B.A. SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER -V

PAPER-I PIONEERS OF INDIAN SOCIOLOGY-I

Unit-I

      G. S. Ghurye: Caste; Indian Sadhus; Rururban Community;

      D. N. Majumdar: Caste; Tribal Integration;

Unit-II

      Radhakamal Mukherjee: Social Structure of Values; Social Ecology;

Unit-III

      D.P. Mukerji: Indian Culture and Diversities; Modernity, Indian Youth, Marxology

Unit-IV

      Irawati Karve: Kinship in India

      I.P. Desai: Indian Family

READINGS:

Ghurye, G. S. 2000 1932. *Caste and Race in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Pramanik. S. K. 2001. *Sociology of G S Ghurye*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications

Majumdar. D. N 1944 *The Fortunes of Primitive Tribes*. Lucknow: Universal Publishers.

Saksena. H. S. 2017. *Tribal Studies and Beyond: Contributions of D.N. Majumdar to Indian Anthropology*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Madan, T.N.2011. *Sociological Traditions: Methods and Perspectives in the Sociology of India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Madan, T.N.2013. *Sociology at the University of Lucknow: The First Half Century (1921-75)*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Oommen, T.K. 2015- Radhakamal Mukerjee on Social Ecology: Filling Up Some Blanks, *Sociological Bulletin,* Vol. 64, No. 1 (January – April 2015), pp. 15-35.

Mukherji, D.P. 2002. *Indian Culture*. New Delhi: Rupa & Co, India.

Mukherji, D.P. 2002. *Diversities: Essays In Economics, Sociology and Other Social Problems*, New Delhi: Manak Publications (p) Ltd.

Desai I.P. 1964: *Some aspects of family in Mahuva.* Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Karve, Irawati, 1953 *Kinship Organisalion in India*. (Deccan College Monograph Series,11.) Poona, India: Deccan College Post-graduate and Research Institute.

Uberoi, Patricia, Nandini Sundar and S. Deshpande. 2007. *Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology*. New Delhi. Permanent Black.

PAPER-II-RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Unit-I-

Meaning and Significance of Social Research; Qualitative Versus Quantitative Research Steps of Scientific Research: Formulation of Research Problem.

Unit-II-

Hypothesis: Its Types and Sources; Problems of Objectivity. Objectivity Versus Subjectivity, Value Neutrality. Ethical Issues in Social Research. Plagiarism and Copy Rights.

Unit-III-Types of Research: Basic and Applied: Historical and Comparative; Descriptive,

Exploratory, Explanatory and Diagnostic.

Unit-IV- Data Collection: Primary and Secondary Source; Census: Observation; Case Study;

Content Analysis.

READINGS:

Bryman, Alan. 1988. *Quality and Quantity in Social Research,* London: Unwin.

----------- 2005. *Social Research Methods,* London: Oxford University Press.

Corbetta, P. 2003. *SocialResearch: Theory, Methods and Techniques,* London: Sage.

Goode, W.J. and Hatt, P. K. 1952.*Methods in Social Research,* New York: McGraw-Hill.

Mukherji, P.N. 2000. *Methodology of Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives,* New Delhi: Sage.

Myrdal, G. 1970. *Objectivity in Social Research,* London: Gerald Duckworth.

Punch, Kieth. 1996. *Introduction to Social Research,* London: Sage.

Shipman, M. 1988: *The Limitation Social Research,* London: Sage.

Somekh, B. and Lewin, C. 2002. *Research Methods in Social Sciences,* London: Sage.

Srivastava, V. K. (Ed.). 2005. *Methodology and Fieldwork,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press**.**

PAPER-IIIA-RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA

Unit I: Distinctive Features of Rural Society; Institutions of Village Community: Caste; Family, and Jajmani. Concept of Peasant Society;

Unit II: Social Consequences of Land Reforms; Green Revolution; Land Tenure Systems in India; Agrarian Class Structure; Changing Dimensions of Rural Social Structure.;

Unit III: Community Development Programme; I.R.D.P.; TRYSEM; Jawahar Rojgar Yojna; MNREGA; Panchayati Raj; Changing Rural Power Structure.

Unit IV: Rural Poverty; Agrarian Crisis; Agrarian Unrest; Peasant Suicides; Contemporary Peasant Movements in India.

Readings:

Chauhan, B. R. 2003. *Village Community,* in Veena Das, *The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Chauhan, B. R 1990. *Rural Urban Articulations,* Udaipur: A. C. Brothers.

Desai, A. R. 1979. *Rural India in Transition,* Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Dhanagare, D. N. 1988.*Peasant Movements in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Dube, S. C. 1955. *India's Changing Villages,* London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Joshi, P. C. 1976. *Land Reforms in India: Trends and Perspectives,* Bombay: Allied Publishers

Shah, Ghanshyam 1990. *Social Movements in India*. New Delhi, Sage Publications.

PAPER IIIB- GENDER AND SOCIETY IN INDIA

Unit I: Gender (Culture) vs. Sex (Biology), Equality vs. Difference, Gender Roles, Social Construction of Gender, Gender and Sexuality.

Unit II: Women in Family, Socialization and Gender, Patriarchy and Gender, Sexual Division of Labour, Masculinity vs. Femininity.

Unit III: Perspectives on Women in Society: Liberal, Marxian, Socialist, Radical

Unit IV: Women and Society in India: Demographic Profile, Women in Economy (Work and Property Rights), Women and Power & Subordination, Women and Education, Women and Health; Violence and Crimes against Women India.

Prescribed Readings:

Agarwal, B. (Ed.). 1988. *Structures of Patriarchy: State, Community and Household in Modern South Asia*. New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Ahuja, Ram. 1997. *Social Problems in India.* Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

De Beauvoir, S. 1988 (1949). *The Second Sex.* London: Pan.

Desai, Neera and Usha Thakkar 2001. New Delhi, National Book Trust.

Devasia, Leelamma and V. V. Devasia.1990. Women in India: Equality, Social Justice and Development. New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.

Harding, S. (Ed.). 1987. *Feminism and Methodology,* Milton Keynes: Open University Press.

John, Mary E. 2008. Women's Studies in India: A Reader. Gurgaon: Penguin Books.

Kachuck, Beatrice. 1995. "Feminist Social Theories: Themes and Variations", *Sociological Bulletin,* Vol. 35, No. 2. and also in Vinay Kumar Srivastava (ed.)2014. *Contributions to Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Moon, M & Pawar, U. 2008. *We also made history*. New Delhi: Zubaan.

Oakley, A. 1972. *Sex, Gender and Society.* London: Temple Smith.

Oakley, A. 1974. *The Sociology of Housework.* London: Martin Robertson.

Oakley, A. 1980. *Woman Confined: Towards a Sociology of Childbirth.* Oxford: Martin Robertson.

UNDP. 2000. *Human Development Report* 2000. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

SEMESTER -VI

PAPER-I PIONEERS OF INDIAN SOCIOLOGY-II

Unit-I

 M.N. Srinivas: Sanskritization; Westernisation; Secularization; Dominant Caste.

Unit-II

 S. C. Dube: Indian Village; Tradition; Modernization and Development.

Unit-III

A.R. Desai: Social Background of Indian Nationalism; Marxist Approach to Study Indian Society.

Rama Krishna Mukherjee: Dynamics of Agrarian Class Structure; Quality of Life.

Unit-IV

Andre Beteille: Caste, Class and Power; Agrarian Structure

B.R. Chauhan: Rural Profiles

Readings:

Srinivas, M. N. 1955a. 'Introduction', in M. N. Srinivas. (ed.). *India's Villages*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House, pp. 1-9.

Srinivas, M. N..1955b. 'The Social Structure of a Mysore Vilage', in M. N. Srinivas. (ed.). *India's Villages*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House, pp. 21-35.

Srinivas, M. N..1955c. 'The Social System of a Mysore Village', in McKim Marriott. (ed.) *Village India: Studies in the Little Community*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, pp. 1-35.

Srinivas, M. N. 1966. *Social Change in Modern India*. Bombay: Popular Praksahan

Dube, S. C..1955b. *Indian Village*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. .

Dube, S. C.1958. *India's Changing Villages: Human Factors in Community Development*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press. .

Dube, S. C.1988. *Modernisation and Development: Search for an Alternative Paradigm*. New Delhi: Vistaar.

Dube, S. C.1990. *Tradition and Development*. New Delhi: Vikas.

Desai, A.R. 1966. *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan

Desai, A.R.2014. "Relevance of the Marxist Approach to the Study of Indian Society", in Vinay Kumar Srivastava (ed.) *Contributions to Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Mukherjee, Ramkrishna.1957. *The Dynamics of A Rural Society-A study of the Economic Structure of Bengal Villages*.

Mukherjee, Ramkrishna.1989. The Quality of Life,Valuation in Social Research. New Delhi:Sage

Beteille, Andre.1996 (1965) Caste Class and Power: Changing Patterns of Stratification in a Tanjore Village. New Delhi: Oxfprd University Press/

Beteille, Andre.1974. Studies in Agrarian Social Structure. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Uberoi, Patricia, Nandini Sundar and S Deshpande.2007. Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology. New Delhi. Permanent Black.

Chauhan, B.R. 1967. A Rajasthan Village. New Delhi: Associated Publishing House

PAPER-II- METHODS.OF SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Unit-I Data Collection, Survey, Sampling, Interview, Questionnaire and Interview Schedule.

Unit-II Classification and Presentation of Data: Coding; Tables; Graphs; Diagrams; Bar; Chart, Pictorial and Histogram and Report Writing.

Unit-III Statistical Methods, Overview of Statistics in Sociology, Measures of Central Tendency (Simple Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode).

Unit-IV Measures of Dispersion, Standard Deviation, Variance and Covariance).

Reference:

Bailey, K. (1994). The Research Process in Methods of social research.Simon and Schuster, 4th ed. The Free Press, New York NY.

Goode, W. E. and P. K. Hatt. 1952. Methods in Social Research.New York: McGraw Hill.

Srinivas, M.N. et al 2002(reprint), The Fieldworker and the Field:Problemsand Challenges in Sociological Investigation, New Delhi: Oxford University Press. .

Raftery A E. ' 2000, Statistics in Sociology, *Journal of the American Statistical*

Association, Vol. 95, No. 450.

Gupta, S. P. (2007). Elementary Statistical Methods.Sultan Chand & Sons.

PAPER III-A URBAN SOCIETY IN INDIA

Unit-I: Introduction: Scope and importance of study of urban society, Concepts: Urban, Urbanization, urbanism and sub-urbanization, theories of urbanization, urban growth in ancient, medieval and modern times.

Unit-II: Urbanization in India: Trends of urbanization, Factors of Urbanization, Impact of Urbanization, industrialization, economic development and urbanization,

Unit-III: Urban social institutions: Urban family, Urban religion, Urban Government.

Unit-IV: Problems of Indian Urban society: Slums, Urban Crime, Urban poverty, Problem of Housing, Environmental Pollution.

Unit-V: Urban Planning in India: Urban Policies and Planning and problems of urban management Regional planning.

Selected Reference:

Abrahimson ,M.1976. *Urban Sociology*, Englewoo: Prentice Hall.

Bose, Ashish.1978*. Studies in India's Urbanisation 1901-1971*.New Delhi: Tata McGraw.

Pickwance, C .G.1976. *Urban Sociology; Critical Essays*. Methuen.

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

Saunders, Peter.1981. *Social Theory and Urban Question*. Hutchionson

Paper IIIB Population and Society in India

Unit 1. Introducing Population Studies

1.1. Sociology and Demography

1.2. Concepts and Approaches

Unit 2. Population, Social Structure and Processes

2.1. Age and Sex Structure, Population Size and Growth

2.2. Fertility, Reproduction and Mortality

Unit 3. Population, Gender and Migration

3.1. Population and Gender

3.2. Migration: causes and Consequences

Unit 4. Population Dynamics and Development

4.1. Population as Constraints and Resources for Development

4.2. Population Programmes and Policies

Cox, Peter Richmond. 1950. Demography. University of California Press, pp. 01-08.

Davis, Kingsley. 1951. 'Caste and Demography', Population of India and Pakistan, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, pp. 52-60.

Guilmoto, Christophe Z. 2011. 'Demography for Anthropologists: Populations, Castes, andClasses'. In Isabelle Clark-Decès (ed.). A Companion to the Anthropology of India, Blackwell Publishing Ltd. pp. 25-41.

Malthus, Thomas Robert. 1986. An Essay on the Principle of Population. London: William Pickering, Chapters 1-2, pp. 01-11.

Dudley, Kirk. 1996. 'Demographic Transition Theory', Population Studies, 50(3): 361-387.

Premi, Mahendra K. 2006. 'Population Composition (Age and Sex)', Population of India: In the New Millennium. New Delhi: National Book Trust, pp.103-127.

Visaria, Pravin and Visaria, Leela. 2006. 'India's Population: Its Growth and KeyCharacteristics'. In Veena Das (ed.). Handbook of Indian Sociology, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 61-77.

Heer, David M. and Grigsby, Jill S. 1992.'Fertility', Society and Population. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall, pp. 46-61.

Haq, Ehsanul. 2007. 'Sociology of Infant Mortality in India', Think India Quarterly, July-September, 10(3): 14-57.

Jeffrey, Roger and Jeffrey, Patricia. 1997. Population, Gender and Politics: Demographic Change in Rural North India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 117-164.

Patel, Tulsi. 2007. 'Female Foeticide: Family Planning and StateSociety Intersection in India'. In T. Patel (ed.). Sex-selective Abortion in India: Gender, Society and New Reproductive Technologies. New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 316-356.

Kaur, Ravinder. 2004. 'Across Region Marriages: Poverty, Female Migration and the Sex Ratio', Economic & Political Weekly, XXXIX (25): 2595-2603.

Xaxa, Virginius. 2004. 'Women and Gender in the Study of Tribes in India', Indian Journal of Gender Studies, 11(3): 345-367. 3.2.3 Chopra, Radhika. 2011. Militant and Migrant: ThePolitics and Social History of Punjab. Routledge Publications, pp. 88-134.

Furedi, Frank. 1997. Population and Development: A Critical Introduction. Oxford: Polity Press, Chapters 4&5, pp. 40-55. 4.2.1 Visaria, P. 1976. 'Recent Trends in Indian PopulationPolicy', Economic and Political Weekly, August, 2: 31-34.

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Durkheim, Emile. 1982 (1895).The Rules of Sociological Method. (trans. W. D. Halls). NewYork: The Free Press, pp. 136-137; 188, 203.

Furedi, Frank. 1997. Population and Development: A Critical Introduction. Oxford: Polity Press, Chapters 4&5, pp. 40-55. 4.2.1 Visaria, P. 1976. 'Recent Trends in Indian PopulationPolicy', Economic and Political Weekly, August, 2: 31-34.

Guilmoto, Christophe Z. 2011. 'Demography for Anthropologists: Populations, Castes, andClasses'. In Isabelle Clark-Decès (ed.). A Companion to the Anthropology of India, Blackwell Publishing Ltd. pp. 25-41.

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Heer, David M. and Grigsby, Jill S. 1992.'Fertility', Society and Population. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall, pp. 46-61.

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Patel, Tulsi. 2007. 'Female Foeticide: Family Planning and StateSociety Intersection in India'. In T. Patel (ed.). Sex-selective Abortion in India: Gender, Society and New Reproductive Technologies. New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 316-356.

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Bose, Ashish. (ed.). 1974. Population in India's Development (1947-2000). Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Mukherjee, Radhakamal. 1934. 'On the Criterion of Optimum Population', American Journalof Sociology, 40(3): 344-348.