint.com publications.
3. Drèze, Jean and Sen, Amartya, 2002, DEMOCRATIC PRACTICE AND SOCIAL INEQUALITY IN INDIA. Journal of Asian and African Studies, Sage Journal.
4. Elderly in India: Profile and Programmes, a report of Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India, 2016.
5. Ghosh, Jayati, 2016, Inequality in India: Drivers and Consequences, World Social Science Report, UNESCO
6. Guha, Ramchandra, 2007, India after Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy (Chapter 9: Redrawing the Map), HarperCollins publications.
7. Jaffrelot, Christopher, 2006, The Impact of Affirmative Action in India: More Political than Socioeconomic, India Review, 5:2, 173-189.
8. Jayal, Niraja Gopal, 2006, Representing India Ethnic Diversity and the Governance of Public Institutions, Palgrave.
9. Juergensmeyer, Mark. 1991(2008). "The Logic of Religious Violence" in T.N. Madan (ed.). Religion in India. Oxford: New Delhi. Pp.382-393. Second edition, paperback.
10. Mahajan, G. (eds), 2011, Accommodating Diversity: Ideas and Institutional Practices, Oxford University Press.
11. Malešević, Siniša, 2004, The Sociology of Ethnicity (Chapter 1,2 & 4), Sage publications.
12. Schermerhorn, R.A. 1978, Ethnic Plurality in India, Tucson: University of Arizona Press.
13. Weiner, M. 2015, Sons of the Soil: Migration and Ethnic Conflict in India, Princeton University Press.

Suggested Readings:

1. Dahiwalé, S.M. 2005, Understanding Indian Society: The Non Brahmanic Perspective, Rawat Publication, New Delhi
2. Davis, Kingsley, and Wilbert E. Moore. "Some Principles of Stratification." American Sociological Review 10(2):242-249. Retrieved January 9, 2012 (<http://www.jstor.org/stable/2085643>).

3. Gore M. S. 2002, "Unity in Diversity: The Indian Experience in Nation-building"
Rawat publications, Delhi
4. Hasan, Mushirul and Asim Roy (eds), 2005, Living together Separately: Cultural India
in History and Politics, Oxford University Press.
5. Healey, Joseph F., Race, Ethnicity, Gender and Class: The Sociology of Group Conflict
and Change. 7th ed. 2015. Sage.
6. Mencher, Joan P., 1974, The Caste System Upside Down, or The Not-So-Mysterious
East, Published by: The University of Chicago Press on behalf of Wenner-Gren
Foundation for Anthropological Research.
7. Oommen, T.K. 2002. Pluralism, Equality and Identity. Oxford: New Delhi. Pp. 42-64.
8. Ritzer, George, (ed), 2007, Plural Society, In Blackwell Encyclopaedia of Sociology.
9. Shah, A.M. 2007, M.N. Srinivas, Max Weber, and Functionalism, Sociological
Bulletin, Vol. 56, No. 1 (January-April 2007), pp. 126-133 Published by: Indian
Sociological Society Stable URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/23620708>
10. Six Essays in Comparative Sociology. By Andre Beteille. Delhi : Oxford University
Press
11. Van der Veer, P. 1994, Religious Nationalism: Hindus and Muslims in India,
University of California Press.
12. Varshney, A. 1993, Contested Meanings: India's National Identity, Hindu
Nationalism, and the Politics of Anxiety, Daedalus, 227-261.

Contemporary Sociological Theory

B. A. (Hons.) Sociology, Semester II

Total Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

This course aims at explaining the rise of contemporary sociological theory since the 1950s with Parsons and Merton and deals with the major contemporary trends like conflict theory, critical approach of Adorno and Horkheimer, and Mead's symbolic interactionism. The development of postmodernism and also the growth of structuration theory and Bourdieu's theory of practice, are also discussed, by examining the primary texts. The works of these sociologists address empirical, normative, methodological and theoretical issues in Sociology.

Learning Outcomes:

- To understand the growth of contemporary sociological theory.
- To learn about major schools/perspectives in contemporary times.
- To explore the ways in which these theories explain a wide range of social phenomena in our contemporary world.

Unit I: Rise of Contemporary Theory

- Historical Context
- Structural Functionalism: Parsons, Merton
- Structuralism and Post-structuralism

Unit II: Major Schools

- Conflict Theory: Dahrendorf
- Critical Theory: Adorno and Horkheimer
- Symbolic Interactionism: Mead

Unit III: Current Trends

- Post modernism: Baudrillard
- Structuration Theory: Giddens
- Theory of Practice: Bourdieu

Essential Readings for Unit I

1. Elliott, Anthony (ed.), 2010, *The Routledge Companion to Social Theory*, Routledge, Indian Edition (Chap. 5)
2. Levi-Strauss, *Structural Anthropology*, Vol. I, Chap on Social Structure
3. Leach, Edmund, 1974, *Levi-Strauss*, Glasgow, Fontana/Collins
4. Merquoir, J.G., 1985, *Foucault*, Glasgow, Collins.
5. Parsons, Talcott & Shils, Edward A.(ed), 1962, *Towards a General Theory of Action*, New York, Harper & Row, (Chap.1)
6. Ritzer, George and Goodman, D. J., 2003, *Sociological Theory*, McGraw Hill, New York, (Chapter 7, 10, 15 and 17).

Essential Readings for Unit II

1. Agger, Ben 1991. 'Critical Theory, Post-Structuralism, Post-modernism: Their Sociological Relevance' *Annual Review of Sociology* 17: 105-131
2. Bottomore, T.B., 2007, *The Frankfurt School and its Critics*, London & New York, Routledge (Indian Reprint).
3. Dahrendorf, Ralf (Jun., 1958) Toward a Theory of Social Conflict, *The Journal of Conflict Resolution*, Vol. 2, No. 2, pp. 170-183
4. Turner, Jonathan, 2001, *The Structure of Sociological Theory*, Jaipur, Rawat Publications (Chaps.6, 7 & 14).

Essential Readings for Unit III

1. Baudrillard, Jean, 1994, *Simulation and Simulacra*, English Translation by Sheila Faria Glaser, Michigan.
2. Bourdieu, Pierre & Wacquant, Loic J.D., 1992, *An Invitation to Reflexive Sociology*, Cambridge, Polity Press, (Part 1)
3. Elliott, Anthony, 2013, 'Theories of Structuration' in A. Elliott (ed.), *The Routledge Companion to Social Theory*, Routledge, Indian Edition.
4. Giddens, Anthony, 1984, *The Constitution of Society*, Polity Press (Chapter 1).
5. Hall, Stuart, David Held, Tony McGrew (ed.), 1992, *Modernity and its Futures*, Cambridge Association with The Open University, (Chap. 7)

Suggested Readings:

1. Calhoun, Craig et. al. (eds.), 2002, *Contemporary Sociological Theory*, Blackwell (Part 1, V, VI and VIII).
2. Craib, Ian, 1984, *Modern Social Theory*, Sussex, The Harvester Press, (Chap 3, 7).

Research Methods
B.A. (Hons.) Sociology Semester-II,

Credit-4

Course Objective: The course is designed to prepare under graduate students with the basic understanding of social research methods to enable them participate in processes of social science knowledge production. The course objectives are:

- To equip students with necessary knowledge and skills needed to undertake small research projects.
- To know the ethics of conducting research.
- To sensitize students about the nature of social reality.
- To create awareness of what is regarded as acceptable knowledge in the discipline.
- To train students to employ methodological tools in finding relevant questions and doing collection and analysis of data.

Learning outcomes:

- To formulate research question.
- To carry out research projects.
- To present of their researched views before larger academic audience.

Unit-I: Approaching Social Reality

- Empiricism and Constructivism
- Subject-Object Relation
- Quantitative and Qualitative : Methods

Unit-II: Research Process, Ethics and Field Work

- Research Questions, Design and Sources of Data
- Sampling and Survey Method
- Ethnography

Unit-III: Analysis and Interpretation of Data

- Textual (Oral and Visual), Content Analysis
- Descriptive Statistics
- Writing & Presentation

Readings for Unit-I

1. Bryman, Alan, 2009: *Social Research Methods*, Oxford University Press, New York. (Chapter 2 & 3)
2. David, Mathew and Caroled Sutton, 2011, *Social Research: An Introduction*, Sage Publication India Pvt. Ltd, Mathura Road, New Delhi -110044. (Part-1)
3. Gilbert, Nigel, 2008, *Researching Social Life*, Sage Publication India Private Ltd, Mathura Road, New Delhi – 110044.
4. Sotirios, Sarantakos, 2005, *Social Research*, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2005. (Part-1)

Readings for Unit-II

1. David, Mathew and Caroled Sutton, 2011, *Social Research: An Introduction*, Sage Publication India Pvt. Ltd, Mathura Road, New Delhi -110044.
2. Bernand, H. Russell, 2013, *Social Research Methods* SAGE Publications (Part-2)
3. Bryman, Alan, 2009: *Social Research Methods*, Oxford University Press, New York. (Chapter-9)
4. Sotirios, Sarantakos, 2005, *Social Research*, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2005. (Part-2)

Readings for Unit-III

1. Bernand, H. Russell, 2013, *Social Rresearch Methods* SAGE Publications (Part-3)
2. Guthrie, Gerand, 2010 *Basic Research Methods: An Entry to Social Science Research* Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi (Section-3)
3. David, Mathew and Caroled Sutton, 2011, *Social Research: An Introduction*, Sage Publication India Pvt. Ltd, Mathura Road, New Delhi -110044. (Unit-3)
4. Sotirios, Sarantakos, 2005, *Social Research*, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2005. (Chapter-17)

Suggested Reading:

1. Seltiz, Claire et al (1976) *Research Methods in Social Relations*, Holt, Rinehart and Winstion, New York, Chicago, Toronto.
2. May, Tim and Williams, Maleolm (1998) *Knowing the social world* open university press, Buckingham, Philadelphia.
3. Fulcher, James and Scott Johon 2000 *Sociology*, Oxford University Press Inc. New York (Chapter 1 and 3).
4. Srivastava, Vinay Kumar (ed) 2004. *Methodology and Fieldwork*. Oxford University Press: Delhi

Informal Economy and Society

B.A. CBCS Semester II

Total Credits: 4

Course Objectives

The course begins with the objective of making students understand the nature and growth of informal economy, especially after the onset of contemporary globalisation and liberalisation, in the developing world. It looks at the inter-linkages of the formal and informal in different contexts such as manufacturing, agriculture, and entrepreneurship. The course aims at an interdisciplinary and global understanding by deriving from the existing conceptual, theoretical, and empirical literature on the informal economy and its impact on society from India and other nations of global south. An important aspect of the course is to review the practices and policies of formalization and their impact on informal work and labour.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course, the students would have a clear understanding of the concepts, processes and policies of the informal economy. They would be able to relate informality with the larger socio-economic processes and practices surrounding the issues of work, labour and capital. The students will be able to debate about the informal economies as engines of economic growth or as potential social risks.

Unit-I: Understanding the formal and informal economy

- Characteristics : Employment, work conditions, and wage
- Size and Composition : In developed and developing economies
- Rise of Informal Economy: De-industrialization & fragmentation of production, agrarian crisis, and entrepreneurship

Unit-II Relation between formal and Informal: Labour and capital

- Dualist Approach : ILO
- Legalist Approach/ Neo Liberal: Hernando-de-Soto
- Structuralist Approach/Neo Marxist: Castells and Portes

Unit-III Recent developments and challenges

- Liberalization and formalization
- Urban Informal Workforce (Street vendors, Waste Pickers) : Case Studies
- Social Security and Risks

Essential Readings:

1. Bhowmik, S. (2012). *Street vendors in the global urban economy*. Taylor & Francis.
2. Breman, J. (1996). *Footloose labour: working in India's informal economy* (Vol. 2). Cambridge University Press.
3. Breman, J. (2016). *At Work in the Informal Economy of India: A Perspective from the Bottom Up*. (OIP). OUP Catalogue.
4. Castells, M., &Portes, A. (1989). 'World underneath: The origins, dynamics, and effects of the informal economy' in *The informal economy: Studies in advanced and less developed countries*, 12.
5. Chen, M. A. (2005). *Rethinking the informal economy: Linkages with the formal economy and the formal regulatory environment* (Vol. 10, pp. 18-27). United Nations University, World Institute for Development Economics Research. http://www.un.org/esa/desa/papers/2007/wp46_2007.pdf
6. Chen, M. A. (2012). *The informal economy: Definitions, theories and policies* (Vol. 1, No. 26, pp. 90141-4). WIEGO working Paper.
7. De Soto, H. (2001). 'The mystery of capital' in *Finance and Development*, 38(1), 29-33.
8. Kabeer, N. (2008). *Mainstreaming gender in social protection for the informal economy*. Commonwealth Secretariat.
9. Portes, A. and W. Haller (2005). 'The Informal Economy' ,in N Smelser, N. J. & Swedberg, R.(Eds.) *The Handbook of Economic Sociology*. Princeton University Press, Princeton, NJ.PP 403-425
10. Tabak, F., &Crichlow, M. A. (Eds.). (2000). *Informalization: Process and structure*. Johns Hopkins University Press.
11. Wilson, T. D. (2011). 'Introduction: Approaches to the informal economy' in *Urban Anthropology and Studies of Cultural Systems and World Economic Development*, 40(3/4), 205-221.

Suggested Readings

1. ILO(2013).*The Informal Economy and Decent Work: A Policy Resource*. Guide, Geneva.
2. Kabeer, Naila. (2008).*Mainstreaming Gender in Social Protection for the Informal Economy*. London: Commonwealth Secretariat.

Indian Society: Text and Context
B.A. (Hons.) Sociology
Semester- III

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

India is a land of diversity which offers a formidable academic challenge to make sense of the co-existing multiple realities. With application of various approaches, the discipline of sociology has made significant progress in understanding the complexity of Indian society. This paper goes beyond the conventional understanding of Indian society and examines the popularly assumption with the help of theories and concepts of sociology. Structure, institutions and organizations are not immune to the overarching influences of the forces of globalization and communication and mobility. The paper attempts to provide a comprehensive understanding of changes and continuity experienced in Indian society.

Learning Outcomes:

After Studying the course students will be able to:

- Explain the major approaches to understand Indian society
- Discuss the various dimensions of diversity and inequality prevalent in Indian society
- Describe important structural elements which influence inter-group and intra-group interaction.
- Describe the dynamism of resistance and change in Indian society.

Unit- I: Introduction to Indian Society

- Approaches: Indological, Structural-Functional and Marxist
- Unity, Diversity and Exclusion
- Village, Tribal and City

Unit- II: Social Structure: Hierarchy and Differences

- Caste
- Class
- Gender

Unit- III: Social Institutions: Practices and Transformation

- Marriage, Family and Kinship
- Economy, Polity and Religion,
- Resistance and Legislation

Essential Readings

1. Ball, H., Simpson, G., & Ikeda, K. (1962). Law and Social Change: Sumner Reconsidered. *American Journal of Sociology*, 67(5), 532-540.
2. Beteille, Andre. (2002). *Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method*, OUP, New Delhi.
3. Dahiwal, S.M, (ed.) (2005) *Understanding Indian Society: The Non-Brahmanic Perspective* (Ch. 1, 2, 3, 5 & 11).
4. Dhanagare, D.N., (1999) *Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology*, Rawat Publications.

5. Galanter, Marc (1984), *Competing Equalities: Law and the backward Classes in India*, OUP, Delhi.
6. Geetha, V (2009), *Patriarchy, Stree*, Calcutta.
7. Gore, M. (1996). *Unity in Diversity*. *Social Scientist*, 24(1/3), 30-43.
8. Harris-W. Barbara (2003), *India Working: Essays on Society and Economy*, Cambridge University Press.
9. Jodhka. S.S. (ed.) (2013). *Village Society* Orient Black Swan, New Delhi(Ch. 1, 3 & 15).
10. Kapadia, K.M. (1966). *Marriage and family in India*, Oxford University Press: India.
11. Mason Olcott. (1944). *The Caste System of India*. *American Sociological Review*, 9(6), 648-657.
12. Mencher, Joan (1974), "The Caste System Upside down, or the not-so-mysterious east" *Current Anthropology*, 15(4), 469-493.
13. Merry, S. (1995). *Resistance and the Cultural Power of Law*. *Law & Society Review*, 29(1), 11-26.
14. Oliver C. Cox. (1944). *Class and Caste: A Definition and a Distinction*. *The Journal of Negro Education*, 13(2), 139-149.
15. Omvedt, G. 2003. *Buddhism in India: Challenging Brahmanism and Caste*, New Delhi : Sage, pp 23-53.
16. Oommen T. K. & Partha Mukherji (eds.) (1986) *Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections* Sangam Books.
17. Parekh, B. (1995). *Cultural Pluralism and the Limits of Diversity*. *Alternatives: Global, Local, Political*, 20(4), 431-457.
18. Patel, Sujata, (2011). *Doing Sociology in India: Genealogies, Locations and Practices*, Oxford University Press: New Delhi.
19. Rege, Sharmila (ed.) (2003), *Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Knowledge*, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
20. Satish Deshpande, (2003). *Contemporary India: Sociological Perspectives*, Penguin Books: New Delhi.
21. Shah, A.M. (2010). *The Structure of Indian Society: Then and Now*, Routledge, New Delhi.
22. Shah, G. et al. (2010), *Untouchability in Rural India*, Sage, New Delhi.
23. Srinivas M. N. (ed.) (1996) *Caste: Its Twentieth Century Avatar*, Viking, New Delhi.
24. Srinivas M.N. (1995) *Social Change in Modern India*, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
25. Srinivas, M.N. 1952. *Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India*, Clarendon: Oxford, pp 100-122.
26. Uberoi, Patricia, (1994). *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. OUP, India.
27. Xaxa, Virginius. (2008). *State, Society, and Tribes: Issues in Post-colonial India*, Person, New Delhi.

Suggested Readings:

1. Aloysius. G (2014). *Nationalism without a Nation in India*, OUP, New Delhi.
2. Bose. N.K. (2011). *Tribal Life in India*, NBT, India.
3. Chakravarti, U (2013) *Gendering Caste Through Feminist Lens*, Stree, Calcutta.
4. Chekki, D. (1969). *Social Legislation and Kinship in India: A Socio-Legal Study*. *Journal of Marriage and Family*, 31(1), 165-172.
5. Coser, L. (1957). *Social Conflict and the Theory of Social Change*. *The British Journal of Sociology*, 8(3), 197-207.
6. Desai. A.R, (2005) *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Popular Prakashan (Selected Ch.)
7. Dumont. Louis (1970) *Homo Hierarchicus*, London, Paladin.

8. Embree, A. (1972). India—A Plural Society. *The High School Journal*, 56(1), 45-53.
9. Friedman, L. (1967). Legal Rules and the Process of Social Change. *Stanford Law Review*, 19(4), 786-840.
10. Gottlob, M. (2007). India's Unity in Diversity as a Question of Historical Perspective. *EPW*, 42(9), 779-789.
11. Karve I. (1965), *Kinship Organization in India*, Asia Publishing House.
12. Kolenda, P., (1997) *Caste in Contemporary India: Beyond Organic Solidarity*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
13. Rao, N. (1996). Ideology, Power and Resistance in a South Indian Village. *Sociological Bulletin*, 45(2), 205-232.
14. Redfield, R. (1955). The Social Organization of Tradition. *The Far Eastern Quarterly*, 15(1), 13-21.
15. Sharit K. Bhowmik. (1992). Caste and Class in India. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 27(24/25), 1246-1248.
16. Sharma, K. (1984). Caste and Class in India: some Conceptual Problems. *Sociological Bulletin*, 33(1/2), 1-28.
17. Srinivas. M.N. (1980) *India: Social Structure*, HPC, Delhi.
18. Thomas, G. (2005). Solving India's Diversity Dilemma: Culture, Constitution, & Nehru. *Georgetown Journal of International Affairs*, 6(2), 21-27.
19. Veena Das, (2003). *The Oxford Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology*, Vol. I and II, OUP, New Delhi.

Social Stratification

B.A. (Hons.) Sociology, Semester-III

Total Credits: 04

Course Objectives:

Sociologists recognised that social stratification is a society-wide system that makes inequalities apparent. Stratification is not about individual inequalities, but about systematic inequalities based on group membership, classes, and the like. This course aims to introduce students with the basic concepts and theories of social stratification. Forms of stratification such as caste, class, ethnicity, race, estate and gender will be discussed along with empirical case studies. The paper will cover the nature and forms of social mobility and its significance for understanding the various dimensions of inequalities.

Learning outcomes:

1. The students will be well versed with the major theories and forms of social stratification.
2. They will be able to understand the various aspects of intersecting inequalities and also the reproduction of inequalities.
3. They will be able to understand the current issues related to caste, class, gender and other forms of social stratification.
4. They will be able to develop a critical outlook to various social issues related to stratification and social mobility.

Unit-I

Understanding Social Stratification

- 1) Difference, inequality and Hierarchy
- 2) Functionalist, Marxist and conflict approach
- 3) Weberian and Feminist approach

Unit-II

Forms of Stratification

- 1) Caste, Class
- 2) Race, Estate
- 3) Ethnicity, Gender

Unit-III

Social Stratification and Social Mobility

- 1) Nature and forms of social mobility
- 2) Social mobility in Caste system
- 3) Occupation, Class structure and mobility

Essential Readings:

- 1) Ahmad, Imtiaz (Ed.). 1978. Caste and Social stratification among Muslims in India. New Delhi. Manohar publication
- 2) Bendix, R and Lipset, S.M. (Eds.) 1966. Class, Status and Power: Social Stratification in comparative perspective. New York. The free Press.
- 3) Bergel, E.E: 1962, Social stratification. New York. Mcgraw Hill Books Company Inc.
- 4) Beteille, Andre(Eds.)1969, Social Inequality. Harmondsworth. Penguin
- 5) Beteille, Andre 1983. ‘Introduction” in A. Beteille (Ed.) Equality and Inequality: Theory and practice. Oxford University Press.
- 6) Bottomore, T.B.1975. Sociology: A guide to problems and Literature. New Delhi. Blackie and son (India)Ltd.(chap.11)
- 7) Cornell, Stephen and Douglas, Hartman. 1998. Ethnicity and Race: Making Identities in a changing world. New Delhi. Pine Forge Press
- 8) Crompton, R and M. Mann (eds.) 1986. Gender and stratification. Cambridge. Polity Press (selective chapters)
- 9) Crompton, Rosemary 2013.Class and stratification. Rawat. New Delhi.
- 10) Dahrendorf, R, 1959, Class and Class-conflict in Industrial society. London. Routledge
- 11) Gisbert. P. 2010. Fundamentals of Sociology. Delhi. Orient Blackswan (Chap-13).
- 12) Goldthrope, J.H. 1980. Social mobility and class structure in modern Britain, Oxford, Clarendon Press
- 13) Grusky, David.B, (Eds.)1994. Social Stratification: Class, Race and Gender in sociological perspective. Oxford. Westview press.
- 14) Gupta, Dipankar (eds.) 1996. Social Stratification. New Delhi. OUP(selected chapters)
- 15) Gupta. D. 2004, Social stratification in Veena Das (Eds.) Hand book of Indian Sociology. Delhi. OUP.
- 16) Lenski, G. 1966, Power and Privilege- A theory of social stratification. New York. McGraw Hill (Chap-5, 6 &7).
- 17) Oommen, T.K, 1997, Citizenship, Nationality and Ethnicity. Cambridge. Polity Press (Part-I &III).
- 18) Rossides, Danial.W.1997, Social Stratification: The Interplay of class, Race and Gender. New Jersey. Prentice hall. upper saddle river.
- 19) Sharma, K.L, 1994. Social stratification and Mobility. New Delhi. Rawat Publication.
- 20) Sharma, K.L, 1997. Social stratification in India - Issues and theme. New Delhi and London. Sage Publication.
- 21) Sharma, K.L, 2001. Caste, Class and Tribe. New Delhi and Jaipur. Rawat publication.
- 22) Srinivas, M.N., 1997, Caste: Its twentieth century Avatar, New Delhi, Penguin Books Ltd.
- 23) Tumin, M.M.: 1969. Social Stratification. The forms and function of inequality. New Delhi. Prentice Hall of India Pvt, Ltd.

Suggested Readings:

- 1) Balibar, E and Wallerstein. I .1991.Race, Nation, class: Ambiguous Identities. London: Verso
- 2) Brass, Paul. 1991. Ethnicity and Nationalism- Theory and Comparison. New Delhi. Sage Publication.

- 3) Erikson, R and J.H.Goldthrope.1992. The constant flux: A study of class mobility in Industrial societies. Oxford. Clarendon Press
- 4) Glazer, Nathen, 1975, Affirmative Discrimination: Ethnic Inequality and Public Policy. New York. Base Books
- 5) Mills. C. Wright, 1951, White Collor: the American Middle class. New York. OUP
- 6) Ritzer, George(Ed.)2007.Blackwell Encyclopaedia of sociology, Blackwell publication
- 7) Sayyad, Zainuddin.2003.Islam,social stratification and empowerment of Muslims OBCs.EPW.Nov.15
- 8) Singh, Yogendra. 1977. Social stratification and Change in India. New Delhi. Manohar Publication.

Gender and Society

B. A (Hons.) Sociology, Semester III

Total Credits: 04

Course objective:

This course aims to help students develop a sociological understanding of how the interface between gender and society impacts every aspects of human social life. It also explores how gender identity as well as inequalities are produced and reproduced through different socio-cultural processes. Students will be introduced to basic concepts and various feminist theories. At the same time how there theoretical perspectives are applied to a range of contemporary issues and also to both global and national context.

Learning outcomes:

1. The students will be able to grasp the basic concepts and major theories and debates in relation to gender, sex and sexuality within the discipline of sociology.
2. They will be able to explore social construction of gender in both historical and contemporary scenario.
3. They will be able to examine the various theoretical perspectives which describe the ways in which society has organized gender categories as the basis for social inequalities.
4. The will be able to develop a critical outlook to various issues related to gender, feminist thoughts and gender inequality.

Unit-I

Conceptualizing Gender

- 1) Gender Sex and Sexuality
- 2) Patriarchy: Ideology and Practices
- 3) LGBTQI: Identity, Marginalization and Assertion

Unit-II

Feminist Thought

- 1) Women's Movements: West and India
- 2) Feminist Theories
- 3) New-Strands of Feminism

Unit-III

Reproduction of Gender Inequality

- 1) Family, Education and Work
- 2) Development, Market and Globalization
- 3) Gender Mainstreaming and Empowerment, State and Civil Society

Essential Readings:

1. Abbott, Pamela, Melissa Tylor and Clair Wallace. 2005. An Introduction to Sociology: Feminist perspectives. New York. Routledge
2. Beauvoir, Simone. De. 1975. The Second Sex, Translated and edited by H.M Parshley. England. Penguin Books
3. Beneria, Louardes. 2003. Gender, Development and Globalization. New York. Routledge,
4. Butler, Judith. 2001. Imitation and gender in subordination in Steven Seidman and Jeffery. C. Alexandra (eds.) "The new social theory-Reader: contemporary debates". London and New York. Routledge
5. Caroline. Moser. (ed.) 1999. Gender, Planning and Development. London. Routledge. (Chapt 6)
6. Chanana, Karuna. 1998. Socialization, Women and Education: Explorations in Gender Identity. New Delhi. Orient Longman. (Chapt. 1 & 4)
7. Chakarvati. Uma. 2006. Gendering Caste- Through a Feminist Lens. Kolkatta. Stree
8. Chodrow, Nancy. 1978. The Reproduction of Mothering. Berkeley. University of California Press
9. Cooke, Miriam. 2016. Women and the Arab spring: A transnational feminist revolution, in Fatima Sadiqi (ed.) Women's movement in post "Arab spring" North Africa. New York. Palgrave Macmillan
10. Engel, F. 1972. The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State. London. Lawrence Wishart
11. Flavia, Agnes. 2006. Law and Gender Inequality. New Delhi. Oxford University Press, New Delhi
12. Fuss, Diana. 2001. Theorizing hetero and homo sexuality, in Steven Seidman and Jeffery. C. Alexandra (eds.) "The new social theory-Reader: contemporary debates". London and New York. Routledge
13. Gandhi, N. And N. Shah. 1992. The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India. New Delhi. Kali for Women. Geetha, V. 2002. Gender (Theorizing feminism). Calcutta. Stree
14. Geetha, V. 2007. Patriarchy. Calcutta. Stree
15. Hasan, Zoya and Menon, Ritu. 2004. Unequal Citizens: A Study of Muslim Women in India. New Delhi. OUP
16. Holmes, Mary. 2007. What is Gender? Sociological Approaches. UK. Sage Publications
17. Jackson, Stevi and Jackie Jones. 1998. Contemporary Feminist Theories. UK. Edinburgh University Press (Intro, Chap-1, 6, 10)
18. Judith, Grant. 1999. Fundamental Feminism: Contesting the core concept of feminist theory. New York. Routledge (Intro, Chap. 2, 3, 4, 5)
19. Kabir, Naila. 1994. Reverse Realities: Gender Hierarchies and Development Thought. London. Verso

20. Khamis, Sahar.2011.The Arab “feminist spring”?.Feminist studies,Vol.37 .No.-3.Feminist histories and Institutional practices
21. Khullar, Mala (ed). 2005. Writing the Women’s Movement:A Reader.New Delhi. Kali for Women (selected Chaps)
22. Kozma,Tibor.2012. Understanding gender mainstreaming in modern law enforcement.Connections.Vol.11.No.02
23. Kramer,Laura.2004.The Sociology of Gender: A Brief Introduction.Jaipur.Rawat Publications. Jaipur(Chap.4-6).
24. Linda, L, Lindsey.1994.Gender Roles: A sociological perspectives. New Jersey.Prentice hall (Chap. 1, 8)
25. Lorber, Judith and Susan. A. Forrell.1999. The Social construction of Gender. London. Blackwell Publication (Intro)
26. Madsen,L.Deborah.2000.Feminist theory and literary practices. London. Pluto Press
27. Merinissi, Fatima.2011. Beyond the Veil:Male-female dynamics in Muslim society.London. Saqi books
28. Murthy, Ranjani.K. 2007. Building Women’s Capacities: Interventions in Gender Transformation. New Delhi. Sage publications
29. Myers, Kristen Anderson.et.al.(eds.). 1998.Feminist Foundations: Towards Transforming Sociology. New Delhi. Sage
30. Oakley, Ann.1972.Sex, Gender and Society. New York. Harper and Row.(Intro., 3rd Chapter)
31. Ortner, Sherry. B. and Harriet Whitehead.1981. Sexual Meanings, the cultural construction of gender and Sexuality. Cambridge. Cambridge University Press(Intro, Chap 3,8,9)
32. Prugl,Elisabeth.2010.Feminism and postmodern state: Gender mainstreaming in European rural development.signs.Vol.35.No.02
33. Rege, Sharmila. 2003 Sociology of Gender- The Challenge of feminist Sociological thought. New Delhi. Sage Publications
34. Saunders, Kriemild (Ed.).2004. Feminist Post Development Thought. Chicago. Zed books (Chapts 1,9,11)
35. Seesan, A. Speer.2005.Gender Talk: Feminism Discourse and Conversion Analysis.New York.Routledge
36. Seidman,Steven.2001.From identity to Queer politics, in Steven Seidman and Jeffery.C. Alexandra (eds.) “The new social theory-Reader: contemporary debates”. London and New York. Routledge
37. Sharma, Ursula.1983.Women, Work and Property in North-West India. London.Tavistock. (Chapt.3,5).
38. Sprenger and Symington.(ed.).2004.The future of Women’s Rights: Global Visions and Strategies.Delhi. Zed Books
39. Stotzer, Rebbcca,L.2014.Sexual orientation and/or gender identity/Expression discrimination and victimization among self identified LGBTQI native Hawaiians in Hawai’I. Journal of Indigenous social development.Vol.03.Issue-01
40. Tong, Rosemarie.1989. Feminist Thought: A Comprehensive Introduction.Colarodo. Westview Press
41. Wadood, Amina.1999. Quran and Women: Rereading the Sacred text from a Woman’s Perspective. New York .Oxford University Press
42. Wharton, Amy.S.2005. The Sociology of gender, UK, Blackwell
43. Webster,Faith.2006.Gender mainstreaming: Its role in addressing gender inequality in Jamica.Carribeam Quaterly.Vol.52.No.02

Suggested readings:

1. Agarwal, Bina.1998. A Field of One's: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia. Cambridge. Cambridge University Press
2. Arya, Sadhna.2000. Women Gender equality and the State. New Delhi. Deep Publications.
3. Basu, Amrita(ed.).1999. The Challenge of Local Feminisms: Women's Movement in Global Perspective. New Delhi: Kali for Women. (Chapt 4,5).
4. Berry, Levy.2008. Women and Violence. California. Seal Press (Chap.2- 3)
5. Jain, Jasbir (ed.).2005 Women in Patriarchy: Cross-Cultural Readings. New Delhi. Rawat. (Chapt. 4,5)
6. Jaising, Indira.2005. Men's law, Women's Lives- A Constitutional Perspective on Religion, Common Law and Culture in South Asia. New Delhi. Women Unlimited
7. K.C, Vidya. 2007. Political Empowerment of Women at the Grassroots. New Delhi: Kanishka Pub. (Chapt 2&4)
8. McCormack, C and M. Strathern (eds.). 1980. Nature and Gender. Cambridge. Cambridge University Press. (Chap. 1,2& 4).
9. Pauline, Kolenda.2003 Caste, Marriage and Inequality: Essays on North and South India. New Delhi. Rawat. (Chap.2,4,6).
10. P.B Sreenivasan.2003. The Scandal of the State: Women, Law and Citizenship in Postcolonial India. New Delhi. Pauls Press.

Researching Social Phenomena

B.A. Semester III, CBCS

Credit: 4

Course objectives:

This course is applied in nature and aims to train students into doing social research in a systematic manner. It will introduce students to the methods and techniques of data collection and analysis most commonly used in social research. They will also learn about the process of data analysis and its presentation including report writing.

Learning objectives:

After the successful completion of the course, the students will be able to undertake independent research projects and design their own research study. They will also be equipped to do research as a team member in small as well large scale social surveys conducted by different research organisations, govt and non-govt. organisations, and in academic institutions. They will have the skills required for collection and analysis of primary as well as secondary data in the research of social phenomena. They would also be able to make graphic and tabular representation of data and write complete research reports.

Unit: I: Survey Research Design

- Formulating the Research problem :(*literature review, variables, reliability, validity, operationalization, types of data*)
- Universe, sampling principles, sampling universe, sampling frame
- Types and techniques of sampling

Unit-II : Data Collection: Methods, techniques and tools

- Systematic/structured observation: participant, non- participant
- Construction of interview- schedule, questionnaire, and types of questions
- Pilot study, fieldwork, interview and focus group interview

Unit-III: Data Analysis and Presentation

- Coding of data
- Frequency distribution and tabulation (univariate, bivariate and multivariate)
- Graphic Data representation and report writing

Essential Readings:

1. Bryman, Alan, 2009, *Social Research Methods*, Oxford University Press, New York.
2. David Mathew and Caroled Sutton, 2011, *Social Research: An Introduction*, Sage, New Delhi.
3. Selltitz, C., Jahoda, M., Deutsch, M. and Cook, S.W., 1959 *Research Methods in Social Relations*. *New York: Holt*.
4. Srivastava, V.K (ed) 2004, *Methodology and field work*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Rural Sociology
B.A. (Hons.), Sociology, Semester IV

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

The mode of interaction, association and organization of livelihoods reflects that India continues to be a rural society. During freedom struggle, the quote 'the soul of India live in village' captured the imagination of common people. However, the dominant idea of Indian village has not gone without challenge as subsequent writers have contested the popular idea of village. The paper attempts to provide a comprehensive understanding of the socio-economic and political dimensions of Indian village. It examines the pre-suppositions which have accumulated on Indian village and highlights that dynamics of rural society. It emphasizes on the changes trending in rural society due to the penetration of market, state and the deployment several of development programmes.

Learning Outcomes:

After studying the course, the students will be able to:

- Explain the major approaches to understand rural India
- Discuss the various dimensions of diversity and different methods of interaction and association.
- Explain the significance major rural institutions in India
- Describe the ongoing changes in rural society due indigenous and exogenous factors.

Unit I: Introduction to Rural Society:

- Perspectives: Colonial, Structural-Functional and Subaltern
- The Idea of Village
- Folk Urban Continuum

Unit II: Rural Social Institutions:

- Socio-Cultural: Family, Village Deities and Customs
- Economic: Land, Labour & Market
- Political: Panchayat, Authority and Community

Unit III: Socio-economic Processes:

- Migration and Livelihoods
- Agriculture, Environment and Commons
- Rural Development and Change

Essential Readings:

1. Abraham, M., & Subramanian, R. (1974). Patterns of Social Mobility and Migration in a Caste Society. *International Review of Modern Sociology*, 4(1), 78-90.
2. Baviskar, B. (2002). Including the Excluded: Empowering the Powerless. *Sociological Bulletin*, 51(2), 168-174.
3. Chakravarti, Anad (2001). *Social Power and Everyday Class Relations*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, (Ch-3,6 & 8).
4. Dahiwal, S.M, (ed.) (2005). *Understanding Indian Society: The Non-Brahmanic Perspective* (Ch. 1, 2, 3).
5. Desai, A. (1956). Rural Sociology: Its Need in India. *Sociological Bulletin*, 5(1), 9-28.
6. Dreze, J., Lanjouw, P., & Stern, N. (1992). Economic Mobility and Agricultural Labour in Rural India: A Case Study. *Indian Economic Review*, 27, 25-54.
7. Jodha, N. (1995). Common Property Resources and the Environmental Context: Role of Biophysical versus Social Stresses. *EPW*, 30(51), 3278-3283.
8. Jodhka. S.S. (ed.) (2013) *Village Society* Orient Black Swan, New Delhi (Ch. 1, 3 15 & 16).
9. Mahi Pal. (2004). Caste and Patriarchy in Panchayats. *EPW*, 39(32), 3581-3583.
10. Marriott, M. (1952). Social Change in an Indian Village. *Economic Development and Cultural Change*, 1(2), 145-155.
11. Mason Olcott. (1944). The Caste System of India. *American Sociological Review*, 9(6), 648-657.
12. Oommen, T.K. (1967). The Rural-Urban Continuum Re-examined In the Indian Context, *Sociologia Ruralis*, Vol.7, No.1, pp 30-48.
13. Pai, S. (2001). Social Capital, Panchayats and Grass Roots Democracy: Politics of Dalit Assertion in Uttar Pradesh. *EPW*, 36(8), 645-654.
14. Rao, M. (1959). 'Fringe' Society and the Folk-Urban Continuum. *Sociological Bulletin*, 8(2), 13-18.
15. Rudra, Ashok (1994). "Unfree Labour and Indian Agriculture", in K. Basu (ed.), *Agrarian Questions*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

16. S. Sundari. (2005). Migration as a Livelihood Strategy: A Gender Perspective. *EPW*, 40(22/23), 2295-2303.
17. Sbriccoli, Tommaso (2016), Land, Labour and Power, *EPW*, Vol.51, Issue No.26-27.
18. Srinivas M N and A M Shah (1960) The Myth of Self-Sufficiency Of the Indian Village, *EPW*, September, 1375-1378
19. Summers, G., & Brown, D. (1998). A Sociological Perspective on Rural Studies. *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, 80(3), 640-643.
20. Vasavi, A.R (2014), Debt and Its Social Entrapments, *Women's Studies Quarterly*, Vol. 42, No. 1/2, DEBT (SPRING/SUMMER), 23-37.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ahmad, I. (1966). Note on Sociology in India. *The American Sociologist*, 1(5), 244-247.
2. Bhatt, W. (2009). The Gender Dimension of Migration in India: The Politics of Contemporary Space in Orissa and Rajasthan. *Development in Practice*, 19(1), 87-93.
3. Bidyut Mohanty. (1995). Panchayati Raj, 73rd Constitutional Amendment and Women. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 30(52), 3346-3350.
4. Bulsara, J. (1962). Nature and Extent of Social Change in Rural Society. *Sociological Bulletin*, 11(1/2), 166-172.
5. Chamber, R. (1983). Rural Development: Putting the Last First, Harlow, Longman.
6. Cohn, B. (1959). Some Notes on Law and Change in North India. *Economic Development and Cultural Change*, 8(1), 79-93.
7. Desai, A.R (2006). Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Mumbai, Popular Prakashan.
8. Desai, I. (1971). Understanding Occupational Change in India. *EPW*, 6(22), 1094-1098.
9. Dhanagare, D. (2007). Practising Sociology through History: The Indian Experience - I. *EPW*, 42(33), 3414-3421.
10. Dube, S.C (1958). India's Changing Villages, Routledge, London.
11. George Mathew. (2003). Panchayati Raj Institutions and Human Rights in India. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 38(2), 155-162.
12. Gore, M.S., (1993). The Social Context of Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thought, Sage Publications.
13. Gupta, D. (2005). Whither the Indian Village: Culture and Agriculture in 'Rural' India. *EPW*, 40(8), 751-758.
14. John Farrington et al. (2006), Policy Windows and Livelihood Futures: Prospects for Poverty Reduction in Rural India, OUP, New Delhi.
15. Kolenda, P., (1997). Caste in Contemporary India: Beyond Organic Solidarity, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.

16. Vasavi, A. (1994). 'Hybrid Times, Hybrid People': Culture and Agriculture in South India. *Man*, 29(2), new series, 283-300.
17. Yadav, B. (2009). Khap Panchayats: Stealing Freedom? *EPW*, 44(52), 16-19.

Urban Sociology
B.A. (Hons.) Sociology, Semester-IV

Credits-4

Course Objectives:

This is an introductory level course on urban sociology. Its objective is to equip the student with the basic concepts to understand the social, economic, cultural and political aspects of urban life and also the inter-relationships between them. The students will learn about three key frameworks to explore the urban: the historic and contemporary processes of urbanization and urban growth; the Chicago school's contribution to characterize urban way of life i.e. urbanism; and the political economy of global capitalism that has restructured cities throughout the world since the spread of contemporary globalisation. Further, the course will cover the themes of socio-spatial inequalities, and growing informalisation and new forms of exclusion and inclusion as a consequence of urban restructuring. The role of state, and non-state actors and other key stakeholders in urban governance will be discussed to understand the politics of urban space. The perspective of the course is comparative and hence case studies will be chosen from India and other cities across the globe.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students would be able to understand the social interactions, institutions and practices in urban areas in India and globally. They would be able to appreciate the various complexities and challenges of urbanisation and urban growth to the questions of social justice, identity, and citizenship in contemporary cities.

Unit - I Framing the 'urban'

- Urbanisation and urban growth (*origin, nature, development and growth of cities, early and contemporary urbanisation, migration, and urban growth in the developing world and India*)
- Urbanism (*urban social life classic urban social theory i.e., Wirth, Simmel*)
- New Urban Sociology (*the rise of global capitalism, global city,*)

Unit – II Urban communities and inequalities

- Neighbourhoods and networks
- Segregation(*ghetto, enclave, gated community*)
- Informalisation and urban poverty (*de-industrialisation, informal economy, slums and squatters*)

Unit - III Urban culture, identity and contestations

- Globalisation, and the new middle class
- Urban Governance, citizenship and civic participation
- Politics of urban space

Essential Readings:

1. Bhowmik, Sharit. (Ed.).2010. *Street Vendors in the Global Urban Economy*. Introduction and any selected case study.
2. Flanagan, W.G. 2011. *Urban Sociology*. Rowman & Little : Lanham. (5th edition). Indian Reprint by Rawat: New Delhi. Ch.2. 6, 8.
3. Gottdiener, M. 1994. *The New Urban Sociology*. New York: McGraw Hill. Chs. 1,2, 6,7,13,14.
4. Harriss, J., 2007. 'Antinomies of empowerment: observations on civil society, politics and urban governance in India'. *Economic and Political Weekly*, pp.2716-2724.
5. Hubbard, P. 2007 [2006]. *City*. London and New York: Routledge. Ch. 1-3. Pp.1-128.
6. John, Mary-E, Parveen Kumar Jha and Surinder S. Jhodka. (Eds.).2006. *Contested Transformations: Changing Economies and Identities in Contemporary India*. See Section on *The Emergence of the City*, pp. 114-162 and ch by satish Deshpande, pp. 113-124.
7. Kaur, Kulwinder. 2017. 'Urban Segregation and Policy Response: Lessons from Housing Strategies across the Globe', in Indian Journal of Development Research and Social Action, 13:1, pp. 13-130.
8. Le Gates, R.T. and F Stout, eds. 2003. *The City Reader*, London: Routledge. Pp. 1-30, 37-45,69-74, 183-188, 217-231,299-304, 493-498.
9. Lin, Jan. and C.Mele. (Eds.). 2005. *The Urban Sociology Reader*. Oxon and New York: Routledge. Pp. 23-41, 65-81, 134- 143, 230-40, 327-353.
10. Mcdonogh, G.W. 2003. ' Myth, Space, and Virtue: Bars, Gender, and Change in Barcelona's *Barrio Chino*' in S.M. Low and D. Lawrence-Zuniga, (eds.), *The Anthropology of Space and Place: Locating Culture*. Malden: Blackwell. Pp. 264-283.
11. Patel, S. 2006. "Introduction" in S. Patel and K. Deb (eds.): *Urban Studies*. Oxford: New Delhi.
12. Sharma, R.N. 2010. ' Mega Transformation of Mumbai: Deepening Enclave Urbanism' in *Sociological Bulletin*. Vol.59. No.1. Jan-April. Pp. 69-91.
13. Singh, B and D. Parthasarathy. 2010. 'Civil Society Organisation Partnerships in Urban Governance: An Appraisal of the Mumbai Experience' in *Sociological Bulletin*, 59 (1): 92-110. Jan-April.
14. Shaw, A.(Ed.). 2007. *The Indian Cities in Transition*. New Delhi: Orient Longman. Selected Chs.
15. Hall, Tim and et.al. 2009. *The Sage Companion to the City*. Selected Chapters. Sage: London and

16. Ruet, Joel and Stephanie Tawa Lama –Rewal. 2009. *Governing India's Metropolises*. Routledge: New Delhi. Ch 1 and selected case studies.
17. R.S.Sandhu and Jasmeet Sandhu. (Eds.). 2010. *Globalizing Cities: Inequalities and Segregation in Developing Countries*. Jaipur: Rawat. Selected chapters.
18. Rewal, S T L. 2007. 'Neighbourhood Associations and local democracy: Delhi Municipal elections 2007' (Special article), *Economic and Political Weekly*, 42(47):51-60.
19. Vithayathil, T. and Singh, G., 2012. Spaces of discrimination in *Economic & Political Weekly*, 47(37), pp.60-66.

Suggested Readings :

1. Bhowmik, S.K. 2009. 'Urban Sociology', in Y. Atal (ed.): *Sociology and Social Anthropology in India*. New Delhi: ICSSR. Pp. 237-263.
2. Espinoza, V. 1999. "Social Networks among the Urban Poor: Inequality and Integration in a Latin American City", in Barry Wellman (ed.). *Networks in a Global Village: Life in Contemporary Communities*. Boulder, CO: West view Press, pp. 147-184.
3. **Fernandes, Leela. 2004. The Politics of Forgetting : Class politics, State Power and Restructuring of Urban Space in India” in *Urban Studies*. Vol 41. No.12. Pp. 2415-2430.**
4. Hansen, T. B. 2001. *Urban Violence in India: Identity, 'Mumbai', and the Postcolonial City*. New Delhi: Permanent Black, chapter 3.
5. Harriss, J., 2006. Middle-class activism and the politics of the informal working class: A perspective on class relations and civil society in Indian cities. *Critical Asian Studies*, 38(4), pp.445-465.
6. Hubbard, Phil and et.al. 2008. *The Sage Companion to the City*. Sage: New Delhi. Selected chapters.
7. Jayaram, N. 2013. 'The Indian Middle Class and Consumption Culture: Change and Continuity" in Surjit Singh and Surinder S. Jhodka, *Culture and Economic Transformation*, Rawat: New Delhi , Macionis, John J. and V.N. Parillio. 2011. *Cities and Urban Life*. New Delhi: PHI Learning. 5th Edition.
8. Kaur, Kulwinder. 1997. 'Urbanism: A Culture Specific and Multi-dimensional Concept of Social Change', in S.K. Sharma and P.S. Judge (Ed.). Dimensions of Social Change: Essays in Honour of Prof. P.N.Pimply, Rawat: Jaipur, pp. 279-296.
9. Khan, Sama et.al. 2018. Mission Impossible: Defining Indian Smart Cities, in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. LIII (49), pp. 80-88.
10. Macionis, John J. and V.N. Parillio. 2011. *Cities and Urban Life*. New Delhi: PHI Learning. 5th Edition.

11. Miles, Malcolm. Et.al. (Eds.). 2000. *The City Culture Reader*. 2nd edition, Selected chs.
12. Neuwirth, Robert. 2005. *Shadow Cities: A Billion Squatters, A New Urban World*. Routledge: London. Ch.on Mumbai.
13. Perera, S. 2011. 'Gated Communities as Packaged Fantasies: A meeting of the Local and the Global and the Standardisation of Taste in urban Sri Lanka' in J. S. Anjaria and C. McFarlane, (eds.). *Urban Navigations: Politics, space and the city in South Asia. (Cities and the Urban Imperative: Series Editor, Sujata Patel)*. New Delhi: Routledge. Pp. 239-264.
- 14 Spodek, Howard. 2018. Recent Perspectives on Urbanisation: Ahmedabad Stories, in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. LIII (9), pp. 89-97.

Family, Marriage and Kinship

B.A. (Hons.) Sociology, Semester-IV

Total Credits: 04

Course Objectives:

This course aims to understand the three main social institutions of family, marriage and kinship. Both sociological and anthropological perspectives along with illustrations are used to provide detailed descriptions of these. Kinship has been dealt as a cultural principle and social mechanism. The principle and structure descent, along with inheritance will be covered in course. There is an emphasis on the meaning, form and regulation of marriage as well as alliance system. The paper looks at the family, its structure and functions. The changing trends of family will also be examined.

Learning outcomes:

1. Students will understand the institutions of family, marriage and kinship in both historical as well as contemporary context.
2. They will be able to describe the key concepts related to family, kinship and marriage and can also make interconnections between these concepts.
3. They will be able to use sociological theories and concepts of these three institutions for critical analysis.
4. They will be explain how and why the institutions of family, marriage and kinship interacts and reacts to the larger society

Unit-I

Kinship, Descent and Inheritance

- 1) Kinship and Descent
- 2) Kinship terminology and usages
- 3) Incest taboo

Unit -II

Marriage, Alliance and social structure

- 1) Rules of Marriage.
- 2) Indo-Aryan and Dravidian Kinship and marriage
- 3) Marriage Alliance and transaction

Unit-III

Family

- 1) Family and Household
- 2) Family structure and composition: Development Cycle
- 3) Emerging trends in family

Essential Readings:

1. Atal, Yogesh. 2012. Sociology-A study of social sphere. Delhi. Pearson (Chap-9,10,11)
2. Beattie, John.1964. Other Cultures-Aims, methods in Social Anthropology, London. Routledge
3. Brown, A.R Radcliff and Daryll Forde (Eds.) 1956.African system of kinship and Marriage. London, OUP (Introduction p.p 1-86)
4. Brown,A.R Radcliff.1952,Structure and Function in primitive society. New York. The free press (Chap-1,2,3)
5. Chauhan, Abha.2003.Kinship principles and the pattern of marriage alliance: the Meos of Mewat, *Sociological Bulletin*, 52 (1) March
6. Dumont, Louis.1968. Marriage alliance in David sills (Eds.) International Encyclopedia of the social sciences, U.S.A, Mcmillan and free press
7. Dube, Leela.1974.Sociology of Kinship: An analytical survey of literature, Bombay. Popular Prakshan
8. Engels, Fedrick. 1948. The origin of family, private property and the state. Moscow. Progress publishers
9. Fox, Robin. 1967. Kinship and Marriage: An anthropological perspective. Harmondsworth. Penguin
10. Goody, Jack (Eds.) 1958. The development cycle in domestic groups. Cambridge. Cambridge University press (p.p 15-52)
11. Kapadia, Karin. 1993. Marrying money: changing performances and practices in Tamil marriages. *Contribution to Indian Sociology* (n.s) 27: (1)
12. Karve, Iravati. 1965.Kinship organisations in India, Bombay, Asia publishing house
13. Madan, T.N.1965. Family and Kinship: A study of pundits of rural Kashmir. Bombay, Asia publishing house
14. Parkin, Robert and Linda Stone (eds.) 2004.Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader. Oxford. Blackwell Patel, Tulsi. 2005. The family in India: structure and Practices. New Delhi, sage publication
15. Patel, Tulsi. 2005. The family in India: structure and Practices. New Delhi, sage publication
16. Patel, Tulsi. 2016. New faces of the Indian family in 21st century: Some explorations. *The Indian Journal of social work*.Vol.77.No.04.Mumbai.TISS
17. Selwyn, Tom.1979.Images of reproduction: An analysis of a Hindu marriage ceremony, school of oriental and African studies, Man, New series,Vol.14,No.04 University of London
18. Shah, A.M.1998. The family in India: critical essays. New Delhi, Orient longman (Intro & chap-1)

19. Sharma, Ursula, 1993. Dowry in North India: Its consequences for women, in P. Ubeoroi (Eds.) Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, Delhi, OUP (P.P 341-356)
20. Uberoi, Patricia, 2004. The family in India in Veena Das (Eds.) Handbook of Indian Sociology, Delhi, OUP
21. Uberoi, Patricia (Eds.) 1993. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, Delhi, OUP (P.P 1-44,176-186,198-222,273-286)
22. Yanagisako, Sylvia Junko. 1979 "Family and household: The analysis of domestic group". Annual review of Anthropology, Vol.6.N.S-03

Suggested Readings:

- 1) Beck, Ulrich and Elisabeth Beck-Gernsheim. 2004 'Families in a runaway world' in Jacqueline Scott, Judith Treas and Martin Richards (eds.) The Blackwell Companion to sociology of families. Oxford. Blackwell
- 2) Goody, Jack (Eds.) 2004. The Character of kinship, London and New York. Cambridge University press (Chap-1)
- 3) Goody, Jack. 1983. The development of family and marriage in Europe, Cambridge university press
- 4) Kath, Weston. 1991 Families We Choose: Lesbians, Gays, Kinship. New York. Columbia University Press

EDUCATION AND SOCIETY

B. A. Semester IV, CBCS

Total Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

This paper introduces students to educational debate from sociological perspective. It has provided deeper philosophical debate in order to examine current rational produced out of the contemporary debates. Education is an institution of new communication of ideas and knowledge but also a set of normative guiding man.

Learning Objectives:

The students are introduced to old and new debates in sociology of education so as to inculcate the capacity to participate in current issues of society.

Unit I: Introduction to Education and Society

- Education and Socialization
- Conflict/ Social Reproduction in Education
- Paulo Freire: Pedagogy of the Oppressed/Banking system of education

Unit II: Alternative Educational Thinking

- Rousseau's idea of Negative Education
- Debating Gandhi and Tagore
- Krishnamurti: Education, Freedom and Fear, Critical thinking.

Unit III: Issues and Challenges in India

- Educating Girls
- Privatization of Higher Education
- Right to Education

Essential Readings:

1. Bourdieu, Pierre. 2000. "Cultural Reproduction and Social Reproduction" pp. 56-68 in R. Arum and I. (Eds.) *The Structure of Schooling: Readings in the Sociology of Education*. McGraw-Hill Higher Education.
2. Clough, P & Corbett, J. *Theories of Inclusive Education*, New Delhi :

3. Collins, Randall, 2000, "Functional and Conflict Theories on Educational Stratification" pp. 94-111 in R. Beattie & Ford (Eds.), *The Structure of Schooling: Readings in the Sociology of Education (59-66)*.
4. Durkheim, E. 1956. *Education and Sociology*. New York: Free Press.
5. Apple, M. W. (1990). *Ideology and Curriculum*. New York, Routledge, and Kegan Publishing.
6. GOI. (2009). The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009.
7. Halsey, A.H., Hugh Lander, Phillips Brown and Amy S.Wells, 1997, *Education, Culture, Economy and Society*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
8. Jandhyala B G Tilak, 2012, [Higher Education Policy in India in Transition](#), *Economic and Political Weekly*, VOL 47 No. 13 March 31 - April 06.
9. National Policy on Education, 1986, (Sections II, III, IV).
10. Friere, Paulo. 1972. *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*, Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.
11. Gandhi, M. K, *Basic education*, 1951 - Navajivan Publication House.
12. Krishnamurthy, J. 2000. Education and the Significance of Life, Pune: KFI.
13. Poromesh Acharya, 1997, 'Educational Ideals of Tagore and Gandhi: A Comparative Study,' *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 32, No. 12 (Mar. 22-28,), pp. 601-606
14. Tagore, Rabindranath, 1933, *My School*, London, Macmillan.

Suggested Readings

1. Apple, Michael (2008) Can Schooling Contribute to a More Just Society. *Education, Citizenship and Social Justice*, Volume 3, Part 3, pp. 239-261.
2. Chandra, Sushand,, 'Derailing Right to Education in Uttar Pradesh,' *EPW*, Vol. 51, Issue No. 11, 12 Mar, 2016 .
3. Gandhi, M.K. 1976. *My Experiments with Truth*. Ahmedabad : Navjivan
4. Illich, Ivan. 1973. *Deschooling Society*, London: Penguin.
5. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya, (1997), *The Mahatma And The Poet - Letters And Debates Between Gandhi And Tagore 1915 – 1941*, National Book Trust: New Delhi

ECONOMY AND SOCIETY
B.A. (Hons.) Sociology, Semester V

Total Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

This course deals with sociological examination and explanation of the economic institutions and processes of production, exchange and consumption in a wide range of settings. Unit I focuses on the emergence of economic sociology as a sub-field of sociology and discusses different perspectives in the tradition of Economic Sociology, starting from Weber, Schumpeter and Polanyi, to the advent of New Economic Sociology with Granovetter and Bourdieu. Unit II concentrates on economic activities of production, exchange and markets in different economies of the world: tribal, peasant, industrial and post-industrial. Systems of production ranging from hunting and gathering, domestic mode of production, peasants, feudalism to capitalism and socialism will be discussed. Reciprocity, gifts and market exchange will also be examined. Unit III deals with some contemporary issues and challenges in economic sociology, like consumption in modern life, poverty and inequality, and how the nature of work and labour is changing today.

Learning Outcomes:

- To understand the social and cultural bases of economic activity.
- To learn the significance of sociological analysis for the study of economic processes in local and global contexts.

Unit I: Sociology of Economic Life:

- Political Economy and Social Life
- Classics in Economic Sociology
- New Economic Sociology

Unit II: Production, Exchange and Markets:

- Tribal and Peasant Economies
- Industrial Economies
- Post-Industrial Economies

Unit III: Contemporary Issues:

- Consumption, Middle Class and Globalization
- Poverty and Development
- Inequality and Violence

Essential Readings for Unit I:

1. Bottomore, T.B. (ed.).2001. *A Dictionary of Marxist Thought*. Blackwell (selection on 'political economy', pp. 426-428).
2. Bourdieu, Pierre, "The Forms of Capital" in Mark Granovetter and Richard Swedberg (eds.), 2011, *The Sociology of Economic Life*, (3rd Edition), Boulder: Westview Press.
3. Granovetter, Mark,1985. "Economic Action and Social Structure: The Problem of Embeddedness" in *American Journal of Sociology*. 91,3:481-510. (27 pp.)
4. Karnik, Ajit, 2008, "Transformations, Then and Now: The Appeal of Karl Polanyi" in *Economic and Political Weekly*, November 29, 2008.
5. Hoselitz, Bert F., 1960, *Sociological Aspects of Economic Growth*, New York, The Free Press (Chapters 2 and 3).
6. Polanyi, Karl, "The Economy as Instituted Process" in Mark Granovetter and Richard Swedberg (eds.), 2011, *The Sociology of EconomicLife*, (3rd Edition), Boulder: Westview Press.
7. Smelser and Swedberg, 2005, "Introducing Economic Sociology" in *The Handbook of Economic Sociology* by Smelser and Swedberg
8. Swedberg, Richard, "Max Weber's Central Text in Economic Sociology" in Mark Granovetter and Richard Swedberg (eds.), 2011 , *The Sociology of Economic Life*, (3rd Edition), Boulder: Westview Press.

Essential Readings for Unit II:

1. Bell Daniel, 1976, Welcome to the Post-Industrial Society, *Physics Today*, February 1976 (p.46-49).
2. Chase-Dunn, Christopher, "Socialist States in the Capitalist World-Economy" in S. K. Sanderson, 1995, *Sociological Worlds: Comparative and Historical Readings on Society*, Oxford University Press, New York.
3. Hilton, Rodney, 2006, *The Transition From Feudalism to Capitalism*, Aakar Books, Delhi (pp. 33-67).
4. Kumar, Krishna, 1995, *From Post-Industrial to Post-Modern Society: New Theories of the Contemporary World*, Blackwell Publishers, Oxford (chapter 1, 2 &3).
5. Lie, John, 1997, 'Sociology of Markets', *Annual Review of Sociology*, Vol. 23, pp. 341-360.

6. Mauss, Marcel, 1990, *The Gift: Forms and Reasons of Exchange in Archaic Societies* Routledge, London (chapters 1 & 2).
7. Sahlins, Marshall, 1974, *Stone Age Economics*, Tavistock, London (Chapter 2).
8. Swedberg, R. 2003. *The Economic Sociology of Capitalism: An Introduction and an Agenda*. Cornell University. www.economyandsociety.org/publications/wp5a-swedberg 03.pdf.
9. Tonkiss, Frank, 2008, *Contemporary Economic Sociology: Globalization, Production, Inequality*, Routledge, Special Indian Edition (Chapter 4).
10. Wolf, Eric R., "Peasants" in S. K. Sanderson, 1995, *Sociological Worlds: Comparative and Historical Readings on Society*, Oxford University Press, New York.
11. Xaxa, Virginius (2008), *State, Society and Tribes: Issues in Post-Colonial India*, Pearson Books, New Delhi (pp.13-27).

Essential Readings for Unit III:

1. Butler, Tim and Watt, Paul, 2007, *Understanding Social Inequality*, Sage Publications, London (Introduction).
2. Howes, D. (ed.), 1996, *Cross-Cultural Consumption: Global Markets and Local Realities*, Routledge, London (p. 1-16).
3. Frank, A.G., 1973, "The Development of Underdevelopment" in James D. Cockcroft *et.al.* (ed.) *Dependence and Underdevelopment*, Anchor Books, New York.
4. Pandey, Manisha T., 2011, "Globalization and Social Transformation in India: Theorizing the Transition" *International Journal of Sociology and Social Anthropology*, Vol. 3(8), pp. 253-260, August 2011.
5. Pandey, Manisha T., 2015. "New Capitalism and Violence: The case of Special Economic Zones in India", in Manish K. Verma (ed.) *Globalization and Environment: Discourse, Policies and Practices*. New Delhi:Rawat Publications.
6. Sahni, Rohini and Shankar, V. K., 2009, "What has Economics Got to do With It? Cultures of Consumption in Global Markets", in *Economic and Political Weekly*, January 3, 2009.
7. Zukin, Sharon and Maguire, Jennifer Smith, 2004, 'Consumers and Consumption', *Annual Review of Sociology*, Vol. 30 (pp. 173-197).

Suggested Readings:

1. Belshaw, Cyril, 1969, *Traditional Exchange and Modern Markets*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi (chapters 1 and 2).
2. Birdsall, Nancy, Summer 1998, 'Life is Unfair: Inequality in the World' *Foreign Policy*, 111 (pp. 76-93).
3. Escobar, Arturo, 'The Problematization of Poverty: The Tale of Three Worlds and Development' in *Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World*, Princeton University Press, Princeton. 1995 (pp. 21-54).
4. Guha, Ramachandra, *Sociology and the Dilemma of Development*, New Delhi: OUP, 1994 (Introduction).
5. Gupta, Suraj B. 1992. "Why Political Economy" in *Indian Economic Review*. Vol.27 (pp. 283-289).
6. Osmani, S.R., 2001, 'On Inequality' in Judith R. Blau, *The Blackwell Companion to Sociology*, Blackwell Publishers, Oxford.
7. Shanin, Teodor (ed.), 1971, *Peasant and Peasant Societies: Selected Readings*, Basil Blackwell, Oxford (Introduction, chapters 9 and 25).
8. Wade, Robert, 2004, 'Is Globalization Reducing Poverty and Inequality', *World Development*, Vol. 32(4), pp. 567-589.

Polity and Society

B. A. (Hons.) Sociology, Semester V

Total Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

This paper introduces the students to the basic conceptual debates on polity and society. It includes discussions on the old and new approaches and the nuanced discussion on those themes. Changed political situation poses new challenges. The students are expected to be aware of the current shifts in political analysis. The limits of intervention in policy matters are included in order to discuss the new interface between market and state after privatization.

Learning Objectives:

The paper orients the students to understand the subject from an interdisciplinary perspective. Knowing the basic instruments of government is the central focus here. In relation, the students are expected to engage in the discussion on the expansion of the political institutions in India. In the third subunit the focus is on the changing debates on governance. The aim is to prepare the students to better understand the contemporary modes of governance from a perspective of modernity, development and challenges of good governance through examples from urban and rural India. The aim is to prepare students to critically evaluate the present political environment and its emerging challenges.

Unit I: Polity and Negotiating Boundaries

- Conceptualizing Polity and Society
- Approaches- Weber and Foucault-Power
- Nation State and Citizenship

Unit II: Political Institutions and Democracy

- Instruments of Government
- Decentralization-Panchayati Raj
- Governance

Unit III: Negotiating the Private and Public

- Political Accountability
- Citizen to Consumer
- Agency, Policy, Intervention

Essential Readings:

1. Anderson, Benedict, (1991). *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*, London: Verso.

2. Bailey, F.G. 1968, 'Para-Political Systems', in M. J. Schwartz (ed.), *Local level Politics: Social and Cultural Perspectives*, London: University of London Press, pp.281-94.
3. Baxi, U, (2010) 'The Judiciary as a Resource for Indian Democracy', *Seminar*, Issue 615, pp. 61-67.
4. **Bevir, M., Trentmann, F.** (Eds.), 2007, *Governance, Consumers and Citizens: Agency and Resistance in Contemporary Politics*, Palgrave Macmillan UK.
5. Chatterjee, Partha, 1997. *State and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, (Introduction: A Political History of Independent India). pp. 1- 39.
6. Cohen, L. (2001) 'Citizen consumers in the United States in the century of mass consumption' in M.Daunton and Hilton, M. (eds.) *The Politics of Consumption*, Oxford: Berg pp203-222.
7. Ferguson, James, 1990, *The Anti-Politics Machine*, New York, Cambridge University Press.
8. Jain L.C. 2005, *Decentralisation and Local Governance*, Orient Longman.
9. Lewis, Justin, 2003, "Citizens and Consumers," in *The Television History Book* ed. Michele Hilmes. London: BFI.
10. M. John, (2007) 'Women in Power? Gender, Caste and Politics of Local Urban Governance', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 42(39), pp. 3986-3993.
11. Manor, J. (2005) 'The Presidency', in D. Kapur and P. Mehta P. (eds.) *Public Institutions in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.105-127.
12. Marshall T. H., 1950, *Citizenship and Social Class, and other Essays*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1950.
13. Meijer, I. (1998) 'Advertising Citizenship: an essay on the performative power of consumer culture' *Media, Culture and Society* Vol 20: 179-181.
14. Mulgan, Richard (2000). "'Accountability': An Ever-Expanding Concept?". *Public Administration*. 78 (3): 555–573.
15. Munshi, Surendra and Biju Paul Abraham [eds.] 2004, *Good Governance, Democratic Societies and Globalisation*, Sage Publishers.
16. Nash, K. 2001, *Contemporary Political Sociology*, Oxford, Wiley Blackwell.
17. Oommen, T. K, 1997, *Citizenship, Nationality and Ethnicity*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
18. Roy, A. 2008, 'Citizenship', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 130-146.
19. Schedler, Andreas (1999). "Conceptualizing Accountability". In Andreas Schedler; Larry Diamond; Marc F. Plattner. *The Self-Restraining State: Power and Accountability in New Democracies*. London: Lynne Rienner Publishers. pp. 13–28.
20. Self, P. (1993) *Government by the Market? The Politics of Public Choice*. Basingstoke: MacMillan, pp. 1-20,70-105,113-146,198-231 and 262-277.
21. Smith, B. C. 2007, *Good Governance and Development*, Palgrave.
22. Srinivasan, J. (2008) 'Democracy', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 106-128.

23. United Nation Development Programme, *Reconceptualising Governance*, New York, 1997.
24. Weber, Max, 1998, 'Class, Status, Party', in *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*, (eds.) H. H. Gerth and C. Wright Mills, Oxford University Press, Inc., New York.

Suggested Readings:

1. Acharya, Ashok. (2012) *Citizenship in a Globalising World*. New Delhi: Pearson.
2. Amenta, Edwin, Kate Nash, Alan Scott, 2012, *The Wiley-Blackwell Companion to Political Sociology*, Oxford, Wiley Blackwell.
3. Deva, Vasu, 1997, *E-Governance in India: A Reality*, Commonwealth Publishers, 2005.
4. Raghunandan, T. R. 2013, *Decentralization and Local Governments: The Indian Experience, Readings on the Economy, Polity and Society*, Orient Blackswan.
5. Wheeler, Nicholas J. 1997, Agency, Humanitarianism and Intervention, *International Political Science Review*, Vol. 18, No. 1, The Dilemmas of Humanitarian Intervention. (Jan., 1997), pp. 9-25.

Practicing Sociology: Project – I
B. A. (Hons.) Sociology, Semester V

Credit-4

Course Objective: To prepare students to participate in the process of social science knowledge production and to prepare them for undertaking dissertation in semester-VI.

- To learn to identify a theme, question, problem for research
- To learn to read and review related literature
- To train students to employ methodological tools

Learning out comes: After completing the course the students should be able to:

- Formulate research questions
- Write a review of literature on any one theme of students' choice
- Draft a proposal for dissertation

Unit-I: Empirical Research

- Researching the Social
- The field setting
- Process and procedure of research

Unit-II: Researching with People

- People's perception and world views
- Ethics: Dilemmas & Predicament of participation
- Objectivity in social research

Unit-III: Doing Research

- Field work
- Conversations
- Reflections

Readings for Unit-I

1. Bryman, Alan, 2009: *Social Research Methods*, Oxford University Press, New York. (Chapter 2 & 3)
2. Bauman, Zygmunt and May, Tim (2001) *Thinking Sociologically* Willey Blackwell.
3. Plumer, Ken (2016) *Sociology the Basics*, Routledge London UK

Readings for Unit-II

1. Gilbert, Nigel, 2008, *Researching Social Life*, Sage Publication India Private Ltd, Mathura Road, New Delhi – 110044.
2. Kundu, Abhijit (2009) *The Social Science: Methodology and Perspectives*, Pearson Delhi.
3. May, Tim and Williams, Maleolm (1998) *Knowing the social world* open university press, Buckingham, Philadelphia.

Readings for Unit-III

1. Becker, Howard S. *Writing for Social Scientists-How to Start and finish Your Thesis, Book, or Article*. The University of Chicago Press, Chicago and London, 1986, 2007.
2. Flesch, Rudolf. *The Art of Readable Writing*. Harper and Row Publishers, New York an Evanston, 1949
3. Trimble, John R. *Writing with style-Conversations on the Art of Writing* Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1975.

Suggested Reading:

1. Seltiz Clair at all (1993) *Research Methods in Social Relations*, Holt, Rinehart and Winstion, New York, Shikago & Toronty

MEDIA, CULTURE AND SOCIETY
B. A. Semester V, CBCS

Total Credits: 4

Course Objectives

The course introduces the students to the basic concepts in media studies with a view to provide an interdisciplinary understanding of the relation between media, culture and society. It will give a strong sense of the media production, content and reception in different settings. The course readings cover a variety of theoretical and methodological perspectives to avoid giving any bias to the students.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of the course, student would be familiar with the basic concepts, theories and methods to critically evaluate and adjudge the role of media and social media in the development and change of culture and society. It will also enable them to analyze media content, and the ways in which media is used by state and non- state actors in social life, cultural production, politics, and governance.

UNIT-I: Making sense of mass media: Approaches

- Semiotic Approach : Signs, symbols, codes, image, signification, textual analysis
- Critical Approach : Culture industry, simulacra, representation and emergence of popular, consumer and media cultures
- Political Economy: Information age, networks, flows, global economy

UNIT-II: Media in/as Social worlds: Challenges

- New media and its production: (ownership patterns and control, advertising)
- Convergence, content and new audiences: (participation, addiction)
- Social Media: (social significance and challenges)

UNIT- III: State, democracy and the publics

- Surveillance : (Privacy vs. security)
- Mediated Politics : Opinion political campaigns and polls
- Media as public sphere: virtual citizenship

Essential Readings:

Adorno, T. W. (2005). *The culture industry: Selected essays on mass culture*. Routledge. Chs 1 & 3.

Athique, A. (2013). *Digital media and society: An introduction*. John Wiley & Sons.

Curran, J. P., & Gurevitch, M. (2005). *Mass Media and Society 4th edition*. Arnold. Chs 1, 2, and 5.

Hodkinson, P. (2010). *Media, culture and society: An introduction*. Sage. Selected chapters

Carah, N., & Louw, E. (2015). *Media and society: production, content and participation*. Sage, chs 3, 8 and 9.

Croteau, D., & Hoynes, W. (2013). *Media/society: Industries, images, and audiences*. Sage Publications. Selected chapters.

Jenkins, H., & Deuze, M. (2008). *Convergence culture*.
<http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/1354856507084415>

Lyon, D. (2007). *Surveillance studies: An overview*. Polity. Ch. 1.

Mandiberg, M. (Ed.). (2012). *The social media reader*. NYU Press. Selected chapters.

Marcovici, M. (Ed.). (2013). *The surveillance society: The security vs. privacy debate*. BoD—Books on Demand.

Pal, J., Chandra, P., & Vydiswaran, V. V. (2016). Twitter and the rebranding of Narendra Modi. *Economic & Political Weekly*, 51(8), 52-60.

Papacharissi, Z. (2002). The virtual sphere: The internet as a public sphere. *New media & society*, 4(1), 9-27.

ShobhaSharadRajgopal 2018. Queering South Asia? Deviant sexualities and the role of the India Media in Shaping perceptions in *New Feminisms in South Asian Social Media, film and literature*, Routledge.

Tacchi, J., & Chandola, T. (2015). Complicating connectivity: Women's negotiations with smartphones in an Indian slum. *Routledge handbook of new media in Asia*, 179-188.

Van de Donk, W., Loader, B. D., Nixon, P. G., & Rucht, D. (2004). *Cyber Protest: New media, citizens and social movements*. Routledge.

Van Dijk, J. (2012). *The Network Society*. Sage Publications. Ch 1.

Suggested Readings :

Bruns, A., Enli, G., Skogerbo, E., Larsson, A.O. and Christensen, C. eds., 2015. *The Routledge companion to social media and politics*. Routledge. Selected chapters.

Langman, L. (2005). From virtual public spheres to global justice: A critical theory of internetworked social movements. *Sociological theory*, 23(1), 42-74.

Narayan, S. S., & Narayanan, S. (Eds.). (2016). *India connected: Mapping the impact of new media*. SAGE Publishing India. Selected Chapters.

Religion and Society
B. A. (H) Sociology
Semester-VI

Credits: 4

Course Description:

This course seeks to equip the students with the conceptual and theoretical understanding of the relationships between religion and society, emphasising sociological and anthropological analysis of religion as a universal social institution, relationship of religion to other social institutions, study of selected religions in their socio - cultural contexts, religion as a source of social equilibrium and conflict, and types of religious movements.

The course will also shed light on practice of religion, what scholars call “lived religion,” which we observe in everyday life. The focus will also be on the forces that affect and change some of our religious belief system and practices. These include modernization, secularization, globalization, fundamentalism, gender, and social conflict.

Learning Objectives:

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Familiarize students with the sociological approach to the study of religion and its relevance for informing our decisions as educated citizens in today’s world.
- Examine a variety of religious texts, rituals, and practices in an effort to expand our knowledge of faith traditions beyond our own experience.
- Explore how religion has shaped people’s understanding of themselves and their relationships with others.
- Think critically about the role of religion in contemporary society, with particular attention to current socio, cultural and political issues in global perspective.

Unit I: Contextualising Religion and Society: Concept and Approaches

- Early Debates on Myth, Magic, Science and Religion (*Tylor, Frazer, Malinowski etc.*)
- Sociological Approaches to Religion - *Marx, Weber, Durkheim, Peter Berger, Clifford Geertz,*
- Religious Organisation (*Sect, Cult, Denomination*)

Unit II: Religion in India: Diversity and Differences

- Indic and Non-Indic Religions (*Tribal Religion, Hinduism, Buddhism, Sikhism, Islam, and Christianity*)
- Pluralism, Secularism and Democracy
- Religion: Cooperation, Consolidation and Conflict (*Composite Culture, Communal Violence*)

Unit: III Religion in Modern World: Contestation and Change

- Modernisation, Globalisation, Fundamentalism
- Religion and Gender
- New Forms of Religiosity, New Religious Movements and Future of Religion

Essential Readings:

- Aldridge, Alan. 2007. *Religion in the Contemporary World: A Sociological Introduction*. Polity Press.
- Berger, Peter. 1967. *The Sacred Canopy*. Garden City: New York
- Bruce, Steve. 2011. "Defining Religion: A Practical Response", *International Review of Sociology: Revue Internationale de Sociologie*, Vol. 21, No. 1, pp. 107-120.
- Clarke, Peter. B. 1988. "New religious movements: An introduction", in S. Sutherland (ed.): *The World Religions*, London: Routledge, pp. 907-11.
- Durkheim, E. 2001. *The Elementary Forms of the Religious Life*. Carol Cosman (trans). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Frazer, James G. 1993. *Golden Bough: The Roots of Religion and Folklore*. Gramercy.
- Huntington, S. 1998. *The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order*. London: Touchstone.
- Juergensmeyer, Mark. 2003. *Terror in the Mind of God: The Global Rise of Religious Violence*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Kurtz, L. R. 2016. *Gods in the Global Village: The World's Religions in Sociological Perspective*. Los Angeles: Sage.
- Malinowski, Bronislaw. 1948. *Magic, Science and Religion And Other Essays*. Kessinger Publishing.
- McGuire, Meredith. 2008. *Lived Religion: Faith and Practice in Everyday Life*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Stark, R. 2007. *Discovering God: The Origins of the Great Religions and the Evolution of Belief*. New York: Harper One.
- Swanson, G. E. 1964. *The Birth of the Gods: The Origin of Primitive Beliefs*. University of Michigan.
- Weber, Max. 1905. *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*. New York: Free Press.
- Wuthnow, Robert. 2003. "Studying Religion, Making It Sociological," in Michele Dillon (ed.), *Handbook of the Sociology of Religion*, New York: Cambridge University Press, pp. 16- 30.
- Zellner, W. W. and M. Petrowsky. 1998. *Sects, Cults, and Spiritual Communities : A Sociological Analysis*. Westport, Conn: Greenwood Publishing Group.

Suggested Readings UNIT-I

- Asad, Talal. 1993. *Genealogies of Religion: Discipline and Reasons of Power in Christianity and Islam*. Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Barrett, David V. 2001. *The New Believers: A Survey of Sects, Cults and Alternative Religions*. London: Cassel.
- Berger, Peter. 1967. *The Sacred Canopy*. Garden City: New York

Durkheim, E. 2001. *The Elementary Forms of the Religious Life*. Carol Cosman (trans). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Geertz, Clifford. 1973. "Religion as a Cultural System," in *The Interpretation of Culture*, New York: Basic Books, pp. 87-125.

Martin, Craig. 2012. *A Critical Introduction to the Study of Religion*. London: Equinox.

Scheitle, Christopher P. & Kevin D. Dougherty. 2008. "The Sociology of Religious Organizations", *Sociology Compass*, 2, pp. 981-999.

Stark, Rodney, and William Sims Bainbridge. 1979. "Of Churches, Sects, and Cults: Preliminary Concepts for a Theory of Religious Movements", *Journal for the Scientific Study of Religion* Vol. 18, No. 2, pp. 117-131.

Tylor, E. B. 1970. *Religion in Primitive Culture*. Peter Smith Pub Inc.

Weber Max. 1905. *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism.*, New York: Free Press.

Suggested Readings UNIT-II

Ansari, Hamid. 2017. "Two obligatory Isms: Why Pluralism and Secularism are essential for our Democracy", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 52, Issue No. 31.

Bajpai, Rochana. 2017. *Why Did India Choose Pluralism? Lessons from A Postcolonial State*. The Global Centre for Pluralism.

Bhuriya, Mahipal. 1986. "Tribal Religion in India: A Case Study of the Bhils", *Social Compass*, Vol. 33, No. 2-3, pp. 275-283

Bilgrami, Akeel. 2011. *Secularism: Its Content and Context*, SSRC Working Paper.

Chatterjee, Partha. 1995. 'Religious Minorities and the Secular State: Reflections on an Impasse', *Public Culture*, 8, pp 11-39.

Flood, Gavin. 1996. *An Introduction to Hinduism*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Frawle, David. 2018. *What Is Hinduism?: A Guide for the Global Mind*. India: Bloomsbury.

Freitag, Sandria, B. 1996. "Contesting in Public: Colonial Legacies and Contemporary Communalism", in David Ludden (ed.), *Making India a Hindu: Religion, Community and the Politics of Democracy in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 211-234.

Fuller, C. J. 2004. *The Camphor Flame: Popular Hinduism and Society in India*. New Jersey: Princeton University Press, Introduction.

Madan, T. N. (Ed.). 2004. *India's Religions: Perspectives from Sociology and History*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Momin, A. R. 2004. "The Indo-Islamic Tradition", in Rowena Robinson (ed.) *Sociology of Religion in India*. New Delhi: Sage.

Nussbaum, Martha, 2009. *The Clash Within: Democracy, Religious Violence, and India's Future*. Belknap Press.

Omvedt, G. 2003. *Buddhism in India: Challenging Brahmanism and Caste*. New Delhi: Sage.

Robinson, R. 2003. "Christianity in the Context of Indian Society and Culture", in Das Veena (ed.), *Oxford Indian Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology*. New Delhi. Oxford University Press.

Saberwal, S. 1991. "Elements of Communalism", in T. N. Madan, (ed.) *Religion in India*. New Delhi. Oxford University Press.

Sontheimer, Gunther-Dietz, and Hermann Kulke. 2001. *Hinduism Reconsidered*. New Delhi: Manohar.

Uberoi, J.P.S. 1991. "The Five Symbols of Sikhism", in T. N. Madan (ed.) *Religion in India*. New Delhi. Oxford University Press.

Veer, Peter van der. 2008. "Religion, Secularism, and the Nation", *India Review*, 7:4, 378-396.

Suggested Readings UNIT-III

Almond, Gabriel A., R. Scott Appleby & Ammanuel Sivan. 2003. *Strong Religion: The Rise of Fundamentalisms around the World*. Chicago & London: The University of Chicago Press.

Avishai, Orit. 2008. "Doing Religion in a Secular World: Women in Conservative Religions and the Question of Agency", *Gender & Society*, Vol. 22, No. 4, pp. 409-433.

Berger, Peter L. 2012. "Further Thoughts on Religion and Modernity", *Society*, Vol. 49, [Issue 4](#), pp. 313-316

Beyer, Peter. 2007. "Globalization and Glocalization", in James Beckford & N.J. Demerath III (eds.), *The SAGE Handbook of the Sociology of Religion*, Los Angeles/London/New Delhi/Singapore: SAGE Publications, pp. 98-117.

Cadge. 2004. "Gendered Religious Organizations: The Case of Theravada Buddhism in America", *Gender and Society*. Vol. 18, No. 6, pp. 777-793.

Clarke, Peter. B. 1988. "New Religious Movements: An Introduction", in S. Sutherland (ed.): *The World Religions*. London: Routledge, pp. 907-911.

Cowden, Stephen & Sahgal, Gita. 2017. "Why Fundamentalism?", *Feminist Dissent*, pp. 7-39.

Eisenstadt, S.N. 1966. *Modernization: Protest and Change*. Princeton, NJ: Prentice Hall.

Emerson and Hartmann. 2006. "The Rise of Religious Fundamentalism." *Annual Review of Sociology*, 32:127-44.

Hanegraaff, Wouter J. 1999. "New Age Spiritualities as Secular Religion: A Historian's Perspective", *Social Compass*, Vol. 46, No. 2, pp. 145-160.

Hunt S. J. 2002. *Religion in Western Society: Sociology for a Changing World*. London. Palgrave.

James, J. D. 2017. *Transnational Religious Movements: Faith's Flows*. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd.

Jelen, T. G (Ed.). 2002. *Sacred Markets, Sacred Canopies: Essays On Religious Markets and Religious Pluralism*. Lanham. MD: Rowman and Littlefield.

Juergensmeyer, Mark. 2003. *Terror in the Mind of God: The Global Rise of Religious Violence*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Juergensmeyer, Mark. 2007. "Terror Mandated by God", *Terrorism and Political Violence*, Vol. 9, No. 2, pp.16-23.

Lambert, Yves. 1999. "Religion in Modernity as a New Axial Age: Secularization or New Religious Forms?", *Sociology of Religion*, Vol. 60, Issue 3, pp. 303–333.

Laycock, Joseph. 2013. "Where Do they Get These Ideas? Changing Ideas of Cults in the Mirror of Popular Culture", *Journal of the American Academy of Religion*, Vol. 81, No. 1, pp. 80-106.

Neitz, Mary Jo. 2014. "Becoming Visible: Religion and Gender in Sociology", *Sociology of Religion*, Vol. 75, No. 4, pp. 511-523.

Obadia, Lionel. 2010. "Globalization and the Sociology of Religion", in Bryan S. Turner (Ed.), *The New Blackwell Companion to the Sociology of Religion*, Malden, MA: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 477-497.

Pollack, Detlef and Gergely Rosta. 2017. *Religion and Modernity: An International Comparison*. OUP.

Rana, Junaid. 2007. "The Story of Islamophobia", *Souls*, Vol. 9, No. 2, pp. 148-161.

Toft, Monica, Daniel Philpott and Timothy Shah. 2011. *God's Century: Resurgent Religion and Global Politics*. W.W. Norton.

Trzebiatowska, Marta and Steve Bruce. 2013. "It's All for Girls": Re-visiting the Gender Gap in New Age Spiritualities", *Studia Religiologica*, Vol. 46, No. 1, pp. 17-33.

Van Niekerk, Brimadevi. 2018. "Religion and Spirituality: What Are the Fundamental Differences?" *HTS Teologiese Studies*, No. 3.

Vattimo, Gianni, Richard Rorty, Santiago Zabala. 2007. *The Future of Religion*. Columbia University Press.

Social Movement
B.A. (Hon.) Sociology
Semester- VI

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

It is a cliché that no society is static and change is persistence in human society, though the space, courses and direction of social change differ from society to society. Collective resentment accumulates into collective action and intensifies the processes of change which subsequently provide direction to social transformation. Social movement defiance statuesque and aspire for a just and desirable society. It has significantly contributed in shaping the course of history and continue plea better tomorrow. Identity, injustice, discrimination and exclusion, environment and ecological degradation and various such issues have brought about collective resentment and collective action. The paper attempts to provide a comprehensive understanding of social movements in India. The objective of the paper is to introduce students with concepts, theories, methods and issues of social movement in India. With case studies and narratives students are familiarized with the nuances of diverse social movements.

Learning Outcomes:

After Studying the course students will be able to:

- Explain the conceptual apparatuses and major approaches related to social movements.
- Discuss the various contesting identity and issues that intensifies resentment and collective action.
- Describe reasons and outcomes of important social movements which shaped our present day society.
- Describe the various issues related to new social movements.

UNIT-I: Making of Social Movement

- Injustice, Dissent and, Protest
- Conscientisation and Mobilization
- Redress and Negotiation

UNIT-II: Theoretical Perspective

- Marxist Theory and Alienation
- Liberal Theory and Relative-Deprivation
- New Social Movements and Identity

UNIT-III: Social Impacts of Social Movement

- Transformation and Social Change
- Social Legislation and Policy
- Resurgence of Orthodoxy

Essential Readings

1. Barbara Hobson, (2003). *Recognition Struggles And Social Movements: Contested Identities, Agency and Power*, Cambridge University Press, (Selected Chapters).
2. Coglianese, C. (2001). Social Movements, Law, and Society: The Institutionalization of the Environmental Movement. *University of Pennsylvania Law Review*, 150(1), 85-118.
3. Desai, A. (1985). Women's Movement in India: An Assessment. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 20(23), 992-995.
4. Frank, A. G. and Marta Fuentes (1987), Nine Theses on Social Movements, *EPW*, Vol.22, No. 35 (Aug. 29), pp. 1503-1510.
5. Gopal Guru. (1993). Dalit Movement in Mainstream Sociology. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 28(14), 570-573.
6. Jeffrelot, C & Sanjay Kumar (2012) *Rise of the Plebeians?: The Changing Face of the Indian Legislative Assemblies*, Routledge.
7. Lee, Su. H, (2010). *Debating New Social Movements: Culture, Identity, And Social Fragmentation*, Rawat, Publications, (Selected Chapters).
8. Mukherji, Partha, (1977). Social Movement and Social Change: to a Conceptual Clarification and Theoretical Framework, *Sociological Bulletin*, 26 (1): 38-59.
9. Oberschall, Anthony, *Social Movements: Ideologies, Interests, And Identities*, Transaction Publishers, 1996.
10. Oommen,T.K (ed.) (2010), *Social Movements I: Issues of Identity*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
11. Oommen,T.K (ed.) (2010), *Social Movements II: Concerns for Equality and Security*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
12. Parekh, B. (2006). Defining India's Identity. *India International Centre Quarterly*, 33(1), 1-15.
13. Rao, M.S.A. (2000). *Social Movements in India*, Manohar, (Selected Chapters).
14. Sarah Joseph, *Social Movements, State and Democracy*, *EPW*, Vol. 28, No. 8/9 (Feb. 20-27, 1993), pp. 330-332.
15. Shah Ghanshyam, (ed.) (2002), *Social Movements and the State*, Sage, New Delhi,
16. Vincenzo Ruggiero, Nicola Montagna, *Social Movements: A Reader*, Routledge, 2008, (Selected Chapters).
17. Webster, J. (1996). Understanding the Modern Dalit Movement. *Sociological Bulletin*, 45(2), 189-204.

Suggested Readings

1. Broad, K. (2002). Social Movement Selves. *Sociological Perspectives*, 45(3), 317-336.
2. Buechler, Steven M. (1995) *New Social Movement Theories*, *The Sociological Quarterly*, Volume 36, Number 3, Pages 441-464.
3. Offe, C. (1985). New Social Movements: Challenging The Boundaries of Institutional Politics, *Social Research*, 52, 817-868.

Project-II
B.A. (Hons) Sociology
Semester –VI

Credit-4

Course Objective: is to undertake a research project and write a research report. All students are expected to use their learning of the papers Research Methods (Semester-II) and Practicing Social Research (Semester-V) to write a dissertation under the supervision of a faculty.

The dissertation will be in three parts. These along with the credit distribution are given below.

1. Discussion on the research questions, theme, problem selected for the dissertation (One Credit).
2. Review of literature (One Credit).
3. Collection of Data, analysis and presentation (Two Credits).

Gender Sensitization: Issues, Practices and Policies

(CBCS) Course

B.A Semester VI

Credit-4

Course Objectives

The course is about gender sensitization which is mainly provide a broad understanding on gender sensitivity, the modification of behavior by raising awareness of gender equality concerns. Basically gender sensitizing is about changing behavior and instilling empathy into the views that we hold about our own and the other genders. This is a basic requirement of our society to understand the sensitive needs of a particular gender. It helps peoples to examine their personal attitudes and beliefs and question the 'realities' that they thought they know.

Women have always been deprived of their equitable rights on numbers of socio-cultural factors account. Till today women are facing different types of problems like-lack of supportive working environment, discriminatory practices, harassment, safety, social stigma, patriarchy etc., in different societies. To effectively address these concerns, a depth analysis and understanding of the issue is a requirement of time. Taking into account the recent scenario the Department of Sociology is introducing, gender sensitization paper for the students who are opting our CBCS paper and belongs to different streams.

Learning Outcomes

After successful completion of the present course the students will be able to-

- 1-To realize on prevailing stereotypes images which is associated with men and women in our society
- 2-Raising awareness on Importance of the gender sensitization indifferent institutions
- 3-Developing insights into the issues of various forms of harassment of women and its consequences on family
- 4- Developing an understanding on gender equality in society
- 5-Imparting knowledge on laws related with women's rights

Unit-1 Understanding Gender

1. Gender as a category
2. Gender, Sex and sexuality
3. Masculinity and Femininity

Unit-2 Gender Construction

1. Gender Inequality
2. Beyond the gender binary
3. Ideas and Discrimination on LGBT

Unit- 3 Gender Practices and Policies

1. Female Infanticide Eve teasing, Rape, Domestic violence
2. Pocso Act: Overview and Awareness
3. Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

Essential Readings:

1. Abbott, Pamela, Claire Wallace and Melissa Tyler. 2005. *An Introduction to Sociology: Feminist Perspectives*. London: Routledge
2. Bhasin, Kamala. 1993. *What is Patriarchy?* New Delhi: Kali for Women
3. Bhasin, Kamla, 2003. *Understanding Gender*, Kali for Women
4. Dube, Leela. 'On the Construction of Gender: Hindu Girls in Patrilineal India', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 23, No. 18 (Apr. 30, 1988), pp. WS11-WS19
5. Ehrlich, Susan (eds). 2017. *The Handbook of language, Gender and Sexuality*, John Wiley & Sons
6. Fernandes, Leela.(ed). 2014. *Handbook of Gender in South Asia*. London: Routledge
7. Furr,L, Allen. 2018. *Women, Violence and Social Stigma*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 12. Gibson, M.A, Deborah T. Meem& Jonathan Alexander. (2013), *Finding out: An Introduction to LGBT Studies*, Sage
8. Halberstam, Judith. 1998. "An Introduction to Female Masculinity: Masculinity without men, in *Female Masculinity*. London: Duke University Press (pp 1-43) (Also New Delhi: Zubaan 2012 Reprint)
9. Holmes, Mary. 2009. *Gender and Everyday Life*. London: Routledge.
10. Jackson, Stevi and Sue Scott (eds.) 2002. *Gender: A Sociological Reader*. London: Routledge.
11. Kaur, Manmeet: *Female Foeticide – A Sociological Perspective*. *The Journal of Family Welfare*. March 1993. 39(1). p. 40-43.
12. Karlekar, Malavika. *Domestic Violence*, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 33, No. 27(Jul. 4-10, 1998), pp. 1741-1751
13. Kimmel, Michael S. *The Gendered Society*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2011. Chapter 13. *Gender of Violence*, Pp. 381-407
14. Menon, Nivedita (ed.).1999. *Gender and Politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
15. Omvedt, Gail, *Violence Against Women: New Movements and New Theories in India*. Delhi: Kali for Women, 1990. Pp. 1-40.

16. Naquvi, Farah. 2010. This Thing called Justice: Engaging Laws on Violence against Women In India, in BishakhaDutta (ed.), Nine Degrees of Justice: New Perspectives on Violence Against Women in India. Delhi: Zuban, 2010.
17. Rege, Sharmila. (ed). 2003. Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Knowledge. New Delhi: Sage.
18. SnehlataTandonandRenu Sharma 2006. Female Foeticide and Infanticide in India: An Analysis of Crimes against Girl Children; International Journal of Criminal Justice Sciences Vol 1 Issue 1 January 2006
19. Tejani, Sheba. Sexual Harassment at the Workplace: Emerging Problems and Debates, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 39, No. 41 (Oct. 9-15, 2004), pp. 4491-4494
20. V. K. Madan, 2013. The Dynamics of Rape in Modern Indian Society; Agora International Journal of Juridical Sciences, No. 4 (2013), pp. 81-87.
21. Yadav. Mukesh 2013. SC on Eve-Teasing: Human Rights of Woman in India; J Indian Acad Forensic Med. April-June 2013, Vol. 35, No. 2.

Suggested Readings

1-Arya Sadhna., *Women Gender equality and the State*, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications, 2000. (Chapt. 3,4)