

Department of Sociology

Reviewed UG Syllabus (of selected papers) approved by 22nd School Board Meeting held on 18.05.2016

SEMESTER-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES

Elective					
Soc 101	Introduction to Sociology	4	0	4	4
Honours					
Soc 102	Social Research Methods – I	4	0	4	4
Semester - II					
Elective					
Soc 201	Social Stratification and Social Mobility	4	0	4	4
Honours					
Soc 202	Social Research Methods –II	4	0	4	4
Semester – III					
Elective					
Soc 301	Foundations of Sociological Thought	4	0	4	4
Honours					
Soc 302	Population and Society	4	0	4	4
Semester – IV					
Elective					
Soc 401	Modern Sociological Theories	4	0	4	4
Honours					
Soc 402	Social Movements	4	0	4	4
Semester - V					
Elective					
Soc 501	Marriage, Family and Kinship	4	0	4	4
Honours					
Soc 502	Rural Sociology	4	0	4	4
Honours Optional (Any One)					
Soc 503	Industrial Sociology	4	0	4	4
Soc 504	Contemporary Indian Society	4	0	4	4
Soc 505	Gender and Society	4	0	4	4
Soc 506	Crime and Society	4	0	4	4
Semester – VI					
Elective					
Soc 601	Indian Society	4	0	4	4
Honours					
Soc 602	Urban Sociology	4	0	4	4
Honours Optional (Any One)					
Soc 603	Indian Sociological Thinkers	5	0	5	5
Soc 604	Sociology of Tribal Society	5	0	5	5
Soc 605	Sociology of Culture and Mass Media	5	0	5	5
Soc 606	Project Paper	-	-	-	5
Optional Paper					
Soc 607	Child Rights and Protection				

[Note: L = Lecture, T = Tutorials, CH = Contact Hour, CR = Credit

A minimum of 12-14 contact hours will be required per unit in every course keeping in view that a minimum of 68 contact hours is maintained in each paper throughout the semester.

COURSE NO SOC 101: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Objectives:

The basic idea for the introduction of this course is to introduce the subject of sociology to the students. It is intended to acquaint the students with the discipline as a social science and its distinctive approaches.

Course Outline:

UNIT I: SOCIOLOGY AS A DISCIPLINE

- a. Meaning, Origin and Growth
- b. Nature, Scope and Significance of Sociology

UNIT II: SOCIOLOGY AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER SOCIAL SCIENCES

- a. Sociology and History
- b. Sociology and Political science
- c. Sociology and Economics
- d. Sociology and Social Anthropology

UNIT III: BASIC CONCEPTS

- a. Society and Culture
- b. Social Structure and Social System
- c. Community, Association and Social Organization

UNIT IV: SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

- a. Family
- b. Marriage and Kinship
- c. Religion

UNIT V: SOCIAL CHANGE

- a. Meaning and Nature
- b. Theories of Social Change
- c. Factors of Social Change

Essential Readings:

1. Bottomore, T.B; 1971; *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*; Bombay; Blackie and Son Publication Pvt. Ltd.
2. Gisbert, P; 1989; *Fundamentals of Sociology*; Bombay; Orient Longman.
3. Haralambos, M; 1991; *Sociology, Themes and Perspectives*; New Delhi; Oxford University Press.
4. Inkeles, Alex; 2003; *What is Sociology? An Introduction to the Discipline and Profession*; New Delhi; Prentice Hall of India Private Limited.
5. Jayaram, N; 1990; *Introducing Sociology*; New Delhi; MacMillan India Ltd.
6. Johnson, Harry M; 1995; *Sociology: A Systematic Introduction*; New Delhi; Allied Publishers.
7. Kikhi, Kedilezo et.al; 2010; *Introduction to Sociology*; Dimapur; Heritage Publishing House.
8. Schaefer, Richard T. and Robert P. Lamm; 1999; *Sociology*; New Delhi; Tata McGraw Hill.
9. Sharma, R.N; 1982; *Principles of Sociology*; London; J.K. Publishers.
10. Turner, Jonathan H; 1994; *Sociology: Concepts and Uses*; New York; McGraw Hill Inc.

COURSE NO SOC 102: SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS - I

Objectives:

This course intends to train the students in the applicability of research procedures, tools and techniques of social science research.

Course Outline:

UNIT I: CONCEPTUAL ASPECTS

- a. Meaning and Scope
- b. Significance of social research

UNIT II: NATURE AND PROCESS

- a. Steps in Scientific Research
- b. Ethical issues in Social Research

UNIT III: HYPOTHESIS

- a. Meaning and Types
- b. Formulation of hypothesis

UNIT IV: RESEARCH DESIGN AND SAMPLING

- a. Formation of Research Design
- b. Sampling Techniques

UNIT V: TECHNIQUES OF DATA COLLECTION

- a. Sources of Data: Primary and Secondary
- b. Research Tools: Observation, Schedule, Questionnaire and Interview

Essential Readings:

1. Ahuja, Ram; 2009; *Research Methods*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
2. Beteille, A. and T. N. Madan; 1975; *Encounters and Experience: Personal Accounts of Fieldwork*; New Delhi; Vikas Publishing House.
3. Cauvery, R et.al; 2003; *Research Methodology*; New Delhi; S. Chand and Company Ltd.
4. Dooley, David; 2007; *Social Research Methods (Fourth edition)*; New Delhi; Prentice Hall of India.
5. Ghosh, B. N; 1985; *Scientific Methods and Social Research*; New Delhi; Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
6. Goode, William J. and Paul K. Hatt; 1987; *Methods in Social Research*; London: Mc Graw Hill Books Company
7. Kothari, C.R; 2005; *Research Methodology. Methods and Techniques*; New Delhi; New Age International (P) Limited Publishers.
8. Kumar, Ranjit; 1999; *Research Methodology: A step by Step Guide for Beginners*; New Delhi; Sage Publications.
9. Misra, R.P; 2001; *Research Methodology: A Hand Book*; New Delhi; Concept Publishing Company.
10. Punch, Keith F; 2005; *Introduction to Social Research: Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches (Second edition)*; New Delhi; Sage publications.
11. Young, P.V; 1988; *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*; New Delhi; Prentice Hall of India.

COURSE NO SOC 201: SOCIAL STRATIFICATION AND SOCIAL MOBILITY

Objectives:

The objective of this course is to impart knowledge to the students the existing theories of social stratification and its relevance in contemporary society.

Course Outline:

UNIT I: NATURE AND BASES

- a. Meaning and Features
- b. Stratification and Differentiation

UNIT II: APPROACHES TO SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

- a. Functional
- b. Conflict

UNIT III: FORMS OF SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

- a. Slavery, Estates
- b. Caste and Class

UNIT IV: SOCIAL MOBILITY

- a. Types of Social Mobility
- b. Functions of Social Mobility

UNIT V: SOCIAL MOBILITY IN INDIA

- a. Modernization and Secularization
- b. Emerging Trends of Caste Mobility

Essential Readings:

1. Beteille, Andre; 1965; *Caste, Class and Power: Changing Patterns of Stratification in a Tanjore Village*; Berkeley; Penguin books.
2. Beteille, A. (ed.); 1969; *Social Inequality*; Harmondsworth; Penguin Books.
3. Bottomore, T.B; 1971; *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*; Bombay; Blackie and Son Publication Pvt. Ltd.
4. Davis, Kingsley and Wilbert E. Moore; 1945; 'Some Principles of Stratification', in *American Sociological Review*; April 1945.
5. Gupta D. (ed.); 1991; *Social Stratification*; Delhi; Oxford University Press.
6. Haralambos, M; 1991; *Sociology, Themes and Perspectives*; New Delhi; Oxford University Press.
7. Rao, C.N. Shankar; 2004; *Sociology of Indian Society*; New Delhi; S. Chand and Company Ltd.
8. Sharma, K.L; 1997; *Social Stratification in India: Issues and Themes*; New Delhi; Sage Publications.
9. Singh, Yogendra; 2002; *Social Stratification and Change in India*; New Delhi, Manohar.
10. Srinivas, M.N; 1965; *Caste in Modern India and Other Essays*; Bombay; Orient Longman.
11. Tumin, Melvin M; 1987; *Social Stratification: The forms and Functions of Inequality*; New Delhi; Prentice Hall of India.

COURSE NO SOC 202: SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS-II

Objectives:

This course is designed to introduce various approaches to scientific research and its techniques to enable the students carry out research with confidence.

Course Outline:

UNIT I: APPROACHES TO RESEARCH

- a. Quantitative
- b. Qualitative
- c. Ethnography

UNIT II: METHODS OF RESEARCH

- a. Social Survey
- b. Case study

UNIT III: TYPES OF RESEARCH

- a. Basic and Applied
- b. Historical and Empirical
- c. Descriptive

UNIT IV: DATA PROCESSING AND ANALYSIS

- a. Methods of Data Processing
- b. Analysis of Data

UNIT V: REPORT WRITING

- a. Interpretation of Data
- b. Techniques of Report Writing

Note: Field visit and report writing may be conducted as part of the syllabus for 20 marks. Students should be made to do exercise in the class room such as construction of questionnaires, schedules, etc and also test them in the fields so as to sharpen their research skills.

Essential Readings:

1. Ahuja, Ram; 2009; *Research Methods*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
2. Beteille, A. and T. N. Madan; 1975; *Encounters and Experience: Personal Accounts of Fieldwork*; New Delhi; Vikas Publishing House.
3. Cauvery, R et.al; 2003; *Research Methodology*; New Delhi; S. Chand and Company Ltd.
4. Dooley, David; 2007; *Social Research Methods (Fourth edition)*; New Delhi; Prentice Hall of India.
5. Ghosh, B. N; 1985; *Scientific Methods and Social Research*; New Delhi; Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
6. Goode, William J. and Paul K. Hatt; 1987; *Methods in Social Research*; London: Mc Graw Hill Books Company
7. Kothari, C.R; 2005; *Research Methodology. Methods and Techniques*; New Delhi; New Age International (P) Limited Publishers.
8. Kumar, Ranjit; 1999; *Research Methodology: A step by Step Guide for Beginners*; New Delhi; Sage Publications.
9. Misra, R.P; 2001; *Research Methodology: A Hand Book*; New Delhi; Concept Publishing Company.
10. Punch, Keith F; 2005; *Introduction to Social Research: Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches (Second edition)*; New Delhi; Sage publications.
11. Young, P.V; 1988; *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*; New Delhi; Prentice Hall of India.

COURSE NO SOC 301: FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT

Objectives:

This course is designed to introduce to the students the main ideas of the founding fathers of sociology and their contributions.

Course Outline:

UNIT I: AUGUSTE COMTE

- a. Social Static and Social Dynamics
- b. Law of the Human Progress

UNIT II: HERBERT SPENCER

- a. Organic Analogy
- b. Spencer and Functionalism

UNIT III: KARL MARX

- a. Historical Materialism
- b. Class and Class Struggle

UNIT IV: EMILE DURKHEIM

- a. Social Facts-Rules of Sociological Method-Social Facts
- b. Theories of Suicide

UNIT V: MAX WEBER

- a. Social Action-Types of Action
- b. Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism

Essential Readings:

1. Abraham, Francis and John Henry Morgan; 1987; *Sociological Thought*; Delhi; McMillan India Limited.
2. Aron, Raymond; 1982; *Main Currents in Sociological Thought* (Vol. 1 and 2); New York; Penguin Books.
3. Barnes, H.E; 1967; *Introduction to the History of Sociology*; Chicago; The University of Chicago Press.
4. Coser, Lewis A; 1996; *Mastes of Sociological Thought* (2nd edition); Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
5. Fletcher, Ronald; 1994; *The Making of Sociology (Vol 1 and 2)*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
6. Kikhi, Kedilezo et.al; 2010; *Foundations of Sociological Thought*; Dimapur; Heritage Publishing House.
7. Morrison, Ken; 1995; *Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of Modern Social Thought*; London; Sage Publications.
8. Ritzer, George; 1986; *Sociological Theory*; New Delhi; Tata McGraw Hill.
9. Sharma, R.N. and R.K. Sharma; 1994; *History of Social Thought*; Bombay; Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
10. Srivastava, R.S; 1991; *Traditions in Sociological Theory*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
11. Turner, Jonathan H; 1987; *The Structure of Sociological Theory*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
12. Zeitlin, Irving M; 1987; *Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.

COURSE NO SOC 302: POPULATION AND SOCIETY

Objectives:

This course is proposed to acquaint the students the demographic features and trends of Indian society vis-à-vis world population. It also aims to make students understand population control in terms of social needs.

Course Outline:

UNIT 1: DEMOGRAPHY

- a. Concepts
- b. Scope
- c. Importance

UNIT II: THEORIES OF POPULATION

- a. Malthusian theory
- b. Optimum theory
- c. Demographic transition theory

UNIT III: POPULATION TRENDS

- a. Population Trends in India
- b. Trends of World Population

UNIT IV: MIGRATION

- a. Causes of Migration
- b. Problems of Immigration in North-East India

UNIT V: POPULATION PLANNING AND CONTROL

- a. Family planning programmes in India
- b. Women's Reproductive Health
- c. Population and Education

Essential Readings:

1. Ashish, B. 1991; *Demographic Diversity in India*; Delhi; B.R. Publishing Corporation.
2. Chandrasekar, S. (ed.); 1974; *Infant Mortality, Population Growth and Family Planning in India*; London; George Allen and Unwin Ltd.
3. Finkle, Jason L. and C. Alison McIntosh (eds); 1994; *The New Policies of Population*; New York; The Population Council.
4. Hatcher, Robert et.al; 1997; *The Essentials of Contraceptive Technology*; Baltimore; John Hopkins School of Public Health.
5. Jhingam, M.L. et.al; 2008; *Demography*; Delhi; Virinda Publications (P) Ltd.
6. Premi, M.K. et.al; 1983; *An Introduction to Social Demography*; Delhi; Vikas Publishing House.
7. Sharma, Rajendra; 1997; *Demography and Population Problems*; New Delhi; Atlantic Publishers.
8. Srivastava, O.S; 1994; *Demography and Population Studies*; New Delhi; Vikas Publishing House.
9. Census of India Reports; Government of India.

COURSE NO SOC 401: MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Objectives:

The main objective of this course is to familiarize the students with some of the modern sociological thinkers and their contributions.

Course Outline:

UNIT I: A.R. RADCLIFFE BROWN

- a. Structure and Function
- b. Science and Society

UNIT II: BRONISLAW K. MALINOWSKI

- a. Theory of Needs
- b. Magic, Science and Religion

UNIT III: TALCOTT PARSONS

- a. Pattern variables
- b. Functional Pre-Requisites of Social System

UNIT IV: R. K. MERTON

- a. Manifest and Latent Function
- b. Reference Group

UNIT V: C. WRIGHT MILLS

- a. Sociological Imagination
- b. Power Elite

Essential Readings:

1. Brown, A.R. Radcliffe; *Structure and Function in Primitive Society* (1952)
2. Brown, A.R. Radcliffe; *A Natural Science of Society* (1957)
3. Malinowski, B.K; *Crime and Custom in Savage Society* (1926)
4. Malinowski, B.K; *Coral gardens and their Magic* (1935)
5. Merton, Robert K; 1968; *Social Theory and Social Structure*; New York; Free Press.
6. Mills, C.W; *The Power Elite* (1956)
7. Mills, C.W; *Sociological Imagination* (1959)
8. Parsons, Talcott; 1949; *The Structure of Social Action*; New York; McGraw Hill.
9. Parsons, Talcott. 'The Social System', The Free Press, Glencoe, Illinois, 1951
10. Parsons, Talcott; 1967; *Sociological Theory and Modern Society*; New York; Free Press.
11. Turner, J.H; 1987; *Structure of Sociological Theory*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.

COURSE NO SOC 402: SOCIAL CONFLICT AND MOVEMENTS

Objectives:

The objective of this paper is to dwell on conflicts and social movements, types, causes and analyze possible solutions, as a purely academic exercise. The paper aims to throw light on the futility of the use of violence for achieving one's desire; it instead, hopes to highlight the path for peaceful sociological solutions.

Course Outline:

Unit I: CONFLICT AS A SOCIAL PROCESS

- a. Concept, Nature and Dynamics
- b. Classifications

Unit II: THEORIES OF SOCIAL CONFLICT

- a. Functionalist
- b. Conflict

Unit III: PEASANT MOVEMENTS

- a. Telangana Movement
- b. Naxalite Movement

Unit IV: CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL MOVEMENT

- a. Environment Movement
- b. Women's Movement

Unit V: TRIBAL MOVEMENTS IN NORTH EAST INDIA

- a. Naga Movement
- b. Bodo Movement

Essential Readings:

1. Ao, A. Lanungsang; 2002; *From Phizo to Muivah: The Naga National Question in North East India*; New Delhi; Mittal Publications.
2. Coser, Lewis A; 1956; *The function of Social Conflict*; New York; Free Press.
3. Desai, A.R; 1979; *Peasant Struggles in India*; Bombay; Oxford University Press.
4. Dube, S.C (ed.); 1977; *Tribal Heritage of India*; New Delhi; Vikas Publishing House.
5. Rao, M.S.A; 1979; *Social Movements in India*; Delhi; Manohar.
6. Raza, Moonis and A. Ahmad; 1990; *An Atlas of Tribal India*; Delhi; Concept Publishing House.
7. Sharma, Suresh; 1994; *Tribal Identity and Modern World*; New Delhi; Sage Publications.
8. Singh, K.S; 1972; *Tribal Situation in India*; Dehra Dun; Indian Institute of Advanced Study.
9. Singh, K.S; 1984; *Economies of the Tribes and their Transformation*; New Delhi Concept Publishing House.
10. Singh, K.S; 1985; *Tribal Society*; Delhi; Mahohar.
11. Von Furer-Haimendorf, C; 1982; *Tribes in India: The Struggle for Survival*; Delhi; Oxford University Press.

COURSE NO SOC 501: MARRIAGE, FAMILY AND KINSHIP

Objectives:

This course is prepared to acquaint student with the basic concepts in family and kinship studies and to demonstrate structural principles used by societies in a consistent logical way to organize groups and categorize and infuse them with cultural meanings so that the societal objectives of social integration, social reproduction and social continuity are realized.

Course Outline:

UNIT I: MARRIAGE

- a. Rules
- b. Transactions
- c. Challenges

UNIT II: FAMILY

- a. Developmental cycle
- b. Changing trends

UNIT III: PERSPECTIVES ON THE FAMILY

- a. Inter-actionist
- b. Functionalist
- c. Conflict

UNIT IV: KINSHIP

- a. Terminologies
- b. Genealogical Methods

UNIT V: KINSHIP SYSTEMS WITH REFERENCE TO NORTH EAST

- a. Patrilineal
- b. Matrilineal

Essential Readings:

1. Ahmad, Imtiaz (ed.): 1976; *Family, Kinship and Marriage among Muslims in India*; New Delhi: Manohar.
2. Dube, Leela; 1974; *Sociology of Kinship: An Analytical Survey of Literature*; Bombay; Popular Prakashan.
3. Dube, Leela; 1997; *Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South –East Asia*; New Delhi; Sage Publications.
4. Fox, Robin; 1967; *Kinship and Marriage: An anthropological Perspective*; Harmondsworth; Penguin Books.
5. Karve, Iravati; 1968; *Kinship Organization in India*; Bombay; Asia Publishing House.
6. Madan, T.N; 1989; *Family and Kinship: A Study of Pandits of Rural Kashmir*. Delhi; Oxford University Press.
7. Shah, A.M; 1998; *The Family in India: Critical Essays*; New Delhi; Orient Longman.
8. Tali, N and A. Lanunungsang Ao; 2005; *Naga Society and Culture*; Nagaland University; Tribal Research Centre; Hqrs: Lumami.
9. Trautman, T.R; 1981; *Dravidian Kinship*; Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
10. Uberoi, Patricia (ed.); 1993; *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*; New Delhi; Oxford University Press.
11. Weston, K; 1991; *Families we choose: Lesbians, Gays, Kinship*; New York; Columbia University Press.

COURSE NO SOC 502: RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Objectives:

The course provides sociological understanding of rural social structure, change and development in India. It also aims to impart sociological skills to reconstruct rural institution and rural development programmes, to plan, monitor and evaluate rural development programmes.

Course Outline:

UNIT I: INTRODUCTORY CONCEPTS

- a. Origin and Development
- b. Nature and Scope

UNIT II: APPROACHES

- a. Community
- b. Regional

UNIT III: RURAL SOCIAL STRUCTURE

- a. Features of Rural Society
- b. Occupational Structure

UNIT IV: LOCAL GOVERNANCE SYSTEM

- a. Panchayati Raj
- b. Village Council System with Special Reference to Nagaland.

UNIT V: CHANGING TRENDS

- a. Role of Women
- b. Impact of Science and Technology

Essential Readings:

1. Berch, Berberogue (ed.); 1992; *Class, State and Development in India*; New Delhi; Sage Publication.
2. Beteille, Andre; 1974; *Six Essays in Comparative Sociology*; New Delhi; Oxford University Press.
3. Desai, A.R; 1977; *Rural Sociology in India*; Bombay; Popular Prakashan.
4. Dhanagare, D.D; 1988; *Peasant Movements in India*; New Delhi; Oxford University Press.
5. Mencher, J.P; 1983; *Social Anthropology of Peasantry - Part III*; Oxford; Oxford University Press.
6. Mukherjee, Ramkrishna; 1979; *Sociology of Indian Sociology*; Bombay; Allied Publications.
7. Nandy, Ashish; 1999; *Ambiguous Journey to the City*; New Delhi; Oxford University Press.
8. Radhakrishana. P; 1989; *Peasant Struggles: Land Reforms Social change in Malabar 1836-1892*; Delhi; Sage Publications.
9. Singh, Yogendra; 2000; *Culture Change in India: Identity and Globalisation*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
10. Thorner, Daniel and Alice Thorner; 1962; *Land and Labour in India*; Bombay; Asia Publications.

COURSE NO SOC 503: INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

Objectives:

The objective of this course is to make students learn the organizational structure of industries, industrial leadership and industrial relations.

Course Outline:

UNIT I : INTRODUCTION

- a. Meaning , Subject matter and Scope
- b. Contemporary Theories of Management: Systems Theory, Contingency Theory

UNIT II: INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION

- a. Formal and Informal Structure and Function
- b. Production Process

UNIT III: INDUSTRIAL LEADERSHIP

- a. Types
- b. Conditions of effective leadership

UNIT IV: INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

- a. Human Relations
- b. Authority Relations
- c. Trade Unions

UNIT V: INDUSTRIAL CONFLICT

- a. Causes and Types, Resolution of Conflict
- b. New Industrial Policy, India

Essential Readings:

1. Burns, T. (ed.); 1969; *Industrial Man: Selected Readings*; Harmondsworth; Penguin Books.
2. Giri, P.K; 2005; *Industrial Sociology*; Jaipur; Sublime Publication.
3. Gisbert, P; 1985; *Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology*; Bombay; Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Kumar, K; 1973; *Prophecy and Progress*; London; Allen Lane.
5. Moore, W; 1965; *Impact of Industry*; New York; Prentice Hall.
6. Poole, M; 1982; *Theories of Trade Unionism: A Sociology for Industrial Relations*; London; Routledge and Kegan Paul.
7. Ramaswamy, E.A; 1988; *Industry and Labours*; New Delhi; Oxford University Press.
8. Rao, P. Subba; 2005; *Essentials of Human Resource Management and Industrial Relations*; Delhi; Himalaya Publishing House.
9. Sen, Ratna; 2010; *Industrial Relations*; Delhi; Macmillan Publishers India Ltd.
10. Sury, M.M; 2004; *Indian Economy in the 21st Century: Prospects and Challenges*; New Delhi; New Century Publications.
11. Watson, K.T; 1995; *Sociology, Work and Industry*; London; Routledge and Kegan Paul.

COURSE NO SOC 504: CONTEMPORARY INDIAN SOCIETY

Objectives:

This course attempts to understand some of the main issues and challenges in contemporary Indian society.

Course Outline:

UNIT I: IMPACT OF ECONOMIC LIBERALISATION

- a. Higher Education
- b. Women empowerment

UNIT II: TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY

- a. Industrialization and Rural Transformation
- b. Information Technology

UNIT III: SOCIAL PROBLEMS

- a. Corruption and Crime
- b. Unemployment
- c. Poverty

UNIT IV: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

- a. Ecological Degradation
- b. Policy Measures and Implications

UNIT V: ETHNICITY IN NORTHEAST INDIA

- a. Identity Crisis
- b. Naga ethnicity: a case study

Essential Readings:

1. Ahuja, Ram; 1997; *Social Problems in India*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
2. Chandra, Bipan; 1994; *Ideology and Politics in Modern India*; Delhi; Har Anand Publications.
3. Chandrashekhar, S; 1950; *India's Population: Fact and Policy*; Chidambaram; Indian Institute for Population Studies, Annamalai University.
4. Gupta, Dipankar; 2000; *Mistaken Modernity, India between Worlds*; New Delhi;; Harper Collins Publishers India.
5. Oommen, T.K; 1997; *Citizenship and Nationality and Ethnicity*; Cambridge; Polity Press.
6. Redcliff, Michael; 1984; *Development and the Environmental Crisis*; New York; Methuen Co. Ltd.
7. Saxena, N.S; 1985; *Terrorism: History and Facets in the World and in India*; New Delhi; Abhinav Publications.
8. Singh, Yogendra; 2003; *Culture Change in India, Identity and Globalization*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
9. Sharma, S.L and T.K. Oommen (eds.); 2000; *National and National Identity in South Asia*; Delhi; Orient Longman.
10. Journals, Magazines, and News Papers (local, National and International) can be use as a source of Information for this particular course.

COURSE NO SOC 505: GENDER AND SOCIETY

Objectives:

The main objective for the introduction of this course is to highlight the issues of gender and gender sensitization and to relate it to the contemporary society. This course will also look into the issues of violence against women in relation to domestic abuse, crimes against women, infanticide etc.

Course Outline:

UNIT I: CONCEPTS

- a. Sex and Gender
- b. Gender Roles

UNIT II: PERSPECTIVES

- a. Functionalist
- b. Conflict
- c. Gandhian

UNIT III: GENDER VIOLENCE

- a. Violence Against Women
- b. Gender Discriminations

UNIT IV: WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

- a. Social Legislations
- b. Education
- c. Economic

UNIT V: CHALLENGES OF WOMEN IN MODERN SOCIETY

- a. Occupation
- b. Women in Decision-Making

Essential Readings:

1. Acharya, S; 1996; 'Women in the Indian Labour Force: A Temporal and Spatial Analysis,' in Susan Horton (ed.), *Women and Industrialization in Asia*; New York; Routledge Publications.
2. Agarwal, B; 1988; *Structures of Patriarchy: State, Community and Household in Modernizing Asia*; New Delhi; Kali for Women.
3. De Beauvoir S; 1983; *The Second Sex*, Harmondsworth; Penguin Books.
4. Desai, N and M. Krishnaraj; 1987; *Women and Society in India*; Delhi; Ajanta.
5. Engels, F; 1972; *The Origin of Family, Private Property and the State*; London; Lawrence and Wishart.
6. Forbes, G; 1998; *Women in Modern India*; Delhi; Cambridge University Press.
7. Oakley, A; 1972; *Sex, Gender and Society*; New York; Harper and Row.
8. Kuumba, M. Bahati; 2003; *Gender and Social Movements*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
9. Rosalso, M.Z and L. Lamphere (ed.); 1974; *Women, Culture and Society*; Delhi, Stanford University Press.
10. Whelham, I; 1997; *Modern Feminist Thought*; Edinburgh; Edinburgh University Press.

COURSE NO SOC 506: CRIME AND SOCIETY

Objectives: The course is designed to acquaint the students with the changing profile of crime and criminals and prepare them for professional roles of correctional agents in agencies of criminal justice administration system, particular in prison and other reformatory institutions.

Course Outline:

UNIT I: INTRODUCTORY CONCEPTS

- a. Meaning and concept
- b. Legal and Sociological

UNIT II: APPROACHES

- a. Classical
- b. Positivist
- c. Marxian perspective

UNIT III: TYPES OF CRIME

- a. White-Collar Crime
- b. Terrorism- Related Crime
- c. Organized Crime

UNIT IV: FACTORS OF CRIME

- a. Personal
- b. Psychological and
- c. Environmental

UNIT V: PUNISHMENT AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES

- a. Retributive, Deterrent, Reformatory
- b. Prison-based, Probation, Parole, Open-prison
- c. Naga Customary and Crimes Control

Essential readings:

1. Ahuja, Ram; 2004; Social Problems in India; New Delhi; Rawat Publishers.
2. Bedi, Kiran; 1998; It is always possible; New Delhi: Sterling Publication Pvt. Ltd.
3. Gill, S.S.; 1998; The Pathology of Corruption; New Delhi; Harper Collins Publishers (India)
4. Merton, R.K.; 1972; Social Theory and Social Structure; New Delhi; Emerind Publishing.
5. Ministry of Home Affairs; 1998; Crime in India; New Delhi; Government of India.
6. Parsonage, William H.; 1979; Perspectives on Criminology; London Sage Publication.
7. Reid, Suetitus; 1976; Crime and Crimoriology; Illinois; Deyden Press.
8. Sutherland, Edwin. H. and Donald R. Cressey; 1968; Principles of Criminology; Bombay; Times of India Press.
9. Teeters, Negley and Harry Elnar Barnes; 1959 New Horizons in Criminology; New Delhi; Prentice Hall of India.
10. William, Frank P. and Marlyn D. Meshere; 1998; Criminology Theory; New Delhi
11. Williamson, Herald E.; 1990; The Correction Profession; New Delhi; Sage Publication.

COURSE NO SOC 601: INDIAN SOCIETY

Objectives:

This paper intends to present a comprehensive and integrated profile of Indian society.

Course Outline:

UNIT I: NATURE AND CHARACTERISTICS

- a. Unity in Diversity
- b. Caste Hierarchy

UNIT II: THE COMPOSITION OF INDIAN SOCIETY

- a. Rural and Urban
- b. Minorities and Weaker Sections

UNIT III: SOCIO-ECONOMIC SYSTEM

- a. Economy-Agrarian economy and mixed economy
- b. Religion-Pluralism, multiculturalism, secularism.

UNIT IV: CHALLENGES OF NATION BUILDING

- a. Poverty, Unemployment
- b. Communalism

UNIT V: CHANGE AND CONTINUITY

- a. Tradition and Modernity
- b. Globalization

Essential Readings:

1. Ahuja, Ram; 1999; *Society in India*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
2. Bose, N.K; 1967; *Culture and Society in India*; New Delhi; Asia Publishing House.
3. Bose, N.K; 1975; *Structure of Hindu Society*; New Delhi; Asia Publishing House.
4. Dube, S.C; 1958; *India's Changing Villages*; London; Routledge and Kegan Paul.
5. Dube, S.C; 1990; *Indian Society*; New Delhi; National Book Trust of India.
6. Dube, S.C; 1995; *Indian Village*; London; Routledge.
7. Ghurye, G.S; 1969; *Caste and Race in India*; Bombay; Popular Prakashan.
8. Kumar, Anand (ed.); 2000; *Nation Building in India*; New Delhi; Radiant.
9. Mandelbaum, D.G; 1970; *Society in India*; Bombay; Popular Prakashan.
10. Singh, Yogendra; 1973; *Modernization of Indian Tradition*; New Delhi; Thomson Press.
11. Srinivas, M.N; 1963; *Social Change in India*; Berkeley; University of California Press.

COURSE NO SOC 602: URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Objectives:

This course intends to provide sociological understanding of the nature and scope of urban sociology and urban social structure in India. It also aims to make students read and understand the emerging issues and challenges in urban centers.

Course Outline:

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

- a. Origin and Development
- b. Nature and Scope
- c. Urbanism and Urbanization

UNIT II: GROWTH OF CITIES

- a. Western Model
- b. Indian Model

UNIT III: URBAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE

- a. Characteristics
- b. Rural and Urban continuum

UNIT IV: URBAN CIVIC BODIES

- a. Metropolitans
- b. Municipalities

UNIT V: PROBLEMS AND CHALLENGES

- a. Congestion and Pollution
- b. Welfare and Security Measures
- c. Emerging Issues and challenges

Essential Readings:

1. Abrahamson, M; 1976; *Urban Sociology*; Englewoodcliff; Prentice Hall.
2. Bharadwaj, R.K; 1974; *Urban Development in India*; New Delhi; National Publishing House.
3. Bose, Ashish; 1978; *Studies in India Urbanisation 1901 – 1971*; New York; Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Desai, A.R and S. D. Pillai (eds.); 1970; *Slums and Urbanisation*; Bombay; Popular Prakashan.
5. D'souza, Alfred; 1978; *The Indian City: Poverty, Ecology and Urban Development*; New Delhi; Manohar.
6. Gold, Harry; 1982; *Sociology of Urban Life*; Englewoodcliff; Prentice Hall.
7. Quinn, J.A; 1995; *Urban Sociology*; New Delhi; S. Chand and Co.
8. Ramachandran, R; 1991; *Urbanisation and Urban Systems in India*; Delhi; Oxford University Press.
9. Rao, M.S.A; 1974; *Urban Sociology in India*; New Delhi; Orient Longman.
10. Rao, M.S.A, C. Bhat and L.N. Kadekar; 1991; *A Reader in Urban Sociology*; New Delhi, Orient Longman.

COURSE NO SOC 603: INDIAN SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS

Objectives:

It aims to introduce to the students about the major contributions of the Indian Sociological thinkers.

Course Outline:

UNIT I: G.S. GHURYE

- a. Caste and Race
- b. Indology

UNIT II: R.K. MUKERJEE

- a. Society and Values
- b. Social Ecology

UNIT III: M.N. SRINIVAS

- a. Sanskritization and Westernization
- b. Field Work

UNIT IV: A.R. DESAI

- a. Marxist Interpretation of Indian Society
- b. Agrarian Economy

UNIT V: YOGENDRA SINGH

- a. Tradition and Modernity
- b. Relevance of Social Sciences in India

Essential Readings:

1. Beteille, Andre; 1975; *Inequality and Social Change*; Delhi; Oxford University Press.
2. Desai, A.R; 1971; *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*; Bombay; Popular Prakashan.
3. Dhanagare, D. N; 2004; *Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
4. Ghurye, G.S; 1969; *Caste and Race in India*; Bombay; Popular Prakashan.
5. Singh, Y; 1973; *Modernization of Indian Tradition*; Delhi; Thomson Press.
6. Singh, Y; 2007; *Ideology and Theory in Indian Sociology*; Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
7. Shah, A.M and I.P. Desai; 1988; *Division and Hierarchy: An Overview of Caste in Gujarat*; Delhi; Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
8. Srinivas, M.N; 1966; *Social Change in Modern India*; Bombay; Allied Publishers.
9. Mukerjee, Radha Kamal; 1965; *The Sociologist and Social Change in India Today*; Delhi; Prentice Hall of India.
10. Mukherjee, D.P; 1958; *Diversities*; Delhi; People's Publishing House.
11. Oommen, T.K. and P.N. Mukerjee, (eds.); 1986; *Indian Sociology: Reflection and Introspections*; Bombay; Popular Prakashan.
12. Dumont, L; 1970; *Religion, Politics and History in India*; Paris/The Hague; Mouton.
13. Frykenberg, R.E. (ed.); 1969; *Land Control and Social Structure in Indian History*; Madison; University of Wisconsin Press.

COURSE NO SOC 604: SOCIOLOGY OF TRIBAL SOCIETY

Objectives:

The objective of this course is to provide a comprehensive profile of tribal people in terms of their distribution and concentration, demographic features, social structure and cultural patterns.

Course Outline:

UNIT I: CONCEPTS

- a. Meaning and Definition
- b. Features

UNIT II: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

- a. Distribution and concentration of tribal people
- b. Religious beliefs and practices

UNIT III: TRIBAL ECONOMY

- a. Shifting cultivation
- b. Terrace cultivation

UNIT IV: TRIBAL PROBLEMS

- a. Poverty and Illiteracy
- b. Land Alienations

UNIT V: CHANGING SCENARIO

- a. Impact of Modern Education
- b. Emerging Classes

Essential Readings:

1. Bose, N.K; 1967; *Culture and Society in India*; Bombay; Asia Publishing House.
2. Desai, A.R; 1979; *Peasant Struggles in India*; Bombay; Oxford University Press. Dube, S.C (ed.); 1977; *Tribal Heritage of India*; New Delhi; Vikas Publishing House.
3. Hasnain, N; 1983; *Tribes in India*; New Delhi; Harnam Publications.
4. Rao, M.S.A; 1979; *Social Movements in India*; Delhi; Manohar.
5. Raza, Moonis and A. Ahmad; 1990; *An Atlas of Tribal India*; Delhi; Concept Publishing House.
6. Sharma, Suresh; 1994; *Tribal Identity and Modern World*; New Delhi; Sage Publications.
7. Singh, K.S; 1972; *Tribal Situation in India*; Dehra Dun; Indian Institute of Advanced Study.
8. Singh, K.S; 1982; *Tribal Movements in India (Vol. I and II)*; New Delhi; Manohar.
9. Singh, K.S; 1984; *Economies of the Tribes and their Transformation*; New Delhi; Concept Publishing House.
10. Singh, K.S; 1985; *Tribal Society*; Delhi; Mahohar.
11. Singh, K.S; 1995; *The Scheduled Tribes*; New Delhi; Oxford University Press.
12. Von Furer-Haimendorf, C; 1982; *Tribes in India: The Struggle for Survival*; Delhi; Oxford University Press.

COURSE NO SOC 605: SOCIOLOGY OF CULTURE AND MASS MEDIA

Objectives:

This course intends to impart to the students the role of media in connecting an individual to the outside world. Media can break down barriers and can also create barriers among different cultures. Hence, the study of mass media and its impact on culture should be helpful for students in getting awareness about the world around them.

Course Outline:

UNIT 1: CONCEPTS

- a. Meaning and Types
- b. Agencies of Mass Communication

UNIT II: CULTURE

- a. Folk culture
- b. Popular culture
- c. Mass culture

UNIT III: MASS MEDIA

- a. Print Media
- b. Electronic Media

UNIT IV: ABUSE OF MEDIA

- a. Cyber Crimes
- b. Effect on Indigenous Culture

UNIT V: IMPACT OF MASS MEDIA

- a. Fashion
- b. Global Culture
- c. Social Networking

Essential Readings:

1. Curran, J and M. Gurevitch (eds.); 1991; *Mass Media and Society*; London; Edward Arnold.
2. Featherstone, M; 1995; *Undoing Culture: Globalisation, Post-Modernism and Identity*; London; Sage Publications.
3. Fiske, J; 1989; *Understanding Popular Culture*; Boston; Unwin and Hyman.
4. Golding, P; 1974; *The Mass Media*; London; Orient Longman.
5. Leach, E; 1976; *Culture and Communication*; Cambridge; Cambridge University Press.
6. McLuhan, M; 1994; *Understanding Media: The Extension of Man*; London; Routledge.
7. McQuail, Dennis; 1994; *Mass Communication Theory*; London; Sage Publications.
8. Mowlana, Hamid; 1997; *Global Information and World Communication*; London; Sage Publications.
9. Robertson, R; 1992; *Globalisation, Social Theory and Global Culture*; London; Sage Publications.
10. Stevenson, N; 1996; *Understanding Media Cultures*; New Delhi; Sage Publications.

COURSE NO SOC 606: PROJECT PAPER

In continuation of the Course No. SOC 102 and SOC 202, this paper aims to facilitate the students in the fundamentals of social research. In consultation with the course instructor, every student will identify a relevant topic of their interest/area of research for this purpose. The department will assign supervisor/guide as per the chosen topics/area of specialization. All efforts should be made by the Department concerned to maintain a standard size of samples/area of study to make the exercise meaningful. In case of an empirical study, at least a minimum sample size of 50 respondents should be taken into consideration. The project work in form of dissertation with a minimum of 25 pages in A4 size paper typed in double space 12 point font size should be submitted within the stipulated period fixed by the Department/College authority.

OPTIONAL PAPER

COURSE NO: SOC-607: CHILD RIGHTS AND PROTECTION

UNIT-I: NATURE OF CHILD RIGHTS AND PROTECTION

- a) Meaning, Nature and Concept of Child Rights and Protection
- b) Importance of Child Rights and Protection

UNIT-II: NATURE OF CHILD LABOUR

- a) Meaning, Nature and Concept Child Labour
- b) Causes of Child Labour

UNIT-III: ROLE OF EDUCATION

- a) Significance of Education in Mitigation child Labour
- b) Directive Principles of State Policy and Right to Education Act (RTE)

UNIT-IV: SOCIAL LEGISLATIONS

- a) Socio- Economic Policies for Child Rights
- b) Constitutional Provision for Child Rights

UNIT-V: CHILD REHABILITATION

- a) Role of Government
- b) Role of Non- Governmental Agencies

Essential readings:

1. Banerjee S (1979) Child Labour in India. The Anti -Slavery Society
2. Balton,David A (1990) The Convention on the rights of the child: Prospects for international Enforcement
3. Byrne,I (1998) The Human Rights of street and working children. London. International Technology Publications
4. Holt, J (1975) Escape from childhood: Pelican