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bus M. . Sociology

**Department of Sociology
Himachal Pradesh University
Shimla
2002**

Syllabus

I. A. Sociology

In the light of UGC Model Curriculum (2001) and keeping in view the Faculty strength in the Department of Sociology, the following Course Structure for M. A. in Sociology has been modified and reformulated.

Semester	Course	Core/ Elective	Title	Marks
I	I	Core	Classical Sociological Tradition- I	100
	II	Core	Methodology of Social Research	100
	III	Elective	Social Stratification and Change	100
II	IV	Core	Classical Sociological Tradition- II	100
	V	Core	Perspectives on Indian Society	100
	VI	Elective	Sociology of Environment	100
III	VII	Core	Theoretical Perspective in Sociology- I	100
	VIII	Core	Sociology of Development	100
	IX	Elective	Rural Sociology or Urban Sociology or Social Demography or Criminology	100
IV	X	Core	Theoretical Perspective in Sociology- II	100
	XI	Core	Comparative Sociology	100
	XII	Elective	Social Psychology or Science, Technology and Information Society or Sociology of Health and Aging or Sociology of Kinship, Marriage and Family	100
Maximum Marks				1200

Note: At a time only one elective course will be offered out of the courses mentioned at Sr. No. IX and XII. In case there are minimum of 10 students opting another course it will be offered only if the teaching faculty is available.

SEMESTER II

Course I: Classical Sociological Tradition- I

Maximum Marks 100

Time: 3 hours

Note: The question paper shall consist of 8 questions in all i.e. 2 questions from each unit. The candidates shall be required to attempt 4 questions by selecting one question from each unit. All the questions carry equal marks.

Unit 1: Historical, socio-economic background of emergence of social thought: Traditional feudal economy and social structure, and impact of industrial revolution; Development of new mode of production; Emergence of new mode of thinking and reasoning ó positivism to enlightenment; Scientific and Humanistic perspective.

Unit 2: Karl Marx: Methods and Models, Dialectics, Materialistic interpretation of history, Contradictions, Consciousness, Alienation and Nature of Man.

Unit 3: Max Weber: Verstehen, the notion of Idea, Objectivity in social sciences, Ideal types and Religion, Authority and power, and Bureaucracy.

Unit 4: Emile Durkheim: Industrial society, Division of labour; Social solidarity - mechanical and organic; Social Facts, Theory of Suicide; and Theory of Religion.

List of Basic Readings

1. Aron, Raymond: Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vols. I & II.
2. Barnes, Henry E.: Social Thought from Lore to Science, Vol. 1 & II.
3. Bottomore, Tom: Marxist Sociology.
4. Giddens, Anthony: Capitalism and Modern Social Theory.
5. McMurtry, John: The Structure of Marx's World view.
6. Sorokin, Pitirim: Contemporary Sociological Theories.
7. Turner, Jonathan: Structure of Sociological Theory.
8. Zeitlin, Irving M.: Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory.

Social Research

Maximum Marks: 100

Time: 3 hours

- Note: The question paper shall consist of 8 questions in all i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidates shall be required to attempt 4 questions in all, selecting one question from each unit.
- Unit 1: Nature of Science and Scientific Enquiry; Major steps in social research, Objectivity and Subjectivity in social research, Fact and Value.
- Unit 2: Research Designs and Sampling: Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnostic, and Experimental; Sampling: The concept of sampling; Probability and Non-probability: Types of Sampling.
- Unit 3: Methods of Research: Quantitative ó Survey, Observation, Questionnaire, Interview, Schedule and Census; Qualitative-Case study, Content analysis; Scaling Techniques- Likert, Thurstone & Guttman.
- Unit 4: Statistics and Computer Application in Social Sciencesó Measures of Central Tendency- Mean, Mode and Median; Measures of Variability- Standard Deviation; Correlation, Test of Significance; Computeró meaning, types, structure, spread sheets, statistical package, word-processing, data entry and analysis.

List of Basic Readings

1. Cohn, M.N. & E. Nagel: An Introduction to Logic of Scientific Method.
2. Goode & Hatt: Methods in Social Research.
3. Henry L. Manheim et. al.,: Sociological Research: Philosophy and Methods.
4. John Madge. The Tools of Social Science.
5. Kerlinger, Fred N.: Foundation of Behavioural Research.
6. Kidder, Lousie: Research Method in Social Relations.
7. Moser, C.A. and G. Kaltan: Survey Methods in Social Sciences.
8. Nachmiss, David and Chava Nachmiss. Research Method in Social Sciences.
9. Seltiz, Claire et al. Research Method in Social Relations.
10. Wilkinson & Bhandardar: Methodology and Techniques of Social Research.
11. Zetterberg. Theory and Verification in Sociology.

Course III: Social Stratification and Change

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: The Question paper shall consist of 8 Questions in all i.e. 2 Questions from each unit. The candidates shall be required to attempt 4 Questions by selecting minimum One Question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit 1: Social Stratification: Concepts- Social Inequality, Social Differentiation and Social Stratification; Theories- Marx, Weber, Davis and Moore, Talcott Parsons.

Unit 2: Stratification Systems: Slavery (United States, South America and West Indies); Caste (India- Dumont, Hutton, Ghurye); Class (Industrial Societies- Capitalist system and Socialist system); Race and Ethnicity (South Africa, United States of America and United Kingdom); and Gender and Inequality.

Unit 3: Social Stratification and Change in India: Changing Dimensions of Caste- Structural, Cultural and Political-economic; Decomposition of Social Class; Caste and Class nexus; Emerging middle class; and Changing Race, Ethnic and Minority Relations.

Unit 4: Gender and Caste, Gender and Class Divisions; Issues in Gender Equality and Gender and Human Rights.

List of Basic Readings

1. Bendix, R. & S.M. Lipsit: Class, Caste and Power.
2. Beteille, Andre (ed): Social Inequality.
3. Calvert, P.: The Concept of Class.
4. Cox, Oliver: Caste, Class and Race
5. Giddens, A.: The Class Structure of Advanced Capitalist Society.
6. Hindess, B.: Politics and Class Analysis.
7. Lopreato, J. & L.S. Lewis (ed.): Social Stratification: A Reader.
8. Phandes, Usha: Ethnicity and Nation Building
9. Tumin, Melvin M.: Social Stratification: The Forms and Function of Inequality.
10. Ahmed, Imtiaz (ed.): Caste and Social Stratification among Muslims in India.

and Power: Changing Patterns of Social
age.

12. D'Souza, V.S.: Inequality and its Perpetuation.
13. Ghurye, G.S.: Caste and Race in India.
14. Hutton, J.H.: Caste in India.
15. Mahar, Michael (ed.): The Untouchables in Contemporary India.
16. Sharma, K.L.: Social Stratification in India.
17. Sharma, K.L.: Caste, Class and Social Movements.
18. Singh, Yogendra: Social Stratification and Change in India.
19. Singh Yogendra: Modernization of India Tradition.

SEMESTER II

Course IV: Classical Sociological Tradition- II

Maximum Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

- Note: The question paper shall consist of 8 questions in all i.e. 2 questions from each unit. The candidates shall be required to attempt 4 questions by selecting one question from each unit. All the questions carry equal marks.
- Unit 1: Bronislaw Malinowski: Functionalism and Theory of Need, Culture and Civilization, A.R. Radcliffe Brown: Structure, Function and Religion.
- Unit 2: Claude Levi-Strauss: Concept of social structure, structural perspective, and exchange theory; Peter Blau: The structural perspective and the norm of reciprocity.
- Unit 3: R.K. Merton: Functional Analysis, Sociology of Science, Theories of Middle Range, Anomie and Alienation.
- Unit 4: Vilfredo Pareto: Pareto's Logic of experimental method; logical and non-logical actions; residues and derivatives; theory of Elites.

List of Basic Readings

1. Abraham, M. Francis: Modern Sociological Theory
2. Brown, Radcliffe: Structure and Function in Primitive Society.

rural Anthropology, Vols. I and II.

5. Malinowski, Bronislaw: The Dynamics of Culture Change.
6. Malnowski, Bronislaw: Culture in the Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences.
7. Merton, R.K.: Social Theory and Social Structure.
8. Turner, Jonathan: The Structure of Sociological Theory.
9. Wallace, R.A. & A. Wolf : Contemporary Sociological Theory: Continuing the Classical Tradition.
10. Zeitlin Erving E.: Rethinking Sociology.

Course VI: Sociology of Environment

Maximum Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Note: The question paper shall consist of 8 questions in all i.e. 2 questions from each unit. The candidates shall be required to attempt 4 questions by selecting one question from each unit. All the questions carry equal marks.

Unit 1: The Concepts and Perspectives: Ecology, Environment and Society and inter-linkages; History of Man, Environment and Society; Perspective on Environment- Marxist, Techno-centrist and Functional; Indian thought and Environment- traditional and Gandhian Thought.

Unit 2: Development Processes and Environment: Technology, Industrialization, Urbanization and Globalization- their impact on Environment; Commercialization of Agriculture, changing land use patterns and the rural society; Construction of Dams and its consequences- displacement, relocation and rehabilitation; Deforestation and Ecological Imbalance-their impact on human life and the Eco-system.

Unit 3: Environmental Issues and Consciousness: Environment degradation and pollution of Natural Resources- Air, Soil, an Water; Environment Degradation and Population, Sanitation, Housing, Encroachments over Common Property Resources and their loss, Energy crisis and Rural Poverty; Environment Consciousness- State, NGOs and Social Workers; Social and Ecological Movements (Global level, People's initiatives- Chipko Movement, Movements against big dams-Narmada and Tehri, Eco farming-natural farming efforts), Forestation programmes and policies.

Unit 4: Environment Action and Management: State and the Environment preservation; Rio Summit and its implications, Government Policies and

Environmental Legislation- needs and importance;
Pollution, Women and Conservation of Environment;
Panchayats and Environment; Environment Management: Role of
Traditional, State controlled, people controlled and jointly managed
systems; and Waste Management.

List of basic Readings

1. Arnold, David and Ramchandra Guha (eds.): Nature, Culture, Imperialism; Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia, Delhi, OUP, 1995.
2. Centre of Science and Environment: The State of India's Environment: the Citizens Reports Vol. I-IV, New Delhi.
3. Chopra, Ravi: Natural Bounty-Artificial Scarcity, Peoples Science Institute (PSI), Dehradun.
4. Dogra, B.: Forests and People.
5. Fukoka: One Straw Revolution.
6. Gadgil, Madhav: Ecology, Penguin Books, New Delhi.
7. Gadgil, Madhav and Ramchandra Guha: This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India, Delhi, OUP, 1994.
8. Gadgil, Madhav and Ramchandra Guha: Ecology and Equity- The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India, Penguin, Delhi, 1995.
9. Goldsmith, E. And N. Hildyard (ed.): The Social and Environmental Effects of Large Dams; Vol. I-III (Overview, Case studies and Bibliography), Wadebridge Ecological Centre U.K.
10. Guha, Ramchandra: The Unquiet Woods, Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalayas, Delhi: OUP, 1991.
11. Hermath, S.R. & B.J. Krishnan: All About Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).
12. Kothari, Ashish, Meera: People and Protected Areas
13. Krishna, Sumi: Environmental Politics- Peoples Lives and Developmental Choices, Delhi, Sage, 1996.
14. Mishra, Anupam: Aaj Bhi Khare Hain Talab (in Hindi), Gandhi Peace foundation, New Delhi.
15. Owen, D.F.: What is Ecology, Oxford University Press Oxford, 1980.

17. Sharma, B.D. Whither Tribal Areas? Sahayog Pustak Kutir, New Delhi.
18. Shiva, Vandana: Minding our Lives, Women from South and North Reconnect Ecology and Health, Delhi, Kali, 1993.
19. Thukral, Enakshi: Rivers of Sorrow.

SEMESTER III

Course VII: Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology- I

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: The question paper shall consist of 8 questions in all i.e. 2 questions from each unit. The candidates shall be required to attempt 4 questions by selecting one question from each unit. All the questions carry equal marks.

Unit 1: Meaning, Nature and Types of Sociological Theory ó Levels of theorization in Sociology; Theory and models; relationship between theory and research.

Unit 2: Structural ó Functionalism: Talcott Parsons, G.C. Homans, and S.F. Nadel.

Unit 3: Conflict Theory ó Lewis Coser, Ralf Dnhrandrof and R. Collins.

Unit 4: Exchange Theory- George C. Homans, Alvin Gouldner and Richard Emerson.

List of Basic Readings

1. Hamilton, Peterled: Reading from Talcott Parsons.
2. Hoton, R.J. and Brtn Turner: Talcott Parsons on Economy and Society.
3. Martindale, Don: The Nature and Type of Sociological Theory.
4. Parsons, Talcott: Essays in Sociological Theory.
5. Sorokin, P.: Sociological Theories of Today.
6. Turner, Jonathan H.: The Structure of Sociological Theory.

Course VIII : Sociology of Development

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: The question paper shall consist of 8 questions in all i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidates shall be required to attempt 4 questions by selecting one question from each unit. All the questions carry equal marks.

Unit 1 : Social Development: The concept, its dimensions and critical appraisal, ecological, liberal and Marxian; Development Planning-Centralized, decentralized and alternative models.

Unit 2: Paths and theories: Capitalist, Socialist, Mixed economy and Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs), Gandhian; Structural ó functional, Dependency and world System.

Unit 3: Development in India ó planning and Strategies with special reference to Five-year plans; Rural Development (Land reforms and Green revolution), Development of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Women.

Unit 4 : India's experience of Industrial and Urban Development with special reference to globalization and its socio-cultural and ecological implications; upsurge of ethnicity .

List of Basic Readings

1. Basu, Dilip & Sechar Sisson: Social and Economic Development in India: A Re-assessment.
2. D'Souza, V.S.: Development Planning and Structural Inequalities in India.
3. Dube, S.C.: Modernization and Development: The Search for Alternative Paradigms.
4. Dube, S.C.: Social Development in India: Issues for 1980s.
5. Frankel, Francine R.: India's Green Revolution ó Economic Gains and Political Costs.
6. Hilhorst, J.G. N. & M. K. Latine: Social Development in the Third World: Levels of Social Planning.
7. Hoselitz, B.: Sociological Aspects of Economic Growth.
8. Joshi, P.C.: Land Reforms in India.

ure and Development.

Nation Building in South Asia.

11. Pimply, P.N. et al.: Social Development: Processes and Consequences.
12. Pitt, David: Social Dynamics of Development.
13. Rao, M.S.A.: Urban sociology in India.
14. Sharma, S.L.: Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions.
15. Agarwal, B. 1994: A Field of One's Own : Gender and Land Rights in South Asia.
16. Dereze, Hean and Amartya Sen: India: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization. New Delhi.
17. Desai, A.R.: India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.(Chapter 2)
18. Sharma, SL 1980. "Criteria of Social Development." Journal of Social Action. Jan-Mar.(1980).
19. Symposium on Implications of Globalization. Sociological Bulletin. Vol.44,1995. (Articles by Mathew, Panini & Pathy).
20. Amin, Samir. 1979: Unequal Development Report. New York.
21. Wallerstein, Immanuel. 1974. The Modern World System. New York: OUP.
22. Waters, Malcolm. 1995. Globalization. New York: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Course IX : Anyone of the Following:

Course IX (Option i): Rural Sociology

Maximum Marks: 100

Time: 3 hours

Note: The question paper shall consist of 8 questions in all i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidates shall be required to attempt 4 questions by selecting one question from each unit. All the questions carry equal marks.

Unit 1: Rural Sociology: Its Nature and scope: Village Community, Family, Caste and their dimensions.

Unit 2: Basic Concepts- Peasant and Agrarian Society, Little Community, Little and Great Traditions; processes-Parochialization and Universalization.

Unit3 : Rural Power Structure: Leadership's its changing patterns; Mode of production and agrarian relation in Traditional and Contemporary India;

migration and landless labourers; Peasantry as an
force; Major Agrarian movements in contemporary

Unit 4: Rural Social Structure and Development- Concepts and Strategies;
Development Programmes; Role of Panchayati Raj, Local Self
government and non-governmental organization (NGOs) in rural
development; Globalization and its impact on agriculture.

List of Basic Readings

1. Chitamber, J.E.: Introductory Rural Sociology.
2. Desai, A.R.: Rural Sociology in India.
3. Marriot, Mackim: Village India.
4. Redfield, Robert: Peasant Society and Culture.
5. Shanin, Theoder: Peasant and Peasant Societies: Land Reforms in India.
6. Singh, K.: Rural Development in India.
7. Srinivas, M.N.: India's Villages.
8. Srinivas, M.M.: Modernization.
9. Berch, Berberogue (ed.): Class, State and Development in India, Sage, New
Delhi.
10. Desai A.R. 1977: Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
11. Mencher J.P.: 1983, Social Anthropology of Peasantry Part III, OUP.
12. Radhakrishnan, P.: 1989: Peasant Struggles: Land Reforms and Social Change in
Malabar 1836 ó 1982. Sage Publication, New Delhi.

OR

Course IX (Option ii): Urban Sociology

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: The question paper shall consist of 8 questions in all i.e. two questions
from each unit. The candidates shall be required to attempt 4 questions by
selecting one question from each unit. All the questions carry equal marks.

Unit 1: Urban Sociology: The concept of Urbanism, Urbanisation, and Urban way
of life; Urban areas ó urban agglomeration, town and city; The functions

Urban areas; Rural-urban relationship; Emerging Issues in their sociological dimension and consequences.

- Unit 2: Origin and Growth of Urban Areas: Pre-industrial cities, industrial cities, and post-industrial cities; Urban Community and its spatial Dimension; Theories of urban development; Morphology of an Indian city, and Metropolitan Centers.
- Unit 3: Changing Urban Structure: Emerging ecological patterns, changes in Occupational Structure and its impact on Social Stratification- class, caste, gender and family; Indian city and its growth, migrations, problems of housing and slums, urban environmental problems and urban poverty.
- Unit 4: Urban Planning and Problem of urban-management in India. Urban institutions, factors affecting planning; Regional planning and the links between social and spatial theory.

List of Basic Readings

1. Bose, Ashish: Studies in India's Urbanization.
2. D'Souza Victor, S.: Social Structure of a Planned City.
3. Ellin, Nan 1996: Post Modern Urbanism, UK: Oxford.
4. Gallion, Arthur, B., & Simon Eisner: The Urban Pattern.
5. Hart and Reiss: Cities and Society.
6. Hauser, P.M. & Leo F. Schnore: The Study of Urbanization.
7. Hawley, Amos: Human Ecology.
8. Hoselitz: Sociological Aspects of Economic Growth.
9. Hirsch, E.G.: Urban Behaviour.
10. Keller, Suzanne: The Urban Neighbourhood.
11. King, Anthony D.: Colonial Urban Development.
12. Ronan, Paddison, 2001: Handbook of Urban Studies, New delhi: Sage
13. Sjoberg, Gideon: The Pre-Industrial City.
14. Soja, Edward W. 2000: Post Metropolis- Critical Studies of Cities and Regions, Oxford: Blackwell.
15. Sush, Noel, P. and Sylvia Fava: Urban Society.
16. Thodorsen, George, (ed.): Studies in Human Ecology.

Demography and Population Trends in India.

Time: 3 hours

- Note: The question paper shall consist of 8 questions in all i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidates shall be required to attempt 4 questions by selecting one question from each unit. All the questions carry equal marks.
- Unit 1: Social Demography: The meaning, nature, scope and importance; Demography and other social sciences; Basic concepts of demographic analysis; Nature and sources of demographic data- population census, vital statistics; Sources of errors in demographic data and methods of adjustment of data.
- Unit 2: Theories of population: Malthusian and Neo-Malthusian theory; Optimum theory of population; theory of Demographic transition; Biological and natural theories; theory of population and economic growth; theory of surplus population; and theory of increasing prosperity.
- Unit 3: Population structure and dynamics: Population structure; Fertility ó The concept, methods of measurement; Mortalityó the concept, method of measurement, construction of Life Table; Morbidity and its analysis; Migration-The concept, methods of measuring volume and flow of migration; and Population projections.
- Unit 4: Population Growth in India: Trends, factors and prospects- differentials in fertility and mortality; Population growth and socio-economic development in India. National Population Policy: Family Planning and family welfare programmes in Indiaó evaluation and critique; and Qualitative aspects of Indian population.

List of Basic Reading

1. Agrawal, S.N. : India's Population Problem.
2. Banerji, D. : Family Planning in India: A Critique and Perspective.
3. Bhende, Asha A. & Kanetkar Tara : Principles of Population Studies.
4. Bogue, Donald J. : Principles of Demography.
5. Bose, Ahsis, et al. : Population Statistics in India.
6. Chander Shaker, S. : Infant Mortality: Population Growth and Family Planning India.
7. Heer, D.M. : Society and Population.

9. Spiegelman, Mortimer. : Introduction to Demography.
10. Sinha & Zacharia: Elements of Demography.

OR

Course IX (Option iii): Criminology

Maximum Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

- Note: The question paper shall consist of 8 questions in all i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidates shall be required to attempt 4 questions by selecting one question from each unit. All the questions carry equal marks.
- Unit 1: Concepts: Crime, Deviance and Delinquency; Types of crime ó economic, violent and white-collar; approaches to crime ó legal, behavioural and sociological; Causation of crime ó classical, psychological, sociological, ecological and labeling theories.
- Unit 2: Changing profile of crime and criminals: Organized crime, crime against women and children, cyber crime, and corruption; changing socio-economic profile of criminals in comparative perspective.
- Unit 3: Punishment and Corrections: Theories of punishment ó Deterrent, retributive, futility and cost of punishment; Corrections and its formsó Meaning and significance of corrections; forms of corrections ó Prison, community and family.
- Unit 4: Correctional Programmes and Administration History of prison; correctional methods- education, vocational, psychiatric, meditation and recreation; Problems of correctional administrationó Prison manuals and prison acts; lack of inter-agency coordinationó police, prosecution, judiciary and prison; human rights and prison management.

List of Basic Readings

1. Bedi, Kiran, 1998: It is Always Possible. New Delhi: Sterling Publications.
2. Gill, SS. 1998: The Pathology of Corruption. New Delhi: Harper Collins)

S. Powar. 1994. Computer Crime: Concept, Control
man Computer Pvt. Ltd.

4. Lilly, J. Robert, Francis T. Wallen & Richard Ball A. 1995: Criminological Theory
Context and Consequences. New Delhi.
5. Shankardas, Rani Dhava, 2000: Punishment and the Prison: India and International
Perspective. New Delhi.
6. Sutherland, Dewin H. & Donald R. Cressey. 1968: Principles of Criminology.
Bombay.
7. Walklete, Sandra. 1998. Understanding Criminology. Philadelphia: Open
University Press.
8. Williams, Frank P. & Marilym D. Meshare. 1998. Criminological Theory. New
Jersey.
9. Williamsan, Harald E. 1990. The Correction Profession. New Delhi.
10. Buckland, John. 1992. Combating Computer Crime: Prevention, Detection and
Investigation. New Delhi.
11. Inciarti James A. & Pottieger Anne E. 1978. Violent Crime: Historical and
Contemporary Issues. London.
12. Revid, Jorathan. 1995. Economic Crime. London.
13. Ryan, Patrick J. & george Rush. 1997. Understanding Organized Crime in Global
Perspective. London.
14. Weisburd, Dand & Kip Schlegal. 1990. White Collar Crime Reconsidered.
Boston.

SEMESTER IV

Course X: Theoretical Perspective in Sociology- II

Maximum Marks: 100

Time: 3 hours

Note: The question paper shall consist of 8 questions in all i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidates shall be required to attempt 4 questions by selecting one question from each unit. All the questions carry equal marks.

eractionism: G.H. Mead, Herbert Blumer and Erving

- Unit 2: Phenomenology: Husserl, Schutz, and Berger & Luckman; Ethnomethodology ó Garfinkel.
- Unit 3: Critical Theory & Neo-Marxism: Antonio Gramsci, Habermas, George Lukacs, Herbert Marcuse, Althusser.
- Unit 4: Recent Trends: Anthony Giddens Theory of Structuration, Foucault Post-structuralism, J. C. Alexander Neo-Functionalism, Post Modernism Bourdieu: Reflexive Sociology - Gouldner and John Rex.

List of Basic Readings

1. Alexander, Jeffery C.: Sociological Theory Since 1945.
2. Berger, Peter: Invitation to Sociology.
3. Berger, Peter and Thomas Lunkman: The Social Construction of Reality.
4. Connerton, Paul (ed.): Critical Sociology, Selected Readings.
5. Goffman, Erving: Presentation of Self in Everyday Life.
6. Gramsci, Antonio: Prison Note Books.
7. Horowitz: New Sociology.
8. Lukacs, George: History and Class Consciousness.
9. Mauis, J.G. and B. N. Maltzer: Symbolic Interactionism.
10. Mills, C. Wright: Sociological Imagination.
11. Rose, Arnold M.: Human Behaviour and Social Progress.

Course XI: Comparative Sociology

Maximum Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Note: The question paper shall consist of 8 questions in all i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidates shall be required to attempt 4 questions by selecting one question from each unit. All the questions carry equal marks.

Unit 1: The Comparative Perspective in social sciences; Indices of comparison-culture, nation, class and gender; Historical and social context of

ology in America, West with Euro-centric moorings;
colonial context of development of sociology.

- Unit 2: Central themes in comparative Sociology: Modernity, development, diversity, pluralism and multiculturalism; Nation-State, Environment; Gender; and Globalization.
- Unit 3: Sociology in South Asia: South-Asia region; culture and society; geopolitical importance; religion, politics and the state; ethnicity, ethnic conflicts and ethnic movements; conflict and cooperation between South Asian states.
- Unit 4: The Indian context: The influence of colonization on development and growth of sociology in India; The continuance of colonial legacy; the debate on colonization, contextualisation and indigenisation; the focus on national and regional concerns.

List of Basic Readings

1. Andeski, S. 1964: Elements of Comparative Sociology (London, Widenfeld and Nicolson).
2. Beteille, Andre 1987: Essay in Comparative Sociology (New Delhi : Oxford University Press).
3. Beteille, andre 1992: Society and Politics in India : Essays in Comparative perspective (New Delhi : Oxford University Press).
4. Dube, S.C. 1973: Social Sciences in a Changing Society (Luck Now)
5. Oommen, T.K. and P.N. Mukherjee, eds, 1986: Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections (Bombay: Popular Prakashan)
6. Parekh, Bhikhu 2000: Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political Theory (London : Macmillan)
7. Saraswati, B.N. 1994: Interface of Cultural Identity and Development (New Delhi): Indira Gandhi National Centre of the Arts).
8. Genov, Nikolai, 1989: National Traditions in Sociology (Delhi: Sage).
9. Dube, Leela, 1997: Women and Kinship : Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South East Asia. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
10. Farmer, B.H. 1993: An Introduction to South Asia: London : Methuen

- na (eds) 1973. *Imperialism and Revolution in South Asia*. New Delhi: New Age Publishers.
12. Mallick, Ross. 1998 : *Development, Ethnicity and Human Rights in South Asia*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
13. Phadnis Urmila. 1990. *Ethnicity and National Building in South Asia*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
14. Shand, Ric (ed.). 1999: *Economic Liberalization in South Asia*. New Delhi: Macmillan India Ltd.
15. Smith Donald E. (ed.) 1966. *South Asian Politics and Religion*. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
16. Rothermund, Dietmar. 2000: *The Role of the State in South Asia and Other Essays*. New Delhi, Manohar.
17. Tambiah, S. 1997: *Levelling Crowds : Ethnonationalist Conflicts and Collective Violence in South Asia*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Course XII : Anyone of the Following:

Course XII (Option i) Social Psychology

Maximum Marks: 100

Time: 3 hours

Note: The question paper shall consist of 8 questions in all i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidates shall be required to attempt 4 questions by selecting one question from each unit. All the questions carry equal marks.

Unit 1: Social Psychology: Its growth as a specialized science in relation to Psychology and Sociology; Man, civilization and discontent; Collective response to social discontent; Person and the world view- cultural conditioning, values, attitudes, prejudices and stereotypes.

Unit 2: Individual and Society: Mind, self and society; Culture and personality, basic personality structure and traits and theories of personality; Leadership its concept, traits and types, and theories (Trait, Functional and Situational).

Unit 3.: Psychological Processes: Motivation- effect on social perception; Deprivation and motivation as reinforcement, and motivation and role

tion and its correlates; Learning- socialisation, role
performance, and the theories of learning.

Unit 4: Group Dynamics: Nature and types of social groups; Formation of social groups and their development; Inter-group and Intra-group relations; Competition and conflict between the groups; Collective behaviour: audience, public, crowds and mobs.

List of Basic Readings

1. Banks, J.A.: Sociology of Social Movement.
2. Hans Toach: The Social Psychology of Social Movements.
3. Krech D., & R. S. Crutchfield: Theory and Problems of Social Psychology.
4. Lindgreen, H.D.: An Introduction to Social Psychology.
5. Lindzey, G. & E. Aronson, (eds): Handbook of Social Psychology.
6. Sargent & Williamson: Social Psychology.
7. Shaw, Marvin E.: Group Dynamics.
8. Sherif and Sherif: Social Psychology.

Course XII (Option ii): Sociology of Health and Aging

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: The Question shall consist of 8 Questions in all i.e. Two Questions from each unit. The candidates shall be required to attempt 4 Questions by selecting minimum one Question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit 1: The concepts- Health and Social Epidemiology; Dimensions of Health; Vital and Public Health concepts and Statistics; Natural history of Disease, Social Etiology- social epidemiology and ecology of disease; Health and Social Institutions; Evolution of Social Medicine in India and Abroad.

Unit 2: The Sick Role and the Patient Role; Social Components in Therapy and Rehabilitation; Culture and Disease; Attitude, Beliefs and Values about disease; Problems of Therapy and Rehabilitation; Hospitals as social organization; Types of hospitals; Medical Social Service in hospitals.

Unit 3: Community Health- the concept, community health problems in India, and the concept of Integrated Health Services; State and health- Health as a

Unit 4: The concept of Aging; Trends in Aging population and their social, economic and political implications; Theoretical Perspectives on Aging- Demographic, Sociological and Psychological; The social, economic and health problems of the aging citizens; Strategies for Active Aging- State and Pension Schemes; Social support system for the aged- State, Community and the Family; Involving the Aged in social and national Development.

List of Basic Readings

1. Cockerham, William C. 1970: Sociology of medicine. New York: McGraw Hill.
2. Cockerham, William C. 1997: Medical Sociology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
3. Cockerham, William C. 1997: Readings in medical sociology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
4. Conrad, Peter et al. 2000. Handbook of medical sociology, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
5. Nayar, K.R. 1998: Ecology and Health: A system approach. New Delhi: APH Publishing.
6. Rao, Mohan. 1999. Disinvesting in health: The World Bank's prescription for Health. New Delhi: Sage.
7. Schwatz, Howard. 1994: Dominant issues in medical sociology. New York: McGraw Hill.
8. Kumar, Vinod 1996 (ed.): Aging Indian Perspective and Global Scenario, New Delhi: All India Institute of Medical Sciences.
9. P.K. Dhillon. 1992 Psycho-Social Aspects of Ageing in India, New Delhi : Concept Publishing Company.
10. P.C. Bhatla 2000 (ed.): Lecture-Series in Geriatrics, New Delhi: National Institute of Primary Health.
11. R. Singh; G.S. Singhal. 1996 (eds.): Perspectives in Ageing Research New Delhi: Today and Tomorrow Printers and Publishers Proceedings of Indo-German Workshop on Education and Research in Gerontology, Max Muller Bhavan, New Delhi.

11.): Problems of the Aged and of Old Age Homes
p Limited.

13. Rao, K.S. 1994: Ageing, New Delhi: National Book Trust of India.

14. Sati P.N. 1987: Needs and the Problems of the Aged; Udaipur: Himanshu
Publishers.

Course XII (Option iii): Science, Technology and Information.

Note : The question paper shall consist of 8 questions in all i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidates shall be required to attempt 4 questions in all, selecting one question from each unit.

Unit 1: The study of Science, Technology and Information ó their importance and relationship with society; Science as a Social System; History of modern science in India ó pro-colonial, colonial, post-independence science.

Unit 2 : Science policy and social organization of science in India; Science education in contemporary India ó primary school to research level; Inter-relationship between industry and universities; Impact of Globalization and its impact on Indian science and technology; MNCs and Indian industry.

Unit 3 : Information, Technology and Society ó Informationalism, Industrialism, Capitalism, and human being in the Informational society; Information technology paradigm ó IT revolution, models, actors and sites of IT revolution.

Unit 4 : IT revolution enterprise: the culture, institutions and organizations of the informational economy, from mass production to flexible production;. The new occupational structures and the work process in the informational paradigm; Informational technology and the restructuring of capital. Labour relationships; The rise of media culture, computer mediated communication and social networks.

List of Basic Readings

1. Kamala Cahubey ed. 1974. Science policy and national development, New Delhi.
2. Krishna, V.V. 1933. S.S. Bhatnagar on science, technology, and development, New Delhi.
3. Kornhauser, William, 1962. Scientists in industry, Berkely: University of California Press.
4. Rahman, A. 1972. Trimurti: Science, technology and society ó A collection of essays New Delhi.
5. Gilpin, Rober, and Christopher wright eds. 1964. Scientists and national policy making New York.

- Biddharthan. 1997 Technology, market structure and policies for developing countries London.
7. Macleod, Roy and Deepak Kumar, 1995. Technology and the raj: Western technology and technical transfers to India, 1700-1947. New Delhi.
 8. Storer, Norman W. 1964. Basic versus applied research: The conflict between means and ends in science. Indian sociological bulletin, 2 (1), pp. 34-42.
 9. Manuel, Castells, 1966, The Rise of Network Society, Blackwell, Publishers.
 10. Mischael H. 1993. The Metaphysics of Virtual Society, OUP, London.
 11. Verena A Conley 1993. Rethinking Technology, Minneapolis University of Minnasota press.
 12. P Zrkoczy, N Heap. Information Technology, Titman.
 13. Arvind Singhal and Rogers Everett: India's Communication Revolution from Bullok Carts to Cyber Mart, Sage Publications.
 14. Melkoter Shrinivas 2001. The Information Society Leslies H Steves .
 15. Barrie Axford and Richard Huggin, (ed.) 2001: New Media and Politics, Sage, India.
 16. P. Preston, 2001: Reshaping Communications ó Technology Information and social Change, Sage Publicaiton.
 17. Joann Yates and John Van, Mannen, 2001 : Information technology and Organizational Transformation. Sage, India.

Course XII (Option IV) : Sociology of Kinship, Marriage and Family

Note : The question paper shall consist of 8 questions in all i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidates shall be required to attempt 4 questions in all, selecting one question from each unit.

- Unit 1:** Family: Nature of the family, Concepts and Conceptional Frameworks, Developmental cycle, Theories in origin of family; Approaches: Antheropological, structural ófunctional, psychological, economical etc.
- Unit 2:** Family and Marriage in India: patterns: regional diversities, cross-cultural perspectives forces of change, emerging family patterns; family in the context of health care of the child and the aged; future of the family.
- Unit 3:** Marriage and affinity: Alliance theory: Symmetrical exchange prescriptive and preferential marriage monogamy and polygamy marriage transactions stability of marriage, Rules of residence: virilocal, uxofilocal, neolocal and natolocal residence.
- Unit 4:** Kinship: Nature and significance of the subject. Basic terms and concepts: Lineage, clan, phratry, moiety, kingroup, kindred, incest, descent, inheritance, succession, consanguinity and affinity.

List of Basic Readings

2. Fortes, M. 1970. Time 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 Encyclopaedia of the Social sciences, 1968. New York: Macmillan and Free press.
6. Levi-Strauss, Claude, 1969. 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 Approaches to the Study of Kinship. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
12. Dube, Leela 1974. Sociology of Kinship: An Analytical Survey of Literature. Bombay: Popular Prakashn.
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 p: 90-114
14. Engels, F. 1948. The origin of the Family, Private Property and the State. Moscow: Progress Publications.
15. Goody, Jack (ed.) 1958. The Developmental Cycle in Domestic Groups. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
16. Keeping, R.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.
19. Goode, William J. 1979: World revolution & Family Patterns, New York: Free Press.
20. International Institute of Population Sciences : National Family Health Survey (MCH & Family Planning) India 1992-93. Bombay : HPS
21. Lerner, Jacquelinevi, 1994: working Women and their families. Thousand Oaks, Sage Publications.
22. sinha, Durganand & Henry S.R. Rao (eds.) 1998. Social Values & Development: Asian Perspective, New Delhi. Sage Publications.
23. Goode, W.J. : The Family.
24. Jenks, Chris: The Sociology of Childhood.