

SYLLABUS

SOCIOLOGY

PROGRAMME – Master of Arts (M. A.) in Sociology (Semester Mode)

UNDER DISTANCE EDUCATION

(Approved by the 118th meeting of the Academic Council held on 27.12.2019)



DIRECTORATE OF OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING
DIBRUGARH UNIVERSITY
DIBRUGARH-786004
ASSAM, INDIA

SYLLABUS

M.A. (Sociology)

UNDER DIRECTORATE OF OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING

DIBRUGARH UNIVERSITY

(Approved by the 118th Meeting of Academic Council held on 27.12.2019)

The M.A. Programme in Sociology under Open and Distance Learning shall comprise 16 (Sixteen) courses of hundred marks each.

There shall be 16 (Sixteen) compulsory courses till the fourth semester.

The snapshot of courses comprising the four semesters of M.A. Programme in Sociology under Open and Distance Learning are as follows:

COURSE STRUCTURE:

FIRST SEMESTER

(All courses are compulsory)

Course code	Course Name	No. of Assignments	In Semester Marks	End Semester Marks	Credit Value of the course
Soc-101	General Sociology	2	20	80	4
Soc-102	Classical Sociological Tradition	2	20	80	4
Soc-103	Social Stratification	2	20	80	4
Soc-104	Methods and Techniques in Social Research	2	20	80	4

SECOND SEMESTER

(All courses are compulsory)

Course code	Course Name	No. of Assignments	In Semester Marks	End Semester Marks	Credit Value of the course
Soc-201	Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology	2	20	80	4
Soc-202	Methods and Techniques in Social Research	2	20	80	4
Soc-203	Indian Social Structure	2	20	80	4
Soc-204	Social Change and Modernisation	2	20	80	4

THIRD SEMESTER
(All courses are compulsory)

Course code	Course Name	No. of Assignments	In Semester Marks	End Semester Marks	Credit Value of the course
Soc-301	Rural Sociology	2	20	80	4
Soc-302	Urban Sociology	2	20	80	4
Soc-303	Sociology of North East Region of India	2	20	80	4
Soc-304	Sociology of Economic Development	2	20	80	4

FOURTH SEMESTER
(All courses are compulsory)

Course code	Course Name	No. of Assignments	In Semester Marks	End Semester Marks	Credit Value of the course
Soc-401	Political Sociology	2	20	80	4
Soc-402	Criminology and Penology	2	20	80	4
Soc-403	Industrial Sociology	2	20	80	4
Soc-404	Educational Sociology	2	20	80	4

1.0 Schedule of Programme:

A Post-Graduate programme under Distance Education shall be conducted in four parts – (Semester I, Semester II, Semester III and Semester IV). The schedule for the Distance Education System shall be as shown below:

- (i) Odd Semesters (i.e., First and Third): July to December
(including End Semester Examinations)
- (ii) Even Semesters (i.e., Second and Fourth): January to July
(including End Semester Examinations)

The total marks in a Post-Graduate Programme in Open and Distance Learning shall be as follows:

- a) All the M.A. /M.Sc. / M.Com. Programmes of DODL, D.U. are of 2-years duration and the total credit ranges from 64-72.
- b) Total marks for the two years M.A. /M.Sc. / M.Com. Programmes of DODL, D.U. shall be 1600 per programme.
- c) 20% of the marks in each course shall be assessed through assignments.
- d) Rest 80% of the marks in each course (paper) shall be assessed through University End Semester Examination.

The syllabus for each course (paper) shall be divided into blocks and units keeping in view the Credit value of the course. The norms for delivery of courses through distance mode are as under:

Credit Value of the course	Study input (hours)	Size of SLMs (unit)	No. of Counselling Sessions Theory (10% of total Study hours)	* Practical Session (hours)
2 credits	60	6 – 8	6	60
3 credits	90	10-12	9	90
4 credits	120	14 – 16	12	120
6 credits	180	20 – 24	18	180

*Some Programmes have practical component also. Practicals are held at designated Institutions/ Study Centres for which schedule is provided by the Study Centre. Attendance at practical is compulsory.

2.0 Assignment:

2.1 Assignment shall be a compulsory component of the evaluation process.

2.2 **20%** of each course (paper) shall be assessed through Assignments (Internal Assessment – In Semester Examination). Rest **80%** of the marks in each course (paper) shall be assessed through University End Semester Examination

2.3 The assignments to be submitted by a student would depend upon the Credit value of the Course, as follows:

Credit value of the course	No. of Assignments
2 Credits	1
3 credits	2
4 credits	2
6 credits	2

2.4 A candidate may submit assignments in the office of the Directorate of Distance Education or at the Study Centres within the stipulated time. Subsequently the study centres shall transmit all the assignments programme-wise and course-wise to the office of the DODL for assessment.

2.5 Marks secured on the assignments by the candidates, who appeared in the examinations but failed, shall be carried over to the next permissible chances.

2.6 Marks secured on the assignments by the candidates who filled in the examination forms but did not appear in the examination, shall also be carried over the next permissible chances.

2.5 A candidate who fails to submit the assignments as per clauses shall be awarded zero in the In-Semester Examination in the course where assignment(s) is (are) not submitted.

2.6 The Internal Assessment evaluation system for the Post Graduate Programme under DODL, Dibrugarh University shall also be assessed and evaluated in OMR (Optical Marks Response) Sheet through Multiple Choice Objective Type Questions and Answers by conducting mid-term examinations.

3.0 Examination and Evaluation

- 3.1** Examination and Evaluation shall be done on a continuous basis.
- 3.2** There shall be 20% marks for internal assessment (In Semester) and 80% marks for End Semester Examination in each course during every Semester.
- 3.3** There shall be no provision for re-evaluation of the answer-scripts of the End Semester Examinations. However, a candidate may apply for re-scrutiny.
- 3.4** Internal assessment is assignment based or OMR based.
- 3.5** End Semester Examination:
 - 3.5.1** There shall be one End Semester Examination carrying 80% marks in each course of a Semester covering the entire syllabus prescribed for the course. The End Semester Examination is normally a written / laboratory-based examination.
 - 3.5.2** The Controller of Examinations shall then make necessary arrangements for notifying the dates of the End Semester Examinations and other procedures as per Dibrugarh University Rules (at least 20 days in advance) and the Academic Calendar / Date Sheet notified by the University / DODL, Dibrugarh University.
 - 3.5.3** The End Semester Examination for each course shall be of three hours duration.
 - 3.5.4** Setting of question papers, moderation of question papers, evaluation of answer scripts, scrutiny, tabulation of marks etc. and announcement of result of results, shall be governed by the Dibrugarh University Examination Ordinance 1972 (as emended up to date).
- 3.6** Betterment Examination:
 - 3.6.1** A learner shall be entitled to take the “Betterment Examination” in any two theory courses of any of the four semesters after passing the Fourth Semester Examination only once. In this case the higher marks secured by the student shall be retained. The learner shall have to apply for betterment examination within one year after passing the Fourth Semester Examination.
 - 3.6.2** No betterment shall be allowed in the practical examination.
- 3.7** A learner shall be declared as passed a course, provided he / she secures at least 45% marks in the course (paper) in aggregate in the In-and End-Semester Examination.
- 3.8** A learner shall be declared as passed a Semester, provided he / she passes all the courses of a Semester independently.
- 3.9** The marks of In – Semester Examinations (i.e., Internal Assessment) obtained by the learner shall be carried over for declaring any result.
- 3.10** A learner who fails or does not appear in one or more courses of any End Semester Examinations up to Fourth Semester shall be provisionally promoted to the next higher Semester with the failed course(s) as carry over course(s). Such learners will be eligible to appear in the carry over course in the next regular examinations of those courses. However, the following restrictions shall be applicable:

“A learner shall be entitled to avail the chance for a maximum of 5 consecutive years from the date of admission to clear a course or courses as well as the whole programme”.

- 3.11** If a learner clears the Fourth Semester Examination before clearing all the courses of the previous semesters, the result of such candidate shall be kept withheld and his / her results shall be announced only after he / she clears the courses of the previous semesters.
- 3.12** A learner must pass all his / her Semester Examinations within 5 years from the date of admission to the First Semester of any programme.
- 3.13** A learner shall be declared to have passed the Fourth Semester M.A. / M. Sc. / M. Com. Degree Programme provided he / she has passed all the Semesters and in all the course separately.
- 3.14** The system of evaluation in DODL, D.U. is different from that of the Conventional Department of the University. It has a multi-tier system of evaluation:
- 3.14.1 Self-assessment exercise within each unit of study.
- 3.14.2 Continuous evaluation mainly through assignments and/or Internal Assessment Examination through Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) using OMR sheet.
- 3.14.3 Term-end examination.
- 3.14.4 Project work (Programme specific).
- 3.15** The marks secured by a student in the Assignment / IA – In Semester Examination (20% of each course) is added with the marks secured in that course in End Semester examination which is 80% of the course.
- 3.16** The following scale of grading system shall be applied to indicate the performance of students in terms of letter grade and grade points as given below:

% of marks obtained in a course (Assignment + Term End)	Letter Grade	Grade Point	Qualitative Level
Above 95	O	10	Outstanding
85 – < 95	A ⁺	9	Excellent
75 – < 85	A	8	Very Good
65 – < 75	B ⁺	7	Good
55 – < 65	B	6	Above Average
50 – < 55	C	5	Average
45 – < 50	P	4	Pass
Below 45	F	0	Fail
0	Abs/I	0	Absent / Incomplete

- 3.17** The letter Grade ‘B⁺’ and above shall be considered First Class; the Letter Grade (s) ‘B’ to ‘P’ shall be considered as Second Class. However, letter Grade ‘B’ shall be considered as Second Class with minimum of 55% marks.
- 3.18** A learner is considered to have completed a course successfully and earned Letter Grade other than ‘F’ (Failed) or Abs / I (Absent / Incomplete).
- 3.19** If a learner secures ‘F’ Grade in a Course, he / she shall have to reappear in the Course in the next legitimate chance.
- 3.20** Result of the learners appeared in the ‘Betterment’ examination shall not be counted for the award of Prizes / Medals / Rank or Distinction.

3.21 A learner shall have to pay a prescribed fee to appear in the ‘Betterment’ Examination fixed by the University from time to time.

4.0 Conversion of Marks to Grades and Calculation of GPA (Grade Point Average)

In the Credit and Grade Point System, the assessment of individual courses in the concerned examinations will be on the basis of marks only, but the marks shall later be converted into Grade by some mechanism wherein the overall performance of the learners can be reflected after considering the Credit Points for any given course. However, the overall evaluation shall be designated in terms of Grade. There are some abbreviations used here that need understanding of each and every parameter involved in grade computation and the evaluation mechanism. The abbreviation and formulae used are as under:

4.1 Abbreviations and Formula’s Used:

G : Grade

GP : Grade Points

C : Credits

CP : Credit Points

CG : Credit X Grade (Product of Credit & Grades)

$\sum C_i G_i$: Sum of Product of i^{th} Credits & Grade Points

$\sum C_i$: Sum of i^{th} Credit Points.

$$SGPA = \frac{\sum C_i G_i}{\sum C_i}$$

SGPA : Semester Grade Point Average shall be calculated for each End Semester Examination.

CGPA : Cumulative Grade Point Average shall be calculated for the entire programme by considering all semesters taken together. It shall be calculated by the formula given below:

$$CGPA = (\sum \sum C_{ni} G_{ni}) / (\sum \sum C_{ni})$$

Here,

C_i = number of credit for the i^{th} course,

G_i = grade point obtained in the i^{th} course,

C_{ni} = number of credit if the i^{th} course n^{th} the year,

G_{ni} = grade point of the i^{th} course of the n^{th} year

After calculating the SGPA* for an individual year and the CGPA* for the entire Programme, the value can be matched with the grade in the Grade Point table in (3.16) above.

4.2 Conversion Formula:

Ordinarily the CGPA earned by a student may be converted to percentage of marks by following the formula mentioned as under:

$$CGPA \times 10 = \text{Percentage of Marks}$$

* SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points and reported to the Grade Card (Sheet) and Transcript.

4.3 Grade Card / Sheet (Reporting of Learners Performance):

The Grade Card / Sheet issued at the end of end term examination to each learner shall contain the following:

- a. The marks obtained by a learner in each course,
- b. The credit earned for each course registered for that semester,
- c. The performance in each course indicated by the letter grade,
- d. The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA),
- e. The cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) and
- f. Conversion formula.

4.4 Transcript:

The University may issue consolidated Transcript on request to the Controller of Examinations which shall contain letter grades, grade points, GPA and CGPA mentioning the Course Title in detail, medium of instruction and programme duration.

4.5 Rules for admission of Unsuccessful and Absentee Candidates

Unsuccessful learners who fail to complete the programme within the stipulated time may take readmission in the programme by paying fees fixed by the University from time to time.

4.6 General:

For any matter not covered under these Regulations for the Directorate of Open and Distance Learning, the existing Dibrugarh University Rules, Ordinances and the Dibrugarh University Act, 1965 (as amended), The Dibrugarh University Examination Ordinance, 1972 (as amended up to date) and the Dibrugarh University Distance Education Ordinance, 2006 (amended up to date) shall be applicable.

Detailed syllabus

Course: Soc-101 (First Semester)

General Sociology

Credits: 4

The objective of the course is to introduce the students about the emergence & growth of Sociology in the West. Along with this the students would be acquainted with the basic concepts of Sociology.

Block I:Sociology as Science

Marks-20

Unit 1:Positivism (Comte)

Unit 2:Social Fact (Durkheim)

Unit 3:Objectivity (Weber)

Unit 4:Inter subjectivity (Marx)

Block II: Other Interpretations of Sociology

Marks-20

Unit 1:C.W. Mills

Unit 2:Peter Berger

Unit 3:Alex Inkles

Unit 4:Anthony Giddens

Block III: Culture

Marks-20

Unit 1:Definition,Types of Culture and Theory of Cultural Lag;

Unit 2:Mass Culture and Popular Culture.

Block IV: Social Processes & Social Change

Marks-20

Unit 1:Theories of Socialization,

Unit 2:Sanskritization &Westernization,

Unit 3:Modernization,

Unit 4:Social Mobility.

Recommended Books and Suggested Readings:

1. Bernes H.E, Sociology, (Chapter - I).
2. Berger Peter L., An Invitation to Sociology Chapter-I.
3. Bottommore T., Sociology, (Chapter-I).
4. Giddens Anthony, Sociology, Chapter-I.
5. Inkles Alex, What is Sociology, Chapter – I.
6. Jayaram, N. An Introduction to Sociology, Chapter -I.
7. Mead G.H., Mind Self and Society (Chapter dealing with Self).
8. Mills C. Wright, The Sociological Imagination, Chapter-I.
9. Popenoe David. Sociology, (Chapter on Social Change).
10. Tylor E.B., The Science of Culture.

Course: Soc-102 (First Semester)

Classical Sociological Tradition

Credits: 4

The objective of the course is to acquaint the learners with the historical background of the emergence of sociology in the West. Here, first of all emphasis will be given to provide an outline of impact of Industrial Revolution and French Revolution on the economic and social system of their societies. That drew attention of thinkers and which ultimately gave rise to the discipline of Sociology. Besides, the learners will be acquainted with the writings of four classical thinkers viz., Comte, Durkheim, Weber and Marx.

Block I: Auguste Comte

Marks-20

Unit 1: The Socio-Economic background of the emergence of Sociology

Unit 2: The Enlightenment and its impact on thinking and reasoning

Unit 3: Emergence of Positivistic thought

Unit 4: Stages of Human progress

Block II: Emile Durkheim

Marks-20

Unit 1: Sociology as a Science: Empiricism, Social Fact, Comparative Method

Unit 2: Mechanical Solidarity & Organic Solidarity, Division of Labor

Unit 3: Religion, Sacred & Profane

Unit 4: Theory of Suicide

Block III: Max Weber

Marks-20

Unit 1: Verstehen and Ideal Type

Unit 2: Social Action

Unit 3: Authority & Power

Unit 4: Religion and Capitalism

Block IV: Karl Marx

Marks-20

Unit 1: Historical Materialism,

Unit 2: Stages and Development of Capitalism,

Unit 3: Class and Class conflict,

Unit 4 : Alienation.

Recommended Books and Suggested Readings:

1. Aron Raymond, - Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I & Vol. II.
2. Bendix Rinehard, 1960 - Max Weber, An Intellectual Portrait (for Weber), Doubleday.
3. Coser L.A., Masters of Sociological Thought, New York, Harcourt Brace.
4. Giddens Anthony, 1977, Capitalism and Modern Social Theory -An analysis of writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge University Press.
5. Marx Karl, Economic and Philosophical Manuscript of 1844.
6. Marx Karl and Engels Frederich, The German Ideology.
7. Nisbet R., 1966, The Sociological Tradition, Heinemann Educational Book Ltd. London
8. Popper Karl, 1945 - Open Societies and its Enemies, Routledge, London.
9. Zeitlin Irvin, 1981 - Ideology & Development of Sociological Theory, Prentice Hall.

Course: Soc-103 (First Semester)

Social Stratification

Credits: 4

The objective of the course is to introduce the student ideas about social stratification in general and complex class structure in particular of the present-day societies of the world. The earlier simple societies are no longer found today. The present-day societies are known as class societies along with many manifestations. These are due to many factors which ultimately lead to the highly stratified societies at present.

Block I: Concept and Forms of Social Stratification

Marks-20

Unit 1: Meaning and concepts,

Unit 2: Social versus Natural Inequalities,

Unit 3: Forms of Stratification,

Unit 4: Nature of Social Stratification.

Block II: Theories of Social Stratification

Marks-20

Unit 1: Conflict Perspectives (Marx & Dahrendorf),

Unit 2: Multidimensional Perspective (Weber & Warner),

Unit 3: Functionalist Perspectives (Davis & Moore & Michael Young),

Unit 4: Evolutionary Perspectives (Gerhard Lenski).

Block III: Bases of Social Stratification

Marks-20

Unit 1: Social Status (Ascriptive; Achieved),

Unit 2: Ethnicity,

Unit 3: Occupation,

Unit 4: Education.

Block IV: Social Mobility, Types, and Consequences

Marks-20

Unit 1: Intergeneration Vs. Intrageneration,

Unit 2: Structural Vs. Circulation Mobility,

Unit 3: Life Chances and Life Styles.

Recommended Books and Suggested Readings:

1. Barber Bernard, Social Stratification, Nercourt Brace & World Inc. U.S.A. 1957. Tumin Melvin M, Social Stratification, (2nd edn.) Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1992.
2. Beteille A., Inequality Among Men, Basil Blackwell, Oxford, 1977.
3. Davis Kingsley, Human Society (364-391), Surjeet Publications (1st Indian Reprint), New Delhi, 1981.
4. Dumont Louis, Homo Hierarchicus, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, (4th Impression) 2004.
5. Eshleman J. Ross, and Barbara G., Sociology (Chapter VIII & IX, 184-239) Little Brown and Co. Boston and Toronto, 1983.
6. Giddens Anthony, Sociology, Policy Press, London, 1989.
7. Gupta Dipankar, (ed.) Social Stratification, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, (4th Impression) 1995.
8. Haralambos, M. Sociology (24-97) Oxford University Press, New Delhi (14th Impression) 1995.
9. Jayaram, N. Introductory Sociology, Macmillan, Madras, 1987.
10. Johnson H.M., Sociology, Allied Publishers, Bombay, 1983.
11. Lipset S.M., and, Bendix R. (ed.) Class, Status and Power Free Press, Glencoe, New York, 1967.
12. Olsen, M.E. The Process of Social Organisation, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. New Delhi, 1968.
13. Popenoe David, Sociology (213-256) Prentice Hall, Inc. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1977.
14. Robertson Ian, Sociology (215-312) Worth Publishers Inc. New York, 1977.
15. Reissman Leonard, "Social Stratification" (203-268).
16. Sharma, K.L. Social Stratification and Mobility, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1997.
17. Singh Yogendra, Social Stratification and Change in India, Monohar, New Delhi, 1977.
18. Smelser N.J., Sociology (4th ed.) RP, (163-242) Prentice Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1992.
19. Smelser, N.J. (ed.) Sociology (RP) Wiley Eastern Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1970.

Course: Soc-104 (First Semester)
Methods and Techniques in Social Research
Credits: 4

The objective of this course is to acquaint the students about the basic premises of social research including the various steps for formulation of research plan, techniques of data collection, data analysis and finalizing of research report.

Block I: Methodological Perspective in Social Research **Marks-16**

Unit 1: Science and its characteristics,

Unit 2: Objectivity and Inter-Subjectivity,

Unit 3: Concepts and Conceptualists,

Unit 4: Ethic in Research.

Block II: Formulation of Problem and Designing the Research **Marks-16**

Unit 1: Initiation of Research,

Unit 2: Hypothesis,

Unit 3: Elements of Research Design,

Unit 4: Types: Descriptive, Exploratory, Comparative, Case Study.

Block III: Techniques of data collection and Analysis **Marks-16**

Unit 1: Observation, Questionnaires, Schedule and Interview;

Unit 2: Analysis, Interpretation and Report Writing.

Block IV: Statistical Applications in Social Research **Marks-16**

Unit 1: Needs, Validity in Statistics,

Unit 2: Reasoning and Applications in Statistics,

Unit 3: Needs and Validity in Computerization,

Unit 4: Methods and Application in Computerization.

Block V: Statistical Methods **Marks-16**

Unit 1: Measurements of Central Tendencies (Mean, Medium, Mode),

Unit 2: Measures of Dispersion (Standard Deviation),

Unit 3: Measures of Correlation (Pearsonian, Rank-Difference),

Unit 4: Testing of Statistical Hypothesis (Chi-Square).

Recommended Books and Suggested Readings:

1. Aggarwal Y.P.: Statistical Methods: Concepts and Application and Computation, Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1998.
2. Claire Selltitz & Others: Research Methods in Social Relations, Methuen and Co., New Fetterland, 1965.
3. Goode W.J. & P.K. Hatt: Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill Book Co. International Edition, New Delhi, 1981.
4. Gupta B.N.: An Introduction to Modern Statistics, Bookland Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta, 1973.
5. Lin Nan: Foundation of Social Research, McGraw Hill Book Co., New York, 1976.
6. Muller John H. & Schuessler Karl F.: Statistical Reasoning in Sociology, Oxford and IBH Publications, New Delhi, 1961.
7. Moser C.A. & Kelton G.: Survey Methods in Social Investigations, Heinemann Education Book, London, 1968.
8. Young Pauline V.: Scientific Social Survey and Research, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1994.

Course: Soc-201 (Second Semester)
Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology
Credits: 4

This course is intended to introduce the students to the substantive, theoretical and methodological issues which have shaped the sociological thinking in the latter half of the 20th century, and which continue to concern the practitioners of sociology today. The main focus of this course will be on structural, functional, and conflict theories, and symbolic interactionism, phenomenology, ethnomethodology and Neo-Marxism. The course will also examine the theoretical relevance and analytical utility of the premises, methodology and conclusions of these diverse theoretical perspectives in understanding social structure and change.

Block I: Structural Functionalism

Marks-20

Unit 1:Idea of Social Structure: Redcliff Brown;

Unit 2:Functional Dimensions of Social Systems: Talcott Parsons;

Unit 3:Reformulation of Functionalism: R.K. Merton;

Unit 4:Neofunctionalism: J. Alexander.

Block II: Conflict Theories

Marks-20

Unit 1:Critique of Marx and Dialectics of Conflict: R. Dahrendorf;

Unit 2:Functional Analysis of Conflict: L. Coser;

Unit 3:Conflict of Social Change: R. Collins.

Block III: Critical Theory and Neo-Marxism

Marks-20

Unit 1:Frankfurt School - Life world and System: J. Habermas;

Unit 2:Structural Marxism: L. Althusser;

Unit 3:Hegemony: A. Gramsci.

Block IV: Interactionist Perspective and Recent Trends

Marks-20

Unit 1:Symbolic Interactionism: G. H. Mead;

Unit 2:Ethnomethodology: H. Garfinkel;

Unit 3:Structuralism and Post-Structuralism: M. Foucault;

Unit 4: Structuration: A Giddens.

Recommended Books and Suggested Readings:

1. Alexander, Jeffery C. 1987 - Twenty lectures: Sociological Theory since World War II N. York, Columbia University Press.
2. Alexander, Jeffery (ed.), Neo-functionalism, Introduction, pp.7-18.
3. Althusser, Louis, " Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses in Lenin & Philosophy and other Essays".
4. Benjamin, Walter, "The Work of Art in the Age of Mechanical Reproduction" in Illuminations.
5. Blumer, Herbert: "Society as Symbolic Interaction" in Symbolic Interactionism, pp.780-79.
6. Bourchieu, Pierre, The Logic of Practice Book I, Ch.3: Structures, Habitus, Practices, pp.52-65.
7. Craib, Ian, 1992 - Modern Sociological Theory: From Parson to Haberman (2nd ed.) London: Harvester Press.
8. Collin, Randal, 1997 - (Indian Edition), Sociological Theory, Jaipur and New Delhi, Rawat.
9. Dahrendorf, Ralf, Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Societies, (Chapter V. pp.157-205).
10. Foucault, M: Power-Knowledge, N. York: Pantheon, 1980, pp.1-185.
11. Garfinkel, Harold, "What is Ethnomethodology?" in Studies in Ethnomethodology, Ch.I. pp.1-34.
12. Giddens, Anthony, 1983 - Central Problems in Social Theory: Action, Structure Contradiction in Social Analysis, London, Macmillan.
13. Goffman, Erving, "The Moral Career of the Mental Patient" in Asylums: Essays on the Social Situation of Mental Patients and Other Inmates, pp.125-169.
14. Goffman, Erving, "Role Distance" in Encounters: Two Studies in the Sociology of Interaction, pp.85-115.
15. Gouldner, Alvin, The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology, Ch. 4 Part IV "Parson Structural Functionalism" pp.138-163.

16. Kuper, Adam and Jessica Kuper (eds.) 1996 (2nd edn.) The Social Science Encyclopaedia, London & New York: Routledge.
17. Merton, R.K. "On Sociological Theories of the Middle Range" and "Manifest and Latent Functions" both essays found in both on theoretical Society (pp.39-138) and Anomic and Social Structure.
18. Ritzer, George 1992 (3rd ed.), Sociological Theory, New York, New York: Mc Graw Hill..
19. The Evolution of Societies, Talcott Parsons edited and an introduction by Jackson Joby, Prentice Hall, Englewood Chiff. New Jersey
20. Turner, Jonathan H. 1995 (4th ed.) "The Structure of Sociological Theory" Jaipur and N. Delhi, Rawat.
21. Zeitlin, Irving M. 1998 (Indian Edition) - Rethinking Sociology: A critique of Contemporary Theory Jaipur & N. Delhi Rawat.

Course: Soc-202 (Second Semester)
Methods and Techniques in Social Research
Credits: 4

This course is designed to acquaint the students with some of the important aspects of Research Methodology. Further, this course will equip them to handle the research data more efficiently.

Block I: Qualitative Research Techniques

Marks-20

Unit 1: Techniques and Methods of qualitative research,

Unit 2: Qualitative data format and processing,

Unit 3: Methodological dilemmas and Issues in qualitative research,

Unit 4: Validity and reliability of qualitative research.

Block II: Quantitative Methods and Social Research

Marks-20

Unit 1: Assumptions of quantification and measurement,

Unit 2: Errors and rounded measures,

Unit 3: Grouping and classification of data,

Unit 4: Tabulation: types and techniques.

Block III: Deduction, Induction and Scalling methods

Marks-20

Unit 1: Deduction: (a) Meaning and Application, (b) Merits and Demerits;

Unit 2: Induction: (a) Meaning and Application, (b) Merits and Demerits;

Unit 3: Types and Methods of Scales;

Unit 4: Reliability and validity of attitude scale.

Block IV: Probability and Sampling

Marks-20

Unit 1: Meaning and Application,

Unit 2: Types and Methods,

Unit 3: Sample Size and Errors,

Unit 4: Needs and Validity.

Recommended Books and Suggested Readings:

1. Aggarwal Y.P.: Statistical Methods: Concepts and Application and Computation, Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1998.
2. Bryman Alan: Quality and Quantity in Social Research, Unwin Hyman, London, 1988.
3. Claire Selltiz & Others: Research Methods in Social Relations, Methuen and Co., New Fetterland, 1965.
4. Goode W.J. & P.K. Hatt: Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill Book Co. International Edition, New Delhi, 1981.
5. Gupta B.N.: An Introduction to Modern Statistics, Bookland Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta, 1973.
6. Lin Nan: Foundation of Social Research, McGraw Hill Book Co., New York, 1976.
7. Moser C.A. & Kelton G.: Survey Methods in Social Investigations, Heinemann Education Book, London, 1968.

8. Muller John H. & Schuessler Karl F.: Statistical Reasoning in Sociology, Oxford and IBH Publications, New Delhi, 1961.
9. Mueller J.H. and Schuessler K.F. - Statistical Reasoning in Sociology, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. New Delhi, 1961
10. Mukherjee (eds) P.N. - Methodology in Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives, Sage publication, New Delhi, 2000.
11. Young Pauline V.:Scientific Social Survey and Research, Prentice Hall of Indian Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1994.
12. Shipman Martin: Limitations of Social Research, Onient Longman, London, 1988.

Course: Soc-203 (Second Semester)

Indian Social Structure

Credits: 4

This course aims to sensitize the student about the Indian Society with a discussion on its structure and institutions. The student is also made aware of certain processes, issues, and some problems faced by the society.

Block I: Indian Social Structure

Marks-20

Unit 1:Caste (Definition, VarnaVs. Jati, Dominant Caste),

Unit 2:Tribes (Definition and Characteristics, Distribution, Social Change),

Unit 3:Class – (Definition, Middle and new Middle Class, Caste and Class),

Unit 4:Ethnicity – (Definition, Ethnicity as a Process, Identity and Crisis).

Block II: Institutions

Marks-20

Unit 1:Family (Nuclear, Joint & Extended),

Unit 2:Marriage (Hindu, Muslim & Christian),

Unit 3:Kinship (North & South),

Unit 4:Religion (Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Buddhism).

Block III: Social Processes

Marks-20

Unit 1:Migration,

Unit 2:Urbanization,

Unit 3:Industrialization,

Unit 4:Globalization.

Block IV: Issues in the study of Indian Society

Marks-20

Unit 1:Religious Pluralism,

Unit 2:Secularism,

Unit 3:Status of Women,

Unit 4: Nation and Nationalism.

Recommended Books and Suggested Readings:

1. Thaper Ramesh (ed.) Tribe, Caste and Religion in India, Macmillan India, 1997.
2. Kosambi D.D.: The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Perspective, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1982.
3. Dube S.C.: The Indian Village, Rouledge, London, 1955.
4. Karve I.: Hindu Society: An Interpretation, Puna, Deccan College
5. K.S. S: The People of India: An Introduction, Seaque Book, Calcutta
6. Majumdar D.N. & T, N. Madan: An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Asia Publishing House, 1956 (1st Edn.).
7. Prabhu P.H.: Hindu Social Organization, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1963.
8. Srinivas M.N.: India's Villages, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1960.
9. Srinivas M.N.: Caste in Modern India and Other Essays.
10. Desai A.R.: Social Background of Indian Nationalism, PopulationPrakashan, Bombay, 1966.

11. Betaille Andre: The Backward Classes in Contemporary India, New Delhi, Oxford, 1984.
12. Shah G.: 'Caste, Class and Reservation', in Haroobhai Mehta and Hasmukh Patel (ed.), Dynamics of Reservation Policy, Palist Publisher, New Delhi 1985, (pp.114-128).
13. Shah G. (ed.): Social Movements in Indian, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 1992.
14. Rao M.S.A.: Backward Class Movements in S.C. Malik (ed.) Indian Movements: Some Aspects of Dissent, Protest & Reform, Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, Simla, 1978.
15. Omved Gail t: Cultural Revolt in a Colonial Society: The Non-Brahmanism Movement in Western India, Indian Social Science Trust, Bombay, 1976.
16. Srinivas M.N.: Social Change in Modern India.
17. Chatterjee Partha: The Nation and its Fragments, OUP, New Delhi.

Course: Soc-204 (Second Semester)

Social Change and Modernisation

Credits: 4

Social change has always been a central concern of Sociological Study and modernization has emerged as a remarkable feature of our times. Accordingly, the relevance of the course 'Social Change and Modernization' is designed to achieve the following objectives-

- To provide conceptual and theoretical understanding of social change and modernization as it emerged in sociological literature.
- To address in particular, the Indian experience of social change by taking into account the different agencies of social change and the role of Governmental and Non- Governmental Organization in bringing social change in India.

Block I: Conceptual Issues

Marks-20

Unit 1: Definition of Social Change,

Unit 2: Distinction with Evolution, Progress, and Development,

Unit 3: Factors of Social Change,

Unit 4: Direction of Social Change.

Block II: Theories of Social Change

Marks-20

Unit 1: Evolutionary,

Unit 2: Cyclical,

Unit 3: Structural,

Unit 4: Conflict.

Block III: Theories of Modernization

Marks-20

Unit 1: Rostow, W.W.;

Unit 2: Levy, M.J.;

Unit 3: Lerner, Daniel;

Unit 4: Moore, W.E.

Block IV: Some Processes and Agencies of Social Change in India

Marks-20

Unit 1: Urbanization and Industrialization,

Unit 2: Mass-Media and Communication,

Unit 3: Transport and Communication.

Recommended Books and Suggested Readings:

1. Young K., and Mack R., Systematic Sociology, 1972, East-West Student Education, Affiliated East-West Press Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Maclver R.M. and Page C.H., 1967, Society, An Introductory Analysis, Mac Millan, London.
3. Moore W.E., 1987, Social Change Practice Hall of New Delhi.
4. Strasser Hermann and Randall C. Susan, 1981, An Introduction to Theories of Social Change, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London.
5. Parsons T., 1956, Social System, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London.
6. Singh Y., 2000, Cultural Change in India, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
7. Singh, Y. 1986, Modernization of Indian Tradition, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.

8. Prasad N., 1970, Change Strategy in a Developing Society: India, Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut.
9. Kabra, N.K., 1997, Development Planning in India, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
10. Desai A.R., 1984, India's Path of Development, Popular Prakashan Bombay.
11. Borthakur B.N., 2004, Sociological Aspects of Economic Development, Academy, Dibrugarh.
12. Borthakur B.N. 1994, Communication and Village Development, Institute of Social Research and Applied Anthropology, Kolkata.
13. Byres J. Terence (ed) 2001, The State, Development Planning and Liberalization in India, O.U.P., New Delhi.
14. Srinivas M., 1956, 'Industrialization and Urbanization of Rural Areas' in Sociological Bulletin, Vol. V. September, 1956.

Course: Soc-301 (Third Semester)

Rural Sociology

Credits: 4

The objective of the paper is to make the students aware of the basic sociological issues of rural society and also to understand the processes of change and development of rural society in India.

Block I: Rural Sociology

Marks-20

Unit 1: Emergence of Rural Sociology,

Unit 2: Rural Sociology as an academic discipline,

Unit 3: Field of Study,

Unit 4: Village studies and their significance.

Block II: Rural Society and Rural Social Institutions

Marks-20

Unit 1: Rural society and its features,

Unit 2: Rural family,

Unit 3: Rural religion,

Unit 4: Caste and Economy.

Block III: Rural Power Structure

Marks-20

Unit 1: Traditional Rural Power Structures,

Unit 2: Dominant Caste,

Unit 3: Panchayati Raj,

Unit 4: Changing Leadership and Emergence of Elites.

Block IV: Rural Development and Policy

Marks-20

Unit 1: Social Transformation and Development of Rural India;

Unit 2: Integrated Rural and Tribal Development;

Unit 3: Voluntary agencies of rural development;

Unit 4: Five Year Plans and Rural Development.

Recommended Books and Suggested Readings:

1. Desai A.R.: Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1990 (IRP).
2. Dube S.C.: India's Changing Village, Allied Publishers, Bombay, 1967.
3. Ommen T.K.: Social Transformation in Rural India, Vikash Publishing House, New Delhi, 1989.
4. Srinivas M.N.: The Remembered Village, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1997.
5. Jetley Surinder: Modernizing Indian Peasants, Asian Educational Services, New Delhi, 1977.
6. Long Norman: An Introduction to the Sociology of Rural Development, Tavistock Publication, Ltd., London, 1977.
7. Fuller C.J.: Caste Today, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1998.
8. Madan T.N. (ed): Religion in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1998.
9. Saran Parmatma: Rural Leadership in Context of India's Modernization, Vikash Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi., 1978.
10. Arora R.C.: Integrated Rural Development, S. Chand & Co, New Delhi, 1986.

11. Gupta S.K.: Tribal Development: Indus & Publishing Co. New Delhi, 2002.
12. Thekkamalai S.S.: Rural Development and Social Change in India, D.K. Publications, New Delhi, 1983.
13. Singh Yogendra; Essays on Modernization in India, Monohar Publishing House, New Delhi, 1978.

Course: Soc-302 (Third Semester)

Urban Sociology

Credits: 4

This course intends to study the theoretical approaches on the growth of urban centers according to different classical thinkers. It shall also examine the emergence of cities and their consequences. The function and structure of urban areas shall also be the main focus.

Block I: Urban Sociology in India

Marks-20

Unit 1:Emerging Trends in Urbanisation,

Unit 2:Factors of Urbanisation,

Unit 3:Dimensions of Urbanisation,

Unit 4:Social consequences of Urbanisation.

Block II: Theoretical Approaches and Concepts

Marks-20

Unit 1:Chicago School - Park, Burgess and Mackenzie;

Unit 2:Urbanism-Louis Wirth;

Unit 3:Rural - Urban continuum-Robert Redfield;

Unit 4: Industry - Centered Development.

Block III: Urban Social Structure

Marks-20

Unit 1:Changing occupational structure,

Unit 2:Urban stratification and class,

Unit 3:Mobility,

Unit 4:Urban culture.

Block IV: Problems of Urban India

Marks-20

Unit 1:Indian city and its growth,

Unit 2:Urbanisation and Migration,

Unit 3:Slums and environmental problems,

Unit 4:Urban Poverty.

Recommended Books and Suggested Readings:

1. Mellor J.R.: Urban Sociology in an Urbanised Society, 1974.
2. Reiss A.J. & Hatt (ed.) P.K.: Cities and Society, 1964.
3. Bose Ashish: Studies of India's Urbanisation 1901-71, 1973.
4. Misra R.P.: Urbanisation in India - Challenges and Opportunities, Regency Pub, 1998.
5. Bhat C.S. et.al (ed): A Reader in Urban Sociology, 1991.
6. Desai A.R. & Pillai S.D. (ed): Slums and Urbanisation, Popular Prakashan, 1970.
7. Gold Harry: Sociology of Urban Life, Prentice Hall, 1982.
8. Abrahamson M.: Urban Sociology, Prentice Hall, 1976.
9. Jayapalan N.: Urban Sociology.

Course: Soc-303 (Third Semester)
Sociology of North East Region of India
Credits: 4

The main aim of this course is to acquaint the student the various issues of the North East Region of India which is a frontier region of the country. It is a miniature India wherein different social structures of the people inhabiting here, the process of tradition modern continuum is still noticed and to which the students will get exposure. Further the students will be able to know various development processes that are being augmented in the region.

Block I: North East as a Frontier Region of India

Marks-20

Unit 1: Importance of the study of North East India as a frontier region;

Unit 2: Evolution of North East Region in pre-independent and post independent periods;

Unit 3: Ecology and habitation;

Unit 4: Significance of making a sociological study of North East Region.

Block II: Demographic Features

Marks-20

Unit 1: Population distribution in different states including rural-urban distribution, hills and plains wise distribution, density of population and sex ratio;

Unit 2: Linguistic groups and religious groups;

Unit 3: Caste structure along with caste-tribe interactions;

Unit 4: Causes and effects of population growth in North East Region of India.

Block III: Traditional Social Institutions of North East Region of India

Marks-20

Unit 1: Traditional kinship as a social institution;

Unit 2: Traditional family as a social institution;

Unit 3: Traditional marriage as a social institution;

Unit 4: Traditional political institutions of the tribes of North East Region of India.

Block IV: Urbanization, Communication and Manpower Development

Marks-20

Unit 1: Trend and Level of urbanization in North East Region of India;

Unit 2: Pattern of urbanization and Future Growth of urbanization in North East Region of India;

Unit 3: Development of Communication (spatial) in North East Region of India and its Future Scenario;

Unit 4: Manpower Development along with the Educational Development in North East Region of India (from historical perspective).

Recommended Books and Suggested Readings:

1. Dutta B.B.: Land Relations in North East India, People's Publishing House, New Delhi. 1987.
2. Bhattacharjee J.B. (ed.): Sequences of Development in North East India, Omsons Publications, New Delhi, 1989.
3. Dutta B.B. (ed.): Shifting Cultivation in North East India, Gagan Publisher, Ludhiana, 1986.
4. Majumdar D.N. (ed.): Shifting Cultivation in North East India, Omsons Publications, New Delhi, 1990.
5. Alam K. (ed.): Agricultural Development in North East India, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 1993.
6. Samatna R.K. (ed.): Rural Development in North East India, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi, 1991.
7. Bordoloi B.N. (ed.): Constraints of Tribal development in North East India, Tribal Research Institute, Guwahati, 1990.
8. Dutta Ray B. & Baishya P. (ed.): Sociological Constraints to Industrial Development in North East India, Concept Publishing Co. New Delhi, 1998.
9. Deb B.J. (ed.): Regional Development in North East India, Reliance Publishing House, New Delhi, 1995.
10. N.E.I.C.S.S., R: Problems of Tea Industry in North East India, Research India Publication, Calcutta, 1981.
11. Ganguly J.B. (ed.): Urbanization and Development in North East India: Trends and Policy Implications, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 1995.
12. Datta Rau B. et. al / (ed.): Urban Development in North East India: Potentiality and Problems, Reliance Publishing House, 1999.
13. Alam K. et.al. (ed.): Guwahati: The Gateway of the East, Concept Publishing Co. New Delhi, 2001.

14. Singh B.P.: Problems of Change, A Study of North East India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003.
15. Dubey S.M. (ed): North East India; A Sociological study, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1978.
16. The North Eastern Research Bulletin Vol. XI, Summer, 1994.
17. Basic Statistics of N.E. Region, North Eastern Council Secretariat, Shillong (Recent Issues).
18. Jaswal I.J.S. (ed): Status of Ecology, Punjab Publishing House, Patiala, 1984.
19. Sen S. (ed): Religion in North East India, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi, 1993.
20. Mukherjee S. et.al.: Demography of North East India, Omsons Publications, New Delhi.
21. Gopalkrishna.R: The N.E. India, Land, Economy and People, Vikas Publishing House, Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1991.
22. Gadgil M. and Guha R.: This Fissured Land, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1993.
23. Dutta Ray B. et.al. (ed.) population, Poverty and Environmental in North East India, Concept Publishing Co. New Delhi, 2000.

Course: Soc-304 (Third Semester)
Sociology of Economic Development
Credits: 4

This course aims at providing a theoretical knowledge on Economic Development from sociological perspective. The theoretical knowledge will enable a student to apply the same in Practical field. Hence the paper has practical value.

Block I: Key Issues

Marks-20

Unit 1: The Scope of Sociology of Economic Development;

Unit 2: Inter-Relationship between Society and Economy;

Unit 3: Concepts of Economic Growth and Economic Development;

Unit 4: Sociological Factors of Economic Development.

Block II: Models of Economic Development

Marks-20

Unit 1: Capitalism,

Unit 2: Socialism,

Unit 3: Mixed economy,

Unit 4: The Third World and its Interaction with the Capitalist and Socialist countries.

Block III: Sociological Theories of Economic Development

Marks-20

Unit 1: Marx,

Unit 2: Weber,

Unit 3: Hoselitz,

Unit 4: Moore.

Block IV: Social Structure and Economic Development

Marks-20

Unit 1: Social Structure as facilitator / Inhibitor to Development:

(i) Population, Labour Force, Urbanization and Communication.

(ii) Barriers to Economic development in India - Caste, Family, Religion, Belief and Practices and Illiteracy;

Unit 2: Institutional Aspects of Economic Development:

(i) Education,

(ii) Bureaucracy and Entrepreneurship.

Recommended Books and Suggested Readings:

1. Borthakur, B.N. 2004: Sociological Aspects of Economic Development, DVS Publishers, Guwahati, Assam
2. Ness, G.D. (ed.) 1970: The Sociology of Economic Development - A Reader, Harper & Raw, New York.
3. Horowitz, I.L. 1966: Three Worlds of Development - The Theory and Practice of International Stratification, Oxford University Press, London.

4. Weber, M. 1969: The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism, George Allen and Unwin Ltd. London.
5. Webster, A. 1984: Introduction to the Sociology of Development, The Macmillan Press, London.
6. Mehta, S.R. 1999: Dynamics of Development, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
7. Datta, Amalan (1957): Essays on Economic Development. Bookland Pvt Ltd. Calcutta.
8. Lerner, D 1958: The Passing of Traditional Society, Free Press, Glencoe.
9. Prasad, N. 1970: Change Strategy in a Developing Society - India, Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut.
10. Smelser, N.J. 1965: The Sociology of Economic Life, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
11. Smelser, N. and Lipset, S.M. 1966: Social Structure and Mobility in Economic Development, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London.
12. Singh, Sheobahal (2010): Sociology of Economic Development, Rawat Publication, Bangalore.
13. Saikia, J.P & Kalita, H: (2016) Rendering Gender, Supriya Books, New Delhi
14. Harrison, David (1888): Sociology of Modernisation and Development, Routledge, New York

Course: Soc-401 (Fourth Semester)

Political Sociology

Credits: 4

In modernized societies the political system has become one of the most dominant components of the social structure. The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with the nature and functioning of political systems and the political processes. Besides these, this paper also aims at generating awareness among the students about their status and role as citizens.

Block I: Key Issues.

Marks-16

Unit 1: Emergence and Development of Political Sociology in the Western thought (Marx, Weber, Gramsci and Giddens),

Unit 2: Political Ideologies, Democracy, Socialism and Communism.

Block II: Political Modernization and Political Mobilization

Marks-16

Unit 1: Political Modernization-

(i) Political Development,

(ii) Political Leadership;

Unit 2: Political Mobilization-

(i) Political Socialization,

(ii) Role of Intellectuals and Political Elite.

Block - III : Influence / Role of Social Phenomena on Indian Politics

Marks-16

Unit- 1 Caste,

Unit- 2 Religion

Unit- 3 Language

Unit- 4 Ethnicity.

Block III: Process of Nation building in India

Marks-16

Unit 1: Role of Political Parties;

Unit 2: Role of emerging elites and leadership in Pre- and Post-independent India;

Unit 3: Democratization of political Institutions;

Unit 4: Secularization.

Block IV: Globalization and emerging Political Process

Marks-16

Unit 1: Idea of Global Governance,

Unit 2: New Social movement,

Unit 3: Multiculturalism,

Unit 4: Globalization & U.N.O.

Recommended Books and Suggested Readings:

1. Coser Lewis A. (ed.): Political Sociology, Selected Essays, Herper and Row, New York, 1966.
2. Lipset S.M.: Political Man, Mercury Book, London, 1964.
3. Ball Alan, R.: Modern Politics and Government, Macmillan, London, 1971.
4. Nettle J.P.: Political Mobilization: A Sociological Analysis of Methods and Concepts, Feberand Feber Ltd. London, 1968.
5. Parsons Talcot: Political and Social Structure, The Free Press, New York, 1969.
6. EtzionaAmitai: The Active Society: A Theory of Social and Political Processes, The Free Press, New York, 1968.
7. Samual, P. Huntington: Political Order in Changing Societies, Yale University Press, New Haven, 1969.
8. Allardt Erik & Rokkan Stein: Mass Politics: Studies in Political Sociology, The Free Press, New York, 1970.
9. Claude E. Welch, Jr. (ed.): Political Modernization: A Reader in Comparative Political Change, Wods Worth Publishing, Cp., California, 1967.
10. Runciman W.G.: Social Science and Political Theory, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1985.
11. Goertzew Ted George: Political Society, Rand Ne Nally, Chicago, 1976.
12. Strand Ulf Himmel (ed.): From Crisis to Science Vol. I, From Political Sociology to Political Economy, Peter Hedstrom, pp.173-189, Sage Publication, New York, 1986.
13. Dev Kushal (ed.): Mapping Multiculturalism, Rawat Publication, 2003.

Course: Soc-402 (Fourth Semester)**Criminology and Penology****Credits: 4**

The course is designed to acquaint the students with the basic concepts, schools, typology of crime and delinquency. The course also aims to acquaint the students about the philosophy and development of punishment and modern prison administration and correctional measures in India and aboard. The applied aspect of the course is to prepare the students for professional roles as correctional agents in agencies of Criminal Justice Administration particularly in police, prisons and correctional institutions.

Block I: Basic Concepts**Marks-20**

- Unit 1:** Nature and Scope of Criminology;
Unit 2: Deviance, Crime and Delinquency;
Unit 3: Schools of Criminology;
Unit 4: Origin and Trend of Criminal Law.

Block II: Typology of Crime**Marks-20**

- Unit 1:** Traditional Crime,
Unit 2: Organized Crime,
Unit 3: White Collar Crime,
Unit 4: Professional Crime.

Block III: Theories of Criminology**Marks-20**

- Unit 1:** Individualistic Theories: Biological and Psychological;
Unit 2: Social Structure Theories: Economic and Subculture;
Unit 3: Social Process Theories: Differential Associations and Labeling;
Unit 4: Multiple Approach Theory: Containment.

Block IV: History and Philosophy of Punishment & Correctional system**Marks-20**

- Unit 1:** Basic Concept, History and Philosophy & Forms;
Unit 2: Theories of punishment: Classical and Contemporary- Retribution, Deterrence, Reformatory and Cultural Consistency, Scapegoat and Social Structural;
Unit 3: Development of Modern Prison system, Prison Community and Prison Social Organization, Prison Administration in India;
Unit 4: Probation, Parole, Juvenile Court, and Juvenile Justice Act of 1986.

Recommended Books and Suggested Readings:

1. Sutherland E.H. & Cressey D.R.: Principles of Criminology, The Times of India Press, Bombay, 1968.
2. Reid Sue Tutus: Crime and Criminology, Holt Rinehart and Winston, New York, 1985.

3. Gobbon D.C.: Society, Crime and Criminal Careers, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1978.
4. Conklin J.E.: Criminology, Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc. New York, 1981.
5. Quinney R.: Criminology, Analysis and Critique of Crime in America, Little Brown Co. Boston, 1975.
6. Short J.F. Jr.: Gang Delinquency and Delinquent Subculture, Harper & Row, New York, 1968.
7. Haskell M.R. & Yanlonsky L.: Crime and Delinquency, Rand Menally Colley Publishing Co. Chicago, 1974.
8. Reckless W.C.: The Crime Problem, VikillsFeffer and Simon Pvt. Ltd. Bombay, 1967.
9. Johnson E.H.: Crime, Correction and Society - Introduction to Criminology, TheDorsey Press, Homewood, Illinois, 1978.
10. Rao S.V.: Dynamics of Crime Spatial and Socio-Economic Aspects of Crime inIndia, Indian Institute of Public Administration, 1981.
11. Ray J. Guha: Prison and Society: A study of Indian Jail System, Gian Pub. House,New Delhi, 1980.
12. Datir R.N.: Prison as a Social System, Dayster Publications, New Delhi, 1992.
13. Ministry of Home: Reports of the All India Committee of Jail Reforms 1980-83,Govt., of India, New Delhi.

Course: Soc-403 (Fourth Semester)

Industrial Sociology

Credits: 4

It is an introductory course in Sociology of Industry to expose the Post- Graduate students of M.A. (Sociology) in Distance Education with the knowledge on industrial organization.

Block I: Sociology of Industry

Marks-20

Unit 1: Nature and Growth of Industrial Sociology;

Unit 2: Emergence of factory system;

Unit 3: Features of Pre-Industrial, Industrial and Post-Industrial societies.

Block II: Industrial Organisation and Personal Management

Marks-20

Unit 1: Concepts of organisation and theories of organization;

Unit 2: Formal and Informal organisation, line and staff functions, organizational levels, supervisors, White collar and Blue-collar workers;

Unit 3: Industrial Bureaucracy: Meaning characteristics and significance; Functions of Personnel Management: Planning, Organising, Motivating, Controlling, Managerial communication, Delegation and other Operative functions.

Block III: Industrial Relations

Marks-20

Unit 1: Industrial labour problems in India (Labour migration, labour turnover, absenteeism) and development of Industrial policy in India;

Unit 2: Industrial Disputes - Meaning, Forms, Causes and Settlement;

Unit 3: Trade Union - Meaning, Objectives, Forms and Development and Problems of Trade Unions in India;

Unit 4: Industrial Democracy and Workers Participation in Management in India.

Block IV: Decision Making and Behavioural Dynamics

Marks-20

Unit 1: Decision Making Techniques and Processes;

Unit 2: Management by objectives (MBO);

Unit 3: Leadership styles;

Unit 4: Group Dynamics.

Recommended Books and Suggested Readings:

1. Etzioni Amitai; Modern Organizations - Prentice Hall of India Private limited, New Delhi, 1976.
2. Monpappa Arun, Mirza S. Saiyadain: Personnel Management, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2001.
3. Sharma Baldev, Raj: The Indian Industrial Worker - Issues in Perspective, Vikash Publishing House Pvt., Ltd. New Delhi, 1974-4
4. Ghosh Biswanath: Personnel Management & Industrial Relations Its theory and Practice in India, the World Press Private Ltd., Calcutta, 1987.
5. Miller Delbert C. & Form William H.: Industrial Sociology, The Sociology of Work Organization, Harper & Row Publishers, New York, 1967.
6. Ramaswamy E.A. & Ramaswamy Uma: Industry and Labour - An Introduction, Delhi: Oxford Univesity Press, 1981.
7. Schneider Eugene V.: Industrial Sociology, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi, 1957.
8. Flippe Edwin B.: Principles of Personnel Management, International Student Edition, McGraw Hill Kogakhsha Ltd. New Delhi.
9. Koontz Harold and C.O. Donnel - Principles of Management, McGraw Hill Book Co., New York, 1979.
10. Miner John B. & Miner Mary Green: Personnel and Industrial Relations- A Managerial Approach - Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc. New York, 2000.
11. Massie Joseph L.: Essentials of Management, Prentic Hill of India Private Limited, New Delhi, 2000.
12. BoycJanee - Martin: Personnel Management, Macdonald & Evans Ltd. London, 1977.

13. DaviKeiths: Organizational Behaviour - Human Behaviour at Work, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.
14. Nadkarni Lakshmi: Sociology of Industrial worker, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 1998.
15. Manuel, Castells: The Rise of the Network Society, Oxford Blackwell, 1996.
16. Attwood Margaret & Dimmock Stuart: Personnel Management, Macmillan Press Ltd., London, 1989.
17. Drucker Peter F.: Management: Tasks, Responsibilities, Practices, Heinemann Professional Publishing, London, 1988.
18. Tripathi P.C.: Personnel Management and Industrial Relations, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
19. Dubin Robert (edited): Handbook of Work, Organization & Society, Rand McNally College Publishing Company, Chicago, 1976.
20. Dahrendorf Ralf, Class and class conflict in an Industrial Society, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1972.
21. Punekar S.D., Deodhar S.B. &Saraswati Sankaran: Labour Welfare, Trade Unionism and Industrial Relations, Himalayan Publishing House, Bombay, 2004.
22. Parker S.R., Brown R.K., J. Child & Smith M.A.: The Sociology of Industry, George Allen & Unwin Ltd., London, 1972.

Course: Soc-404 (Fourth Semester)

Educational Sociology

Credits: 4

The aim of this course is to acquaint the students about education in relation to society. It throws light on the basic knowledge of major concepts and theories of sociology of education as well as it also provides knowledge of education in relation to Indian Situation starting from historical perspective to contemporary situation.

Block I: Educational Sociology

Marks-20

Unit 1: Nature and Field;

Unit 2: Relation between education and sociology;

Unit 3: Theories of sociology of education;

Unit 4: Types of education - Formal, informal and non-formal.

Block II: Schools as a social system

Marks-20

Unit 1: Elements,

Unit 2: Problems,

Unit 3: Classroom as a little society,

Unit 4: Functions of classroom.

Block III: Socialization of the learners

Marks-20

Unit 1: Pre-conditions for socialization,

Unit 2: Variations in Socialization,

Unit 3: Education as an agent of socialization,

Unit 4: Role of teacher in socialization.

Block IV: Education and Society in India

Marks-20

Unit 1: Development of Educational system in India - traditional to modern,

Unit 2: Education and modernization,

Unit 3: Education and social change,

Unit 4: Education and social control.

Recommended Books and Suggested Readings:

1. Brown F.J.: Educational Sociology; Prentice Hall Inc. New Jersey, 1945.
2. Cole W.E. & Cox R.L.: Social Foundation of Education, American Book Co., New York, 1968.
3. Ottway A.K.C.: Education and Society; London Routledge & Kegan Paul, New York, 1972.
4. Parelius Robert James Ann Parker Parelius: The Sociology of Education, Prentice Hall, INC Englewood Cliffs, 1982.
5. Durkheim Emile: Education and Sociology, The Free Press, Glencoe, 1958.
6. Musgrave P.W.: The Sociology of Education, Methuen Co. Ltd., London, 1967.
7. Banks Olive: The Sociology of Education, London Batsford, 1971.
8. Levinson David L., Cookson Peter W., Alan J.R. Sadovnit R.: Education and Sociology, Routledge, New York, London, 2002.
9. Chitnis Suma and Altbach P.G.: Higher Education Reform in India-Experience and Perspectives, New Delhi, Sage, 1993.
10. Halsey A.H. et.al. (ed.) Education, Economy and Society, Glencoe, Free Press 1961.
11. Musgrove Frank: Family, Education and Society, Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd. London, 1966.
12. Sewak S.N.: Current Problems in Indian Education, Kitab Ghar, Lucknow, 1966.
13. Agarwal S.P. & Agarwal J.C.: Women's Education in India, Concept Publishing Co. New Delhi, 1992.
14. Jayaram N.: Sociology of Education in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1990.
15. Mathur S.S.: A Sociological Approach to Indian Education, Vinod Pustak Mandir Agra, 1997 (10th ed).