

M.A. Semester – II

SC01-II SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES I

V. Macro- Micro theoretical perspectives

A) Functionalism: Malinowski & Talcott Parsons, Robert Merton

Neo Functionalism: J. Alexander

B) Structuralism: Radcliff-Brown, Levi-Strauss.

VI. Conflict theory:

Ralf Dahrendorf, Lewis Coser and C. Wright Mills

VII. Phenomenology: Alfred Schultz and Peter Berger

Ethnomethodology: Harold Garfinkel and Erving Goffman

VIII. Feminist Sociological Theory: Liberal, Marxist, Radical, Recent Debates

V. Concept of region, mapping history and contemporary development of Maharashtra

- a. Social construction of Maharashtra Caste, Religion, community and language.
- b. Folk culture and popular culture of Maharashtra
- c. Contemporary development of Maharashtra (HDI, GDI)

VI. Cultural Revolt in Colonial Maharashtra

- a. Satyashodhak Movement
- b. Rajarshi Shahu-Struggle and reconstruction of new Maharashtra
- c. Non Brahmin Movement
- d. Ambedkarite and Anti- caste Movement
- e. Debate on social reform and Women's Questions in 19th Cent. Maharashtra (Age of Consent, Widow Remarriage, Education, Nation and Mother)

VII. Formation of Maharashtra: Economic, Political and Cultural Issues

- a. Samyukta Maharashtra Movement
- b. Girangaon and Working Class Movement
- c. Regional Nationalism: Shiv Sena
- d. FPP, Bahujan, Dalit and OBC politics in Maharashtra
- e. Cooperative movement, Right to work-EGS,

VIII. Contemporary issues and contradictions in Maharashtra

- a. Regional Disparity in Development
- b. Issues of Displacement
- c. Farmer's Suicide
- d. Sex Ratio
- e. Atrocities against SC, ST
- f. Riots and ghettoisation of Minorities

V. Introduction to Social Research

- a) Ontology, Epistemology and Methodology
- b) Positivism and Interpretivism
- c) Objectivity-subjectivity debate
- d) Reflexivity in social research

VI. Critiques of Positivism

- a) Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology
- b) Feminist Critiques
- c) Hermeneutics and Critical theory
- d) Impact of Post- modernism and Post- structuralism on Methodology

VII. Quantitative Research Strategies: I

- a. Differences between quantitative and qualitative research
- b) Survey
- c) Content Analysis

VIII. Qualitative Research Strategies: II

- a) Ethnography
- b) Oral History
- c) Case Study
- d) Participatory Action Research

SC04-II GLOBALIZATION AND LABOUR IN INDIA

V. Introduction to work and labour in contemporary India

- a) Changing patterns of work and labour in India (pre-colonial, colonial, post-colonial)
- b) Primary, secondary and tertiary sectors, Organized and Unorganized sectors (Changing demographic scenario, composition of labour –caste, gender, ethnicity)
- c) Changing organizational nature – beyond bureaucracy , Fordist to post-Fordist, virtual workplaces, transnational workplaces
- d) Proletariat to precariat, footloose labour

VI. Globalization's impact on work and labour in India

- a) New Economic Policies, crisis in agriculture, loss of rural employment
- b) Decline in manufacturing sector, small scale industries
- c) Rise of service industry as a result of global economic changes

VII. Replacing good jobs with bad jobs

- a) Informalization
- b) Precarity
- c) Feminization
- d) Embodiment

VIII. Changing employment trends in rural and urban India

- a) Migration, Human trafficking
- b) Alienation, deskilling, risk, corrosion of character
- c) Concerns and issues for Labour movements in organized sector
- d) Organizing the unorganized sector