

Faculty of Education
Class: M.A. IV Sem (Sociology)
Paper I: Sociology of Change and Development (Compulsory)
Paper Code: SOC-401

Course Objectives

The main thrust of the course is to familiarize students with some of the foundational as well as critical questions as regards the 'problems' and 'prospects' of development. We begin with the way in which the contemporary 'discourse of development' takes off, with the Truman Design of 1949. The course then maps out the dynamics of development in terms of how it has been conceptualized by various development thinkers, how various Perspectives on development have given rise to newer ways of looking at the phenomenon as well as the processes of development (and underdevelopment) and follow it up with certain case studies taken from Asian, African and Latin American countries. Finally, we examine the case of the Indian economy and its development, growth, and poverty and analyze them in terms of different phases.

Subject Outcome:

Having gone through such a course, students would not only be able to understand various complex and contentious issues of development and underdevelopment but will also be able to pursue professional careers as development academics, planners, managers, policymakers etc.

Course Contents:

UNIT-I

Social change:-

- Meaning and forms of social change : Process, Evolution and Development.
- Theories of social change - Linear, Cyclical and Diffusionism.
- Factor of social change : Demographic, Economic, Religious and Educational.

UNIT-II

Social process:-

- Process of social change: Sanskritization and Westernization.
- Concept of Modernization and Secularism.
- Concept of Democratization and Globalization.

UNIT-III

Social Development:-

- Culture and development, Postmodernism.
- Changing conceptions of development - Economic growth, Human development and Sustainable development.
- Approaches and strategies of Planning and development.

UNIT-IV

Agencies of development and change:

- Paths and ways of development : Capitalist, Socialist and Gandhian thoughts.
- Culture and development: culture is an aid to development, Development and change of tradition.
- Role of NGO in process of development.

UNIT-V

Indian experiences of Development:

- Transition from welfare state to capitalist society.
- Cultural transformation.
- Social impact of IT revolution.

References:-

1. Abraham M.F. 1990 - Modern Sociological Theory : an introduction.
2. Sharma S.L. 1986 - Development socio culture dimensions.
3. Sharma S.L. 1980 - Criteria of social development Journal of social action.
4. परिवर्तन एवं विकास का समाजशास्त्र—डॉ. डी .एस. बघेल ।
5. परिवर्तन एवं विकास का समाजशास्त्र—जी. आर. मदान ।
6. विकास का समाजशास्त्र —जी. आर. मदान ।

Faculty of Education
Class: M.A. IV Sem (Sociology)
Paper II: Political Sociology (Compulsory)
Code: SOC-402

Course Objectives

- CO-1 To study the relationship between society and polity
- CO-2 To study the various approaches to study the State
- CO-3 To understand the contemporary challenges in India

Subject Outcome:

- SO-1 After this paper students will understand that political process of India
- SO-2 Students will understand what the relationship between society and polity
- SO-3 Students will understand contemporary challenges in Indian political system

Course Contents:

UNIT-I

- Political Sociology: Definition, subject matter and scope.
- Political development, Political socialization.
- Political participation.

UNIT-II

- Political system- Definition classification.
- Political Elite - Pareto, Mosca and Mills.
- Political culture.

UNIT-III

- Democratic system - Definition, characteristics, merits and Types of democracy.
- Democracy in India.
- Totalitarian system – Definition, Type-s; Cephalic and Accphalic.

UNIT-IV

- Pressure and interest group, Political parties
- Voting behavior, Political processes in India
- Bureaucracy: Concept, Characteristics, views of Max Weber on Bureaucracy

UNIT-V

Significance of public opinion in democracy

- Policies of protective discrimination and subaltern polity
- Decentralization of polity
- Panchayati Raj

References:-

I. Dowse R.E. & Hughes 1971 : Political sociology

2. Kothari R. 1979 : Politics in India
3. Lipset S.M. 1959 : Political man
4. I.S. Chauhan, Shrinath Sharma : Political Sociology

Faculty of Education
Class: M.A. IV Sem (Sociology)
Paper III : Sociological Essay(compulsory)
Code: SOC-403

Course Objectives:-

This is an advanced course on conceptual issues in Sociology and Social Anthropology. It introduces students to the various conceptual approaches that have been predominant in sociological work. From approaches like that of classical structural-functionalism to later developments in structuralism, post-structuralism, postmodernism and spatial approaches, the course lays down the theoretical ground for sociological research.

Subject Outcome:-

This course provides an adequate understanding of the ways in which particular concepts constitute objects of sociological research. Students will be proficient in these concepts and will be able to apply them in research of different kinds.

Course Contents:-

1. Women empowerment
2. Child labour
3. Domestic violence
4. Panchayatiraj
5. Rural development
6. Social change
7. Non government organization (N.G.O.)
8. Human rights
9. Self help group
10. Environment

References :-

1. Mukherjee R.N.- Samajikvicharokaitihas
2. Ramaswamy E.A.1988, industry and labour
3. Gill S.S. 1998 The pathology of corruption
4. Reid Suctitus 1976 - Crime and criminology

Faculty of Education
Class: M.A. IV Sem (Sociology)
Paper IV: Industrial Sociology (Optional A)
Paper Code: SOC-404A

Course Objectives:-

Industrial Sociology is specialized branch of Sociology. This course provides an exposure to key theoretical perspectives for understanding urban life in historical and contemporary contexts. Industrial Sociology intends to familiarize the students mainly with the process of industrialization and its impact on society.

Subject Outcome:-

Students will get an opportunity to

SO-1 Define urban sociology and demonstrate the nature and scope of urban sociology.

SO-2 Develop an understanding about trends of urbanization in India and impact of urbanization on Indian society.

SO-3 Develop awareness about urban problems and policies adopted to solve such problems.

SO-4 Define industrial sociology and demonstrate the nature and scope of industrial sociology.

SO-5 Develop an understanding of the process and trends of industrialization in India and impact of industrialization on Indian society.

Course Contents:-

UNIT-I

- Industrial Sociology :Nature and scope
- Development of industrial structure: Informal and Formal industry
- Division of labor, Alienation labor unrest and class-struggle

UNIT-II

- Industrial Bureaucracy
- Labour Organization
- Labour movement

UNIT-III

- Work concept: Nature; work ethics
- Labour migration
- Labour related in India

UNIT-IV

- Industrial society
- Women and child labour

- Industry in Tribal area

UNIT-V

- Contemporary industrial reality
- Power, Industry and Capitalism
- Labour security and social welfare

References:-

1. Ramaswamy E.A. 1988- Industry and labour
2. Mamoria C.B. and Mamoria 1992- Dynamics of industrial
3. Laxmanna C. (et) 1990- Workers participation and industrial

Faculty of Education
Class: M.A. IV Sem (Sociology)
Paper IV : Social Demography(Optional Paper -B)
Paper Code: SOC-404B

Course Objectives:

This course provides an understanding of the interrelation between population and society. It analyzes the impact of fertility, mortality and migration on the composition, size and structure of population. The course also addresses various problems of Indian society and measures taken to eradicate these problems.

Subject Outcome:

Studying the course students will gather knowledge on

SO-1 Key concepts of Social Demography.

SO-2 Demographic factors of social change.

SO-3 Theories of population.

SO-4 Factors affecting mortality and fertility.

SO-5 Population policy in India.

SO-6 Various social problems in India like poverty, illiteracy, domestic violence, violence against women and measures taken to eradicate the problems.

UNIT-I

Concept:

- Social demography: Definition, Method of study and utility.
- Relationship between Demography and Social Sciences (Relationship with Sociology, Economics and Political science) .
- Population structure in India and policies.

UNIT-II

Census:-

- Importance of census, census policy in India.
- Methods of finding and analyzing birth and death rate.
- Crude birth and death rate.

UNIT-III

Theories

- Malthus and Neo Malthusian theories
- Biological, Economical, Socio- cultural theories
- Optimum theory of population

UNIT-IV

Welfare:-

- Family Welfare program in India

- Critical evaluation of Family Welfare programming India
- Family welfare and health

UNIT-V

Policies:-

- Demographic role in India
- Government policies regarding population control in Indian context
- Role of NGO in the field of betterment of Indian population

References:-

1. Pollaok-family planning
2. Davis - The population changes in India
3. Dr. Srivastava O.S. – Janan ki kyshastrakaArlhashastra and samajshastra
4. जनांकिकी—डी. एस. बघेल एवं किरन बघेल
5. जनांकिकी—डॉ. वी. कुमार
6. जनांकिकी—डॉ. जे.पी. मिश्रा
7. जनांकिकी—वी.एस सिन्हा