Department of Sociology
B.A. Multidisciplinary (FYUP)
Faculty of Social Sciences, JMI
Semester-IV

Dated: 21.01.2026

Course Code	Paper Title	Credits	IA	UE
24-SOY-D-257	Introduction to Social Research	4	25	75
24-SOY-D-258	Diversity and Social Inequalities	4	25	75

(Prof. Azra Abidi)

Head

B.A. Multidisciplinary (Semester-IV)
Sociology, Academic Session -2025-26 onward

Paper Title- Introduction to Social Research

Paper Code: 24-SOY-D-257

Maximum Marks: 100
Credit-4

Course Objectives

This course is oriented towards an early preparation of the undergraduate students to take retreat from their everyday understanding of knowledge of their society and immerse them in understanding scientific knowledge and to critically observe for themselves the process of social science knowledge production. The main objectives are:

1. To learn the ethics of conducting research.
2. To create awareness of what is regarded as acceptable knowledge in the discipline.
3. To. Train students to employ methodological tools in finding relevant questions and doing collection and analysis of data.

Learning Outcomes: After completing the course the students should be able to:

1. Formulate research question.
2. Practice observation and conduct interviews.
3. Carry out small research project.
4. To Present their researched views in the form of a research report.

UNIT-I: The Nature and Process of Social Research:

- Ethics and objectivity
- Sociology and common sense
- Exploratory, Descriptive and Explanatory Research

UNIT-II: Methods of Data Collection in Qualitative and Quantitative Research:

- Observation: Participant and non-Participant
- Intensive Interviews and Case Study.
- Questionnaire and Interview Schedule

UNIT-III: Analysis of Data and Report writing:

- Classification and content analysis
- Tabulation and graphic representation of data
- Report writing

विभागाध्यक्ष / H
समाजशास्त्र विभाग / Depa....nt
जामिया मिल्लिया इस्लामिया / Jamia M...
नई दिल्ली / New Delhi-110025

Essential Readings:

1. Alasuutari Pertti (1988) *An Invitation to Social Research Publication Ltd. London*, New Delhi.
2. Bauman, Zygmunt and May, Tim (2001) *Thinking Sociologically Willey Blackwell.*
3. Bryman, Alan 2009 *Social Research Methods,* Oxford University press, New York.
4. Gilbert, Nigel ed (1997) *Researching Social Life*, Sage Publication Ltd, London, New Delhi.
5. Kundu, Abhijit (2009) The Social Science: *Methodology and Perspectives*, Pearson Delhi.
6. May, Tim and Williams, Maleolm (1998) *Knowing the Social World* Open University Press, Buckinggham Philadelfia

Suggested Readings:

1. Berger Peter, L. (1963) *An Invitation to Sociology*, Anchor Books, Doubleday Publishing group, New York.
2. Plumber, Ken (2016) *Sociology the Basics*, Routledge London UK.
3. Seltiiz Chair at all (1993) *Research Methods in Social Relations*, Holt, Rinehart and Winstion, New York, Shikago & Toronty.
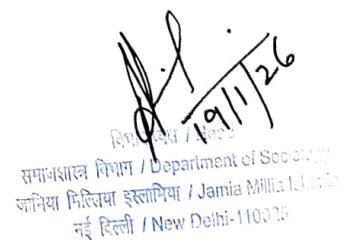
B.A. Multidisciplinary (Semester-IV)
Sociology, Academic Session -2025-26 onward

Paper Title- Diversity and Social Inequalities

Paper Code: 24-SOY-D-258

Maximum Marks: 100
Credit-4

Course Objective and Outcomes:

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 variation 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.

I: Understanding Diversity and Inequality

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

II: Diversity: Forms and Practices

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

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. Dreze Jean and Sen, Amartya, 2002, Democratic Practice and Social Inequality in India. Journal of Asian asennd African Studies, Sage Journal.
4. Elderly in India: Profile and Programmes, a report of Ministry of Statisics and Programme Implementation, Government of India, 2016.
5. Ghose , Jayanti, 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 Largeest 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. Malesevic, Sinisa, 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.

Supplementary Readings:

1. Dahiwale, S.M. 2005, Understanding Indian Socety: 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, Publised 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.

19/11/26