

# Gauhati University

## B.A. (Major) Sociology (**NEW**)

SEMESTER	Paper No. & Paper Name
SEMESTER 1	PAPER 1.1 : INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY- I
	PAPER 1.2 : INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY -II
SEMESTER 2	PAPER 2.1 : FOUNDATION OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT -I
	PAPER 2.2 : TECHNIQUES OF SOCIAL RESEARCH
SEMESTER 3	PAPER 3.1 : SOCIOLOGY IN INDIA- I
	PAPER 3.2 : FOUNDATION OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT -II
SEMESTER 4	PAPER 4.1 : SOCIOLOGY IN INDIA –II
	PAPER 4.2 : SOCIAL CHANGE IN MODERN SOCIETIES
SEMESTER 5	PAPER 5.1 : SOCIOLOGY OF TRIBAL SOCIETIES IN INDIA
	PAPER 5.2 : RURAL SOCIOLOGY IN INDIA
	PAPER 5.3 : URBAN SOCIOLOGY IN INDIA
	PAPER 5.4 : INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY
	PAPER 5.5 : SOCIOLOGY OF NORTH-EAST INDIA
	PAPER 5.6 : SOCIETY AND SOCIAL CHANGE IN ASSAM
SEMESTER 6	PAPER 6.1: SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION
	PAPER 6.2 : POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY
	PAPER 6.3 : ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY
	PAPER 6.4 : SOCIOLOGY OF KINSHIP
	PAPER 6.5 : SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER
	PAPER 6.6 : POPULATION AND SOCIETY

Semester 1, 2, 3 & 4: 2 papers per semester

100marks each

8 credits each

Semester 5 & 6: 6 papers per semester

75 marks each

6 credits each

## **FIRST SEMESTER**

### **PAPER 1.1 : INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY- I**

#### **Unit 1- Sociology: The Discipline**

- a. Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance of the study of Sociology
- b. Sociology as a Science
- c. Sociology and other Social Sciences

#### **Unit 2- Conceptualizing Society or Social Reality**

- a. Society, Community, Association, Institution
- b. Social Groups: Primary, Secondary and Reference Groups
- c. Norms, Values, Folkways, Mores
- d. Status and Role, Role-Set, Role Conflict, Status-Set.

#### **Unit 3- Individual and Society**

- a. Relation between individual and society
- b. Socialization: Meaning, Types and Agencies- Family, School, Peer Groups, Media, Religion
- c. Social Control: Meaning, Agencies and Mechanisms, Conformity and Deviance
- d. Types of Society: Tribal, Agrarian, Industrial and Post-Industrial

#### **Unit 4- Culture and Society**

- a. Meaning and Types of Culture
- b. Universals of Culture
- c. Relation between Culture and Society
- d. Socio-Cultural Processes: Competition, Accommodation, Co-operation, Conflict

#### **Readings:**

1. Berger, Peter. (1963). *Invitation to Sociology*. Hamondsworth: Penguin, Ch. 1 & 2.
2. Bottomore, T.B. (1972). *Sociology: A guide to problems and literature*. Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India).
3. Fulcher, James & Scott, John. (2003). *Sociology*. New York: Oxford University Press.
4. Giddens, Anthony. (2010). *Sociology*. Cambridge: Polity Press, Ch. 1.

5. Gisbert, P. (2010) *Fundamental of Sociology*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
6. Harlambos, M. (1998) *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. Inkeles, Alex. (1987). *What is Sociology?* New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
8. Johnson, Harry M. (1995) *Sociology: A Systematic Introduction*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
9. MacIver, R.M. and Page, Charles H. (1974) *Society: An Introductory Analysis*. New Delhi: Macmillan & co.
10. Ogburn, W.F. & Nimkoff, M.F. (1947). *A Handbook of Sociology*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.

## **PAPER 1.2 : INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY -II**

### **Unit 1- Perspectives of Culture**

- a. Definitions, Totalist and Idealist Perspectives of Culture
- b. Relation between Culture and Society
- c. Universals of Culture
- d. Concepts: Cultural diversity, Cultural Pluralism, Multiculturalism, Cultural Relativism, Ethnocentrism, Enculturation, Material and Non-material culture, Cultural Lag.

### **Unit 2- Social Institutions**

- a. Family: Definitions and the challenges of defining family in the cross cultural perspective, Types of family, Characteristics and social significance- its contribution to the transition of society's values, Changing nature of family.
- b. Marriage: Definition, types and social significance
- c. Kinship: Meaning, Kinship terminology, rules of residence, descent and inheritance
- d. Religion: Definitions, significance in public domain and individual lives, secularisation

### **Unit 3- Social and Cultural Change**

- a. Definitions and Meaning
- b. Evolution: Spencer and modern approaches, Cycles of growth and Decay – Arnold Toynbee, Cyclical Analysis- Pitrim Sorokin, Revolution
- c. Diffusion, Acculturation, Assimilation and Integration, Social Distance, Relative Deprivation.

- d. Factors of Social Change: Technological, Ideological and Institutional

#### **Unit 4- Social Stratification**

- a. Concepts: Equality, Inequality, Hierarchy, Open and closed systems of stratification
- b. Forms of Social Stratification: Caste, Class, Status Groups, Gender, Estate, Ethnicity, Race and Disability
- c. Functions of Stratification: Social Mobility, Social Closure and Social Exclusion
- d. Contemporary Issues and Debates in Stratification: Caste and Race, Positive Discrimination, Issues of Minority, Identity and Inequality

#### **Readings:**

1. Balibar, Etienne and Wallerstein, Immanuel Maurice. (1991). *Race, Nation, Class: Ambiguous Identities*. Verso: New York, Ch.1 & 12.
2. Bendix, R. and Lipset, S.M. (Eds.). (1966). *Class, Status and Power: Social Stratification in Comparative Perspective*. New York: The Free Press, Part I.
3. Beteille, A. (1983). Introduction. In Andre Beteille (Ed.) *Equality and Inequality: Theory and Practice*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.1-27.
4. Crompton, R. and Mann, M. (Eds.). (1986). *Gender and Stratification*. Cambridge: Polity Press, Ch. 3.
5. Davis, K. and Moore, W.E. (1945). Some Principles of Stratification. *American Sociological Review*, Vol.10, pp. 242-249.
6. Goldthorpe, J.H. (1980). *Social Mobility and Class Structure in Modern Britain*. Oxford: Clarendon Press. Introduction, Ch.1 & 7.
7. Gupta, D. (1991) Hierarchy and Difference. In Dipankar Gupta (Ed.): *Social Stratification*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp 1-27.
8. Mandelbaum, D.G. (1972) *Society in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
9. Smelser, Neil J. (1993) *Sociology*. Prentice Hall of India-Pvt. Ltd.
10. Tumin, M.M. (1994). *Social Stratification: The Forms and Functions of Inequality*. New Delhi: PHI.
11. Das, Veena and Addlakha, Renu. (2001). Disability and Domestic Citizenship: Voice, Gender and the Making of the Subject. *Public Culture*, Vol. 1, No. 3, pp 511-532.
12. Yinger, J.M. (1997). *Ethnicity Source of Strength? Source of Conflict?* Jaipur: Rawat. Ch. 1 & 2.

#### **SECOND SEMESTER**

## **PAPER 2.1 : FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT-I**

### **Unit 1- The Emergence of Sociology**

- a. Transition from Social Philosophy to Sociology
- b. The intellectual context: Enlightenment
- c. The social context: French and Industrial Revolutions
- d. Contributions of Montesquieu and St. Simon

### **Unit 2- The Pioneers**

- a. Auguste Comte: Positivism, the Law of Three stages, Hierarchy of Sciences, Social Static and Dynamics
- b. Herbert Spencer: Organic analogy, Social Darwinism

### **Unit 3- The Classical Thinkers-I**

- a. Karl Marx: Dialectics, Materialistic interpretation of history, Class, Class Struggle, Alienation, Mode of Production, Social Change.
- b. Emile Durkheim: Social Facts, Mechanical and Organic Solidarity, Social Order
- c. Max Weber: Social Action, Authority, Class, Status and Power, Religion and Economy

### **Unit 4- The Classical Thinkers-II**

- a. George Simmel: Formal Sociology, Concepts of Sociation and Group Formation, Objective Culture, Place of Money.
- b. Vilfredo Pareto: Logical and Non-logical actions, Residues and Derivations, Circulation of Elites

### **Readings:**

1. Comte, Auguste. (1851). *System of Positive Polity*. New York: Burt Franklin, Vol.1.
2. Comte, Auguste. (1896). *Positive Philosophy* (Translated by Harriet Martineau). London: Bell.
3. Coser, Lewis A. (1979). *Masters of Sociological Thought*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, pp. 43-87, 129-174, 217-260.
4. Durkheim, E. (1958). *The Rules of Sociological Method*. New York: The Free Press.
5. Durkheim, E. (1964). *The Division of Labour in Society*. New York: The Free Press, Introduction, Ch.1, 2 & 3.
6. Fletcher, Ronald. (1994). *The Making of Sociology*. Jaipur: Rawat, Vol. I & II.

7. Marx, K. and F. Engels. (1969) *Selected Works*. Moscow: Progress Publishers, Vol. 1, pp. 108-137, 142-174, 502-506.
8. Morrison, Ken. (1995). *Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of Modern Social Thought*. London: Sage.
9. Ritzer, George. (2000). *Sociological Theory* (5<sup>th</sup> edition). Boston: Mc Graw Hill.
10. Saint-Simon, Henri de. (1807). *Introduction to the Scientific Studies of the 19th Century*. Paris: Scherff
11. Spencer, Herbert. (1898). *Principles of Sociology*. New York: Appleton.
12. Weber, Max. (1949). *The Methodology of the Social Science* (Translated and edited by Edward Shils and Henry Rinch). New York: Free Press
13. Weber, Max. [1958(1904-1905)]. *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*. New York: Scribners.
14. Weber, Max. (1978). *Economy and Society* (Translated and edited by Guenter Roth and Clause Witch). Berkeley: University of California Press.

## **PAPER 2.2- TECHNIQUES OF SOCIAL RESEARCH**

### **Unit 1- Fundamentals of Social Research**

- a. Social Research: Meaning, Scope, Purpose and Significance of Social Research, Ethics of Research
- b. Theory and Research
- c. Types of Research: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods.
- d. Basic Elements in Research: Concepts and Constructs

### **Unit 2- Hypothesis and Research Design**

- a. Hypothesis: Meaning, Characteristics, Sources, Types and Functions of Hypothesis.
- b. Variables: Meaning and Types- Continuous and Discrete Variables.
- c. Research Design: Meaning, Major steps of Research Design, Types – Basic, Applied and Action, Historical and Empirical, Descriptive, Exploratory, Analytical and Explanatory, Methodology versus Method
- d. Stages in Research

### **Unit 3- Techniques of Data Collection and Sampling**

- a. Sources of Data: Primary and Secondary Sources

- b. Techniques: Observation, Ethnography, Narrative, Focus Group, Content Analysis, Interview Guide, Questionnaire Schedule and Case Study– Meaning, Merits and Demerits.
- c. Sampling: Meaning, Purpose of Sampling, Types of Sampling

#### **Unit 4- Statistical Techniques and Report Writing**

- a. Statistical Techniques in Social Research: Definition, Scope and Uses of Statistics, Levels of Measurement, Frequency Distribution, Measures of Central Tendency, Measures of Dispersion, Measures of Association
- b. Classification and Presentation of Data: Tabulation, Diagrammatical and Graphical Representation of Data
- c. Report Writing: Types of Report, Content of Research Report, Reliability and Validity

#### **Readings:**

1. Bailey, Kenneth D . (1978). *Methods of Social Research*. New York: Free Press.
2. Beteille, A. & Madan, T.N. (1975). *Encounter and Experience: Personal Accounts of Fieldwork*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
3. Bryman, Alan. (1988). *Quality and Quantity in Social Research*. London: Unwin Hyman.
4. Claire, S. et al. (1962). *Research Methods in Social Relations*. New York: Molt, Reinchart and Whinstone.
5. Dominwski, R.L. (1980). *Research Methods*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
6. Goode, W.J. and Hatt, P.K. (1952). *Methods in Social Research*. New York: McGraw Hill.
7. Geertz, Clifford. (1973). *Interpretation of Cultures*. New York: Basic Books, Ch.1.
8. Gupta, Akhil & Ferguson, James. (1997). *Anthropological Locations*. Berkeley: University of California Press, pp. 1-46.
9. Gupta, S. P. (1990). *Elementary Statistical Methods*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand.
10. Merton, R. K. (1972). *Social Theory and Social Structure*. Delhi: Arvind Publishing House, Ch. 4 & 5.
11. Morgan, David L. (1996). Focus Groups. *Annual Review of Sociology*, Vol. 22, pp. 29-52.

12. Moser, C. A. & Kalton, G. (1971). *Survey Methods in Social Investigations*. London: Heinemann Educational Books, Ch. 1-4.
13. Punch, Keith. (1996). *Introduction to Social Research*. London: Sage.
14. Seltiz, Claise et al. (1959). *Research Methods in Social Relation*. New York: Henry Holt and Co.
15. Shipman, Martin. (1988). *The Limitations of Social Research*. London: Sage.
16. Srinivas, M.N. & Shah, A.M. (1979). *Fieldworker and the Field*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
17. Wampold, B.E. and Drew, D.J. (1990). *Theory and Application of Statistics*. McGraw Hill.
18. Young, P.V. (1988). *Scientific Social Survey and Research*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

### **THIRD SEMESTER**

#### **PAPER 3.1 : SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA- I**

##### **Unit 1- Introduction**

- a. Emergence of Sociology and Social Anthropology in India
- b. Colonial Writings on India

##### **Unit 2- Schools of Indian Sociological Thought**

- a. Bombay School
- b. Lucknow School
- c. Calcutta School
- d. Delhi School

##### **Unit 3- Social Institutions**

- a. Caste
- b. Class
- c. Tribes
- d. Village
- e. Kinship, Family, Marriage
- f. Religion

##### **Unit 4- Contributions to Indian Sociology**

- a. G.S. Ghurye



- b. R.K. Mukherjee
- c. D.P. Mukerji
- d. A.R. Desai
- e. S.C. Dube

### Readings:

1. Beteille, A. (Ed.) (1969). *Social Inequality: Selected Readings*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, Ch. 13.
2. Bose, N.K. (1967). *Culture and Society in India*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
3. Bose, N.K. (1975). *Structure of Hindu Society*, New York: Orient Longman.
4. Dube, S.C. (1958). *India's Changing Villages*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
5. Dube, S.C. (1990). *Society in India*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
6. Dube, S.C. (1995). *Indian Village*. London: Routledge.
7. Gupta, Dipankar. (Ed.). (1991). *Social Stratification*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
8. Haimendorf, C. Von Furer. (1967). The Position of the Tribal Population of India. In Phillip Mason: *India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity*. New York: Oxford University Press, Ch. 9.
9. Karve, Irawati. (1961). *Hindu Society: An Interpretation*. Poona: Deccan College.
10. Madan, T.N. (Ed.). (2001). *Religion in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
11. Mandelbaum, D.G. (1970). *Society in India*. Bombay : Popular Prakashan
12. Momin, A.R. (1977). The Indo Islamic Tradition. *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol. 26, pp. 242-258.
13. Shah, A.M. (1998). *The Family in India: Critical Essays*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
14. Srinivas, M.N. (1962) *Caste in Modern India and Other Essays*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House, Ch.3.
15. Srinivas, M.N. (1980) *India: Social Structure*. New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
16. Srinivas, M.N. (1963). *Social Change in Modern India*. California, Berkeley: University of California Press.
17. Srinivas, M.N. (1987). *The Dominant Caste and Other Essays*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.20-59.
18. Uberoi, Patricia. (1993). *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. New Delhi : Oxford University Press.

19. Uberoi, P., Sundar, Nandini & Deshpande, Satish. (Ed.). (2007). Introduction: The Professionalization of Indian Anthropology and Sociology: Peoples, Places and Institutions. In *Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology*. Delhi: Permanent Black, pp.1-63
20. Xaxa, Virginius. (1999). The Transformation of Tribes in India: Terms of Discourse. *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 34, No.24, pp.1519-1524.

## **PAPER 3.2 : FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT -II**

### **Unit 1- Evolutionism**

- a. Theory of Stages: Comte, Berthwart, Tylor
- b. Unilineal and Multilineal Evolution: Morgan
- c. Idealist and Materialist Evolution: Marx
- d. History and Evolution: E.H. Carr

### **Unit 2- Functionalism and Structural Functionalism**

- a. Functional Theory: Basic Propositions
- b. Functionalism and Social Order: Teleology and Tautology
- c. Functionalism and Fieldwork: Emile Durkheim
- d. Functionalist Conflict: Ralf Dahendorf and Lewis Coser

### **Unit 3- Marxism**

- a. Modes of Production and Relations of Production
- b. Class
- c. Historical Materialism
- d. Alienation

### **Unit 4- System Theory**

- a. Theory of Unit Action
- b. Unit Action and Social System
- c. Problems of Social System and Modernization Theory
- d. Social System and Development
- e. Social System and Pattern Variable

**Readings:**

1. Adams, Bert & Sydie, R.A.. (2001). *Sociological Theory*. Thousand Oaks, C.A.: Pine Forge Press.
2. Baert, P., & Da Silva, F. C. (2010). *Social Theory in the Twentieth Century and Beyond*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
3. Collins, Randall. (1986). *Weberian Social Theory*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
4. Comte, Auguste. (1851). *System of Positive Polity*. New York: Burt Franklin, Vol.1.
5. Comte, Auguste. (1896). *Positive Philosophy* (Translated by Harriet Martineau). London: Bell.
6. Coser, Lewis. (1977). *Masters of Sociological Thought* (2nd Edition). New York: Harcourt, Brace & Jovanovich.
7. Delaney, Tim. (2008). *Contemporary Social Theory, Investigation and Application*. New York: Prentice Hall.
8. Good, Erich. (1988). *Sociology* (2nd Edition). Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
9. Merton, Robert K. (1938). *Social Theory and Social Structure*. New York: Free Press.
10. Ritzer, George. (2000a). *Sociological Theory* (5th edition). Boston: Mc Graw Hill.
11. Ritzer, George. (2000b). *Modern Sociological Theory* (5th edition). Boston: Mc Graw Hill.
12. Ritzer, George. (2003). *Contemporary Sociological Theory and its Classical Roots*. Boston: McGraw Hill.
13. Turner, Jonathan H. (2003). *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.

**FOURTH SEMESTER****PAPER 4.1 : SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA –II****Unit 1-India as an Object of Knowledge**

- a. The Colonial Discourse
- b. The Nationalist Discourse
- c. Subaltern Critique
- d. Dalit Discourse

## **Unit 2- Ideology in operative**

- a. Communalism
- b. Secularism
- c. Nationalism/ Sub-Nationalism/ Ethnicity
- d. Casteism

## **Unit 3- Contemporary Challenges**

- a. Development and Environment
- b. Social Inequality
- c. Women's Rights
- d. Child Rights
- e. Rights of Dalits and Religious Minorities

## **Unit 4- Dynamics in Indian Society**

- a. Impact of Globalization
- b. Role of Education
- c. Role of Civil Society
- d. Role of Media

## **Readings:**

1. Ambedkar, B.R. (1971). *Annihilation of Caste*. Jullunder: Bheem Patrika.
2. Bhasin, K. & Menon, R. (1998). *Borders and Boundaries: Women in India's Partition*. New Delhi: Kali for Women, Ch. 2 & 3.
3. Cohn, B.S. (1990). *An Anthropologist among the Historians and Other Essays*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Ch. 7&10.
4. Cohn, B.S. (1971). *The Social Anthropology of a Civilization*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Ch. 5.
5. Das, Veena. (Ed.). (2004). *Handbook of Indian Sociology*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.19-40
6. Dumont, L. (1997). *Religion, Politics and History in India*. Paris: Mouton, Ch. 5.
7. Guha, R. (1982). *Subaltern Studies*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Ch.1.
8. Madan, T.N. (1997). *Modern Myths, Locked Minds*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Ch. 8.

9. Kumar, R. (1986). The Varieties of Secular Experience. In *Essays in the Social History of Modern India*. Calcutta: Oxford University Press, pp.31-46.
10. Menon, Nivedita. (Ed.). (1999). *Gender and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 342-369.
11. Pouchepadass, J. (1980). Peasant Classes in twentieth Century Agrarian Movements in India. In E. Hobsbawm (Ed.): *Peasants in History*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
12. Shah, G. (2001). *Dalit Identity and Politics*. New Delhi: Sage, Ch.1 & 7.
13. Srinivas, M.N. (1956). A Note on Sanskritization and Westernization. *The Far Eastern Quarterly*, Vol. 15, No. 4, pp. 481-496.

## **PAPER 4.2 : SOCIAL CHANGE IN MODERN SOCIETIES**

### **Unit 1- Social change**

- a. Meaning, Nature and Scope
- b. Change and Resistance
- c. Change and Continuity
- d. Tradition versus Modernity

### **Unit 2- Sociological Theories of Social Change in India**

- a. Positional Change: Sanskritization, Westernization and Modernization
- b. Structural Change: Power and Domination

### **Unit 3- Agents of Social Change**

- a. Education and Social Change
- b. Science, Technology and Social Change
- e. Social Movements: Dalit Movement, Women's Movement, Peasant Movements, Middle Class Aspirations

### **Unit 4- Globalization and Social Change in India**

- a. Media: New Media, Social Media
- b. Megacities
- c. Network Societies
- d. Hybridization

**Readings:**

1. Ambedkar, B.R. (1971). *Annihilation of Caste*. Jullunder: Bheem Patrika.
2. Bhasin, K. & Menon, R. (1998). *Borders and Boundaries: Women in India's Partition*. New Delhi: Kali for Women, Ch. 2 & 3.
3. Cohn, B.S. (1990). *An Anthropologist among the Historians and Other Essays*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Ch. 7&10.
4. Cohn, B.S. (1971). *The Social Anthropology of a Civilization*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Ch. 5.
5. Das, Veena. (Ed.). (2004). *Handbook of Indian Sociology*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.19-40
6. Dumont, L. (1997). *Religion, Politics and History in India*. Paris: Mouton, Ch. 5.
7. Guha, R. (1982). *Subaltern Studies*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Ch.1.
8. Madan, T.N. (1997). *Modern Myths, Locked Minds*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Ch. 8.
9. Kumar, R. (1986). The Varieties of Secular Experience. In *Essays in the Social History of Modern India*. Calcutta: Oxford University Press, pp.31-46.
10. Menon, Nivedita. (Ed.). (1999). *Gender and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 342-369.
11. Pouchepadass, J. (1980). Peasant Classes in twentieth Century Agrarian Movements in India. In E. Hobsbawm (Ed.): *Peasants in History*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
12. Shah, G. (2001). *Dalit Identity and Politics*. New Delhi: Sage, Ch.1 & 7.
13. Srinivas, M.N. (1956). A Note on Sanskritization and Westernization. *The Far Eastern Quarterly*, Vol. 15, No. 4, pp. 481-496.

**FIFTH SEMESTER****PAPER 5.1 : SOCIOLOGY OF TRIBAL SOCIETIES IN INDIA****Unit 1- Introduction**

- a. The Concept of Tribe
- b. Tribe, Caste and Nation
- c. Demographic Profile: Habitat, Distribution and concentration of tribal people, Tribal Zones
- d. Types of Classification of Tribal Society: Occupation, Linguistic and Religion

## **Unit 2- Colonial/ Post Colonial Policies and Tribes**

- a. The impact of colonial rule on tribal society
- b. Post-Independence scenario
- c. Tribal Development
- d. Emerging Tribal Elite: Tribe and class

## **Unit 3- Problems of Tribal People**

- a. Poverty, Land Alienation and Indebtedness
- b. Illiteracy
- c. Agrarian issues
- d. Exploitation

## **Unit 4- Issues of Integration and Autonomy.**

- a. Social Mobility and Change: Hinduization, Sanskritization and Christianization
- b. Formation of tribal states
- c. Tribal movements: Colonial and Post-Independence periods
- d. Tribal Integration and Identity

## **Readings:**

1. Bose, N. K. (1967). *Culture and Society in India*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House
2. Desai, A. R. (1979). *Peasant Struggles in India*. Bombay: Oxford University Press.
3. Dube, S.C. (1977). *Tribal Heritage of India*. New Delhi: Vikas Publications.
4. von Fürer-Haimendorf, Christoph. (1982). *Tribes of India: The Struggle for Survival*. Berkley: University of California Press
5. Hasnain, N. (1983). *Tribes in India*. New Delhi: Harnam Publications.
6. Rao, M.S.A. (1979). *Social Movements in India*. Delhi: Manohar.
7. Raza, Moonis & Ahmad, A. (1990). *An Atlas of Tribal India*. Delhi: Concept Publishing.
8. Sharma, Suresh. (1994). *Tribal Identity and Modern World*. New Delhi: Sage.
9. Singh, K.S. (1972). *Tribal Situation in India*. Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study.
10. Singh, K.S. (1982). *Tribal Movements in India*. New Delhi: Manohar, Vol.I & II.

11. Singh, K.S. (1984). *Economies of the Tribes and Their Transformation*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing.
12. Singh, K.S. (1985). *Tribal Society*. Delhi: Manohar.
13. Singh, K.S. (1995). *The Scheduled Tribes*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

## **PAPER 5.2 : RURAL SOCIOLOGY IN INDIA**

### **Unit 1- Introduction**

- a. Meaning, Nature and Scope
- b. Perspectives on Rural Society

### **Unit 2- Rural and Agrarian Social Structure**

- a. Family and Caste, Changing pattern of family
- b. Agrarian social structure: Evolution of land tenure system, Land Reforms, Jajmani System
- c. Rural-Urban Continuum

### **Unit 3- Rural Economy**

- a. Green Revolution and its Impact
- b. Indebtedness
- c. Bonded and Migrant Labourers

### **Unit 4- Rural and Agrarian Transformation in India**

- a. Traditional Caste and Village Panchayats: Panchayati Raj before and after 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment, Panchayati Raj and Empowerment of Women
- b. Rural Co-operative Societies
- c. Programmes of Rural Development: Integrated Rural Development Programme(IRDP), Indira Awas Yojana, Employment Guarantee Scheme, Suwarna Jayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana, Sant Gadge Baba Gram Swachta Abhiyan, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
- d. Community Development Programme, Poverty Alleviation Schemes, Changing modes of production in Indian Agriculture, Education and Recreation in rural areas



**Readings:**

1. Desai, A.R. (1979). *Rural India in Transition*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
2. Desai, A.R. (1996). *Rural Sociology in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
3. Dube, S.C. (1988). *India's Changing Village: Human Factor in Community Development*. Bombay: Himalayan Publishing House.
4. Maheshwari, S.R. (1985). *Rural Development in India*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
5. Pradhan, P.K. (1988). *Land, Labour and Rural Poverty*. Bombay: Himalayan Publishing House Ltd.
6. Razvi, Shahra. (Ed.).(2003). *Agrarian Change, Gender and Land Rights*. Wiley-Blackwell.
7. Govt. of India. (2010) *India Year Book*. Publication Division, Govt. of India
8. Mukherjee, Ramkrishna. (1957). *The Dynamics of Rural Society*. Berlin.
9. Desai and Wasan. *Rural Development*. Himalaya Publishing House, VOL-VI.
10. Oommen, T. K. (1984). *Social transformation of India*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing house.

**PAPER 5.3 : URBAN SOCIOLOGY IN INDIA****Unit 1- Introduction**

- a. Meaning, Nature and Scope
- b. Basic Concepts- Urban, Urbanism and Urbanisation
- c. Theories to Study Urban Growth: Ecological Patterns of Urban Growth – Concentric Zone Theory , Sector Theory and Multiple Nuclei Theory; Socio-Psychological Approach
- d. Urban Space

**Unit 2- Urbanization and its Impact**

- a. Urban Family and Neighbourhood
- b. Urban Women's Role
- c. Urban Culture
- d. Changing religious practices in urban areas

**Unit 3- Challenges facing Urbanization**

- a. Housing
- b. Slums
- c. Crimes and Vices
- d. Migration

#### **Unit 4- Cities and Globalization**

- a. Urban Planning and Local Bodies
- b. Global Cities
- c. Inequality in the Global City
- d. Governing Cities in a Global Age

#### **Readings:**

1. D' Souza, Alfred. (1978). *The Indian City: Poverty, Ecology and Urban Development*. New Delhi: Manohar.
2. Appadurai, Arjun. (1997). *Modernity at large: Cultural dimensions of Globalisation*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Ch. 5.
3. Hannerz, Ulf. (1980). *Exploring the City: Toward an Urban Anthropology*. NY: Columbia University Press, Ch. 2.
4. Rao, M.S.A., Bhat, C. & Kadekar, A. (Eds.). (1991). *Urban Sociology*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.179- 208, 305-364.
5. Rao, M.S.A. (1981). Some aspects of the sociology of migration. *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol. 30, No.1.
6. Rao, M.S.A. (1974). *Urban Sociology in India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
7. Redfield, Robert & Singer, Milton. (1954). The cultural role of cities. *Economic Development and Cultural Change*, Vol. 3.

### **PAPER 5.4 : INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY IN INDIA**

#### **Unit1- Introduction**

- a. Meaning, Scope and Nature
- b. Basic Concepts: Industrialisation, Urbanization, Industrialism, Industrial Society and Post-Industrial Society

## **Unit 2- Structure of Industrial Society**

- a. Industrial Bureaucracy
- b. Alienation
- c. Industrial Conflict
- d. Industrial Organisational Analysis: Classical Theory, Decision Making Theory, Bureaucratic Theory
- e. Labour characteristics in sociological perspectives.

## **Unit 3- Industrial and Labour Relations**

- a. Conciliation, Collective Bargaining and Adjudication,
- b. Trade Union and its functions, Role of Trade Unions in the industry

## **Unit 4- Industrialisation in India**

- a. Labour policy: Evolution and Evaluation
- b. Informal Sector
- c. Impact of Globalization

## **Readings:**

1. Aron, R. (1972). *Eighteen Lectures on Industrial Society*. London: Weidenfeld and Nicolson, Ch.5, 6 & 7.
2. Bell, D. (1976). *The Coming of Post-Industrial Society*. London: Heineman, Introduction, Ch. 1, pp.112-119.
3. Breman, Jan. (1996). *Footloose Labour: Working in India's Informal Economy*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Ch. 3.
4. Child, J. (Ed.). (1973). *Man and Organization*. London: Allen and Unwin, Ch. 6 & 7.
5. Cole, R. (1973). *Japanese Blue Collar*. Berkeley: University of California Press, Ch.3
6. Dahrendorf, Ralph. (1959). *Class and Class Conflict in an Industrial Society*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
7. Eldridge, J.E.T. (1971). *Sociology and Industrial Life*. London: Thomas Nelson. Part III.
8. Gouldner, A.W. (1954). *Patterns of Industrial Bureaucracy*. New York: The Free Press.
9. Hyman, R. (1975). *Industrial Relations: A Marxist Introduction*. London: Macmillan. Ch. 7.

10. Kennedy, V. D. (1996). *Unions, Employers and Government*. Bombay: Maniktalas. Ch. 2.
11. Kerr, C. et al. (1973). *Industrialism and Industrial Man*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, Introduction, Ch. 1.
12. Kumar, K. (1973). *Prophecy and Progress*. London: Allen Lane, Ch. 2, 3 & 4, pp. 112-131.
13. Mamkoottam, K. (2003). *Labour and Change: Essays on Globalization, Technological Change and Labour in India*. New Delhi: Response Books, Ch. 2, 3 & 4.
14. Pascal, Gisbert. (1972). *Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology*. Bombay: Tata McGraw Hill.
15. Punekar S. D. et al. (1978). *Labour Welfare, Trade Union and Industrial Relations*. Bombay: Hiamalaya Publishing House.
16. Ramaswamy, E. A. & Ramaswamy, U. (1981). *Industry and Labour*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Ch. 3,6 & 8
17. Ramaswamy, E. R. (1977). *The Worker and his Union*. New Delhi: Allied.
18. Ramaswamy E. R. (1978). *Industrial Relations in India*. New Delhi: MacMillan.
19. Schneider E.V. (1957). *Industrial Sociology*. New York : McGraw Hill

### **PAPER: 5.5 SOCIOLOGY OF NORTH-EAST INDIA**

Under Preparation

### **PAPER: 5.6 SOCIETY AND SOCIAL CHANGE IN ASSAM**

Under Preparation

## **SIXTH SEMESTER**

### **PAPER 6.1 : SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION**

#### **Unit 1- Introduction**

- a. Concept, Meaning and Scope
- b. Sociological Perspectives: Emile Durkheim, Max Weber & Karl Marx
- c. Anthropological Perspectives: E.B.Tylor, B.Malinowski (Magic, Science and Religion)
- d. Psycho-Analytical Perspective

#### **Unit 2- Religions of India \***

- a. Islam

- b. Hinduism
- c. Christianity
- d. Buddhism
- e. Sikhism
- f. Jainism

### **Unit 3- Rituals, Beliefs, Practices and Symbolism**

- a. Rites of Passage
- b. Magic, Witchcraft and Oracles/divination
- c. Practices of Inversion
- d. Religious Symbolism
- e. Religious Practitioners
- f. Commercialization of Religion

### **Unit 4- Religious Sects and Reformist Movement in India & Asia**

- a) Bhakti, Sufi
- b) Neo-Vaishnavism
- c) Shakticism
- d) Organisational efforts: Arya Samaj, Brahmo Samaj
- e) Impact of Globalisation on Religion: Tablighi Movement, Sai Baba

\* For every religion the focus should be on its *core beliefs, institutions* as -clergy, church and organisation, *rituals and its impact* on the community and *syncretic relationship* between the religions.

### **Readings:**

1. Da Matta, R. (1984). Carnival in multiple planes. In J.J. MacAloon (Ed.): *Rite, Drama, Festival, Spectacle: Rehearsals towards a Theory of Cultural Performances*. Philadelphia: ISHI, pp. 208-240.
2. Durkheim, E. (1915). *The Elementary Forms of Religious Life*. London: Allen & Unwin, Introduction, Book 1- Ch. 1 & 4, Book 2- Ch. 1, 5, 6, 7 & conclusion.
3. Gilsenan, M. (1982). *Recognising Islam: An Anthropologist's Introduction*. London: Croom Helm, Ch. 1, 2, 3, 5 & 8.
4. Malinowski, B. (1948). *Magic, Science & Religion & Other Essays*. U.S.A: The Free Press, pp. 9-92.

5. Srinivas, M.N. (1952). *Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India*. Oxford: Clarendon, Ch. 1, 3, 4, 7 & 8.
6. Turner, V. (1969). *Liminality and Communitas in Ritual Process: Structure and Anti-Structure*. Chicago: Aldine publishing, Ch. 3.
7. van Gennep, A. (1960). *The Rites of Passage*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, Introduction, Ch. 3, 6, 7 & 8.
8. Weber, M. (2002). *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism* (Translated by Stephen Kalberg). London: Blackwell, Ch.1, 3 & 4.

## **PAPER 6.2 : ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY**

### **Unit 1- Introduction**

- a. Definition, Nature and Scope
- b. Comparison between Economics and Economic Sociology
- c. Perspectives on Economic Sociology: Marx (Materialistic Interpretation of Society), Weber (Economy and Society), Simmel (Philosophy of Money), Durkheim (Division of Labour), Karl Polanyi (Economy as established Process) and Parsons (Economy as a sub-system)
- d. Formalism and Substantivism

### **Unit 2- Systems of Production, Circulation and Consumption**

- a. Hunting, Gathering, Horticulture
- b. Domestic Mode of Production
- c. Peasant
- d. Capitalism

### **Unit 3- Firm and Organization**

- a. Labour and Labour Organization
- b. Reciprocity: Gift, Exchange and Markets
- c. Choice, Need and Consumption and its changing patterns

### **Unit 4- Economic Sociology and Indian Society**

- a. Socio-Cultural aspects of Economic Life in India: Impact of Religion and Caste
- b. Informalization of Production and Labour

- c. Global Markets
- d. Feminization of Labour

### Readings:

1. Arrow, Kenneth. (1974). *The Limits of Organisation*. New York :W.W.Norton.
2. Bourdieu, Pierre. (1986). The Forms of Capital. In John .G.Richardson (Ed.): *Handbook of Theory and Reseach for Sociology of Education*. Westport, Conn: Greenwood Press.
3. Durkheim, Emile. (1928). *The Division of Labour in Society*. Glencoe: Free Press.
4. Friedland, Roger O. & Robertson, A.F.(Ed.).(1990). *Beyond the Marketplace: Rethinking Economy and Society*. Transaction Publishers.
5. Granovetter, M. (1985). Economic Action and Social Structure: The Problem of Embeddedness. *American Journal of Sociology*, Vol. 91. No. 3 (Nov). pp. 481- 510.
6. Howes, D. (Ed.). (1996). *Cross- Cultural Consumption: Global Markets and Local Realities*. London: Routledge, pp. 1-16.
7. Mauss, M. (1954). *The Gift: Forms and Functions of Exchange in Archaic Societies*. (Translated by Ian Gunnison). London: Cohen and West, Introduction, Ch.1 & 2.
8. Meillassoux, C. (1973). On the Mode of Production of the Hunting Band. In P. Alexandre (Ed.): *French Perspectives in African Studies*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
9. Parsons, Talcott & Smelser, Neil J. (1956). *Economy and Society: A Study in the Economic and Social Theory*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
10. Polanyi, K. (1992). Economy as an Instituted Process. In M. Granovetter and R. Swedberg (Ed.): *The Sociology of Economic Life*. Boulder, Colarado: West View Press, pp 29-50.
11. Sahlins, M. (1974). *Stone Age Economics*. London: Tavistock, Ch. 1, 2 & 3
12. Simmel, Georg (1907) .*The Philosophy of Money* (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition). London: Routledge.
13. Smelser, Neil J.(1963). *The Sociology of Economic Life*. Englewood Ciffs, NJ : Prentice Hall.
14. Smelser, Neil. J. & Swedberg, Richard. (Ed.). (1994). *The Handbook of Economic Sociology*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
15. Swedberg, Richard. (1987). Economic Sociology: Past and Present. *Current Sociology*. Vol. 35, No. 1.

16. Swedberg, Richard. (2003). *The Economic Sociology of Capitalism: An Introduction and an Agenda*. Cornell: Cornell University Press.
17. Zelizer, Viviana A. (1989). The Social Meaning of Money: "Special Monies". *American Journal of Sociology*, Vol. 95. (Sept.) pp. 342-377.

## **PAPER 6.3 : POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

### **Unit 1- Introduction**

- a. Meaning, Nature and Scope
- b. Perspectives in Political Sociology
- c. Acephalous and State Structures
- d. Consensus and Conflict

### **Unit 2- Institution and Practices in Political Sociology**

- a. Representation of Power
- b. Legitimacy and Authority
- c. Interest Groups, Pressure Groups and Political Parties
- d. Role of Political Ideology

### **Unit 3- Nation, State and Society**

- a. Nation, States, Citizenship, Classes and Elites
- b. Protest, Movements and Resistance
- c. Political Revolution
- d. Civil Society and Advocacy Groups

### **Unit 4- Society and Polity in India**

- a. Democracy and the Development State
- b. Identity Politics: Nation and Caste, Nation and Ethnicity, Nation and Race.
- c. Caste Politics
- d. Ethnicity and Politics
- e. Majoritarianism and Minoritarianism

### **Readings:**



1. Adas, Michael. (1991). South Asian Resistance in Comparative Perspective. In Douglas Haynes and Gyan Prakash (Ed.): *Contesting Power: Resistance and Everyday Social Relations in South Asia*. Berkley: University of California Press, pp. 290-302.
2. Bailey, F. G. (1968). Para-political Systems. In Schwartz, M.J. (Ed.): *Local Level Politics: Social and Cultural Perspectives*. London: University of London Press, pp. 281-294.
3. Bottomore, Tom. (1964). *Elites and Society*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, Ch. 1, 2 and 3, pp. 7-68.
4. Bottomore, Tom. (1983). *Political Sociology*. Bombay: BI Publications, Introduction, pp. 7-19.
5. Dahrendorf, Ralf. (1959). *Class and Class Conflict in an Industrial Society*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, Ch. 5, pp. 157 -205.
6. Dahl, Robert. (2004). *Modern Political Analysis*. Englewood: Prentice Hall, Ch. 4, 6, 7 & 8.
7. Kaviraj, Sudipta. (2010). Crisis of the Nation State in India. In *The Trajectories of the Indian State*. Ranikhet: Permanent Black, pp. 212-233.
8. Kaviraj, Sudipta. (2011). Democracy and Development in India. In *The Enchantment of Democracy and India*. Ranikhet: Permanent Black, pp. 116-160.
9. Khilnani, Sunil & Kaviraj, Sudipta. (2002). *Civil Society: History and Possibilities*. Cambridge: Cambridge University press, Introduction, pp. 1-6.
10. Lukes, Steven. (2005). *Power: A Radical View* (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition). Hampshire: Palgrave, Ch. 1, pp. 14-59.
11. Macpherson, C. B. (1966). *The Real World of Democracy*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, pp. 1-55.
12. Mann, Michael. (1988). *States, War and Capitalism: Studies in Political Sociology*. Oxford: Blackwell, Ch. 1, pp. 1-33.
13. Middleton, John. (1958). *Tribes without Rulers: Studies in African Segmentary Systems*. New York: Humanities Press, Introduction, pp. 1-30.
14. Shah, Ghanshyam. (2004). *Caste and Democratic Politics in India*. London: Anthem Press, Introduction, pp. 1-25.
15. Tilly, Charles. (2004). Social Movements as Politics. In *Social Movements: 1768-2004*. Boulder: Paradigm Press, pp. 1-15.
16. Weber, Max. (1978). *Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretive Sociology*. Berkley: University Of California Press, Vol. I, Ch. 3, pp. 212-254.

## **PAPER 6.4 : SOCIOLOGY OF KINSHIP**

### **Unit 1- Nature and Significance**

- a. Basic Concepts: Descent, Filiation, Residence, Incest, Consanguinity, Affinity, Clan, Lineage, Kindred, Corporate and Non-Corporate Groups, Family.
- b. Descent: Unilineal, Double and Cognatic Descent, Authority, Inheritance, Alliance
- c. Kinship Terminology
- d. Kinship and Genealogy

### **Unit 2-Conceptualising Marriage**

- a. Forms and Types of Marriage: Marriage as a Sacrament, Marriage as Contract
- b. Rules of Marriage: Endogamy, Exogamy, Prescriptive and Preferential Marriage, Monogamy, Polygamy, Levirate and Sororate, Hypogamy and Hypergamy
- c. Marriage transactions: Dowry and Bride Wealth
- d. Challenges to marriage as an institution.

### **Unit 3- Family and Household**

- a. Family Structure and Composition: Development Cycle
- b. Changes in Family
- c. Family and Gender Issues
- d. Functions of Family, Changes in Family.

### **Unit 4- Re-casting Kinship**

- a. Kinship Organization in India: Regional Variations
- b. Kinship and Gender
- c. Relatedness
- d. New Reproductive Technologies
- e. Re-imagining Families: Gay And Lesbian Family

### **Readings:**

1. Carsten, Janet. (Ed.). (2000). *Cultures of Relatedness: New Approaches to the Study of Kinship*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Introduction.

2. Collier, Jane F. & Yanagisako, Sylvia J. (Ed.). (1987). *Gender and Kinship: Essays Towards a Unified Analysis*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, Introduction.
3. Dube, Leela. (1997). *Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South East Asia*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
4. Fortes, M. (1970). *Time and Social Structure and Other Essays*. University of London: The Athlone Press, Ch. 3.
5. Fox, Robin. (1967). *Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective*. Harmondsworth: Penguin
6. Goody, Jack. (Ed.) (1958). *The Developmental Cycle in Domestic Groups*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
7. Gough, Kathleen E. (1959). The Nayars and the Definition of Marriage. *The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland*, Vol. 89, pp. 23-34.
8. Graburn, N. (Ed.) (1971). *Readings in Kinship and Social Structure*. New York: Harper and Row.
9. Weston, Kath. (1991). *Families We Choose: Lesbians, Gays, Kinship*. New York: Columbia University Press, Ch.5.
10. Keesing, R.M. (1975). *Kin Groups and Social Structure*. New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston
11. Lévi-Strauss, Claude. (1969). *The Elementary Structures of Kinship*. London: Eyre and Spottiswoode, Ch. 1, 2 & 3.
12. Madan, T.N. (1965). *Family and Kinship: A Study of the Pandits of Rural Kashmir*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
13. Parkin, R. & Stone, L. (Ed.). (2004). *Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader*, U.S.A.: Blackwell, pp. 64-78, 257-274.
14. Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. (1952). *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*. London: Cohen and West.
15. Radcliffe-Brown, A. R. and D. Forde (Eds.). (1950). *African Systems of Kinship and Marriage*. London: Oxford University Press, Introduction, pp.1-85.
16. Shah, A.M. (1998). Basic Terms and Concepts in the Study of the Family in India. In *The Family in India: Critical Essays*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 14-51.
17. Shah, A.M. (1998). *The Family in India: Critical Essays*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
18. Uberoi, Patricia. (1993). *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

19. Uberoi, Patricia. (1995). When is a Marriage not a Marriage? Sex, Sacrament and Contract in Hindu Marriage. *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, Vol. 29, No.1&2, pp. 319-45.

## **PAPER 6.5 : SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER**

### **Unit 1- Gendering Sociology**

- a. Meaning, Nature and Scope
- b. Perspectives on Gender
- c. Socio-Biological Theory
- d. Women's Emancipation and Empowerment

### **Unit 2- Gender as a Social Construct**

- a. Sex, Gender, Sexuality
- b. Production of Masculinity and Femininity
- c. Performing Gender
- d. Gender and Equality

### **Unit 3- Gender Differences and Discrimination**

- a. Gender, Class, Caste, Race
- b. Family, Work and Property Rights
- c. Gender Violence

### **Unit 4- Gender, Power and Resistance**

- a. Gender and Politics
- b. Women's Movements in India
- c. Women's Movement in North-East India
- d. Institutionalizing Women's Rights

### **Readings:**

- 1. Agarwal, Bina. (1988). Who sows? Who reaps? Women and land rights in India. *Journal of Peasant Studies*, Vol. 15, No. 4, pp.531-81

2. Alter, Joseph. (1992). *The Wrestler's Body: Identity and Ideology in North India*. University of California: California, Ch. 8 & 9.
3. Cornwall, Andrea & Lindisfarne, Nancy. (Eds.). (1994). *Dislocating Masculinity: Comparative Ethnographies*. Routledge: London and New York, pp.11-47.
4. Davis, Angela Y. (1981). *Women, Race and Class*. Women's Press, Ch. 2 & 4.
5. Dube, Leela. (1996) Caste and Women. In M.N.Srinivas (Ed.): *Caste: Its Twentieth Century Avatar*. New Delhi: Viking Penguin.
6. Jackson, S. & Scott, S. (Ed.). (2002). *Gender: A Sociological Reader*. London: Routledge, Introduction, Ch.1, 2, 4, 7,9,10,12,13, 15, 20, 21,22, 23 & 25.
7. Kandiyoti, Deniz. (1991). Bargaining with patriarchy. In Judith Lorber and Susan A. Farrell (Eds.): *The Social Construction of Gender*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp.104-118.
8. Mohanty, Chandra Talpade. (1991). Cartographies of Struggle: Third World Women and the Politics of Feminism. In Chandra Mohanty, Ann Russo, and Lourdes Torres (Ed.): *Third World Women and the Politics of Feminism*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press.
9. Ortner, Sherry. (1974). Is male to female as nature is to culture? In M.Z. Rosaldo and L. Lamphere (Ed.): *Women, Culture and Society*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, pp. 67- 87.
10. Palriwala, Rajni. (1999). Negotiating Patriliney: Intra-household consumption and authority in Rajasthan (India). In Rajni Palriwala and Carla Risseuw (Ed.): *Shifting Circles of Support: Contextualising kinship and gender relations in South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa*. Delhi: Sage Publications.
11. Rubin, Gayle. (1984). Thinking Sex: Notes for a Radical Theory of the Politics of Sexuality. In Carole Vance (Ed.): *Pleasure and Danger*. London: Routledge.
12. Strathern, Marilyn. (1987). An Awkward Relationship: The Case of Feminism and Anthropology. *Signs* Vol. 12, No.2, pp. 276-292.
13. Tharu, Susie and Niranjana, Tejaswini. (1999). Problems for a Contemporary Theory of Gender. In Nivedita Menon (Ed.): *Gender and Politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 494-525.

## **PAPER 6.6 : POPULATION AND SOCIETY**

### **Unit 1- Introduction**

- a. Definition, Nature and Scope of Social Demography
- b. Perspectives on Social Demography: Malthusian Theory, Demographic Transition and Optimum Population Theory
- c. Relation of Social Demography with other Social Sciences: Demography, Sociology, Economics, Political Science.

## **Unit 2- Basic Concepts in Social Demography**

- a. Fertility: Factors of Fertility, Measures of Fertility
- b. Mortality: Factors of Mortality, Measures of Mortality
- c. Fecundity: Factors of Fecundity, Measures of Fecundity
- d. Migration: Immigration and Emigration – Push and Pull Factors in Migration, Types of Migration- Internal and International

## **Unit 3- Social Demography in India**

- a. Statistical Indices: Age Structure, Sex-Ratio, Rural-Urban Composition, Literacy in India, Marital Status, Occupation, Religion, Languages and Population Structure
- b. Population and Distribution in India
- c. Gender and Demography
- d. Population and Development

## **Unit 4- Policies and Programmes**

- a. Population Policies in the Post –Independence Period: Family Welfare Programmes, Challenges of population growth, Population planning and control- Needs and Objectives, Family and Reproductive Health- National Rural Health Mission, Anti-Natalist Policies, Depopulation as a trend
- b. Changing Trends in Demography
- c. Population Policy of the Government of India: A Critical Appraisal – Problems of implementing growth control measures, Causes for success and failures.
- d. Demography and Gerontology

## **Readings:**

1. Agarwal, S.N. (1989). *Population Studies with Special Reference to India*. New Delhi: Lok Surjeet Publication.
2. Banarjee, D. (1985). *Health and Family Planning Services in India*. New Delhi: Lok Parkshan.

3. Bhende, Asha & Kanitkar, Tara. (1996). *Principles Of Population Studies*. Bombay: Himalayan Publishing House.
4. Bose, Ashish. (1991). *Demographic Diversity in India*. Delhi: B.R.Publishing Corporation.
5. Census of India Reports
6. Chandrasekhar, S. (Ed.). (1974). *Infant Mortality, Population Growth and Family Planning in India*. London: George Alen and Unwin Ltd.
7. Desai A. R. (1980). *Urban Family and Family Planning in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
8. Dubey, Surendra Nath. (2001). *Population of India*. Delhi: Authors Press.
9. Gaulotra, M. M. (1984). *Population Policy in India*. Bombay: Blackie & Son Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
10. Grindstaff, Carl. (1981). *Population and Society: A Social Perspective*. Christopher Public House.
11. Hatcher, Robert et al. (1997). *The Essentials of Contraceptive Technology*. Baltimore: John Hopkins School of Public Health.
12. Kuppusukivoy, B. (1975). *Population and Society in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
13. Kohli, S. (1977). *Family Planning in India*. New Delhi: Indian Institute of Public Administration.
14. Mamoria C. B. (1961). *India's Population Problem*. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal Pvt. Ltd.
15. Premi, M.K. et al. (1983). *An Introduction to Social Demography*. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
16. Premi, M.K. (2004). *Social Demography*. Delhi: Jawahar Publishers and Distributors.
17. Reddy, M. M. (1996). *Fertility and Family*. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers Distributors
18. Reddy, M. M. (1998). *Population and Society in India*. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers Distributors.
19. Sharma, Rajendra. (1997). *Demography and Population Problems*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.
20. Srivastava, O.S. (1998). *Demography and Population Studies*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.