

**Department of Sociology
Jamia Millia Islamia**

Four Year Undergraduate Course -Sociology

Introduction to Sociology (Major)

Semester-1

Code-BS-MJ-01

Total credits: 4

Marks Breakup:

Internal Assessment: 25

Theory: 75

Total Marks: 100

Course Objective:

The course is designed to introduce students to a range of basic sociological concepts so that they become familiar with the vocabulary and perspective of the discipline. Students will learn about the origins of sociology as a discipline and the early European traditions. They will further learn to relate theoretical concepts to their own life experiences, to enable them to cultivate a sociological imagination.

As this is an introductory paper, it is intended to acquaint the students with the distinctiveness of sociology among other social sciences. The course is organized in a way that even students without any previous exposure to sociology could acquire an interest in the subject.

Learning Outcomes

- To examine the distinctiveness of sociology among social sciences
- To learn the conceptual vocabulary of the discipline
- To cultivate sociological imagination
- To explore the relationship between the individual and the collective
- To understand society as a dynamic entity

Unit 1: Sociology as a discipline:

- Emergence and Development
- Thinking sociologically
- Society and Social interaction

Unit 2: Individual and the Collective:

- Culture

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- Community, Association and Institutions
- Structure and Networks

Unit 3: Social Processes:

- Stratification and Mobility
- Integration and Conflict
- Social Change

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. Fulcher & Scott (2003): *Sociology*, New York: Oxford University Press. Giddens, Anthony (2005): *Sociology*, Polity Press
6. Giddens, Anthony, 2021, *Sociology* (9th edition), Cambridge Polity Press
7. Johnson, Allan G. 2008, *The Forest and the Trees: Sociology as Life Practice and Promise*, Philadelphia: Temple University Press, Introduction and Chapter 1, 'The Forest, the Trees and One Thing', Ch. 1, 2, 3 and 5.
8. Lopez, Jose and John Scott. *Social Structure*. 2012. Open University Press. McGraw Hill Education. Ch. 1 and Ch. 2.
9. McIntyre, Lisa. *The Practical Skeptic: Core concepts in Sociology*. McGraw Hill Education, Washington State University. Ch. 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10.
10. Mills, C. Wright, 2000, *The Sociological Imagination*, New York: Oxford University Press
11. Ritzer, George (2017), *Introduction to Sociology* (4th edition), Sage publications.
12. Urry, John. (1999). *Sociology Beyond Societies: Mobilities for the Twenty-First Century* (1st ed.). Routledge.
13. Visvanathan, Susan (2001). *Structure and Transformation: Theory and Society in India*, Oxford University Press.

Readings in Urdu:

1. Abidi, Azra: *Hindustan mein Samaji Tabdili aur 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 Uchchatar Samajshastriya Sidhant (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.

**Department of Sociology
Jamia Millia Islamia**

Four Year Undergraduate Course -Sociology

**Indian Society: Text and Context (Major)
Semester-I**

Code-BSOC

Total credits-4

Marks Breakup:

Internal Assessment: 25

Theory: 75

Total Marks: 100

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to provide a broad understanding of Indian society from a multiplicity of scholarly and theoretical approaches such as Indological, functionalist, Marxist. It also gives a glimpse of tribal, rural, and tribal life in India through institutions, processes and practices that continue to characterize Indian society in many ways but have also changed over time after independence and more so after liberalization.

Learning outcomes: The course would help student would have learnt about the following:

- ✓ the textual view of India's social structure.
- ✓ the plurality of India's institutional practices in different contexts.
- ✓ the inherent contradictions, inequalities and exclusions in Indian social system.
- ✓ the challenges to this structure by subaltern groups.
- ✓ the post liberalization changes in the economy, caste, class, and gender.

The course outline:

Unit-I Understanding Indian Society: Approaches

Indological/Textual: Tribe, Caste and Religion

Structural- Functional: Village

Marxist: Class Structure (Agrarian, Urban)

Unit- II Institutions and Practices: Tribal, Rural and Urban

- Social: Family, Kinship and Marriage

- Economic: Work and Labour
- Religion and Society

Unit - III Continuities and Change

- New Middle Classes
- Subaltern Groups
- Affirmative Action

Readings:

Ambedkar, B.R., 1971 [1936], *Annihilation of Caste*. Jullender: BheemPatrika.

Baviskar, A. and Ray, R. eds., 2020. *Elite and everyman: The cultural politics of the Indian middle classes*. Taylor & Francis. Introduction.

Beteille, A., 1990. The definition of Tribe, Seminar, (14), October, 1990.

Breman, J., 1999, "The Study of Industrial Labour in Post Colonial India: The Formal Sector", *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, 33(1&2).

De Neve, G., 2019. The sociology of labour in India. *Critical themes in Indian sociology*, pp.164-181.

Dhanagare, D.N., 1991, "The Model of Agrarian Classes in India", in D. Gupta (ed.), *Social Stratification*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Gupta, D. (ed.) 1991(93). *Social Stratification*. OUP. Delhi. Chs , ' Varna and caste', Six features of caste system, 'Dumont On the Nature of Caste System.

Gupta, D., 2006. Towards affirmative action. *India International Centre Quarterly*, 33(3/4), pp.150-161.

Karve, I., 1994, "The Kinship Map of India", in P. Uberoi (ed.), *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Madan, T.N., 1989. Religion in India. *Daedalus*, pp.114-146.

Rao, M.S.A., 1974. Traditional urbanism and urbanisation. *Urban Sociology in India: Reader and Source Book*, pp.97-118.

Shah, A.M., 2019. eBook (2022)., *The structure of Indian society: Then and now*. Routledge India.Ch 5,13,14. Delhi; Routledge.

Srinivas, M.N., 1980. *India: social structure*. Transaction Publishers

Xaxa, V., 1999. Transformation of tribes in India: Terms of discourse. *Economic and political weekly*, Vol.34. no 24. pp.1519-1524.

Raj, S.J. and Harman, W.P. eds., 2012. *Dealing with Deities: The Ritual Vow in South Asia*. State University of New York Press. Selected case studies.

<https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/66067/1/Unit4.pdf>

Readings in Urdu:

1. Abidi, Azra: *Hindustan mein Samaji Tabdili aur Samaji Masael (Social Change and Social Problems in India)* 2015, IBS, Book Store Pvt. Limited, New Delhi
2. Abidi, Azra: *Hindustani Samaj Ka Mutalea (Study of Indian Society)* 2021, Noor Publications , Daryaganj, New Delhi

Evaluation:

It will be a 4 credit course with a total of 100 marks. The internal assessment of 25 marks will be spread across two terms and will be based on the course readings as well as additional readings suggested by the teacher. The assignments will be decided by the teacher and can be in the form of written class tests, debate, discussions, writing exercises, term papers, presentations in individual as well as group format.