GONDWANA UNIVERSIT, GADCHIROLI

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

NEP 2020   CURRICULAM FRAME WORK

Name of Faculty	Humanities
Department	Sociology
Programme Name	M.A. Sociology under NEP - 2020
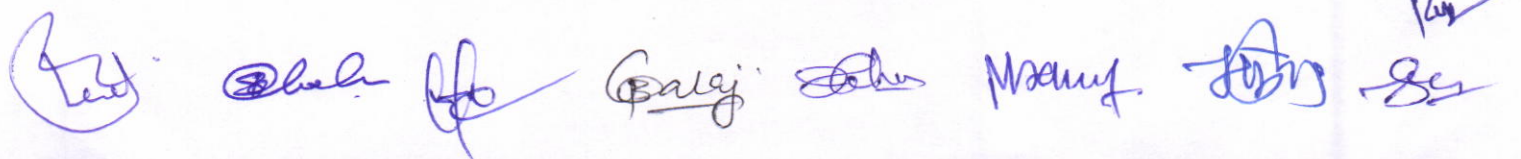
Model Curriculum Content for Sociology Prepared by

Sr. No	Name	Designation
01	Dr. Ranjana Hemraj Lad, Anand Niketan College, Warora.	Working Chairman
02	Dr. Dhanraj Patil, Professor, Post Graduate Teaching Department, Gondwana University, Gadchiroli.	Member
03	Dr. Sandip M. Chaudhari, SBES College, Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar.	Co-opted
04	Dr. Pandhari Wagh, Shri. J.S.P.M. College, Dhanora.	Member
05	Dr. Vitthal Chavhan, Adarsh College, Desaiganj.	Member
06	Dr. Maya Masram, S. P. College, Gadchandur.	Member
07	Dr. Shyam Khandare, Post Graduate Teaching Department, Gondwana University, Gadchiroli.	Member
08	Dr. Dipak Sukhdeve, P. M. mahavidyalaya, Korpana.	Member
09	Dr. Shriniwas Pilgulwar, Lokmanya Mahavidyalaya, Warora.	Member
10	Prof. Balaji Damkondawar, N. H. College, Bramhapuri.	Member
11	Prof. Sanjay Chavhan, Y. P. College, Talodhi balapur.	Member
12	Dr. Rajani Wadhai, Post Graduate Teaching Department, Gondwana University, Gadchiroli.	Member
13	Rajkumar Suryakant Biradar S P College Chandrapur	Member

GONDWANA UNIVERSIT, GADCHIROL
NEP 2020 CURRICULAM FRAMEWORK
Two Year PG Program & Research Degree In Sociology
Session – 2023-24

Course Code

	Course Code	Sem - I
Major(DSC)	MASOC101	1) Classical Sociological Tradition
	MASOC102	2) Sociology of change and development
	MASOC103	3) Perspectives on Indian Society. 4×3
Major Elective (DSE)	MASOC104	1) Industrial sociology
	MASOC105	2) Tribal society in India
	MASOC106	3) Criminology
	MASOC107	4) Media and society
	MASOC108	5) Sociology of Disaster and Disaster Management
	MASOC109	6) Sociology of Health and Medicine
	MASOC1010	7)Social Ecology
	MASOC1011	8)Rural Society in India
	MASOC1012	9)Sociology of Social Stratification
	MASOC1013	10)Sociology of Aging
	MASOC1014	11)Sociology of Social Work 4×1 (Any Choose One)
RM		4×1
OJT		--
RP		--

	Course Code	Sem - II
Major (DSE)	MASOC201	1) Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology
	MASOC202	2)Gender and Society
	MASOC203	3) Sociology of Kinship marriage and Family 4×3 (Any Choose three)
Major Elective (DSE)	MASOC204	1)Social Psychology
	MASOC205	2)Women in Indian society
	MASOC206	3)Social Anthropology
	MASOC207	4)Sociology of migration
	MASOC208	5)Sociology of tribal Society
	MASOC209	6)Sociology of mass communication
	MASOC2010	7)Agrarian Society change in India
	MASOC2011	8)Sociology of India
	MASOC2012	9)Urban Society in India
	MASOC2013	10)Social Problems in Contemporary India
	MASOC2014	11)Sociology of Environment and Society 4×1 (Any Choose One)
Minor		
OJT		4×1
RP		--

DSC: Discipline/Department Specific Courses

DSE: Discipline Specific Elective Courses

OJT: On Job Training

RM: Research Methodology

GONDWANA UNIVERSIT, GADCHIROLI

NEP 2020 CURRICULAM FRAMEWORK

Two Year PG Program & Research Degree In Sociology

Session – 2023-24

	Sem - I	Sem - II	Sem - III	Sem - IV
Major(DSC)	1)Classical Sociological Tradition 2)Sociology of change and development 3)Perspectives on Indian Society. 4×3	1) Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology - 1 2)Gender and Society 3) Sociology of Kingship marriage and Family 4×3	Shall be notified by State Level Curve Committee in due course of time	
Major Elective (DSE)	1)Industrial sociology 2)Tribal society in India 3)Criminology 4)Media and society 5)Sociology of Disaster and Disaster Management 6)Sociology of Health and Medicine 7) Social Ecology 8) Rural Society in India 9) Social Stratification 10)Sociology of Aging 11)Sociology of Social work 4×1 (Choose Any One)	1) Social Psychology 2)Women in Indian society 3)Social Anthropology 4)Sociology of migration 5)Sociology of tribal Society 6)Sociology of mass communication 7)Agrarian Society change in India 8)Sociology of India 9)Urban Society in India 10)Social Problems in Contemporary India 11)Sociology of Environment and Society 4×1 (Choose Any One)		
RM	4×1			
OJT	--	4×1		
RP	--	--	6×1	6×1

DSC: Discipline/Department Specific Courses

DSE: Discipline Specific Elective Courses

OJT: On Job Training

RM: Research Methodology

GONDWANA UNIVERSITY, GADCHIROLI

Master of Arts (NEP 20)

M.A. Sociology

Examination Scheme

Semester - I

Session – 2023-24

| | Course Code | Sem - I | Teaching Scheme/Theory | Credit | Examination Scheme | | | | | |
| | | | | | Max Marks | | Total Marks | Min. Passing Marks | | |
					University Assesment	College Assesment		Theory Marks	Internal Marks	Total
Major(DSC)	MASOC101	1) Classical Sociological Tradition	Th	4	80	20	100	32	08	40
	MASOC102	2) Sociology of change and development		4	80	20	100	32	08	40
	MASOC103	3) Perspectives on Indian Society. 4×3		4	80	20	100	32	08	40
Major Elective (DSE)	MASOC104	1) Industrial sociology		4	80	20	100	32	08	40
	MASOC105	2) Tribal society in India								
	MASOC106	3) Criminology								
	MASOC107	4) Media and society								
	MASOC108	5) Sociology of Disaster and Disaster Management								
	MASOC109	6) Sociology of Health and Medicine								
	MASOC110	7) Social Ecology								
	MASOC111	8) Rural Society In India								

	MASOC112	9) Social Stratification								
	MASOC113	10) Sociology of Aging								
	MASOC114	11) Sociology of Social Work 4×1 (Any Choose One)								
RM		4×1 (RM)		4	80	20	100	32	08	40
OJT		--								
RP		--								
Total Credit:-				20	400	100	500	160	40	200

DSC: Discipline/Department Specific Courses

DSE: Discipline Specific Elective Courses

OJT: On Job Training

RM: Research Methodology

2

GONDWANA UNIVERSITY, GADCHIROLI

Master of Arts (NEP 20)

M.A. Sociology

Examination Scheme

Semester - II

Session – 2023-24

	Course Code	Sem - II	Teaching Scheme/Theory	Credit	Max Marks		Total Marks	Min. Passing Marks		
					University Assesment	College Assesment		Theory Marks	Internal Marks	Total
Major(DSC)	MASOC201	1) Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology	Th	4	80	20	100	32	08	40
	MASOC202	2) Gender and Society		4	80	20	100	32	08	40
	MASOC203	3) Sociology of Kinship, Marriage and Family 4×3		4	80	20	100	32	08	40
Major Elective (DSE)	MASOC204	1) Social Psychology		4	80	20	100	32	08	40
	MASOC205	2) Women In Indian Society								
	MASOC206	3) Social Anthropology								
	MASOC207	4) Sociology of Migration								
	MASOC208	5) Sociology of Tribal Society								
	MASOC209	6) Sociology of Mass Communication								
	MASOC210	7) Agrarian Society change in India								
	MASOC211	8) Sociology of India								
	MASOC212	9) Urban Society In India								

	MASOC213	10) Social Problems in Contemporary India							
	MASOC214	11) Sociology of Environment and Society 4×1 (Any Choose One)							
RM		--		--	--				
OJT		4×1		4	--	--	100			--
RP		--							
Total Credit:-				20	320	80	500	128	32	160

DSC: Discipline/Department Specific Courses

DSE: Discipline Specific Elective Courses

OJT: On Job Training

RM: Research Methodology

Semester - I

Major- Paper - I

MASOC101

Classical sociological Tradition

Credit:- 4
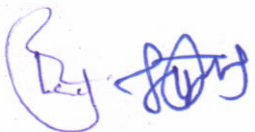
Objectives of the Paper:
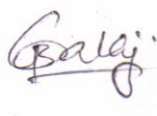
1. To make students acquainted with the trends in classical Sociology theory.
2. To orient the students to the works of the founding fathers of sociology.
3. To develop an analytical and interpretative ability of the students.

Lecture per Unit

Unit 1. Rise and Development of Sociology and Sociological Theory: 15

   A. The Social, Economic and Political Forces in the Development of Sociology and Sociological Theory

   B. Intellectual and Philosophical Forces in the Development of Sociology and Sociological Theory

Unit 2. Karl Marx: 15

   A. Dialectical Materialism and the „Theory of Social Change

   B. Marx"s Views on Capitalism: Class and Class Struggle, Surplus Value, Alienation.

   C. Marx"s Theory of surplus value.

   D. Marx"s Theory of Alienation.

Unit 3. Emile Durkheim: 15

   A. The Rules of Sociological Method and Social Facts

   B. Division of Labour: Its Functions, Mechanical and Organic Solidarity

   C. Theory of Religion, Sacred & Profane elements in the Context of Religion.

   D. Suicide: Causes and types of Suicide in Society

Unit 4. Max Weber: 15

   A. Social Action: Theory and Types of Social Action, Ideal Types and Methodology

   B. Religion and Capitalist Development: Weber"s Views on Protestant Ethic in the Emergence of Modern

      Capitalism

   C. Weber"s Views on Bureaucracy, Power and Authority

4. Setline Irving, 1981, Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory, Prentice Hall.

5. Dahrendorf Ralph, 1959, Class" and Class Conflict in Industrial Society.

6. Bendiz Rinehard, 1960, Max Weber, An Intellectual Portrait.

7. Popper Karl, 1945, Open Society and its Enemies, Routledge, London.

8. Aron Raymond, Main Currents n Sociological Thought Vol. 1 & II, Penguin.

9. Closer L.A., 1977, Masters of Sociological Thought, New York.

10. Giddens Anthony, 1997, Capitalism and Modern Social Theory.

11. Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, CambBridge University Press.

12. R.N. Mokhare and Anurans Goshen, Social Thought, Vive Prakashan, Delhi.

I 3. Francis Abraham and John Henry Morgan, Sociological Taught.

14. Michael Haralambos and Martin Holborn, 2000, Sociology: Tbemes and Perspectives, Harper Collins, London.

15. H.E. Barnes, introduction to Sociology.

16. N.S Vaidya, Samajik Vicharbant.

Major- Paper - 2

MASOCI02

Sociology of Change and Development – Credit-4

Objectives of the Paper:

1. To provide conceptual and theoretical understanding of social change and development.

2. To address in particular the Indian experience of social change and development.

3. To sensitize students with the changing conceptions of development.

Unlt I : Meaning, forms and processes of Social change :

Evolution, Progress, Modernization, Secularization.

Unit ll : Theories and Factors of Social Change:

Liner, Cyclical and curvilinear, demographic economic

religious, biotech and media.

Unit lll : Changing Conceptions of Development:

Economic growth, Human development, Social development,
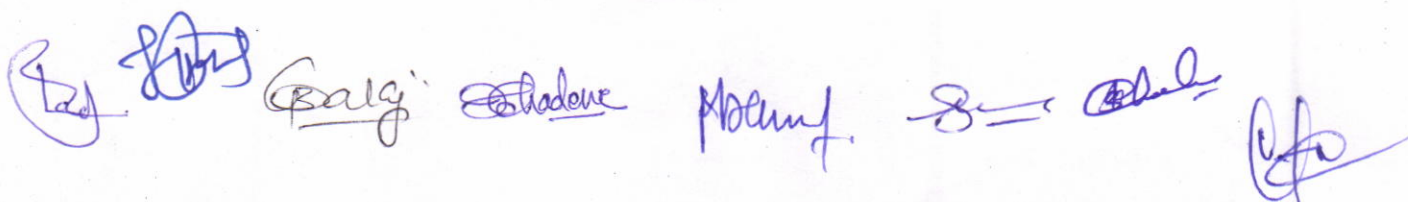
Sustainable development, the question of socio-cultural sustainability, Multiple sustainability.

Unlt IV : Indian Experiences of Development:

Sociological appraisal of five year plans, Social consequences of economic reforms,

Socio Cultural repercussions of Globalization,

Social implications of info-tech revolution.

Books Recommanded

1. Abraham, M.F. 1990. Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: OUP

2. Agarwal, B. 1994. A Field of One's Own : Gender and Land Rights in South Asia. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

3. Appadurai, Arjun. 1997. Modernity At Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization. New Delhi: OUP

4. Dereze, Jean and Amartya Sen.1996. India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity. New Delhi: OUP.

5. Desai, A.R. 1985. India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. (Chapter 2).

6. Giddens Anthony, 1996. "Global Problems and Ecological Crisis" in Introduction to Sociology, IInd Edition: New York: W.W. Norton & Co.

7. Harrison, D. 1989. The Sociology of Modernization and Dvelopment. New Delhi: Sage.

8. Haq, Mahbub Ul. 1991. Reflections on Human Development. New Delhi, OUP.

9. Moor, Wilbert and Robert Cook. 1967. Social Change. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall (India)

10. Sharma, S.L. 1980. "Criteria of Social Development", Journal of Social Action. Jan-Mar.

11. Sharma, S.L. 1986. Development: Socio- Cultural Dimensions. Jaipur: Rawat. (Chapter 1).

12. Sharma, S.L. 1994. "Salience of Ethnicity in Modernization: Evidence from India", Sociological Bulletin. Vol.39, Nos. 1 &2. Pp.33-51.

13. Shrinivas, M.N. 1996 Social Change in Modern India. Berkley: University of Berkley.

14. Symposium on Implications of Globalization. 1995. Sociological Bulletin. Vol. 44. (Articles by Mathew, Panini & Pathy).

15. UNDP. Sustainable Development Report, New York

16. World Bank. 1995. World Development Report. New York.

17. Amin, Samir. 1979. Unequal Development. New Delhi: OUP.

18. Giddens, Anthony. 1990. The Consequences of Modernity. Cambridge: Polity Press.

19. Kiely, Ray and Phil Marfleet (eds). 1998. Globalization and the Third World. London: Routledge.

20. Sharma, SL 1992. "Social Action Groups as Harbingers of Silent Revolution", Economic and Political Weekly. Vol. 27, No. 47.

21. Sharma, S.L. 1994. "Perspectives on sustainable Development in South Asia: The Case of India" in Samad (De.) Perspectives on Sustainable Development in Asia. Kuala Lumpur: ADIPA.

22. Sharma, S.L. 2000. "Empowerment Without Antagonism: A Case for Reformulation of Women's Empowerment Approach". Sociological Bulletin. Vol. 49. No.1.

23. UNDP. 1997. Human Development Report. New York: Oxford University Press.

24. Wallerstein Immanual. 1974. The Modern World System. New York: OUP.

25. Waters, Malcoln. 1995. Globalization. New York: Routledge and Kejan Paul.

26. World Commission on Environment and Development. 1987. Our Common Future. (Brundland Report). New Delhi. OUP.

27. डॉ.दिल्ली ,विवेक प्रकाशन .परिवर्तन एवं विकास का समाजशास्त्र .2011 .मदन .आर .जी .

विवेक .भारत में सामाजिक परिवर्तन .2009 .रवींद्रनाथ मुखर्जी .डॉ .28प्रकाशन .दिल्ली ,

29. शिवबहाल सिंह जयपूर .रावत पब्लीकेशन्स .विकास का समाजशास्त्र .2010 .

Sem- I

Major PAPER-3
MASOC103
Perspectives on Indian Society

Objectives of the Paper:

1. To help students to have adequately comprehensive understanding of Indian society in terms of its diverse and
interrelated theoretical perspectives.
2. To acquaint students with the Pioneering-works of Indian Soiologists.

Unit 1. Indological and Textual Perspective: 15

A. G,S. Ghurye

B. Louis Dumont

Unit 2. Structural-Functional Perspective: 15

A. M.N. Srinivas

B. S.C. Dube

Unit 3. Marxist Perspective: 15

A. D.P. Mukherjee

B. A.R. Desai
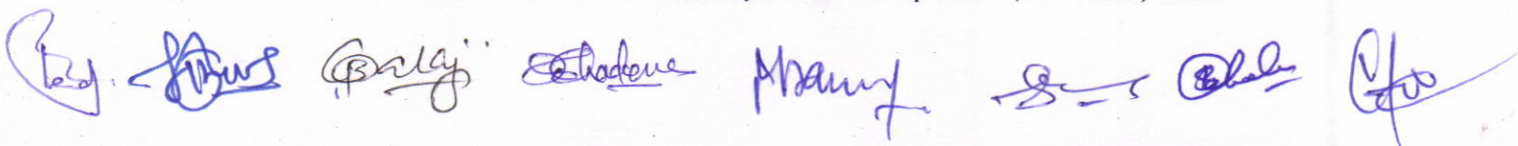
Unit 4. Subaltern and Civilizational Perspectives: 15

A. Subaltern Perspective

1. B.R. Ambedkar

B. Civilizational Perspective

1. N.K. Bose

Selected Readings:

1. DeSouza, P.R. (ed), 2000, Contemporary India-Transitions, New Delhi, Sage.

2. Dhanagare, D.N. 1993, Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat.

3. Dube, S.C. 1973, Social Sciences in a Changing Society, Lucknow University Press.

4 Dube, S.C. 1967, The Indian Village, London, Routledge, 1955.

5. Dumont, Louis. 1 970, Homo Hierarchicus: The caste System and its Implications, New Delhi, Vikas.

Major Elective (DSC)- Paper - 1

MASOCI04

Industrial Sociology

Credit: 4

Objectives

1. The course will help students to understand the basics of Industrial Sociology.

2. Students get familiarize with the production process and role of Industrial organizations.

3. To sensitize the students with recent trends in the industry and their impact.

Course Plan

UNIT I : Industrial Sociology
Definition and subject matter of Industrial Sociology
Scope and importance of the study of Industrial Sociology.
Rise and Development of industrial Sociology
Impact of Industrialization on Society

UNIT II : Production process
Evolution of Production System, Rise of factory System and its Causes, Characteristics of factory system.
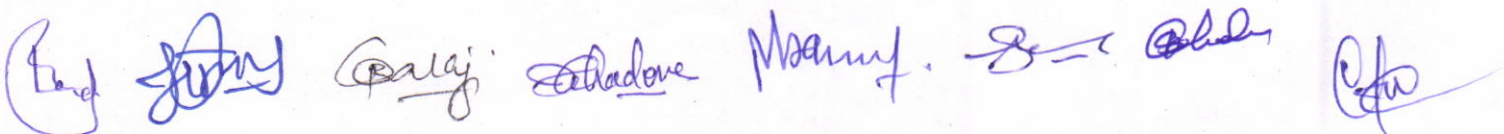
UNIT III : Industrial organization
Meaning , Necessity, Types & Importance of Industrial Organization

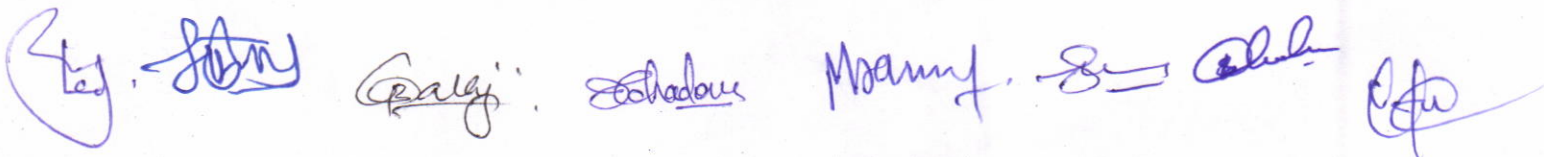### UNIT IV Recent Trends in Industry
Automation - Meaning & Impact of Automation,
Computerization - Meaning & Impact of Computerization
Social Responsibilities of Industries.

Books Recommanded

Schneider EV 1957   Industrial Sociology, McGraw Hill, New York.

Gisbert Pascal 1972   Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology. Tata McGraw Hill, Bombay.

डॉ गुरुनाथ नाडगोंडे २००० औद्योगिक समाजशास्त्र पुणे , कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन ,

प्रा पुणे , डायमंड पब्लीकेशन्स ,पी के कुलकर्णी २०१५ औद्योगिक समाजशास्त्र .

प्रा नागपूर ,मंगेश प्रकाशन , पी के कुलकर्णी १९९३ उद्योगाचे समाजशास्त्र .

प्रा सुधांशू दामोधर गोरे ,२००६ औद्योगिक समाजशास्त्र .प्रा सौ शिल्पा कुलकर्णी ,डायमंड पब्लीकेशन्स पुणे ,

डॉ डी एस बघेल २०१६   औद्योगिक समाजशास्त्र दिल्ली ,विवेक प्रकाशन ,

दुर शिक्षण केंद्र ,२०१७   औद्योगिक समाजशास्त्र ,शिवाजी विद्यापीठ कोल्हापूर ,

Semester - I

Major Elective (DSC)- Paper - 2

MASOC105

Tribal Society In India

Credit: 4

Objective:

1] To make students understand the concepts and approaches to the study of tribes.

2] To acquaint the students with the problems of tribes and the factors responsible for

change in tribal socio-cultural life.

Unit-I: Tribal Concept, Meaning & Identity:

 Meaning, definition and characteristics of tribe, Concept of tribe from various perspective – British perspective, Indian perspective, tribal own perspective, Constitutional Meaning of tribe.

Unit-II: Tribal Organisations Social organisations:

Tribal family, marriage, kinship, Yuvagruh, Religion and customary practices, Economic organisations, Concept, forms, functions and changing nature. Political Organisations: Tribal council, customary laws and practices.

Unit-III: Tribal Culture Component of tribal culture:

 Dance, Drama, Folklore, dialect, Instruments. Religion, customs & Rituals Literature and Art, Life philosophy in cultural practices.

Unit-IV: Tribal Transformation:

 Tribe-caste Continuum Detribalisation, 'Sanskritization' and Religions conversions, 're-tribalisation' Assertion of tribal identity, revitalization, Cultural invention and culture of silence, Cultural synthesis, Cultural action for tribal freedom, Cultural hegemony

Readings:

Ember. C.K. and Melvin Ember : Vidyarthi, L.P. and Roy B.K :Introduction to Cultural Anthropology, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1977

Tribal Culture in India. Concept , New Delhi

Ghurye, G. S : Scheduled Tribes, Popular, Bombay. Sharma Suresh Tribal Identity and modern world, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 1994

Singh, K .S : Tribal Situation in India, Indian Institute of Advanced, Simla,1972.Singh K.S. Tribal movements in India, Vol-I and I

Doshi, S.L. and Jain,P. C. :Introduction to Anthropology, Rawat, New Delhi, 1997.

Raha, Manish Kumar : Tribal India: Problem of Development, New Delhi, 1997

Harasukar, Laxmi The tribes and their development, Current, Agra, 200555

Devi, Upadhyay, V.S.and Pandey Gaya,: Relevant Articles in

Journals: History of Anthropological Thought, Concept, New Delhi, 2002

(1) Hakara, (2) Social Change, (3) Man in India and (4) Tribal

Research Bulletin

Dynamics of Tribal migration, Sonali Publication New Delhi.

Frontiers of Social Anthropology, AmitabhaSankar ,Dasgupta Samira - Gyan Books PVT LTD Delhi 1990.

Gare G M ,Social Change, Among the tribal of western Maharashtra, 1974.

Mishra R N ,Tribal cultural and Economy - Ritu Publication.

Mohanty P K, Encyclopaedia of scheduled Tribes -2006 Gyan PVT LYD.

Sharma B.D, People of India Series, New Delhi.

Singh k S ,Tribal situation in India,Indian Institute of Advanced Study,Simla,1972.

Vidarthi L P, Tribal culture of India , Concept publishers New Delhi 1976.

Freire Paulo,Pedagogy of the Oppressed;30thAnniversary Edition

Gramsci Antonio;Prison Notebooks,Vol.2,Colombia University Press

Sachindra Narayan , The Dynamics Of Tribal Development Issues and Challenges -2002,Gyan Books PVTLTD Delhi

Objectives:

1] To equip the students with recent conceptual and theoretical perceptions

2] To impart the students with correctional measures and programmes/agents in sphere of criminal justice administration, particularly in the prisons and correctional institutions.

Unit – I: Conceptual Approaches to Crime   15

A] Legal, Behavioural and Sociological

B] Crime and Delinquency

C] Types of crime- Economic, Violent, White-collar crime

Unit – II: Perspectives on Crime Causation   15

A] Classical, Positivist and Psychological

B] Sociological, Marxian and Geographical

C] Criminal Personality and Labeling

Unit – III: Theories of Punishment   15

A] Retributive and deterrent

B] Reformative

C] Kinds of Punishment

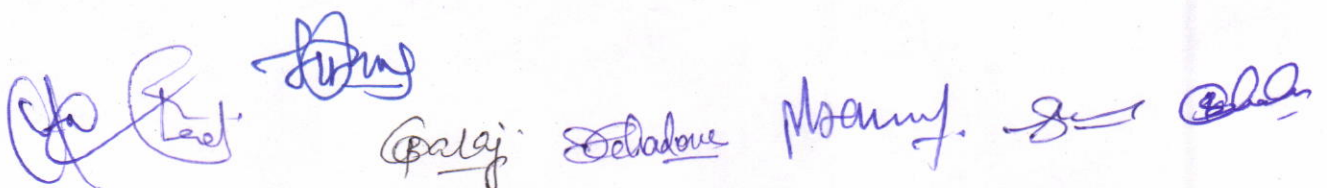**Unit - IV: Correctional Programmes**   15

A] Meaning and significance and forms of correction programmes/correctional institutions

B] Prison Structure and Prison Management

C] Role of Victim in Crime, Types of Victims

Suggested Readings:

1. Bedi, Kiran. It is Always Possible, New Delhi, Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd., 1998.
2. Gill, S.S. The Pathology of Corruption, New Delhi: Harper Collins Publishers, (India), 1998.
3. Goel, Rakesh. M. and Manohar S. Pawar. Computer Crime: Concept, Control and Prevention, Bombay: System Computers Pvt. Ltd., 1994.
4. Lilly, J. Robert, Francis T. Wallen and Richard Ball A. Criminological Theory, Context

and Consequences, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1995.
5. Makkar, S.P. Singh and Paul C. Friday. Global Perspectives in Criminology, Jalandhar:
6. ABC Publications, 1993.
7. Ministry of Home Affairs. Crime in India, New Delhi: Government of India, 1998.
8.Reid, Suetitus. Crime and Criminology, Illinayse: Deydan Press, 1976.
9. Shankardas, Rani Dhavan. Punishment and the Prison: India and International Perspective, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2000.
10. Sutherland, Edwin H. and Donald R Cressey. Principles of Criminology, Bombay: The Times of India Press, 1968.

Semester - I

Major Elective (DSC)- Paper - 4
MASOCIO7
Media and Society

Objective of the Paper:

1. To make students know the role of media in society.
2. To orient students to different forms of media in society.
3. To make students understand the state's control over media.

Unit 1. Understanding Media in Society: Lecture per -15
  A. Media: the concept, meaning and definition
  B. Media, education and popular culture in India

Unit 2. Different Forms of Media: Lecture per -15

  A. Print Media

  B. Electronic Media

Unit 3. Media Role in Society: Lecture per -15

  A. Positive Role of Media in Society

  B. Negative roles of Media in Society

  C. Media as agent of social change and development

Unit 4. Media, State and Ideology: Lecture per -15

  A. Media, Caste, Class, Gender and religion

  B. State control over media in Society

Suggested Readings:

1. Asa Briggs and peter Burke, A Social History of the Media, Polity Press, Cambridge, 2005
2. Benjamin, W. The Work of Arts in the age of Mechanical Reproduction, Illuminations, New York, Schocken Books, 1969.
3. Williams, R. Communications, Penguin: Harmondsworth, 1962.
4. Hall, S. 'Cultural Studies: two paradigms', Media, Culture and Society, 1980.
5. Herman, Edward S. and Chomosky, Noam. Manufacturing Consent: The Political Economy of Mass Media, Pantheon Books, 1988.
6. John Corner, Dick Pel (eds), Media and the Restyling of Politics: Consumerism, Celebrity and Cynicism, London: Sage, 2000.
7. Desai, a. R. The Role of the Press in the Development of Indian Nationalism, in Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay: Popular Prakashan,1948.
8. Kolhi, V. The Indian Media Business, London: Sage, 2003.
9. Jeffrey, Robbin. India's Newspaper Revolution, Capitalism, Politics and the Indian languages, New York: Martins Press, 2000.
10. Kumar, K.J. Mass Communication in India, Jaico Publishing House, 2010.
11. Gans, H.J. Decoding What's News, Northwestern University Press, 2004.
12. Appadurai, Arjun. Modernity at Large: The Cultural Dimensions of Globalization, OUP, 1996.

Major Elective (DSC)- Paper - 5
MASOC108
Sociology of Disaster and Disaster Management

Objectives :
1. The Paper Aims at acquainting the students with the challenges of disasters and disasters management.
2. To students understand the role of state and voluntary agencies in disaster management.

1. **Understanding the Sociology of Disasters:**
A. Concept, nature, meaning and definitions of disasters.
B. Causes and types of disasters: femines, floods, cyclone, earthquakes, epidemics, wars, industrial and nuclear disasters.
2. **Effects of Disasters: evacuation**

A. On victims and survivors B. On economy and Society

3. **The State and Disasters:**
A. Role of state in preventing, apprehending and managing disasters.
B. Role of state/ government in the evacuation of the affected people.

4. **Disasters and Civil Society:**

A. Role of citizens associations and voluntary organisations
B. Role of international bodies and political organisations

Suggested Readings:
1. Veena Das and Ashish Nandy, Violence, Victim hood and the Language of Silence ' Contributions to Indian Sociology.
2. Dhirendra Sharma, India's India Nuclear Estate (New Delhi: Lancers,1983).
3. P.N. Haskar et.Al., Statement of Scientific Temper, Bombay: Nehru Centre, 1981.
4. Oraful Bidwai; Atomic Power on the Run, The Times of India, 13-15 October, 1986.

Semester - I

Major Elective (DSC)- Paper - 6
MASO4O9
Sociology of Health and Medicine

Objectives of the Paper:

1. To awaken the students to the health related issues in society.
2. To acquaint them with the health systems in India.

Unit 1. Concept of Health, Medicine and Disease: Lecture Per 15

A. Meaning and definition of health , medicine, disease, illness and sickness
B. .Ecology, culture, health and disease
C. Health Systems in India: Ayurveda, Homoeopathy and Allopathic

Unit 2. Hospital as a Social Organization: Lecture Per 15

A. Types of Hospitals: Specialty hospitals, Dispensaries, Teaching and Corporate hospitals
B. Functions of Hospitals: Co-ordination and supervision
C. Inter-personal relationship in hospital settings
D. Medical social service in hospitals

Unit 3. Hospital as a Social Organization: Lecture Per 15

A. State, market, community and family in health and medicine.
B. Community health problems in India.
C. Primary health centers, their organization and functioning.
D. Implementation and utilization of health programmers in rural, tribal and urban communities.

3. Health and Health Awareness:
   A. Awareness about existing health services.
   B. Health, food and environment.
   C. Media and health awareness.
   D. Role of State, NGOs and Voluntary Groups in health awareness.

E. Health policy of the government of India.

F. Financing of health care: awareness on health insurance and discount on medicine.

Suggested Readings:

1 Albrecht, Gary L, and Fitzpatrick, R, 1994, Quality of Life in Healthcare: Advances in Medical Sociology, Mumbai, Jai Press.

2. Albrecht, Gary L. Advances in Medical Sociology, Mumbai Jai Press.

3 Con. Rodney M, 1970, Sociology of Medicine, New York, McGraw Hill.

4. Cockerham, William C. 1997, Medical Sociology , New Hersey. Prentice Hall.

5 Cockerham, William C, 1997, Readings in Medical Sociology, New Hersey, prentice Hall.

6. Conrad, Peter et al. 2000, Jandbook of Medical sociology, New Jersey prentice Hall.

7. Dasgupta, R.Nutritional planning in India, Hyderabad, NIN, 1993.

8. Fox, Renee C, 1988, Essays in Medical Sociology, Journeys into the field, New York, Transac Publishers

9. Nayar, K.R. 1998 Ecology and Health: A System Approach, New Delhi, APH Publishing Corporation.

10. Venkataratnam, R. 1979Medical Sociology in an Indian setting, Madras. Macmillan.

11. Gunatillake, G. 1984, Intersectoral linkages and health development: Case studies in India.

12. Rao. Mohan, 1999, Disinvesting in heart the world Bank's prescription for health New Delhi, Sage.

13. Schwartz, Howard, 194, Dominant Issues in medical sociology, New York, McGraw Hill

Major Elective (DSC)
MASOC1010
SOCIAL ECOLOGY

Objective

1] To make the students understand some fundamental concepts and principles of social ecology.

2] To sensitize the students regarding the dynamic relationship between human society and ecosystems.

Unit – I Basic Concepts: 15
A] Ecology and its Branches
B] Ecosystem: Its components and Functioning
C] Ecological Principles
D) Social Ecology

Unit – II Human Population and Ecosystem   15
A] Growth and Distribution of World Population
B] Ecological Degradation and Population
C] Impact of Population Growth on Ecosystem in the context of India

Unit – III Human Habitat and Settlement Patterns   15
A] Distribution of Population- Tribal, Rural and Urban Communities
B] Habitat and Settlement: Meaning and types
C] Effects of Socio-economic Factors on Changing Habitats and Settlements
D] Tempo of Work and Mobility among Tribal, Rural and Urban Communities

Unit – IV Ecological Problems and Legislations   15
A] Pollution-Water, Air and Noise
B] Land Salinity : Causes, Impact and Measures
C] Deforestation: Causes, Impact and Measures

Readings:

Miller, T. G.: Replenish the Earth: A Premier in Human Ecology, Belsmount,Wordswoth Publishing Co., 1972.

Odum, E. P.: Ecology: The Link between the Natural and Social Sciences, OUP, New Delhi, 1975.

Harvey, Brian andJohn D. Hailett Mukherji,Radhakamal:Environment and Society: An Introductory Analysis, McMillan,London, 1977.Man and His Habitat, A Study in Social Ecology, Popular, New Delhi, 1968.26

Botkin, D. B. andKeller E. A.Merchants, Carolyn(Ed)

Environmental Studies: The Earth as a Living Planet, Charles E.Merrill Publishing Co.Columbus,1982.

Key Concepts in Critical Theory: Ecology, Rawat, New Delhi,1996.

Goudie, Andrew The Human Impact: Man's Role in Environmental Changes,Basil Blackwell, Oxford, 1981.

Guha, Ramachandra(Ed): Social Ecology, OUP, New Delhi, 1994.Santra, S. C. Environmental Science, New Central Book Agency, Kolkata,2000.

Note: Any other text/ article/reference book suggested by the teacher

MASOC1011
Major Elective (DSC)
Rural Society in India - Paper - 8

Objectives of the Paper:

1. To make students know the trends of rural development and change.

2. To get students oriented to the rural social problems and the strategies to overcome such problems.

Lecture per Unit
Unit 1. Nature of Rural Society: 12

A. Agrarian and peasant social structure

B. Basic characteristics of peasant and agrarian society

C. Globalization and its impact on agriculture.

Unit 2 Rural Social Institutions:

A. Family: Its changing nature and functions

B. Marriage: Changing patterns of marriage

C. Caste: Its nature and characteristics, Caste as a basic form of stratification in rural India. The present scenario of caste in rural India.

D. Religion: Changing nature of religious beliefs in rural India

Unit 3. Planned Development and Change in Rural Society:

A. Panchayat Raj, Community Development – Programmes & rural Development in India.

B. Poverty Alleviation Programmes for Rural Development

C. Agrarian movements and rural development in India.

D. Role of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) for rural development
Unit 4. Problems of Rural Society in India:

A. Poverty, migration, unemployment, indebtedness, farmer's suicide: Their causes and remedies

B. Health problems and problems relating to availability of basic facilities and infrastructure for development

C. Problems of landless labourers

Suggested Readings:

1. Beteille, Andre, Six Essays in Comparative Sociology, OUP, New Delhi, 1974.

2. Thorner, Daniel and Thorner, Alice, Land and Labour in India, Asia Publications, Bombay, 1962.
3. Berch, Berberogue, (ed.) Class, State and Development in India 1, 2, 3 and 4 Chapters, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1992.
4. Desai A.R., Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1977.

5. P. Radhakrishnan, Peasant Struggles: Land Reforms and Social Change in Malabar 1836 - 1982,. Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1989.

6. Thorner, Daniel and Thorner Alice, Land and Labour in India, Asia Publications, Bombay, 1962.

7. Dhanagare D.N. Peasant Movements in India. OUP. New Delhi 1988.

8. Ashish Nandy, Ambiguous Journey to the City, OUP, New Delhi, 1999.

9. Karalay, G.N., Integrated Approach to Rural Development, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2005.

10. B.K. Swain, 1998. Changing Occupational Structure in Vidarbha India. Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

11. Jena D.N., and Mohapatra U.K., Rural Sociology, Books and Books, Cuttack, 1994.

12. Sharma R.N., Indian Rural Sociology.

13. Twaniya, Gramin Samajshastra, College, College Book Depot, Jaipur.

14. Desai A.R., Bharatiya Gramin Samajshastra, Rawat Publication.

Major Elective (DSC)

SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

Objective:

To understand social stratification

To understand the class identity and social mobility

Unit-I. Understanding Social Stratification:

A. Definition, characteristics and types of social stratification

B. Social Differentiation and Social Stratification

C. Social inequality vs. biological/natural inequality

Uniit-II . Theoretical Perspectives on Social Stratification:

A. Functional perspectives: Talcott Parsons, Kingsley Davis & Wilbert E. Moore

B. Conflict perspectives: Karl Marx, Pierre Bourdieu
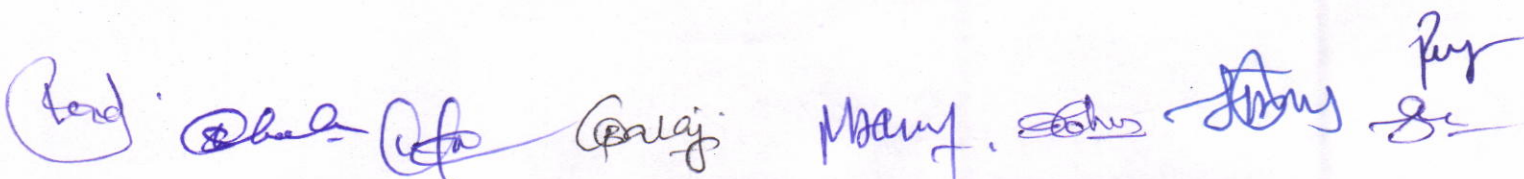
Unit-III. Class Identity and Culture:

A. Class and Types of Capitals, Attitudes to class and identity,

B. Class ambivalence, Culture and Class Conflict

Unit IV. Social Mobility and Social Stratification:

A. Ascription and Achievement, types of mobility: Absolute, relative, intergenerational, intra-generational, upward, downward

B. Caste, Gender and mobility; the death of class

Suggested Readings:

1. Haralambos, Michael, MartinHolborn and Robin Heald. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Collins, 2000.

2. Gordon,L. „On „Difference", Gender, 1991.

3. Gupte, D. „Hierarchy and Difference", in Dipankar Gupta (ed.): Social Stratification (1-21), Delhi: OUP, 1991.

4. Dahrendorf, R. Essays in the Theory of Society, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1968. (Chapter 1)

5. Beteille, A. „Introduction", in Andre Beteille (ed.): Equality and Inequality: Theory and Practice (1-27), OUP, Delhi, 1983.

6. Beteille, A. Inequality among Men, Oxford: BasilBlackwell, 1977.

7. Mencher, J. "The Caste System Upside Down", in Dipankar Gupta (ed.): Social Stratification (93-109), Delhi:OUP, 1991.

8. Vasanth and Kannabiran K. "Caste and Gender: Understanding Dynamics of Power and Violence", in Anupama Rao (ed.) Gender and Caste (249-60, Delhi: Kali for Women.

9. Weber, M. 1978. Economy and Society, Berkeley: University of California Press, (Vol. 1, Part-1, Chapter 4:, Vol. 2, Part-2, Chapter 9, Section 6).

10. Wesolowski, W. 1979. Classes, Strata and Power, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. (Chapters 1 and 3)

11. Wright, Olin E. 1985. Classes, London: Verso (Chapter 3)

12. Marx, K. 1975. The Poverty of Philosophy, Moscow: Progress Publishers (Chapter 2, Section 5).

13. Miliband, R. 1983. Class, Power and State Power, London: Verso (Chapter 1).

14. Beteille, A. 1983. The Idea of Natural Inequality and other Essays, Delhi: OUP, pp. 7-32.

15. Sen, A. 1990. "Gender and Cooperative Conflicts", in Irene Tinker (ed.): Persistent Inequalities (123-49), New York: OUP.

16. Palriwala, R. 2000. "Family: Power Relations and Power Structures", in C. Kramarae and D. Spender 9eds.): International Encyclopedia of Women: Global Womens Issues and Knowledge, vol.2: 669-74), London: Routledge.

17. Mazumdar, V and Sharma, K. 1990. "Sexual Division of Labour and the Subordination of Women: A Reappraisal from India", in Irene Tinker (ed.): Persistent Inequalities (185-97), New York: OUP.

18. Chakravarti, U. 1995. „Gender, Caste, and Labour", EPW, 30 (36): 2248-56.

19. Kapadia, K. 1996. Sive and Her Sisters: Gender, Caste, and Class in Rural South India, Delhi: OUP. (Part 3).

20. Chowdhry, P. 1997. "Enforcing Cultural Codes: Gender and Violence in Northern India", EPW, 32(19): 10119-28.

Major Elective (DSC) Paper -10
SOCIOLOGY OF AGING

Objectives of the Paper:

1. The paper is intended to make students acquainted with the increasing trends of aging populations and the profile of changes in the age composition of different societies across the world.

2. The paper will make students know the implications of increasing aging population.

3. It will give an incisive understanding into various age-related problems and elders" coping with such problems.

Unit1. Understanding Sociology of Aging:

A. Meaning, definition, scope and significance of aging

B. Trends of increasing aging population in different societies

C. Factors responsible for increase in aging population

D. Social, economic and political implications of aging population for developed and developing societies.

Unit2. Situations of Aged in Different Societies:

A. Aged in tribal, traditional and modern societies

B. Status and role of the aged in traditional Hindu society

C. Physical, social, economic and psychological problems of the aged

D. Family care and support for the aged in urban and rural settings

E. Urban society and the growth of institutional care for the aged

3. Nature of the Aged and Problems of Coping with Aging: ageing

A. Problems of coping with aging among retired salaried people

B. Problems of coping with aging among the aged in unorganized daily wage-earning sector

C. Problems of coping with aging among the aged in farming/agriculture

D. Successful aging: Its meaning, prerequisites and importance
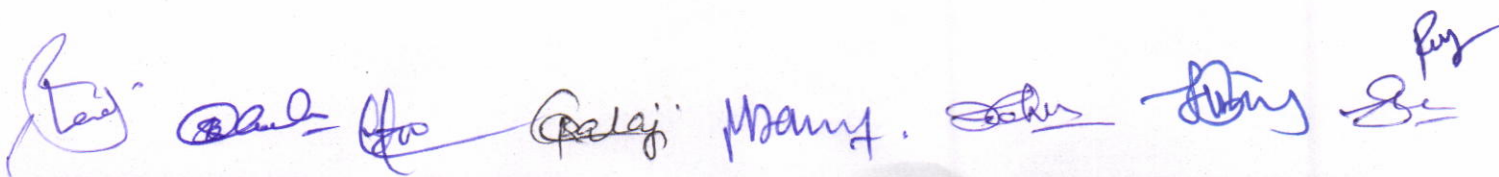
4. National Policy on Older People in India:

A. Strategies of accommodating aged people in society: Superannuation benefits/pensions/medical reimbursement

B. Medical facilities including hospitalization and travel concessions

C. Social pension and health insurance (medical claim policy)

D. HelpAge India and the social policy on aged

Suggested Readings:

1. Vinod Kumar, 1996, (ed.) Aging Indian Perspective and Global Scenario, New Delhi, All India Institute of Medical Sciences.

2. Proceedings of the United Nations Round Table on the "Aging of Asian Populations, Bangkok, 1994.

3. Alfred de Soza; Walter Fernandes, 1982, (eds.) Aging in South Asia: Theoretical Issues and Policy Implications, New Delhi, Indian Social Institute.

4. Indira Jai Prakash, 1991, (ed.) Quality Aging: Collected Papers, Varanasi, Association of Gerontology.

5. P.K. Dhillon, 1992, Psycho-Social Aspects of Aging in India, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company.

6. Added Years of Life in Asia, 1996, Current Situation and Future Challenges, New York, United Nations.

7. P.C. Bhatia, 2000, (ed.) lecture-Series in Geriatrics, New Delhi, National Institute of Primary Health.

8. R. Singh; G.S. Singhal, 1996, (eds.) Perspectives in Ageing Research New Delhi: Today and Tomorrow Printers and Publishers Proccedings of Indo-German Workshop on Education and Research in Gerontology, Max Muller Bhavan, New Delhi.

9. S.K. Biswas, 1987, (ed.) Ageing in Contemporary India, Calcutta, Indian Anthropological Society (Occasional papers).

10. E. Palmore, 1993, (ed.) Developments and Research on Aging, Westport, Greenwood Press.

11. S.K. Choudhary, 1992, (ed.) Problems of the Aged and of Old Age Homes, Bombay, Akshar Prathi Roop Limited.

12. Kumar S. Vijaya, 1991, Family Life and Socio-Economic Problems of the Aged, New Delhi, Ashish Publishing House.

13. Muthayya B.C.; Annesuddin M., 1992, Rural Aged: Existing Conditions, Problems and Possible Interventions – A Study in Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, National Institute of Rural Development.

14. Rao K.S., 1994, Aging, New Delhi, National Book Trust of India.

15. Sati P.N., 1987, Needs and the Problems of the Aged, Udaipur, Himanshu Publishers.

16. Sen K., 1994, Ageing: Debates on Demographic Transition and Social Policy, London, Zed Books.

17. Soodan K.S., 1975, Ageing in India, Calcutta, T.K. Mukherjee Minerva Association (Pvt.) Ltd.

18. Ishwar Modi. (ed.), Ageing and Human Development, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2001.

19. Read the abstracts on "Age and Social Structure" in all Abstract Books of All India Sociological Conferences of Indian Sociological Society, for the last 10 years.

Major Elective (DSC)
Sociology of Social Work — MASOCI014

Objectives

1) To provide knowledge to understand current social work concepts, perspectives, realities,

Welfare policy and systems.

2) To develop professional knowledge in social work

3) To make the students acquainted with the methodology for social work

4) To develop understanding about the influence of various social movements in contributing to

the perspectives of social work practice in India.

Unit I. Introduction to social work   15

a) History and relevance of social work in India (Legacies)

b) Approaches to social work-- Welfare approach, Development approach, empowerment

approach, Social action and Rights based approach

Unit II. Basic Concepts and overview of practice methods related to Social Work. 15

a) Basic concepts

Social Welfare, Social Development, Advocacy, Participation, Social Security and safety Nets,

Human Rights, Social Exclusion (marginalization, exploitation, oppression), Empowerment.

b) Overview of practice methods—Social case work, social group work, community

organization, social research and social welfare administration.

a. Definition

b. Settings where each method is practiced

c. Key differences between the methods

 and application d. Underlying philosophy that integrates the methods

Unit III. Fields of Social Work 15

a. Social work and families—women, children, youth and senior citizens

b. Social work in health--physical, mental health and community health

c. Correctional work--Prevention and rehabilitation

d. Social work with communities (rural and urban) environment, livelihoods and

Infrastructure

e. People with Special Needs—differently able, stigmatized groups

f. Corporate social responsibility

Unit IV. Orientation visits to social organizations- 15

Report Writing & Presentation of Report

References

1. Abha Vijai Prakash, (2000) Voluntary Organization and Social Welfare, ABD Pub.,

Jaipur

2. Bhattacharya: Integrated Approach to Social Work in India, Jaipur : Raj Publishing

House

3. Batra, Nitin (2004) Dynamics of Social Work in India, Jaipur : Raj Publishing House.

5. Barker, R.L. (1999). Social work dictionary. (4th ed.). Washington, DC: NASW Press.

6. Daniel S. Sanders, Oscar Kurren, Joel Fischer(1981): Fundamentals of Social Work

Practice: A Book of Readings, Wadsworth Pub. Co. Michigan

7. Dasgupta Sugata (1967): Towards a Philosophy of Social Work in India, Popular Book

Services for the Gandhian Institute of Studies

8. Dayal Parmeshwari(1986): Gandhian Approach to Social Work, Gujarat Vidyapith,

9. Desai, Murali (2002) Ideologies and Social Work (Historical and Contemporary

Analysis), Jaipur : Rawat Publication.

10. Diwakar, V. D. (1991) Social Reform Movement in India, Mumbai : Popular Prakashan

11. Encyclopaedia of Social Work in India (1968): By India Planning Commission, India Committee on Encyclopaedia of Social Work in India, Published by Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting,

12. Friedlander, Walter A. (1977) Concepts and Methods of Social Work, New Delhi Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

13. Loewenberg Frank M, Dolgoff Ralph (1972): The Practice of Social Intervention: Goals, Roles & Strategies:A Book of Readings in Social Work Practice, Peacock Publishers.

14. Malcolm Payne, Jo Campling (1997): Modern Social Work Theory: [a critical Introduction) Lyceum Books.

15. Gangrade K. D(1976): Dimensions of Social Work in India: Case Studies, Marwah Publications

16. Richmond, M. (1922). What is social casework? New York: Russell Sage Foundation

17. Roy, Bailey and Phil, Lee (1982) Theory and Practice in Social Work, London : Oxford Pub. Ltd.

18. Wadia A R (1968): History and Philosophy of Social Work in India (Edited), Published by Allied Publishers.

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher

Gondwana University, Gadchiroli

NEP 2020 Curriculum Frame Work
M.A. I Year (Sociology)
Sem-1
Research Methodology (R.M.)
Course Credit-4

Objectives of the Paper:

1. To make students oriented to the basic techniques and methods in research.
2. To give students an understanding about the quantitative and qualitative approach to research.
3. To provide students an understanding of the research process in Social Sciences.

Unit-I: Research Methodology: An Introduction

A. Meaning and Definition of Research, Characteristics of Research, Importance of Research.
B. Types of Research.
C. Research Approaches.
D. Research and Scientific Method.
E. Formulation of Problem in Research.
F. The Problem of Objectivity in Research.

Unit-II: Research Design and Data Collection

A. Research Design:- Meaning and Definition of Research Design, Characteristics of Research Design, types of Research Design.
B. Data Collection:- Meaning and Definition of Data Collection. Importance of Data Collection.

   Types of Data Collection-
   1. Primary Data Collection- Questionnaire, Interview, Schedule, Observation, Case Study.
   2. Secondary Data Collection-Autobiographies, Biographies, Letters, Diary, Public Documents, Published Reports, Newspapers, Magazines etc.
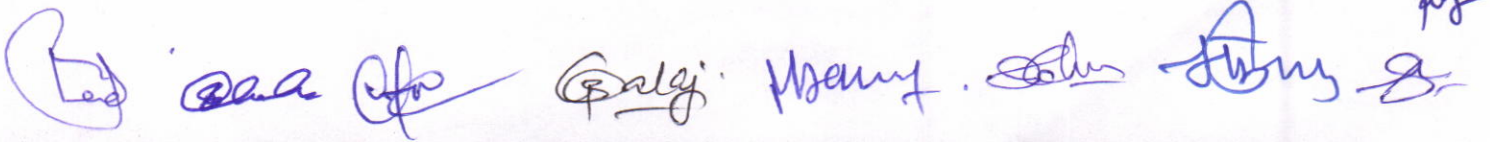
Unit-III: Sampling Techniques

    A. Meaning & Definition of Sampling Techniques.
    B. Characteristics of Sampling.
    C. Importance of Sampling in Social Research.
    D. Steps of Sampling.
    E. Types of Sampling Method. 1. Probability Sampling. 2. Non-Probability Sampling.
    F. Problems of Sampling.

Unit-IV: Interpretation and Report Writing

    A. Interpretation- Meaning of Interpretation, Technique of Interpretation, Precaution in
              Interpretation.
    B. Report Writing- Meaning & Definition of Report Writing, Characteristics of a Good Research
              Report, Importance of Report, Objective of Research Report, Content of Research
              Report, Types of Report, Problems of Preparing the Report.

Reference:-

Ackoff, Russell L., The Design of Social Research, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1961.

Bailey, Kenneth D., "Methods of Social Research," New York, 1978.

Gopal, M.H., Research Reporting in Social Sciences, Dharwar: Karnatak University, 1965.

Kothari, C.R., Quantitative Techniques, 2nd ed., New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 1984.

Kothari, C.R., Research Methodology- Methods & Techniques, Wiley Eastern Ltd.,New Delhi, 1993.

Kumar,A. , Social Research Methods, Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1997.

आगलावे, ए., संशोधन पद्धतीशास्त्र व तंत्रे, विद्या प्रकाशन, नागपूर, २०००.

भांडारकर, पी. एल., संशोधन पद्धती, महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ ग्रंथ निर्मिती मंडळ, १९८७.

माथुर, जी.पी., रिसर्च मेथडॉलॉजी, यूनिक ट्रेडर्स, जयपुर,२००९.

Objectives of the Paper:

1. To make students to understand the basic theoretical approaches and to develop their sociological thinking.
2. To provide the students with the basic understanding of sociological theories in order to prepare them to pursue advanced courses in Sociology.

Unit I, introduction:

Meaning & Nature and Characteristics of Sociological theory
Key problems of sociological theory,
Problem of verification of Sociological theory.

Unit II. Structural - Functionalism and post-structuralism:

The idea of social structure of A.R. Radcliff Brown,
Talcott Parsons Functional Dimensions of Social System,
Structuralism and post Structuralism — M. Foucault's

Unit III . Conflict Theory:

Concept of conflict, Characteristics of conflict,
Causes of conflict, Origin background of conflict theory,
Randall Collins Theory of conflict and Social Change.

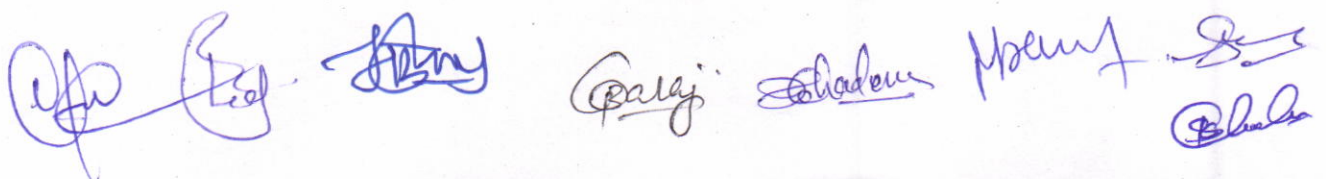### Unit IV. Interactionist Perspectives:

Symbolic Interactionism: G.H. Mead and Herbert Blumer.
Phenomenological Sociology: Alfred Schutz.

Book Recommended:

1.Alexander, Jeffrey C. 1987, Twenty Lectures: Sociological Theory since World War II, New York, Columbia University press.
2.Craib, Ian, 1992, Modern Social Theory: From parsons to Habermas (2no edition), London, Harvester Press.
3.collins Randall, 1997 (Indian edition), sociological Theory, Jaipur and New Delhi, Rawat Publications.

4.Abraham M. Francis: Modern Sociological theory, An introduction, Oxford University Press, Bombay 1992.

5.Sharma Ramnath & Sharma Rajendra K: Contemporary Sociological theories (1st edition), media promoters and publishers, Bombay j.9gg.

6.Giddens Anthony, 1983, Central problems in Social Theory: Action Structure and Contradiction in Social Analysis, London, Macmillan.

7.Kuper Adam, 1975, Anthropologists and Anthropology: The British School, L922-72, Harmondsworth, Middlesex, penguin Books.

8.Kuper Adam and Jessica Kuper (ed.), The social science Encyclopaedia, London

9.Ritzer George, 1992, Sociological Theory; New York, McGraw-Hill.

10.sturrock John, (ed.), 1979, Structuralism and since: From Levi-Strauss to Derrida, Oxford, OUP.

11.John Rex, Key Problems of Sociological Theory, Routledge, London.

12. Turner, Jonathan H. 1995, The structure of sociological theory, Jaipur and New Delhi, Rawat Publications.

13. Zeitlin, Irving M. 1998, Rethinking sociology: A critique of contemporary Theory Jaipur and New Delhi, Rawat publications.

14. Francis Abraham, Modern Sociological Theory, Delhi, OUP.

15. Skidmore William, Theoretical Thinking in sociology, Cambridge university press.

16. Wallace Walter, 1969, sociological theory: An introduction, Chicago Aldine.

17. Narendra Kumar sindhi, 1998, samajshashtriya sidhanta : Vivechan abam Bakhya, Rawat Publications (in Hindi)

18. S.L Doshi, and M.S. Trivedi, 1996 Uttar Samajshatriya Sidhanta, Rawat Publications.

19. Pradip Aglawe, samajsakhatiry saidhantik Drustikon, sainath prakashan, Nagpur.

20, S.R. Toshniwal - uchhatar samajshastriya Sidhant - pimpalapure & co publications, Nagpur

21. S.R. Toshniwal - Samajshashtriya Sidhanatatil Navapravah _ Mangesh prakashan, Nagpur.

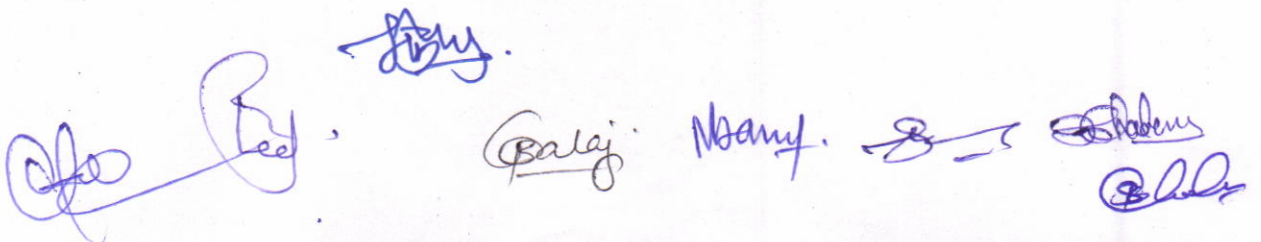## Major PAPER-2

MASOC202

GENDER AND SOCIETY

Objectives of the Paper:
1. To introduce the students to the issues and concerns of Gender and Gender inequality in society.
2. To acquaint students with the status of women in society under patriarchy.

1. Social Construction of Gender: 15
A. Gender vs. biology
B. Equality vs. difference Gender

2. Theories of Gender Analysis: 15
A. Radical Theories
B. Liberal Theories
C. Marxist Theories

3. Gender inequality in society: 15
A. Sexual division of labour and gender inequality
B. Patriarchy and gender inequality
C. Unequal pay and gender inequality

4. Strategies to Overcome Gender Inequality: 15
A. Democratic women's movements
B. Increased political participation and decision making of women
C. State's concerns for women: Policies and programmes

Suggested Readings:

1. Altekar, A.S., 1983, The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas, Second Edition, Fifth Reprint.
2. Chodrow, Nancy, 1978, The Reproduction of Mothering, Berkely University of California Press.
3. Desai Neera and M Krishnaraj, 1978, Women and Society in India, Delhi, Ajanta.
4. Dube Leela et al (eds.) 1986, Visibility and Power: Essays on Women in Society and Development, New Delhi, OUP.
5. Forbes G., 1998, Women in Modern India, New Delhi, Cambridge University Press.
6. Maccoby, Eleaner and Carol Jackin, 1975, The Psychology of Sex Differences, Stanford, , Stanford University Press.
7. Mc Cormack, C and M. Strathern (ed.) 1980, Nature, Culture and Gender, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

8. Myers, Kristen Anderson et al, (eds.) 1998, Feminist Foundations: Towards Transforming Sociology, New Delhi, Sage.

9. Oakely, Ann., 1972, Sex, Gender and Society, New York, Harper and Row.

10. Sharma, Ursula, 1983, Women, Work and Property in North-West India, London, Tavistock.

11. Shulamitz, Reinharz and Lynn Davidman, 1991, Feminist Research Methods, New York, Oxford University Press.

12. Srinivas, M.N., Caste Its Modern Avatar, New Delhi, Penguin (Leela Dube"s Article on Caste and Women)

13. Vaid, S and K Sangari, 1989, Recasting Women Essays in Colonial History, New Delhi.

14. Agarwal, B, 1994, A Field of One"s Own Gender and Land Rights in South Asia, Cambridge University Press.

15. Channa Karuna, 1988, Socialization, Women and Education: Explorations in Gender Identity, New Delhi, Orient Longman.

16. Dube Leela, 1997, Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South-East Asia, Tokyo, United Nations University Press.

17. Gandhi, N and N. Shah, 1992, The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India, New Delhi.

18. Ghadially, Rehana, (ed.) 1988, Women in Indian Society, New Delhi, Sage.

19. Jaywardene, Kuman, 1991, Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World, New Delhi.

20. Miss Maria, 1980, Indian Women and Patriarchy: Conflicts and Dilemmas of Students and Working Women, New Delhi, Concept.

21. Omvedt Gali, 1975, Caste, Class and Women's Liberation in India, Bulletin of Concerned Asian Scholars.

22. Pardeshi, Pratima, 1988, Dr. Ambedkar and the Question of Women's Liberation in India, Pune, WSC, University of Pune.

MASOC203

Major (DSE) - Paper - 3

Sociology of Kinship, Marriage and Family

Objectives of the Paper:

1. To demonstrate to the students the universally acknowledged social importance of Kinship, Marriage & Family
2. To show to the students how the study of Kinship systems in different ethnographic settings can facilitate a comparative understanding of societies & social institutions.

Unit 1. Basic terms and Concepts :
A. Lineage, Clan, Phratry, moiety, kin group, kindred.
B. Incest, descent, inheritance, succession, consanguinity and affinity.

Unit 2. Kinship System :

A. Meaning, definition and characteristics of kinship
B. Descent groups, Corporate groups and Local groups

Unit 3. Marriage and affinity :

A. Meaning, definition and objectivity of marriage, origin & evaluation of marriage.
B. Alliance theory : Symmetrical and asymmetrical exchange.
Prescriptive and preferential marriage, monogamy and polygamy.

Unit 4. Family :

A. Meaning, definition & characteristics of family

B. Theories of origin of family

C. Forms of family, functions of family

D. Changing in the structure & the function of family

Suggested Readings:
1. Barnes, J.A. 1971. Three Styles in the Study of Kinship London: Tavistock.

2. Fortes, M. 1970. lime and Social Structure and Other Essays: London : Athlone Press.

3. Fox, Robin. 1967. Kinship and Marriage: An

Anthropological Perspective. Harmondsworth: Penguin. Books Ltd.
4. Goody, Jack (ed) 1971. Kinship. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books Ltd.

5. International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences, 1968. New York : Macmillan and Free Press.

6. Levi-Strauss, Claude, 1969 (1949). The Elementary Structure of Kinship. London: Eyre and Spottiswoode.

7. Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. and D. Forde (eds.) 1950. African

Systems of Kinship and Marriage London; Oxford University Press.
8. Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. 1952. Structure and Function in Primitive Society. London; Cohen and West.

9. Shah, A.M. 1974 The Household Dimension of the Family in India. Berkeley; University of California Press.

10. Uberoi, Patricia (ed.) 1993. *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India.* New Delhi; Oxford University Press.

11. Carsten, Janet. 2000. Cultures of Relatedness: *New Approaces to the Study of Kinship.* Cambridge; Cambridge University Press.

12. Dube, Leela 1974. Sociology of *Kinship: An Analytical Survey of Literature.* Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

13. Dumont, L. 1966. Marriage in India: The Present State of the Question, III North India in relation to South India.

Contributions to Indian Sociology 9: 90-114.
14. Engels, F. 1948. *The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State.* Moscow: Progress Publishers.

15. Goody, Jack (ed.) 1958. *The Developmental Cycle in Domestic Groups.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

16. Keesing, P.M. 1975. *Kingroups and Social Structure* New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston.

17. Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, 1951. *Notes and Queries on Anthropology.* 6th rev. ed., London: Routledge and Kegan Paul

18. Schneider, D. 1965. *American Kinship: A Cultural Account.*

London: Tavistock.

Sem-III Paper- 1. SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY – MASOC204

Objective:
To understand the concept of the social psychology
To develop the social attitudes and behaviour among in the student

Unit 1. Understanding Social Psychology: 15
A. Meaning, definition and scope of social psychology

B. Social situation and social behaviour

C. Social and non-social situations

D. Social psychology and sociology

Unit II. The Concept of Self: 15
A. Self as an integrating concept

B. Formation of the self in society

C. Stages in the growth of an individual

D. Self perception, modification of self and the image of the self

Unit III. Social Attitudes and Prejudices: 15
A. Meaning and importance of attitudes, Attitude formation and change

B. Culture, norms, values and social attitudes

C. Social attitudes, social behaviour and social change

D. Meaning and definition of prejudice, Growth and decline of prejudice in society

Unit IV. Propaganda, Crowd and Public Opinion: 15
A. Meaning, definition, techniques and importance of propaganda

B. Crowd behaviour: Mobs and audience, definition of crowd, properties of mobs, types of audience
C. Meaning of public opinion, steps in the formation of public opinion,
D. Need for the public opinion in society

Suggested Readings :
1. Krech and Crutchfield: Theory and Problems of Social Psychology, Mc-Graw Hill Book Company, New York, 1969.

2. B. Kuppuswamy: An Introduction to Social Psychology, Asia Publishing Hopuse, Bombay, 1965.

3. David Krech, R.S. Crutchfield and E.L. Ballachey: Individual in Society: A Text Book of Social Psychology, Mc-Graw Hill Book Company, New York, 1965.

4. L.P. Thorpe and A. M. Schmuller: Personality: An Interdisciplinary Approach, East-West Press Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1965.

5. Theodore M. New Comb: Social psychology, Tavistock Publications Ltd., London, 1963.

6. Robert A. Baron and Donn Byrne: Social Psychology: Understanding Human Interaction, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1995.

7. Eastwood Atwater: Psychology for Living: Adjustment, Growth and Behaviour Today, PHI Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1994.

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher

Majo Elective (DSC) - Paper - 2
MASOC205
Women in Indian Society

Objectives of the Paper:
1. To understand women in Indian society with special reference to their changing status and role.
2. To understand the overall situation of women under the system of patriarchy in India.

Unit 1. The Changing Profile of Women in India: 15

A. The changing status of women in pre-colonial, colonial
and post-colonial India
B. The demographic profile - the gender gap (Census, NSS)
C. Alternative conceptions of gender - caste and gender; class and gender

Unit 2. Patriarchy and Women in India: 15
A. Women in family: gender roles
B. Women's role in decision making: family, marriage,
education, reproductive behaviour, health, etc.

Unit 3. Women and Social Institutions: 15
A. Education: Gender based participation in educational institutions
B. Economy: Sexual division of labour and marginalization of women
C. Polity: Gender based participation in politics; reservations for women
and political empowerment

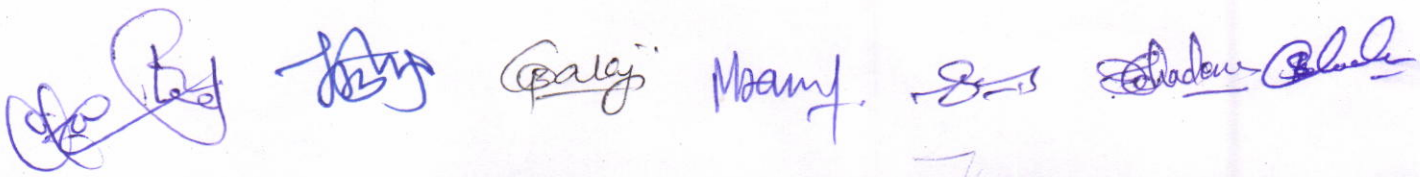### Unit 4. Women and Social Issues: 15
A. Development
B. Communalism
C. Crime and violence
D. Education, employment and empowerment

Suggested Readings:
1. Altekar, A.S., 1983, The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, Delhi, Motilal Banarasidas, Second Edition, Fifth Reprint.
2. Chodrow, Nancy, 1978, The Reproduction of Mothering, Berkely University of California Press.
3. Desai Neera and M Krishnaraj, 1978, Women and Society in India, Delhi, Ajanta.
4. Dube Leela et al (eds.) 1986, Visibility and Power: Essays on Women in Society and Development, New Delhi, OUP.
5. Forbes G., 1998, Women in Modern India, New Delhi, Cambridge University Press.
6. Maccoby, Eleaner and Carol Jackin, 1975, The Psychology of Sex Differences, Stanford, , Stanford University Press.
7. Mc Cormack, C and M. Strathern (ed.) 1980, Nature, Culture and Gender, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
8. Myers, Kristen Anderson et al, (eds.) 1998, Feminist Foundations: Towards Transforming Sociology, New Delhi, Sage.

9. Oakely, Ann., 1972, Sex, Gender and Society, New York, Harper and Row.

10. Sharma, Ursula, 1983, Women, Work and Property in North-West India, London, Tavistock.

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12. Srinivas, M.N., Caste Its Modern Avatar, New Delhi, Penguin (Leela Dube's Article on Caste and Women)

13. Vaid, S and K Sangari, 1989, Recasting Women Essays in Colonial History, New Delhi.

14. Agarwal, B, 1994, A Field of One's Own Gender and Land Rights in South Asia, Cambridge University Press.

15. Channa Karuna, 1988, Socialization, Women and Education: Explorations in Gender Identity, New Delhi, Orient Longman.

16. Dube Leela, 1997, Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South-East Asia, Tokyo, United Nations University Press.

17. Gandhi, N and N. Shah, 1992, The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India, New Delhi.

18. Ghadially, Rehana, (ed.) 1988, Women in Indian Society, New Delhi, Sage.

19. Jaywardene, Kuman, 1991, Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World, New Delhi.

20. Miss Maria, 1980, Indian Women and Patriarchy: Conflicts and Dilemmas of Students and Working Women, New Delhi, Concept.

21. Omvedt Gali, 1975, Caste, Class and Women's Liberation in India, Bulletin of Concerned Asian Scholars.

22. Pardeshi, Pratima, 1988, Dr. Ambedkar and the Question of Women's Liberation in India, Pune, WSC, University of Pune.

Majo Elective (DSC) - Paper - 3
MASOC206
Social Anthropology

Objectives:

A. To introduce to basic concept of social anthropology.

B. To orient to the learners about the relationships between sociology and social anthropology

C. To introduce the social anthropology to the students of sociology

Unit-I: Introduction to Social Anthropology   15

A: Development of Social Anthropology in India

B: Nature, Definition and Scope of Social Anthropology

C: Sociology and Social Anthropology

Unit-II: Anthropological Theories   15

A : Functionalism (Radcliffe-Brown & B. Malinowski)

B: Structuralism (Claude Levi-Strauss)

C: Contribution of Frazer, Tylor, Malinowski Radcliffe Brown to the understanding of

Religion

Unit-III: Anthropological Methods   15

A: Field Work Approach in Anthropology

B: Ethnography: Meaning, Natures and Types of Ethnography

C: Contribution of Andre Beteille and M.N. Srinivas in Ethnography

Unit-IV: Subject Matters of Social Anthropology   15

A: Village Studies and Caste

B: Culture, Clan and Tribe

C: Ethnicity and Race

D: Family, kinship, Marriage and Religion

Important Readings

1) Battie John, 1965, Other Cultures: Aims, Methods and Achievements in Anthropology, London.

2) Beteille Andre, 1974, Six Essays in Comparative Sociology, New Delhi.

3) Fox Robin, 1973, Encounter with Anthropology, England penguin Books Ltd.

4) Godelier Maurice, 1973, Perspectives in Marxist Anthropology, London: Cambridge University Press.

5) Harris Marvin, 1972, the Rise of Anthropology, London: Rutledge and Kegan Paul.

6) Jayaram N. 2013, the Bombay School of Sociology: The Stalwarts and their Legacies, Vol.62, No.2 May-June.

7) Keesing Roger M. 1976, Cultural Anthropology: A Contemporary Perspective, America: Holt Remmhart and Winston.

8) Kuper Adam, 1977, Social Anthropology of Radcliff Brown, London: Rutledge and Kegan Paul.

9) Madan T.N. and D.N. Majumadar, 1980, An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Delhi: Asia Publishing House.

10) Mandelbaum D.G. 1974, Society in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

11) Manners and Kaplan, 1968 Theories in Anthropology, Chicago : Aldine Publishing Co

12) Pritchard Evans, 1972, Social Anthropology, London: Routledge and kegan Paul.

13) Singh K.S., 1983, Tribal Movements in India, Vol. 1 &2, Delhi: Manohar Publication.

Majo Elective (DSC) - Paper - 4

MASOC2OT

SOCIOLOGY OF MIGRATION

Objectives of the Paper:
1. To understand the models and theories of migration.
2. To understand the trends in migration: local, regional and international.

1. Understanding the Concept of Migration:
A. Nature, meaning and definition of migration
B. Place of origin and destination in migration
C. Trends in local, regional and international migration

2. Migration, Society and Social Categories:
A. Gender, caste and class in migration
B. Migration and capitalist society
C. Refugees, migration and nationalism

3. Models/Theories of Sociology of Migration:
A. Models: Ravenstein's distance model and Lee's 'Push'
'Pull' model
B. Theories: neo-classical economic, dual labour market,
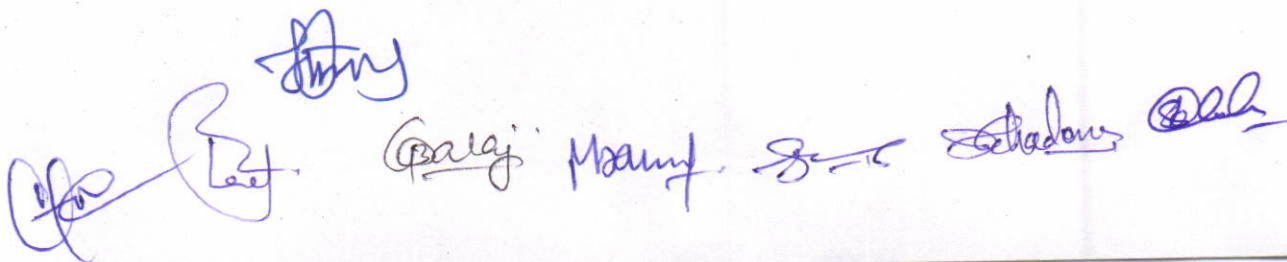relative deprivation, World systems and Marxist theories.

4. Factors of Migration:
A. Factors having mobility potentials: finance and income, age,
gender, education, family ties and personality.
B. Factors creating stresses/ dissatisfaction: housing, environment,
Employment opportunities, prospects for children, sence of
belonging, persecution and intolerance, population pressure and
poverty.
C. Industrialization, migration and urbanization.

Suggested Readings:

1. Lydia Potts. The World Labour Market, Zed Books Ltd. London and New Jersey, 1990.
2. Stephen Castles and Mark J. Miller. The Age of Migration, The Gulford Press, New York, 1993.
3. Loes, Schenk – Sand Bergen (ed.): Women and Seasonal Labour Migration, Sage Publication, New Delhi, London, 1995.
4. R. Mansell Prothero and Murry Chapman. Circulation in Third World Countries, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1983.
5. Omprakash Mishra (ed.): Forced Migration, Manak Publication, Delhi, 2004.
6. Milton Israel and N. K. Wagle. Ethnicity, Identity, Migration. The Centre for South Asian Studies, University of Toronto, 1993.
7. Binod Khadria. The Migration of Knowledge Workers, Sage Publication, New London, 1999.
8. Brinley Thomas. Migration and Urban Development, Methuen and Co. Ltd. London, 1972.
9. Swain, B.K. Changing Occupational Structure in Vidarbha, India, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1998.

Semester - II

Majo Elective (DSC) - Paper - 5
MASOC208
Sociology of Tribal Society

Objective:
1) To make students understand the concepts and approaches to the study of tribes.
2) To acquaint the students with the problems of tribes and the factors responsible for change in tribal socio-cultural life.

Unit-1 Tribal Society:
A) The concept of tribe: Tribe and Caste
B) Characteristics of Tribes
C) Demographic profile of Indian Tribes
D) Tribal studies in India

Unit II Problems of Tribes:
A) Land alienation, poverty and indebtedness
B) Health and Mal-nutrition
C) Displacement and rehabilitation

Unit - III Tribes in Transition:
A) Impact of industrialization and urbanization
B) Impact of Globalisation and Privatisation
C) Changes in tribal society.
D) Tribal Identity and Tribal Movements

Unit-IV Tribal Development:
A) Approaches to tribal development: Assimilations and Isolationist
B) Constitutional safeguards for the Scheduled Tribes
C) Policies and Programmes for the welfare of Tribal people
D) NGOs and Tribal Development

Readings:
Ember.C.K. and Melvin Ember: Vidyarthi, LP. And Roy B.K Introduction to Cultural Anthropology, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1977 Tribal Culture in India. Concept, New Delhi
Ghurye, G.S Scheduled Tribes, Popular, Bombay Sharma Suresh Tribal Identity and modern world, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 1994
Singh, K.S: Tribal Situation in India, Indian Institute of Advanced, Simla, 1972 Singh KS. Tribal movements in India, Vol-1 and 1 Doshi, S.L.. and Jain.P. C. Introduction to Anthropology, Rawat, New Delhi, 1997.
Raha, Manish Kumar Tribal India: Problem of Development. New Delhi, 1997 Harasukar, Laxmi The tribes and their development, Current, Agra, 200555 Devi, Upadhyay, V.S and Pandey Gaya, Relevant Articles in Journals: History of Anthropological Thought, Concept, New Delhi, 2002
(1) Hakara, (2) Social Change, (3) Man in India and (4) Tribal Research Bulletin
Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher.

Major Elective (DSC)

PAPER-6

MASOC209

SOCIOLOGY OF MASS COMMUNICATION

Objectives:

1] To sensitize the students about the importance of social dimensions of communication and interrelationships between society and communication process.

2] To bring awareness among the students about the rapid and profound social, economic, cultural and political changes due to Information and Communication Technologies (ICT's).

Unit - I Concepts of Communication

A] Communication, Elements of Communication

B] Folk Media and Mass Media: Nature and Characteristics

C] Transition from pre industrial to Information Society

D] Folk Culture and Popular Culture

Unit - II Theoretical approaches

A] Functionalist perspective

B] Marxist Critical Perspective

C] Liberal perspective

D] Second Age Media Thesis

Unit - III Rise and Growth of Mass Media

A] Print Media – Past and present

B] Changing Nature of Electronic Media

C] Internet and Concept of New social media

D] Impact of media on Society

Unit - IV Emerging Issues

A] Digitization and Digital divide

B] Social Responsibility and Cyber Security

C] Media and Social Change

D] Media and Socialization

Readings:

1.McQuail, Denis: Mass Communication theory: Sage, New York, 2000.

2.Arvind Singhal and Rogers Everett: India's Communication Revolution from Bullock Carts to

Cyber Mart, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2000.

3.Ambekar J. B : Communication and Rural Development, Mittal Publication, New Delhi, 1992.

4.Melkote Shrinivas: The Information Society, Sage, New Delhi. Ault Emery, Agee,

Dodd: Curran, J. and M.

5.Gurevith (eds.): French, D. and Michal Richard (eds.): Introduction to Mass Communications, Mead and Company,1963.

6. Mass Media and Society, Edward Arnold, Sage , London

7.Television in Contemporary Asia, Sage, London, 2000.

8.Preston, P : Reshaping Communications. Sage London, 2000.

9.Zachariah Aruna: Communication Media and Electronic Revolution, Kanishka, New Delhi, 1986

10.Relevant Articles from the Journals Media Asia, Communicator, Social Change, University News

Major Elective (DSC)
MASOC2010
Agrarian Society and change in India

Objectives

1. To introduce students to different approaches to the study of Agrarian Social structure.

2. To understand the contemporary agrarian society and issues in relevant context.

Unit I. Concept of agrarian social structure   15.

a. Structure of peasantry as an analytical category.

b. Basic feature of agrarian society.

c. Tribal and Peasant society

Unit II. Evolution of Agrarian Structure in India   15.

a. Feudalism

b. Asiatic Mode of Production

c. Colonial Land Settlement

Unit III. Programmes in Post-Independence India   15.

a. Panchayati Raj

b. Community Development Programmes

c. HYV programmes :- The Green Revolution and its outcome.

d. Poverty Alleviation programme integrated

1. EGS

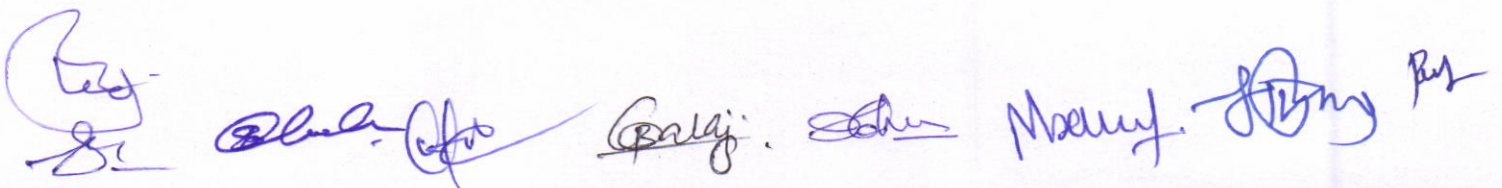2. SGRY

3. NREGP

Unit IV. Post Liberation Policies   15.

a. Peasant Movement in the 1980s and Politics of Farm Lobby

b. Globalization and Its Impact on Indian agriculture.
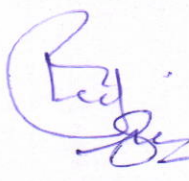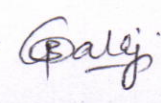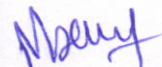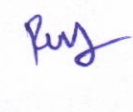
References:

1. Beteille Andre : Six Essays in Comparative Sociology; OUP, New Delhi 1974, PP 1-50

2. Thorner Daniel and Thorner Alice- Land and Labour in India - Asia Publications, Bombay, 1962. Whole book.

3. Desai A. R., Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1977 PP- 269-336, 425, 527.

4. Dhanagare D. N.; Peasant Movement in India; Oxford University Press New Delhi, 1988 PP 1-25 88-155.

5. Omvedi Gail - Land, Caste and Politics; Department of Political Science, Delhi University Delhi 1987, Introduction only.

6. Shanin, T., Peasantry - Delineation of Sociological concept - Journal of Peasant Studies, 1991, PP 180-200

MA Sociology Sem I to IV Syllabus 9

7. Agrawal Bina, Who sows? Who Reaps? Institute of Economic Growth, - New Delhi, Full Booklet.

8. Beteille Andre; Caste, Class, and Power; California University Press, 1971, PP 185-226

9. Desai A. R. : Agrarian Struggles in India after Independence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi 1986, PP. 129-189

10. Mencher J., Problems of Analysing Rural Class Structure; Economic and Political weekly, Vol. IX, 1974.

11. Thorner A.; "Semi-Fundalism on Capitalism Contemporary in India", Economic and Political

12. weekly, Vol. X, Nos 49-51, Dec. 11 & 23 (1982)

13. Nanda M.: Transnationalism of Third World States and Undoing of Green Revolution, Economic and Political Weekly, Jan - 23- 1995.

14. Sathyamurthy, T. V. Industry and Agriculture in India Since Independence; Vol.2, OUP, New Delhi-1996 - Entire Volume.

15. Singh Katar Rural Development, Sage, 1999.

16. Jan Zsary, Indus eat al, The State of World Rural Poverty : An Inquiry into its causes and consequences; New York Univ. Press, 1992, Pg. 1-50

17. Joan Macher - Conflicts and Contradictions in the Green Revolution, The Case of Tamilnadu EW, Vol IX (1974), PP 1545, 1503.

Note: Any other text/Article suggested by the subject teacher

Major Elective (DSC)
Sociology of India – MASOC2011

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.

Unit I. Formation of Sociology in India: 15

Knowledge, Institutions and Practices

Unit II. India as an 'Object' of study   15

a. Colonial, Nationalist, Indological, (Ghurye,)

b. Structural-Functional, (M. N. Sriniwas,)

c. Dialectical, (D. P. Mukherji, A. R. Desai,)

d. Subaltern (R. Guha)

e. Non Brahmin (Phule, Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar)

f. Feminist (Neera Desai, Leela Dube)

Unit III. Debates on Indian Social Institutions   15

a. Family, Kinship and Household (Joint versus nuclear, household versus family)

Village (phases)

b.Urban Settings (going beyond rural- urban continuum)

Unit IV. Debates on Social Stratification in India   15

a. Caste

b. Class

c. Tribe

d. Gender

References:

1. Andre Beteille, Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method, OUP, New Delhi, 2002.

2. Breman Jan, Kloos Peter and Ashwini Saith, The Village in Asia Revisited, OUP 1997

3. D.N.Dhanagare, Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Rawat Publications, 1999

4. Gail Omvedt, Dalits and Democratic Revolution, Sage, New Delhi

5. M.N.Srinivas, Collected Essays, OUP, New Delhi, 2002

6. S.M.Dahiwale (ed), Indian Society: Non-Brahmanic Perspectives, Rawat Publications, 2004

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

9. Sunil Khilnani, The Idea of India, Penguin, New Delhi, 1999

10. Veena Das, The Oxford Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology, Vol. I and II, OUP, New Delhi, 2003

Note: Any other.text/Article suggested by the subject teacher

Major Elective (DSC)
Urban Society in India

Objectives of the Paper:

1. To make students acquainted with the trends of urban society.

2. To make students understand the urban problems and the changes in urban society.

Unit 1. Understanding Urban Society :

A. Definition and characteristics of urban society

B. Classifications of urban centers, cities and towns

C. Industrial Urban Centers: Their growth and special features

Unit 2. Key Concepts in Urban Society:

A. George Simmel"s Metropolis

B. Louis Wirth"s Urbanism

C. Robert Redfield"s Rural Urban Continuum as a Cultural form

Unit 3. Urbanization and the Concomitant Changes:

A. Causes and consequences of urbanization

B. Social, economic and cultural aspects of change due to urbanization

B. Migration, Its causes and consequences

C. Changes in occupational structure.

Unit 4. Urban Problems and Planning for Urban Development in India:

A. Problems of housing, Alcoholism, Drug addiction

B. Problems of slums and environmental pollution

C. Urban planning: Planning and Development Boards,
Concept of Green city Model, Metropolitan design, Health and sanitation

Suggested Readings:

1. Bergel, E.E., 1955, „Urban Sociology", Mc-Graw Hil Book Company, New York.

2. Quinn J.A., 1955, Urban Sociology, S. Chand & Co, New Delhi.

3. Pickwance C.G. (ed.) 1976, Urban Sociology, Critical Essays, Methuen.

4. Saunders Peter, 1 981, Social Theory and Urban Question, Hutchionson.

5. Bose Ashish, 1978, Studies in Indian Urbanization 1901-1971, Tata McGraw

6. Abrahimson M. 1976, Urban Sociology, Englewood, Prentice-Hall.

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8. Bharadwaj, R.K., 1974, Urban Development in India, National Pub.House.

9. Gold Harry,1982, sociology of Urban Life, Prentice Hall, Englewood, Cliffe.

10. Colling Worth, J.B., 1972, Problems of Urban Society, Vol. 2, George Allen & Unwin Ltd..

11. Alfred de Souza, 1979, The Indian City: Poverty, Ecology and Urban Development, Manohar, Delhi.

12. Desai A.R., and Pillai S.D., (ed.) 1970, Slums and Urbanization, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.

13. Castells M. 1977, The Urban Question, Edward Arnold, London.
14. Ramachandran R, 1991, Urbanization and Urban Systems in India, OUP, Delhi.

15. B.K. Swain, 1998, „Changing Occupational Structure in Vidarbha, India", Himalaya Publishing House,

Mumbai
16. Ellin Nan, 1996, Post Modern Urbanism, Oxford, UK

17. Edward W. Soja, 2000, Post Metropolis: Critical Studies of Cities and Regions. Oxford, Blackwell.

18. Fawa F. Sylvia, 1968 New Urbanism in World Perspectives - A Reader, T.Y. Crowell, New York.

19. Sujata Patel and Kushal Deb (ed) 2006, Urban Studies, OUP.

20. Setha Low, 2000, Theorizing the City, Rutgers University Press

Major Elective (DSC) — Paper – 10
SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA — MASOC2013

Objective:

1] To familiarize the students with the concept of social problems and theoretical approaches to understand them.

2] To acquaint the students with various structural, familial, developmental and disorganization social problems in contemporary India.

Unit - I Social Problems: Meaning, Nature and Theoretical approaches

A] Social Problems: definition and nature

B] Theoretical approaches to study the social problems: Social disorganization, value Conflict, Deviant Behaviour and Labelling

Unit - II Structural and Familial Problems:

A] Structural: Poverty, inequality of caste and gender

B] Familial: Domestic violence, intra and intergenerational conflict and the problem of the aged

Unit - III Developmental Problems:

A] Development induced Displacement

B] Ecological Degradation and Environmental Pollution

Unit - IV Disorganization Problems:

A] White-Collar crime and Corruption

B] Drug addiction and Suicide

Readings:

Jogan Sankar (ed) Social Problems and Welfare in India, Ashish, New Delhi,1992

Madan, G.R.: Indian Social Problems: volume I and II, Allied, Bombay,1973

Ahuja, Ram: Social Problems in India, Rawat, Jaipur, 2002

Jain, Prabha Shasi andSingh Mamta: Mishra, Girish and

Pandey Brajkumar: Violence against Women, Radha, New Delhi, 2001

White –collar crimes, Gyan, New Delhi, 1998

Ahmad, Siddique: Criminology (5th ed.), Eastern Book Company, New Delhi, 200532

Paranjape, N.P. : Criminology (12th ed.), Central, Allahabad, 2005

Attar, chand: Poverty and Underdevelopment: New Challenges, Gain, New Delhi

Horton, Paul B andLeslie Gerald R: Weinberg, M.S.Rubington Earland Sue Kiefer

Hammersmith: The Sociology of Social Problems (fifth edition), Prentice-Hall, New Jersey, 1974

The Solution of Social Problems-Five Perspectives, (Second Edition) Oxford University Press, New York, 19

Major Elective (DSC) – Paper – II
SOCIOLOGY OF ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY

Objectives of the Paper:

1. The paper seeks to develop understanding about the nexus between society and environment.

2. The paper also aims at acquainting the students with the current discourses on environmental issues, policies, justice. action and development.

Unit 1 Understanding Environment:

A. Meaning and definition of environment

B. Types of environments: physical or abiotic environment, Biological or biotic environment

C. Relationship between man and environment

Unit 2 Changing Relationship of Man with his Environment (Pre-historic to modern times):

A. Hunting and food gathering

B. Animal domestication and pastoralism

C. Plant domestication and agriculture

D. Science. technology and industrialization

Unit 3 Environmental Issues and Concerns:

A. Pollution: Water, air and noise

B. Deforestation: Causes and consequences

C. Development, displacement and relocation and environmental problems

Unit 4 Environment and Development:

A Environmental justice, policy and action: Sustainability of resources and development

B. Policy and action to conserve various components of environment

C. Strategy for pollution control

Suggested Readings:

1. Gadgil, Madhav and Ramchandra Guha, I 996, Ecology and Equity :The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India, New Delhi, OUP.

2. Giddens, Anthony, 1996, "Global problems and Economical crisis "in Introduction to Sociology, 2nd Edition, New York: W.W. Norton and Co.

3. Michale, Redcliff, 1984, Development and the Environmental Crisis, Meheun co. Ltd. New York.

4. Munshi, Indra,2000, Environment in Sociological Theory, Sociological Bulletin, Vol. 49, No.2.

5. Schnaiberg Allan, 1980. The Environment, Oxford University press, New York.

6. Sharma, S_L, 1984, perspective on Sustainable Development in South Asia, in Samad (ed.) Perspectives on Sustainable Development in Asia, Kualalumpur: ADIPA.

10. Harvey, Brian and John D. Hailett. 1977, Environment and Society: An Introductory Analysis, McMillan. London.

11 Mukharjee Radhakamal. 1968. Man and His Habitat, A Study in Sociat Ecology.

Gondwana University, Gadchiroli

Nature of Question Paper for Semester Pattern

UG & PG Pattern

Time : 3 hours

Total Marks : 80
Marks

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Instruction :- 1. All questions are compulsory

2. Figures to the rights indicate full marks.

Q. 1 : Answer any one long type question of the following

(Any one out of two)   16 Marks

Q. 2 : Answer any one long type question of the following

(Any one out of two)   16 Marks

Q. 3 : Answer any two semi long type questions of the following.

(Any two out of four)   08 Marks

08 Marks

Q. 4 : Answer any two semi long type questions of the following.

(Any two out of four)   08 Marks

08 Marks

Q. 5 : Write short answer of the following.

(Four questions are compulsory)   04 Marks

04 Marks

04 Marks

04 Marks

Total : 80 Marks

Gondwana University, Gadchiroli

Nature of Question Paper for Semester Pattern

UG & PG

Time : 2 hours   Total Marks : 50
                                                                Marks

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Instruction :- 1. All questions are compulsory

2. Figures to the rights indicate full marks.

Q. 1 : Answer any one long type question of the following

(Any one out of two)   20 Marks

Q. 2 : Answer any one long type question of the following

(Any one out of two)   20 Marks

Q. 3 : Write short answer of the following.

(Any two out of four)   05 Marks

05

Total=50

Internal Assessment System :

UG & PG

Subject: Sociology

1 Paper	(1st Semester)
1 Paper	(2nd Semester)

Internal Assessment System: 20 Marks (Each Semester)

(As per Syllabus)

(1) **Class Seminar :**   10 Marks

Two class Seminar in Academic Session :

     i)   First Semesters up to Diwali Vacation   10 Marks

     ii)   Second Semesters After Diwali Vacation   10 Marks

2 & 3) Home Assignment & Oral Test :-

   (2)   Home Assignment

     i)   Semester – I   05 Marks

     ii)   Semester – II   05 Marks

   (3)   Oral Test & Personality Test :

     (Co-operation, Leadership, Presentation, confidence)

     i)   Semester – I   05 Marks

     ii)   Semester-II   05 Marks

Total   40 Marks (20 Marks each Semester)