

Class: M.A. III Sem (Sociology)
Paper I: Theoretical Perspective in Sociology (Compulsory)
Paper Code: SOC-301

Course Objectives:-

This course is designed with two main objectives in mind. Firstly, it presents an overview of how the discipline of Sociology emerged in the West. Secondly, the course introduces students to the writings of classical thinkers such as Marx, Weber, and Durkheim in order to show how they broaden the nature and scope of Sociology. The course has been revised from time to time with a view to add new texts and suitable commentaries.

Subject Outcome:-

The course aims to provide a general introduction to sociological theory and thought. The paper acknowledges the contributions of both western and Indian scholars in the development of sociology. It provides the students an opportunity to

SO-1 Define sociological theory, understand its features and describe and illustrate the role of theory in building sociological knowledge.

SO-2 Introduce themselves to the classical theories of Sociology and contributions of different thinkers in this regard.

SO-3 Know the contributions of founding fathers of Sociology in developing sociology as an academic discipline.

SO-4 Understand the concepts and contributions of Indian social thinkers in the reform of Indian society as well as to enhance knowledge about society.

SO-5 Know the contributions of Indian Sociologists in the development of sociological thought.

Course Contents:-

UNIT-I

Nature of formation of sociological theory:-

- Meaning and nature of sociological theory.
- Formation process of sociological theory.
- Levels of theorization.

UNIT-II

Social structure and social anomie:-

- The Idea of Social structure –Redcliffe Brown and S.F. Nadel
- Social anomie - Emile Durkheim and R.K. Merton
- Neo structuralism - M.Foucault and J.Alexander

UNIT-III

Theories of functionalism:-

- Functionalism (Early theories) - Malinowski and Emile Durkheim.
- Functional dimensions of social system - T.Parsons.

- Paradigm of Functional theory in Sociology - R.K. merton.

UNIT-IV

Conflict theory:-

- Conflict theory - Karl Marx
- Critic of Marxism by Ralf Dahrendrof
- Function analysis of conflict - L.A.Coser

UNIT-V

Interactionist perspective and recent trends in Sociological theory:-

- Symbolic interactionism - G.H.Mead and H. blumer
- Phrenomenological Sociology - A.Schutz and Edmund Husserl
- Ethnomethodology - H.Garfinkel

References:-

1. Parsons Talcott 1937- 1949 - The structure of social action volume I & II
2. Aron, Raymond- Main currents in sociological thought volume I and II
3. Coser L.A. 1977 Masters of sociological thought
4. Murton R.K.- Social theory and social structure
5. Mukherjee R.N. Samajik Vicharoka Itihas
6. सामाजिक विचारों का इतिहास—डी एस वघेल
7. उच्चतर समाजशास्त्र —डी एस वघेल
8. समकालीन समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धान्त—गुप्ता एवं शर्मा
9. समकालीन समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धान्त—डॉमहाजन

Faculty of Education
Class: M.A. III Sem (Sociology)
Paper II: Sociology of Kinship, Marriage and Family (compulsory)
Paper Code: SOC-302

Course Objectives

This course takes students through different approaches to the study of kinship, family, and marriage – key institutions of society, the study of which is a special prerogative of Sociology. The course content will expose students to classical as well as contemporary themes in the field.

Subject Outcome:

At the end of this course, students would be able to identify the key elements of kinship, family, and marriage and be able to appreciate their significance in ordinary as well as special circumstances in diverse societies.

Course Contents:

UNIT-I

- Kinship: Definition, types, usages,
- Classificatory kinship.

UNIT-II

- Marriage: Definition, types,
- Ways to a acquiring mates.
- Preferential marriage
- Sociological significance of marriage

UNIT-III

- Family: An a universal concept
- Function of family
- Typology of family
- Polyandrous and matrilineal family

UNIT-IV

Problems:

- Distance in kinship behavior
- Divorce, widows and widower
- Broken family,
- Old age person,
- Loneliness in family,
- Gerontology,
- Child problems

UNIT-V

- Changing attitudes towards kinship
- Recent changes in marriage and family system

- Impact of globalization on Indian family system

References:-

- 1 . Mukherjee R.N. - An outline of social anthropology
2. Sharma R.N. - Anthropology .
3. KusumNarain - Social Anthropology.
4. Uberoi, Patricia (edited) - 1993-Family, kinship and marriage in India - Oxford University press New Delhi.
5. DubeLeela 1974 - Sociology of kinship and an analytical survey of literature - popular prakashanBombay.

Faculty of Education
Class: M.A. III Sem (Sociology)
Paper III: Indian Society and Culture (Compulsory)
Code: SOC-303

Course Objectives

This course is intended to introduce the students to basic social institutions to describe Indian society and culture of different periods from pre-history to modern era. It also provides knowledge about various social processes that play significant role in bringing about changes in Indian Society and Culture.

Subject Outcome:

Studying the course students will be able to

SO-1 Explore the roots of Indian civilization.

SO-2 Know economy, polity and society of ancient, medieval and modern India.

SO-3 Understand and analyze the key concepts of Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism, Islam and impact of these religions on society.

SO-4 Understand and analyze the areas of interrelations between India and South Asia.

SO-5 Demonstrate social, economic, political transformation of Indian society under colonial rule.

SO-6 Realize the basic issues of Indian society like unity in diversity, problems of nationalism and principles of Indian Constitution.

SO-7 Define globalization and analyze its impact on social, economic, political, cultural spheres.

Course Contents:

UNIT-I

Components of Indian society:-

- Demographic, Religious linguistic, regional and cultural group.
- Caste and Dominant caste
- Class and class formation in recent India

UNIT-II

Culture :-

- Definition, attributes and component of culture
- Little and great tradition in India
- Acculturation and Enculturation

UNIT-III

Organization and institution :-

- Family and marriage
- Kinship and clan

- Rural and urban Continuum

UNIT-IV

Groups :-

- Rural India
- Tribal India
- Urban India

UNIT-V

Monographs :- (Basics)

- An Indian village- S.C. Dube
- The Kumar - S.C. Dube
- The city - D'Souza

References:-

1. Fox, Robin, 1967 - Kinship and Marriage: Marriage an anthropological perspective – Harmokns worth Penguin books Limited
2. Uberoi, Patrica (ed) 1993 - Family, kinship and marriage in India, New Delhi
3. DubeLeela 1974 - Sociology of kinship : An analytical survey of literature, Bombay
4. पाठयक्रम के अनुसार मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी द्वारा प्रकाशित पुस्तकें
5. भारतीय समाज और सामाजिक संस्थाएँ—गुप्ता एंव शर्मा
6. भारतीय समाज—राम अहुजा

Faculty of Education
Class: M.A. III Sem (Sociology)
Paper IV : Criminology (compulsory)
Code: SOC-304

UNIT-I

Concept

- Criminology - Meaning, Scope, Subject matter
- Concept of White color crime
- Crime against women, crime and women

UNIT-II

Theories and types:-

- Sociological theories of crime
- Typology of crime
- Juvenile delinquency
- Cyber crime

UNIT-III

Correctional programme :-

- Educational, Vocational
- Human right and prison management
- Reformatory institutions

UNIT-IV

Punishment

- Meaning, nature and aims
- Theories of punishment
- Probation and parole

UNIT-V

Prison :-

- Concept of prison
- Role of Police in crime prevention
- Open prison, After care and rehabilitation, Compensation to victims.

References

1. Bedi Kiran 1988- It is always possible
2. Gill S.S. 1988 - The pathology of corruption
3. Reid Suctitus 1976 - Crime and criminology
4. अपराधशास्त्र – डॉ गोपाल कृष्ण अग्रवाल ।
5. अपराधशास्त्र एवं दण्ड प्रसाशन – डॉ एस. एस. श्री वास्तव ।
6. अपराधशास्त्र के सिद्धांत– डॉ श्यामधर सिंह ।
7. अपराधशास्त्र – डॉ धर्मवीर महाजन एवं कमलेश महाजन ।
8. अपराधशास्त्र– डॉ लवानिया एवं शशि जैन ।

9. अपराधशास्त्र– डॉ गणेश पाण्डेय ।
10. अपराध और अपराधी एवं अपराधशास्त्र – जी.सी. हैसल ।
11. अपराधशास्त्र एवं दण्डशास्त्र – डॉ संजीव महाजन ।