

GONDWANA UNIVERSITY, GADCHIROLI

Faculty of Social Science

Syllabus for M.A. I

Sociology

**Semester Pattern
Choice Based Credit System**

w.e.f. 2016-17

Scheme of Examination for

M.A. I (Sociology)

Gondwana University, Gadchiroli
Semester wise Papers shall be
as following:
M.A. Sociology
Semester – I
Core Papers

Paper I

Classical Sociological Theory

Paper II

Methodology Of Social Research – I

Paper III

Core Elective Papers.

- A) Rural Society In India
- B) Sociology of Religion
- C) Gender & Society

Paper IV

Core elective Paper.

- A) Social Movements in India
- B) Criminology
- C) Sociology & Ageing

Semester II

Core Paper

Paper I

Perspectives on Indian Society

Paper II

Methodology & Social Research II

Paper III

Core elective Paper

- A) Urban Society In India
- B) Sociology of Health & medicine
- C) Sociology of Education

Paper IV

- A) Sociology of kinship marriage & Family
- B) Women in Indian Society
- C) Sociology & Marginalized Communities.

Scheme of Examination (M.A.Sociology Sem I & II)

**There will be University Examination of (80) Marks for each Theory paper
and Internal of 20 Marks for each paper.**

Details of Internal Work of Theory Papers(Per Semester)

Sr. No	Particular	No. of Assignments/Seminar	Marks
1	Class Seminar	One(per paper)	10
2	Home Assignment	One(per paper)	05
3	Oral Test & Personality Test(Co- Operation, Leadership, Presentation Confidence)	One(per paper)	05
		Total Marks	20

**The Distribution of credit and marks for each course evaluation shall be as
follows**

Sr.No.	Evaluation	Marks(each course/paper)	Credits(each course/paper)
1	Internal Evaluation	20	
2	External Evaluation	80	
		100	

Conversion of marks to Grade and Grades into CPI

Marks Obtained	Grade	Grade Point
90-100	A+	10
80-89	A	9
70-79	B+	8
60-69	B	7
55-59	C+	6
45-54	C	5
40-44	D	4
39& Less	FC	0-Fail

CPI	Final Grade
9.00-10.00	A+
8.00-8.99.	A
7.00-7.99	B+
6.00-6.99	B
5.50-5.99	C+
4.50-5.49	C
4.00-4.49	D
0-3.99	F

**M.A. Sociology Course Structure:
Semester –I**

Course No.	Credits	Title Core Course	Total Lectures	Internal Marks	University Exam.(External Marks)	Total Marks
Paper I		Classical Sociological Theory	60	20	80	100
Paper II		Methodology of Social Research	60	20	80	100
Core Elective Papers(Select any One)						
Paper III(A)		Rural Society in India	60	20	80	100
Paper III(B)		Sociology of Religion	60	20	80	100
Paper III(C)		Gender & Society	60	20	80	100
Core Elective Papers(Select any one)						
Paper IV(A)		Social Movements In India	60	20	80	100
Paper IV(B)		Criminology	60	20	80	100
Paper IV(C)		Sociology of Ageing	60	20	80	100

**M.A. Sociology Course Structure:
Semester –II**

Course No.	Credits	Title Core Course	Total Lectures	Internal Marks	University Exam.(External Marks)	Total Marks
Paper I		Perspectives on Indian Society	60	20	80	100
Paper II		Methodology of Social Research-II	60	20	80	100
Core Elective Papers(Select any One)						
Paper III(A)		Urban Society in India	60	20	80	100
Paper III(B)		Sociology of Health & Medicine	60	20	80	100
Paper III(C)		Sociology of Education	60	20	80	100
Core Elective Papers(Select any one)						
Paper IV(A)		Sociology of kinship marriage & Family	60	20	80	100
Paper IV(B)		Women in Indian	60	20	80	100
Paper IV(C)		Sociology of Marginalized Communities	60	20	80	100

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.

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.
- 17.

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.

11. Mukherjee P.N. Methodology in Social Research: Dilemma and Perspectives, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2000.
12. Shipman, Martin, The limitations of Social Research, Longman, London, 1988.
13. Sjoberg, Gidden and Roger Nett., Methodology for Social Research, Rawat publications, Jaipur
14. Smeler, Neil J., Comparative Methods in Social Science.
15. Garrett, Henry. E., Statistics in Psychology and Education, David Mckay, Indian Publication. Bombay, Tenth Reprint, 1981.

16. Moser, C.A., Survey Methods in Social Investigation, Heinemann, 1971.
17. Scorch, B and Levin, C., (eds.), Research Methods in Social Sciences, Vistaar Publication, New Delhi, 2005.
18. Giri, Amanita K., (ed.), Creative Social Research: Rethinking Theories and Methods, Vistaar Publication, NewDelhi, 2004.
19. Whyte, W.F., Street Corner Society.
20. Daniel Bell, Doing Sociological Research
21. Bhandarkar, P.L., Samajik Sanshodhan Padhati (Marathi).

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.

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.

PAPER – III (B)
SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION

Objectives of the Paper:

1. To understand the nature and importance of religion in society.
2. To understand the theoretical perspectives on religion.

Lecture per Unit

1. Introduction:	18
A. Meaning, nature and importance of religion	
B. Religion and morality, Religion as Belief Systems	
C. The sacred and the profane	
D. Magic and Religion, and their functions	
2. Sociological Perspectives on Religion:	12
A. Durkheim's perspective	
B. Weber's perspective	
3. Religious Organizations and Secularism in India:	12
A. Nature, types and functions of religious organizations	
B. Religious pluralism and secularism	
4. Contestation over religion in India:	18
A. Fundamentalism	
B. Communalism	
C. Secularism	
D. Proselytism	

Suggested Readings:

1. Weber, M. The Sociology of Religion, Boston, Mass: Beacon Press, 1963.
2. Eliade, H. The Sacred and the Profane: The Nature of Religion, New York: Harcourt, Brace and World, 1959.
3. Durkheim, E. The Elementary Forms of Religious Life, London: Allen and Unwin, 1915.
4. Fischer, M.N.J. Iran: From Religious Dispute to Revolution, Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press, 1980.
5. Baird, Robert D, (ed.) 1995 (3rd edition) Religion in Modern India, Delhi, Manohar.
6. Jones, Kenneth W., 1989, Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India, The New Cambridge History of India III – I), Hyderabad, Orient Longman.
7. Madan T.N. (ed.) 1992, (enlarged edition), Religion in India, New Delhi, Oxford Press.
8. Mazumdar H.T., 1986, India's Religious Heritage, New Delhi, Allied Publishers.
9. Roberts, Keith A., 1984, Religion in Sociological Perspective, New York, Dorsey Press.
10. Shakir Moin (ed.) 1989, Religion, State and Politics in India, Delhi, Ajanta Publications.
11. Turner Bryan. S., 1991 (2nd edition) Religion and Social Theory, London, Sage Publications.
12. Robinson, Rowena, 2004, Sociology of Religion in India, Sage, India.

PAPER –III (C)
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.

Lecture per Unit

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, Eleanor 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 GenderIdentity*, 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 Wome'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.

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:

Lecturer per Unit
15

Unit 1. Understanding Social Movements:

- 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.

7. Singh K.S., 1982, Tribal Movements in India, New, Delhi, Manohar
8. Selliot Eleanor, 1995, From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement, New Delhi, Manohar.
9. Gouldner A.W., 1950, (ed.) Studies in Leadership, New York, Harper and Brothers.
10. Oommen T.K., 1972, Charishma, Stability and Change: An Analysis of Bhoodan Granndan Movement, New Delhi, Thomas Press.
11. Shah Ghanshyam, 1990, Social movements in India: A Review of the Literature, Delhi. Sage
12. Shah Nandita, 1992, The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movements in India.
13. Shiva Vandana, 1991, Ecology and the Politics Survival, New Delhi, Sage. 7

PAPER –IV (B) CRIMINOLOGY

Objectives of the Paper:

1. To introduce the students to the concept, approaches and perspectives on crime.
2. To acquaint the students with the changing profile of crime and criminals in the contemporary society.

Lecture per Unit

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Different Approaches to Crime: | 15 |
| A. Legal, behavioural and sociological | |
| B. Deviance, crime and delinquency | |
| C. Types of crime: economic, violent and white-collar | |
| 2. Perspectives on Crime Causation: | 17 |
| A. Classical, positivist and psychological | |
| B. Sociological, Marxian and geographical | |
| 3. Recent Theoretical Advances: | 10 |
| A. The criminal personality | |
| B. Labeling theory | |
| 4. Changing Profile of Crime and Criminals: | 18 |
| A. Organized crimes, crimes against women and children | |
| B. Cyber crimes and corruption | |
| C. Changing socio-economic profile of criminals in contemporary India | |

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. Powar. 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: 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.

11. Walklete, Sandra. Understanding Criminology, Philadelphia: Open University Press, 1998.
12. Williams, Frank R. and Marilym D. Meshare. Criminological Theory, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1998.
13. Williamsan, Harald E. The Correction Profession, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1990.
14. Bequuai, August. Computer Crime, Toronto: Lesington Books, 1978.
15. Buckland, John. Combating Computer Crime: Prevention, Detection and Investigation, New Delhi: McGraw-Hill, 1992.
16. Drapkin, Ismail and Viano, Emillio. Victimology: A New Focus, London, Lesington Press, 1975.
17. Hallman, Taryl A. The Economics of Crime, New York: St. Martin's Press, 1950.
18. Inciarti James A. and Pottieger Anne E. Violent Crime: Historical and Contemporary Issues, London, Sage Publications, 1978.
19. Ministry of Home Affairs. Report of the All India Committee on Jail Reforms, 1980-83, New Delhi: Government of India.
20. Revid, JOrathan. Economic Crime, London, Kegan Paul, 1995. Ryan, Patrick J. and George Rush. Understanding Organized Crime in Global Perspective, London: Sage Publications, 1997.
21. Pace, Denay F. Concept of Vice, Narcotics and Organized Crime, London, Prentice Hall, 1991.
22. Weisburd, Dand and Kip Schlegal. White Collar Crime Reconsidered, Boston: Northeastern University Press, 1990.
23. Ahuja, Ram. Criminology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2009.
24. Barlow, H.D. Introduction to Criminology, Boston, Little Brown, 1987.

**PAPER –IV (C)
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.

Lecture per Unit

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Understanding Sociology of Aging: | 15 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. | |
| 2. Situations of Aged in Different Societies: | 15 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | 15 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | |

4. National Policy on Older People in India:

15

- 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 Proceedings 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.**

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.

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, Pradi 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.
11. Mukherjee P.N. Methodology in Social Research: Dilemma and Perspectives, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2000.
12. Shipman, Martin, The limitations of Social Research, Longman, London, 1988.
13. Sjoberg, Gidden and Roger Nett., Methodology for Social Research, Rawat publications, Jaipur
14. Smeler, Neil J., Comparative Methods in Social Science.
15. Garrett, Henry. E., Statistics in Psychology and Education, David McKay, Indian Publication. Bombay, Tenth Reprint, 1981.
16. Moser, C.A., Survey Methods in Social Investigation, Heinemann, 1971.
17. Scorch, B and Levin, C., (eds.), Research Methods in Social Sciences, Vistaar Publication, New Delhi, 2005.

18. Giri, Amanita K., (ed.), Creative Social Research: Rethinking Theories and Methods, Vistaar Publication, New Delhi, 2004.
19. Whyte, W.F., Street Corner Society.
20. Daniel Bell, Doing Sociological Research
21. Bhandarkar, P.L., Samajik Sanshodhan Padhati (Marathi).

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.

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

PAPER III - (B)
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.

Lecture per

Unit

1. Concept of Health, Medicine and Disease:

15

- A. Meaning and definition of health, medicine, disease, illness and sickness
- B. Ecology, culture, health and disease
- C. Attitudes, beliefs and values associated with disease
- D. Health Systems in India: Ayurvedic, Homoeopathy and Allopathic

2. Hospital as a Social Organization:

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

3. Health Care and Role of Social Institution:

15

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

4. Health and Health Awareness:

15

- 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. Coe. Rodney M, 1970, Sociology of Medicine, New York, McGraw Hill.
4. Cockerham, William C., 1997, Medical Sociology, New Jersey, Prentice Hall.
5. Cockerham, William C., 1997, Readings in Medical Sociology, New Jersey, Prentice Hall.
6. Conrad, Peter et al, 2000, Handbook 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., 1979, Medical Sociology in an Indian Setting, Madras, Macmillan.
11. Gunatillake,G., 1984, Intersectoral linkages and health development: Case studies in India (Keral State), Jamaica, Norway, Sri Lanka, and Thailand (WHO Offset series), Geneva, WHO.
12. Rao, Mohan, 1999, Disinvesting in health: The World Bank's prescription for health, New Delhi, Sage.
13. Schwatz, Howard, 1994, Dominant Issues in medical sociology, New York, MacGraw Hill.
14. Scrambler, Graham and Paul Higgs, 1998, Modernity, medicine and health: Medical sociology towards 2000, London, Routledge.
15. Human Development Report, United Nations.

**PAPER –III (C)
SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION**

Objectives of the Paper:

1. The basic objective of the paper is to acquaint the students with key concepts, theoretical perspectives and the development of sociology of education.
2. The paper also aims at making students understand the relevance of education as an agent of change, development and growth of the human society.

Lecture per Unit

1. Understanding the Importance of Sociology of Education:	15
A. Definition, meaning and scope of sociology of education	
B. Education, family, gender and social class	
C. Significance of sociology of education	
2. Sociology of Education and Traditional Theoretical Perspectives:	15
A. Functionalist perspectives: Emile Durkheim and Talcott Parsons	
B. Conflict perspectives: Samuel Bowles and Herbert Gintis	
3. Sociology of Education and New Theoretical Perspectives:	15
A. Liberal Perspective: John Dewey	
B. Postmodern perspective: Robin Usher and Richard Edwards	
C. Feminist Perspective	
4. Education and Society:	15
A. Education and socialization	
B. Education, social mobility, social change and development	
C. School as a system, schooling as a process and teacher as an agent of change	

Suggested Readings:

1. Haralambos, Michael, Martin Holborn and Robin Heald, 2000, *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*, Fifth Edition, Collins, London.
 2. Acker, S, 1994, *Gendered Education: Sociological Reflections on Women*, Buckingham: Open University Press.
 3. Banks, Olive, 1971, *Sociology of Education*, (2nd Ed.), London: Batsford.
 4. Banks, James A. and Lynch, James (eds.) 1986, *Multicultural Education in Western Societies*, London: Holt Saunders.
 5. Blackledge, D. and Hunt, B., 1985, *Sociological Interpretations of Education*, London: Crom Helm.
 6. Brint, Steven, 1998, *Schools and Societies*, Thousand Oaks, Calif: Pine Forge Press, A Division of Sage.
 7. Uttam B. Bhoite, 2009, *Higher Education in India: A System on the Verge of Chaos*, *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol.58, No.2, May-August.
 8. Channa, Karuna, 1988, *Socialization, Education and Women: Explorations in Gender Identity*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
 9. Chanana, Karuna, 1979, 'Towards a Study of Education and Social Change'. In *Economic and Political Weekly*, 27, 14 (4): 157-64.
 10. B.K. Swain, 1998, *Changing Occupational Structure in Vidarbha, India*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
 11. Chitnis, Suma and P.G. Albach, 1993, *Higher Education Reform in India, Experience and Perspectives*, New Delhi: Sage.
 12. Craft, Maurice, (e.d), 1970, *Family, Class and Education: A Reader*, London: Longman.
 13. Dreze, Jean and Amartya Sen, 1995, *Indian Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
 14. Gandhi, M.K., 1962, *Problems of Education* Ahmedabad: Navjeevan Prakashan.
 15. Gore, M.S. et.al. (ed.), 1975, *Papers on the Sociology of Education in India*, New Delhi, NCERT.
 16. Halsey, A.H., Hugh Lander, Phillips Brown and Amy S. Wells, 1997, *Education, Culture, Economy and Society*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
 17. Jejeebhoy, Shireen, 1995, *Women's Education, Autonomy and Reproductive Behaviour*, Oxford: Clarendon Press.
 18. Meighan, Ronald and Iram Siraj- Blatchford, 1997, *A Sociology of Educating*, London: Cassell, Third Edition.
 19. Robinson, P., 1987, *Perspectives in the Sociology of Education: An Introduction*, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
 20. Sen, Amartya, 1992, *Inequality re-examined*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
 21. Shatrugan, M., 1988, *Privatising Higher Education*, EPW. Pp. 2624.
 22. Ahmad Karuna, 1984, *Social Context of Women's Education 1921-81*, *New Frontiers in Higher Education*, No.3, pp.1-35.
 23. Durkheim, Emile, 1956, *Education and Sociology*, New York, Free Press.
 24. Friere, Paulo, 1972, *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*, Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.
 25. Halsay, A.K. et.al., 1961, *Education, Economy, and Society: A reader in the Sociology of Education*, New York: Free Press.
 26. Jayaram, N, 1990, *Sociology of Education in India*, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
 27. Jefferey, R. and Alaka M. Basu, 1996, *Girls' Schooling, Women's Autonomy and fertility Change in South Asia*, New Delhi: Sage.
 28. Kamat, A.R., 1985, *Education and Social Change in India*, Bombay: Somaiya.
 29. Karabel, J. and A.H. Halsey (eds.) 1977, *Powers and Ideology in Education*, New York: Oxford University Press.
 30. Naik, J.P., 1975, *Quality, Quantity and Equality in Education*, Naw Delhi: Allied Publishers, Whole Book.
- Tyler, William, 1977, *The Sociology of Educational Inequality*, London: Methuen.

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Barnes, J.A. 1971. *Three Styles in the Study of Kinship* London: Tavistock.
2. Fortes, M. 1970. *Line 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 Approaches 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.

PAPER –IV (B)
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.

Lecture per 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

2. Patriarchy and Women in India:

15

- A. Women in family: gender roles
- B. Women's role in decision making: family, marriage, education, reproductive behavior, health, etc.

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

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, Eleanor 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, Reinhartz 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 GenderIdentity*, 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 Wome'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.

PAPER –IV (C)
SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES

Objectives of the Paper:

4. To understand the need and importance of the study of marginalized communities in India.
5. To identify the groups and communities subjected to social exclusion.

Lecture per Unit

- 1. Understanding Marginalized Communities and the Bases of Marginalization: 15**
 - A. The meaning and definition of marginalized communities
 - B. Bases of marginalization: socio-economic and political, discrimination, deprivation, exploitation, segregation and poverty
- 2. Theories of Marginalization: 15**
 - A. Caste theory of marginalization
 - B. Racial theory of marginalization
 - C. Religious and cultural theory of marginalization
 - D. Economic (Marxist) theory of marginalization
- 3. Marginalized Communities in India: 15**
 - A. SCs, STs, NTs, DNTs, women and minorities Eradicate
 - B. Socio-economic status, mobility and problems among the marginalized communities
- 4. Means of Eradicating the Situation of Marginality: 15**
 - A. Education, employment and political participation
 - B. Access to health and civic amenities
 - C. Socio-cultural assimilation and absorption

Suggested Readings:

1. Ahuja, Ram. Indian Social System, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1993/2002.
2. Beteille, Andre. Backward Classes and the New Social Order, OUP, Delhi, 1981.
3. Beteille, Andre. The Backward Classes in Contemporary India, OUP, Delhi, 1992. Charsley, S.R. and G.K. Karanth (Eds.), Challenging Untouchability, Sage Publications, Delhi, 1998.
4. Chaudhuri, S.N. Changing status of depressed castes in contemporary India, Daya Publishing House, Delhi, 1988.
5. Gore, M.S. The Social Context of an Ideology: The Social and Political Thoughts of Babasaheb Ambedkar, Sage, New Delhi, 1993.
6. Gupta, Dipankar. Social Stratification, OUP, New Delhi, 1991.
7. Jogdand, P.G. New Economic Policy and Dalits (Jaipur: Rawat)2000.
8. Jogdand, P.G. Dalit Movement in Maharashtra, Kanak Publications, New Delhi, 1991.
9. Mane Suresh. Glimpses of Socio-Cultural Revolts in India, Samrudh Bharat, Mumbai, 2006.
10. Omvedt, Gail. Dalit Visions: The anti-caste movement and the construction of an Indian identity, Orient longman, New Delhi, 1995.
11. Omvedt, Gail. Dalits and the Democratic Revolution, Sage, New Delhi, 1999.
12. Oommen, T.K. Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements, Sage, Delhi, 1990.
13. Shah, Ghansham. Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature, Sage, Delhi, 1990.
14. Singh, K.S. The Scheduled Castes, Anthropological Survey of India, Delhi, 1998.

15. Singh, K.S. The Scheduled Tribes, OUP, Delhi, 1995.
16. Thorat, Sukhadeo. New Economic Policy and its Impact on Employment and Poverty of the Scheduled Castes, 1997, (Pune University).
17. Zelliott, Eleanor. From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement, Manohar, New Delhi, 1995.
18. Venugopal, C.N. Ideology and Society in India: Sociological Essays, Criterion Publications, New Delhi, 1988.

M.A. Sociology

Sem – I and Sem- II

Pattern of Question Paper

1. There will be four units in each paper.
2. Question paper will consist of five questions and all questions shall be compulsory.
3. Four questions will be on four units with internal choice (One question on each unit).
4. Fifth question will be compulsory with questions from each of the four units having equal weightage and there will be no internal choice.
5. Each paper will be of 3 hours duration,
6. Minimum passing marks in each head (theory, practical & internal assessment) will be,40%.

B.A.-I SOCIOLOGY

Sem-I and Sem.- II

Pattern of Question Paper

1. There will be four units in each paper
2. Question paper will consist of five questions & all questions shall be compulsory.
3. Four questions will be an four units with Internal choice (one question on each units)
4. Fifth question will be compulsory with questions from each of the four units having each of weightage & there will be no internal choice.
5. Each paper will be of 3 hours questions.
6. Minimum passing marks in each head (theory, practical & internal assessment) will be,40%.

Gondwana University, Gadchiroli

Nature of Question Paper for Semester Pattern

M.A. I

Sub : Sociology

Sem - I (Paper-I)

Time : 3 hours

Total Marks : 80 Marks

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 semilong type questions of the following.

(Any two out of four)

08 Marks

08 Marks

Q. 4 : Answer any two semilong 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

Internal Assessment System

M.A. Part – I

Subject – Sociology

4 Papers (1st Semester)
4 Papers (2nd Semester)

Internal Assessment System: 20Marks (Each Semester)
(As per Syllabus)

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

Two class Seminar in Academic Session :

- i) First Semesters upto Diwali Vacation 10Marks
- ii) Second Semesters After Diwali Vacation 10Marks

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 05Marks
- ii) Semester-II 05Marks

Total 40Marks (20 Marks each Semester)

External and Internal Evaluation Semester Pattern – 80:20 Marks for M.A. Level

(M.A. I Year)

Sociology

(A) External Evaluation:

(I) Two long questions with internal choice : 32 Marks

1. 16 Marks

2. 16 Marks

(II) Two Semilong questions with internal choice: 32 Marks

1. 16Marks (Two questions each of eight marks out of four)

2. 16Marks (Two questions each of eight marks out of four)

(III) Fifth question will be compulsory with questions from each of the four unit 16 Marks
having equal weightage and there will be no internal choice.

1. 16Marks (Four questions each of four marks)

Total 80 Marks

(B) Internal Evaluation : 20 Marks

Total 100 Marks

Minimum passing Marks :

(A) External Evaluation : 80-32 M.A. – I (Passing Marks)

(B) Internal Evaluation : 20-08 M.A. – I (Passing Marks)