

UNIVERSITY OF KOTA

P.G. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

AND

COURSES OF STUDY



**Department of Social Sciences
Faculty of Social Sciences**

**M.A. Sociology
First Year (July 2023-June 2024)**

**UNIVERSITY OF KOTA
MBS Marg, Near Kabir Circle, KOTA (Rajasthan)-324 005
INDIA**

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus of Masters in Sociology: 2023-24

Course Structure with Distribution of Marks

Objectives of the course: Society which we live in is ever more complex and changing. In a Post-modern, Post-industrial and Post-truth world, Indian society is still squeezing in the intricate and complicated dyad of tradition and modernity while a host of processes of change are affecting the lives of people. It is, therefore, necessary to equip students to go beyond the common sense and perceive and understand the social reality in rational and scientific manner so that social vices and problems are contained and growing needs of society are addressed. In such a situation, Sociology has a vital role to play as a discipline in order to:

- **Develop and promote a rational and scientific understanding of society.**
- **Understand and appreciate the complexity and uniqueness of Indian society.**
- **Differentiate between regenerative and degenerative elements of society and be able to appreciate and understand the inevitability of change.**
- **Identify the growing needs of our society and evaluate the effectiveness of means employed to address them.**

Duration of the Course:

The course M.A. (Sociology) shall consist of two academic years divided into four semesters.

Structure of the Programme:

The M.A in Sociology programme consists of:

- (i) Core and Skill based courses of theory as well as practical papers which are compulsory for all students.
- (ii) Dissertation/Project Work/Summer training/Field work which can be done in an organization (Community, Government, Semi Government, NGOs Public Enterprises, *etc.*) approved by the Department.

Scheme of Examinations:

The examination shall be divided into two parts in which first part is continuous assessment or internal assessment and second part is semester assessment or external assessment. The schemes for the internal and external examinations shall be as under:

- A) THE ASSESSMENT OF THE STUDENT FOR THEORY PAPER SHALL BE DIVIDED INTO TWO PARTS IN WHICH FIRST PART IS CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT OR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (33.33% OF MAXIMUM MARKS) AND SECOND PART IS SEMESTER ASSESSMENT OR EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT (66.66% OF MAXIMUM MARKS). FOR PRACTICAL PAPERS THERE WILL BE BOTH INTERNAL (50%) AND EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT (50%) OF MAXIMUM MARKS.
- b) The internal assessment (IA) for each theory paper shall be done by the teacher concerned and she/he will maintain all concerned records in the Department. Internal Assessments for each paper during every semester will be conducted in the following manner:

Internal Assessment tools	No.	Requirements	Marks
a) Home Assignment	1	Hand written or typed minimum 15 pages on any topic from the Paper syllabi as assigned by the teacher	15
b) Periodic Test	1	Written test of question paper and date set by teacher concerned. The sessional paper will consist of one hour duration with 10 questions of short answer type (one-to-20-word one mark each) and one long answer type with an internal choice (500 words 10 marks). Long answer type internal choice questions will be from two different units of the syllabi.	1x10 +10= 20
c) Paper Presentation/ Field Visit Report/ Case study Report/ Book Review	Any one of these tools	<p>Pupil will present before the class on a topic assigned by the teacher followed by question and answer/ or Student will visit on their own to the field or community nearby the department or students' respective homes as decided by the teacher and submit hand written or typed report of minimum 15 pages based on observation, discussion and inquiry of a social phenomenon, event or practice. Or Student will take up a viable case of an Individual or group which exhibits a special social circumstance as guided by the teacher and make rapport and visits on their own to the case concerned and document a detailed case history through personal hearing and discussion and submit a Hand written or typed report of minimum 15 pages. Or Student will submit a full review of a book identified by the teacher. Arrangement of availing the book will rest on the student. The Review shall contain – Full bibliographic details, summary of objectives, methodology employed, content and findings of the book with a concluding personal assessment and observations on merits and shortcomings of the book. Review will be in a lucid and coherent essay form with minimum of 4 pages handwritten or typed.</p>	15
Total IA Marks	3		50

- c) A student who remains absent (defaulter) or fails or wants to improve the marks in the internal assessment may be permitted to appear in the desired paper(s) (only one time) in the same semester with the permission of the concerned Head of the Department. A defaulter / improvement fee of Rupees **200/- per paper** shall be charged from such candidates. Duly forwarded application of such candidates by the teacher concerned shall be submitted to HOD who may permit the candidate to appear in the internal assessment after depositing the defaulter/ improvement fee. A record of such candidates shall be kept in the Department.
- d) The external assessment shall be of three hours duration for each theory paper.
- e) The syllabus for each theory paper is divided into five independent units and each theory question paper will be divided into two sections as mentioned below:
- **Section-A** shall have 01 compulsory question comprising 10 questions (maximum 20 words answer) taking two questions from each unit. Each question shall be of two marks and total marks of this section will be 20. This section will be compulsory in the paper.
 - **Section-B** will carry 80 marks equally divided into five long answer type questions (answer about in 500 words) and examiners are advised to set two questions from each unit and students are instructed to attempt five questions by selecting one question from each unit.
- The pattern of question paper of external examination shall be as follows:

Semester External Assessment:

66.66 weightage of Max. Marks (100 Marks out of 150 Max. Marks)

Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

SECTION-A:

10x2=20

(Answer all questions)

(Two question from each unit with no internal choice)

Q. No. 1

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (i) | 2 Mark |
| (ii) | 2 Mark |
| (iii) | 2 Mark |
| (iv) | 2 Mark |
| (v) | 2 Mark |
| (vi) | 2 Mark |
| (vii) | 2 Mark |
| (viii) | 2 Mark |
| (ix) | 2 Mark |
| (x) | 2 Mark |

SECTION-B:

16X5=80

(Answer all questions)

(One question from each unit with internal choice) (Maximum two sub-divisions only)

Unit I

Q. No. 2. **16 Marks**
Or

Q. No. 3.

Unit II

Q. No. 4. **16 Marks**
Or

Q. No. 5.

Unit III

Q. No. 6. **16 Marks**
Or

Q. No. 7.

Unit IV

Q. No. 8. **16 Marks**

Or

Q. No. 9.

Unit V

Q. No. 10.

16 Marks

Or

Q. No. 11.

- f) **Student should qualify both internal & external assessment separately to pass the paper i.e.** if the candidate fails in either of them, she/he will have to reappear in the respective exam and clear it separately during the course period and maximum two years succeeding thereafter.

g) **Semester wise Papers and Distribution of Marks**

(Semester-I & II)

Year Semester	Serial Number, Code & Nomenclature of Paper			Duration of Exam.	Teaching Hrs/Week & Credit			Distribution of Marks			Min. Pass Marks	
	Number	Code	Nomenclature		L	P	C	Internal Assess.	Sem. Assess.	Total Marks	Internal Assess.	Sem. Assess.
I Year I Semester	1.1	SOC-101	Basic Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
	1.2	SOC-102	Social Research Methods and Techniques	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
	1.3	SOC-103	Social Change in Contemporary India	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
	1.4	SOC-104	Rural Society in India	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
	Total					24		24	200	400	600	
I Year II Semester	2.1	SOC-201	Advanced Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
	2.2	SOC-202	Research Methodology in Sociology	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
	2.3	SOC-203	Sociology of Development	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
	2.4	SOC-204	Urban Society in India	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
	Total					24		24	200	400	600	

(Semester-III & IV)

Year/ Semester	Serial Number, Code & Nomenclature of Paper			Duration of Exam.	Teaching Hrs/Week & Credit			Distribution of Marks			Min. Pass Marks	
	Number	Code	Nomenclature		L	P	C	Internal Assess.	Sem. Assess.	Total Marks	Internal Assess.	Sem. Assess.
II Year I Semester	3.1	SOC-301	Founders of Sociology- I	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
	3.2	SOC-302	Sociology of Kinship	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
	3.3	SOC-303	Sociology in India	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
	3.4 (Elective) Candidate to choose any one of the papers	SOC-304 (A)	Industrial Sociology	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
		SOC-304 (B)	Political Sociology	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
		SOC-304 (C)	Sociology of Popular Culture	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
		SOC-304 (D)	Sociology of Religion	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
		SOC-304 (E)	Education and Society	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
		SOC-304 (F)	Dissertation	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
Total					24		24	200	400	600		
II Year II Semester	4.1	SOC-401	Founders of Sociology - II	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
	4.2	SOC-402	Sociology of Marriage and Family	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
	4.3	SOC-403	Approaches to Indian Society	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
	4.4 (Elective) Candidate to choose any one of the papers	SOC-404 (A)	Sociology of Mass Media	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
		SOC-404 (B)	Gender and Society	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
		SOC-404 (C)	Social Movements in India	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
		SOC-404 (D)	Environment and Society	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
		SOC-404 (E)	Criminology	3 Hrs	6		6	50	100	150	20	40
Total					24		24	200	400	600		

SEMESTER - I

**I Semester M.A
(Sociology)**

SOC-101

Basic Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology

Course/Paper: 101

Max. Marks: 100

MA SOC Semester-I

Time: 3 Hrs.

Unit 1

Sociological Perspectives.
Nature of Sociological Theory.
Levels of Theorization in Sociology.

Unit II

Relationship between Theory and Research.
Types of Sociological Theories.
Recent trends in Sociological Theorizing.

Unit III

Organismic view of society and Functionalist theorizing.
The Idea of Social Structure: Radcliffe Brown.
The Problem of Social Order and Change in Structural-Functional analysis.

Unit IV

Cultural Functionalism of B. Malinowski.
Functional Dimensions of Social System: T. Parsons.
Critique and Reformulation of Functional Analysis: R. K. Merton.

Unit V

Conflict, structural inequality and Social Change.
Theorization of conflict: Marxian and Louis Coser's functionalist conflict theory
Ralf Dahrendorf and Class conflict theory

Essential Readings:

1. Berger, P. L. (2011). *Invitation to sociology: A humanistic perspective*. Open Road Media.
2. Carr, E. H. (2003). What is history?. In *Reading Architectural History* (pp. 14-23). Routledge.1.
3. Charon, J. M. (2012). *Ten questions: A sociological perspective*. Cengage Learning.
4. Collins, Randall. 1997 (Indian Edition). *Sociological theory*. Jaipur and New Delhi : Rawat
5. Coser, Louis. (1956). *The Functions of Social Conflict*.
6. Craib, Ian. 1992. *Modern social theory : From Parsons to Habermas* (2 nd edition). London : Harvester Press.
7. Dahrendorf, Ralf. (1959) *Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society*. Stanford: Stanford University Press

8. Dahrendorf, Ralf. (1968) *Essays in the Theory of Society*. Stanford: Stanford University Press
9. Mills, C. W. (2000). *The sociological imagination*. Oxford University Press.
10. Murphy, J. W. (1982). TALCOTT PARSONS AND NIKLAS LUHMANN: TWO VERSIONS OF THE "SOCIAL" SYSTEM". *International Review of Modern Sociology*, 291-301.
11. Parsons, T., & Shils, E. A. (2017). The social system. In *Toward a general theory of action* (pp. 190-233). Routledge.
12. Ritzer, George 1992 (3rd edition). *Sociological theory*. New York: McGraw-Hill
13. Turner, J. H., & Maryanski, A. (1979). *Functionalism*. Menlo Park, CA: Benjamin/Cummings Publishing Company.
14. Turner, Jonathan H. 1995 (4th edition). *The structure of sociological theory*. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat

SOC – 102
Social Research Methods and Techniques

Course/Paper: 102
MA SOC Semester-I

Max. Marks: 100
Time: 3 Hrs.

Unit I

Scientific Method: Explanation; Generalization; Prediction; Control
Basic Elements of Research: Concepts, Constructs, Hypotheses, Fact, Theory

Unit-II

Types of Research
Difference between Social Research and social survey
Logic of Inquiry: Induction and Deduction

Unit III

Research Design: Exploratory, Descriptive, Experimental, Quasi-experimental, Comparative, Longitudinal and Panel studies
Problems of Experimental Studies in Social Research

Unit IV

Measurement and Scaling in social research
Measurement: Meaning, Levels, Indices, Operationalization, Problems
Scaling Techniques - Thurstone, Likert, Guttman and Bogardus Scales Reliability and Validity of Scales.

Unit V

Techniques of Data Collection:

Observation: Structured and Unstructured; Participant and Non-Participant; Interview Schedule: Structured and Unstructured

Interview: Types; Advantages and Disadvantages
Questionnaire: Types, Advantages and Disadvantages
Case Study;
Content Analysis

Essential Readings:

1. Bailey, K. D., (1997) *Methods of Social Research*, New York, The Free Press.
2. Bernard, H. Russell (2000) *Social Research Methods – Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*, New Delhi, Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.
3. Colin, R. (2000) *Real World Research* Oxford, Blackwell,
4. Goode, W.J. and Hatt P.K. (1952), *Methods in Social Research*, New York: McGraw Hill, International Students Edition.
5. Kerlinger, Fred N. (1973), *Foundations of Behavioural Research*, New York, Holt, Rinehart & Winston, INC.
6. Madge, John, (1976) *The Tools of Social Science*, London, Longman
7. Moser and Kalton (1980) *Survey Methods in Social Investigation*. Heinemann Educational Books.
8. Punch, K. F, (1998) *Introduction of Social Research, Quantitative & Qualitative Approach*, New Delhi, Sage Robson,
9. Seltiz, Claire, et.al. (1959) *Research Methods in Social Relations*, New York, Henry Holt & Co.
10. Tashakkori, A. and Charles Teddlie, (2003) *Handbook of Mixed Methods*, New Delhi, Sage.
11. Tim, May, (2001) *Social Research: Issues, Methods and Process*. Buckingham, Open University Press

SOC– 103

Social Change in Contemporary India

Course/Paper : 103
MA SOC Semester-I

Max.Marks : 100
Time : 3 Hrs.

Unit I

Concept, Meaning and Forms of Social Change: Evolution, Progress, Transformation: Change in Structure

Unit-II

Theories of Social Change: Linear, Cyclical ,Curvilinear, Equilibrium, Conflict and Cultural Lag

Unit III

Factors of Social Change: Demographic, Economic, Religious, Bio- Tech, Info- Tech and Media

Unit IV

Social Change in Contemporary India: Trends of Change, Processes of Change: Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization, Secularization

Unit V

Agents of social change: Education and Social change, Science, Technology and Social Change, Constitution, Law and Social Change.

Essential Readings:

B Kuppaswamy, 1993. Social Change in India, Konark Publishers, New Delhi

K.L. Sharma, 2007. Indian Social Structure and Change, Rawat Publication.

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

Srinivas, M.N. 1966. Social Change in Modern India, Berkley University of Berkley.

Yogendra Singh, 1993. Social Change in India: Crisis and Resilience, South Asia Books Publisher

SOC– 104

Rural Society in India

Course/Paper : 104
MA SOC Semester-I

Max.Marks : 100
Time : 3 Hrs.

Unit I

Rural Society in India. Basic Characteristics of Peasant and Agrarian Society, Caste, Religion, Habitat and Settlement

Unit-II

Agrarian Legislation and Rural Social Structure. Rural Poverty, Decline of Agrarian Economy,

De-Peasantization and Migration

Unit III

Major Agrarian Movements in India: A critical analysis.

Agrarian Relation in Rural India: Land Ownership and its Types

Unit IV

Planned Change for Rural Society, Panchayati Raj, Local Self Government and Community Development Programmes

Unit V

Globalization and its Impact on Agriculture

Rural Development Strategies.

Essential Readings:

Berch, Berbergue, Ed. 1992 : Class, State and Development in India 1,2,3 and 4. Chapters. Sage, New Delhi.

Desai A.R. 1977 Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay

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

Doshi S.L. and P.C. Jain. 1999. Rural Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat Publication.

Dube, S.C. 1995 Indian Village, London, Routledge

Sharma K.L. 1997. Social Stratification in India, Sage, New Delhi.

Singh, Yogendra. 1977. Social Stratification and Change in India, Manohar, New Delhi.

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

SEMESTER - II

SOC-201

Advanced Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology

II Semester M.A (Sociology)
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Course/Paper: 201

MA Soc Semester-II

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hrs.

Unit I

Hermeneutic and Interpretive Traditions in Sociology:
Development of Mind, Self and Society by G H Mead
Phenomenology of Alfred Schutz
Ethnomethodology of Harold Garfinkel

Unit-II

Structuration: Anthony Giddens
Human Nature and Cultural Diversity: C. Levi Strauss.
Structuralism and Post- structuralism: M. Foucault.

Unit III

Neo-Functionalism: J. Alexander
The Problems of Role Analysis: S.F. Nadel.
Post Modernism.

Unit IV

The Critical Theory and Neo-Marxism.
The Frankfurt School- Life World and System: J. Habermas.
Structural Marxism: L. Althusser.

Unit V

Orientalism: Edward Said
Habitus, forms of Capital and Symbolic Violence: Pierre Bourdieu
The Rise of Network Society: Manuel Castells

Essential Readings:

1. Mead, G. H., & da Silva, F. C. (2011). *GH Mead: a reader*. Routledge.
2. Mead, G. H., & Schubert, C. (1934). *Mind, self and society* (Vol. 111). Chicago: University of Chicago press.

3. Schutz, A. (1970). *Alfred Schutz on phenomenology and social relations* (Vol. 360). University of Chicago Press.
4. Garfinkel, H. (2016). Studies in ethnomethodology. In *Social Theory Re-Wired* (pp. 85-95). Routledge.
5. Rawls, A. W. (2008). Harold Garfinkel, ethnomethodology and workplace studies. *Organization studies*, 29(5), 701-732.
6. Giddens, A. (1984). *Elements of the theory of structuration*.
7. Cohen, I. J. (1989). *Structuration theory: Anthony Giddens and the constitution of social life* (p. 17). London: Macmillan.
8. Kuper, A. (1994). *The chosen primate: Human nature and cultural diversity*. Harvard University Press.
9. Bouchet, D. (2015). Lévi-Strauss, Claude (1908-2009). In *International Encyclopædia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences* (pp. 905-911). Elsevier.
10. Foucault, M. (1983). Structuralism and post-structuralism. *Telos*, 55, 195-211.
11. Poster, M. (2019). *Critical theory and poststructuralism: In search of a context*. Cornell University Press.
12. Oksala, J. (2013). Post-structuralism: Michel Foucault. In *The Routledge Companion to Phenomenology* (pp. 528-539). Routledge.
13. Alexander, J. C., & Colomy, P. (1985). Toward neo-functionalism. *Sociological Theory*, 3(2), 11-23.
14. Arteaga Botello, N., & Arzuaga Magnoni, J. (2016). From Neo-functionalism to Iconic Consciousness: A Critical Essay for Thinking about Jeffrey Alexander's Cultural Sociology. *Sociológica (México)*, 31(87), 09-41.
15. Nadel, S. F. (2013). PROBLEMS OF ROLEANALYSIS. In *The Theory of Social Structure* (pp. 38-62). Routledge.
16. Jencks, C. (1987). What is post-modernism?
17. Rosenau, P. M. (1991). Post-modernism and the social sciences. In *Post-Modernism and the Social Sciences*. Princeton University Press.
18. Maddock, T. (1999). The nature and limits of critical theory in education. *Educational Philosophy and Theory*, 31(1), 43-61.
19. Bohman, J., & Rehg, W. (2007). Jürgen habermas.
20. Pusey, M. (2002). *Jurgen habermas*. Routledge.
21. Montag, W. (2014). Louis Althusser. In *Poststructuralism and Critical Theory's Second Generation* (pp. 47-65). Routledge.
22. Benton, T. (1984). *The Rise and Fall of Structural Marxism: Louis Althusser and His Influence*. Macmillan International Higher Education.
23. Said, E. W. (2016). Orientalism. In *Social Theory Re-Wired* (pp. 402-417). Routledge.
24. Said, E. (1978). Introduction to Orientalism.
25. Nicolaescu, C. (2010). Bourdieu–Habitus, symbolic violence, the gift:“You give me/I give you” principle. *Euromentor Journal-Studies About Education*, (03), 122-131.
26. Moore, R. (2014). Capital. In *Pierre Bourdieu* (pp. 98-113). Routledge.

27. Wacquant, L. J. (1987). Symbolic violence and the making of the French agriculturalist: an enquiry into Pierre Bourdieu's sociology. *The Australian and New Zealand Journal of Sociology*, 23(1), 65-88.
28. Castells, M., & Cardoso, G. (1996). *The network society* (Vol. 469). oxford: blackwell.
29. Castells, M. (2000). Toward a sociology of the network society. *Contemporary sociology*, 29(5), 693-699.
30. Castells, M. (2007). Communication, power and counter-power in the network society. *International journal of communication*, 1(1), 29.

SOC-202

Research Methodology in Sociology

Course/Paper: 201

Max. Marks: 100

MA Soc Semester-II

Time: 3 Hrs.

Unit I

Major Epistemologies of Social Research Methodology:
 Positivistic and Interpretive;
 Rationalism and Empiricism;
 Objectivism and Constructivism

Unit-II

Methodological Concerns in Social Research
 Subjectivity versus Objectivity
 Methodological Individualism versus Methodological Collectivism
 Limits of Quantification in Social Research
 Logic of Triangulation

Unit III

Sampling:
 Meaning and Importance
 Universe, Population, Sampling Frame, Sampling Error
 Types of Sampling:
 Probability Sampling- Meaning, Types, Advantages and Disadvantages
 Non- Probability Sampling- Meaning, Types, Advantages and Disadvantages
 Theoretical Sampling

Unit IV

Qualitative Research (I):
 Ethnography,
 Participatory Research,
 Action Research,
 Interviewing as Conversation,

Unit V

Qualitative Research (II):

Narratives,
Grounded theory,
Naturalistic Inquiry,
Strengths and Weaknesses of Qualitative Research.

Essential Readings:

1. Bernard, H. Russell (2000) *Social Research Method Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*, New Delhi, Sage Publication India Pvt. Ltd.
2. Bryman, Alan (2001) *Social Research Methods*, New York, Oxford University Press.
3. Cicourel, A.V. (1964), *Method and Measurement in Sociology*, Glencoe, Free Press.
4. Mukherjee, Partha N. (2000), *Methodology in Social Research*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
5. Strauss, Anselm (1990) *Basics of Qualitative Research Grounded Theory Procedures and Techniques*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
6. Lichtman, M. (2013). *Qualitative research for the social sciences*. SAGE publications.
7. Lune, H., & Berg, B. L. (2017). *Qualitative research methods for the social sciences*. Pearson.
8. Brewer, J. (2000). *Ethnography*. McGraw-Hill Education (UK).
9. Hammersley, M. (2006). Ethnography: problems and prospects. *Ethnography and education*, 1(1), 3-14.
10. Letherby, G., Scott, J., & Williams, M. (2012). *Objectivity and subjectivity in social research*. Sage.
11. Denzin, N. K. (2017). *The research act: A theoretical introduction to sociological methods*. Routledge.
12. Konecki, K. T. (2008). Triangulation and dealing with the realness of qualitative research. *Qualitative Sociology Review*, 4(3), 7-28.
13. Olsen, W. K., Haralambos, M., & Holborn, M. (2004). Triangulation in Social Research: Qualitative and Quantitative Methods Can Really Be Mixed. In *Developments in sociology*. Causeway Press Ltd.
14. Timmermans, S., & Tavory, I. (2012). Theory construction in qualitative research: From grounded theory to abductive analysis. *Sociological theory*, 30(3), 167-186.
15. Henwood, K. (2007). Grounded theory. In *Choosing methods in mental health research* (pp. 84-100). Routledge.

SOC-203

Sociology of Development

Course/Paper: 203

Max.Marks: 100

MA Soc Semester-II

Time: 3 Hrs.

Unit I

Scope and Importance of Sociology of Development, Sociological Dimensions of Development, Perspectives on the study of development: Liberal, Marxist, Gandhian and Ecological

Unit II

Changing Conceptions of Development: Economic growth, Human development, Social Development; Sustainable Development, the question of Socio-Cultural Sustainability, Multiple Sustainability.

Unit – III

Social Structure and Development: Structure as a Facilitator/Inhibitor, Development and Socio-Economic Disparities, Gender and Development.

Culture and Development: Culture as an aid/impediment to Development, Development and Displacement of Tradition.

Unit – IV

Development: Contemporary Issues and its Challenges: Contemporary Discourse in Development, De-growth, Limits to Growth and Post Development

Unit – V

Indian Experience of Development: Sociological appraisal of Five-Year Plans, social consequences of economic reforms, socio-cultural repercussions of globalization, social implications of info-tech revolution, development, and upsurge of ethnicity.

Essential Readings:

- Abraham, M.F. 1990. *Modern Sociological Theory : An Introduction*. New Delhi: OUP
- Agarwal B. 1994. *A Field of One's Own : Gender and Land Rights in South Asia*. Cambridge
- Alexander K.C. (1994). *The Process of Development of Societies*. New Delhi Sage.
- Alexander K.C. and Kumaran, K.P. (1992). *Culture and Development*, New Delhi, Sage.
- Desai A.R., (1984), *India's Path to Development: A Marxist Approach*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan
- Dias, A. (2012): *Development & Its Human Cost*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
- David Harrison. (1989). *The Sociology of Modernization and Development*. Heritage, New Delhi
- Hoogvelt, Ankie M. (1998). *The Sociology of Development Societies*. London & Delhi: MacMillan
- Hoselitz, Bert F. (1996). *Sociological Aspects of Economic Growth*. New Delhi, Amerind Publishers.
- McMichael, P. (2017). *Development and Social Change*, 6th Edition. Sage Publications.
- Pandey, Rajendra. (1985). *Sociology of Development*, New Delhi, Mittal.
- Pandey, Rajendra. (1986). *Sociology of Underdevelopment*, New Delhi, Mittal
- Pieterse, J. N. (2009). *Development Theory: Deconstructions/Reconstructions*. New Delhi. Sage. Vistaar Publications
- Sharma, S. L. (1986). *Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
- Webster, Andrew. (1988). *Introduction to the Sociology and Development*, New Delhi: Macmillan.

SOC-204

Urban Society in India

Course/Paper: 204
MA Soc Semester-II

Max.Marks: 100
Time: 3 Hrs.

Unit – I

Classical Sociological Traditions as Urban and City Dimensions: Emile Durkheim, Karl Marx, Max Weber and Tonnies.

Classification of Urban Centers, Cities, Towns and Mega Cities

Unit – II

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Unit – IV

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