

## Department of Sociology

### Course Structure and Syllabus of MA in Sociology

Minimum Credit requirement: 68 + 12 (Choice Based Credit Transfer)

Minimum duration: 2 years (4 semesters)

Maximum duration: 4 years (8 semesters)

#### Course Structure

##### Core Courses

Code	Course Name	L	T	P	CH	CR
SC411	Classical Sociological Traditions	3	1	0	4	4
SC412	Research Methodology	3	1	0	4	4
SC413	Sociology of Family and Kinship	3	1	0	4	4
SC414	Sociology of India	3	1	0	4	4
SC415	Contemporary Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology	3	1	0	4	4
SC416	Economic Sociology	3	1	0	4	4
SC417	Social Stratification	3	1	0	4	4
SC510	Political Sociology	3	1	0	4	4
SC511	Sociology of Development	3	1	0	4	4
SC512	Sociology of Northeast India	3	1	0	4	4
SC513	Sociology of Religion	3	1	0	4	4
SC514	Social Movements in India	3	1	0	4	4

##### Elective Courses

SC431	Fieldwork Practicum					3
SC432	Social Statistics	2	1	0	3	3
SC433	Population and Society	2	1	0	3	3
SC550	Gender and Society	2	1	0	3	3
SC551	Industrial Sociology	2	1	0	3	3
SC552	Sociology of Health and Illness	2	1	0	3	3
SC553	Environmental Sociology	2	1	0	3	3
SC554	Sociology of Culture and Mass Media	2	1	0	3	3
SC555	Sociology of Governance	2	1	0	3	3
SC556	Sociology of Education	2	1	0	3	3
SC557	Identity and Violence	2	1	0	3	3
SC558	Sociology of Science	2	1	0	3	3
SC515	Research Project					8

## SEMESTER WISE COURSE STRUCTURE

### Semester I

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	Credit	Remark
SC411	Classical Sociological Traditions	3-1-0	4	4	
SC412	Research Methodology	3-1-0	4	4	
SC413	Sociology of Family and Kinship	3-1-0	4	4	
SC414	Sociology of India	3-1-0	4	4	
One CBCT (Choice Based Credit Transfer)				3	<i>To be chosen from other departments</i>
Total credits				19	

### Semester II

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	Credit	Remark
SC415	Contemporary Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology	3-1-0	4	4	
SC416	Economic Sociology	3-1-0	4	4	
SC417	Social Stratification	3-1-0	4	4	
Elective –I		2-1-0	3	3	<i>To be chosen from the offered electives of the department</i>
One CBCT (Choice Based Credit Transfer)				3	<i>To be chosen from other departments</i>
Total credits				18	

**Semester III**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>L-T-P</b>	<b>CH</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Remark</b>
SC510	Political Sociology	<b>3-1-0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	
SC511	Sociology of Development	<b>3-1-0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	
SC512	Sociology of Northeast India	<b>3-1-0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	
Elective-II		<b>2-1-0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<i>To be chosen from the offered electives of the department</i>
One CBCT (Choice Based Credit Transfer)				<b>3</b>	<i>To be chosen from other departments</i>
Total credits				<b>18</b>	

**Semester IV**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>L-T-P</b>	<b>CH</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Remark</b>
SC513	Sociology of Religion	<b>3-1-0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	
SC514	Social Movements in India	<b>3-1-0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	
SC515	Research Project			<b>8</b>	
Elective-III		<b>2-1-0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<i>To be chosen from the offered electives of the department</i>
Elective-IV		<b>2-1-0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	
One CBCT (Choice Based Credit Transfer)				<b>3</b>	<i>To be chosen from other departments</i>
Total credits				<b>25</b>	

### Electives Courses offered by the department

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	Credit	Remark
SC431	Fieldwork Practicum		3	3	Those who opt for Fieldwork Practicum will have to undergo field training right after the Autumn Semester-end Examinations for a period of 2-3 weeks.
SC432	Social Statistics	2-1-0	3	3	
SC433	Population and Society	2-1-0	3	3	
SC550	Gender and Society	2-1-0	3	3	
SC551	Industrial Sociology	2-1-0	3	3	
SC552	Sociology of Health and Illness	2-1-0	3	3	
SC553	Environmental Sociology	2-1-0	3	3	
SC554	Sociology of Culture and Mass Media	2-1-0	3	3	
SC555	Sociology of Governance	2-1-0	3	3	
SC556	Sociology of Education	2-1-0	3	3	
SC557	Identity and Violence	2-1-0	3	3	
SC558	Sociology of Science	2-1-0	3	3	

### CBCT (Choice Based Credit Transfer) offered by the department for the students of other departments

Course Code	Course Name	L-T-P	CH	Credit	Remark
SC421	Introducing Sociology	2-1-0	3	3	
SC422	Society in India	2-1-0	3	3	
SC508	Environment and Society	2-1-0	3	3	
SC509	Population and Society	2-1-0	3	3	

## DETAILED SYLLABI

### SC 411 Classical Sociological Traditions

(L3- T1- P0 -CH 4- CR 4)

#### Course Objective:

This course seeks to familiarize the students with the emergence and growth of sociology as a discipline. It introduces the students to select aspects of theoretical contributions of pioneer of the discipline with regards to social processes and the methods of their study. It is expected that an acquaintance with the ideas of these classical thinkers would prepare the student to grapple with various social processes, sociological perspectives and theories to be taught in subsequent courses.

#### Unit 1

The Emergence of Sociology as a discipline: Enlightenment, Industrial Revolution.

#### Unit 2

Karl Marx: Historical Materialism, Class Struggle and Capitalist Society, Alienation.

#### Unit 3

Emile Durkheim: Rules of Sociological Method, Forms of Solidarity and Division of Labour, Suicide, Religion.

#### Unit 4

Max Weber : Methodology of Social Sciences, Social Action, Bureaucracy and Rationality, Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism

#### Textbook(s)

1. Aron, R. *Main Currents in Sociological Thought* (Vol. I & II). London: Penguin, 1981.
2. Giddens, A. *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory*. New Delhi: Cambridge University P, 1994.

**Reference book(s)**

1. Bottomore, T. *Theories of Modern Capitalism*. London: Unwin Hyman Ltd., 1985.
2. Durkheim, E. *The Rules of Sociological Method*. London: Macmillan, 1982.
3. Durkheim, E. *The Elementary Forms of Religious Life* (5<sup>th</sup> edition). New York: Collier Books, 1961.
4. Durkheim, E. *Suicide*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1997.
5. Durkheim, E. *The Division of Labour in Society*. New York: The Free Press, 1993.
6. Kamenka, E. (Ed.) *The Portable Marx*. New York: Penguin, 1983.
7. Marx, K. and F. Engels. *Manifesto of the Communist Party* (Marx-Engels Collected Works). Vol. 6, London: Lawrence and Wishart, 1976.
8. Marx, K. *Capital* (Vol. I). Moscow: Progress Publishers, 1954.
9. Morrison, K. *Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formations of Modern Social Thought* (2<sup>nd</sup> edition). London: Sage Publications Ltd., 2006.
10. Nisbet, R. A. *The Sociological Tradition*. London: Heinemann, 1976.
11. Ritzer, G. *Sociological Theory*. McGraw Hill, New York: Roxbury Publication Co., 2000.
12. Weber, M. *Methodology of the Social Sciences*. New York: The Free Press, 1949.
13. Weber, M. *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*. Los Angeles: Blackwell Publishers, 2002.

**SC 412 Research Methodology****(L3- T1- P0 -CH 4- CR 4)****Course Objective:**

The course provides an exposure to the fundamentals of social science research methodology. It begins with a discussion on some important philosophical ideas underlying the emergence of different methodologies in social sciences. This course aims to familiarise the students to the different approaches in understanding and explaining social phenomena besides sensitising them to the relationship between theory and research. It also aims to acquaint students with the fundamentals of the quantitative and qualitative techniques of research.

**Unit 1**

Philosophical Foundations of Social Research: Enlightenment, Cartesian Philosophy, Structure of Scientific Revolution.

**Unit 2**

Scientific Study of Social Phenomena: Problems of Subjectivity and Objectivity.

**Unit 3**

Some Approaches to Social Reality: Positivism, Hermeneutics, Post-Structuralism and Post Modernism.

**Unit 4**

Quantitative and Qualitative Methods, Methods of Data Collection, Data Analysis and Interpretation.

**Textbook(s)**

1. Bryman, A. *Social Research Methods*. London: Oxford University P, 2011.
2. Goode, W.J. and P. K. Hatt. *Methods in Social Research* (Indian reprint). New Delhi: Surjeet Publisher, 2006.

## Reference book(s)

1. Babbie, E.R. *The Practice of Social Research* (12<sup>th</sup> edition). USA: Wadsworth: Cengage Learning, 2010.
2. Beteille, A. and T.N. Madan. *Encounter and Experience: Personal Accounts of Fieldwork*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 1975.
3. Bryman, A. *Quality and Quantity in Social Research*. London: Unwin Hyman, 1988.
4. Durkheim, E. *The Rules of Sociological Method*. New York: The Free Press, 1958.
5. Geertz, C. *Interpretation of Cultures*. New York: Basic Books, 1973.
6. Gouldner, A. *The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology*. New York: Basic Books, 1970.
7. Guthrie, G. *Basic Research Methods: An Entry to Social Science research*. New Delhi: Sage, 2010.
8. Hughes, J. *The Philosophy of Social Research*. London: Orient Longman, 1987.
9. Kuhn, T. S. *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*. London: The University of Chicago Press, 1970.
10. Malcolm, W. and T. May. *Introduction to the Philosophy of Social Research*. London: Routledge, 1996.
11. Marx, K. *Grundrisse: Foundations of the Critique of Political Economy*. London: Penguin Books in association with New Left Review, Forward and Introduction, 1974.
12. Merton, R. K. *Social Theory and Social Structure*. Delhi: Arvind Publishing House, 1972.
13. Miles, M. and A. Huberman. *Qualitative Data Analysis: an Expanded Source Book*. London: Sage, 1994.
14. Mukherjee, P.N. (Ed.) *Methodology in Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives*. New Delhi: Sage, 2000.
15. Myrdal, G. *Objectivity in Social Research*. London: Gerald Duckworth, 1970.
16. Neuman, W.L. *Social Research Methods: Quantitative and Qualitative Approach*. New Delhi: Pearson Education India, 2006.
17. Popper, K. *The Logic of Scientific Discovery*. London: Routledge, 1999.
18. Sjoberg, G. and R. Nett. *Methodology for Social Research*. Jaipur: Rawat, 1997.
19. Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah. *Field Worker and the Field*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 2010.
20. Vaus, D.A. *de Surveys in Social Research*. London: George Relen and Unwin Hughes, 1986.
21. Weber, M. *The Methodology of the Social Sciences*. New York: The Free Press, 1949.
22. Winch, P. *The Idea of Social Science and its Relation to Philosophy*. Oxon: Routledge, 2008.
23. Young, P.V. *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 2009.



**SC413 Sociology of Family and Kinship****(L3- T1- P0 -CH 4- CR 4)****Course Objective:**

This course introduces the students to the universally acknowledged social importance of family and kinship. This course will familiarise the students with different approaches, issues and debates in studies of family and kinship which will enable the student to understand the social structure of different societies. This course will also look at the changing contemporary nature of family and kinship relation in the modern world. Throughout the course, examples will be drawn from northeast India.

**Unit 1**

Family: nature and types, family and household, family in India, regional diversities, forces of change.

Marriage patterns: marriage as an expression of exchange and alliance, bride-wealth and dowry, strategies of social reproduction, monogamy and plural marriages

**Unit 2**

Basic concepts and discourse of kinship.

Kinship: the formation of kinship as an object of study, the incest taboo, honour, shame and violence.

**Unit 3**

Cultural configurations of kinship: descent, residence and inheritance, social and cultural constructions, African kinship and marriage, the culture of Anglo-American kinship.

**Unit 4**

Transformations of kinship: kinship and modes of production and reproduction, questioning patriarchy, reproductive technologies and reconfigured kinship, gay perspectives.

**Textbook(s)**

1. Fox, R. *Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective*. Cambridge: Cambridge University P, 1984.
2. Uberoi, P. *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. New Delhi: OUP, 1993.

**Reference book(s):**

1. Bhandari, J.S. (Ed.). *Family and Kinship in Northeast-East India*. Delhi: Vedam Books, 1996.
2. Bourdieu, P. *Outline of a Theory of Practice*. Cambridge: Cambridge University P, 1977.
3. Carsten, J. (Ed.). *Cultures of Relatedness: New Approaches to the Study of Kinship*. Cambridge: Cambridge University P, 2000.
4. Engels, F. *The Origins of the Family, Private Property and the State*. Moscow: Progress Publishers, 1948.
5. Goody, J. (Ed.). *Developmental Cycle in Domestic Groups*. Cambridge: Cambridge University P, 1958.
6. Goody, J. & S.J. Tambiah. *Bride-wealth and Dowry*. Cambridge: Cambridge University P, 1975.
7. Graburn, N. (Ed.). *Readings in Kinship and Social Structure*. Harper and Row, 1971.
8. Kath, Weston. *Families we Choose: Lesbians, Gays, Kinship*. New York: Columbia University P, 1991.
9. Kolenda, P. *Regional Differences in Family Structure in India*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 1987.
10. Levi-Strauss, C. *The Elementary Structure of Kinship*. London: Eyre and Spottiswoode, 1969.
11. Madan, T.N. *Family and Kinship: A Study of the Pandits of Rural Kashmir* (2<sup>nd</sup> edition). London: Oxford University P, 2001.
12. Murdock, G.P. *Social Structure*, New York: Free Press, 1965.
13. Parkin, D. and Davin Nyamwaya (Ed.). *Transformations of African Marriage*, Manchester: Manchester University P, 1987.
14. Parkin, R. and L. Stone (Ed.). *Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader*. U.S.A: Blackwell, 2000.
15. Radcliffe-Brown, A. R. (Ed.). *African Systems of Kinship and Marriage*. London: Oxford University P, 1950.
16. Robertson, A.F. *Beyond the Family: Social Organisation of Human Reproduction*. U.S.A.: University of California P, 1991.
17. Schneider, D. M. *American Kinship: A Cultural Account*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1968.
18. Shah, A. M. *Household Dimensions of the Family in India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1973.
19. Shah, A. M. *The Family in India: Critical Essays*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1998.
20. Strathern, M. *After Nature: English Kinship in the Late Twentieth Century*. Cambridge: Cambridge University P, 1992.
21. Trautmann, T.R. *Dravidian Kinship*. Cambridge: Cambridge University P, 1981.
22. Trautmann, T.R. *Lewis Henry Morgan and the Invention of Kinship*. Berkeley: University of California P, 1987.

**SC414 Sociology of India****(L3- T1- P0 -CH 4- CR 4)****Course Objective:**

This course introduces the students to the themes and perspectives of Indian society from sociological perspectives. It introduces the students to the concepts of class, caste, gender, race, religion, language, etc. and their significance in the study of the Indian society. It also discusses the changes that have taken place in the social structure, cultural values and institutions in India. Further, the course addresses the important processes of social change and nation building in contemporary India.

**Unit 1**

Introducing Indian Sociology: Emergence and Growth of Indian Sociology - Intellectual Traditions and Institutional growth, Text view and Field view in Indian sociology.

**Unit 2**

Approaches to the study of Indian Society: Indological, Orientalist, Structuralist, Structural Functionalist, Marxist, Weberian, Subaltern, Feminist.

**Unit 3**

Social Structure and Social Institutions: Introducing Village Studies, Groups and Social Structure - Caste, Class and Tribe, Religion, Kinship and Marriage.

**Unit 4**

Social Change in Modern India: Westernisation and Modernisation, Nation and Nation building, Secularism, Agrarian Changes and Urbanisation

**Textbook(s)**

1. Singh, Y. *Modernization of Indian Tradition: A Systematic Study of Social Change*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 2011.
2. Srinivas, M.N. *Social Change in Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2009.

## Reference book(s)

1. Aloysius, G. *Nationalism without a Nation in India*. Delhi: Oxford University P, 1997.
2. Béteille, A. *Caste, Class and Power: Changing Patterns of Stratification in a Tanjore Village*. University of California P, 1965.
3. Chakravarty, U. *Gendering Caste: Through a Feminist Lens*. Calcutta: STREE, 2003.
4. Das, V. *Critical Events: An Anthropological Perspective on Contemporary India*. Delhi: Oxford University P, 1995.
5. Das, V. *Structure and Cognition: Aspects of Hindu Caste and Ritual*. Bombay: Oxford University P, 1982.
6. Desai, A.R. (Ed.). *Rural Sociology in India* (5<sup>th</sup> edition). (Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1978.
7. Desai, A.R. "Relevance of Marxist Approach" in T.K. Oomen & P. Mukherjee, *Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1985.
8. Desai, A.R. *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Mumbai: Popular Prakashan, 1948.
9. Dhanagre, D.N. *Themes and Perspective in Indian Sociology*. New Delhi: Rawat Publication, 1993.
10. Dumont, L. *Homo Hierachicus: The Caste System and its Implications*. Oxford: OUP, 1970.
11. Ghurye, G.S. *Caste and Race in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan Press, 1990.
12. Guha, R. (Ed.). *Subaltern Studies* Delhi: OUP. 1991.
13. Gupta, D. *Social Stratification*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 1991.
14. Hardiman, D. *The Coming of the Devi: Adivasi Assertion in Western India*. Delhi: Oxford University P, 1987.
15. Inden, R. "Orientalist Construction of India" in *Modern Asian Studies*. 1986.
16. Jodhka, S.S. "From 'book view' to 'field view': Social anthropological constructions of the Indian village" in *Oxford Agrarian Studies*. Volume 26, Issue No. 3, 1998.
17. Madan T.N. (Ed.) *Religion in India*. Delhi: Oxford University P, 1992.
18. Mukherji, D.P. "Indian Tradition and Social Change" in T.K. Oomen & P. Mukherjee, *Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections*. Bombay: Popular Prakasham, 1986.
19. Xaxa, V. "The Politics of Language, Religion and Identity: Tribes in India" in *Economic and Political Weekly*. Vol. 37 No.17, 2005.

## **SC415 Contemporary Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology (L3- T1- P0 -CH 4- CR 4)**

### **Course Objective:**

This course aims to expose the students to the broad spectrum of the theoretical discourses in sociology till contemporary times. It introduces the students to some key ideas of leading social thinkers besides those of the Frankfurt School which have critical sociological significance. The course also acquaints the students with the ideas of some select contemporary social theorists whose works have profoundly influenced sociological discourses.

### **Unit 1**

Functionalism and its Critique, Neo-functionalism  
Structuralism, Social Structure as model, Structuration  
Conflict and Contradiction perspectives

### **Unit 2**

Subjective understanding of Society: Symbolic Interactionism,  
Ethnomethodology, Dramaturgy, Phenomenology.

### **Unit 3**

Antonio Gramsci: Theories of State, Party, Movement, Intellectuals.  
Louis Althusser: Theories of State, Reproduction, Revolutionary Science, Politics,  
Relative Autonomy, Over Determination.  
Frankfurt School: Theodor Adorno, Max Horkheimer, Jurgen Habermas.

### **Unit 4**

Berger and Luckmann: Social Construction of Reality.  
Foucault: Power/Knowledge, Discourse, Governmentality.  
Bourdieu: Social Capital, Habitus  
Derrida: Post-Structuralism

### **Textbook(s)**

1. Collins, R. *Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 1997.
2. Ritzer, G. *Modern Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: McGraw Hill Company, 1996.

## Reference Book(s)

1. Adorno, T. and M. Horkheimer. *Dialectic of Enlightenment*. New York: Continuum, 1993.
2. Alexander, J.C. *Neo-functionalism and After*. Malden MA. Blackwell, 1998
3. Althusser, L. *Lenin and His Philosophy and Other Essays*. London: New Left Books, 1971.
4. Anderson, P. *The Origins of Postmodernity*. London: Verso, 1998.
5. Berger, P. and T. Luckman. *The Social Construction of Reality*. London: Penguin, 1967.
6. Blumer, H. *Symbolic Interactionism—Perspective or Method*. NJ: Prentice Hall, 1969.
7. Bourdieu, P. *Outline of a Theory of Practice*. Cambridge: Cambridge University P, 1977.
8. Craib, I. *Modern Social Theory: Parsons to Habermas*. London: Harvester Press, 1992.
9. Garfinkel, H. *Studies in Ethnomethodology*. New Zealand: Prentice Hall, 1967.
10. Giddens, A. *Central Problems in Social Theory: Action, Structure and Contradiction in Social Analysis*. London: Manmillan, 1983.
11. Giddens, A. *The Constitution of Society*. Cambridge: Polity Press, 1984.
12. Godelier, M. *Perspectives in Marxist Anthropology*. Cambridge: CUP, 1978.
13. Goffman, E. *The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life*. NY: The Overlook Press, 1973.
14. Gramsci, A. *Selections From the Prison Notebook*. Madras: Orient Longman, 1996.
15. Joas, H. "Symbolic Interactionism" in A. Giddens and J. H. Turner (Eds.) *Social Theory Today*. Cambridge: Polity Press, 1967.
16. Lane, M. (Ed.). *Introduction to Structuralism*. NY: Basic Books, 1970.
17. Levi-Strauss, C. *Structural Anthropology*. Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1993.
18. Lyotard, J. *The Postmodern Condition*. Manchester: Manchester University P, 1984.
19. Mead, G.H. *Mind, Self and Society*. Chicago: Chicago University P, 1967.
20. Parsons, T. *Social Systems*. New Delhi: Amerind, 1951.
21. Parsons, T. and E. A. Shils. *Toward a General Theory of Action*. NY: Harper and Row, 1952.
22. Rabinow, P. (Ed.). *The Foucault Reader*. New York: Pantheon Books, 1984.
23. Radcliffe-Brown, A. R. *Structure and Function in primitive Society*. London: Cohen and West, 1971.
24. Schutz, A. *The Phenomenology of the Social World*. Evanston III: Northwestern University P, 1967.

**SC416 Economic Sociology****(L3- T1- P0 -CH 4- CR 4)****Course Objective:**

This course introduces the students to the conceptual underpinnings of economic sociology and its significance. It discusses the processes of social production in different social formations and the relevance of the sociological approaches in understanding these processes. The course also exposes the students to the emerging perspectives in economic sociology as well as the interconnectedness between economy and society in the areas of development and globalization in contemporary times.

**Unit 1**

Introduction to economy and society,

Concepts of value, labour, property, money and rationality, Sociological approaches to the study of Economy

**Unit 2**

Tribal and Peasant societies: Production, Distribution and Exchange

**Unit 3**

Capitalism: State, market and society

Socialism: State, production and distribution

**Unit 4**

Embeddedness of economy and social structure

Understanding global economic and social forces.

**Textbook(s)**

1. Bottomore, T. *Theories of Modern Capitalism*. London: Routledge, 2010.
2. Smelser, N. J. *The Sociology of Economic Life*. Whitefish: Literary Licensing, 2012.

## Reference book(s)

1. Baran, P. *The Political Economy of Growth*. NY: Monthly Review Press, 1957.
2. Durkheim, É. *The division of labour in society*. New York: Free Press, 1997.
3. Evans, P. B. *Embedded autonomy states and industrial transformation*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University P, 1995.
4. Fligstein, N. *The architecture of markets: An economic sociology of twenty-first-century capitalist societies*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University P, 2001.
5. Granovetter, M. "Economic action and social structure: The problem of embeddedness" in *American Journal of Sociology*. Vol. 91, pp. 481–510, 1985.
6. Harvey, D. *A Brief History of Neoliberalism*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 2009.
7. Hoselitz, B.F. *Sociological Aspects of Economic Growth*. NY: The Free Press, 1960.
8. Marx, K. "Alienated Labour" in T.B. Bottomore (Ed.). *Karl Marx: Early Writings*, New York: McGraw Hill, 1963.
9. Marx, K. *Capital* (Vol. I). Moscow: Progress Publishers 1974.
10. Mauss, M. *The Gift*. London: Routledge, 2006.
11. Mitchell, T. 'Fixing the Economy' in *Cultural Studies*, 12(1), 1998.
12. Nash, M. *Primitive and Peasant Economic Systems*. California: Chandler, 1956.
13. Parsons, T. and N. Smelser. *Economy and Society*. London: Routledge, 2010.
14. Polanyi, K. *The Great Transformation*. Boston: Beacon Press. 2001.
15. Sahlins, M. *Stone Age Economics*. London: Tavistock. 1974.
16. Sahlins, M. *Culture and Practical Reason*. Chigago: University of Chicago P, (Chapter 4), 1976.
17. Shanin, T. (Ed.). *Peasant and Peasant Societies*. Harmonswoth: Penguin, 1971.
18. Smelser, N. J. and R. Swedberg. *The handbook of economic sociology*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University P, 2005.
19. Taussig, M. *The Devil and Commodity Fetishism in South America*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina P, 2010.
20. Trigilia, C. *Economic sociology: State, market, and society in modern capitalism*. Oxford, UK: Basil Blackwell, 2002.
21. Weber, M. *Economy and society: An outline of interpretive sociology*. Berkeley: University of California P, 1978.



**SC417 Social Stratification****(L3- T1- P0 -CH 4- CR 4)****Course Objective:**

This course introduces the concept of social stratification and its theoretical foundations. It aims to acquaint the students with key issues with regard to social stratification across societies. The course is weaved upon the central axes of the phenomena of stratification in the society like class, gender, race, tribe, caste, ethnicity etc. While examining the intersection of these categories in the making of stratification in society, questions would be raised about the relevance of applying theory and methods for studying social stratification in contemporary India.

**Unit 1**

Social stratification- an introduction: The concept of stratification in sociology, Social mobility and stratification.

**Unit 2**

Perspectives on stratification: Functionalist, Marxist, Weberian.

**Unit 3**

Axes of Stratification: Caste, class and gender, Tribe, race and religion, Language and region

**Unit 4**

Contemporary debates in stratification: Deviance, disability and sexuality, inclusion and exclusion in stratified societies

**Textbook(s)**

1. Gupta, D. (Ed.). *Social Stratification*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 1991.
2. Tumin, M.M. *Social Stratification: The Forms and Functions of Inequality*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

## Reference Book(s)

1. Balibar, E. and I. Wallerstein. *Race, Nation, Class: Ambiguous Identities*. London: Verso, 1991.
2. Bendix R. and S.M. Lipset (Eds.). *Class, Status and Power: Social Stratification in Comparative Perspective*. New York: The Free Press, 1996.
3. Beteille, A. "Equality and Universality" in *Economic and Political Weekly*. 36 (38).
4. Beteille, A. *The Idea of Natural Inequality and Other Essays*. New Dehi: Oxford University Press, 1983.
5. Bourdieu, P. "The Forms of Capital" in J. Richardson (Ed.) *Handbook of Theory and Research for the Sociology of Education*. 1986.
6. Chakravarty, U. *Gendering Caste: Through a Feminist Lens*. Calcutta: STREE, 2003.
7. Dahrendorf, R. *Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society*. Stanford University P, 1959.
8. Dube, L. "Caste and Women" in M.N Srinivas (Ed.) *Caste: It's 20<sup>th</sup> Century Avtar*, New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2005.
9. Foucault, M. *Madness and Civilisation*. Vintage Books, 1988.
10. Goldthorpe, J. H. *Social Mobility and Class Structure in Modern Britain*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1980.
11. Jenkins, R. "Disability and social stratification" in *British Journal of Sociology*. 42 (4): 557-580, 1991.
12. Mamdani, M. "Beyond settler and native as political identities: overcoming the political legacy of colonialism" in *Comparative Studies in Society and History*. 43 (4): 651-664, 2001.
13. Max, W. "Class, Status, Party" in Dipankar Gupta (Ed.), *Social Stratification*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 1992.
14. Merton, R.K. and P.H. Rossi. "Reference Group Theory and Social Mobility" in R. Bendix and S.M. Lipset, *Class, Status and Power: Social Stratification in Comparative Perspective*. New York: The Free Press, 1996.
15. Nongbri, T. *Gender, Matriliny, and Entrepreneurship: The Khasis of North East India*. New Delhi: Kali for Women, 2008.
16. Ommen, T.K. *Citizenship, Nationality and Ethnicity; Reconciling Competing identities*. Polity Press, 2002.
17. Parsons, T. "An Analytical Approach to the Theory of Social Stratification" in *The American Journal of Sociology*, 1940.
18. Payne, C. and C. Llewellyn. "Trends in Class Mobility" in J.H. Goldthorpe (Ed.) *Social Mobility and Class Structure in Modern Britain*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1980.
19. Poulantzas, N. *Political Power and Social Classes*. NLB, 1973.
20. Rae, L. B. (Ed). *Gender, Family and Economy: the Triple Overlap*. Sage Publications, 1991.
21. Rubin, G. "The Traffic in Women: Notes on the Political Economy of Sex", in Linda Nicholson (Ed.) *The Second Wave: A Reader in Feminist Theory*. Routledge, 1997.
22. Walby, S. "Gender, Class and Stratification" R. Crompton and M. Mann (Ed.) *Gender and Stratification*. Polity Press, 2002.

**SC510 Political Sociology****(L3- T1- P0 -CH 4- CR 4)****Course Objective:**

This course aims to acquaint the students with the major concepts, theoretical approaches and perspectives of political sociology. It seeks to prepare the students to apply these concepts and approaches to the understanding of the nature of the political processes and institutions in India. The course also exposes the students to the emerging perspective on the polity-society relationship in contemporary times.

**Unit 1**

Definition, Nature and Emergence of Political Sociology

Basic Concepts: Power, Authority, State, Civil Society, Bureaucracy, Elites and Masses

Approaches to the study of Politics

**Unit 2**

Perspectives on Power: Weberian, Functionalist, Marxist

Perspectives on State: Liberal, Pluralist, Marxist, Power-elite, Post-modernist

New Political sociology

**Unit 3**

Political parties: characteristics and social composition.

Pressure groups and Interest groups: characteristics and political significance.

Local structures of Power: Varieties of local power structure, relationship with the wider political system.

**Unit 4**

State and society in India

Politics of caste, religion, language and region

**Textbook(s)**

1. Eisenstadt, S.N. (Ed.). *Political Sociology: A Reader*. NY: Basic Books, 1971.
2. Gupta, D. *Political Sociology in India: Contemporary Trends*. Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2004.

## Reference Book(s)

1. Bendix, R. and S. M. Lipset (Eds.). *Class, Status and Power*. London: RKP, 1966.
2. Bhargava, R. *Secularism and its Critics*. New Delhi: OUP, 1999.
3. Bottomore, T. *Elites and Society*. Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1966.
4. Chakravarty, A. *Contradiction and Change*. Delhi: OUP, 1975.
5. Dahl, R. *Who Governs?* New Haven: Yale University P, 1961.
6. Desai, A.R. *State and Society in India: Essays in Dissent*. Bombay: Popular Publication, 2000
7. Gerth, H.H. and C.W. Mills (Eds.). *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*. London: RKP, 1948.
8. Key, V.O. *Politics, Parties and Pressure Groups*. NY: Crowell, 1964.
9. Kohli, A. *India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State-Society Relations*. Princeton: Princeton University P, 1990.
10. Kohli, A. *The State and Poverty in India: The Politics of Reform*. Cambridge: Cambridge University P, 1999.
11. Kothari, R. *Caste in Indian Politics*. Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2008.
12. Laclau, E. *Politics and Ideology in Marxist Theory*. London: Verso, 2012.
13. Miller, D. *On Nationality*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1995.
14. Mills, C.W. *The Power Elite*. NY: OUP, 2000.
15. Nash, K. *Contemporary Political Sociology*. Massachusetts: Blackwell Publishers, 2000.
16. Robinson, M. S. *Local Politics: the Law of the Fishes*. Delhi: OUP, 1988.
17. Runciman, W.G. *Social Science and Political Theory*. Cambridge: CUP, 1969.
18. Taylor, G. *The New Political Sociology: Power, Ideology and Identity in an Age of Complexity*. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2010.
19. Vora, R. and S. Palshikar (Ed.) *Indian Democracy*, Delhi: Sage, 2004.
20. Weber, M. *Economy and Society*. Berkeley: University of California P, 1978.

**SC 511 Sociology of Development****(L3- T1- P0 -CH 4- CR 4)****Course Objective:**

This course introduces the students to the concept of development from various sociological perspectives with global, comparative, and historical dimensions. It explains the causes and consequences of inequalities among countries through the major theories and critiques of development and underdevelopment. The course also seeks to expose the students to the contemporary issues and challenges centered on the ideas and practices of development.

**Unit 1**

Introduction: Meaning, significance, historical location of the idea of development, Perspectives on development: Liberal, Marxist and Ecological, Epistemological critiques of development

**Unit 2**

Theories of Development and Underdevelopment: Modernization theories: The historical context of modernization theories, Dependency theory, World system theory, Uneven development, Theories of alternative development

**Unit 3**

Politics of development: Knowledge and power in development, Grassroots level movements in development

Post-development theories: Foucault and post-development theories  
Critiques of post-development theories

**Unit 4**

Contemporary Issues in Development: Globalization, Poverty, Social Capital, Civil Society  
Gender and Development, Development in Practice.

**Textbook(s)**

1. Peet, R. *Theories of Development*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 2005.
2. Pietersen, J.N. *Development Theory: Deconstructions/ Reconstructions*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications, 2011.

## Reference book(s)

1. Alavi, H. and T. Shanin. *Introduction to the Sociology of Developing Societies*. London: Macmillan, 1982.
2. Bardhan, P. *The Political Economy of Development in India*. Delhi: OUP, 2005.
3. Baviskar, A. *In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflicts over Development in the Narmada Valley*. Delhi: Oxford University P, 2004.
4. Cooke, B. and U. Kothari (Eds.). *Participation: The New Tyranny?* London: Zed Books, 2001.
5. Cooper, F. and R. M. Packard (Eds.). *International Development and the Social Sciences: Essays on the History and Politics of Knowledge*. Berkeley: University of California P, 1997.
6. Escobar, A. *Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World*, Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 2011.
7. Ferguson, J. *The Anti-Politics Machine: Development, Depoliticization and Bureaucratic Power in Lesotho*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota P, 1994.
8. Frank, A.G. *Capitalism and Underdevelopment in Latin America*. London: Penguin Books, 1971.
9. Freire, P. *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*. London: Penguin Books, 1996.
10. Gupta, A. *Postcolonial Developments: Agriculture in the Making of Modern India*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 1998.
11. Harvey, D. *The New Imperialism*. Oxford: Oxford University P, 2003.
12. Hicky, S. and G. Mohan (Eds.). *Participation: From Tyranny to Transformation?* London: Zed Books, 2004.
13. Illich, I. *Toward a History of Need*. London: Bantam Press, 1977.
14. Kaber, N. *Reversed Realities: Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought*. London: Verso, 1994.
15. Li, T.M. "Compromising Power: Development, Culture and Rule in Indonesia" in *Cultural Anthropology*. 14(3), pp. 295-322, 1999.
16. Ludden, D. "India's Development Regime" in N. Dirks (Ed.). *Colonialism and Culture*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan P, 1992.
17. McMichael, P. *Development and Social Change: A Global Perspective*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Pine Forge Press, 1996.
18. Rahnema, M. and V. Bawtree (Eds.). *The Post-Development Reader*. London: Zed Books, 1997.
19. Sachs, W. (Ed.). *The Development Dictionary*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 1997.
20. Schumacher, E.F. *Small is Beautiful*. New York: Vintage, 2011.
21. Scott, J. C. *Seeing Like a State*. New Haven: Yale University P, 1998.
22. Sen, A. *Development as Freedom*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 2000.

**SC512 Sociology of Northeast India****(L3- T1- P0 -CH 4- CR 4)****Course Objective:**

This course seeks to introduce the students to the social and political processes in the northeastern region of India. It historicises the concept of northeast India and the processes of political and socio-cultural formations of the region. It explains the traditional land relations in northeast India, the main axis of traditional social organisation in the region. It also discusses the changes in the traditional land relations and the emerging social consequences. The course aims to acquaint the students with the contemporary socio-political processes and the challenges they pose to the state.

**Unit 1**

Northeast India as a Conceptual Category: Geographic and Cultural Specificities, Historicising 'northeast': From Trans-regional cross-roads to Frontier.

**Unit 2**

Society in Northeast: Tribal and Non-tribal/Caste societies, their idiosyncratic features and relationship, Nationality Formation in the region.

**Unit 3**

Land Relations and Social Forces: Traditional Land System and its implications for Social Stratification, Emergence of Modern Land System- Commoditization, Privatization and Emergence of New Social Forces.

**Unit 4**

Issues of Identity and Ethnicity: Root of Identity Assertion, Tribal Autonomy and Homeland Politics, Indigenous-Immigrant question in Northeast.

State and society in northeast India

**Textbook(s)**

1. Baruah, S. *Durable Disorder: Understanding the Politics of Northeast India*. Delhi: Oxford University P, 2005.
2. Nath, D. *Religion and Society in North East India*. Guwahati: DVS Publishers, 2011.

## Reference book(s)

1. Baruah, S. *India against Itself: Assam and the Politics of Nationality*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 1999.
2. Baruah, S. Separatist militants and contentious politics in Assam, India: the limits of counterinsurgency. *Asian Survey*, 49(6), 2009.
3. Baruah, Sanjib. Whose river is it anyway? The political economy of hydropower in the eastern Himalayas. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 47(29): 2012.
4. Biswas, P. and C. Suklabaidya. *Ethnic Life Worlds in Northeast India*. New Delhi: Sage, 2007.
5. Brunner, H. P. (Ed.) *Northeast India: Local Economic Development and Global Markets*. New Delhi: Sage, 2010.
6. Chaube, S. *Hill Politics in North-East India*. Delhi: Orient Longman, 1999.
7. Das, A.K. "Women empowerment sans power: cases from Northeast India" in Kedilezo Kikhi and Narola Dangti Kikhi (Eds.) *Changing Gender Equation with Special Reference to Nagaland*. New Delhi: Akansha Publishing House, pp. 44-56, 2009.
8. Das, A.K. and P. K. Nath, "Agrarian Distress and Land Alienation in India's Northeast" in *Journal on Frontier Studies*, (1), pp. 69-76, 2013.
9. Dutta, B.B. *Land Relations in Northeast India*. Delhi: People's Publishing House, 1987.
10. Elwin, V. *A Philosophy for NEFA*. Itanagar: Directorate of Research, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, 1947.
11. Guha, A. *Medieval and early Colonial Assam: Society, Polity, Economy*. Calcutta: Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, 1991.
12. Karna, M. N. *Agrarian Structure and Land Reforms in Assam*. Delhi: Regency, 2004.
13. Kikhi, K. (Ed.). *The Dynamics of Development in North-East India*. New Delhi: Bookwell. 2013.
14. Misra, U. *The Periphery Strikes Back: Challenges to the Nation-States in Assam and Nagaland*. Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study, 2000.
15. Nayak, P. (Ed.). *Growth and Human. Development in North-East India*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 2010.
16. Sharma, C. K. "Assam: Tribal Land Alienation: Government's Role" in *Economic and Political Weekly*, 36 (52), pp. 4791-4795, 2000.
17. Sharma, C. K. "The Immigration Issue in Assam and Conflicts around it" in *Asian Ethnicity*. 13 (3), pp. 306-7, 2012.
18. Subba, T. B. & G.C. Ghosh (Eds.). *The Anthropology of North-East India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2003.
19. Weiner, M. *Sons of the Soil*. Delhi: OUP, 1978.



**SC513 Sociology of Religion****(L3- T1- P0 -CH 4- CR 4)****Course Objective:**

This course seeks to equip the students with the conceptual and theoretical understanding of the relationship between religion and society. It presents the basic social philosophies of different institutional and non-institutional religions and discusses their changing nature in the contemporary times with special reference to India. This course critically looks at various religious practices and issues in the context of their relation with different social forces.

**Unit 1**

Introduction to the sociology of Religion, Belief systems, Magic and religion, Elements of religious experience

**Unit 2**

Sociological perspectives on religion: Marx, Durkheim, Weber, Freud

**Unit 3**

Aspects of religion in India, Plurality and Pluralism  
Institutional and Non-institutional religions in India  
Fundamentalism, Communalism, Proselytism, Secularism.

**Unit 4**

Social change and religion, socio-religious movements, popular religion and emerging cults, religion in the public sphere.  
Issues in Religion: Religious violence, individual religiosity, new religiosity, media, gender.

**Textbook(s)**

1. Roberts, K.A. *Religion in Sociological Perspective*. New York: Dorsey Press, 1984.
2. Turner, B.S. *Religion and Social Theory* (2<sup>nd</sup> edition). London: Sage, 1991.

**Reference book(s)**

1. Asad, T. *Formations of the Secular: Christianity, Islam, Modernity*. Stanford University Press, 2003.
2. Baird, R.D. *Religion in modern India* (3<sup>rd</sup> edition). Delhi: Manohar, 1995.
3. Durkheim, E. *The Elementary Forms of Religious Life* (5th edition). New York: Collier Books, 1961.
4. Freud, S. *The Future of an Illusion*, London, Penguin, 2008.
5. Jones, K.W. *Socio-religious reform movements in British India* (The new Cambridge history of India III-1). Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 1989.
6. Madan, T.N. (enlarged edition). *Religion in India*. New Delhi: Oxford, 1992.
7. Muzumdar, H.T. *India's religious heritage*. New Delhi: Allied, 1986.
8. Roberts, K.A. *Religion in sociological perspective*. New York: Dorsey Press, 1984.
9. Shakir, M. (Ed.). *Religion, state and politics in India*. Delhi: Ajanta Publications, 1989.
10. Weber, M. "The Social Psychology of the World Religions," "The Protestant Sects and the Spirit of Capitalism," and "Religious Rejections of the World and Their Direction" in H.H. Gerth and C.W. Mills (Eds.) *From Max Weber*. Oxford: Oxford University P, 2002.
11. Weber, M. *Economy and Society*. Berkeley: California University P, 1978.
12. Weber, M. *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*. London: Routledge, 2001.
13. Weber, M. *The Sociology of Religion*. Massachusetts: Beacon Press, 1993.

**SC514 Social Movements in India****(L3- T1- P0 -CH 4- CR 4)****Course Objective:**

This course introduces the students to the important conceptual and theoretical issues of social movement and its critical role in social transformation. It familiarises them with various sociological approaches to the study of social movements. This course attempts to sensitise the students with regard to the important social movements in India besides exposing the students to the emerging social movements in recent times.

**Unit 1**

Social movements: Definitions, characteristics and types

**Unit 2**

Theories on emergence of social movement: Relative deprivation, structural-functional, Weberian and Marxist

Post-Marxist and contemporary debates.

**Unit 3**

Social movements in India: Peasant, Dalit, Tribal, Industrial working class, nationality and sub – nationality movements.

**Unit 4**

New social movements in India: Women's movement, Environmental movement, Civil rights movement, Middle class movements, LGBT Movements.

**Textbook(s)**

1. Rao, M.S.A. *Social Movements in India*. New Delhi: Manohar, 1979
2. Shah, G. *Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature*. New Delhi: Sage, 2012.

## Reference book(s)

1. Buechler, S. "New Social Movement Theories" in S. Buechler and F. K. Cylke Jr. (Eds.) *Social Movements: Perspectives and Issues*. Mountain View: Mayfield Publishing Company, 1997.
2. Desai, A.R. (Ed.) *Peasant Struggles in India*. Bombay: Oxford University Press, 1979.
3. Dhanagare, D.N. *Peasant Movements in Indian 1920-1950*. Delhi: Oxford University P, 1983.
4. Foweraker, J. *Theorising Social Movements*. London: Pluto Press, 1995.
5. Gore, M. S. *Non Brahmin Movement of Maharashtra*. New Delhi: Segment Book Distributors, 1989.
6. Gore, M.S. *The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thoughts*. New Delhi: Sage, 1993.
7. Katzenstein, R. *Social Movements in India*. New Delhi: OUP, 2005.
8. Meyer, D.S., Nancy Whittier and Belinda Robnett. *Social Movements*. Oxford: Oxford University P, 2003.
9. Omvedt, G. *Dalit visions: The anti-caste movement and the construction of an Indian Identity*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1995.
10. Oomen, T.K. *Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements*. Sage: Delhi, 1990.
11. Rao, M.S.A. *Social Movements and Social Transformation*. Macmillan: Delhi, 1979.
12. Selliot, E. *From Untouchable to dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement*. New Delhi: Manohar, 1995.
13. Shah, G. *Social Movements and the State*. Sage: New Delhi, 2002.
14. Shah, N. *The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary women's movements in India*. New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1992.
15. Shiva, V. *Ecology and the Politics of Survival*. New Delhi: Sage, 1991.
16. Singh, K.S. *Tribal Movements in India*. New Delhi: Manohar, 1985.
17. Singh, R. *Social Movements, Old and New*. New Delhi: Sage, 2001.
18. Touraine, A. *The voice and the eye: an analysis of social movements*. Cambridge: Cambridge University P, 1981.
19. Wilson, J. *Introduction to Social Movements*. New York: Basic Books Inc. Publishers, 1973.

**SC515 Research Project****(CR 8)****Course Description:**

This research project is a compulsory course. The course is meant to introduce students to sociological field research which is very essential in pursuing the discipline. This course will also help the students to juxtapose theory and the real-world situation in the domain of sociology. This will also enhance student's capability while entering into different professions.

The students have to undertake this research project under the guidance of a faculty member. The allotment of supervisor will be done by the department. Initially they have to submit a research proposal on which they intend to carry out their study. The students have to present their proposal in a seminar in the presence of faculty members. After the submission of proposal, the students have to conduct fieldwork during summer and winter breaks. After finishing the fieldwork, they have to write research report under the guidance of their supervisors. Before the final submission of dissertation, students have to present progress report on their work in a seminar. There will be a viva-voce examination involving an external expert and faculty members of the department.

## ELECTIVE COURSE

### SC431 Fieldwork Practicum

(CR 3)

#### Course Description and Objectives:

The course will have a limited intake. It will be a collective research project distinct from the individual research projects which students do in the MA programme. This course is meant to introduce students to sociological field research techniques in general and to participant observation and interviewing in particular. Under the supervision and guidance of the course instructor, students will get a first-hand experience of fieldwork and its methodological and practical challenges. This would enable them to carry out research for their individual projects more independently, efficiently and confidently. Specific research topics and field sites will be selected each year by the course instructor and students. The students who enrol for the course will be divided into smaller groups, each of which will be in charge of one part of the data collection process. The course instructor will take turns to be part of each group and hold regular meetings where students of each group will have discussions and sharing of their experiences. The collected data will be analysed collectively within the framework of various sociological theories and concepts discussed in various courses of the programme under the guidance of the instructor and other faculty members. The course instructor and the students will stay in the field for about three weeks.

This course integrates theory and practice. Students will be introduced to a ‘tool-kit’ of techniques including mapping, unobtrusive observation, participant observation, ethnographic and life-history interviewing, design and implementation of surveys and schedules/questionnaires, and an introduction to participatory research techniques. Students will be trained to select research samples and to gather, organise and code field notes.

To sum up, the programme will deal with the following aspects of field research:

- Designing a field research project and developing a research proposal
- Selecting appropriate research techniques based on an appraisal of the field context
- Writing and coding of field notes
- Understanding of ethical issues in fieldwork
- Doing community mapping
- Analysing ethnographic data and writing research reports

#### Textbook(s)

1. Brewer, J. *Ethnography*, Berkshire: Open University Press, 2000.
2. Greenwood, D. J. and M. Levin. *Introduction to Action Research: Social Research for Social Change*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage, 1998.

## Reference book(s)

1. Appadurai, A. "Global Ethnoscapes: Notes and Queries for a Transnational Anthropology" in Richard G. Fox (Ed.) *Recapturing Anthropology: Working in the Present*. Santa Fe: School of American Research, 1991.
2. Clifford, G. *Interpretations of Culture*. New York, Basic Books, 1973.
3. Clifford, J. and G. Marcus. *Writing Culture: The poetics and Politics of Ethnography*. Berkeley: University of California P, 1986.
4. Hammersley, M. and P. Atkinson. *Ethnography: Principle in Practice*. London: Routledge, 2007.
5. James, S. *The Ethnographic Interview*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1979.
6. Kopytoff, I. "The Cultural Biography of Things: Commoditization as Process" in Arjun Appadurai (Ed.) *The Social Life of Things: Commodities in Cultural Perspective*. Cambridge: Cambridge University P, 1986.
7. Martin, E. *The Woman in the Body: A Cultural Analysis of Reproduction*. Boston: Beacon Press, 1987.
8. Reason, P. and H. Bradbury (Eds.). *Handbook of action research: Participative inquiry and practice*. London: Sage, 2001.
9. Ribbens, J. "Interviewing--An Unnatural Situation?" in *Women's Studies International Forum*. Vol-12, No- 6, pp 579-92, 1989.
10. Sanjek, R. (Ed.) *Fieldnotes: the Makings of Anthropology*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1990.
11. Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah. *Field Worker and the Field*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 2010
12. Stacey, J. "Can There Be a Feminist Ethnography?" in *Women's Studies International Forum*, Vol-11 No-1 pp 21-27, 1988.
13. Torbert, W. R. *Action inquiry: The Secret of Timely and Transforming Leadership*. San Francisco: Berrett-Koehler, 2004.

**SC432 Social Statistics****(L2- T1- P0- CH3- CR 3)****Course Objective:**

This paper offers an introduction to quantitative sociology with special emphasis on methods and social statistics to collect and analyse the quantifiable aspects of social reality. It will familiarize the students with the basic aim of research which involves generalizations and theory building. Quantifying social phenomena helps the researcher collect and analyse data systematically with suitable methods with a view to drawing inferences.

**Unit 1**

Statistics in social research, meaning, scope and limitations of statistics in social science research, presenting and summarising data

**Unit 2**

Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode, Measures of Dispersion: Standard/Quartile Deviation, Co-relational Analysis: Tests of significance and covariance

Regression analysis, Methods of hypothesis testing: chi-squared test, t-test and z-test

**Unit 3**

Methods and use of macro-statistics and secondary sources, Application of Computers in Social Research, SPSS.

**Textbook(s)**

1. Blalock, H. *Social Statistics*. New York: McGraw Hill, 1979.
2. Irvine, J. *et al. Demystifying Social Statistics*. London: Pluto Press, 1979.

**Reference book(s)**

1. Chatfield, C. and A. Collins. *Introduction to Multivariate Analysis*. London: Chapman and Hall, 1980.
2. De Vaus, D.A. *Surveys in Social Research*. London: George Relen and Unwin, 1986.
3. Fielding, J.L. and N. Gilbert. *Understanding Social Statistics*. New Delhi: Sage, 2006.
4. Foster, J.J. *Data Analysis Using SPSS for Windows Versions 8 – 10- A Beginner's Guide*. London: Sage, 2001.
5. Nachmias, C. and A. Leon-Guerrero. *Social Statistics for a Diverse Society*. New Delhi: Sage 2011.
6. Wagner, W.E. *Using SPSS for Social Statistics and Research Methods*. New Delhi: Sage, 2010.
7. Walsh, A. *Statistics for the social sciences: with computer applications*. New York: Harper and Row, 1990.



**SC433 Population and Society****(L2- T1- P0- CH3- CR 3)****Course Objective:**

This course explores the entrenched relationship between demography and society. It introduces the students with the basic concepts and theories of demography and their critique. The course also discusses the various population policies in India along with their critical assessment. This course will help students grapple with various complex issues relating to population.

**Unit 1**

Demography and society: concepts and the relationship  
Fertility, Mortality and Migration  
Population Structure and Size

**Unit 2**

Population Theories: Antiquity, Malthusian, Demographic Transition, Post-Malthusian, Neo-classical, Marxian, Biological Theories, Optimum Theory  
Foucauldian critique.

**Unit 3**

Introduction to population studies in India  
Population Policies, Programmes and initiatives and their critique.

**Textbook(s)**

1. Haq, E. *Sociology of Population in India*. USA-: MacMillan, 2007.
2. Premi, M.K. *An Introduction to Social Demography*. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1983.

**Reference book(s)**

1. Amonker, R. G. "Demography: A Case Study of India" in *International Review of Modern Sociology*. 4 (2)194-214, 1974.
2. Bongaarts, J. "Human Population Growth and the Demographic Transition" in *Philosophical Transactions: Biological Science*. 364, 1532.
3. Bose, A. "Demographic transition and demographic imbalance in India" in *Health Transition Review*. Supplement.
4. Bose, A. *India's Quest for Population Stabilization*. New Delhi: National Book Trust, 2010.
5. Foucault, M. "Right of Death and Power over Life" in Paul Rabinow (Ed.) *The Foucault Reader: An introduction to Foucault's thought*. London: Penguin, 1984.
6. Pande, R.P, and N.M. Astone. "Explaining Son Preference in Rural India: The Independent Role of Structural versus Individual Factors" in *Population Research and Policy Review*. 26(1) 1-29, 2007.
7. Radhakrishna, R., K.H. Rao, C. Ravi and B. Sambhi Reddy. "Chronic Poverty and Malnutrition" in *Economic and Political Weekly*. 39 (28) 3121-3130, 1990.
8. Saikia, A. *Mortality in Assam*. New Delhi: Purbanchaal Publisher, 2005.
9. Singh, B.P. "North-East India: Demography, Culture and Identity Crisis" in *Modern Asian Studies*. Vol. 21, No. 2, 257-282, Cambridge University Press, 1987.
10. William, L. and P. Rangazas. "Fertility and Development: The Roles of Schooling and Family Production" in *Rangaza Journal of Economic Growth*. 11(3) 229-261, 2006.

**SC550 Gender and Society****(L2- T1- P0- CH3- CR 3)****Course Objective:**

This course aims at introducing students to the major concepts and theoretical perspectives of sex-gender systems and practices. This course also aims at giving a comprehensive study on the origin of feminist ideology and their changing nature. It deals with both European and non-European literatures and discusses various issues related to gender. It also discusses specific issues concerning gender relations in the Indian context in their structural forms and representations.

**Unit 1**

Basic concepts: Sex and Gender

Social construction of gender.

Feminist Thoughts: Radicals, Marxist - Socialists, Liberationist, Post-modernist

Feminist Methodology as a critique of sociological methods.

Patriarchy: Ideology and forms

Intersectionality of gender with other aspects of social life.

**Unit 2**

Third World women and the politics of feminism

Nation and women's movement

Property rights, Education, Health, Violence,

Gender and Development: Eco- Feminism

Gender, religion and politics: Dalit Feminism

**Unit 3**

Representations of Gender: Media, Literature & Art.

Understanding Body and Sexuality

Masculinity: Meaning, Depiction and form.

Contemporary Sexuality Politics: LGBT Movements

**Textbook(s)**

1. John, Mary E. *Women's studies in India*. New Delhi: Penguin, 2008.
2. Tong, R. *Feminist Thought*. Colorado: Westview Press, 2009.

## Reference book(s)

1. Agarwal, B. "Gender and command over property: A critical gap in economic analysis and policy in South Asia" in *World development*. Vol. 22 (10), 1994.
2. Agarwal, B. *A field of one's Own*. Cambridge: Cambridge University P, 1995.
3. Chanana, K. "Structures and ideologies" in *The Indian Journal of Social Science*. Vol. 3(1), 1990.
4. Chatterjee, P. "Colonialism, nationalism, and colonialized women: The contest in India" in *American Ethnologist*. Vol 16 (4), 1989.
5. Chaudhuri, M. *Indian Women's Movement*. New Delhi: Radiant Publisher, 1993.
6. Chaudhuri, M. (Ed.). *Feminism in India: Issues in Contemporary Indian Feminism*, New Delhi: Kali for Women, 2004.
7. Connell, R. W. *Masculinities*, London: Blackwell, 2005.
8. Dube, L. *Anthropological explorations in Gender*. New Delhi: Sage, 2001.
9. Geetha, V. *Gender*. Culcutta: Stree, 2002.
10. Jackson, S. and S. Scott. *Gender*. New York: Routledge. 2002.
11. Janaki, N. and M. John. "Introduction" in Janaki Nair and Mary John (Ed.) *A Question of Silence: the Sexual Economies of Modern India*. New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1998.
12. Kadir, I. "Reproductive Health: A Public Health Perspective" in *Economic and Political Weekly*. Vol. 33, No. 21, pp. 2675-2684, 1998.
13. Mead, M. *Growing up in Samoa*. New York: Harper Collins, 2001.
14. Moore, H. 1994. "The Cultural Constitution of Gender" in *Polity Reader in Gender*, 1994.
15. Narrain, A. *Because I have a Voice: Queer Politics in India*, New Delhi: Yoda P, 2006
16. Nicholson, L. *The Second Wave*. New York: Routledge, 1997.
17. Nongbri, T. "Gender and the Khasi Family Structure" in *Sociological Bulletin*. Vol. 37, No. (1&2), pp. 71-82, 1988.
18. Nongbri, T. *Development, Ethnicity and Gender*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 2003.
19. Ortner, S. "Is Female to Male as Nature is to Culture?" in *Feminist Studies* Vol. 1, No. 2: pp. 5-31, 1972.
20. Rege, S. *Sociology of Gender*. New Delhi: Sage, 2003.
21. Sangri, K. and S. Vaid. *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History*. New Delhi: Zuban Books, 2010.
22. Sarkar, T. "A Prehistory of Rights" in *Feminist Studies*. Vol. 26, No. 3, pp. 601-622, 2000.
23. Walby, S. "Theorising Patriarchy" in *Sociology*. Vol. 23, No. 2, pp. 213-234. 1989.

**SC551 Industrial Sociology****(L2- T1- P0- CH3- CR 3)****Course Objective:**

This course is intended to familiarize the students with the conceptual understanding of industrial sociology and with the social transformation brought about by the process of industrialization. The course explains various industrial organizations and the occurrence and resolution of conflicts within them. The course also critically discusses the industrial policies in India since independence.

**Unit 1**

Industrialisation and Social Change, Industrialisation, Industrialism and Post-Industrial Society

**Unit 2**

Industrial Organisations: Formal and Informal, Industrial conflict and its Resolution: Nature of Industrial Conflict, Trade Unions and Collective Bargaining, Joint management councils and Quality Circles

**Unit 3**

India's Industrial Policies since Independence, Industrial Policy Statement of 1991, Tea Plantation Industry and Industrial Relations in Plantations.

**Textbook(s):**

1. Ramaswamy, E.A. & U. Ramaswamy. *Industry and Labour*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 1988.
2. Gisbert, P. *Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology*. Bombay: Tata McGraw Hill, 1985.

**Reference book(s)**

1. Grint, K. *The Sociology of Work*. London: John Wiley, 2005.
2. Kapila, U. (Ed.). *Indian Economy since Independence*. Delhi: Academic Foundation, (Chapters 3 & 39), 1993.
3. Kerr, C. *et al. Industrialism and Industrial Man*. London: Pelican, 1973.
4. Kumar, K. *Prophecy and Progress*. London: Allen Lane, 1973.
5. Laxmana, C. *et al. Workers, Participation and Industrial Democracy*. New Delhi: Ajanta Publications, 1990.
6. Moore, W. *Impact of Industry*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1965.
7. Poole, M. *Theories of Trade Unionism: A Sociology for Industrial Relations*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1982.
8. Sury, M.M. *Indian Economy in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century: Prospects and Challenges*. New Delhi: New Century Publications, 2004.
9. Watson, T. J. *Sociology, Work, and Industry*. London: Routledge, 2008.
10. NEICSSR. *Problems of Tea Industry in Northeast East India*. Calcutta: Research India Publications, 1981.

**SC552 Sociology of Health and Illness****(L2- T1- P0- CH3- CR 3)****Course Objective:**

This course introduces the students to the conceptual and theoretical perspectives to understand the ways in which the medical practice, the medical profession, and medical technology are rooted in society and culture. They will be exposed to the ideas of health and illness of individuals as well as communities with reference to different cultural contexts. This course also discusses the processes of professionalization of medicine, medicalization and de-medicalization.

**Unit 1**

Sociology of health and illness: Introduction and theoretical foundations  
Illness narratives, culture and disease  
Alternative medicine, Medical pluralism

**Unit 2**

Ontological understanding of body  
Social regulation of body  
Gender and health  
Medicalisation and de-medicalisation  
Medicine as a profession, hospital as a social organisation.

**Unit 3**

Public health and community health, social epidemiology, social inequality and health, state and health  
Health policies of government of India, financing of health care and health insurance.

**Textbook(s)**

1. Cockerham, W.C. *The New Blackwell Companion to Medical Sociology*. Willey: Blackwell, 2009.
2. Turner, B.S. *The History of the Changing Concepts of Health and Sociology: Social Forms of Health and Illness*. New York: Norton, 2000.

## Reference book(s)

1. Armstrong, D. "Social Theorizing about Health and Illness" in Gary L Albrecht *et al.* (Eds.) *Handbook of Social Studies in Health and Medicine*. pp. 24-35 Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage, 2003.
2. Charmaz, K. "Experiencing Chronic Illness" in Gary L Albrecht *et al.* (Eds.) *Handbook of Social Studies in Health and Medicine*. pp. 277-92, Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage, 2003.
3. Conrad, P. "The Shifting Engine of Medicalization" in *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, 46 (March), pp. 3-14, 2005.
4. Conrad, P. "Medicalization and Social Control" in Phil Brown (Ed.) *Perspectives in Medical Sociology* (Second Edition). Illinois: Waveland Press, 1996.
5. Conrad, P. and J.W. Schneider. "Professionalization, Monopoly, and the Structure of Medical Practice" in *The Sociology of Health and Illness*, pp. 170-175, 1986.
6. Dalal, A. K, S. Ray (Ed.) *Social Dimensions of Health*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 2005.
7. David, A. *Colonizing the Body: State Medicine and Epidemic Disease in Nineteenth-Century India*. Berkeley: University of California P, 1993.
8. Deborah, L. "Foucault and the Medicalization Critique" in Alan Petersen and Robin Bunton (Eds.) *Foucault, Health and Medicine*. New York: Routledge, 1997.
9. Deborah, L. *Medicine as Culture: Illness, Disease and the Body*. London: Sage, 2012.
10. Durkheim, E. "The Social Element of Suicide (Book 3) in *Suicide: A Study in Sociology*. New York: The Free Press, 1951.
11. Foucault, M. *Birth of the Clinic*. London: Routledge, 2003.
12. Freidson, E. "The Emergence of Medicine as a Consulting Profession" in *Profession of Medicine: A Study of the Sociology of Applied Knowledge*. pp. 3-22. New York: Dodd and Mead, 1970.
13. Goldstein, M.S. "The Growing Acceptance of Complementary and Alternative Medicine" in Chloe E. Bird *et al.* (Eds.) *Handbook of Medical Sociology* (5th Edition). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall, 2000.
14. Good, B. and M. D. Good. *Learning Medicine: The Constructing of Medical Knowledge at Harvard Medical School in Knowledge, Power and Practice*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1993.
15. Martin, E. *The Woman in the Body*. Boston: Beacon Press, 1987.
16. Mirowsky, J. *et al.* "Links between Social Status and Health Status" in Chloe E. Bird *et al.* (Eds.) *Handbook of Medical Sociology* (5th Edition). pp. 47-67, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 2000.
17. Parson, Talcott. *The Social System*. New York: The Free Press, 1964.
18. Pokama K.L. *Social Beliefs, Cultural Practices in Health and Disease*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 1994.
19. Quaiser, N. "Politics, Culture and Colonialism: Unani's Debate with Doctory. In, B. Pati and, M. Harrison (ed) *Health, Medicine and Empire: Perspectives on Colonial India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2001.
20. Quaiser, N. "Tension, Placation, Complaint: Unani and Post-Colonial Medical Communalism in V. Sujatha and Leena Abraham edited *Medical Pluralism in Contemporary India*. New Dlehi: Orient BlackSwan, 2012.



21. Scheper-Hughes, N. and M. Lock. "The Mindful Body: A Prolegomenon to Future Work in Medical Anthropology" in *Medical Anthropology Quarterly*. Vol 1(1): 6-41. 1987.
22. Turner, B. *Regulating Bodies: Essays in Medical Sociology*. pp. 177-95. New York: Routledge Press, 1992.
23. Turner, B. "Disease and Culture" in *The New Medical Sociology, Social Forms of Health and Illness*. pp. 82-130, New York: Norton, 2004.
24. Zola, I. "Medicine as an Institution of Social Control" in *The Sociological Review*. Vol. 20, No. 4, pp. 487-504, 1972.

**SC553 Environmental Sociology****(L2- T1- P0- CH3- CR 3)****Course Objective:**

This course explores contemporary environmental issues from a sociological point of view focusing on the interconnectedness of human societies and the natural environment. This course seeks to develop an understanding among the students on the issues emerging out of this relationship. The course will also familiarize the students with the various policy prescriptions and mobilisations on environmental issues in contemporary times.

**Unit 1**

Introducing Environmental Sociology: Environmental problems and society  
 Environmental Sociology: Rise, decline, and resurgence  
 Sociological Approaches to Environment: Classical Sociology and Environment, Contemporary theoretical approaches

**Unit 2**

Nature – Nurture debate  
 Systemic Causes of Environmental Disruption: Risk, Technology and Society,  
 Population, Development and Environment

**Unit 3**

Social Consequences of Environmental Disruption: Body, Health and Environment,  
 Environmental Inequality and Environmental Justice  
 The state and environmental Policy,  
 Environmental Movements

**Textbook(s)**

1. Bell, M.M. *An Invitation to Environmental Sociology*. New Delhi: Pine Forge Press, 2009.
2. Gould, K.A. and T.L. Lewis. *Twenty Lessons in Environmental Sociology*. New York: Oxford University P, 2009.

**Reference book(s)**

1. Buttel, F.H. “New Directions in Environmental Sociology” in *Annual Review of Sociology*. Vol. 13. pp. 465-488, 1987.
2. Dunlap, R.E. and W.R. Catton, Jr. “Struggling with Human Exemptionalism: The Rise, Decline and Revitalization of Environmental Sociology” in *The American Sociologist*. Vol.25, No.1, pp. 5-30, 1994.
3. Dunlap, R.E. *et al. Sociological Theory and Environment: Classical Foundations and Contemporary Insights*. Maryland- USA: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2002.

4. Dunlap R.E. & W. Michelson. *Handbook of Environmental Sociology*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 2008.
5. Gadgil, M. and R. Guha. *Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in contemporary India*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 1996.
6. Goldman, M. & R. A. Schurman. "Closing the 'Great Divide': New Social Theory on Society and Nature" in *Annual Review of Sociology*. Vol. 26, pp. 563-584, 2000.
7. Guha, R. *Social Ecology*. Bombay: Oxford University P, 1994.
8. Hannigan, J. *Environmental Sociology*. Oxon: Routledge, 2006.
9. Kalam, M.A. *Sacred Groves in Kodagu District of Karnataka (South India): A Socio-historical Study*, Pondy Papers in Social Sciences, No.21, Pondicherry: French Institute, 2001.
10. Michael R. and G. Woodgate. *The International Handbook of Environmental Sociology*. Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar Publishing, 2000.
11. Schnaiberg, A. *The Environment*. New York: Oxford University P, 1980.
12. Shiva, V. *Staying alive: Women, Ecology, and Development*. New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1988.

**SC554 Sociology of Culture and Mass Media****(L2- T1- P0- CH3- CR3)****Course Objective:**

This course aims to introduce the students to the phenomena of culture and mass media from a sociological viewpoint. It deals with various conceptual and theoretical perspectives on culture and media and discusses how these perspectives help understand transformation in these concepts in contemporary times. The course critically engages with the process of globalization and its impact on the smaller, indigenous cultures.

**Unit 1**

Culture and Media: Definitions, forms and relationship  
Cultural Studies

**Unit 2**

Political Economy of Culture and Media: Adorno and Horkheimer (Frankfurt School), Chomsky  
The State, market and issues of ownership, control and regulation  
Public sphere.

**Unit 3**

Understanding Globalization: McLuhan, Cowen, Giddens, Petras,  
Culture and Mass media in the age of Globalisation,  
Globalization and Indigenous Culture, Global-local nexus

**Textbook(s)**

1. Curran, J. & M. Gurevitch (Eds.). *Mass Media and Society*. London: Hodder Arnold, 2005.
2. Storey, J (Ed.). *What is Cultural Studies: A Reader*. London: Arnold, 1996.

### Reference book(s)

1. Adorno, T. & M. Horkheimer. *Dialectic of Enlightenment*. New York: Continuum, 1993.
2. Adorno, T. "Culture Industry Reconsidered" in *The Culture Industry: Selected Essays on Mass Culture*. London: Routledge, 2000.
3. Bourdieu, P. *On Television*. NY: New Press, 1998.
4. Chomsky, N. *Profit over People*. New Delhi: Madhayam Books, 1996.
5. Cowen, T. *Creative Destruction: How Globalization is changing the World's Cultures*. New Jersey: Princeton University P, 2002.
6. Featherstone, M. *Undoing Culture: Globalisation, Post Modernism and Identity*. London: Sage, 1995.
7. Giddens, A. "Globalisation" In *Runaway World: How Globalization is Reshaping Our Lives*. London: Routledge, 2002.
8. Herman, E. and N. Chomsky. *Manufacturing Consent: The Political Economy of Mass Media*. New York: Pantheon Books, 2002.
9. Herman, E.S. (Eds.). *Global Media: The New Missionaries of Corporate Capitalism*. New Delhi: Madhyam Books, 1998.
10. Marris, P. and S. Thornham (Eds.). *Media Studies: A Reader*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University P, 1999.
11. McLuhan, M. *Understanding Media: The Extension of Man*. London: Routledge, 1994.
12. Niranjana, T. et al. (Eds.). "Introduction" in *Interrogating Modernity: Culture and Colonialism in India*. Calcutta: Seagull, pp. 1-18, 1993.
13. Petras, J. and H. Veltmeyer. *Globalization Unmasked: Imperialism in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*. London: Zed Books, 2001.
14. Sen, A. "How Does Culture Matter" in Vijayendra Rao and Michael Walton (Eds.) *Culture and Public Action*. New Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 37-58, 2004.
15. Thomas, P.N. (Eds.). *Who Owns the Media*. London: Zed Books, 2004.

**SC555 Sociology of Governance****(L2- T1- P0- CH3- CR3)****Course Objective:**

This course introduces the process of governance from sociological perspectives and explores the relationship between state, society and market. This course also emphasizes the relationship between governance and development in contemporary times. This course will draw examples from the India as well as the other countries of the world to illustrate the changing nature of governance. This course also analyses the everyday experience of people in dealing with the state in the process of governance.

**Unit 1**

Governance: Meaning and significance, historicising the concept.

Government, governance, and governmentality,

Relationship between state and society.

**Unit 2**

Sociology and Governance: Sociological perspectives on Governance

Social location of power: Weber, Foucault, Lukes,

Politics of the governed, politics of representation

**Unit 3**

Contemporary issues in governance: State autonomy, centralization and decentralization, neo-liberalism, new public management.

Issues relating to class, caste, gender and ethnicity in governance

Local self-governance and local-level politics

**Textbook(s)**

1. Kjaer, A.M. *Governance*. Cambridge: Polity Press, 2005.
2. Pierre, J. (Ed.). *Debating Governance*. New York: Oxford University P, 2000.

## Reference book(s)

1. Bang, H.P. *Governance as social and political communication*. Manchester: Manchester University P, 2010.
2. Bevir, M. (Ed.). *Encyclopaedia of Governance*, Berkeley: Sage, 2007.
3. Carstern, G. and G. Hodge. "Public-Private Partnerships and Public Governance Challenges" in Stephen P. Osborne (Ed.) *The New Public Governance? Emerging Perspectives on the Theory and Practice of Public Governance*. pp. 149-162, 2010.
4. Chatterjee, P. *The Politics of the Governed: Reflections on Popular Politics in Most of the World*. New York: Columbia University P, 2004.
5. Corbridge, S. *et al. Seeing the State*. Cambridge: Cambridge University P, 2005.
6. Dunleavy, P. *et al.* "New Public Management is Dead, Longlive Digital Era Governance" in *Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory*. Vol. 16, No. 3, pp. 467-494, 2005.
7. Ferguson, J. and A. Gupta. "Spatializing States: Toward An Ethnography of Neoliberal Governmentality" in *American Ethnologist*. Vol -29, No-4, pp 981-1002, 2002.
8. Foucault, M. "Governmentality" in G. Burchell et al. (Eds.) *The Foucault Effect*. pp. 87-104, Chicago: University of Chicago P, 1991.
9. Foucault, M. *Discipline and Punish*. London: Penguin, 1991.
10. Hansen, T. and F. Stepputat. (Eds.) *States of Imagination*. Durham: Duke University P, 2001.
11. Joel, S. "Decentralization: The Politics of Interventionism" in *Development and Change*. Vol 21, No-3: 513-530, 1990.
12. Johnson, C. *Decentralization in India: Poverty, Politics and Panchayat Raj*. London: Overseas Development Institute, 2003.
13. Linke, U. "Contact Zones: Rethinking the sensual life of the state" in *Anthropological Theory*. Vol. 6, No-2, pp. 205-225, 2006.
14. Manor, J. and R. Crook. *Democracy and Decentralization in South Asia and West Africa: Participation, Accountability and Performance*. Cambridge: Cambridge University P. 1998.
15. Milward, H.B. and K.G. Provan. "Governing the Hollow State" in *Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory*. Vol 10, No-2, pp. 359-79, 2000.
16. Pierre, J. and B.G. Peters. *Governance, Politics and the State*. New York: St Martin's Press, 2000.
17. Robichau, R.W. "The Mosaic of Governance: Creating a Picture with Definitions, Theories and Debates" in *The Policy Studies Journal*. Vol. 39, pp. 113-131, 2011.
18. Rose, N. "The Death of the Social? Re-figuring the territory of government" in *Economy and Society*. Vol. 25, No. 3, pp: 327-356, 1996.
19. Scott, J.C. *Seeing Like a State: How Certain Schemes to Improve the Human Condition Have Failed*. New Haven: Yale University P, 1999.
20. Venugopal, V. and S. Yilmaz. "Decentralization in Kerala, Panchayat Government Discretion and Accountability" in *Public Administration and Development*. Vol. 29, pp. 316-329, 2009.
21. World Bank. *Governance and Development*. Washington DC, 1992.

**SC556 Sociology of Education****(L2- T1- P0- CH3- CR3)****Course Objective:**

This course aims to develop an understanding of the institutions and practices of education and their changing forms in the wider social context. This course introduces the students to the social context of educational processes and the major theoretical perspectives. It deals with the organisational structure and processes of schools as well as the situated contexts of knowledge production. The course also explores the linkages of social structure and culture with educational institutions in specific Indian context.

**Unit 1**

Social structure, culture and educational processes: Family, Community, State.  
Perspectives in Sociology of education: Functionalist, Marxist, Interactionist.

**Unit 2**

Processes & Organisation of schooling, Knowledge, Culture and Curriculum, Resistance and Critical Pedagogy

**Unit 3**

State, Economy and Education in India, Higher education in India

**Textbook(s)**

1. Ballantine, J.H. *The Sociology of Education: A Systematic Analysis* (4th edition). New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1997.
2. Robinson, P. *Perspectives on the Sociology of Education*. New York: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1981.



## Reference book(s)

1. Althusser, L. "Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses" in L. Althusser (Ed.) *Lenin and Philosophy and Other Essay*. London: New Left Books, 1971.
2. Apple, M.W. "Ideology and Cultural and Economic Reproduction" in Apple M. (Ed.) *Ideology and Curriculum*. London: Routledge Falmer, 2004.
3. Bourdieu, P. and J. Passeron. *Reproduction in Education, Society and Culture* (Book I). London: Sage, 1978.
4. Bourdieu, P. "The Forms of Capital" in A.H. Halsey et. al. (Eds.) *Education, Culture, Economy, Society*. Oxford: Oxford University P, 2002.
5. Bowles, S. "Unequal education and the reproduction of the social division of labour" in Jerome Karabel and A.H. Halsey (Eds.) *Power and ideology in education*. New York: Oxford University P, 1977.
6. Chanana, K. *Education, socialisation and gender*. New Delhi: Sangam, 1988.
7. Chopra, R. and P. Jeffery. *Educational Regimes in Contemporary India*. New Delhi: Sage, 2005.
8. Collins, R. "Functional and Conflict theories of educational stratification" in *American Sociological Review*. Vol. 36, pp. 1002-1019, 1971.
9. Deshpande, S. and Y. Yadav. "Redesigning affirmative action" in *Economic & Political Weekly*. Vol. 41, pp. 2419-2424, 2006.
10. Durkheim, E. *Education and Society*. New York: Teachers College P, 1956.
11. Durkheim, E. *Moral Education: A study in the theory and application of the sociology of education*. London: The Free Press and Collier-Macmillan, 1961.
12. Freire, P. *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*. New York: Continuum, 1970.
13. Gramsci, A. *Selections from the Prison Notebooks of Antonio Gramsci*. New York: International Publishers, 1987.
14. Illich, I. *Deschooling Society*. London: Marion Voyars Publishers, 2000.
15. Jayaram N. "Multiculturalism and Education: The Indian Experience" in S. Young (Ed.) *Globalization and Multicultural Perspectives in Education* (Conference Proceedings). School of Education Studies: University of Malaysia, 2003.
16. Kumar K. *Political agenda of education* (2<sup>nd</sup> edition). New Delhi: Sage, 2005.
17. Parsons, T. "The School Class as a Social Systems" in A.H. Halsey et. al. (Ed.) *Education Economy and Society: A Reader in the Sociology of Education*. New York: The Free Press, 1961.
18. Pathak, A. *Social implications of schooling*. New Delhi: Rainbow, 2002.
19. Sarangapani, P. *Constructing school knowledge*. New Delhi: Sage, 2003.
20. Srinivas, R.S. "India's Language Debates and Education of Linguistic Minorities" in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 43, No. 36, pp. 63-69, 2008.
21. Thapan, M. *Life at School*. New Delhi: Oxford, 1991.
22. Velaskar, P. "Unequal Schooling as a Factor in Reproduction of Social Inequality" in *Sociological Bulletin*. 39 (1&2), pp. 131-146, 1992.
23. Woods, P. *Sociology and the School*. London: Routledge, 1983.

**SC557 Identity and Violence****(L2- T1- P0- CH3- CR3)****Course Objective:**

This course introduces the concepts of collective identity and violence and their theoretical and empirical foundations in sociology. The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the critical issues relating to the varied forms of collective identities and the violence they engender across societies. This course also seeks to understand the issues of identity and violence in the context of northeast India.

**Unit 1**

Classical sociology on collective identity, Primordial, psycho-analytical view, Marxist, instrumental, constructivist, post- modernist.

**Unit 2**

Ethnicity, religion, class, caste, and gender, state and collective violence.

**Unit 3**

Stigma, stereotypes, rupture and grievances in post-violence societies, sexual atrocities over women, articulation of identities after violence, negotiation and reconciliation after violence.

**Textbook(s)**

1. Jayaram, N. and S. Seberwal (Eds.). *Social Conflict*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 1996.
2. Jodhka, S.S. (Ed.) *Communities and Identities: Contemporary Discourse on Culture and Politics in India*. New Delhi: Sage, 2002.

## Reference book(s)

1. Barth, F. *Ethnic Groups and Boundaries: the Social Organization of Cultural Difference*. London: Little Brown, 1969.
2. Baruah, S. *Durable Disorder: Understanding the Politics of Northeast India*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 2005.
3. Brass, R.P. (Ed.). *Riots and Pogroms*. London: Macmillan, 1996.
4. Brass, R.P. *The Production of Hindu Muslim Violence in Contemporary India*. Oxford: Oxford University P, 2003.
5. Brown, R. "Social Identity Theory: Past Achievements, Current Problems and Future Challenges" in *European Journal of Social Psychology*. Vol. 30, pp. 745-778, 2000.
6. Brubaker, R. *Ethnicity without Groups*. USA: Harvard University P, 2004.
7. Cerulo, K.A. "Identity Construction- New Issues, New Directions" in *Annual Review of Sociology*. Vol. 23, pp. 385- 409, 1997.
8. Chatterji, R. and D. Mehta (Ed.). *Living with Violence: Anthropology of Events and Everyday Life*. New Delhi: Routledge, 2007.
9. Das, V. *et al.* (Eds.). *Violence and Subjectivity*. Berkeley: University of California P, 2000.
10. Froerer, P. *Religious Division and Social Conflict*. New Delhi: Social Science P, 2007.
11. Froystad, K. *Blended Boundaries: Caste, Class and Shifting Faces pf 'Hinduness' in a North Indian City*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 2005.
12. Gottashalk, P. *Beyond Hindu and Muslim: Multiple identities in Narratives from Village India*. New York: Oxford University P, 2002.
13. Gupta, D. "Ethnicity and politics in India" in Sudipta Kaviraj (Ed.) *Politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 1997.
14. Hansen, T.B. *Wages of Violence: Naming and Identity in Post Colonial Bombay*. Princeton: Princeton University P, 2001.
15. Jayaram, N. and S. Seberwal (Eds.). *Social Conflict*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 1996.
16. Kakar, S. *Indian Identity*. New Delhi: Penguin Books, 1996.
17. Kaviraj, S. (Ed.). *Politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 1997.
18. Nandy, A. *At the Edge of Psychology: Essays in Politics and Culture*. Oxford University P, 1980.
19. Oberoi, H. *The Construction of Religious Boundaries*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 1994.
20. Parthasarathy, D. *Collective Violence in a Provincial City*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 1997.
21. Sen, A. *Identity and Violence: The Illusion of Destiny*. Delhi: Penguin Books, 2008.
22. Sharma, C.K. "The State and Ethnicisation of Space in North East India" in N. Mohanta and D. Gogoi (Ed.) *Shifting Terrain: Conflict Dynamics in North East India*. Guwahati: D.V.S Publishers, 2010.
23. Singh, B.P. *Violence as Political Discourse*. Shimla: IAS, 2002.
24. Tilly, C. *The Politics of Collective Violence*. Cambridge: Cambridge University P, 2003.
25. Varhney, A. *Ethnic Conflcit and Civic Life: Hindus and Muslims in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 2002.

**SC558 Sociology of Science****(L2- T1- P0- CH3- CR3)****Course Objective:**

This course attempts to introduce the students with the discourse of science from the sociological point of view. It deals with the history and philosophy of science to locate sociology of science as a sub-discipline. The course introduces the students to a critical study of science. It draws examples from the Indian tradition to illustrate the conflict between the traditional and the modern scientific practices.

**Unit 1**

Key concepts in the History, Philosophy and Sociology of Science  
Paradigm, falsification and norms  
Social constructivism

**Unit 2**

Sociological understanding of laboratories

**Unit 3**

Critique of science  
Alternative traditions  
Science in the Indian context

**Textbook(s)**

1. Merton, R.K. *Sociology of Science: Theoretical and Empirical Investigations*. Chicago: Chicago University P, 1979.
2. Visvanathan, S. *A Carnival for Science: Essays on Science Technology and Development*. Oxford: Oxford University P, 1997.

## Reference book(s)

1. Chakrabarti, P. *Western Science in Modern India*. Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan, 2001.
2. Gusterson, H. *Nuclear Rites: A Weapons Laboratory at the End of the Cold War*. Berkely: University of California P, 1998.
3. Harding, S. *Sciences From Below: Feminism Post-colonialities and Modernities*. Durham: Duke University P, 2008.
4. Kapil, R. *Relocating Modern Science: Circulation and the Construction of Knowledge in South Asia and Europe - 1650-1900*. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2007.
5. Knorr-Cetina, K. and M.J. Mulkay (Eds.). *Science Observed: Perspectives on the Social Study of Science*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan P, 1983.
6. Knorr-Cetina, K. *Epistemic Cultures: How the Sciences Make Knowledge*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1999.
7. Kuhn, T. *The Structure of Scientific Revolution*. Chiacgo: University of Chicago P, 1996.
8. Latour, B. and S. Woolgar. *Laboratory Life: The Construction of Scientific Facts*. Princeton: Princeton University P, 1979.
9. Nader, L. *Naked Science: Anthropological Inquiry into Boundaries, Power, and Knowledge*. New York: Routledge, 1996.
10. Nandy, A. *Science Hegemony and Violence: A Requiem for Modernity*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 1990.
11. Popper, K. *Logic of Scientific Discovery*. New York: Routledge, 2002.
12. Prakash, G. *Another Reason: Science and the Imagination of Modern India*. Princeton: Princeton University P, 1999.
13. Rheinberger, H. *Towards A History of Epistemic Things*. Princeton: Princeton University P, 1997.
14. Shapin, S. and S. Schafer. *The Leviathan and the Air Pump*. Princeton: Princeton University P, 2011.
15. Uberoi, J.P.S. *The European Modernity: Science, Truth, and Method*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 2002.
16. Visvanathan, S. *Organising for Science: The Making of an Industrial Research Laboratory*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 1985.

**Choice Based Credit Transfer (CBCT)****SC421 Introducing Sociology****(L2- T1- P0- CH3- CR3)****Course Objective:**

This course begins by explaining the distinctive characteristics of sociological knowledge. It introduces the students to the historical background of the emergence of Sociology as a science of society and familiarizes them with the major sociological perspectives.

**Unit I** - Sociology and common sense**Unit II**- Emergence of Sociology: Intellectual and Social Forces**Unit III** - Sociological Perspectives**Textbook(s):**

1. Beteille, A. *Sociology*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 2003.
2. Bottomore, T.B. *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*. Bombay: George, 1972.

**Reference book(s):**

1. Mills. C.W. *The Sociological Imagination* (40<sup>th</sup> Edition). London: Oxford University P, 2000.
2. Johnson, H.M. *Sociology: A Systematic Introduction*. New York: Routledge and Keagan Paul, 1961.

**SC422 Society in India****(L2- T1- P0- CH3- CR3)****Course Objective:**

This course seeks to develop in the students an understanding of the Indian society and its various features. It explains some important processes of social change in India. It also deals with the distinctive nature of Indian society like unity in diversity, religion, language and so on.

**Unit I-** Introduction to Indian Society: Unity and diversity in India, region, religion and language in India.

**Unit II-** Caste Structure and Change:

- a) Caste, Varna, Jati: Characteristics, Forms, Mobility and Change
- b) Caste and Tribe
- c) Sanskritisation, Westernisation, Positive discrimination

**Unit III-** Socio-political issues in Contemporary India: Nationalism, Secularism, Communalism, Regionalism

**Textbook(s):**

1. Singh, Y. *Social Stratification and Change in India*. Delhi: Manohar, 2000.
2. Srinivas, M. N. *Social Change in Modern India*. Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2009.

**Reference book(s):**

1. Bose, N.K. *The Structure of Hindu Society*. Delhi: Orient Longman, 1975.
2. Dhanagare, D.N. *Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 1993.
3. Mandelbaum, D.G. *Society in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1975.
4. Singh, Y. *Modernisation of Indian Tradition*. Jaipur: Rawat publications, 1986.

**SC 508 Environment and Society****(L2- T1- P0- CH3- CR3)****Course Objective:**

This course attempts to familiarize the students with an understanding of the interface between environment and society and the various issues emerging out of this relationship. It seeks to acquaint the students with the policy prescriptions and mobilizations on the issues of environment.

**Unit I-** Environment and Society - Relationship**Unit II-** Sociological Approaches to Environment**Unit III-** Environmental Issues, Movement and Policy**Textbook(s):**

1. Bell, M.M. *An Invitation to Environmental Sociology*. New Delhi: Pine Forge Press, 2009.
2. Gadgil, M. and R. Guha. *Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India*. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 1996.

**Reference book(s):**

1. Guha, R. *Social Ecology*, Bombay: Oxford University P, 1994.
2. Schnaiberg, A. *The Environment*. New York: Oxford University P, 1980.



**SC 509 Population and Society****(L2- T1- P0- CH3- CR3)****Course Objective:**

This course seeks to explore the different aspects of population and society and their relationship. It introduces the students to the various theories on population. The course also discusses the various population policies in India along with their critical evaluation.

**Unit I- Introduction**

Nature and significance of Population Studies  
Basic variables: Fertility, mortality and migration

**Unit II- Theories of population studies**

Antiquity  
Malthusian  
Demographic Transition  
Post Malthusian

**Unit III- Demographic structure of northeast India: Basic characteristics and its changing nature**

Causes and consequences of demographic growth in Northeast India  
Policies and Programmes in general and Northeast India in specific

**Text book(s):**

1. Haq, Ehsanul. *Sociology of Population in India*. New Delhi: Macmillan India Ltd., 2007.
2. Premi, M.K. *An Introduction to Social Demography*. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1983.

**Reference book(s):**

1. Premi, M.K. *Population of India in the New Millennium: Census 2001*. New Delhi: National Book Trust, 2006.
2. Saikia, A. *Human Mortality in Assam*. New Delhi: Purbanchal Prakash, 2006.
3. Bose, A. *India's Quest for Population Stabilization*. New Delhi: National Book Trust, 2010.