

**Faculty of Education**  
**Class: M.A. I Sem (Sociology)**  
**Paper I : Classical Sociological Tradition -1st(compulsory)**  
**Paper Code: SOC-101**

**Course Objectives:**

**CO-1** To introduce students to the trends in classical sociology

**CO-2** To trace the historical roots of these thoughts in the transformation of European society

**CO-3** To understand limitations of classical theories in the present era

**Subject Outcome:**

**SO-1** After this paper students understand basic roots of sociology

**SO-2** Students understand that changing nature of sociological theories

**SO-3** Students understand that what are the importance of sociological theories

**Course Contents:**

**UNIT-I**

Historical Socio-Economic background of the emergence of Sociology.

**Auguste comte -**

- Hierarchy of science.
- Brief history of development of social thought (Renianson and its impact).
- Industrial revolution.

**UNIT-II**

**Karl Marx -**

- Marx's Theory of social change.
- Marxian Dialectical materialism as a perspective of change and its Laws.
- Materialism interpretation of history as a perspective of explaining transformation of human society through different stages.
- Economic determinism.

**UNIT-III**

**Emile Durkheim –**

- Intellectual background.
- Social disintegration as a legacy of industrial revolution.
- Mechanical and organic solidarities.
- Explanation of increasing division of labour.
- Pathological forms of division of labour.

**UNIT-IV**

**Max Weber –**

- Intellectual background.

- Analysis of modern capitalism.
- Theory of authority - authority and power -Types of authority and bases of their legitimacy.
- Views on the role of ideas and value in social change with reference in the relationship between Protestant ethane and emergence of capitalism.

## **UNIT-V**

### **Thirstier Veblen -**

- Theory of conspicuous consumption.
- Theory of leisure class.
- Theory of Social change.

### **References:-**

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**Faculty of Education**  
**Class: M.A. I Sem (Sociology)**  
**Paper II : Methodology of Social Research - Ist (compulsory)**  
**Paper Code: SOC-102**

**Course Objectives:-**

**CO-1** To orient the students in philosophy of science .

**CO-2** To familiarise the students with sociological methodology.

**Subject Outcome:-**

**SO-1** Student will attempt to sensitize a critical outlook at the existing perspectives and methods and to evolve conceptual clarity, which can lead them in their future research.

**SO-2** Teaching certain quantitative methods, statistical techniques and qualitative methods to collect and analyze the data would help them organize and analyze the information gathered by them.

**Course Contents:-**

**UNIT-I**

- Concept of method and methodology.
- Technique of research.
- Meaning and nature of social research.

**UNIT-II**

- Scientific method in social science.
- Types of social research.
- Research design.
- Basic steps in social research.

**UNIT-III**

- Nature of social reality and approaches.
- Methodological perspective in Sociological theory.
- Logic of inquiry in social research.

**UNIT-IV**

- Inductive and deductive theory building.
- Objective its value and neutrality.
- Significance of hypothesis in social research.

**UNIT-V**

- Quantitative research techniques:
- Techniques and methods of qualitative research.
- Participant observation .
- Ethnography.
- Interview.

**References:-**

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**Faculty of Education**  
**Class: M.A. I Sem (Sociology)**  
**Paper III: Rural Society in India-1<sup>st</sup> (compulsory)**  
**Code: SOC-103**

**Course Objectives:-**

**CO-1** To understand the structure of rural society.

**CO-2** To understand the changing nature of rural society.

**CO-3** To assess the impact of rural development programs on the rural society

**Subject Outcome:-**

**SO-1** This course would help to reflect upon the structure, nature of the rural society which helps learners to understand the contemporary issues of rural society.

**SO-2** This course would provide insights and perspectives to the learners to address the issues, problems and challenges of rural social structure.

**SO-3** This course also offers opportunities of employments in the NGOs those are working in the rural set up. Otherwise, learners also go for establishing Non-Governmental Organizations for the rural development.

**Course Contents:-**

**UNIT-I**

**Rural society** - Meaning, Definitions, characteristics.

**Agrarian, Peasant and folk Society:-** Concept and characteristics.

Village:- concept, types.

Rural - Urban distinction and Continuum.

**UNIT-II**

**Rural Social Institutions:-**

Family, Religion, Marriage, Caste system and changes taking place.

**UNIT-III**

**Agrarian relation in rural India:**

Land ownership and its type,

Land and labor,

Rural class structure,

Jajmani system,

Agrarian movement in India

**UNIT-IV**

**Rural political life:**

Rural elite and leadership - past and present

Faction and factionalism in rural India

Dominant caste in India

Emerging rural Leadership and development

## **UNIT-V**

### **Rural problems:**

Rural poverty  
Land-less labour  
Untouchability  
Emigration of people

### **References:-**

Mukherjee R.K.- Dynamics of rural society

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**Faculty of Education**  
**Class: M.A. I Sem (Sociology)**  
**Paper IV: Urban Society in India-1<sup>st</sup> (compulsory)**  
**Code: SOC-104**

**Course Objectives:-**

**CO-1** To aware of the students with recent development in urban studies

**CO-2** To introduce different theoretical perspectives to analyze the urban phenomena

**CO-3** To scrutinize the impact of globalization on the urban processes with special reference to India

**Subject Outcome:-**

**SO-1** Student will learn about importance of study of cities and their issues.

**SO-2** Student will understand the urbanization process in India.

**Course Contents:-**

**UNIT-I**

**Urban sociology:-**

- Concept of urban Sociology and importance of urban study.
- Urban community and spatial dimensions.
- Changing urban society.

**UNIT-II**

**Urban society in India:-**

- Urban society in India.
- Emerging Trends and factors of urbanization.

**UNIT-III**

- Classification of urban center's:-Cities and town.
- Indian city and its growth.

**UNIT-IV**

**Urban social structure and problems :-**

- Changing occupation structure and its impact on social stratification - Family, Caste and Class.
- Migration and poverty.
- Urban environmental problems.

**UNIT-V**

**Town planning :-**

- Factors affecting urban planning.
- Urban planning - meaning and agencies.
- Problem of urban management in India.

**References:-**

1. Castells Manuel, *The City and the Grassroots*, Edward Arnold, London, 1983.
  2. Castells Manuel, *The Urban Question: A Marxist Approach*, Edward Arnold, London, 1977.
  3. Chandoke Neera, "Cities and the Restructuring of Capitalism" in *EPW*, Vol. XXIII, 1988, No. 34, pp. 1755- 1761.
  4. Das Veena (ed), *Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003.
  5. David Harvey, *The Urban Experience*, Basil Blackwell, 1989.
  6. Janaki Nair, *The Promise of the Metropolis. Bangalore's Twentieth Century*, Delhi, 2005. 57 | Page
  7. K. Sivaramkrishnan, A Kundu and B.N.Singh, *Handbook of Urbanisation in India*, Delhi, 2005.
  8. Kosambi Meera, *Urbanisation and Urban Development in India*, ICSSR, New Delhi, 1994.
  9. Manuel Castells, *The Urban Question*, Haspero, 1972.
  10. Pickvance C.G (ed.), *Urban Sociology: Critical Essays*, Methuen, 1976.
  11. R. Ramchandran, *Urbanisation and Urban System in India*, Delhi, 1989.
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