

Gondwana University, Gadchiroli

New Syllabus

2012-2013 (Semester Pattern)

M.A. Sociology

Semester I

Core Papers

Paper 1

Classical sociological Theory

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	

Suggested Readings:

1. George Ritzier, 1996, Sociological Theory, The McGraw-HILL International Editions.
2. Parsons Talcott, The Structure of Axial Action, Vol. 1 & II, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Nesbit, 1966, The Sociological Tradition, Heinemann Educational flocks Ltd, London.

PAPER - II

Methodology of Social Research-I

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.

Lecture per Unit

Unit 1. Nature of Social Research:

15

- A. Meaning and significance of social research, formulation of problem in social research.
- B. Problem of objectivity in social research.
- C. Hypothesis: Its characteristics, types, sources and uses in social research.

Unit 2. Research Design in Social Research

14

- A. Research Designs: Exploratory, descriptive, diagnostic and experimental.
- B. Sampling Designs: Probability and Non-probability samplings, their types, advantages and limitations.

Unit 3. Quantitative Methods in Social Research:

15

- A. Questionnaire, Structured Interview
- B. Survey, Panel Study
- C. Content Analysis

Unit 4. Qualitative Methods in Social Research:

16

- A. Participatory Action Research: Participant observation.
- B. Ethnography, Unstructured Interview.
- C. Case Study
- D. Differences between Quantitative and Qualitative research

Suggested Readings:

1. Wilkinson, T. S., and P. L. Bhandarkar., Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, (Reprint, 2004)
2. Bryman, Alan, Quality and Quantity in Social Research, Unwin Hyman, London, 1988.
3. Hughes, John., The Philosophy of Social Research, Longman, London, 1987.
4. D.A.de Vaus, Surveys in Social research, George Relen and Unwin, London, 1986.
5. Bose, Pradi1 Kumar, Research Methodology, ICSSR, New Delhi.
6. Madge, John., The Origins Of Scientific Research, Tavistock, London,1970.
7. Punch, Keith, Introduction to Social Research, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1986.
8. Srinivas, M.N. and A.M Shah, Field Worker and the Field, Oxford University press, New Delhi, 1979.
9. Beteille A., and T.N. Madan, Encounter and Experience: Personal Accounts of Fieldwork, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi 1075.
10. Barnes, John A. Who Should Know What? Social Science. Privacy and Ethics, Harmondsworth. Penguin. 1979.

PAPER III
CORE ELECTIVE PAPERS
A) Rural Society in India

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:	20
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:	15
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:	13
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.

PAPER IV
CORE ELECTIVE PAPERS
A) Social Movements in India

Objectives of the Paper:

1. To make students know the concept social movement and how it initiates social change and transformation in India.
2. To help them comprehend a variety of new social movements in India:

Unit 1. Understanding Social Movements: **Lecturer per Unit**
15

- A. Meaning and Defining Features of Social Movements
- B. Types of Social Movements: Reform, Revival, Revolutionary
- C. Movements, Counter Movements and Transformation
- D. Bases of Social Movements: Caste, Class, Gender and Ethnicity 6

Unit 2. Leadership and Social Movements in India: **15**

- A. The role and types of leadership in social movement
- B. Relationship between leaders and the masses
- C. Role of media in social movements in India.
- D. Social movements and social change
- E. Social Movement, State and Civil Society

Unit 3. Theories of Social Movements: **10**

- A. Marxist
- B. Weberian
- C. Structural-functional

Unit 4. Types of Social Movements in India: **20**

- A. Traditional social movements
 1. Peasant movement
 2. Labour and trade union movement
 3. Tribal Movement
 4. Nationalist movement.
- B. New Social Movements
 1. Dalit movement
 2. Women's movement
 3. Ecological and Environmental Movements

Suggested Readings:

1. Banks, J. A., 1972, The Sociology of Social Movements, London, Macmillan.
2. Desai, A.R., (ed.) 1979, Peasant Struggles in India, Bombay, Oxford University Press.
3. Dhanagare D.N., 1983, Peasant Movements in India 1920-1950, Delhi, OUP.
4. Gore M.S., 193, The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social
5. Oommen T.K., 1990, Protest and Change: Studies in Social movements, Delhi, Sage.
6. Rao M.S.A.,1979, Social Movements in India, New Delhi, Manohar.

M.A. Sociology
Semester II
PAPER-I
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 Soio logists.

Lecture per Unit

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. 1970, Homo Hierarchicus: The caste System and its Implications, New Delhi, Vikas.
6. Karve, Irwati. 1961, Hindu Society: An Interpretation, Poona, Decan College
7. Momin, A.R. 1996, The Legacy of G.S. Ghurye: Centennial Festschrift, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
8. Mukherjee, D.P. 1958, Diversities, People's Publishing House, Delhi.
9. Oommen, T.K. and PN. Mukherjee, (eds.), 1986, Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
10. Singh, K.S. 1992, The People of India: An Introduction, Seagull Books, Calcutta.
11. Singh, Y. 1986, Indian Sociology: Special Conditioning and Emerging Concerns, Delhi Vistaar.
12. Singh, Y. 1973, Modernization of Indian Tradition, Delhi, Thomson Press

13. Srinivas, M.N. 1960, India's Villages, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
14. Tylor, Stephen: India; An Anthropological, Perspective.
15. Guha, Ranjit (ed), 1982, Subaltern Studies: Writings on South Asian History and Society Oxford.
16. Desai, A.R. 1948, Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular, Bombay.
17. Ambedkar, B.R. Speeches and Letters, Bombay.
18. Sinha, Surajit. 1980, Tribes and Indian Civilization, in Manin India
19. Bose, Nirmal Kumar, Problems of Indian Nationalism, Calcutta.
20. Singhi, N.K.1996, Theory and ideology in Indian Sociology, Rawat, Jaipur. Refer all concerned Articles from Man in India, Eastern Anthropologist and Social Change.

PAPER – II

Methodology of Social Research-II

Objectives of the Paper:

1. To enhance the ability of the students to apply the research method to practical issues.
2. To .enhance their ability to analysis and presentation of data.

Lecture per Unit

Unit 5. Statistics in Social Research :

20

- A. Meaning, importance of statistics in social research.
- B. Measures of central tendency : Mean, Median and Mode.
- C. Measures of Dispersion : Standard / quartile deviation.
- D. Correlation : Terts of significance and covariance.

Unit 6. Analysis and Interpretation of Data

15

- A. Process of data analysis : Editing, coding, tabulation.
- B. Graphic Presentation.
- C. Foot note, references, bibliography.

Unit 7. Application of Computer in Social Research :

15

- A. Use of internet in Social research
- B. Computer Application.
- C. Computer packages for social science research.

Unit 8. Research Report Writing :

10

- A. Introduction of Research report, Objects of research report
- B. Contents of the research report, problems of preparing of research report.
- C. Characteristics of good research report.

CORE ELECTIVE PAPERS
PAPER - III
A) 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 :

Lecture per Unit
15

- 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:

15

- 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:

15

- 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:

15

- 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, 1981, Social Theory and Urban Question, Hutchionson.
5. Bose Ashish, 1978, Studies in Indian Urbanization 1901-1971, Tata McGraw
6. Abrahamson M. 1976, Urban Sociology, Englewood, Prentice-Hall.
7. Ronnan, Paddison, 2001, Handbook of Urban Studies, Sage India.
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.

PAPER IV
A) 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.

Lecturer per Unit

Unit 1. Basic terms and Concepts : **15**

- A. Lineage, Clan, Phratry, moiety, kin group, kindred.
- B. Incest, descent, inheritance, succession, consanguinity and affinity.

Unit 2. Kinship System : **15**

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

Unit 3. Marriage and affinity : **15**

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

Unit 4. Family : **15**

- 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

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M. A. II – Sociology (CBCS)

Sem. III

Paper I

Theoretical Perspective in Sociology - I

Unit – I. Introduction

1. Meaning, nature & Characteristics of Sociological Theory
2. Key Problems of Sociological Theory
3. Problems of verification of Sociological Theory

Unit – II. Structural – Functionalism and Post – Structuralism

1. The Idea of Social Structure of A. R. Radcliff Brown
2. Talcott Parsons Functional Dimensions of Social System
3. Structuralism and Post – Structuralism – M. Foucault's

Unit – III. Conflict Theory

1. Concept of Conflict, Characteristics of Conflict
2. Cause's of Conflict, Origin and Background of Conflict theory
3. Randalf Collins Theory of Conflict and Social change

Unit – IV. interactionist Perspective

1. Symbolic Perspective : G. S. Mead and Harbor Bulmer
2. Phenomenological Sociology : Alfred Schutz

Paper II

Sociology of Change and Development – I

Unit – I. Meaning and Forms of Social Change

1. Evolution, Progress, Transformation
2. Change in structure and Change of structure

Unit – II. Theory and Factors of Social Change

1. Linear, Cyclical and Curvilinear,
2. Demographical, Economical, Religious, Biotech and Medea.

Unit – III. Changing Conception of Development

1. Economical Growth, Human Development, Social Development, Sustainable Development
2. The question of Socio – Cultural Sustainability, Multiple Sustainability

Unit – IV. Critical Perspectives on Development

1. Ecological, Liberal, Marxism
2. Theory Of Development and under Development – Modernization Theory, Central Periphery, World System, Unequal exchange.

Paper III

Industry and Society in India – I

Unit I.

Development of Industrial Sociology ,

Its Nature and Scope

Importance of Industrial Sociology

Unit II.

The Concept of Organization (formal and Informal)

Its Structure and Functions ,

Classical Theory of management

Unit III.

Trade Union, Their Growth,

Functions and their role in Organization

Unit IV.

Family, religion, habitat, settlement

and environment problems though

Industrialization process

Paper IV

Political Sociology - I

Unit I. Nature of Political Sociology

1. Nature and Subject matter Political Sociology
2. Development of Political Sociology
3. Scope of Political Sociology

Unit II. Approaches to Political Sociology

1. Behavioral Approach
2. System Approach

Unit III. Political Culture and Socialization

1. Political Culture – Meaning and Significance
2. Political Socialization - Meaning and Significance
3. Agency of Political Socialization

Unit IV. Elite theory of Distribution of Power

1. Max Weber
2. Vilfredo Pareto
3. C. W. Mills

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Sem. IV

Paper I

Theoretical Perspective in Sociology – II

Unit I. Structural – Functionalism and Post – Structuralism

1. R. K. Merton's codification of Functional analysis
2. Neo - Functionalism of Jeffery Alexander
3. Structuralism of Levi Strauss

Unit II. Interactionist Perspective

1. Social Construction of Reality – Peter Berger and T. G. Luckman
2. Ethnomethodology – Herold Garfunkel

Unit III . Conflict Theory

1. Marx's critique and Dialectics of conflicts
2. Functional analysis of Conflicts

Unit IV. Resent Trends in Sociological Theory

1. Structuralism – Anthony Giddens
2. Post Modernism – Jean Francoise Leotard

Paper II

Sociology of Change and Development – II

Unit I. Social Changes in Contemporary India

Trends of processes of change – Sanskritization , Westernization,
Modernization, Secularization.

Unit II. Social Structure and Development

Structure as a facilitator/ inhibitor

Development and socio- Economic disparities

Gender and Development

Unit III. Indian Experience of Development

Sociological appraisal of Five Year Plan,

Social Consequences of Economic reform

Socio Cultural repercussions of Globalization

Socio implications of info – tech revolution

Unit IV. Formulating Social Policies and Programme

Policy and Project Planning

Implications, Monitoring and Evolution of Methodologies

Paper III

Industry and Society in India – II

Unit I. Industrial Society : Types of productive system and

the development of factory system of production, nature and characteristics of

Industrial Society

Unit II. Industrial Relation, Conflicts : Its causes, types ,

resolution of conflict conciliation arbitration and adjudication, collective

bargaining.

Unit III. Participatory management, labour migration, women and Child labour,

social and environment issues .

Unit IV. Industry and Society : Relationship of Industry with stratification,

community and government, Automation,

its place of Industry and limitation, its impact of the workers

Paper IV

Political Sociology - II

Unit I. Political Participation

1. Pressure group and interest group
2. Voting Behavior
3. Political role of Intellectuals
4. Political Participation of women in politics

Unit II. Political Bureaucracy

1. Meaning and Characteristics
2. Types
3. Significances

Unit III. Political process and Political Parties in India

1. Role of Cast, Religion, Regionalism and Language in Indian Politics
2. Political Party – Characteristics, Composition and Functions

Unit IV. Public Opinion

1. Role of Mass Media
2. Problems of Communication in Illiterate Societies
3. Politicization of Social Life