DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF PUNE

SYLLABUS for M.A. Degree

Credit and Semester System
(2009-2011)

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**List of Papers**

**Compulsory**

Classical Sociological Traditions (Semester I)
Sociology of India (Semester I)
Introduction to Sociological Theories (Semester II)
Methodology of Social Research (Semester II)
Application of Research Skills (Semester III)
Sociology of Development (Semester III)
Sociology of Globalisation (Semester IV)
Dissertation OR Contemporary Social Theories (Semester IV)

**Semester I**
Optionals:
Sociology of Social Movements
State, Society & Human Rights
Health, Medicine & Society
Political Sociology
Ecology, Environment & Society
Sociology of Religion
Sociology of Informal sector
Public Health
Thematic Course

**Semester II**
Optionals:
Sociology of Education
Modern India: Issues and Perspectives
Sociology of Disaster & Disaster Planning
Sociology of Migration
Sociology of Media and Everyday Life
Sociology of Science
Human Resources, Industry & Society
Sociology of Gender
Thematic Course

**Semester III**
Optionals:
Modernity and Contemporary Social Theory
Sociology of Human Settlements
Sociology of Tribe
Sexuality & Human Rights
Urban Studies
Collective Action in the Urban Arena
Global Culture & Economy: Emerging issues
Thematic Course

**Semester IV**
Optionals:
Dalit Studies: Issues and Perspectives
Reproductive Health & Development
Popular Culture, Ideology and Politics in India
Sociology of Minority Groups
Sociology of Agrarian Society
Feminist Sociology
Interpersonal Relationships: Violence and Sexuality
Labour in Global Economy
Thematic Course
### Semester I

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SO 001 - CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITIONS

Objectives:
1. To introduce students to the trends in classical sociology
2. To acquaint students with the limitations of classical theory and introduce components of race, gender and colonialism.

Course Outline:
- Critical Assessment of the work of Karl Marx:
  a) Historical Materialism
  b) Class Struggle and capitalist society
  c) Alienation.
- Critical assessment of Emile Durkheim –
  a) Rules of Sociological Method
  b) Division of Labour
  c) Suicide
  d) Religion.
- Critical assessment of Max Weber:
  a) Protestant Ethic and spirit of capitalism
  b) Methodology of social science
  c) Social Action
  d) Bureaucracy and rationality
- Limitations of Classical Theory:
  a) Race
  b) Gender
  c) Colonialism
  d) Connecting the classical theory to present issues.

Readings:
SO 002 - SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA

Objectives:
1. To acquaint the students to the continuities and contradictions in Indian society through centuries.
2. To trace the history of ideas related to the analysis of Indian society.
3. To analyse the role of colonialism, democracy, nation building and globalization in shaping contemporary, Indian society.

Course Outline:
I. Formation of Sociology in India: Knowledge, Institutions and Practices (05)

II. India as an ‘Object’ of study (14)

III. Debates on Indian Social Institutions (12)
   a. Family, Kinship and Household (Joint versus nuclear, household versus family)
   b. Urban Settings (going beyond rural- urban continuum)

IV. Debates on Social Stratification in India (12)
   a. Caste
   b. Class
   c. Tribe
   d. Gender

V. Understanding Modernity in Indian Society (05)
   -- Moving beyond tradition vs modernity debate

References
2. Breman Jan, Kloos Peter and Ashwini Saith, The Village in Asia Revisited, OUP 1997
4. Gail Omvedt, Dalits and Democratic Revolution, Sage, New Delhi
5. M.N.Srinivas, Collected Essays, OUP, New Delhi, 2002
7. Sujata Patel and Alice Thorner (eds), Bombay Metaphor for Modern India Bombay and Delhi, Oxford University Press.
8. Satish Deshpande, Contemporary India: Sociological Perspectives, Viking

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.
SO 003 – SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Objectives:

1. To introduce the students to the role of social movements in social transformation
2. To help them understand the various approaches to the study of social movements.

Course Outline:

• Nature, Definitions, Typologies, Approaches
• Theories of Social Movements.
• Social Movement and the State
• Social Movement and Civil Society
• New Social Movements
• Case Studies in Old and New Social Movements

Readings:

SO 004 - STATE, SOCIETY AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Objectives:
1. To introduce the students to the concept of human rights.
2. To introduce the students to the theories and issues related to human rights.

Course Outline:
- Perspectives on Rights: Liberal, Marxist and Neo-Marxist.
- State, Constitution and Rights in India: Class, Caste, Tribe and Gender Growth of new rights e.g. Environment
- Rights movement in India in the post independent period

Readings:
3. Oliver Menderlsohn: The Rights of the Subordinated People and Upendra Baxi
SO 005 – HEALTH, MEDICINE AND SOCIETY (MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY)

Objectives:
1. To sensitize students to health related issues
2. To understand the issues related to community health and role of state.

Course Outline:
• Introduction: Concepts and perspectives on health, medicine, illness, sickness, disease and society.
• Theoretical perspectives on health and medicine within sociology:
• Health, health care and social institutions: state, market, community and family in health and medicine, Philosophical and historical debates on provision of health care and medicine:
• The sociology of health in India: Disparities in health indices: Historical Development of health services system in India; the sociology of medical knowledge and medical systems in India
• Health and Development: Current Challenges:

Readings:
SO 006 - POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Objectives:
1. To introduce the concepts of power, authority, and nation-state from a Sociological Perspective
2. To study state-society relationship in India from Sociological Perspective

Course Outline:
- Relationship between Society and Polity, Sociological Definitions of Politics, authority, state and the nation-state
- Theoretical Approaches to the State: Marxist tradition, Weberian Tradition, Pluralism, Elite theory, Discourse Theory and the New Political sociology
- Dominance and power within the nation-state
  - Nature of post-colonial state, State-civil society relationship
  - Silent revolution, limited citizenship, mass movements
- Society and the state in India: Hindutva and politics of the upper castes, Debate on secularism, mandal commission report and issues related to it; Issues of Language, Ethnicity and Region
- Contemporary Challenges: 
  - Limited Citizenship, New Social Movements, Globalization, Civil society-state relationship

Readings:
   Gershon Shafir (ed) 1998 The Citizenship Debates, University of Minnesota Press
   Benedict Anderson, 1991, Imagined Communities, Verso
SO 007 – ECOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY

Objectives:
1. To introduce the students to the approaches to the study of environment.
2. To understand the environmental issues and its linkages to politics of development on local and global level.

Course Outline:
- Approaches to the study of environment: Marxian, Gandhian, Phule, Ecofeminism
- Natural Resources and their Utilisation: Common Land, Water and Forest
- Problems of the Urban Environment: Pollution, Population and Slums
- Environmental Movements and the Politics of Development: Chipko, Narmada, Tehri, Baliapal
- Initiatives of the State and International Agencies: Stockholm, Environment and Sustainable Development, Rio conference

Readings:
SO 008 - SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION

Objectives:
1. To get introduced to various concepts pertaining to Sociology of Religion
2. To get acquainted with the theories of religion.

Course Outline:
- Definitions and its relationship with philosophy, morality, Dharma Science and Law.
- Approaches to the study of religion
  a) Classical approach: Durkheim, Marx, Weber, Mauss
  b) Contemporary approach: Phenomenological, Neo Marxist, Freudian, New Functional, Anthropological
  c) The insiders view: theologians and religious believers
- Religion in India, Perspectives, Mahatma Phule, Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and Swami Vivekanand
- Religions of the World: organised and non-organised
- Religious, economic, social, Cultural movements

Readings:
4. A. Nandy, Trivedy, Mayaram and Yagnik, Creating a Nationality: The Ramjanmabhoomi Movement and the Fear of the Self, OUP, Delhi, 1987
5. N. K. Bose, The Structure of Hindu Society,
SO 009 – SOCIOLOGY OF INFORMAL SECTOR

Objectives:
1. The aim of the course is to introduce students to the understanding of issues related with Informal sector in the context of globalization.
2. The course will also cover issues of caste, gender, region and labour market in India.
3. To engage students with current debates on outsourcing, downsizing, social clause, social security and role of ICT.

Course Outline:
1. **Introduction**: The nature of Informal Sector; theoretical perspectives: Dualist, Structuralist, and Legalist. 5 Hrs
2. **Informal labour Market**: Composition:(gender, caste, region); child labour; migrant Labour; labour segmentation. 5 Hrs
3. **Organising the Unorganised Sector**: problems of unionisation; labour boards and Co-operatives; social security and role of the State. 10 Hrs
4. **Conditions of work, wages and occupations**: (street vendors, home based workers, Garment workers, leather workers). 14 Hrs
5. **Globalisation and its implications**: Informalisation of work; rise of services sector; Down sizing; outsourcing; Network Society and role of ICT (information Communication technology); trade unions and associations; Debate on social clause And labour standards; fair-trade. 14 Hrs

Readings:
5. Holmstrom M, (ed), Industry and Inequality, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1985
SO 010 – PUBLIC HEALTH

Objectives:
1. To understand the socio-cultural context of health issues.
2. To make the students aware about emerging issues in health sector with its social context.

Course Outline:
1. **Module 1 – Holistic Concept of Health** (3 sessions of two hours each)
   a) Socio-cultural context and its impact on health
   b) WHO definition of health
   c) Mental health
   d) Urban and rural health issues

2. **Module 2 – Traditional Systems of Medicine in India** (2 sessions of two hours each)
   a) Ayurveda
   b) Yoga
   c) Unani
   d) Siddha
   e) Homeopathy

3. **Module 3 – Mahatma Gandhi and Health** (3 sessions of two hours each)
   a) Sanitation and hygiene
   b) Diet
   c) Naturopathy
   d) Leprosy

4. **Module 4 – Primary Health Care** (4 sessions of two hours each)
   a) History of primary health care
   b) Health care delivery system – its structure and functions
   c) National Health Policy

5. **Module 5 – Prominent Issues in Health and Development** (5 sessions of two hours each)
   a) Gender and Health
   b) Adolescent Health
   c) National Rural Health Mission
   d) National Urban health Mission

6. **Module 6 – Approaches to Health and Development** (3 sessions of two hours each)
   a) Health Research in Government and NGO Sector
   b) Interventions and experiments in health development

Readings:
4. Preventive medicine by Park and Park

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.
The theme of the thematic course is decided at the beginning of the Semester and outline approved by the Departmental Committee. Thematic Course is floated to incorporate areas of research of faculty and students under the ASIHSS Programme given to the Department by the University Grants Commission.
SO O12 - INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Objectives:
1. To develop the understanding of major sociological perspectives.
2. To develop the analytical abilities of the students.
3. To develop research orientation of the students with the understanding of major theoretical perspectives.

Course Outline:
- **Structuralism**: Radcliff-Brown, Levi-Strauss (10)
- **Functionalism**: Malinowski, Parsons & Merton (12)
- **Conflict theory**: Mills and Dahrendorf (10)
- **Phenomenology**: Alfred Schultz and Peter Berger (08)
- **Ethnomethodology**: Garfinkel and Goffman (08)

Readings:

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.
SO 013 – METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

Objectives:
1. To acquaint students with the fundamentals of research techniques and methods.
2. To acquaint students with the quantitative and qualitative strategies of research

Course Outline:

I. Positivism and Sociology (08)
   a. Comte’s Notion of Positivism, Vienna Circle’s Positivism
   b. Objectivity and ethics, the position of researcher, problem of adequacy.

II. Critiques of positivism (12)
   a) Existential Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology
   b) Hermeneutics and Critical theory: Gadamer, Apel, Habermas
   c) New philosophy of science: Popper and Kuhn
   d) Feminist Critiques
   e) Impact of post-modernism, Post-structuralism.

III. Quantitative Research Strategies (10)
   a. Survey, Panel Study
   b. Structured Interview
   c. Content Analysis

IV. Qualitative Research Strategies (12)
   a) Differences between quantitative and qualitative research
   b) Ethnography
   c) Unstructured Interview
   d) Case Study
   e) Participatory Action Research

V. Recent Debates (06)
   Triangulation

References

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.
SO 014 – SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

Objectives:
1. To get acquainted with the approaches and contributions in sociology of education
2. To get acquainted with the emerging issues related to education in India in context of globalization.

Course Outline:
• New Developments in Sociology of Education; Theoretical Approaches and Contributions in Sociology of Education.
• Family, socialisation and class context.
• Education, globalization and economic development
• The Indian Tradition of Education: Colonial education, contribution of nationalists.
• Policies and programmes: evaluation, issues of inequality, Child Labour and Education

Readings:
2. Gore, M.S. et.all (ed.): Papers on Sociology of Education in India, New Delhi, NCERT, 1975.
SO 015 - MODERN INDIA: ISSUES AND PERSPECTIVES

Objectives:
1. To initiate an understanding and social processes in India moving beyond the binaries of tradition and modernity
2. To explore the characteristics of modernities in India.

Course Outline:
- Thick descriptions of contemporary Indian society, travelogues, journalistic accounts, historical sociological accounts.
- Colonialism, nationalism and rise of modern Institutions, debates on colonial modernity, science and development
- Debating Modernity in India, the modernization paradigm, ‘mistaken’ modernity, ‘our’ modernity, entrenched modernity, modernity at large, alternate dalit modernity, gender and modernity.
- Patterns of exploitation, sub-ordination, and exclusion: gendered labour markets, new classes, footloose labour, disinherit ed peasantry, alternate circuits of survival.
- Community and Identities: constructivist, and substantivist accounts.
- New articulations and collective actions

Readings:
2. P.Sainath, Everybody Loves a Good Draught, Penguin, New Delhi, 2005
8. Raka Ray and Mary Fainsod Katzenstein (eds), Social Movements in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005.
SO 016 - SOCIOLOGY OF DISASTERS AND DISASTER PLANNING

Objectives:
1. To introduce the students to the concept and challenges of disasters.
2. To understand the role of state and other agencies in disaster planning

Course Outline:
- Concepts, definitions and Nature of disasters.
- Causes and Types of Disasters: famines, floods, earthquakes, epidemics, wars, industrial disasters, nuclear disasters.
- The effects and aftermath of disasters: victims and survivors
- The Welfare State and Disasters: the role of the state in preventing, apprehending and managing disasters.
- Disasters and civil Society: meaning of Disasters, the role of voluntary organizations, political organizations, citizens associations international bodies.

Readings:
2. Dhirendra Sharma, India’s Nuclear Estate (New Delhi: Lancers, 1983).
7. Dhirendra Sharma, India’s Nuclear Estate
8. Ashis Nandy : The Bomb, The Illustrated Weekly of India, 4 August 1985
SO 017 – SOCIOLOGY OF MIGRATION

Objectives:
1. To understand the relationship between migration and settlement patterns in the world system
2. To compare and contrast local, regional and international migration trends.

Course Outline:
- Theories of Migration; Dimensions of Gender, Caste and Class; Migration in Capitalist system; Migration and the World Economic System.
- Processes of Migration in the North and South (1400 to 1925)
- War, refugees and migration; Ethnicity, nationalism and migration.
- Voluntary Migration: Gujarati and Punjabi to North America, Canada; Tamils to Malaysia and Sri Lanka; Migration of Knowledge workers and Brain Drain; Seasonal migration.
- India: Development and displacement; Partition, Refugees and migration.

Readings:
SO 018 - SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA AND EVERYDAY LIFE

Objectives:
1. To introduce students to the different types of media.
2. To introduce new methodologies to analyze media in the context of globalization.

Course Outline:
- Culture, Society and Economy, Classifying Culture, Key concepts, Cultural Sociology, Sociology of Culture, cultural studies
- Media and Modernity, Social History of media.
- The problem of everyday life: fashion, music, tourism, counterculture
- Theories of Media and popular culture.
  (Culture, ideology and hegemony, propaganda model, critical media research, aristocracy of cultures)
- Politics of Representation, engaging with the ‘other’ Postmodern turn and new media.
- Combining Methodologies: decoding culture, new ethnography, reading discourses, genealogical analysis, analyzing global contexts

Readings:
3. Don Robotham, Culture, Society and Economy: Bringing Production Back in, Sage, London 2005
SO 019 – SOCIOLOGY OF SCIENCE

Objectives:
1. To introduce the students to the perspectives in sociology of science.
2. To understand the role of state and society related to policies related to science.

Course Outline:
- Perspectives in the Philosophy, History and the Sociology of Science
- The Social Construction of Scientific Knowledge
- Science and the State in India, Colonial and Post Colonial Science and Technology Policy, Programs and Institutions (CSIR, IIT)
- Science, Society and Social Movements in India and the West (People Science Movements)
- Science, Ethics, Religion and Culture

Readings:
3. Barry Barnes (ed.): Sociology of Science,
SO 020 – HUMAN RESOURCES, INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY

Objectives:
1. To introduce and update new areas of sociological explorations related to industry
2. To develop familiarity with emerging areas of human resources and its interface with social issues.

Course Outline:
- Structuring of work in industrial organisation.
- Human Resources at work: Stress, well being and Management.
- Globalization, information technology, Fordism and Post-fordism. New pattern of management

Readings:
SO 021 - SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER

Objectives:
1. To introduce the basic concepts of gender and gender inequality
2. To analyze the gendered nature of major social institutions

Course Outline:

I. **Introduction to sociology of Gender** (14)
   a. Basic concepts--Sex, gender, patriarchy, sexual division of labour.
   b. Understanding gender inequalities--- class, caste and gender.
   c. Various bases of feminism—liberal, Marxist, socialist, radical, post modernist.

II. **Gendered institutions** (12)
   a. **Family**-- Division of labor, family in different caste and class contexts, gender as a structural link between marriage and kinship, eloping couples.
   b. **Work**-- Gender typing of jobs, the organized and unorganized sector Feminization of work, Glass ceiling.

III. **Learning to lose** (10)
   a. Gender in school, higher education
   b. Texts and contexts of learning, drop outs
   c. Emergence of women’ studies

IV. **Challenges to Gender Inequality** (12)
   a. Women’s movement, democratic movements (with reference to law, media, health, political participation, communalism).
   b. State policies and programmes.

References
7. Delamont Sara: Feminist Sociology
13. IGNOU : Kits onWomen in Indian Contexts, Delhi
15. Khullar mala(edt.): Writing the Women’s Movement- A Reader, Zubaan, New Delhi,2005.

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher
SO 022 – THEMATIC COURSE

The theme of the thematic course is decided at the beginning of the Semester and outline approved by the Departmental Committee. Thematic Course is floated to incorporate areas of research of faculty and students under the ASIHSS Programme given to the Department by the University Grants Commission.
SO 023 - APPLICATION OF RESEARCH SKILLS

Objectives:
1. To introduce the methods in quantitative and qualitative research
2. To enhance the ability of the students to apply the research methods to practical issues
3. To enhance their ability of analysis and presentation of data

Course Outline:

I. Developing Research Skills
   a. Writing research proposal—Steps
   b. Review of Literature -- Guidelines for evaluating Review of Literature
   c. Writing Bibliography

II. Sampling – Types- Probability and Non probability
III. Skills of Collecting Data
    a. Identifying variables
    b. Preparing questionnaire—Structured and unstructured
    c. Coding, Ratios, Cross Tabulation, Graphic Presentation

IV. Skills of Analyzing Data
    a. Use and Application of Absolute and Standard Deviation and Variance in Sociological Research, Tests of Significance
    b. Use and Significance of Computers in Sociological Research

V. Analysis and Interpretation of Data and Report Writing

References

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher
SO 024 - SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Objectives:
1. To introduce various theoretical perspectives that have shaped the concept of development
2. To provide an understanding of the alternate trends and responses to modernization theory
3. To understand the contemporary socio-economic framework of development in India

Course Outline:
I. Concepts related to development: Social change, evolution, growth, development, social, human, gender, sustainable, right to development (10)

II. Theoretical approaches (10)
   a. Modernisation theory
   b. Dependency theory
   c. Neo-liberalism (MNCs, TNCs, WTO, GATT)

III. Failure of modernization model: Crisis and responses (10)
   a. Food crisis, environmental crisis, economic and debt crisis
   b. Neoliberalism- empowerment, NGOs, Development aid

IV. Alternate Developmental thought (10)
   a. Environmentalism
   b. Gandhi and Schumacher
   c. Feminist approach

V. Post-development (08)
   Development as discourse

Readings:
1. Wood Charles, Roberts Bryan (ed), 2005, Rethinking Development In Latin America, Penn State Press,
16. Vikasachya Prakriyetil Stree Prashna, 1999, Women’s Studies Centre, Pune University, Pune

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.
SO 025 - MODERNITY AND CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL THEORY

Objectives:
1. To introduce newly emerging areas of research.
2. To develop conceptual knowledge of students.

Course Outline:
- The Debate, Early, Late, Multiple, Alternative, and Reflexive Modernity.
- Southern Theory, Indigenous Theory and Coloniality of Power
- Social Exclusions
- Cosmopolitanism, Rule and Democracy
- Trust, Risk, Security and Danger

Readings:
1. Alan Aldridge, Consumption, Polity, 2005
5. David Byrne, Social Exclusion, Buckingham, Oxford University Press, 1999
7. Amartya Sen, Social Exclusion, ADB, 2002
10. Saurabh Dube and Ishita Banerjee Dube, Unbecoming Modern, Colonialism, Modernity and Colonial Modernities, Delhi, 2005
11. Dipankar Gupta, Mistaken Modernity. India Between Two Worlds, Delhi, 2000
13. Stuart Corbridge and John Harriss, Reinventing India. Liberalisation, Hindu Nationalism, and Popular Democracy, OUP, 2000
15. Francine R Frankel, India’s Political Economy, 1947-2004, OUP, 2005
SO 026 – SOCIOLOGY OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Objectives:
1. To introduce the socio-cultural and economical aspect of human settlement.
2. To explore disparity between capitalist state and third world nations in the process of development and settlement

Course Outline:
• Theories of Human Settlement; Historical Ebbs & Flows in specific human settlement, Hunting gathering, agrarian and Industrial settlements.
• Pre-Industrial Settlement – feudal village system, agrarian and ecological structure, Sjoberg on the various dimensions of social structure.
• World Capitalist system and mobility of labour: slavery, Indentured and bondage labour; settlements in non-manufacturing and manufacturing system.
• Inequalities in Urban settlements: Services, and natural resources, Urbanization and uneven economic development.
• India: Urbanisation and inequalities in services, resources and economic development.

Readings:
SO 027 - SOCIOLOGY OF TRIBE

Objectives:
1. To introduce recent developments in the areas of sociology of tribes.
2. To familiarized the students with ethnographic work.

Course Outline:
• Changes in Post colonial period in tribal economy, society, Culture, Polity, and religion.
• Tribal communities in India; demographic strength and distribution distinctive features of tribal communities, central versus North India
• Exploitation unrest and socio political movements, self determination and statehood: Jharkhand, Chattisgarh, Uttaranchal.
• Perspectives, Programmes and Policies in the Post-Colonial period
  a) Isolation
  b) Assimilation
  c) Adaptation
  d) Acculturation
  e) Protective Discrimination and Tribal Welfare.

Readings:
SO 028 - SEXUALITY & HUMAN RIGHTS

Objectives:
1. To familiarize the students with recent areas of research in the above given topic.
2. To develop the skill of application of sociological concepts to the new research areas.

Course Outline:
- Interrogating Sexuality: Definitions and Perspectives
- Sexuality: Needs, problems, risks, abuse and violence- Male-Female.
- The social context: patterns of sexual behavior, cultural construction of sexuality
- Policies, legal issues, programs and efforts to change

Readings:
SO 029 - URBAN STUDIES

Objectives:
1. To familiarize the students with recent development in urban studies.
2. To include new conceptual developments in the field.

Course Outline:
- New Urban Sociology-Castells, Harvey and debates with early urban sociology
- Cities in the World System, World and Global Cities, (Sassen) Spaces of Flows (Castells), Cities in the South
- Urban as a Cultural Form, Spatial Segregation, Consumption and Gated Communities, Exclusions
- Urbanisation in India. Definitions, Issues and Problems, Colonialism and Cities
- Social Exclusions - Class, Caste, Ethnic and Gendered Segregation of Space, Elite and Popular Culture
- Urban Governance, Collective Action and Violence

Readings:
8. R. Ramchandran, Urbanisation and Urban System in India, Delhi, 1989
10. Sarai Readers, Nos 1 to 5, Delhi, 2001 onwards
11. K. Sivaramakrishnan, A Kundu and B.N. Singh, Handbook of Urbanisation in India, Delhi, 2005
12. Janaki Nair, The Promise of the Metropolis. Bangalore’s Twentieth Century, Delhi, 2005
13. V. Dupont, E. Tarlow and D. Vidal, Delhi. Urban Space and Human Destinies, Delhi, 2000
18. Setha Low, Theorising the City, Rutgers University Press, 2000
SO 030 – COLLECTIVE ACTION IN THE URBAN ARENA

Objectives:
1. Critically evaluate established theories of collective action
2. To introduce students to various collective actions in Indian cities

Course Outline:
• Theories of Collective Action: Resource Mobilization Theory, Marxist Theories, Sociology of Action.
• Understanding the urban arena: Marxists, New Urban Sociology, and Post-Structuralist Readings of the Urban
• Collective Action in the cities of the South: Class based collective action and Anti-Globalization struggles
• Collective Action in Indian Cities: Debate on NSMs, Collective Action related to Regional issues, Language issues, Communal issues and Communal Riots
• Themes behind Contemporary Collective Action in urban India: Poverty, identity and the region

Readings:
10. Smith Michael Peter, Tardanico Richard, Urban Theory reconsidered: Production, Reproduction and Collective action, in Global Economy, the State and the City.
**SO 031 - GLOBAL CULTURE & ECONOMY: EMERGING ISSUES.**

**Objectives:**
1. Introducing the emerging issues due to global culture and economy.
2. Familiarizing the students with the linkages between the recent theories and new global challenges.
3. Preparing the students for new research areas that are applied as well as academic.

- Network society- Fluid boundaries-knowledge industry, outsourcing, flexible labour, shifting trends in labour.
- Social Risks- culture and civilization, individualization of social inequalities, consumer culture.
- Social security-Child labour, human trafficking, issues of immigrants-gender dimension.
- New challenges to institutions - emerging issues: future developments in family, violence against women, dowry, sex ratio
- Social Context of social policy.

**Readings:**

4. The UN Convention for Suppression of the Traffic in Persons & Exploitation of the Prostitution of others.
SO 032 – THEMATIC COURSE

The theme of the thematic course is decided at the beginning of the Semester and outline approved by the Departmental Committee. Thematic Course is floated to incorporate areas of research of faculty and students under the ASIHSS Programme given to the Department by the University Grants Commission.
Objectives:
1. To understand the historical process of globalization
2. To provide an overview of the competing approaches of globalization
3. To examine the impact of the processes of globalization on the Indian society at large, and specifically on the marginalized sections
4. To understand the resistance and challenges posed by various movements looking critically at globalization

I. Understanding Globalization (08)
   a. Concept, globalization and global governance,
   b. History, characteristics and dimensions (economic, political and cultural)

II. Theoretical approaches (12)
    Martin Albrow, R. Robertson, Anthony Giddens, Emmanuel Wallerstein

III. Globalization and social justice in India (10)
    a. Impact on education, livelihood, and health care (marginalized sections, SCs, STs, women and poor)
    b. changing role of the state

IV. Challenges posed by Globalization (08)
    a. Environmental degradation, the Patenting of indigenous knowledge, biodiversity
    b. Fundamentalism and religious resurgence
    c. Issues related to transnational migration

V. Resistance to globalization – (10)
    a. Women's movement
    b. Environmental movement
    c. Civil Society initiatives
    d. Post globalization - role of nation state, issue of infinite cyberspace

References
1. Appadurai Arjun, 1996, Modernity at Large, University of Minnesota Press
8. Jha Avinash, 2000, Background to Globalization, Centre for Education and Documentation, Mumbai
17. Munagekar, Bhalachandra Dr., 2005, Bharatitil arthik sudharana ani dalit – Ek Ambedkari Drishtikon, Sugava Prakashan

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.
SO 034 – DISSERTATION

OR

SO 035 - CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL THEORIES

Objectives
1. To introduce the students to the contemporary trends in the social theory
2. To compare and contrast various theories and to understand their strengths and weaknesses

I) The Crisis of Sociology and the critique of positivism (Gouldner and Wright Mill) (8)
II) Marxism From 30s to 70s: Frankfurt school, Gramsci (hegemony, civil society), Althusser(theory of ideology) (12)
III) Post Structuralism: Foucault and Derrida (12)
IV) Recent Trends in Sociological Theory I.: Habermas, Beck (08)
V) Recent trends in Sociological Theory II.: Giddens and Bourdieu (08)

References
8. Smart Barry: Michel Foucault, Routledge, London.
10. Charles Lemert, Sociology After the Crisis Westview 1995
Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.
SO 036 - DALIT STUDIES: PERSPECTIVES ON PUBLIC SPHERE

Objectives:
1. To introduce new areas of research
2. To develop a familiarity with new debates.

Course Outline:
- Dalit studies, its rationale and historical context, as a contested terrain, as critique of Marxist, subaltern and sanskritisation paradigms, using alternative sources and histories.
- Mapping Dalit Movement and Politics: Interrogating Existing Frames of analysis, Political transitions: Understanding Memories, identities, spaces/places and voices
- After Habermas: New Perspectives on the Public Sphere, Debating Publics and Counterpublics, Debates on Democracy and Public Sphere in India, Exploring Ambedkarite counterpublics
- Alter/Native Modernities and Public Culture: Two theories of modernity, colonial modernities, analysing the rhetoric of social protest in print and music cultures
- Exploring Comparative perspectives: Studying the Shifting Contours of African -American Public cultures, Ethnicity, Nationalism and Popular Culture in the Caribbean

Readings:
5. Sekar Bandopadhyaya, Caste , Culture and Hegemony , Sage, New Delhi,2003
9. Badri Narayan, Documenting Dissent, IIAS, Shimla,
SO 037 - REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH & DEVELOPMENT

Objectives:
1. To introduce the newly emerging areas of research in the field of sociology of health, medical sociology and demography.
2. To develop the skills of research and to make the courses job oriented

Course Outline:
- Reproductive Health and Development.
- Reproductive Health and Demographic Transitions, Fertility profiles.
- Reproductive Health Behaviour: Men and Women- Social & Cultural Context, Needs, problems & perceptions, STD, HIV/AIDS.
- Abuse, violence, risk factors. Policies and programmatic action.

Readings:
SO 038 - POPULAR CULTURE, IDEOLOGY AND POLITICS IN INDIA

Objectives:
1. To introduce recent areas of research in sociology
2. To make the course more job oriented

Course Outline:
• Debates on popular, elite and public culture, perspectives on modernity and popular culture
• Performance traditions, communities and modernity
• Power in print: popular publishing and politics of language and culture, newspaper revolution in India, visual practices, photos, & calendars.
• Screening and audio cultures: Politics after television, transnational television and cultural identity, cassette cultures.
• Indian cinema, Bollywood, South Asian diasporas films; becoming ‘global audience’.
• Sports and Beauty cultures: making of masculinities and femininities

Readings:
2. Geeta Kapur, When was Modernism, Tulika, New Delhi, 2000.
SO 039 - SOCIOLOGY OF MINORITY GROUPS

Objectives:
1. To discuss the issues of minority groups in India in the context of globalization.
2. To introduce the students to contemporary debates on minority issues.

Course Outline:
• Concept of Minority Community, Approaches to minority communities- Liberalism, pluralism, Multiculturalism, Post-modernism
• Majoritarianism vs Minoritism – Pre Colonial, Colonial and Post Colonial Definitions, Nation – state, citizenship, cultural rights, political rights
• State and minority communities in India Constitutional provisions, policies and programmes, politics of equality
• Minority communities and Social Movements: Regional reorganization, politics of political representation
• Minority communities and Globalization Beyond Nation, Citizenship, exclusion and ‘New Social Movements’

Readings:
4. Hassan, Mushiral : Islam, Communities and the Nation: Muslim Identities in Asia and Beyond, Manohar, New Delhi, 1997.
SO 040 - SOCIOLOGY OF AGRARIAN SOCIETY

Objectives:
1. To update the knowledge of students on issues related to agrarian society.
2. To develop the familiarity with recent policies challenges and issues.

Course Outline:
- Concept of Peasant society, features of agrarian, tribal and peasant society. Approaches to study peasant society.
- Evolution of agrarian structure in India-pre-colonial and colonial era: Peasant, Caste, Tribe
- Agrarian Labourers, Peasant, and Naxalite Movements in India.
- Globalisation and Agriculture.

Readings:
5. Omvedt, Gail: Land, Caste and Politics, Delhi: Department of Political Science, Delhi University, 1987, Introduction only.
SO 041 - FEMINIST SOCIOLOGY

Objectives:
1. To introduce the new research areas
2. To familiarize the students to the emerging research methods and comparative studies.

Course Outline:
- Feminist Sociologies and histories of feminism
- Feminist readings of sociological classics and contemporary theoretical perspectives.
- Theoretical Debates – Gender, Race and Class, Deconstructing gender differences and inequalities
- Feminist foundations: Towards Transforming Sociology [working with themes and cases]
- Feminism and method
- Feminist sociology in India and South Asia

Readings:
8. Sharmila Rege (ed) , Feminist Sociological Knowledge, Sage , New Delhi ,2004
SO 042 - INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS: VIOLENCE AND SEXUALITY

Objectives:
1. To introduce newly emerging area of research in the field of violence
2. To develop the skill of application of concepts and examine the field realities.

Course Outline:
• Issues of conceptualization, definition, measurement
• Family Violence Across the life span: child abuse, violence against intimate partners and women, Elder abuse.
• Contextual Issues in India, Globalization, violence and emerging issues.
• Domestic Violence: Social and Cultural Issues
• International campaigns, interventions and programs

Readings:
SO 043 – LABOUR IN GLOBAL ECONOMY

Objectives:
1. To introduce new trends in global economy
2. To include the newly emerging areas related to knowledge economy.

Course Outline:
- Changing concept of work and labour.
- Changing of division of labour: post industrialism, post-modernity and global changes.
- Organised labour in India: Working class movement and present challenges.
- Labour in unorganised sector, women in work force, child labour, migrant labour and changing world.
- Knowledge industry, power and inequalities in global economy.

Readings:
SO 044 – THEMATIC COURSE

The theme of the thematic course is decided at the beginning of the Semester and outline approved by the Departmental Committee. Thematic Course is floated to incorporate areas of research of faculty and students under the ASIHSS Programme given to the Department by the University Grants Commission.