

**SEMESTER – I**  
**PAPER – I: PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY**

**UNIT I:** Sociology - Its Definitions, Nature, Scope, Emergence and Methods. Sociology as Science and its relationship with other Social Sciences (Social Anthropology, Political Science, Economics, History, Psychology etc). Major Theoretical Perspectives and Basic Orientation of Sociological Theories. Importance, Applications and Research Fields of Sociology.

**UNIT II:** Basic Concepts - Society - Its Definitions, Nature, Characteristics, Functions and Theories of Evolution. Typology of Society: Tribal, Agrarian/Peasant, Rural, Urban, Industrial and Post-Industrial. Society and Individual - Influence of Heredity and Environment on Personality Development – Community – Association – Culture. Social Group: Its Classification and Profounders. Elements of Social Structure and Social System – Role, Status, Values, Norms.

**UNIT III:** Social Interaction - Social Processes – Associative and Disassociative. Socialization - Meaning, Agencies and Significant Theories. Social Institutions - Family, Marriage and Kinship – their Classification, Patterns and Usages.

**UNIT IV:** Social Institutions - Education, Polity and Religion. Economy - Concept of Property, Economic Systems of Simple and Complex Societies - Free Market and Planned Economy. Polity - Power, Authority and Legitimacy – Civil Society - Political Socialization and Modernization; Pressure Groups.

**UNIT V:** Social Stratification and Mobility – Forms and Functions – Caste, Class, Gender and Estate – Theories of Social Stratification. Social Control – Deviance and Conformity – Means and Agencies of Social Control. Social Change – Theories and Factors of Social Change.

**References:**

1. C.N. Shankar Rao     Sociology, Chand Publication, New Delhi
2. Fulcher James & John Scott. Sociology, Third Ed. OUP, 2007.
3. Haralambos & Heald. Sociology: Themes and Perspective, London: Harper Collins, 2006.
4. Henslin, Jim. Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach. USA: Pearson, 2009.
5. Macionis, John. Sociology, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.199
6. Giddens Sociology, Polity Press
7. Bottomore Sociology
8. Alex Inkeles What is Sociology?
9. Alex Theo Sociology
10. Bauman, Zygmunt. Thinking Sociologically, London: Blackwell, 1990.
11. Berger, Peter. An Invitation to Sociology - A Humanist Perspective, Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1966.
12. Mills, C Wright. The Sociological Imagination, Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1967.
13. Nisbet, Robert. The Sociological Tradition, London: Heinemann, 1967.
14. Williams, Raymond, Key words, London: Fontana Publications, 1976.

**SEMESTER – I**  
**PAPER – II: CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS**

**UNIT I:** Development of Thought – Contemplation to Theory; Introduction to Social and Sociological Theories; Phenomenon and Perspectives – their nature and outlooks; Typologies of Social Theory – Pre-modern, Modern & Post-Modern, Micro, Meso & Macro; Sociological Thought during Ancient Period; Influence of Industrial and French Revolution on Sociological thought. Auguste Comte - Life and Major Writings; Positivism - Enlightenment and Conservative Reaction - Sociology: The Birth of a New Social Science - Hierarchy of Sciences - Law of three stages – Social Static and Dynamic.

**UNIT II: Herbert Spencer:** Organicism and Social Darwinism, Functionalism, Evolution of Societies - Military and Industrial Society. Vilfredo Pareto - Logical and Non-logical actions; Residues and Derivations; Elements of Society. General form of Society - Cycles of Change: Circulation of Elites; Political and Economic. Thorstein Veblen - Institutional economics, Conspicuous Consumption, Conspicuous Leisure, Leisure class, Theory of Business Enterprise – Economics and Politics.

**UNIT III:** Karl Marx - Life & Major Works; Dialectical Materialism and Materialistic Interpretation of History, Social Classes, Class Domination, Class Consciousness and Class Conflict – Surplus Value - Alienation and its Social Implications. Ideology and Capitalism - Theory of Religion.

**UNIT IV:** Emile Durkheim - Rules of Sociological Method: Social Facts, Division of Labour, Social Solidarity - Mechanical and Organic. Collective Consciousness and Anomie, Elementary Forms of Religious life: Nature of Religion, Sacred and Profane. Totemism; Beliefs, Rites. Suicide; Types and Causes; Suicide and Social Structure.

**UNIT V:** Max Weber - Social Action, Types of Meaningful Action (Verstehen Causality & Ideal Type). Values; Value Relevance, Value Reference, Value Judgment, Social Action and Its Typologies – Power, Domination, Authority, Legitimacy – Types of Domination, Class Status, Party and Market, Life Styles and Life Chances – Capitalism: Protestant Ethic Thesis and World Religious History, Rationalization Disenchantment.

## References:

- Becker Howard and. Barnes, H.E      Social Thought from Lore to Science, New York, Dover Publishers.
- Abraham, J.H.                              Origin and Development of Sociology.
- Bottomore, T.B.                            Sociology, Introduction
- Martindale, D.                            Nature and types of Sociological Theory.
- Gouldner, A.                              The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology
- Kon, I.S.                                    History of Classical Sociology Introduction, Progress Publishers, Moscow, 1979.
- Swingewood, Alan, A.                    A short History of Sociological Thought, St. Martin Press, New York, 1984.
- Rossides                                    History of Sociological Theory
- Zeitlin, Irving, M.                        ideology and Development of Sociological Theory Engle Wood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice Hall, 1968.
- Ritzer, George                            Sociological Theory, McGraw Hill, 1992.

**SEMESTER – I**  
**PAPER – III: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY – SOCIAL STATISTICS AND**  
**COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**

**UNIT I:** Sociology as a Science, Scientific Method and Social Research. Ethical Issues in Social Research: Subjectivity vs Objective Debate, Value Neutrality. Types of Research: Pure and Applied – Qualitative and Quantitative - Cross-sectional and Time Series. Purpose of Research: Exploratory, Descriptive and Explanatory. Theory and Research – Concepts, Construct, Values, Hypothesis – Major Steps in Social Research.

**UNIT II:** Quantitative and Qualitative Research – Research Design – Aims and Importance – Types of Research Design – Exploratory Design -Descriptive Design – Experimental Design – Their Advantages and Disadvantages.

**UNIT III:** Sampling Techniques - Universe/Population, Characteristics of Sample, Criteria for Sample Size – Sample Size Formulas. Sampling Design - Probability and Non-Probability Methods - Sampling Errors. Methods and Tools of Data Collection - Question and Answer Method, Method of Doubt, Observation, Interview, Case Study, Ethnography, Ethno methodology, Focus Group Study, PRA/PLA, Content Analysis, Oral History etc. Social Survey - Interview Schedule – Questionnaire – Survey Format.

**UNIT IV:** Data Processing, Classification, Tabulation and Analysis. Social Statistics - Importance and Usage. Typological Statistical Data – Formation of Frequency Distribution Tables – Diagrammatic and Graphic Representation of Data. Measures of Central Tendency - Mean, Median, Mode – Quartile, Decile, Percentile. Measures of Dispersion: Range, Skewness, Kurtosis, Standard and Mean Deviation.

**UNIT V:** Measures of Association/Relations - Correlation and Regression. Measures of Testing of Hypothesis - Parametric tests: T-test, Z-test, ANOVA & MANOVA (F-test) – Non-Parametric tests - Chi-square, Phi-test, R-test etc. Introduction to Spread Sheet Packages - Ms-Excel, SPSS – Coding and Recoding – Their Silent Features - Usage in Data Analysis. Research Report Writing – Purpose, Audience – Format, Tones & Styles (Citation & References)

**References:**

- |                            |                                          |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 1. Blalock H.M. 1987       | Social Statistics                        |
| 2. Kerlinger F.N. 1995     | Foundations of Behavior Research         |
| 3. Yadava S & Yadav K.N.   | Statistical analysis for Social Sciences |
| 4. Gupta S.P.              | Statistical Methods                      |
| 5. Jahoda, Deautsch & Cook | Research Methods in Social Relations     |
| 6. Pauline V. Young        | Scientific Social Survey and Research    |
| 7. Krishna Swamy           | Social Research and Surveys              |
| 8. B.N. Ghosh              | Social Research and Scientific Methods   |
| 9. Bernard Philips         | Strategy for Social Research             |
| 10. Paul Lazarsfeld        | The language of Social Research          |

**SEMESTER-I**  
**PAPER –IV INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY**

**UNIT I:** Introduction to Industrial Sociology - Definition, Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology. Growth of Industrialisation, Industrial Revolution and its Impact on Society, Changing Structure of Modern Industrial Enterprises, Principles of Organisation - Formal and Informal.

**UNIT II:** Sociological Theories related to Industry and Society - Classical theories - Adam Smith, Karl Marx, Max Weber and Durkheim. Modern Sociological Theories - Scientific Management Theory of F.W. Taylor - Elton Mayo's Human Relations Approach – Harry Braverman's Labour and Monopoly Capital – Maslow theory of Industrial Management.

**UNIT III:** Trade Union Movement in India - Structure and Functions of Trade Unions. Workers Participation in Management and Collective Bargaining.

**UNIT IV:** Industrial Disputes and Settlements - Causes and Consequences of Industrial Disputes. Strikes, Lockouts, Layoff, Negotiation, Conciliation, Arbitration and Adjudication. Industrial Dispute Act.

**UNIT V:** Labour Problems - Absenteeism, Alcoholism, and Alienation; Labour Welfare Schemes; ILO- Fundamental Principles and Major activities. Commitment and Motivation of Workers. Incentives, Wages, Bonus and other Benefits like compensation and maternity benefits. Compensation Legislation Act (1923)- Main Provisions. Impact of Globalisation on Industry and labour.

**References:**

|                                     |                                                               |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| Agarwal, R.D.                       | Dynamics of Industrial Relations                              |
| Agarwal, R.D.                       | Dynamics of Personnel Management in India                     |
| Basu, K.S.                          | Dimension in Personnel Management                             |
| Berliner. W. and                    | Management Practice and Training                              |
| Nicols, Ralph and Schapiro, George, | Personnel Management and Industrial Relations in India        |
| Davis, Keith                        | Human Behaviour at Work: Dynamics of Organizational Behaviour |
| Davis, R. C.                        | Industrial Organization and Management                        |
| C. B. Mamoria                       | Personnel Management (Management of Human Resources)          |
| Ganguli, H. C.                      | Industrial Productivity and Motivation                        |
| Gisbert, Pascal, J. S.              | Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology                          |
| C. B. Mamoria                       | Industrial Labour and Industrial Relations in India           |
| Sinha, G. P.                        | Industrial Relations and Labour Legislations in India         |

**SEMESTER-I**  
**PAPER –V RURAL AND URBAN SOCIOLOGY**

**UNIT I:** Definition, Meaning, Nature and scope of Rural and Urban Sociology – Rural and Urban Society Characteristics – Rural Urban Differences and Continuum – Notion of Village, Town/City – Agriculture and Industrial Revolution - Causes of Urbanization - Relation between Urbanization and Industrialization. Population in Rural and Urban Areas – Its Growth and Implications.

**UNIT II:** Social Structure of Rural & Urban Communities – Caste, Jati, Ethnicity, Diaspora – Inter-caste Relationship, Jajmani System – Major Theoretical Perspectives in Urban Sociology - Patterns of Urban Growth – Urban Ecology- Concentric Zone theory - Hoyt's sector theory, Multiple-nuclei theory – Central place theory – Urbanism as a way of life.

**UNIT III:** Rural economy in India-Rural Development Initiatives - Programmes in India-Rural Unrest-Green Revolution-Sustainable and Non- Sustainable Development – Industrial Growth and Urbanization - Migration: Factors, Problems and Prospects – Urbanization and Development – Identity, Culture, Contradictions and Social Tensions in Cities – Ecology and Environment on Slums, Residential Areas – Problems and Solutions – Changing Urban Life – its Ramifications.

**UNIT IV:** Village Governance during pre and post-independence – Panchayati Raj System - its impact on Rural India-Land Reforms – Liberalization Globalization - Social change in Village India. Rural Unrest – Suicides of Farmers and Weavers – Devastation of Artisan Profession and its effect on Rural Economy

**UNIT V:** City/Town Planning – Concept, Theory and Practice -Urban Problems – Traffic and Transportation – Sewerage and Waste Disposal – Drinking Water – Problems of Unplanned Settlements – its impact on Health, Education – Employment – Environment – Overall Well-being. Urban Pollution – Air, Water, Geo, Noise in Cities – Government Measures– Interventions of NGOs - National Urbanization Policy in India

**References:**

**Rural Sociology**

- |     |                   |                                              |
|-----|-------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| 1.  | A.R. Desai        | Introduction to Rural Sociology in India     |
| 2.  | Alrein Betrand    | Rural Sociology                              |
| 3.  | Loomis Beegle     | Rural Sociology                              |
| 4.  | D.N. Majumdar(Ed) | Rural profiles                               |
| 5.  | S.C. Dube         | Indian village                               |
| 6.  | Ishwaran          | Tradition and economy in village India       |
| 7.  | Beidelman         | A Comparative analysis of the Jajmani System |
| 8.  | Makim Marriot(Ed) | Village India                                |
| 9.  | R.K.Mukherjee     | Dynamics of Rural Society                    |
| 10. | M.N.Srinivas      | India's villages                             |

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|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 11. Andre Beteille | Studies in Agrarian Social Structure |
| 12. Gopal Laljain  | Rural Development                    |
| 13. A.N.Agarwal    | Indian Economy                       |

### **Urban Sociology**

- |                                      |                                                          |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Egon E. Bergel                     | Urban Sociology, McGraw Hill, Publications, 1955         |
| 2. M.S.A.Rao                         | Urban Sociology in India – OrientLongman, 1974           |
| 3. Neol, P-Gist and<br>Sylvia F.Fava | Urban Society, New York, Thomas Y.Crowell, 1974          |
| 4. Lewis Mumford                     | New York Mundy, Brace and World 1961                     |
| 5. James A-Quinn                     | Urban Sociology: New Delhi, Eurasia Publishing<br>House. |
| 6. Hohn Sirajamki                    | The Sociology of Cities, Random House, 1964              |
| 7. Henri Pirenne                     | Medieval Cities, Princeton University, 1939              |
| 8. Philip M Hauser and               | The study of urbanization, John Wileyand Sons<br>1965    |
| 9. Mishra,T.P.(Ed)                   | Million cities of India, Vikas Publishing House,1978     |

## **SEMESTER – II**

### **PAPER – I: MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY**

**UNIT-I:** Introduction to Functional and Middle Range Theories - Talcott Parsons: Social Action and Social System – AGIL Paradigm – Social Evolution - Pattern Variables; Robert K. Merton - Middle Range Theory – Functional Analysis and Functional Alternatives – Theory of Cultural Anomie and Deviance;

**Unit-II:** Introduction to Conflict Theory - CW Mills - Power Elite - Class Relationship and Alliance - Sociological Imagination; Ralf Dahrendorf - Theory of Conflict - Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society; Lewis Coser - The Functions of Social Conflict; George Simmel - Foundations of Conflict Theory - Levels of concern - Dialectical thinking - Individual consciousness – Sociability; Social Geometry – Philosophy of Money and Stranger – Secrecy, Filtration and Fashion.

**UNIT-III:** Overview on Neo-Marxism - Antonio Gramsci - Hegemony, Intellectuals and Education State & Civil Society, Historicism, Critique of Economism and Materialism; Althusser - Marx Thought and The Epistemological Break, Marxism - Levels & Practices, Contradiction and Over determination, State Apparatus: Ideological and Repressive; Nicos Poulantzas: Instrumental Marxism - Classes in Contemporary Capitalism – Political Power and Social Classes.

**UNIT-IV:** Symbolic Interactionism - Charles Horton Cooley; George Herbert Mead, Herbert Blumer. Exchange Theory: George Homans, Peter Blau.

**UNIT-V:** Anthony Giddens - Structure, Agency and Structuration; Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology: Alfred Schutz, Harold Garfinkel, Husserl, Goffman.

#### **References:**

- Coser, Lewis: Masters of Sociological Thought. Rawat Publications, Delhi 1996.  
Ritzer, George: Sociological Theory,  
Turner, J.H al.: Sociological Theory, Wadsworth Pub.Co.USA, 1995  
Mills, C.W.: Sociological Imagination Power Elite Middle Classes  
Lackey, N.Pat: Talcott Parsons Theory. Cap and Gown Press, Houston 1987  
Crothers, Charles: Robert K.Merton. Tavistock Publications, London.1987  
Sztompka, Piotr: Robert K. Merton. MacMillan, London, 1986  
Harlambos & Hallborn: Sociology: Themes & Perspectives, Collins, New York

## SEMESTER-II

### PAPER –II: SOCIAL STRATIFICATION AND SOCIAL MOBILITY

**UNIT I:** Social Differentiation and Social Stratification-Attributes of Social Stratification-Dimensions of Stratification. Perspectives and Concepts in the study of Social Stratification and Social Mobility. Social inequality in historical and contemporary contexts - indices of inequality-life chances and life styles. Principal types of stratification systems: Caste, Class, Estate and Gender.

**UNIT II:** Theoretical Perspectives - Contributions of Karl Marx and Max Weber to the understanding of Social Stratification. Functional theory of stratification (Davis-Moor's theories). Parson's theory of stratification. Lenski's theory of stratification

**UNIT III:** Caste system in India. Present situation of caste in rural and urban areas. Class-definition of class - classes in industrial and economically developing societies.

**UNIT IV:** Relationship between social stratification and mobility. Types of social mobility- Social and Occupational Mobility, Gender and Social Mobility- Factors of mobility.

**UNIT V:** Reference Group Theory and Mobility. Sanskritization and De-sanskritization, Modernization, Westernization and Islamization of Elites in India- Social Mobility trends in rural and Urban India. Constraints to Mobility in India.

#### References:

|                           |                                                      |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| Abrahamson M.Ephrain      | Stratification and Mobility                          |
| Bergel                    | Social Stratification                                |
| Betaille A.               | Social inequality                                    |
| Bottomore,T.B.            | Classes in Modern Society                            |
| Dahrendorf,R.             | Class and Conflict in an industrial society          |
| Deepankar Gupta           | Social Stratification, Rawat Publications            |
| Lipset S.M. & Bendix , R. | Class, Status and Power                              |
| Ghurye, G.C.              | Caste and Class in India, Rawat Publications         |
| Matreass,J                | Stratification                                       |
| Mayer, R.B. & Buckley     | Class and Society                                    |
| Srinivas, M.N.            | Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India |
| Srinivas, M.N.            | Social Change in Modern India                        |
| Tumin, M.M.               | Social Stratification                                |

## SEMESTER – II

### PAPER – III: QUALITATIVE RESEARCH AND PARTICIPATORY LEARNING & ACTION (PLA) TECHNIQUES

**UNIT-I:** Qualitative Research – Meaning, Importance and Scope. Qualitative vs Quantitative Research – Methods of Qualitative Research – Mode of Enquiry - Participant Observation, Ethnography, In-depth Interview, Historical Analysis, Oral History, Life Story, Focus Group Study, Case Study.

**UNIT-II:** Down-to-Top Approach (Participatory Methods) - Concepts, Meaning and Relevance. Advantages and Obstacles for People's Participation, Origin and Sources of Participatory Techniques – RRA, PRA, PLA - Transition from Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA) to Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) to Participatory Learning and Action (PLA).

**UNIT-III:** Principles and Methods of Participatory Learning & Action – Space Related Methods, Time Related Methods, Relationship Related Methods – Social & Resource Maps, Networking (Connectivity), Time line & Venn Diagrams, Matrix Scoring & Ranking, Tree diagram etc.

**UNIT IV:** PLA Fieldwork - Tool Kits and Fieldwork Plan - Attitudes and Behaviour of Stakeholders - Role of Facilitators and Researcher in the field. Field Experiences and Coping Mechanisms of Research Institutions and NGOs in conducting PLA.

**UNIT V:** Development Issues & Challenges: Data Processing and Analysis – Problem Identification, Findings & Outcomes, Designing Strategy. Developing Research Plan and Presentation of Report.

#### References:

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|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Park            | Grounded Theory Procedures and Techniques Basics of Qualitative Research –Sage Publications, 1990 |
| Strauss, Anselm | Qualitative Analysis for social scientists, Cambridge University. Press, 1987                     |
| Becker          | Writing for Social Scientists – Howard University of Chicago, Press, 1984                         |
| Venugopal C. N. | Ideology and Society in India. Criterion Publishers, 1988                                         |
| Srinivas M. N.  | Field Worker and the Field, et. Al. Oxford Univ. Press.                                           |
| Britha M.       | Methods for Development Work and Research. Sage Publications, 1995                                |
| Somesh Kumar    | Methods for community participation, Vistar Publications, 2002                                    |

**Semester – II**  
**Paper – IV SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY**

**UNIT I:** Social Demography - Nature and scope, Demography and population Studies, Sources of Demographic Data, Census, Vital Registration, Sample Survey and Population Registers

**UNIT II:** Population Theories - Malthusian Theories, Demographic Transition Theory, Optimum Population Theory.

**UNIT III:** Composition of Population in India - Age and Sex (sex ratio and child sex ratio), Marital Status, Ethnic and Religious Composition, Literary, Rural and Urban Population, Trends in population growth in India.

**UNIT IV:** Population Processes - Fecundity, Fertility- its meaning and significance, measures of fertility, differential fertility, Mortality- its meaning and significance, mother and child mortality rate, measures of mortality, differential mortality, Socio-economic factors effecting fertility and mortality, Migration- types, factors and consequences of migration.

**UNIT V:** Population Policy (UN and India) - Family Planning and Family Welfare, Population Education, National Rural Health Mission.

**References:**

1. Agarwal, S.N. (1989): Population Studies with Special Reference to India, New Delhi: LokSurjeet Publication.
2. Bose, Ashish (1991): Demographic Diversity in India, Delhi: B.R.Publishing Corporation.
3. Banarjee, D. (1985): Health and Family Planning Services in India, New Delhi: LokParkshan. Chandrasekhar, S. (ed.) (1974): Infant Mortality, Population Growth and Family Planning in India, London: George Alen and Unwin Ltd.
4. Dubey, SurendraNath (2001): Population of India, Delhi: Authors Press.
5. Kohli, S. (1977): Family Planning in India, New Delhi.
6. Malthus, T.R. (1986): An Essay on the Principle of Population, London: William Pickering.
7. Premi, M.K. (2004): Social Demography, Delhi: Jawahar Publishers and Distributors.

## **Semester – II**

### **Paper – V SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY**

**UNIT I:** Sociology of Science – Historical and social context of scientific knowledge – Technology, Society and Historical Change – Social Consequences of Technology – Social context and the Dynamics of Technological Change.

**UNIT II:** Methods in Science - Inductivism and Falsification. Sociological Perspectives on Scientific practice - Marx, Durkheim, Mannheim & Merton.

**UNIT III:** Thomas Kuhn's, Paradigm of Science, Scientific Community and growth of Scientific Knowledge – Ben David institutional perspective, post Kuhnian Sociology of Science, Diane Krane's Communication and interactional Model – Notion of Techno-Science.

**UNIT IV:** The information Technology paradigm – Network Societies – Online Communities – Impact of Information Technology on Society – information and Communication Technology (ICT) and Development – Bio Technology, Society and Sustainable Development – Nano Technology, Development and Social Change.

**UNIT V:** Approaches to the environment and sustainable development – Human ecological approach, POET model; political economy approach; A consideration of Dominant development perspectives and their critiques – Science policy in India.

## SEMESTER – III

### Paper-I: CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

**UNIT-I:** Pre-Modernity: Great Chain of Being, Age of Renaissance and Enlightenment – Rene Descartes, Immanuel Kant, Condorcet, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Voltaire, Francis Bacon and Tocqueville.

**UNIT-II:** The Project of Modernity: Classical theories – Karl Marx, Durkheim, Max Weber, George Simmel Contemporary Theories – Anthony Giddens, Ulrich Beck, George Ritzer, Zygmunt Bauman, Jurgen Habermas.

**UNIT-III:** Critique of Modernity: New Philosophy of Science – Karl Popper and Thomas Kuhn, Post-structuralism – Deleuze, Jacques Derrida, Michel Foucault and Julia Kristeva.

**UNIT-IV:** Critical Theory - Herbert Marcuse, Theodor Adorno and Horkheimer; Jurgen Habermas – Theory of World, Communicative Action – the Public Sphere; Eric Olin Wright – Sociology of Culture; Benedict Anderson – Imagined Communities; Aloysius - Nations and Nationalism.

**UNIT-V:** Idea and Condition of Post Modernity - Daniel Bell - Post Industrial Societies and The End of Ideology; Anthony Giddens, Zygmunt Bauman, Baudrillard, Lyotard, Foucault and Derrida on Post-Modernity; Frederic Jameson: Cultural logic of the late Capitalism; Critique of Post-Modernism: Alex Callinicos - Against Post-Modernism

#### References:

Adorno, Theodor and  
Max Horkheimer.

Habermas

Harvey, David

Callinicos, Alex

Jameson, Fredric

Bell, Daniel

Fukuyama, Francis

Foucault, Michel

Raymond Geuss

David Held

Lyotard

David Harvey

Huber, et. al

Edward Shils

Jonathan H. Turner

Irving M. Zaretsky

Rob Stones(ed)

George Ritzer

Louis Althusser

Dialectic of Enlightenment

Philosophical Discourse of Modernity

The Condition of Post-Modernity

Against Post Modernism: A Marxist Critique

Post Modernism or the cultural logic of late  
Capitalism

The coming of post-industrial society

The End of History and the Last Man

Madness and Civilization: Insanity in an Age of  
Reason

The idea of Critical Theory

Introduction to Critical Theory

The Post Modernisation: A Report

The condition of Post Modernity: An Enquiry  
into the Origins of Cultural Change

Beyond Structuralism and hermeneutics

Traditions of Sociological Research

The Structure of Sociological Theory

Rethinking Sociology—A critique on  
Contemporary Theory

Key Sociological Theory

Sociological Theory

For Marx

### **SEMESTER – III**

#### **Paper-II: SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT**

**UNIT I:** Conceptual Perspective on Development - Concept of Change, Progress and Development, Economic Growth, Human Development, Social Development, Sustainable Development: Ecological and Social.

**UNIT II:** Theories of Development - Liberal Theories: Max Weber, Gunnar Myrdal. Economic Theory: Karl Marx. Dependency Theories: Frank's Centre-Periphery theory, Samir Amin's Under-development theory, Wallerstein's World System theory. Partial Theories: Theory of Big Push and Balanced Growth.

**UNIT III:** Paths of Development – Socialist, Mixed Model, Gandhian, Capitalist.

**UNIT IV:** Social Structures and Development - Social Structure as a facilitator/inhibitor. Development and Socio-Economic Disparities. Gender and Development. Culture as an aid / impediment in Development.

**UNIT V:** Development Issues in India - Development Induced Displacement: SEZ, Dams, Industries. Issues in Resettlement and Rehabilitation. Development Planning and Policies: Industrial, Education, Agriculture, Health, Rural and Tribal Development.

## SEMESTER – III

### Paper – III: INDIAN SOCIETY: STRUCTURE AND CHANGE

**UNIT I:** Approaches to the Study of Indian Society - Indological / Textual Perspectives: Manu, Ghurye, Louis Dumont. Structural-Functional Perspective: MN Srinivas, SC Dube. Marxist Perspective: DP Mukherjee, AR Desai. Civilizational Perspective: NK Bose, Surajit Sinha. Subaltern Perspective: Phule, BR Ambedkar, David Hardiman. Ethnic Formation of Indian Society - Indo-Aryans, Dravidians and Aborigines and their contributions to the making of India's Social Structure and Culture – Critical Appraisals. Civilization: Unique Vs. Mosaic Theory of Indian Society.

**UNIT II:** Foundation of Indian Social Organization: *Varnashramas* – *Purusharthas* – *Guna* - Karma - Rebirth and their Interpretation in Ancient and Contemporary Context. *Varna* – Caste: Features and Theories of Origin of Caste. Emergence of Jainism and Buddhism – Their Social Base, Philosophers and their Influences on Social Structure and Culture. Economy and Polity of Kautilya – Foundations of Advaita, Dvaita, Vishishtadvaita etc. - Jajmani System.

**UNIT III:** Advent of Islam and Zoroastrianism: Cultural Syncretism and Emergence of Divergent World-Views and Social Classes - Sufism and Bhakti Movements. Colonial Period: Advent of British and Christianity - Emergence of Modern Structures and Classes - Agrarian Social Structure & Unrest, Land Reforms, Education, Bureaucracy.

**UNIT IV:** Dissent, Protest, Reformation - Intellectual Responses: European and Indian Thinkers - Max Muller, Karl Marx, Max Weber - Rajaram Mohan Roy, Dayanada Saraswathi, Vivekananda, Gandhi, Ambedkar, M.N. Roy. Revivalism: Westernization, Sanskritization, Hindutva.

**UNIT V:** Post-Colonial Development: Indian Constitution and its Idea of Democracy, Secularism, Egalitarianism – Constitutional Provisions for SC, ST, BC and Women – Planning and Development. Tensions and Conflicts in India: Linguism, Casteism, Regionalism, Communalism - Social Movements – Globalization and Emerging Trends.

#### References:

|                  |                                                                                    |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| G.S. Ghurye      | Caste and Race in India                                                            |
| M.N. Srinivas    | The Dominant Caste and other essays. Oxford University Press.                      |
| T.K. Oomen       | Indian Sociology                                                                   |
| D.D. Kosambi     | An Introduction to the Study of Indian History.                                    |
| Dr. Ram Ahuja    | Society in India, Rawat Publishers                                                 |
| Dr. Ram Ahuja    | Indian Social System, Rawat Publishers                                             |
| Irawati Karve    | Yuganta                                                                            |
| Yogender Singh   | The end of an epoch                                                                |
|                  | Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and emerging concerns, Vistaar Publications. |
| David Mandelbaum | Society in India, University of California Press                                   |

## SEMESTER – III (Elective – B)

### PAPER – IV: SOCIOLOGY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND CHANGE

**UNIT I:** Sociology of Communications – Concept, Definition, Elements of Communication. Approaches to the study of Communications. Importance of Communication – Social basis of Communications & Information Technology– Communications, Globalization and Social Change.

**UNIT II:** Communication Process - Nature, Types and Agencies - Theories of Communication: Models of Communications - Relationship between Society and Communications - Communications in traditional, Developing and Developed Societies

**UNIT III:** Folk media – Folk theatre forms in India – Social and Cultural basis of Folk Media- Role of Folk media in Development Process – Possible areas, Integrated use of Traditional Media and Mass Media. Mass Communications: Sociological and Technological Pre-requisites for Mass Communications. Social effects of mass media – Beneficial and Adverse.

**UNIT IV:** Communication in Social Development - Issues and Perspectives; Communication Pattern in a peasant Society-Freedom, Responsibility and Ethics in Indian Journalism, Traditional Media as Agents of Change. Electronic Media and Planned development.

**UNIT V:** Information Technology- Mass Media and Social Change - Conceptual foundations of information systems, Information Technology for Micro and Macro Planning- Globalization and Cultural invasion from the skies.

#### References:

|                       |                                                                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| David K. Berlo        | The Process of Communications                                          |
| Wilbur Schramm (ed)   | The Science of Communication                                           |
| Wilbur Schramm        | Mass Communication and its effects                                     |
| B.C. Dube             | Communication, Innovation and Planned Change in India                  |
| Wright                | Mass Communication – A Social Perspective                              |
| Wilbur Schramm        | Mass Communication                                                     |
| J.P. Leagans          | Communication Process in Rural Development                             |
| Marshall McLuhan      | Medium is the message                                                  |
| Rao Y.V. Lakshmanan   | Communication and Development                                          |
| Suresh Chandra Sharma | Media Communication & Development                                      |
| Srinivas R. Malkote   | Communication for Development in the Third World – Theory and Practice |
| N. Vijaya             | The Role of Traditional Folk Media in Rural India                      |
| S. R. Mehta (ed)      | Communication and Development Issues and Perspectives                  |
| Majumdar, D.N.        | Caste & Communication in an Indian Village                             |
| E.M. Rogers           | Diffusion of Innovations                                               |

## **SEMESTER – III (ELECTIVE – A)**

### **PAPER – V: CIVIL SOCIETY, NGO'S AND DEVELOPMENT**

**UNIT I:** Historical location of the idea of development. End of colonialism, rise of nationalism in the Third World Societies (Developing Societies) State and economic development.

**UNIT II:** State and modernization: III world societies – economic development – state; limitation of the state; state-role of civil society – social forces – their interaction.

**UNIT III:** Civil society and development: the role of social forces – co-operatives, workers, farmers, middle class, castes, tribes, women: identities and cultures; their role in social organization and their response to formation of the development policies in India.

**UNIT IV:** Retreat of State and the rise of civil society initiatives – voluntarism, voluntary sector – NGO's QUANGO. Advent of global non-states actors in development.

**UNIT V:** A critical appraisal of State, Civil society and NGOs and development – including victims of development. Case studies from different states of India.

#### **References:**

|                            |                                                                                         |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Preston                    | Development Theory                                                                      |
| Rapley                     | Understanding Development                                                               |
| A. Brown                   | Approaches to Development; sustainable development Systems Approach                     |
| Cecil Jackson Ruth Pearson | Feminist vision of development: gender analysis and policy.                             |
| Terence Byres              | The state and Development: women, poverty and Politics                                  |
| Mila Avramonic             | An approach development of Biotechnology economics and implications for the third world |
| Kempa Ronald hope          | Development in the third world from policy Failure to policy reform.                    |
| Allan Kaydan               | The development practitioners – handbook                                                |
| Robert Chambers            | Challenging the professions frontiers for rural development.                            |
| Colm Heys                  | The rise fall of Development theory.                                                    |
| Paul Patrick Streeton      | Thinking about development.                                                             |
| Corfridge S.               | Development studies.                                                                    |
| Crush,J. (ed)              | Power of Development                                                                    |
| Harrison D.                | The sociology of modernization and development                                          |
| Kiely                      | Sociology and development: the impasse and beyond                                       |