

**Department of Sociology  
Jamia Millia Islamia  
New Delhi-110025**

**M.A. (Sociology) Academic Session 2019-2021  
Total Number of Credits: 80**

**Syllabus**

<b>Semester-I</b>		
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Paper</b>	
1.	Classical Sociological Theory	
2.	Methodological Orientations and Methods in Research	
3.	Ethnicity, Minorities and Multiculturalism	
4.	Ecology and Society	
5.	Sociology of Tribes and Indigenous People	<b>CBCS Elective</b>
<b>Semester-II</b>		
1.	Indian Society: Structure and Processes	
2.	Contemporary Sociological Theory I	
3.	Introduction to Social Anthropology	
4.	Social Thinkers in India / City and Society	<b>(1 out of 2)</b>
5.	Quantitative Research Methods	<b>CBCS Skill</b>
<b>Semester-III</b>		
1.	Contemporary Sociological Theory II	
2.	Reading, Writing & Reflexivity (Dissertation I)	
3.	Sociology of Development and Globalization / Islam and Muslims in South Asia / Sociology of Agrarian Society	<b>(2 out of 3)</b>
4.	Critical Thinking	<b>CBCS Ability</b>
<b>Semester-IV</b>		
1.	Sociology of Gender	
2.	Sociology of Economic Life	
3.	Contemporary Political Sociology	
4.	Dissertation II	
5.	Social Movements	<b>CBCS Elective</b>

**Classical Sociological Theory**  
**M.A Sociology, Semester I**  
**Total Credits: 4**

**Course Objectives:**

Sociological theories try to understand the social world and its history. Classical Sociological theory introduces some of the 'classical' theoretical traditions and how they have shaped and currently permeates the discipline of sociology. The aim is to provide you with the ability to identify and make use of the concepts and theoretical perspectives of 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Unit I focusses on the pioneering responses to the Age of Enlightenment and the Revolutions in the place of its origin in Europe. Unit II focusses on the intellectual equipment deployed in Europe to grasp the new social order. Unit III deals with the responses to capitalism and rationality in places having diverse philosophical and historical trajectories.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- explain the role of Enlightenment and the Industrial and French Revolutions in the emergence of Sociology as a discipline.
- Discuss the theories of classical thinkers – Comte, Spencer, Durkheim, Marx, Weber and Simmel.

**Unit I: The Dawn of Reason**

- The Enlightenment
- The Revolutions
- Early sociological thought: Ibn Khaldun, Saint-Simon and Auguste Comte

**Unit II: Division of Labour and the New Social Order**

- Social Darwinism: Herbert Spencer
- Division of Labour: Emile Durkheim
- Mode of Production: Karl Marx

**Unit III: Capitalism and Rationality**

- Historical Materialism and Alienation: Karl Marx
- Religion and Capitalism: Max Weber
- Modernity and Sociation: Georg Simmel

**Essential Readings for Unit I:**

1. Benton, Ted. *Philosophical Foundations of the Three Sociologies* (chapters-5, 7, & 8). 1977. Routledge & Keagan Paul, London.
2. Comte, Auguste, *The Positive Philosophy*, (selected pages).
3. Goldman, Lucien. *Enlightenment*. 1968. Routledge. London.

4. Hobsbawm, Eric J. 1962. *The Age of Revolution (1789-1848)*. Weidenfeld and Sphere Books Ltd (chapters 2, 3 and 6).
5. Horkheimer, Max, and Adorno, Theodor. *Dialectic of Enlightenment*. 1979. Verso. London.
6. Kant, I. 1784. "An Answer to the Question: What is Enlightenment?" (Essay)
7. Nisbet, R.A. 1967. *The Sociological Tradition*. "The Unit Ideas of Sociology." Pp. 3-20, and "The Two Revolutions." Pp. 21-44. Heinemann: London.
8. Zeitlin, Irving. M. 1968. *Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory*. Prentice Hall: Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey. Chaps. 1, 6, 7.

#### **Essential Readings for Unit II:**

1. Durkheim, Emile, *The Division of Labor in Society*. Free Press: New York. 1984.
2. Lukes, Steven, ed. 1982. *Durkheim: His Life and Work*,
3. Michael, Taylor, 2007, *The Philosophy of Herbert Spencer*, Continuum: London (selected pages).
4. Spencer, Herbert, 1873, *The Study of Sociology*, University of Michigan Press: Ann Arbor, 1969.
5. Marx, Karl and Engels, F. 1969, *Selected Works*, Vol. I, Moscow, Progress Publishers.

#### **Essential Readings for Unit III:**

1. Gerth, H.H. and Mills C.W.(ed.), 1991, *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*. Routledge: London.
2. Marx, Karl, 1977, *Economic and Philosophic Manuscripts of 1844*, Progress Publishers: Moscow (pages 66-80).
3. Marx, Karl. 1954. *Capital*. Vol. I. Progress Publishers: Moscow. Chaps 1,7, 23
4. Weber, Max. 1976. *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*. Allen and Unwin: London.
5. Simmel, 1903/1971, 'The Metropolis and Mental Life' in D. Levine (ed.) *Georg Simmel*, University of Chicago Press: pgs. 324-339.
6. Simmel, 1971, 'On Individuality and Social Forms' in D. Levine (ed.) *Georg Simmel*, University of Chicago Press.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Ritzer, George and Goodman, D.J., 2008, *Classical Sociological Theory*, McGraw Hill: New York.
2. Calhoun, Craig, et.al. (ed.), 2007, *Classical Sociological Theory*, Blackwell.
3. Parkin, Frank, 2007, *Max Weber*, Routledge: New Delhi.

# **Methodological Orientations and Methods in Research**

## **M.A SOCIOLOGY, Semester I**

**Credit: 4**

### **Course Objective:**

The main objective of this course is to orient M.A. students with research methodologies, various tools and techniques of social sciences. The ontological and epistemological debates on formation and construction of knowledge and facts in social science will be deliberated.

The course will prepare students to have basic framework of research processes and build up confidence for taking up research in the future. It and equip them with the necessary skill for writing their M.A. Dissertation. The course will also help students to appreciate the scholarly writing and evaluate its quality.

### **I. Philosophical Orientations in Research**

- Paradigm Shift
- Rationalism and Empiricism
- Deconstruction and Decolonisation

### **II. Methodological Perspectives**

- Positivism and Interpretivism
- Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology
- Dialectics, Semiotics, Feminist

### **III. Methods**

- Quantitative
- Qualitative
- Mixed Methods

### **Unit 1. Prescribed Readings**

1. Cohen, Morris R., 1932, "Hegel's Rationalism", *The Philosophical Review*, Vol. 41, No. 3 (May, 1932), pp. 283-301.
2. Derrida, Jacques, 1998, *Of Grammatology*, Translation. Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak, Maryland, The Johns Hopkins University Press.
3. Foucault, Michel, 1969, *The Archaeology of Knowledge*, Trans. A. M. Sheridan Smith, London, Routledge.
4. Fuchs, S and Ward, S., 1994 "What is Deconstruction, and Where and When Does it Take Place? Making Facts in Science, Building Cases in Law", *American Sociological Review*, Vol. 59, No. 4 (Aug., 1994), pp. 481-500, Published by: American Sociological Association
5. Orman, T. Firinci "Paradigm as a Central Concept in Thomas Kuhn's Thought" *International Journal of Humanities and Social Science* Vol. 6, No. 10; October 2016.
6. Quine, W.V.O, 1951, 'Two Dogmas of Empiricism,' *The Philosophical Review*, 60: 20-43.

7. Ritzer, George, 1981, "*Paradigm Analysis in Sociology: Clarifying the Issues*", American Sociological Review, Vol. 46, No. 2 , pp. 245-248
8. Smith, L. Tuhiwai, 2012, "Decolonizing Methodologies: Research and Indigenous Peoples", published by Zed Books Ltd, UK.
9. Wilson, Edwin B., 1926 "Empiricism and Rationalism" Science, New Series, Vol. 64, No. 1646 Published by: American Association for the Advancement of Science

### **Suggested Readings**

- Benn, IS and Mortimer G.W, (eds.), 1976, *Rationality and the Social Sciences*, London, Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Doyal, L, and R. Harris, 1986, *Empiricism, Explanation, and Rationality*, London, Routledge Kegan and Paul.
- Eckberg, Douglas Lee & Hill, Lester and Jr, 1979, "*The Paradigm Concept and Sociology: A Critical Review*", American Sociological Review, Vol. 44, No. 6, pp. 925-937
- Feyerabend, Paul, 1987, *Farewell to Reason*, London, Verso.
- Feyerband, Paul, 1975, *Against Methods: Outline of an Anarchist Theory of Knowledge*. London,
- Gellner, Ernest, 1992, *Reason and Culture: The Historic Role of Rationality and Rationalism*, Oxford, Basil Blackwell.
- Hicks, Stephen, 2004, "Explaining Postmodernism", Scholargy Publishing, Tempe, Arizona, New Berlin/Wisconsin, USA
- Hundert E. J, Van Haltoon and David R Olson, (ed.), 1987, 'Enlightenment and the Decay of Common Sense.' in Frits Van Holthoon. *Common Sense the Foundations of Social Science*, New York, University of American Press.
- Khun, Thomas, 1962, *Structure of Scientific Revolution*, Chicago, University of Chicago Press.
- Popper, Karl, 1996, *The Structure of Scientific Revolution*, Chicago, University of Chicago Press.
- Popper, Karl, 2002, *Conjectures and Refutations*, New York, Routledge.
- Verso. Hume, David, 1999, *An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding*, New York, Oxford University Press.

### **Unit 2. Prescribed Readings**

1. ANANDHI, S., VELAYUDHAN, MEERA, 2010, "Rethinking Feminist Methodologies", Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 45, No. 44/45.
2. Barthes, R. 1977, "Elements of Semiology", New York, Hill and Wang.
3. Halfpenny, Peter, 1982, *Positivism and Sociology*, London, Allen & Unwin.
4. Harding, Sandra, G. (ed.), 1987, *Feminism and Methodology*, USA, Indiana University Press.
5. Ilyenkov, E. Vasilyevich, 2014 "Dialectical Logic", publisher Lulu.com.
6. Luckman, Thomas, 1978, *Phenomenology and Sociology*, New York, Penguin Books.
7. Max Weber, 1978, *Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretative Sociology*, Berkeley, California University Press.
8. Oakley, Ann, 1998, "*Gender, Methodology and People's Ways of Knowing: Some Problems with Feminism and the Paradigm Debate in Social Science*": Sociology, Vol. 32, No. 4, pp. 707-731
9. Wilson, Thomas P. and Zimmerman, Don H., 1980, "ETHNOMETHODOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY AND THEORY", Humboldt Journal of Social Relations, Vol. 7, No. 1 pp. 52-88, Published by: Department of Sociology, Humboldt State University.

10. Weber, Max. Edward Shils, 1949, *The Methodology of the Social Sciences*, New York, Free Press. Chapters 1 & 2.

### **Suggested Readings**

Berger, Peter L and Thomas Luckmann, 1976, *The Social Construction of Reality*, U. S. A, Penguin Books.

Blumer, Martin, (ed.), 2003, *Sociological Research Methods*. USA, The Macmillan Press Ltd and Transaction.

Gouldner, Alwin, W., 1972, *Coming Crisis of Western Sociology*, London, Heinemann.

Hammersley, Martyn, 1992, "On Feminist Methodology" *Sociology*, Vol. 26, No. 2, pp. 187-206, Published by: Sage Publications, Ltd.

Nagel, Ernest, 1979, *The Structure of Science: Problems in the Logic of Scientific Explanation*, Indianapolis, Hackett Publishing.

### **Unit 3. Prescribed Readings**

1. Bell, David C. 1979, "Theories, Orientations, and Paradigms: Pluralism in Sociology", *The Pacific Sociological Review*, Vol. 22, No. 3, pp. 309-331
2. Bryman, Alan, 1984 "The Debate about Quantitative and Qualitative Research: A Question of Method or Epistemology? Source: *The British Journal of Sociology*, Vol. 35, No. 1, pp. 75-92 Published by: Wiley on behalf of The London School of Economics and Political Science.
3. Bryman, Alan, 2006, "Integrating quantitative and qualitative research: how is it done?", Sage Journal Publication.
4. Wilson, P, Thomas, 1986, "QUALITATIVE "VERSUS" QUANTITATIVE METHODS IN SOCIAL RESEARCH", *Bulletin of Sociological Methodology* No. 10 (April, 1986), pp. 25-51.

### **Suggested Readings**

Bourdieu, Pierre, 1990, *The Logic of Practice*, Cambridge, Polity Press.

Giddens, Anthony, 1993, *New Rules of Sociological Methods*, Stanford, Stanford University Press.

# **Ethnicity, Minorities and Multiculturalism**

## **M. A. (Sociology)**

### **Semester- I**

**Credits: 4**

#### **Course Description:**

Sociology is broadly concerned with examining the forces which bring people in groups (societies) together, draw them apart, and generate change in the social world. In studying race, religion, and ethnicity, sociologists examine the various systems, structures, organizations, processes, interactions, and meanings present in minority-majority relationships. Modern society is unique in its diversity, comprising of many racial religious, linguistic and cultural groups, whose social histories and distinct subcultures have contributed to their multicultural nature. The main purpose of this course is to broaden our understanding of interaction of ethnic and minority groups and how they interact with and challenge each other at the national as well as global level. The course will begin with basic concepts and perspectives, specifically on ethnicity and minority relations within our social institutions. The course will draw upon information from multiple perspectives to study the social traits of different ethnic groups.

Contemporary liberal democracies are characterized by important forms of diversity, including racial, religious, cultural, and linguistic diversity. The politics of multiculturalism has become one of the most visible responses to increasing levels of diversity, and important components of it have been adopted by many countries. This course examines the theoretical and practical implications of diversity, focusing on the core principles of politics of multiculturalism as well as the main criticisms levied against it.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

Upon completion of this course the student should be able to:

- Students will be able to define ethnic and minority groups and their social significance.
- Describe the basic sociological concepts and theories applicable to intergroup, minority-majority relationships.
- Students will be able to understand diversity of social life and how it relates to inter-group contestations and conflict.
- Identify and describe the social structural components necessary to maintain differential power relationships between minority and majority group members.
- Critically engage a broad range of policy issues and making policy recommendations impacting ethnic minority communities.

## UNIT- I

### **Understanding Ethnicity: Concept and Perspectives**

- Ethnicity and Diversity: Religion, Race, Tribe and Language
- Ethnic Groups and Conflict in South Asia
- From Ethnicity to Minority: Understanding Ethno-Enclaves

## UNIT- II

### **Pluralism and Multiculturalism: Minorities**

- Contextualizing Minorities
- Minority Rights and Policies: A Global Perspective
- From Minority to Marginality

## UNIT- III

### **Beyond Pluralism and Multiculturalism**

- Diversity, Difference and Violence
- Global Right Movement: Heterogeneity to Homogeneity
- Reconciling Differences and Promoting Tolerance: Beyond Pluralism and Multiculturalism

### **Essential Readings:**

Allport, Gordon W. 1958. *The Nature of Prejudice*. New York, NY: Doubleday Anchor.

Bajpai, Rochana. 2011. *Debating Differences: Group Rights and Liberal Democracy in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Barry, Brian. 2001. *Culture and Equality: An Egalitarian Critique of Multiculturalism*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.

Barth, F. 1969. "Introduction," in F. Barth (ed.) *Ethnic Groups and Boundaries*. Oslo: Oslo University Press.

Dunn, Ruth. *Minority Studies: A Brief Sociological Text*, available at <http://cnx.org/content/col11183/1.13/>

Francis, E. K. 1976. *Interethnic Relations: An Essay in Sociological Theory*. New York: Elsevier.

Glazer, Nathan and Moynihan, Daniel P. 1964. *Beyond the Melting Pot*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

Huntington, Samuel P. 1993. "The Clash of Civilizations?", *Foreign Affairs*, Vol. 72, No. 3, pp. 22-49.

Jayal, N. 2006. *Representing India: Ethnic Diversity and the Governance of Public Institutions*. UK: Palgrave Macmillan.

Joseph F. Healey. 2012. *Race, Ethnicity, Gender, and Class*. Los Angeles: Sage.



Kennedy, P. John Joseph. 2017. *Minority Discourses in India - Narrating Centers and Peripheries*. New Delhi: Viva Books Private Limited.

Mahajan, Gurpreet. 2002. *The Multicultural Path: Issues of Diversity and Discrimination in Democracy*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Modood, Tariq. 2007. *Multiculturalism*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Phadnis, U. and Rajat Ganguly. 2001. *Ethnicity and Nation-building in South Asia*. New Delhi: sage Publications.

Platt, Lucinda. 2014. "Is there Assimilation in Minority Groups' National, Ethnic and Religious Identity?", *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, Vol. 37, No. 1, pp. 46-70.

Richard T. Schaefer. 2012. *Racial and Ethnic Groups*. Boston: Pearson.

Rydgren, Jens. 2007. "The Sociology of the Radical Right", *Annual Review of Sociology*, Vol. 33, pp. 241-262.

Schermerhorn, R. A. 1978. *Ethnic Plurality in India*. Arizona: Tuscon University Press.

Smith, Anthony D. 1998. *The Ethnic Origins of Nations*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.

The UN Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to Minorities: Background, Analysis and Observations, MRG, London, 1993.

Wimmer, A. 200.) "The Making and Unmaking of Ethnic Boundaries: A Multilevel Process Theory," *American Journal of Sociology*, Vol. 113, No. 4, pp. 970-1022.

### **Suggested Readings UNIT-I**

Barth, Fredrick : "Introduction." In Fredrick Barth (ed.), *Ethnic Groups and Bound- aries: The Social Organization of Cultural Difference*. 1969. London: Allen and Unwin.

Berghe, Pierre L. van den Berghe: 'Race and Ethnicity: A Sociological Look,' *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, Vol. 1, No. 4. (1978).

Chacko, Elizabeth : The Formation of a Contemporary Ethnic Enclave: The Case of "Little Ethiopia" in Los Angeles, available at <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/293207337>.

Cutler, David M. and Edward L. Glaeser (1997). "Are Ghettos Good or Bad?" *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 112(3): 827-872.

Ganguly & Macduff : *Ethnic Conflict & Secessionism in South & East Asia*. 2003, Sage (Chap.1, 2, 3).

Kim, Jinwon : "Manhattan's Koreatown as a Transclave: The Emergence of a New Ethnic Enclave in a Global City", *City & Community*, 17, 1, (276-295), (2018).

Peach, Ceri. 2009. "Slippery Segregation: Discovering or Manufacturing Ghettos?" *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies* 35:1381-1395.

Qadeer, M.A. Ethnic segregation in a multicultural city. In *Desegregating the City*; Varady, D.P., Ed.; State University of New York Press: Albany, NY, USA, 2005; pp. 49–61.

Richard T. Schaefer. (2012). *Racial and Ethnic Groups*. 13th edition. Boston: Pearson.

Schermerhorn, R. A. : *Ethnic Plurality in India*, 1978, Tuscon University Press. Arizona.

Sharkey, Patrick and Jacob Faber. 2014. "Where, when, why and for whom do residential contexts matter? Moving away from the dichotomous understanding of neighborhood effects." *Annual Review of Sociology*. 40: 559-579.

Smith, Anthony D.: *The Ethnic Origins of Nations*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell (1998) *nationalism and Modernism; A Critical Survey of Recent Theories of Nations and Nationalism*. (1986) London: Routledge.

### **Suggested Readings UNIT-II**

Benjamin, Joseph, 2006, *Minorities in Indian Social System*, (Vol.-1&2) New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.

Gupta, Dipankar : 'Secularization and Minoritization: The Limits of Heroic Thought', in D.L. Sheth and G. Mahajan (eds), *Minority Identities and the Nation-State*. (1999) New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Gurr, Ted Robert : *Minorities at Risk: A Global View of Ethnopolitical Conflict*. (1994). Washington D.C.: United States Institute of Peace Press.

Hannum, Hurst. "The concept and definition of minorities", in M. Weller (ed.), *Universal Minority Rights. A Commentary on the Jurisprudence of International Courts and Treaty Bodies*, Oxford University Press, 2011: 49-66.

Harvey, Colin and Schwartz, Alan (eds.) *Rights in Divided Societies* (especially Introduction and Chapter 1), London, Hart publishing.

Jehangir, Jawaid and Shankar Bose, eds., *Minorities of India, Problems and Prospects*, Manak Publications, New Delhi, 2007.

May Stephen et al : *Ethnicity, Nationalism and Minority Rights 2004*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Pp. 121-143.

Naber, Nadine. 2012. "From Model Minority to Problem Minority." *Arab America* New York, NY: NYU Press. 25-61.

Robinson, R. (2007). Indian Muslims: The Varied Dimensions of Marginality. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 839 - 843.

S.K.Mitra and Dietmer Rothermund, (eds.), *Legitimacy and Conflict in South Asia*, Delhi, Manohar, 1998.

The UN Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to Minorities: Background, Analysis and Observations, MRG, London, 1993.

Thrupkaew, Noy. 2014. "The Myth of the Model Minority" in P. Rothenberg & K. Mayhew (eds), *Race, Class, and Gender in the United States* (pp. 25-39).

Weisskopf, Thomas E., *Affirmative Action in the United States and India: A Comparative Perspective*, New York: Routledge, 2004.

### **Suggested Readings UNIT-III**

Ahmad, Aijaz : "Right-Wing Politics, and the Cultures of Cruelty", *Social Scientist*, Vol. 26, No. 9/10 (Sep. - Oct., 1998), pp. 3-25.

Ansari, M.T and Achar, Deeptha, eds. (2010). *Discourse, Democracy and Difference: Perspectives on Community, Politics and Culture*, Delhi: Sahitya Akademi.

Bajpai, Rochana. (2011) *Debating Differences: Group Rights and Liberal Democracy in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Barber, Benjamin, "Democracy versus Diversity", Speech by Benjamin Barber in *Local-Global: Identity, Security, Community*.

Benhabib, Seyla : *The Claims of Culture: Equality and Diversity in the Global Era*.

Béteille, André : *The Institutions of Democracy*, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 46, No. 29 (JULY 16-22, 2011), pp. 75, 77-84.

Blee, Kathleen M. and Kimberly A. Creasap: "Conservative and Right-Wing Movements", *Annual Review of Sociology*, Vol. 36 (2010), pp. 269-286.

Brettschneider, Corey : *When the State Speaks, What Should It Say? The Dilemmas of Freedom of Expression and Democratic Persuasion*, *Perspectives on Politics*, Vol. 8, No. 4 (December 2010), pp. 1005-1019.

Caiani, Manuela: *Radical right-wing movements: Who, when, how and why?* sociopaedia.isa, 2017.

Chatterjee, Partha.(1998) 'Secularism and Toleration' in Rajeev Bhargava (ed.) *Secularism and its Critics*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Ganeri, Jonardon : *Intellectual India: Reason, Identity, Dissent*, *New Literary History*, Vol. 40, No. 2, India and the West (SPRING 2009), pp. 247- 263.

J.Q. Adams & Pearlie Strother-Adams (2008). *Dealing with Diversity: The Anthology*, 2nd edition. Kendall Hunt Publishing Company.

Kaul, Nitasha : *Rise of the Political Right in India: Hindutva-Development Mix, Modi Myth, and Dualities*, *Journal of Labor and Society*, Volume 20, December 2017, pp. 523–548.

- Kremnitzer, Mordechai and Shiri Krebs: From Illiberal Legislation to Intolerant Democracy, *Israel Studies Review*, Vol. 26, No. 1 (Summer 2011), pp. 4-11.
- Kymlicka, Will. 2010. "The rise and fall of multiculturalism? New debates on inclusion and accommodation in diverse societies." *International Social Science Journal*, 61 (199):97-112.
- Mahajan, Gurpreet : The Multicultural Path: Issues of Diversity and Discrimination in Democracy, 2002, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Merkel, Wolfgang & Weiffen, Brigitte. "Does Heterogeneity Hinder Democracy?", *Comparative Sociology* 11 (2012): 387-421.
- Parekh, Bhikhu : Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political Theory. 2000. Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.
- Rydgren, Jens : "The Sociology of the Radical Right", *Annual Review of Sociology*, Vol. 33 (2007), pp. 241-262.
- Scanlon, Thomas : A Theory of Freedom of Expression, *Philosophy & Public Affairs*, Vol. 1, No. 2 (Winter, 1972), pp. 204-226.
- Sen, Amartya. (2006): *Identity and Violence: The Illusion of Destiny*, London: Penguin.
- Sorabjee, Soli J. : "Indian Democracy: reality or myth?", *India International Centre Quarterly*, Vol. 33, No. 2 (AUTUMN 2006), pp. 83-96.
- Vertovec, Steven. 2010. "Towards post-multiculturalism? Changing communities, conditions and contexts of diversity." *International Social Science Journal*. 61 (199):83-95.
- Wright, Matthew : "Diversity and the Imagined Community: Immigrant Diversity and Conceptions of National Identity", *Political Psychology*, Vol. 32, No. 5 (October 2011), pp. 837-862.

# **Ecology and Society**

## **M.A. Sociology, Semester-I**

**Total Credits: 04**

### **Course objectives:**

This course aims to examine the relationship between ecology and society, the diversity of life and the various social and cultural processes that link these. The environmental concerns which are affecting very aspects of life will be discussed in both historical and contemporary scenario using both the sociological as well as anthropological perspectives. Apart from this ecological movement, environmentalism and conservation will be discussed with empirical studies.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

1. Students will be able to understand the basic theories and concepts related to ecology and society discourse.
2. They will be able to analyse the impact of human pressure on the natural environment, sustainable development and biodiversity conservation.
3. They will be familiarising with the current environment crisis such as climate change and pollution etc.
4. They will be able to critically analyse various social and cultural processes that have a negative impact on environment.

### **Unit-I**

#### **Ecosystems and Streams of Ecological Thought**

- 1) Industrial revolution, Domination over nature
- 2) Mutual Aid, Indigenous perspectives
- 3) Eco- Feminism

### **Unit-II**

#### **Ecology, Environment and Praxis**

- 1) The Environmental-Ecological Crisis
- 2) Marxist approach to ecology
- 3) Culture and Ecological systems, Cultural Ecology

### **Unit-III**

#### **Ecological Democracy**

- 1) Ecological movements, rights to nature and Livelihoods
- 2) Environmentalism: Climate change, consumption and lifestyles
- 3) Conservation, Development and ecological sustainability

## **Essential Readings:**

1. Clack, Brett and Richard York, Carbon Metabolism: Global Capitalism, Climate Change, and the Biospheric Rift in Theory and Society, Vol. 34, No. 4 (Aug., 2005), pp. 391-428
2. Del Mar, David Peterson.2006.Environmentalism.London and New York. Pearson Longman (Chap-1,2
3. Engles, Frederick, (1883) 1939. Dialectics of Nature <http://www.marxists.org/archive/marx/works/1883/don/index.htm>
4. Grim, John A, 2001. Indigenous Traditions and Ecology-The Interbeing of Cosmology and Community, Harvard University Press, Cambridge.
5. Hannigan, John.1995. Environmental Sociology. London and NewYork. Routledge
6. Haydock, Karen.2017.A Marxist approach to understanding ecology.EPW.Sept.16.Vol.LII.No.37
7. Kothari, Ashish. 2013. Development and ecological sustainability in India. EPW. July 27. XLVIII.No.30
8. Kropotkin, Peter. 1902. Mutual Aid-A Factor in Evolution <http://marxists.org/reference/archive/kropotkin-peter/1902/mutual-aid/index.htm>
9. Parson, Howard L, 1977. (Ed and complied) Marx and Engels on Ecology, Greenwood Press, London.
10. Pattberg, Philipp.2007.Conquest, domination and control: Europe's mastery over nature in historical perspective. Journal of political ecology. Vol.14
11. Prasad, Archana 2003. Against Ecological Romanticism-Verrier Elwin and the Making of an Anti-Modern Tribal Identity, Three Essays Collective, Delhi
12. Rifkin, Jeremy Darwins Vision: A Reflection of the Industrial State of Mind, in Rifkin, Jeremy 1983. Algeny, The Viking Press, New York
13. Shiva,Vandana.1991.Biotechnology development and conservation of biodiversity.EPW.Nov.30
14. Shiva, Vandana and Maria Mies.1993.Ecofeminism.New Delhi. Kali for women
15. Singh, Shekhar Some Aspects of the Ecological Crisis in India s Source in Social Scientist, Vol. 13, No. 7/8 (Jul. - Aug., 1985), pp. 82-89.
16. Subramanian Arvind Nancy Bridesall and Aaditya Mattoo India and Climate Change: Some International Dimensions in Economic and Political Weekly Auguat 2009 Vol XLIV No 31
17. Sutton, Mrk. Q and E.N.Anderson.2014.Introduction to cultural ecology. Lanham and New York. Altamira
18. Warren Karen J. and Jim Cheney Ecological Feminism and Ecosystem Ecology in : Hypatia, Vol. 6, No. 1, Ecological Feminism (Spring, 1991), pp. 179-197
19. White, Jr Lynn The Historical Roots of Our Ecologic Crisis. In Science, New Series, Vol. 155, No. 3767 (Mar. 10, 1967), pp. 1203-1207

## **Suggested Readings:**

1. Beck, Ulrich.2001.Ecological question in a framework of manufactured uncertainties, in Steven Seidman and Jeffery.C. Alexandra (eds.) "The new social theory-Reader: contemporary debates". London and New York. Routledge
2. Benton, Ted 1993. Natural Relations-Ecology, Animal Rights and Social Justice, Verso, London

3. Bijoy C R.2006. Kerala's Plachimada Struggle in Economic and Political Weekly. October 14
4. Brara,Rita. 2004. Ecology and environment, in Veena Das (ed.) "Oxford handbook of Indian sociology". New Delhi.OUP
5. Cittadino, Eugene, 1990. Nature as Laboratory-Darwanian plant ecology in the German Empire 180-1900, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
6. Guha Ramchandra 1994 ed. Social Ecology, Oxford University Press, Delhi
7. Grove Richard, Vinita Damodaran, Satpal Sangwan 1998 Nature and the Orient-Environmental History of South and Southeast Asia, Oxford University Press Delhi
8. Harvey, David, 1996. Justice, Nature and the Geography of Difference, Blackwell, Oxford
9. Penn, Dustin J The Evolutionary Roots of Our Environmental Problems: Toward a Darwinian Ecology in: The Quarterly Review of Biology, Vol. 78, No. 3 (Sep., 2003), pp. 275-301
10. Philip Kavita Nature, Cultural Capital and Empire in Capitalism Nature and Socialism Vol 18 No 1 (March 2007)

**Sociology of Tribes and Indigenous People**  
**CBCS-Course**  
**M.A. Sociology, Semester-I**

**Total Credits: 04**

**Objective:**

The indigenous people constitute a significant segment of any society. By and large, students have a partial and superficial knowledge about them. The objective of this course is to provide a comprehensive profile of indigenous people. It takes a sociological approach to critically analyzing the concept of tribe and the problem of definition. It focuses on ways in which indigenous peoples have been impacted and continue to respond to forces such as colonialism, capitalism and development in different regions. Drawing on topics such conflict over ecology, political autonomy, politics of resistance, modern development etc, and the course will explore the lived realities of different cultures. This paper will attempt to understand how Indigeneity, currently being defined and articulated, both as a theoretical concept and a lived experience. It will also focus on the tribal situation in contemporary economic and political context of India. Indigenous communities and tribes, continue to confront a range of issues that challenge their ability to maintain their cultures, govern themselves, and decide their futures.

**Learning Outcomes:**

1. Students will be able to describe the concepts of tribe and indigenous as well as relate it with particular historical context.
2. The will be able to engage with the everyday ways of life of tribes and the changes associated with it.
3. The students will be able to examine various social, cultural, economical and political processes in different context and related to specific community.
4. They will be able to develop a critical outlook towards state policies and its applications and consequences.

**Unit-I**

**Concept and context**

- 1) Tribe and the Problem of Definition
- 2) Colonial Construction and Anthropological gaze
- 3) Exploring Indigeneity

**Unit-II**

**Contemporary issues and indigenous peoples**

- 1) Territories and Questions of Political Autonomy
- 2) Ecology: Conservation and Conflict
- 3) State and the Politics of Resistance



## **Unit-III**

### **Tribal situation in India: Emerging Challenges**

- 1) Tribes and Indian society: Antiquity, academic and administrative significance
- 2) Development and Marginalisation
- 3) Constitutional safeguards/ provisions

### **Essentials Reading:**

1. Baruah, Sanjib “Durable Disorder-Understand the politics of North-east India,(Intro,Chap-1,2,5)
2. Baviskar, Amita, 1995, “In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflict over development in the Narmada Vally”, Delhi, OUP.
3. Bhangya, Bhukya 2008, The mapping of the Adivasi social: Colonial Anthropology and Adivasis, EPW, Sept.27
4. Bijoy, C.R, Sankar Gopal Krishnan and Shomana Khanna.2010,India and the Rights of Indigenous people-Constitutional, Legislative and Administrative provisions centring Indigenous and tribal people in India and their relations to international law on indigenous people (Report),Asia Indigenous people pact (A cast study of Jharkhand and Nagaland
5. Beteille, Andre 1986 “The concept of Tribe with special reference to India” European journal of Sociology, 27 PP 297-318
6. Beteille, Andre.1998. The idea of indigenous people, Current Anthropology, Vol.39, No.2, April.
7. Duncan, Mc Durie-RA,2016, “Cosmopolitan Tribals-Frontier migrants in Delhi” in Nandini Sunder (Ed.) The Scheduled tribe and their India-Politics, Identities, Policies and work, New Delhi, OUP
8. Goldtooth, Tom B.K. 2004. Stolen resources: Continuing threats to Indigenous people’s sovereignty and survival, Race, Poverty and environment,Vol.11,No.1(summer 2004)Srivastava, Vinay Kumar “Concept of 'Tribe' in the Draft National Tribal Policy”, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 43, No. 50 (Dec. 13 - 19, 2008)
9. Guha, Ramachandra, 2007, Adivasis, Naxalites and Indian Democracy, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 42, No. 32 (Aug. 11-17)
10. Mender, Jerry and Victoria Tauli Corpuz (Ed.)2006,Paradigm war: Indigenous people’s resistance to Globalization, San Francisco, Sierra club books
11. Menon, Vineetha (ed.) 2012. *Environment and tribes in India: Resource conflicts and adaptations*, Delhi, concept publishing company
12. Nagaruka, Kavazeua Festus 2007, ‘ Historical distortion and human degradation-The tribe as a Eurocentric mentality than African reality’, Human Architecture time: Journal of Sociology of self knowledge.
13. Neetha, N, 2016, “Urban housekeepers from tribal homelands: Adivasi women migrants and domestic work in Delhi” in Meena Radhakrishna, (Ed.)First citizens-studies on Adivasis, Tribals, and Indigenous peoples in India, New Delhi, OUP.
14. Nathan, Dev and Virginious Xaxa 2012 “Social exclusion and adverse inclusion-Development and deprivation of Adivasis in India” Oxford University press (Intro, Chap-1).
15. Radhakrishna, Meena, Ed.)2016, “First citizens-studies on Adivasis, Tribals and Indigenous peoples in India, New Delhi, OUP (Intro, chap-1).

16. Srikanth, H. & C.J. Thomas, 2005, Naga Resistance Movement and Peace Process in North East India, *Peace and Democracy in South Asia*, Volume 1, Issue 2.
17. Sunder, Nandini (Ed.) 2016, "The Scheduled tribe and their India-Politics, Identities, Policies and work" New Delhi, OUP (Intro,).
18. Wolf Richard K. and Frank Heidemann, "Indigeneity, Performance, and the State in South Asia and Beyond", *Asian Ethnology*, Vol. 73, No. 1/2, Special Issue.
19. Xaxa, Virginius, 2008, "State, Society and Tribes: Issues in Post-colonial India, Delhi, Pearson Longman (Intro, Chap-1).

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Chacko, Pariyaram, M. 2005 "Tribal Communities and Social Change: Themes in Indian Sociology Vol-V" New Delhi, Sage Publication
2. Ghurye, G.S 1945 "The Aborigines –so called-and their future", Bombay, Popular Prakashan
3. Guha, Ramchandran, 1999 "Savaging the Civilized: Verrier Elwin, His Tribes and India" New Delhi
4. Mishra, Tilottama and Udayan Mishra, 1996 "Movement for Autonomy in India's North-East" in T.V. Satyamurthy (Eds.) *Region, Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in Contemporary India* Vol-3, New Delhi, OUP
5. Nathan, Dev, Govind Kelkar and Pierre Walter (Eds.) 2004 "Globalisation and Indigenous People in Asia: Changing the Local-Global Interface" New Delhi, Sage Publication
6. Rath, Govind Chandra (Eds.) 2006 "Tribal Development in India: The Contemporary Debate, New Delhi, Sage Publication (Intro.)
7. Sinha, Surajit. 1982 "Tribes and Indian Civilisation: Structure and Transformation, Varanasi, N. K. Bose Memorial Foundation
8. Stephen Corry, 2011, *Tomorrow's tribe-The world's tribal peoples in the 21<sup>st</sup> century*, [www.rightlivelihoodaward.org](http://www.rightlivelihoodaward.org)
9. The Oxford India Elwin (selected writings) 2009, New Delhi, OUP (Intro. And selected chapters)

# **Indian Society: Structure and Processes**

## **M.A. Sociology, Semester-II**

Credit-4

### **Course Objectives:**

Indian society has always fascinated academics to percept and comprehend its complex intersectionality. It offers a formidable academic challenge to make sense of the co-existing multiple realities. Sociologists have applied various perspectives to understand this diversity. Through empirical investigation sociology has made tremendous progress popularly held believe with the help of theories and methods of sociology. This paper critically examines the conservative understanding of Indian society and highlights the changes and continuity witnessed in Indian society. There is a great deal of misinformation and myth surrounding the Indian society which requires complex analysis facts, figures and empirical investigation. The complexity of caste, gender and ethnicity in contemporary societies need careful attention. It explores the complex issues of diversity, identity, inequality and social justice. Each unit in the paper tries to understand Indian society from a sociological perspective. It attempts to understand the outcomes of the resistance and alteration in Indian society. Larger objective of understanding Indian society is to understand the processes of social engineering and nation building project.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

After Studying the course students will be able to:

- Explain the major approaches to understand Indian society
- Discuss the various dimensions of diversity and inequality prevalent in Indian society
- Describe important structural elements which influence our day-to-day interaction and relation.
- Describe the dynamism of resistance and change in Indian society.

### **Unit I: Understanding Indian Society**

- Perspectives: Structural-functional, Indological, Marxist & Subaltern
- Debates on Indian Society
- Diversity and Social Inequality

### **Unit II: Indian Social Structure**

- Caste, Class and Tribe
- Family and Kinship
- Rural and Urban Social Structure

### Unit III: Social Interaction and Processes

- Identity: Exclusion and Inclusion
- Dissent and Protest
- Legislation and Social Change

### Essential Readings

1. Agnes, Flavia (2011). Family Laws and Constitutional Claims (Vol.1), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Aloysius. G (2014). Nationalism without a Nation in India (pp.1-22), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Berreman, G. (1972). Social Categories and Social Interaction in Urban India. *American Anthropologist*, 74(3), new series, 567-586.
4. Chakrabarty, D. (1995). Modernity and Ethnicity in India: A History for the Present. *EPW*,30(52), 3373-3380.
5. Dahiwale, S.M, (ed.). (2005) Understanding Indian Society: The Non-Brahmanic Perspective (Ch. 1, 2, 3, 5 & 11).
6. Deshpande. A. (2013). Affirmative Action in India, OUP, Delhi.
7. Dhanagare, D.N., (1999). Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Rawat Publications.
8. Driver, E. (1962). Caste and Occupational Structure in Central India. *Social Forces*, 41(1), 26-31.
9. Dumont. Louis (1970). *Homo Hierarchicus*, London, Paladin.
10. Dushkin. Lelah, (1961). "The Backward Classes" *Economic Weekly*.
11. Embree, A. (1972). India—A Plural Society. *The High School Journal*, 56(1), 45-53.
12. Friedman, L. (1967). Legal Rules and the Process of Social Change. *Stanford Law Review*,19(4), 786-840.
13. Galanter, Marc (1984). Competing Equalities: Law and the backward Classes in India, OUP, Delhi.
14. Gary S. Becker, (1974). A Theory of Social Interactions, *The Journal of Political Economy*, Vol. 82, No. 6 (Nov. – Dec) pp. 1063-1093.
15. Jodhka. S.S. (ed.) (2013). Village Society Orient Black Swan, New Delhi(Ch. 1 & 3).
16. Karve, Iravati. (1994). The Kinship map of India, in Patricia Uberoi(ed.) *Family, kinship and marriage in India*. Delhi: OU, pp.50-73.
17. Kolenda, P., (1997). Caste in Contemporary India: Beyond Organic Solidarity, Rawat Publication, Jaipur
18. Mencher, Joan (1974). "The Caste System Upside down, or the not-so-mysterious east" *Current Anthropology*, 15(4), 469-493.
19. Oommen, T. (1994). Religious Nationalism and Democratic Polity: The Indian Case. *Sociology of Religion*, 55(4), 455-472.
20. Parekh, B. (1995). Cultural Pluralism and the Limits of Diversity. *Alternatives: Global, Local, Political*, 20(4), 431-457.
21. Rao. M.S.A (ed.) (1992). *Urban Sociology in India*, Orient Longman Ltd.
22. Shah, A. M. (1998). *The Family in India: Critical Essays*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.52-63.
23. Shah, A.M. (2010). *The Structure of Indian Society: Then and Now*, Rutledge, New Delhi.

24. Sharma, K. (1984). Caste and Class in India: some Conceptual Problems. *Sociological Bulletin*, 33(1/2), 1-28.
25. Singh, D. (1991). Protest Movements in India. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 52(4), 448-457.
26. Singh, Y. (1986). Modernisation of Indian Tradition, Rawat Publication, Delhi.
27. Srinivas M.N. (1995). Social Change in Modern India, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
28. Srinivas. M.N. (1980). India: Social Structure, HPC, Delhi.
29. Stroope, S. (2012). Caste, Class, and Urbanization: The Shaping of Religious Community in Contemporary India. *Social Indicators Research*, 105(3), 499-518.
30. Thomas, G. (2005). Solving India's Diversity Dilemma: Culture, Constitution, & Nehru. *Georgetown Journal of International Affairs*, 6(2), 21-27.
31. Thorat, S., & Attewell, P. (2007). The Legacy of Social Exclusion: A Correspondence Study of Job Discrimination in India. *EPW*, 42(41), 4141-4145.
32. Thorat. S. & K. S. Newman (ed.) (2010). Blocked by caste: economic discrimination in modern India, New Delhi, OUP.
33. Xaxa, Virginius. (2008). State, Society, and Tribes: Issues in Post-colonial India, Person, New Delhi.

### Suggested Readings

1. Ball, H., Simpson, G., & Ikeda, K. (1962). Law and Social Change: Sumner Reconsidered. *American Journal of Sociology*, 67(5), 532-540.
2. Béteille, A. (1967). Race and Descent as Social Categories in India. *Daedalus*, 96(2), 444-463.
3. Borgatta, E. (1965). The Analysis of Patterns of Social Interaction. *Social Forces*, 44(1), 27-34.
4. Bose. N.K. Tribal Life in India, NBT, India
5. Desai. A.R, (2005). Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Prakashan (Selected Ch.)
6. D'Souza, V. (2006). Individuation in Indian Society: From Collective Identity to Individual Identity. *Sociological Bulletin*, 55(2), 281-299.
7. Ghurye, G.S. (1950). Caste and Class in India, Bombay, Popular Depot.
8. Gottlob, M. (2007). India's Unity in Diversity as a Question of Historical Perspective. *EPW*, 42(9), 779-789.
9. Mason Olcott. (1944). The Caste System of India. *American Sociological Review*, 9(6), 648-657.
10. Mucha, J. (2012). Toward an Interactionist Sociology of Ethnic Relations. *Polish Sociological Review*, (177), 19-37.
11. Perumal Murugan, Black Coffee in a Coconut Shell: Caste as Lived Experience
12. Redfield, R. (1955). The Social Organization of Tradition. *The Far Eastern Quarterly*, 15(1), 13-21.
13. Redfield, R. (1956). Little Community, Peasant Society and Culture, Chicago.
14. Rosen. George (1966), Democracy and Economic Change in India, Berkeley, The University of California Press.
15. Singh, Y. (1996). Sociology and the Emerging Challenge of Change. *Sociological Bulletin*, 45(1), 1-13.
16. Sinha, S. (1958). Tribal Cultures of Peninsular India as a Dimension of Little Tradition in the Study of Indian Civilization: A Preliminary Statement. *The Journal of American Folklore*, 71(281), 504-518.

# **Contemporary Sociological Theory I**

## **M. A. Sociology, Semester II**

**Total Credits: 4**

### **Course Objectives:**

Contemporary Sociological Theory I is the first of the two contemporary sociological theory courses required for the graduate students. It focusses on the explanation of the transition from classical to contemporary theory. The rise of American Sociology with Parsons and Merton and their contributions to the school of structural-functionalism is analyzed. The works of some of the contemporary sociologists (Adorno, Horkheimer, Habermas, Althusser, Gramsci, Goffman, Giddens, Bourdieu) are discussed which address empirical, normative, methodological and theoretical issues in Sociology. Their works have been innovative and profound and had great effect on how we think and do sociology today.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- To acquire in-depth knowledge of selected contemporary theories.
- To have insight into the use of different sociological theories and the connection between present sociology and classical sociological theories.
- To develop the capacity for critical reflection on micro and macro levels of sociological analysis.

### **Unit I: Social Systems and Processes**

- Transition from Classical to Contemporary Theory
- Structure, System and Functions: Parsons, Merton
- Systems Theory: Luhmann

### **Unit II: Culture and Political Economy**

- Frankfurt School: Adorno, Horkheimer, Marcuse, Walter Benjamin
- Communicative Action: Habermas
- Neo-Marxism: Althusser, Gramsci

### **Unit III: Self, Structure and Social Action**

- Symbolic Interactionism: Mead, Goffman
- Duality of Structure & Agency: Giddens
- Practice: Bourdieu

### Essential Readings for Unit I:

1. Agamben, G. 2009. 'What is Contemporary?' in *What is an Apparatus? and Other Essays*, Stanford University Press.
2. Goddard, David, 'Anthropology: The Limits of Functionalism' in Robin Blackburn (ed), 1977, *Ideology in Social Science*, Glasgow, Fontana/Collins, (chap.4).
3. Luhmann, Niklas (1995) *Social Systems: Outline of a General Theory*, Stanford University Press: California (Preface).
4. Merton, R.K., (1968), *Social Theory and Social Structure*, Glencoe: Free Press. (chap. 1)
5. Parsons, Talcott (1951) *The Structure of Social System*, Free Press, Glencoe (Preface by Bryan Turner, chaps 1 & 2).
6. Ritzer, George and Goodman, D. J., 2003, *Sociological Theory*, McGraw Hill, New York, (Chapter 7 and 9)
7. Turner, Jonathan (2001) *The Structure of Sociological Theory*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur. (Chaps. 3, 4 and 5)
8. Zeitlin, Irving M. (2004) *Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur

### Essential Readings for Unit II:

1. Adorno, Theodor (2004) *The Culture Industry: Selected Essays on Mass Culture*, Routledge: London (Introduction and chap. 3)
2. Althusser, Louis (2006), *Lenin and Philosophy and Other Essays* (Translated by Ben Brewster), Aakar Books: New Delhi
3. Bottomore, Tom (2007), *The Frankfurt School and its Critics*, Routledge, London and New York.
4. Benjamin, Walter. 1969. "The Work of Art in the Age of Mechanical Reproduction" in *Illuminations* edited by Hannah Arendt. New York: Schocken Books.
5. Gramsci, Antonio (2004), *Selections from the Prison Notebooks*, Orient Longman, Chennai. (Part I – chap. 1 and Part II - chap. 2)
6. Habermas, Jurgen, 1991, *The Structural Transformation of the Public Sphere: An Inquiry into a category of Bourgeois Society*, The MIT Press: Cambridge (Part I and II).
7. Habermas, Jurgen, 1987. *The Theory of Communicative Action. (Vol. Two: Lifeworld and System: The Critique of Functionalist Reason.)* Boston: Beacon Press.
8. Held, David (1980). *Introduction to Critical Theory: Horkheimer to Habermas*, 1980, University of California Press: Berkeley and Los Angeles
9. Horkheimer, Max (1982) *The Social Function of Philosophy in Critical Theory. Selected Essays*, Continuum: New York.
10. Horkheimer, M. and Adorno, T. 1944 (2002). *Dialectic of Enlightenment* (chap. 4: "Enlightenment as Mass Deception").
11. Marcuse, Herbert. 2002. *One-Dimensional Man: Studies in the Ideology of Advanced Industrial Society*. Routledge (Preface by Douglas Kellner).

### Essential Readings for Unit III:

1. Bourdieu, Pierre (1977) *Outline of a Theory of Practice*, Cambridge University Press: Cambridge
2. Bourdieu, Pierre (1985) 'The Genesis of the Concepts of Habitus and Field' in *Sociocriticism: Theories and Perspectives*, Vol. II, No.2, December
3. Giddens, Anthony, (1984), *The Constitution of Society*, Polity Press, Cambridge.
4. Goffman, Erving, (1959), *The Presentation of self in Everyday Life*, Anchor, New York.
5. Mead, George Herbert (1962) *Mind, Self and Society: From the Standpoint of a Social Behaviorist*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago
6. Ritzer, George and Goodman, D. J., (2003), *Sociological Theory*, McGraw Hill, New York, (Chapter 10 and 15)
7. Turner, Jonathan (2001) *The Structure of Sociological Theory*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur. (Chaps 15, 22)

### Suggested Readings:

1. Agger, Ben 1991. 'Critical Theory, Post-Structuralism, Post-modernism: Their Sociological Relevance' *Annual Review of Sociology* 17: 105-131
2. Calhoun, Craig *et. al.* (eds.), 2002, *Contemporary Sociological Theory*, Blackwell
3. Carreira da Silva, Filip & Baert, Patrick, 2010, *Social Theory in the Twentieth Century and Beyond*, Cambridge, Polity Press.
4. Craib, Ian, 1984, *Modern Social Theory: From Parsons to Habermas*, 1984, Wheatsheaf Books, Sussex. (Chaps 3, 11 and 12)
5. Dahrendorf, Ralf, Jun., 1958, Toward a Theory of Social Conflict, *The Journal of Conflict Resolution*, Vol. 2, No. 2 , pp. 170-183
6. Goffman, Erving. 1983. "The Interaction Order. American Sociological Association 1982 Presidential Address". *American Sociological Review*. 48:1-17.
7. Jay, Martin (1973) *The Dialectical Imagination: A history of the Frankfurt School and the Institute of Social Research 1923-1950*, Little Brown & Company: Canada (Chap. 1).
8. Joll, James, 1977, *Gramsci*, Fontana/Collins, Glasgow
9. Salamani, Leonardo, 1981, *The Sociology of Political Praxis: An Introduction to Gramsci's Theory*, Routledge & Kegan Paul: London (pp. 25-70 & pp. 126-155).



# **Introduction to Social Anthropology**

## **M.A. Sociology, Semester-II**

**Total Credit-4**

### **Course objectives:**

This course aims to help students develop a basic knowledge of its foundation, theories and a critical understanding of the academic discipline of Social Anthropology. It introduces a number of different theoretical approaches and also attempts to demonstrate the importance of the anthropological perspective to other academic disciplines and to everyday problems arising in divergent cultural contexts. It focus on some basic social institutions and also on the contemporary concerns within Anthropology. Societies and people around the world are extremely diverse in their conduct and ideas and the study of these variations and the common humanity which underlies them lies at the core of Anthropology.

### **Learning Outcomes–**

1. Students will be able to describe social Anthropology as a distinct discipline
2. They will be able to compare different human behaviour in its social context.
3. They will gain knowledge about cross-cultural background against which to view their own culture as well as contemporary social problems
4. They will be able to understand some of the Anthropological theories used in, to study cultural and social diversity

### **Unit – I**

#### **Historical origins to Anthropology**

- 1) Colonial context and Anthropology
- 2) Myth, mind and Structure
- 3) Rituals and practices

### **Unit - II**

#### **Social Institutions**

- 1) Kinship, descent and Marriage
- 2) Stateless societies
- 3) Economy and Exchange

## **Unit - III**

### **Contemporary concerns**

- 1) Construction of the other
- 2) Social Anthropology of complex societies
- 3) Paradoxes of globalisation

### **Essential Readings:**

- 1) Asad, Talat. 1973. (Ed.) Anthropology and the Colonial Encounter. Ithaca Press (Selected chapters)
- 2) Banton, Michael (Ed.).1965.The relevance of models for Social Anthropology. Tavistock Tavistock publications (Chap-5)
- 3) Beattie, John.2005.Other cultures. London. Taylor and Francis(Chap-7,8,9,12,13).
- 4) Brown, A.R. Radcliff, and Daryll Forde (Eds.) 1956,African system of kinship and Marriage, London, OUP (Introduction)
- 5) Eisenstadt, S. N. 1961.Anthropological Studies of Complex Societies, Current Anthropology, Vol. 2, No. 3 (Jun.)
- 6) Eriksen,T.H. 2001. An introduction to social and cultural Anthropology. London. Pluto Press(Chap-1,7,8,11,12,)
- 7) Fabian, Jonannes. 1983. Time and the Other-Anthropology Makes its Object, New York, Columbia University Press
- 8) Fortes, M and Evans Prichard (Eds.).1961.African political system. Oxford. Oxford university press(Intro.Chap-7,8).
- 9) Gluckman, Max et.al.1966.Essays on the ritual of social relations, Manchester. Manchester university press
- 10) Gluckman, Max.1965.Politics,law and ritual in tribal society. Oxford. Basil Blackwell (Chap-3)
- 11) Goody, Jack (Eds.) 2004. The Character of kinship, London and NewYork, Cambridge University press (Chap-1).
- 12) Jonathan, Xavier Inda and Renato Rosaldo.2002. The Anthropology of globalisation, Blackwell publication
- 13) Kuper, Adam.1983 .Anthropology and Anthropologist. New York and London, Routledge and Kegan Paul(Chap-1,2,3,4,7)
- 14) Kushner, Gilbert. 1969. The Anthropology of Complex Societies. in, *Biennial Review of Anthropology*, Vol 6 : 80-131
- 15) Levi Strauss, Claude 1974. Structural Anthropology. London, Basic Books(Chap-7,11)
- 16) Levi Strauss, Claude. 1966. The savage mind. London. Weidenfeld and Nicolson
- 17) Malinowski, Bronislaw.2002.Argonauts of the western Pacific, London, Routledge (Chap-3)
- 18) Mauss, Marcel.2002.The Gift. London and New York. Routledge.
- 19) Moore ,Jerry. D. (Ed.)2009.Visions of culture ,New Delhi, Rawat publication(Part-3&5)
- 20) Parkin, Robert and Linda Stone (eds.) 2004.Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader. Oxford. Blackwell
- 21) Turner, Victor.1991.The ritual process-structure and anti-structure. New York. Cornell university press

22) Uberoi, Patricia (Eds.) 1993. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, Delhi, OUP (P.P 1-44,176-186,198-222,273-286)

### **Suggested Readings**

- 1) Brown, A.R Radcliff,.1952,Structure and Function in primitive society, New York, The free press (Chap-1,2,3)
- 2) Cheater, Angela P. 1989. Social Anthropology. NewYork and London. Routledge (Chap-1,5,6,8)
- 3) Eriksen,T.H. 2004. What is Anthropology? London, Pluto Press
- 4) Graeber, David. 2004. Fragments of Anarchist Anthropology. Chicago, Prickly Paradigm Press
- 5) Levi Strauss Claude.2001.Myth and meaning. New York and London. Routledge
- 6).Moore, Henrietta. 1999. Anthropological theory today. Cambridge UK. Polity Press(Intro,Chap-1)

# **SOCIAL THINKERS IN INDIA**

## **M.A. Sociology Semester-II**

### **Credit-4**

#### **Course Objectives:**

Indian social thinkers strike a different note giving importance to scientific temper, rationalism and their ideas. They have importance in the scheme of Indian society, education, religious and social reforms and personality development with reference to self. Among Indian thinkers like Swami Dayananda, M.K. Gandhi, Rabindranath Tagore, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Pandita Rama Bai, Ismat Chughtai tried to do reform in the traditional Indian society and conservative thought modifying and adjusting it to contemporary situations. These thinkers represent the spirit of contemporary Indian Philosophy of coexistence and integration towards a modern thought.

This course familiarizes students with the contribution of Indian social thinkers of the last two centuries reflecting India's interconnected socio-cultural, economic and political identities. This paper focuses on contemporary India and interdisciplinary theoretical perspectives of key thinker's ideologies on Indian social problems and sociological issues. The course is basically framed for the students of M.A who are interested to know more about culturally diverse Indian society. The present course includes debates on nationalism, colonialism and post-colonial issues which analyses ethnographic studies on Indian society.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

- ❖ After completion of the course the students will be able to understand broad, basic knowledge of great Indian social thinkers.
- ❖ The historical, social and cultural contexts of social issues like, caste untouchability, gender discrimination, educational problems and idea of self.
- ❖ -Students will be able about basic knowledge on Indian society as characterized by religious plurality and interaction.
- ❖ The students will be able to analyze the relevant research literature to develop his /her interest in the contribution made by the Indian social thinkers.

#### **Unit-1 Early Modern Reformist and the Colonial Context**

Bengal Renaissance

Ram Mohan Roy and Dayananda Saraswati

Syed Ahmad Khan and Mohammad Iqbal

#### **Unit -11-Modern Social Thinkers**

Rabindranath Tagore: Nationalism and Internationalism

M.K. Gandhi: Swaraj and non -violence

Jawaharlal Nehru: Modern India

## Unit-111-Social Justice and Social Change

Caste: JyotibaPhule, B.R.Ambedkar and Narayana Guru

Gender: PanditaRamabai, TarabaiShinde and IsmatChughtai

Social transformation: M.N.Roy, Jayaprakash Narayan and VinobaBhave

### Essential Reading

1. A.R. Desai, 1976, Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay: PPH.
2. Chakrabarty, [Bidyut&Pandey](#), [Rajendra Kumar](#), 2009. 'Modern Indian political thought: text and context'. New Delhi: Sage Publications
3. Chatterjee, Partha. 1986. Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
4. Chakravarty, Uma. 1998. Rewriting History: The Life and Time of PanditaRamabai.
5. Contribution to Women's Cause', Economic and Political Weekly, 29 October: 47.
6. DayanandaSaraswati, 1984, The Light of Truth, New Delhi: Sarvadeshik Arya Pratinidhi Sabha Dayanand Bhavan
7. Dyer, Helen. 2004. Pandita Ramabai: The Story of Her Life. Reprint. Montana: Kessinger Publishing..
8. Guha, [Ramachandra](#), 2010, First liberal: Rammohan Roy in Makers of Modern India. New Delhi: Viking, Penguin group Publishers. pp. 26-48
9. Guha, [Ramachandra](#), 2010, The Rooted Cosmopolitan: Rabindranath Tagore in Makers of Modern India. New Delhi: Viking, Penguin group Publishers. Pp.185-203.
10. Haithcox, J.P. 1971. Communism and Nationalism in India: MN Roy and Commintern Policy, 1920–39. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
11. Iqbal Mohammad, 1934, The Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam. London: Oxford University Press.
12. Kosambi, Meera. (Compiled and edited). 2000. PanditaRamabai through Her Own Words: Selected Works. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
13. Limaye, Madhu, 1991. Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru a historical partnership. New Delhi: BR Publishing Corporation.
14. M.K. Gandhi Hind SwarajNatarajan 1962 A Century of Social Reform in India, Bombay: Asia Publishing House New Delhi: Kali for Women. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
15. Overstreet, G. D and Marshall Wind miller. 1960. Communism in India. Bombay: Perennial Press

16. Parekh, C. Bhikhu, 1991, [Gandhi's Political Philosophy: A Critical Examination](#). London: Macmillan Academic and Professional Ltd
17. Pathak, Dev Nath & H. M. Kumar, Sanjeev (ed.) 2018, Modern South Asian Thinkers. New Delhi: Sage.
18. Ray, Sibnarayan (ed.) 2000a. Selected Works of M. N. Roy, 1917–1922. Volume I.
19. Roy, M. N. 1971. Indian in Transition. Bombay: Nachiketa Publications.
20. Sengupta, Padmini. 1970. Pandita Ramabai: Her Life and Work. Bombay: Asia Publishing House

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Gail Omvedt, 1976, Cultural Revolt in a Colonial Society, Bombay: Scientific Socialist Education Trust
2. Habib, Irfan. 1995. Essays in Indian History. New Delhi:
3. Oommen, T. K. 1990. State and Society in India: Studies in Nation-building. New Delhi: Sage Publications

# CITY AND SOCIETY

## M.A. Sociology Semester- II

**Credits-4**

### **Course Objectives**

This course is an attempt towards conceptualizing the city, not merely as a *site* for the play of social interaction, but as a concept that merits attention in its own right, given the explosion of the 'urban'. It transcends the disciplinary 'boundedness' by ignoring the pre-occupation of conventional urban sociology to view the city predominantly as a problem; eschews the debates between anthropology *in / of* the city, or the tendency to privilege a specific theoretical vantage point at the cost of other equally or maybe more illuminating perspectives - within or outside the discipline. A multi-disciplinary, comparative and global panoptical is, therefore, adopted to understand the way capital and culture transform as well as get transformed by urban space; how the historic, cultural and spatial uniqueness of a place resists global attempts at 'place-lessness'; what roles does state, planners, architects, civil society and middle class play in making the city; and how the underclass lives out its everyday life in the city and continues to cull an indispensable niche for itself despite a harshly competitive urban environment.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, the students would be able to use classic as well as contemporary concepts, theories and perspectives to articulate urban transformations underway all across the globe and especially in India. The course will provide an introduction to multiple ways of looking at the city and urban life – with views, both, from above and below. It will give training to understand city as a text as well as context and comprehend the structural as well as cultural aspects of city. The students would be sensitized to be open to new ideas from everyday urban experiences. They would be fully alert and ready to engage with the latest debates at the frontier of urban theory, practice and policy. At the end of the course, they would be prepared to not only take up advanced research in the field but also be able to enter into the field of urban advocacy, urban planning, policy and practice, if they feel so inclined.

### **Unit I: Perspectives**

- Modernity and urban experience ( *Weber, Simmel, Wirth*)
- Urban Planning and design( *Le-Corbusier, Howard, Whyte, Jacobs*)
- Space, place and identity ( *Lefebvre, Sassen, Zukin*)

### **Unit II: Production and politics of urban space**

- Public space and the right to the city (*urban restructuring , economics of agglomeration, appropriation and privatisation*)

- Urban development, re-development and informality(*resettlement policies, informal urbanisation, and housing*)
- Placemaking (*rebuilding communities and public realm*)

### **Unit III: Spatialisation of class, culture and difference**

- Consumer culture : ( *spaces of consumption, gentrification, urban class and processes of inclusion and exclusion*)
- Represented City: (*visual culture, cinema, street culture*)
- Gendered spaces ( *flaneur, mobility, urban fear, sexual geography*)

### **Essential Readings:**

1. Brenner, Neil and Roger Keil. (Eds.). 2006. *The Global City Reader*. Routledge: New York, London, chs.4,5,9,10,26,37.
2. Bridge, Gary and Sophie Watson. 2000. *A Companion to the City*. Blackwell: Oxford, Malden. Chs. 11,25,26,28. 31, 32, 35, 42, 44, 45, 46.
3. Chen, Xiangming , Anthony M. Orum and Krista E. Paulsen. 2013. *Introduction to Cities: How place and space shape human experience*, Wiley-Blackwell: Malden, Oxford. Part-I.
4. *Economy and political weekly* 2007. Vol. 42, No.17. Pp. 1510-1526, 1542-1548.( For Gender and space).
5. Ghertner, D.A., 2011. ‘Gentrifying the state, gentrifying participation: Elite governance programs’, in Delhi. *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research*, 35(3), pp.504-532.
6. Harvey, David. 2008. ‘The Right to the City’, in *New Left Review*, pp.23-40.
7. Kaur, Kulwinder. 2019, “Shifting Urban Redevelopment Policies and the Aspirations for a Slum Free India: Experiences of Urban Poor in Delhi”, in *Man in India*, Vol. 99. ( 1-2): 157-167.
8. Kaur, Kulwinder. 2016. ‘Towards a consumer society: Looking beyond the middle class’ in Kulwinder Kaur, (ed.), *The Coming of Consumer Society*, Manohar: New Delhi, (2016), pp. 11-31.
9. Kaur, Kulwinder. 2015. ‘Questioning the “end of public space”: A reflexive ethnography in American cities’, in *Eastern Anthropologist*, 68:4 , pp. 573-592.
10. Kaur, Kulwinder. 2017. ‘*Malling of Urban India : Social History and Evolution in a Global and Comparative Framework*’ in *South Asian Anthropologist*, 17:1, pp. 111-119.
11. Lefebvre, H. 1991. *The Production of Space*, Oxford: Blackwell.
12. Lin, Jan. and C.Mele. (Eds.). 2005. *The Urban Sociology Reader*. Oxon and New York: Routledge. Chs by Simmel, Wirth, and Zukin, pp. 23-41, 281-289.



13. Le Gates, Richard T. and Frederic Stout, eds. 2003. *The City Reader*, London: Routledge. Pp. 103-117,158-175,179-197, 2017-216, 299-304, 311-329,367-375, 382-396, 407-446.
14. Lefebvre, H. 1991. *The Production of Space*, Oxford: Blackwell Lefebvre, H. 1991.
15. Low, Setha. 1996. "Spatializing Culture: The Social Production and Social Construction of Public Space." *American Ethnologist*, vol. 23, no. 4, pp. 861-879.
16. Mitchell, Don. 2003. *The Rights to the City: Social Justice and the Fight for Public Space*. The Guilford Press: New York and London.
17. Nandy, A., 1998. Introduction: Indian popular cinema as a slum's eye view of politics in Ashish Nandy (ed.), *The secret politics of our desires: Innocence, culpability and Indian popular cinema*, St. Martin Press, Zed Books: NY, London, pp. 1-18.
18. Parsons, Deborah. 2000. *Streetwalking the Metropolis: Women, the City and Modernity*. Oxford University Press: Oxford and New York. Introduction and Ch.1. pp. 1-42.
19. Patel, S., 2018. 'Rethinking Urban Studies Today' in *Sociological Bulletin*, 67(1), pp.1-19.
20. Patel, S. and Goyal, Omita. (Eds.). 2018. *India's Contemporary Urban Conundrum*. Taylor & Francis. Selected chapters.
21. Paddison, Ronan and Donald McNeil . 2010. *Urban Studies*, Vol-I. Chs. 4, 6,7,9,10, Vol II, ch 16, 19, 20, 24,29, 31; Vol-III, Chs Intro, chs 40, 44, 46, 48, 51, 53, Vol IV . chs. 55-58, 67,70,77.
22. Paroda, Barbara. 'Ten ways to transform cities through placemaking and public spaces'. <https://www.archdaily.com/362988/ten-ways-to-transform-cities-through-placemaking-and-public-spaces>.
23. Roy, Ananya. 2009. 'Why India cannot plan its cities: Informality, insurgence and the idiom of urbanisation' in *Planning Theory* (Special Issue: Strangely Familiar),vol. 8(1), pp. 76-87. Sage.
24. Sandhu, Jasmeet and Gurpreet Bal. (Eds.). 2013. *Urban development and Governance: Issues, Concerns and Challenges*. Introduction.
25. Sennett, Richard. 1969. *Classic essays on Culture of Cities*, Ch 'The nature of City' by Max Weber. Appleton Century Crofts and original by University of Michigan: Michigan.
26. Sharma, R.N. and R.S. Sandhu. (Eds.).2013. 'Small Cities and Towns in Global Era: Emerging Changes and Perspectives'Ch1, 3, 5.
27. Shaw, Annpurna. 2007. (Ed.). *Indian Cities in Transition*. Orient longman : New Delhi. Chs. 1-5, 11, 14.
28. Wells, K., 2007. The material and visual cultures of cities. *Space and Culture*, 10(2), pp.136-144.

29. Whitzman, C., 2007. 'Stuck at the front door: gender, fear of crime and the challenge of creating safer space'. *Environment and Planning A*, 39(11), pp.2715-2732.
30. Wilson, Elizabeth. 1992. "The Invisible Flaneur," *New Left Review*. No.191. Pp.90-110.

## Suggested Readings

1. Brosius, Christiane. 2010. *India's Middle Class : New forms of Urban Leisure, consumption and Prosperity*. Routledge: London, New York.
2. Campbell, Scott and Susan S Fainstein. 2003. *Readings in Planning Theory*. Blackwell: Introduction, Ch. 2 .
3. Chauncy, G. 1994. *Gay New York: Gender, Urban Culture and the making of Gay New York*: Basic Books.
4. Cuthbert, Alexander R. *The Form of Cities: Political Economy of Urban Design*. Blackwell: Malden, Oxford. Ch.1, 4, 5, 8.
5. Dupont, V.D., 2011. The dream of Delhi as a global city. *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research*, 35(3), pp.533-554.
6. *Economy and Political Weekly* 2007. Vol. 42, No.17,pp. 1510-1526, 1542-1548.( For Gender and space, special issue).
7. Hertz, B.-S. and Knauer, Lisa M. 1997. "Queer Spaces in New York City: Places of Struggle, Places of Strength", in Gordon Brent Ingram, Anne-Marie Bouthillette, and Yolanda Retter, (eds.). *Queers in Space: Communities, Public Places, Sites of Resistance Seattle*. WA: Bay Press. pp. 356-370.
8. Kaur, Kulwinder. 2017. 'Urban Segregation and Policy Response: Lessons from Housing Strategies across the Globe', in *Indian Journal of Development Research and Social Action*, 13:1, pp. 113-130.
9. Kleniewski, Nancy. ( Ed.).2005. *City and Society*, Chs 3, 6, 12, and 15.
10. Lin, Jan. and C.Mele. (Eds.). 2005. *The Urban Sociology Reader*. Oxon and New York: Routledge. Selected Chs.
11. Levy, Jacques. Ed. 2008. *The City: Critical essays in Human Geography*. Ashgate: Hamshire, Burlington. Ch. 10, 16, 17, 18, 19, 25.
12. Mahadevia, D., 2011. Branded and renewed? Policies, politics and processes of urban development in the reform era. *Economic and Political Weekly*, pp.56-64.
13. Mazumdar, R., 2007. *Bombay cinema: An archive of the city*. Univ of Minnesota Press.
14. Rao, U., 2010. Making the global city: Urban citizenship at the margins of Delhi. *Ethnos*, 75(4), pp.402-424.

15. Stevenson, Deborah. 2009. *Cities and Urban Cultures*. Rawat: New Delhi.( Reprint).
16. Valentine, G., 1989. 'The geography of women's fear', in *Area*, pp.385-390.
17. Zukin, S., 2012. Whose culture? Whose city?, in *The urban sociology reader* (pp. 363-371). Routledge.

# **Quantitative Research Methods**

## **M.A.: IInd Semester, CBCS- Skill**

**Credits: 4**

### **Course objectives**

The course is designed as a skill paper to prepare students to apply quantitative research methods in social research. The structure and the contents of the course are aimed at making students understand how the concepts and variables in the social phenomenon under study can be operationalized for purposes of measurement and comparisons. The course will focus on the entire research process beginning from the formulation of research questions to the selection of appropriate field, respondents, techniques of data collection and analysis using descriptive statistics.

### **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the successful completion of the course, students will gain an applied approach to collect and analyze data using computational and statistical analysis. They would also be able to undertake independent empirical research and statistically evaluate their data, findings and analysis. If they choose to, they would be able to work as consultants with research teams on large social scale social surveys.

### **Evaluation**

The reading list is indicative and they are encouraged to use additional materials available online and in the library. It would be beneficial for them to supplement their research knowledge through workshops on research methodology and social statistics. It is expected that students will prepare a research design, a questionnaire and an interview schedule during the course work. Fictional or real data sets will be provided to them for quantitative data analysis and interpretation. The 25% of the total marks for evaluation will be based on such exercises and constitute internal assessment work. The remaining 75% marks will be based on an end-semester examination.

### **Unit-I: The Scientific Paradigm and Social research**

- Logic of social inquiry
- Formulation of research problem and selection of research questions and operationalization of concepts, measurement (Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, Ratio) Scaling ( Thurston, Luckman, Guttman)
- Research Design: Experimental, Explanatory

## **Unit-II: Data Collection**

- Sources: Census, NSSO, District Gazetteers, Economic Surveys, Statistical Abstracts, National Family Health Survey ( NFHS)
- Survey Method : Types of social surveys, sampling, and observation
- Construction of questionnaire and interview schedule

## **Unit-III: Basic Descriptive Statistics and Data Analysis**

- Frequency distribution, measures of central tendency,
- Bivariate and multivariate analysis, variance, standard deviation, range.
- Graphic and tabular presentation and writing of research report

### **Essential Readings:**

Agresti, A. and B. Finley. 1997. *Statistical Methods for Social Sciences*. Prentice Hall and Pearson.

Babbie, Earl. 2012. (13<sup>th</sup> Ed). *The Practice of Social Research*. Wadsworth Publishing: Belmont.

Bryman, Alan. 2012. (4<sup>th</sup> Ed.). *Social Research Methods*. Oxford University Press: Oxford, (Part-I and II).

Moser, C.A. and G. Kalton. 1985. *Survey Methods in Social Investigation*. Dartmouth Publishing.

Guthrie, Gerond . 2010. *Basic Research Methods. An Entry to Social research*. Sage : New Delhi.

David, Mathew and Carole Sutton. 2011. *Social research. An Introduction*. Sage: New Delhi.

NG Barrier ed. 1981. *The Census in British India*. Manohar: New Delhi.

Weinstein, Jay Allen. 2010. *Applying Social Statistics: An Introduction to Quantitative Reasoning in Sociology*. Rowman and Littlefield : New York , Toronto.

### **Suggested Readings**

Mckie, Linda and Louise Ryan. 2018. *An end to the crisis of empirical sociology? Trends and Challenges in Social research. (Sociological futures)*.

Online sources of data for practice as suggested by the teacher.

# CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY II

## M. A. Sociology, Semester- III

**Total Credits: 4**

### **Course Objectives:**

This course is in continuation of the earlier course on Contemporary Social Theory-I, that is taught at MA previous level. It is aimed at knowing about the advances in social theory especially since the last quarter of the twentieth century when the quest for meta-narratives and universal truths came to be considered a doubtful and futile endeavour. The course will introduce the students to the ideas and concepts of some key social thinkers and philosophers who despite being quite contemporary provoke rethinking about the classic theories of capitalism, modernity and self. The key epistemological shifts in social theory in the context of late capitalism and the transformations in cultural logic form the key thematic around which the course is designed.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

The course would ensure that students have acquired a rigorous and advanced level of conceptual vocabulary to make them analyse and interpret the complexities of the contemporary social worlds. Even the course is highly abstract and theoretical; it will lead to an enhanced ability to apply sociological concepts, themes and perspectives in the explorations of empirical reality.

### **Unit I: The fall of the metanarratives: post-structuralism & postmodernism**

- Postmodern condition: Lyotard
- Deconstruction & Difference: Derrida
- Power/Knowledge: Foucault

### **Unit II: Late modernity and its contradictions**

- Cultural logic of Late Capitalism: Jameson
- Risk: Beck
- Liquid Modernity: Bauman

### **Unit III: Contemporary Issues**

- Postcolonialism: Said
- Posthumanism: (*Transhumanism*) Hughes
- Consumerism and Consumer Culture: Featherstone

### **Essential Readings**

Bauman, Z. *Liquid Modernity*. 2000. Cambridge: Polity Press. (Foreword and chapter 3).

Beck, Ulrich. 1992. *Risk Society: Towards a New Modernity*. London: Sage. Part-I.

Derrida, Jacques. 1984 (1967). *Of Grammatology*. trans. Gayatri C. Spivak. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press.

Featherstone, M., 2007. *Consumer culture and postmodernism*.Sage.

Foucault, 1973.*Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison*.Pantheon Books: New York.Selected chapters.

Hughes, J., 2004. *Citizen cyborg: Why democratic societies must respond to the redesigned human of the future*. Basic Books.Selections.

Jameson, F. 1991. *Postmodernism or the Cultural Logic of Late Capitalism*. London: Verso (Introduction, chapters 1, 2&6).

Lyotard, Jean-Francois. 1984. *The Postmodern Condition: A Report on Knowledge*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.

### **Suggested Readings:**

Bauman, Z., 2013. *Liquid Fear*.John Wiley & Sons.Introduction.

Blackshaw, T., 2008.*The Sociology of Zygmunt Bauman: Challenges and Critique*, Ch. 6.pp.115-136.

Gordon, C., 1980. Power/knowledge. *Selected Interviews and Other Writings of Michel Foucault*.

Elliott, Anthony.2010. *Contemporary Social Theory: An Introduction*. 110-115, 248-269, 283-287, 298-307.

Merquior, J.G., 1987. *Foucault* (Vol. 853). Univ of California Press.

Ritzer, George and Goodman, D. J. 2003, *Sociological Theory*, McGraw Hill, New York.

Seidman, S. ed., 1994. *The postmodern turn: New perspectives on social theory*. Cambridge University Press.

Seidman, Steven and Jeffery C. Alexander. 2001. *The New Social Theory Reader*.Chs. 5, 32, 43.

# Reading, Writing and Reflexivity (DISSERTATION I)

## MA Sociology, Semester III

**Total Credits: 4**

### Course Objectives:

- To prepare students for undertaking dissertation writing in semester IV
- To learn to identify a theme, question, problem for research
- To learn to read and write a review of classic and related literature
- To learn to write a book review and 'review of literature' and draft a proposal for a dissertation

### Learning Outcomes

- To review a classic
- To write a review of literature on any one theme of students' choice
- To write a proposal for dissertation

### Unit I: Reading

- Questions, and the field of enquiry: differences between traditional, charismatic and reasoned knowledge;
- Reasoning differences-reading between the lines
- Perspectives worldviews and Social institutions

### Unit II: Writing

- Frames: terms, categories and principles-Hypothesis and Thought experiments
- Documentation and referencing: Field notes, Dairies, personal journals,
- Dissertations, project, essays, articles, papers

### Unit III: Reflexivity

- Fieldwork: Recognizing subjectivity, personal technologies, social deceptions, collective lies and social facts
- Truth and Ethics: libraries, public date, signs, symbols indexes and symptoms
- Peoples' representations, impartiality and social justice

### Readings for Unit 1:

- Bourdieu, P. Three forms of theoretical knowledge, in *Social Science Information*. February 1973 12:53-80.
- Crone, Rosalind and Shafuat Towheed eds. *The History of Reading-Method, Strategies, Tactics* Volume 3. Palgrave Macmillian, UK. 2011 (selected chapters).
- Ekegren, Peter. *Reading of Theoretical Texts-A critique of criticism in social sciences*. Routledge Studies in Social and Political thought, 1999 (selected chapters).
- Epstein A L ed. *The Craft of Social Anthropology*. Tavistock Publications, London 1967.



## Readings Unit II:

- Becker, Howard S. *Writing for Social Scientists-How to Start and finish Your Thesis, Book, or Article*. The University of Chicago Press, Chicago and London, 1986, 2007.
- Dowrick, Stephaine. *Creative Journal Writing-the art and heart of reflection*. Allen & Unwin, UK, 2007.
- Flesch, Rudolf. *The Art of Readable Writing*. Harper and Row Publishers, New York and Evanston, 1949/
- Trimble, John R. *Writing with style-Conversations on the Art of Writing*. Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1975.

## Readings Unit 3

- Archer, Margaret S. Ed. *Conversations About reflexivity*. Routledge, London and New York. 2010.
- Flanagan, Kieran. *Sociology in Theology-Reflexivity and Belief*. Palgrave Macmillan, UK, 2007.
- Mollering, Guido. *Trust: Reason, Routine, Reflexivity*. Elsevier, Amsterdam 2006.
- Paoletti, Isabella, Maria Isabel Tomas, Fernanda Menendez eds. *Practices of Ethics-An Empirical approach to Ethics in Social Sciences Research*. Cambridge Scholars Publishing, UK, 2013.
- Rosanvallon, Pierre, Arthur Goldhammer. *Democractic Legitimacy- Impartiality, Reflexivity, Proximity*. Princeton University Press, Princeton and Oxford, 2011

## Suggested Readings:

- Spears, Deanne. *Improving reading Skills-Contemporary readings for College Students*. McGraw Hill-Connect Learn and Succeed, New York, 2013.
- Thompson, Michael ed. *Constructing Marxist Ethics-Critique, Normativity, Praxis*. Brill, Liden/Boston, 2015.

# **SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT AND GLOBALIZATION**

**M. A. Sociology, Semester III**

**Total Credits: 4**

## **Course Objectives:**

This course examines the processes of development and globalization in their historical and geographical contexts and their contemporary trends and impacts. **Unit I** discusses the growth of development theory as a post WW II phenomenon and explains the changing conceptions of development (economic growth, human development, social development, sustainable development and alternative development) with the changing perspectives of development: modernization theory, dependency, world systems, neoclassical economics, alternate development, human development and post-development. **Unit II** discusses the various dimensions (historical, economic, political and cultural) of the process and project of globalization. Theories and conceptualizations of Robertson, Rosenau, Appadurai, Hirst and Thompson, Tomlinson, Sklair, Pieterse and Sassen are explained. Transnationalism and migration is debated with special reference to diaspora and refugees. **Unit III** unfolds the myth of development and the dilemmas and violence related to it. Social movements responding to the failures of developmentalism and globalism, such as fundamentalism and environmentalism are analysed. Issues, like structural violence leading to displacement of livelihood, are analysed in case of big dams and special economic zones in India. New imperialism in contemporary globalised era is discussed.

## **Learning Outcomes:**

- To understand the concepts and theories of development and globalization.
- To learn about the dilemmas and violence related to development and globalization.

## **Unit I: Development: Negations and Negotiations**

- Genealogy of the idea of Development
- Theories of Development
- Post-development and Postmodern critique

## **Unit II: Dimensions of Globalization: Conjunctions and Disjuncture**

- Theorizing the transition
- Creolization and Hybrid Societies
- Transnationalism and Migration: Diaspora & Refugees

## **Unit III: Myth of Development: Dilemmas and Violence**

- Social Responses to Globalization
- Displacement of livelihood: Big Dams & SEZs
- New Imperialism

### **Essential Readings for Unit I:**

1. Alavi, Hamza, and Shanin, Teodar, (ed.), 1982, *Introduction to the Sociology of Developing Societies*, Macmillan Press, (Introduction, chapters 2, 3, 10, 13, 14, 15 and 23).
2. Frank, A.G., 1966, "The Development of Underdevelopment". *Monthly Review*. 18(4): 17-31.
3. Frank, A.G., 1967. "Sociology of Development and Underdevelopment of Sociology". *Catalyst*, 3: 20-73.
4. Gasper, Des, 2004, *The Ethics of Development: From Economism to Human Development*, Vistaar Publications, New Delhi. (Chapters 2 and 7).
5. Hoogvelt, Ankie, 1997, *Globalization and the Post-Colonial World: The New Political Economy of Development*, Macmillan, London, (Chapter 2, 6 and Conclusion).
6. McEwan, Cheryl, 2009, *Postcolonialism and Development*, Routledge, India (Introduction and Conclusion).
7. Peet, R. 2005, *Theories of Development*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur. (chaps. 1, 3 and 4).
8. Pieterse, J.N., 2001, *Development Theory: Deconstructions/ Reconstructions*, Vistaar Publications, New Delhi. (Chapter 1 and 10).
9. Redclift, M., 1987 (2016), *Sustainable Development: Exploring the Contradictions*, Routledge, (chaps. 2, 3 and 4).

10. Ritzer, George and Goodman, D. J. 2003, *Sociological Theory*, McGraw Hill, New York, (Chapter 17).
11. Schuurman, Frans, J., (ed.), *Globalization and Development Studies: Challenges for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*, Vistaar Publications, New Delhi. (chaps. 1 and 2).
12. Sen, Amartya, 2000, *Development as Freedom*, OUP, New Delhi. (Introduction and chapter 4).
13. UNDP, 2003, *Readings in Human Development*, OUP, New Delhi. (Chapters 1.1 and 1.2).

### **Essential Readings for Unit II:**

1. Agamben, Giorgio, 1995, 'We Refugees', *Symposium*; summer 1995; 49, 2; Periodicals Archive Online (pg. 114-119).
2. Appadurai, Arjun, 1996, *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, (pp. 32-43).
3. Hirst, P. and Thompson, G., 1996, *Globalization in Question: The International Economy and the Possibilities of Governance*, Polity Press, UK. (Introduction and Conclusion).
4. Lechner, Frank J. and Boli, John (ed.), *The Globalization Reader*, Blackwell Publishers, USA (chapters 11 and 43).
5. Lewellen, Ted C., 2010, *The Anthropology of Globalization: Cultural Anthropology enters the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*, Indian Reprint, Rawat Publications, New Delhi (Part II).
6. O'Byrne, D. J. and Hensby, A., 2011, *Theorizing Global Studies*, Palgrave, Macmillan (chap. 7).
7. Pandey, Manisha T., 2011, "Globalization and Social Transformation in India: Theorizing the Transition" *International Journal of Sociology and Social Anthropology*, Vol. 3(8), pp. 253-260, August 2011.
8. Pieterse, J. N., 2004, *Globalization and Culture: Global Melange*, Rowman and Littlefield Publishers, USA. (Chapters 1, 2, 3 and 4).
9. Robertson, R. and White, K. E., 2003, *Globalization: Critical Concepts in Sociology*, Routledge, London. (Introduction).
10. Sassen, Saskia, 2007, *A Sociology of Globalization*, W.W. Norton & Company, New York (Chap. 5).

11. Tomlinson, John, 1999, *Globalization and Culture*, Polity Press, Cambridge, UK (chapters 1 and 4).

### **Essential Readings for Unit III:**

1. Harvey, David, 2005, 'From Globalization to the New Imperialism' in Richard Applebaum and William Robinson (ed.), *Critical Globalization Studies*, Routledge, New York (pp. 91-100).
2. Gurukkal, Rajan. 2018. "Death of democracy: An Inevitable Possibility under Capitalism" in *Economic and Political Weekly*. Vol. LIII No. 43, August 25, 2018.
3. Hobsbawn, Eric, 2007, *Globalization, Democracy and Terrorism*, Little, Brown, London. (Preface and chapter 8).
4. Kiely, Ray, 2005, *Empire in the Age of Globalization: US hegemony and neoliberal disorder*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad. (chaps. 6 and 7).
5. Magdoff, Harry, 2007, *Imperialism without Colonies*, Aakar Books, Delhi (chapter 2).
6. Mathur, Hari Mohan and David Marsden (ed.) 1998, *Development Projects and Impoverishment Risks*, Oxford University Press, Delhi. (Chapters 1 and 2).
7. McMichael, Philip, 1996, *Development and Social Change: A Global Perspective*, Pine Forge Press, Sage, Delhi (Chap. 7)
8. Pandey, Manisha T., 2010, "Ventilating Predicament of Development: New Economic Enclaves and Structural Violence in India" in Ravi Kumar (ed.) *The Heart of the Matter: Development, Identity and Violence*, Aakar Books, New Delhi (p. 77-104).
9. Saul, John S., 2006, *Development after Globalization: Theory and Practice for the Embattled South in a New Imperial Age*, Zed Books Limited, London. (Chapter 3).

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Appadurai, Arjun, 2006, *Fear of Small Numbers: An Essay on the Geography of the Anger*, London, Duke University Press.
2. Frank, A.G., 1998, *Re-Orient: Global Economy in the Asian Age*, University of California Press, Berkeley (selected pages).
3. Robinson, William I., 2011, 'Globalization and the Sociology of Immanuel Wallerstein: A Critical Appraisal', *International Sociology* (pgs. 1-23).
4. Robinson (ed.), *Critical Globalization Studies*, Routledge, New York (pp 91-100)

5. Sen, Sunanda, 2007, *Globalization and Development*, National Book Trust, New Delhi.
6. Spybey, Tony, 1992, *Social Change, Development and Dependency*, Polity Press, Cambridge, (Chapter 2).
7. Waters, Malcolm. 1995, *Globalization*, Routledge, London.

**Islam and Muslims in South Asia**  
**M.A, Semester-III**  
**Credit-4**

## **Course Objectives**

South Asia is home to a host of remarkably diverse Muslim communities making up about a third of the global Muslim population. The region and its people present a picture of diversity in unity, indeed of immense diversity within a very broad contour of integration. Islam is not a monolithic religion and its adherents in different parts of the world, and within each community, practice their core beliefs in diverse ways. There is much cultural, social and national heterogeneity among Muslims. Several Islamic sects and Sufi orders co-exist throughout South Asia and some of them are confrontational towards one another as much as they are hostile to non-Muslims.

The course introduces students to some core topics on Islam and Muslims in South Asia, such as the history of Muslim presence, study of caste and issues of Socio-economic relations, kinship, South Asian religions (Hinduism and Islam). Various units of the course will offer a sociological interpretations to those students who are from other disciplines and it gives students a chance to explore both classic and contemporary ethnographic of the region. The present course will survey the history of Muslim presence in south Asia, the political and social changes among Indian Muslims in the colonial period and the interaction with the other communities from 8<sup>th</sup> century to 21 century. It offers opportunities for deeper study of particularly salient issues as they seem in South Asian ethnography (such as gender and modernity); and it introduces students to recent debates and scholarship on representation and identity as well women's voices.

This paper is offered in the Department of Sociology for M.A. Semester 2, students with the core idea to introduce them the cultural and social aspects of south Asian Muslim community. The aim of this paper is that the students should be able to find and use secondary sources relevant to selected topics; have a grasp of the key debates on Islam and Muslims in South Asia. By the end of the course,

## **Learning Outcomes**

After successful completion of this course, student will be able to:

- ❖ To critically evaluate a range of approaches and ethnographic source material on South Asian society.
- ❖ Demonstrate familiarity with the major historical, political and cultural developments relating to South Asian Islam as well as show knowledge of key organizations, movements, figures and trends in the region's Muslim societies.
- ❖ Understand major scholarly approaches to the study of South Asian Islam and Muslim societies.
- ❖ Critically engage with primary and secondary source materials and develop independent interpretations.

- ❖ Communicate knowledge about South Asian Islam and Muslim communities in a diverse, clear and balanced manner.

### **Unit 1-Approaches to study Islam in South Asia:**

Historical  
Sociological  
Feminist

### **Unit 11-Lived Islam and Muslims in South Asia:**

Diversity: Sects, ethnicity, caste and language  
Contribution to civilization  
Responses to modernity and globalization

### **Unit 11-Contemporary issues:**

Representation and identity  
Women's voices  
Islam and other faiths

### **Essential Readings**

1. Ahmad Akbar: Journey into Islam, the Crisis of Globalization, Penguin Books, India, 2007
2. Ahmad, Imtiaz & Helmut Reifeld (eds.) Lived Islam in India: Adaptation Accommodation and Conflict, New Delhi: Social Science Press. 2004.
3. Ahmad, Imtiaz, Family, Kinship and Marriage among Muslims in India, Manohar, Delhi, 1976
4. Ahmed Leila: Women and Gender in Islam: Historical Roots of a Modern Debate, London: Yale University Press, 1992
5. Bryan S. Turner, Kamaludeen Mohamed Nasir, The Sociology of Islam: Collected Essays of Bryan S. Turner, Routledge, 2013
6. Devine, Fiona and Marry C. water (ed.): 'Islam Gender and Social Change', Oxford University Press, London. 1998
7. Francis Robinson, Islam and Muslim History in South Asia, Oxford University Press, 2001
8. Hasan, Zoya and Menon, Ritu: 'Unequal Citizens, A Study of Muslim Women in India,' Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004
9. Hasnain Nadeem (Ed): Islam and Muslim Communities in South Asia, Serial publication Darya Ganj N. Delhi, 2006
10. Hassan Mushirul (Ed.): Islam in South Asia Vol- I Theory and Practice, Manohar Publications, Delhi, 2008
11. Jawaid M.A, Jahangir K.N and Bose Shankar (Ed.): Minorities in India in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century: Problems and Prospects Manak Publication 2006.
12. Malik, Jamal, Islam in South Asia: A Short History, Harper Collins India, 2008
13. Merinissi Fatima: Women in Moslem Paradise, Kali Publication for Women, New Delhi, 1991.



14. Metcalf D. Barbara (Edited), *Islam in South Asia in Practice*, Princeton University Press, 2012
15. Mishra Naveen & Singh Kumar Sudhir: *Minorities in South Asia*, Authors Press, New Delhi.2002
16. Roy, Asim (ed.), *Islam in History and Politics: Perspectives from South Asia*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006
17. Shariati, Ali, *On the Sociology of Islam*, Al Huda Publisher, 1991
18. Wadood Amina: *Quran And Women; Rereading the Sacred from a Woman's Perspective*, Oxford University Press, New York, 1999

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Avari, Burjor, *Islamic Civilization in South Asia: A History of Muslim Power and Presence in the Indian Subcontinent*, Harper Collins India, 2013
2. Ahmad, Zafar, *Islam and Muslims in South Asia*, Authors Press, Delhi, 2000
3. Engineer Ali Asghar: *Islam Challenges In 21<sup>st</sup> Century*, Gyan Publishing House, Darya Ganj, New Delhi, 2004.
4. Faridi, F.R. And M.M Siddiqui: *The Social Structure Of Indian Muslims*, New Delhi: Institute Of Objective Studies, 1992
5. Saiyed, A.R.: 'Ethnicity and Social Change: The Indian Muslim Situation', *Islam and Modern Age*, New Delhi .Vol.25, No.3, 1994
6. Sikand Yoginder: *Muslims in India, Contemporary Social and Political discourses*, Hope India, Gurgaon, Haryana, 2007
7. Special issue of *Modern Asian Studies*, 42 (2-3), 2008, on 'Islamic Reform Movements in South Asia'
8. Vatuk, Sylvia, *Identity and Difference or Equality and Inequality in South Asian Muslim Society* in C. J. Fuller (ed.), *Caste Today*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1996.

**M. A. Sociology**  
**Sociology of Agrarian Society**  
**Semester-III**

**Credit-4**

**Unit I: Introduction to Agrarian Society:**

- Agricultural practices and society
- Provisions of goods and services
- Social institutions and access to resources

**Unit II: Agrarian Structure and Relations**

- Caste, Class and Gender
- Social Network, Credit and Social Entrapments
- Land, Labour and Power

**Unit III: Agrarian Crisis and Transformation:**

- Biodiversity and Food Security
- Agrarian Distress and Farmer Suicide
- Peasant movements in India

**Course Objectives:**

Agriculture and its allied activities provide livelihood to more than half of India's working population. Through empirical investigation, sociologists have analyzed the culture of agriculture and the rhythm of rural life which organized around agriculture. Production, distribution and consumption in agrarian society are harmonized with the local beliefs, custom and rituals. Agrarian economy makes significant contribution to the national economy but despite repeated assurance, successive governments have willfully ignored the difficulties encountered by the agriculturists in India. Globalization and liberalization has improved the economic conditions of the well-off farmers, leaving the small and marginal farmers at the brink of subsistence. This paper employs conceptual and theoretical framework of sociology to examine important agrarian issues encountered by agriculturists.

**Learning Outcome:**

After Studying the course students will be able to:

- Explain the development of agriculture and evolution of society
- Discuss different institutions and differential access to various resources.
- Explain the structure factors that enable or constrains various social groups in their development.

- Discuss the agro-biodiversity and food insecurity and sustainable agriculture practice.
- Analyze the deprivation and exclusion peasant which leads to collective action and social movement.

### Essential Readings

1. Beck. T. (1995). How the Poor Fight for Respect and Resources in Village India. *Human Organization*, 54(2), 169-181.
2. Beteille, A. (1979), *Studies in Agrarian Social structure*, OUP.
3. Bowler, I. (2002). Developing Sustainable Agriculture. *Geography*, 87(3), 205-212.
4. Breman, Jan (1993) *Beyond Patronage and Exploitation*, OUP, Delhi, (Ch. 16, 17, 18, 19).
5. Breman, Jan. (1985), *Of Peasants, Migrants and Paupers*, OUP, New Delhi.
6. Byres, Terry J. and Crow, Ben (1983) *The Green Revolution in India*, The Open University Press.
7. Chakravarti, Anad (2001) *Social Power and Everyday Class Relations*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, (Ch-3,6 & 8).
8. Desai, A.R (1979) *Peasant Struggles in India*, OUP, Delhi.
9. Desai, A.R (2006 [1948]), *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Mumbai, Popular Prakashan (Ch-1,3 & 4).
10. Dhanagre, D.N. (1983), *Peasant movements in India 1920-1950*, OUP, Delhi.
11. Gough, K. (1968). Peasant Resistance and Revolt in South India. *Pacific Affairs*, 41(4), 526-544.
12. Joshi, P. (1969). Agrarian Social Structure and Social Change. *Sankhyā: The Indian Journal of Statistics*, Series B (1960-2002), 31(3/4), 479-490.
13. Kapadia K. (1997), *Mediating the Meaning of Market Opportunities: Gender, Caste and Class in Rural South India*, EPW, Vol. 32, No. 52.
14. Krishnaji, N. (1980). Poverty and Family Size. *Social Scientist*, 9(4), 22-35.
15. Krishnaraj, M. (2006). Food Security, Agrarian Crisis and Rural Livelihoods: Implications for Women. *EPW*, 41(52).
16. Ludden, David. (1985), *Peasant History in South India*, Princeton University Press.
17. Mohanty, B.B. (2013), *Farmer Suicides in India-Durkheim's Types- EPW*, Vol.48, Issue No. 21.
18. Omvedt, G. (1980). Caste, Agrarian Relations and Agrarian Conflicts. *Sociological Bulletin*, 29(2), 142-170.
19. Patnaik, U. (1976). Class Differentiation within the Peasantry: An Approach to Analysis of Indian Agriculture. *EPW*, 11(39).
20. Rudra, A. (1994) "Unfree Labour and Indian Agriculture", in K. Basu (ed.), *Agrarian Questions*, OUP, Delhi.
21. Sbriccoli, T. (2016), *Land, Labour and Power*, EPW, Vol.51, Issue No.26-27.
22. Shanin, T. (1987), *Peasants and Peasant Societies: Selected Readings*, Blackwell Publishers.
23. Shiva, V. (1988) *Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Survival in India*, Kali for Women, New Delhi.
24. Sunderland, T. (2011). Food security: Why is biodiversity important? *The International Forestry Review*, 13(3), 265-274.
25. Suri, K. (2006). Political Economy of Agrarian Distress. *EPW*, 41(16), 1523-1529.
26. Thrupp, L. (2000). Linking Agricultural Biodiversity and Food Security: The Valuable Role of Sustainable Agriculture. *International Affairs*, 76(2), 265-281.
27. Vasavi, A. R. (2012). *Shadow Spaces: Suicides and the Predicament of Rural India*, Three Essays Collective.
28. Vasavi, A.R (2014), *Debt and Its Social Entrapments*, *Women's Studies Quarterly*, Vol. 42, No. 1/2, DEBT (SPRING/SUMMER), 23-37.
29. Wolf, Eric (1966) *Foundations of Modern Anthropology Series*, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
30. Xaxa, V. "Evolution of Agrarian Structure and Relations in Jalpaiguri district (West Bengal): A Case Study of Subsistence Setting." *Sociological Bulletin* 29, no. 1 (1980): 63-85.

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Bardhan, P. (1982) Agrarian Class formation in India, *Journal of Peasant Studies*, Vol-10, No.1, (October).
2. Berry, S. (1989). Social Institutions and Access to Resources. *Africa: Journal of the International African Institute*, 59(1), 41-55.
3. Byres, T.J (1981) "The New Technology, Class Formation and Class Action in the Indian Countryside", *The Journal of Peasant Studies*, 8 (4): 404-54.
4. Bhalla, G.S. (2015) Indian Agriculture since Independence, NBT, India
5. Gore, M.S., (1993) The Social Context of Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thought, Sage Publications.
6. Guha, R. (1983) Elementary Aspects Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India, OUP. Delhi.
7. Joshi, P.C. (1965), Land Reforms in India, Allied Publishers, Bombay.
8. Kohli, Atul (1987) The State and Poverty in India, Orient Longman, Bombay. (Ch. Introduction, 1 & 3).
9. Michie, B. (1978). Baniyas in the Indian Agrarian Economy: A Case of Stagnant Entrepreneurship. *The Journal of Asian Studies*, 37(4), 637-652.
10. Patnaik, U (2007), The Republic of Hunger and Other Essays, *Three Essays Collective*, Gurgaon.
11. Patnaik, U. (2002). Agrarian Crisis and Global Deflationism. *Social Scientist*, 30(1/2), 3-30.
12. Shah, G. (1990) Social Movement in India: A Review of Literature, Sage Publication, Delhi.
13. Sinha, B.K. and Puspendra (ed.) (2000), Land Reforms in India, Vol. 5: An Unfinished Agenda, Sage Publications, New Delhi, (Ch. 1,2,7 & 8).
14. Vasavi, A. (1994). 'Hybrid Times, Hybrid People': Culture and Agriculture in South India. *Man*, 29(2), new series, 283-300.
- Wilson, K. (1999) "Patterns of Accumulation and Struggles of Rural Labour: Some Aspects of Agrarian Change in Central Bihar", *The Journal of Peasant Studies*, 26, (283), 316-54.

# **Critical Thinking**

## **M. A. Sociology, Semester III (CBCS)**

**Total Credits: 4**

### **Course Objectives:**

One of the goals of modern education is to develop the skill of critical thinking. Learning to think systematically is only one of the aspects of critical thinking. Students are also asked to look back at the history of critical thinking to learn the interface between ethics, freedom and thinking etc. Sociology as a subject is considered here as a discipline which prepares you to critically look at your own society. The aim is to enable you to critically evaluate the functioning of the society and thereby un-conditioning yourself from its ideology. The self/researcher has to reflect back upon himself/herself to go beyond the oppressed structures of society. The power of critical thinking is such that it challenges the centuries old patterns of thinking in the society. Here we discuss three influential figures of our age and their understanding on the issues such as caste, religion, education and gender. Deconstruction here implies the intervention they have brought about in the relational quality of meaning and assumptions which had dominated our thought processes.

### **Learning Objectives:**

Students are asked to reflect upon these thinkers and their contributions to contemporary society in order to learn to become critical thinkers and free intellectuals.

### **Unit 1: Understanding Critical Thinking**

- Idea of Questioning: Socrates and Plato(*Republic*)
- Enlightenment and Rationality: Kant (*What is Enlightenment?*)
- Logical Thinking: Four Principles of Logic

### **Unit II: Critical Thinking in Sociology**

- Thinking Sociologically-Zygmunt Bauman (*Thinking Sociologically*)
- Critical theory and Critique of Capitalist Society: (*Introduction to Critical Theory*)
- Reflexivity -Pierre Bourdieu (*Invitation to a Reflexive Sociology*)

### **Unit III: Critical Thinking as Deconstruction of Society**

- Kabir Das- Critiquing Caste and Religion
- J. Krishnamurti- Critical thinking and Education
- Simone De Beauvoir- Gender as Social Construction: *The Second Sex*

### ***Essential Readings:***

1. Bauman, Zygmunt, 2001, *Thinking Sociologically*, Oxford, Blackwell Publishing.
2. Bauman, Zygmunt, 1976, *Towards a Critical Sociology (Routledge Revivals): An Essay on Commonsense and Emancipation*, New York, Routledge, Chapman & Hall, Incorporated.
3. Beauvoir, Simone De, 1952, *The Second Sex*, New York, Vintage Books.
4. Bourdieu, Pierre, 1990, *In other Words: Essays towards a Reflexive Sociology*, Stanford, Stanford University Press.
5. Butler, J, 1986, 'Sex and Gender in Simone De Beauvoir's *The Second Sex*,' in *Yale French Studies*, No. 72, Simone de Beauvoir: Witness to a Century (1986), pp. 35-49.
6. Copi Irving M, 1961, *Introduction to Logic*, New York, MacMillan.
7. Das, Kabir, 1915, *Songs of Kabir*, Translated by Rabindranath Tagore, Introduction by Evelyn Underhill, New York, The Macmillan Company.
8. Habermas, Jürgen, 1989, 'The Task of Critical Theory of Society' in *Critical Theory and Society: A Reader* 1st Edition, by Stephen Eric Bronner (ed) New York, Routledge.
9. Held, David, 1980, *Introduction to Critical Theory: Horkheimer to Habermas*, Berkeley, University of California Press. (Introduction, Chapters 2, 6, 11 in).
10. Hess. L. and S. Singh, (2002) 'Introduction', in *The Bijak of Kabir*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 3- 35.
11. Krishnamurti, J. 1953, *Education and Significance of Life*, New York, HarperSanFrancisco.
12. Bourdieu Pierre and Loic J. D. Wacquant, 1992, *An invitation to Reflexive Sociology*, Cambridge, Polity Press.
13. Kant, Immanuel, 1784, 'An Answer to the Question: "What is Enlightenment?"' Königsberg, Prussia, 30th September. (Any PDF).
14. Luchte, James. 2007, *Kant's Critique of Pure Reason: A Readers Guide*, London, Continuum.
15. Plato, 1998, *The Republic*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
16. Plato, 2000, *The Trail and Death of Socrates: Four Dialogues*, Cambridge, Hackett Publishing Company.
17. Roy, BholaNath, 1949, *Text Book of Deductive Logic*, Calcutta, S.C. Sarkar.
18. Roy, BholaNath, 1948, *Text Book of Inductive Logic*, Calcutta, S.C.Sarkar.
19. Thapan, Meenashi, 2006, "Ideology and Education: Krishnamurti's World-View and Educational Thought," in *Life at School: An Ethnographic Study*, Oxford University Press, pp. 8-27.
20. Varman, Ram Kumar, 1977, *Kabir: Biography and Philosophy*, Prints India.
21. Wacquant, Loic J. D. 1989, "Towards a Reflexive Sociology: A Workshop with Pierre Bourdieu," *Sociological Theory* Vol. 7, No. 1 (Spring), pp. 26-63.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Bauman, Zygmunt, 2006, *Liquid Fear*, Cambridge, Polity Press.
2. Habermas, Jürgen, 1987, *Knowledge and Human Interest*, Boston, Polity Press. (Chapter 8).
3. Hedayetullah, Muhammad, 1977, *Kabir: The Apostle of Hindu-Muslim Unity*, Motilal Banarsidass (India).
4. Krishnamurti, J. 2001, *On Education*, Chennai, Krishnamurti Foundation India.
5. Moi, Toril. 1994, *Simone de Beauvoir: The Making of an Intellectual Woman*. Oxford: Blackwell.
6. Omvedt, G. (2008) 'Kabir and Ravidas, Envisioning Begumpura', in *Seeking Begumpura: The Social Vision of Anti Caste Intellectual*, Delhi: Navayana, pp. 91-107.
7. Williams, G. 2008, "Kant's Account of Reason" *Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy*.
8. Wilson, Emily, 2007, *The Death of Socrates*, Cambridge, Harvard University Press.

**Sociology of Gender**  
**M.A. Sociology, IV Semester**

**Credits: 4**

**Course Description:**

This course is designed to familiarize the students with basic concepts, perspectives, and debates that have been developed in the sociology of sex and gender over the past several decades. This course introduces various sociological theories of gender, including explanations of the ways that how gender intersects with other social categories, such as race, ethnicity, religion class, sexuality, and disability. In the first unit of the course, we will focus on the basic distinction between biological sex and socially constructed gender. Taking this distinction as our starting point, we will explore the questions of transnational feminism, diversities and challenges in the various strands of feminism including queer theory and gender continua. In the second part of the course, we will focus on development to gender, the relationships between gender and social institutions including economy, education, the family, and the legal and political systems. In the third unit of this course, we will explore the ways of the victimization of women in conflict zones, radicalization and new wars focusing on the role of women as victims, perpetrators and agency. Throughout the course, we will discuss the understanding of how people learn about gender in everyday life.

**Learning Objectives:**

- Explore the distinction between biological sex and socially constructed gender which perpetuates the inequalities prevalent all over the globe.
- Describe historical, cross-cultural and contemporary social trends revolving around sex and gender.
- Describe various theories of feminism.
- Analyze the intersections of gender with other social categories like such as race, ethnicity, religion class, sexuality, and disability.
- Analyze how gender affects and is affected by, various social institutions.

**Unit-1: Social Construction of Gender**

- Sex, Gender and Sexuality
- Queer Theory and Gender Continua
- Contemporary Feminist theories, Intersectionality and counter narratives

**Unit-II: Development: Crises of Neo-liberalism and Alternative Vision**

- Development Approaches Theory, Policy and Practice
- Education and Work
- Gender Empowerment, Equity and Equality: Appraisal



### **Unit-III: Persisting Inequalities: Identity, Politics and Conflict**

- Victimization and Marginalization of Women in Conflict
- Radicalization and New Wars
- Conflict Resolution & Peace building : Recognition, Regulation & Rights

#### **Essential Readings:**

Abbott, Pamela Claire Wallace and Melissa Tyler. (ed.). 1990. *An Introduction to Sociology: Feminist Perspectives*. Third edition. New York: Routledge. Ch- 1, 2, 3, 13.

Disch, L. and Hawksworth. M. eds. 2018. *The Oxford Handbook of Feminist Theory*. Oxford University Press.

Holmes, Mary. 2007. *What is Gender? Sociological Approaches*. London: Sage

Jackson, Stevi. and Jackie, Jones. (eds). 1998. *Contemporary Feminist Theories*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press. Introduction, Ch- 1, 2, 6, 10, 13.

John, Mary E. (eds). 2008. *Women's Studies in India*. London: Penguin.

Kimmel, Michael. and Amy Aranson.(eds). 2017. *The Gendered Society: Reader*, Sixth edition. New York: Oxford University Press

Oakley, Ann. 1972. *Sex, Gender and Society*. London: Maurice Temple Smith Limited.

Ortner, Sherry. 1996. *Making Gender: the Politics and Erotics of Culture*. Boston. Beacon Press. Ch- 1, 2, 5, 7

Rege, Sharmila. (eds). 2003. *Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Thought*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Tong, Rosemarie. 2009. *Feminist Thought: A More Comprehensive Introduction*. USA: West view Press.

Walby, Sylvia. 1990. *Theorizing Patriarchy*. UK: Basil Blackwell

West, Candace and Don H. Zimmerman. 1987. *Doing Gender: Gender & Society* 1(2):125-151.

#### **Suggested Readings UNIT-1**

Ansari, Arvinder. 2015. *Muslim Women's Activism in India: Negotiating the Customary Laws and Feminism*. labrys, étudesféministes/ estudiosfeministasjulho/dezembro - juillet/décembre.

Antrobus, Peggy. 2004. *The Global Women's Movement: Origins, issues and strategies*. Dhaka: University Press Ltd

Butler, Judith. 1990. *Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity*. New York: Routledge

Carastathis, A. (2014), *The Concept of Intersectionality in Feminist Theory*. *Philosophy Compass*,9:304-314.doi:[10.1111/phc3.12129](https://doi.org/10.1111/phc3.12129)

Connell, R. W. 1995. *Masculinities*. Berkley and Los Angeles: University of California Press.

Firestone, Shulamith. 1970. *The Dialectic of Sex; The Case For Feminist Revolution*. New York: Morrow

Jagose, AnnamarieRustom. 1996. *Queer Theory: An Introduction*. New York: New York University Press.

Khullar, Mala. (eds). 2005. *Writing the Women's Movement: A Reader*. New Delhi: Zubaan. (selected Chapters).

Mernissi, F., 1987.*Beyond the veil: Male-female dynamics in modern Muslim society* (Vol. 423). Indiana University Press.

Mohanty, C. T. 2004.*Feminism Without Borders: Decolonising Theory, Practicing Solidarity*. India: Zuban Books.

Oren, Tasha & Press, Andrea. (2019). *Routledge Handbook Of Contemporary Feminism*

Rao, Anupama. (eds). 2003. *Issues in Contemporary Indian Feminism: Gender and Caste*. New Delhi: Kali for Women

Rege, Sharmila. 1998. *Dalit Women Talk Differently-A Critique of Difference and Towards a Dalit Feminist Standpoint Position*. Vol. 33, Issue No. 44.

Wadud, Amina. 2006. *Inside the Gender Jihad; Women's Reform In Islam*. (selected Chapters). Oneworld:oxford.

### **Suggested Readings UNIT- II**

Agarwal, B. 2018.*The Challenge of Gender Inequality*. *Economic And Political Weekly*. 35: 3.<https://doi.org/10.1007/s40888-018-0092-8>

Ahmed, Sara.ed., 2005.*Flowing upstream: Empowering women through water management initiatives in India*. (selected Chapters). Foundation Books.

Andrea Cornwall & Althea-Maria Rivas. 2015. *From 'Gender Equality And 'Women's Empowerment' To Global Justice: Reclaiming A Transformative Agenda For Gender And Development*, *Third World Quarterly*, 36:2, 396-415

Boserup, Easter. 1970. *Women's Role in Economic Development*. New York; St. Martin's Press.

Kabeer, Naila. 2008. *Paid work, women's empowerment and gender justice: critical pathways to social change*.

Mohanty, C. T. 2003. "‘Under Western Eyes’ Revisited: Feminist Solidarity Through Anti-Capitalist Struggles". *Signs*. 28. No. 2, pp. 499-535

Nussbaum, M.C., 2001. *Women and human development: The capabilities approach* (Vol. 3). Cambridge University Press.

Oakley, A., 2018. *The sociology of housework (reissue)*. Policy Press. Ch- 1 & 10

Parpart, Jane L., M., Patricia Connelly. and V. EudineBarriteau. (eds). 2000. *Theoretical Perspectives on Gender and Development*. (selected Chapters). New Delhi: International Development Research Centre

Peet, R. and Hartwick, E., 2015. *Theories of development: Contentions, arguments, alternatives*. Guilford Publications. Chapter- 7.

Saunders, K., 2002. *Introduction in Feminist Post-Development Thought*. Zed Books. Ch- 1, 4, 11

Scott, Jacqueline; Rosemary, Crompton., and Clare, Lynette. (eds). 2010. *Gender Inequalities in the 21st Century: New Barriers and Continuing Constraints*. UK: Edward Elgar publishing limited. (selected Chapters).

Visvanathan, Nalini., Lynn, Duggan., Nan, Wieggersma. and Laurie, Nisonoff. (eds). 1997. *The Women, Gender, and Development Reader. Second edition*. New York: Zed Book.

### **Suggested Readings UNIT III**

AislingSwaine. 2018. *Conflict-Related Violence Against Women: Transforming Transition*, Cambridge Univ Press. (Selected Chapters).

Ansari, Arvinder. 2009. Permanent Victim Of Violence: A sociological Study of Women Victims of Communal Violence. *South African Review of Sociology*. (40)1. pp 62-75.

Carreiras, Helena. and Gerhard, Kümmel (Eds.). 2008. *Women in the Military and in Armed Conflict*. 1st Edition. VS VerlagfürSozialwissenschaften

Manchanda, R. ed., 2001. *Women, war and peace in South Asia: Beyond victimhood to agency*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Manchanda, R. 2001. *Redefining and Feminizing Security*. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 36(22), 1956-1963.

Moser, C.N. and Clark, F. eds., 2001. *Victims, perpetrators or actors? Gender, armed conflict and political violence*. (selected Chapters). Palgrave Macmillan.

Sangamitra, Choudhry. 2016. *Women And Conflict In India*. New York: Routledge

Scutt, Jocelyne A. (eds). 2016. *Women, Law and Culture: Conformity, Contradiction and Conflict*. (Selected Chapters). UK: Palgrave Macmillan

Seabright, Paul. 2012. *The War of the Sexes: How Conflict and Cooperation Have Shaped Men and Women from Prehistory to the Present*. (Selected Chapters). UK: Princeton University Press

Strickland, R., & Duvvury, N. 2003. *Gender Equity and Peace building. From Rhetoric to Reality: Finding the Way*. A discussion Paper. Report for International Centre for Research on Women (ICRW).

# **SOCIOLOGY OF ECONOMIC LIFE**

## **M. A. Sociology, Semester IV**

**Total Credits: 4**

### **Course Objectives:**

This course deals with the sociological aspects of economic life and institutions. Unit I focuses on different perspectives to study economic behavior and the emergence of new economic Sociology with Granovetter and Bourdieu. It also concentrates on modes of production in different economies of the world: tribal, peasant, industrial and post-industrial. Unit II deals with changing forms of labour and exchange, and new informationalism in contemporary world. Reciprocity and gift are discussed. Unit III discusses the importance of markets as social contexts; trust imposed by the promise of money; networks in the era of global markets and cross-cultural consumption.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- To understand the social and cultural bases of economic activity.
- To understand the significance of sociological analysis for the study of economic processes in local and global contexts.
- To learn the importance of markets and networks today.
- To learn about cross-cultural consumption in the era of global markets.

### **Unit I: Social Embeddedness of Economies**

- Perspectives: formalism, substantivism, Marxism, cultural economics
- New Economic Sociology
- Modes of Production of Social Life

### **Unit II: Labour, Informationalism, Exchange**

- Labour and Exchange
- Knowledge, Information and Signs
- Reciprocity and Gift

### **Unit III: Markets and Networks**

- Money and Trust
- Markets as social contexts
- Global Markets and consumption

### Essential Readings for Unit I:

1. Appadurai, Arjun (ed.), 1986, *The Social life of Things: Commodities in Cultural Perspective*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, (chapter 1 and 2).
2. Bourdieu, Pierre, "The Forms of Capital" in Mark Granovetter and Richard Swedberg (eds.), 2011, *The Sociology of Economic Life*, (3rd Edition), Boulder: Westview Press.
3. Carrier, James G. (ed.), 2005, *A Handbook of Economic Anthropology*, Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, UK. (Introduction, Part II, chapters 26 and 27).
4. Chase-Dunn, Christopher, "Socialist States in the Capitalist World-Economy" in S. K. Sanderson, 1995, *Sociological Worlds: Comparative and Historical Readings on Society*, Oxford University Press, New York.
5. Granovetter, Mark, 1985 "Economic Action and Social Structure: The Problem of Embeddedness", *American Journal of Sociology* 91: 485-510.
6. Hilton, Rodney, 2006, *The Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism*, Aakar Books, Delhi.
7. Sahlins, Marshall, 1974, *Stone Age Economics*, Tavistock, London (Chapter 2).
8. Kumar, Krishna, 1995, *From Post-Industrial to Post-Modern Society: New Theories of the Contemporary World*, Blackwell Publishers, Oxford (chapter 1, 2 and 3).
9. Polanyi, Karl, 1975, *The Great Transformation*, Octagon Press, New York. (Introduction and chapters 4, 5, 6, 14 and 15).
10. Polanyi, Karl, "The Economy as Instituted Process" in Mark Granovetter and Richard Swedberg (eds.), 2011, *The Sociology of Economic Life*, (3rd Edition), Boulder: Westview Press.
11. Shanin, Teodor (ed.), 1971, *Peasant and Peasant Societies: Selected Readings*, Basil Blackwell, Oxford (Introduction, chapters 9 and 25).
12. Smelser and Swedberg (2005), "Introducing Economic Sociology" in *The Handbook of Economic Sociology* by Smelser and Swedberg.
13. Swedberg, Richard, 2007, *Principles of Economic Sociology*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, (chapters 1 and 2).
14. Swedberg, Richard, "Max Weber's Central Text in Economic Sociology" in Mark Granovetter and Richard Swedberg (eds.), 2011, *The Sociology of Economic Life*, (3rd Edition), Boulder: Westview Press.

### **Essential Readings for Unit II:**

1. Tonkiss, Frank, 2008, *Contemporary Economic Sociology: Globalization, Production, Inequality*, Routledge, Special Indian Edition (Chapter 4 and 5).
2. Bottomore, T.B. (ed.). 2001. *A Dictionary of Marxist Thought*. Blackwell.
3. Castells, Manuel. 2004. "Informationalism, Networks, and The Network Society: A Theoretical Blueprint" in Manuel Castells (ed.) *The Network Society: a cross-cultural perspective*, Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar.
4. Lukacs, G. 1978. *The Ontology of Social Being.3Labour*. London: Merlin Press. (Chap 1 & 2).
5. Malinowski, B., 1966, *Argonauts of the Western Pacific*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, (chapters 3, 19, 22).
6. Mauss, Marcel, 1990, *The Gift*, Routledge, London. (Introduction, chapters 1 and 2).

### **Essential Readings for Unit III:**

1. Bourdieu, Pierre, 1998, "The Economy of Symbolic Goods" in *Practical Reason: On the Theory of Action*, Polity, Cambridge, (chapter 5).
2. Carrier, James G. (ed.), 2005, *A Handbook of Economic Anthropology*, Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, UK. (chapters 14, 15 and 17).
3. Dalton, G., 1971, "Primitive Money" in *Economic Anthropology: Essays on Tribal and Peasant Economies*, Basic Books, New York.
4. Giddens, Anthony. 1990. *The Consequences of Modernity*. Cambridge: Polity Press (chapters 1 and 3).
5. Howes, D. (ed.), 1996, *Cross-Cultural Consumption: Global Markets and Local Realities*, Routledge, London (p. 1-16).
6. Neil Fligstein and Luke Dauter. 2007. "The Sociology of Markets." *Annual Review of Sociology* 33: 105-128
7. Fligstein, Neil. 1996. "Markets as Politics: A Political-Cultural Approach to Market Institutions." *American Sociological Review* 61(4): 656-673.
8. Foucade, Marion and Kieran Healy. 2007. "Moral Views of Market Society." *Annual Review of Sociology*. 33:285-311.
9. Clifford Geertz. 1978. "The Bazaar Economy", *American Economic Review*. 68,2:pp. 28-32.

10. Sahni, Rohini and Shankar, V. K., 2009, "What has Economics Got to do With It? Cultures of Consumption in Global Markets", in *Economic and Political Weekly*, January 3, 2009.
11. Swedberg, Richard, 2007, *Principles of Economic Sociology*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, (chapter 5).
12. Viviana Zelizer. 2005. "Circuits within Capitalism." Pp. 289-322 in *The Economic Sociology of Capitalism*, edited by Victor Nee and Richard Swedberg. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Appadurai Arjun. 2015. *Banking on Words: The Failure of Language in the Age of Derivative Finance*. Orient Blackswan.
2. Belshaw, Cyril, 1969, *Traditional Exchange and Modern Markets*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, (chapters 1, 2 and 3).
3. Campbell, Colin, 1987, *The Romantic Ethic and the Spirit of Modern Consumerism*, Basil Blackwell, Oxford, (Introduction and Part One).
4. Castells, Manuel et.al. 2017. *Another Economy is Possible: Culture and Economy in a Time of Crisis*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
5. Herzfeld, Michael, 2001, *Anthropology: Theoretical Practice in Culture and Society*, Blackwell Publishers, USA, (chapter 4).
6. Nathan, Dev. 2018. "Imperialism in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century: Global Value Chains and International Labour Arbitrage" in *Economic and Political Weekly*. Vol. LIII No. 32, August 11, 2018.
7. Simmel, G. 1900 (2011). *The Philosophy of Money*. Routledge.
8. Selwyn, Benjamin. 2018. "A Manifesto for Socialist Development in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century" in *Economic and Political Weekly*. Vol LIII No.36, September 8, 2018.



**CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**  
**M.A. SOCIOLOGY, SEMESTER - IV**

**Total Credit 4**

**Course Objectives:**

This paper aims to provide an outlook to contemporary political issues. Academically, these issues are profoundly intriguing and misunderstood often as practical undertones of subjects. The source of study is theoretically prescribed in order to provide grand meaning to the question of politics.

**Learning Outcomes:**

It builds up strong capacity to evaluate and examine contemporary politics in new light and exposes one to new issues of politics.

**Unit I: Introduction**

- Power and Authority
- Subject and Power
- Nation State

**Unit II: Perspectives**

- Public Sphere
- Governmentality
- Ideological State Apparatus

**Unit III: Indian context**

- Social Justice
- Politics of Representation (interface between identity, culture and citizenship)
- Subaltern studies

**Essential Readings**

1. Alavi, Hamza, 1972, 'The State in Post-Colonial Societies: Pakistan and Bangladesh,' *The New Left Review*, Vol. 1, pp. 59-81.
2. Althusser, Louis, 1971, 'Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses' *Lenin and Philosophy and Other Essays* New York, Monthly Review Press.
3. Anderson, Benedict, 1991, *Imagined Communities*, London, Verso.
4. Beck, Ulrich, 1992, *Risk Society: Towards a New Modernity*. London, Sage.
5. Burchell, Graham, Colin Gordon, and Peter Miller (eds.), 1991, *The Foucault Effect: Studies in Governmentality*, Chicago, The University of Chicago Press.
6. Chatterjee, Partha, 2001. *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial Post-Colonial Histories*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

7. Didla V. Rao & Pulla Lakshmi, 2007, *Ambedkar's Thrust on Education and Reservation: Its Impact on Emancipation of Dalit, OBC and Minorities*. Sunrise Publication.
8. Guha, Ranajit, and G. C. Spivak, (eds.), 1988, *Selected Subaltern Studies*, New York, Oxford University Press.
9. Habermas, Jürgen, 1989, *The Structural Transformation of the Public Sphere: An Enquiry into a Category of Bourgeois Society*, Cambridge, The MIT Press.
- Nash, Kate, 2000, *Readings in Contemporary Political Sociology*, Oxford, Blackwell.
10. Omvedt, Gail, 1999, *Dalits and the Democratic Revolution*, New Delhi, Sage Publication.
11. Pandey, Gyanendra, 1990, *Construction of Communalism in Colonial North India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
12. Spivak, Gayatri, 1988, 'Can The Subaltern Speak?,' in Cary Nelson and Lawrence, (eds.), *Marxism and the Interpretation of Culture*, Grossberg, University of Illinois, p. 271-313.
13. Weber, Max, 1958, *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*, New York, Oxford University Press.
14. Weber, Max, Guenther Roth and Claus Wittich, (eds.), 1978. *Economy and Society*, Berkeley, University of California Press. (see pp. 212-296, pp.941-948, 956-958, 990-992).

### Suggested Readings

1. Beteille, A, 1966, *Caste, Class and Power*, Cambridge, OUP.
2. Chatterjee, Partha, 1989, 'The Nationalist Resolution of the Women's Question,' in Kumkum Sangari and Sudesh Vaid (ed.), *Recasting Women Essays in Colonial India*, New Delhi, Kali for Women.
3. Fraser, Nancy, 1992, 'Rethinking the Public Sphere: A Contribution to the Critique of Actually Existing Democracy' in *Habermas and the Public Sphere*, Craig Calhoun, ed. Cambridge, MIT Press. pp. 109-142.
4. Ranajit Guha, ed., 1983, *Subaltern Studies II*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
5. Rodrigues, Valerian, 2005, 'Ambedkar on Preferential Treatment,' *Seminar* in # 549, REDRESSING DISADVANTAGES, May.
6. Xavier, Jonathan, 2005, *Anthropologies of Modernity*, Oxford, Blackwell Publishing.

## **Dissertation II**

### **M A Sociology, Semester IV**

**Total credits: 4**

#### **Objectives**

All students are expected to use their learning in the paper “Reading, Writing and Reflexivity” (Semester III) to write a dissertation under supervision of a faculty

The dissertation will be in three parts. These along with the credit distribution are given below.

1. Discussion on the research questions, theme, problem selected for the dissertation (One Credit).
2. Review of literature (One Credit).
3. Collection of Data, analysis and presentation (Two Credits).

**Social Movements**  
**M.A. Sociology CBCS**  
**Semester-IV**

**Credit: 4**

**Course Objectives:**

*Social Movement* introduces the students with the basic concepts, theories and findings of important social movements. It evaluates the nature and process of different social movements and compare and contrast the roles played by the structural, cultural and leadership in social movements. The paper attempts to provide a comprehensive understanding of social movements in India. With case studies and narratives students are familiarized with the nuances of diverse social movements. It analyzes the important historical and contemporary social movements. The students get acquainted with social structure, agencies and critical consciousness through the course.

**Learning Outcomes:**

After Studying the course students will be able to:

- Explain the conceptual apparatuses and major approaches related to social movements.
- Discuss the various contesting identity and issues that intensifies resentment and collective action.
- Describe reasons and outcomes of important social movements which shaped our present day society.
- Describe issues associated with new social movements.

**UNIT-I: Concepts and Perspectives:**

- Perspectives: Marxian, Liberal and Gandhian
- Identity and Exclusion
- Dissent and Protest

**UNIT-II: Social Structure and Mobilization**

- Collective Resentment and Mobilization
- Morphology of Social Movements
- Social Background of Social Movements

**UNIT-III: New Social Movement**

- Ideology, Identity and Justice
- Environmental Movement
- LGBT movement

**Essential Readings**

1. Barbara Hobson, (2003). *Recognition Struggles And Social Movements: Contested Identities, Agency and Power*, Cambridge University Press, (Selected Chapters).
2. Coglianese, C. (2001). Social Movements, Law, and Society: The Institutionalization of the Environmental Movement. *University of Pennsylvania Law Review*, 150(1), 85-118.
3. Desai, A. (1985). Women's Movement in India: An Assessment. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 20(23), 992-995.

4. Frank, A. G. and Marta Fuentes (1987), Nine Theses on Social Movements, *EPW*, Vol.22, No. 35 (Aug. 29), pp. 1503-1510.
5. Gamson, Joshua. "Must Identity Movements Self-Destruct? A Queer Dilemma" *Social Problems*42, no.3 (August 1995): 390-407.
6. Gopal Guru. (1993). Dalit Movement in Mainstream Sociology. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 28(14), 570-573.
7. Jeffrelot, C & Sanjay Kumar (2012) *Rise of the Plebeians?: The Changing Face of the Indian Legislative Assemblies*, Routledge.
8. Laraña, E., Johnston, H., & Gusfield, J. (Eds.). (1994). *New Social Movements: From Ideology to Identity*. Temple University Press.
9. Lee, Su. H. (2010). *Debating New Social Movements: Culture, Identity, And Social Fragmentation*, Rawat, Publications, (Selected Chapters).
10. Mukherji, Partha, (1977). Social Movement and Social Change: to a Conceptual Clarification and Theoretical Framework, *Sociological Bulletin*, 26 (1): 38-59.
11. Oberschall, Anthony, *Social Movements: Ideologies, Interests, And Identities*, Transaction Publishers, 1996.
12. Oommen,T.K (ed.) (2010), *Social Movements I: Issues of Identity*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
13. Oommen,T.K (ed.) (2010), *Social Movements II: Concerns for Equality and Security*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
14. Parekh, B. (2006). Defining India's Identity. *India International Centre Quarterly*, 33(1), 1-15.
15. Rao, M.S.A. (2000). *Social Movements in India*, Manohar, (Selected Chapters).
16. Sarah Joseph, *Social Movements, State and Democracy*, *EPW*, Vol. 28, No. 8/9 (Feb. 20-27, 1993), pp. 330-332.
17. Shah Ghanshyam, (ed.) (2002), *Social Movements and the State*, Sage, New Delhi,
18. Stewart-Winter, T. "Queer Law and Order: Sex, Criminality, and Policing in the Late Twentieth-Century United States." *Journal of American History* 102, no.1 (2015): 61-72.
19. Vincenzo Ruggiero, Nicola Montagna, *Social Movements: A Reader*, Routledge, 2008, (Selected Chapters).
20. Webster, J. (1996). Understanding the Modern Dalit Movement. *Sociological Bulletin*, 45(2), 189-204.
21. Wolf, Sherry. "Stonewall: The birth of gay power" *International Socialist Review* 63 (January 2009).

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Broad, K. (2002). Social Movement Selves. *Sociological Perspectives*, 45(3), 317-336.
2. Buechler, Steven M. (1995) New Social Movement Theories, *The Sociological Quarterly*, Volume 36, Number 3, Pages 441-464.
3. Offe, C. (1985). New Social Movements: Challenging The Boundaries of Institutional Politics, *Social Research*, 52, 817-868.