

FYIPGP SYLLABUS 2024



Department of Sociology
Assam Women's University
Rowriah, Jorhat: 785004

The syllabus of FYIPGP for the Department of Sociology was approved in the Board of Studies meeting held on 15.05.2024.

Sl. No.	Name & Designation	Committee members	Signature
1	Dr. Jyoti Prasad Saikia, Professor, Department of Sociology, Dibrugarh University	Expert Member	
2	Rimlee Das, HoD & Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, Assam Women's University	Chairperson	
3	Dr. Kuki Boruah, Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, Assam Women's University	Member	
4	Himakshi Choudhury, Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, Assam Women's University	Member	

Preamble

The discipline of Sociology has been of utmost relevance due to its choice of the subject of study, i.e. society and successfully maintaining its distinctiveness inspite of close proximity with other social sciences. The discipline fosters inclusivity in terms of culture, gender, religion, marginalized categories of human population. The beginning of Sociology which developed as a scientific discipline has a pertinent role to play in inculcating among the students of the discipline a sense of reasoning, leanings towards non-dogmatic ideas, understanding layers within the overt structures existing within society. Most importantly the discipline owes its growth to critical analysis of its very own ideas along with viewing society too with a critical lens. The importance of the discipline is evident from its contribution towards society in making sense of the diversity and plurality, power relation dynamics in everyday life. Learning sociology enables one to develop a balanced notion of the social reality. However it is not confined to simply understanding but has a wide scope in terms of employability, such as sociological research, policy making, teaching, etc.

The main purpose of the Five Year Integrated Post Graduate Programme (FYIPGP) in Sociology is to develop and disseminate knowledge, skills and values through teaching, field-based training, internship and research projects in order to promote, maintain and improve the functioning of individuals, families, groups, organizations and communities existing in the society. This FYIPGP adapted as per the recommendations of NEP 2020 will also be 5 years with multiple exit model enabling students to explore a variety of options in terms of learning. Students will be provided with a UG certificate after completion of one year, a UG diploma after completion of two years, Bachelor's degree in the programme after completion of three years, Bachelor's degree with Honours and Research after four years and Masters degree after the completion of five years. It will allow the student an opportunity to experience the full range of holistic and multidisciplinary learning, along with the chosen Major and Minor choices of the students.

About the Department

The Department of Sociology was established in 2014 under the School of Humanities and Social Sciences with the inception of Assam Women's University. It aims to promote holistic understanding of society through a critical pedagogy. The Department

emphasizes on inter disciplinary approach with a course structure that involves active student participation in various issues through lectures, screenings, seminars, projects, etc. The courses offered are distributed over a range of issues with a perspective of sociological investigation in relation with classical traditions and contemporary theories.

Programme offered: FYIPGP

Duration: 5 years with entry and exit model as per NEP

Total credits: The total credit for the FYIPGP is 220 credits.

Programme Objective

The objective of the programme is to

PO 1: Examine the development of the discipline of Sociology

PO 2: Discuss the social elements of society.

PO 3: Interpret the inter-relationship of different elements in the social system.

PO 4: Develop among the learners a critical understanding of different social structures along with its function across the world through field based approach

PO 5: Provide the learners with the requisite knowledge and skill to enhance their employability

Programme Learning Outcome

The programme will enable the learners to

PLO 1: Discuss various social issues with knowledge, skill and theories of Sociology and apply the same in social situations

PLO 2: Examine society by unearthing the layers of meanings and functions hidden in social structures.

PLO 3: Evaluate ociety by studying its everyday changes and subsequent causes of it.

PLO 4: Apply multidisciplinary approaches to meet various issues and challenges in the field of Sociology.

PLO 5: Develop their critical thinking towards existing issues in society.

PLO 6: Develop professional competencies required to engage in the competitive world

Courses Offered

The courses offered by Department of Sociology is classified into the following

- Major Course
- Minor Course
- Multidisciplinary Course (MDC)
- Value Added Course (VAC)
- Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)
- Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)
- Discipline Specific Course (DSC)
- Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSE)
- Internship (I)
- Field Work (FW)
- Project Work (PW)
- Dissertation Research (DR)

Teaching learning pedagogy

The programme shall use varied pedagogical methods and techniques both within and beyond classroom such as Lecture, Tutorial, Presentation/Power point presentation, Documentary film/movies/newspaper reading on related topic, Project Work/Dissertation, Group discussion, Debate, Seminars, Field studies.

Tools of Teaching Learning

- White board
- Projector
- ICT tools

Evaluation

Students shall be evaluated on a total of 100 marks which are distributed as follows:

- i. **Internal Evaluation:** Internal evaluation is of 40 marks. Students will be evaluated on class test of 10 marks, mid semester examination of 20 marks, presentation/group discussion/ home assignment carrying 10 marks in each course.

- ii. **External Evaluation:** Students shall have to appear for End semester examination of 60 marks for each course.

Credit Distribution

Year	Semester	Major Courses	Minor Courses	MDC	DSE	AEC	SEC	VAC	Internship/ FW/ PW	Dissertation	Total
1 st Year	I	1x4	1x4	1x4		1x3	1x3	1x3			21
	II	1x4	1x4	1x4		1x3	1x3	1x3			21
2 nd Year	III	2x4	1x4	1x4		1x3	1x3				22
	IV	4x4	1x4					1x3			23
3 rd Year	V	4x4	1x4						3		23
	VI	4x4	1x4								20
4 th Year	VII	3x4	1x4						4/0	0/4	20
	VIII	3x4	1x4						8/0	0/8	24
5 th Year	IX	3x4			2x4				0/4	4/0	24
	X	2x4			2x4				0/8	8/0	24
Total credit											222

Course structure

Year	Semester	Course Title	Course Category	Course Code	Credit Hours
1 st Year	I Semester	Introduction to Sociology	Major	IPSOMJ1401	4
		Sociological Perspectives	Minor	IPSOMN1401	4
		Fundamentals of Sociology	MDC	IPSOMD1401	4
		English/MIL/Regional language	AEC	-	3
		Soft Skill and Personality Development	SEC	IPSOSE1301	3
		To be selected from the list of VAC offered by the university	VAC	-	3
					21
	II Semester	Modern Sociological Perspectives	Major	IPSOMJ2401	4
		Sociology of India	Minor	IPSOMN2401	4
		Indian Society : Images and Realities	MDC	IPSOMD2401	4
		English/MIL/Regional language	AEC	-	3
		Social Entrepreneurship	SEC	IPSOSE2302	3

		Research Ethics	VAC	IPVA2318	3
					21
The students on exit shall be awarded Undergraduate Certificate (in the Field of Study/Discipline) after securing the requisite 44 Credits in Semester 1 and 2 provided they secure 4 credits in work based vocational courses offered during summer term or internship / Apprenticeship in addition to 6 credits from skill based courses earned during 1st and 2nd Semester					
2 nd Year	III Semester	Sociology of India-I	Major	IPSOMJ3401	4
		Sociological Thinkers I	Major	IPSOMJ3402	4
		Methods of Sociological Enquiry	Minor	IPSOMN3401	4
		Marriage, Family and Kinship	MDC	IPSOMD3401	4
		English/MIL/Regional language	AEC	-	3
		Field Work and Documentation	SEC	IPSOSE3303	3
					22
	IV Semester	Sociology of India II	Major	IPSOMJ4401	4

		Sociological Thinkers II	Major	IPSOMJ4402	4
		Sociological Research Methods I	Major	IPSOMJ4403	4
		Sociological Research Methods II	Major	IPSOMJ4404	4
		Gender and Violence	Minor	IPSOMN4401	4
		To be selected from the list of VAC offered by the University	VAC	-	3
					23
Grand Total (Semester I, II, III and IV)					87
The students on exit shall be awarded Undergraduate Diploma (in the Field of Study/Discipline) after securing the requisite 88 Credits on completion of Semester IV provided they secure additional 4 credit in skill based vocational courses offered during First Year or Second Year summer term					
3 rd Year	V Semester	Social Stratification	Major	IPSOMJ5401	4
		Sociology of Kinship	Major	IPSOMJ5402	4
		Political Sociology	Major	IPSOMJ5403	4
		Economic Sociology	Major	IPSOMJ5404	4
		Sociology of North East India	Minor	IPSOMN5401	4

		Internship	Internship	-	3
					23
	VI Semester	Environmental Sociology	Major	IPSOMJ6401	4
		Sociology of Religion	Major	IPSOMJ6402	4
		Urban Sociology	Major	IPSOMJ6403	4
		Rural Sociology	Major	IPSOMJ6404	4
		Sociology of Media Studies	Minor	IPSOMN6401	4
					20
Grand Total (Semester I, II, III and IV, V and VI)					13
The students on exit shall be awarded Bachelor of (in the Field of Study/Discipline) Honours (3 years) after securing the requisite 132 Credits on completion of Semester 6					
4 th Year	VII Semester	Indian Sociological Tradition	Major	IPSOMJ7401	4
		Sociology of Social Movement	Major	IPSOMJ7402	4

		Gender and Society	Major	IPSOMJ7403	4
		Population and Society	Minor	IPSOMN7401	4
		Internship/ Field work/ Project work/ Dissertation			4
					20
VIII Semester		Sociology of Development	Major	IPSOMJ8401	4
		Sociology of Education	Major	IPSOMJ8402	4
		Sociology of Health and Medicine	Major	IPSOMJ8403	4
		Sociology of Work	Minor	IPSOMN8401	4
		Internship/ Field work/ Project work/ Dissertation			8
					24

Grand Total (Semester I, II, III and IV, V, VI, VII and VIII)	174
The students on exit shall be awarded Bachelor of (in the Field of Study/Discipline) (Honours with Research)(4 years) after securing the requisite 176 Credits on completion of Semester 8	

Year	Semester	Course Title	Course Category	Course Code	Credit Hours	
5th Year	IX Semester	Classical Sociological Tradition	DSC	IPSODC9401	4	
		Methodology of Social Research	DSC	IPSODC9402	4	
		Social Anthropology	DSC	IPSODC9403	4	
		Sociology of Symbolism	DSE	IPSODE9401	4	
		Sociology of Gender	DSE	IPSODE9402	4	
		Internship/ Field work/ Project work/ Dissertation			4	
	Total					24
	X Semester	Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology	DSC	IPSODC10401	4	
		Comparative Sociology	DSC	IPSODC10402	4	
		Sociology of Ageing	DSE	IPSODE10301	4	

		Sociology of Culture	DSE	IPSODE10302	4
		Internship/ Field work/ Project work/ Dissertation			8
	Total				24
Grand Total (Semester I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X)					222
The students on exit shall be awarded a PG Degree (in the Field of Study/Discipline), or Integrated 5 years PG Degree) after securing the requisite 220 credits on completion of Semester 10)					
EXIT WITH PG DEGREE IN THE CORE DISCIPLINE					

Semester I

Title of the Course: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY
Course Code: IPSOMJ1401
Nature of the Course: MAJOR
Total Credits: 04
Distribution of Marks: 60 (End Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- This course aims to introduce the learners to the discipline of Sociology and impart knowledge of its emergence.
- The course is intended to make the learners acquainted to the basic concepts of Sociology and the relationship that the discipline shares with other social science disciplines.
- The course tries to make the learners learn about the associations and institutions present in the society along with the factors and dimensions of change that occurs in the society.

LEARNING OUTCOME

- The course would enable the learners to analyse the factors associated with the emergence of Sociology as a discipline and how it is related to other dimensions of social sciences.
- The course would also enable the learners to look at certain concepts signifying the group life and other societal issues from a sociological perspective.
- The learners will be able to develop a critical understanding of the different dimensions of social change and its impact on the institutions of society.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
1	Sociology: Discipline and Perspective Thinking Sociologically Emergence of Sociology as a discipline	10	3	0	13
2	Sociology and Other Social Sciences Sociology and Social Anthropology Sociology and History Sociology and Political Science Sociology and Economics	10	3	0	13
3	Basic Concepts Individual and Group: Primary, Secondary, In Group, Out Group, and Reference Group.	13	5	0	18

4	Social Components Associations and Institutions, Culture and Society Social Change: Meaning and Dimensions	12	4	0	16
	Total	45	15	0	60

READINGS

Beteille, Andre. (2009). *Sociology: Essays in Approach and Method*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapter 1, _Sociology and Common Sense. Pp:13-27.

Bierstedt, Robert. (1974). *The Social Order*. McGraw Hill. Chapter 20, -The Problem of Social Change. Pp.527-567.

Béteille, André. (1985). *Six Essays in Comparative Sociology*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapter 1, _Sociology and Social Anthropology, Pp. 1- 20.

Burke, Peter. (1980). *Sociology and History*. George Allen and Unwin. Chapter 1, _Sociologists and Historians. Pp. 13-30.

Firth, Raymond. (1956). *Human Types*. Thomas Nelson & Sons. Chapter 3, _Work and Wealth of Primitive Communities. Pp.71-97.

Garner, James Finn. (1994). *Politically Correct Bedtime Stories: Modern Tales for Our Life and Times*, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons Inc., Chapters, _Little Red Riding Hood & Rumpelstiltskin.

Horton, Paul B., and Chester L. Hunt. (2004), *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill. Chapter 9, Pp.210-229.

Johnson, Allan. (2014). *The Forest and the Trees. Sociology as Life, Practice, and Promise*. Philadelphia: Temple University Press. Introduction and Chapter 1, _The Forest, the Trees and One Thing. Pp. 1-36.

MacIver, Robert M, and Charles Hunt. (1949). *Society*. New York: Rinehart. Chapter 10, Types of Social Groups. Pp.213-237.

Ritzer, George. (1996). *Classical Sociological Theory*. New York: McGraw Hill. Chapter 1, _ A Historical Sketch of Sociological Theory_ The Early Years. Pp.13-46.

Saikia, J.P. and S, Pathak. (2018). *Introduction to Sociology*. Jorhat: Bidya Bhawan.

Saikia, J.P. (2019). *Samajtattar Parichay*. Jorhat: Bidya Bhawan.

Title of the Course : **SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES**
Course Code : **IPSOMN1401**
Nature of the Course : **MINOR**
Total Credits : **04**
Distribution of Marks : **60 (End Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- The course aims to discuss a general introduction to sociological thought.
- The focus is to enable the learners to examine how various aspects of society were studied by thinkers over a period of time.
- This course will also help to develop a foundation for studying thinkers and perspectives in the other courses.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

After the completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

- Discuss different sociological perspectives
- Develop sociological knowledge to study different aspects of society.
- Examine the significance of sociological perspective for scientific enquiry of society.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
1	Functionalism: Emile Durkheim, Malinowski	11	4	0	15
2	Structural Functionalism: T. Parsons, Radcliffe Brown Interpretative Sociology: Max Weber	12	3	0	15
3	Conflict Perspective: Karl Marx, Ralf Dahrendorf	11	4	0	15
4	Interactionism: Herbert Blumer, George Herbert Mead	12	3	0	15
	Total	46	14	0	60

READINGS

Bottomore, T. B. 1971. *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, London: Allen and Unwin, Chapter 2, Pp. 29-47

Brown, A. R. Radcliffe, 1976, *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*, Free Press Chapter 9 & 10, Pp. 178-204

Dahrendorf, Ralf, 1968, *Essays in the Theory of Society*, Stanford: Stanford University Press, Chapters 4 & 5, Pp. 107-150.

Durkheim, E. (1958). *The Rules of Sociological Method*. Glencoe: Free Press.

Durkheim, E, 1984, *The Division of Labour in Society*, Basingstoke: Macmillan. Pp. 149-174

Giddens, Anthony, 2010, *Sociology*, 6th edition, Polity, Chapter 7, ‘Social Interaction in Everyday Life’, Pp. 247-280

Gouldner, Alvin, 1977, “Sociology’s Basic Assumptions” in Thompson, Kenneth and Jeremy Tunstall, *Sociological Perspectives*, New York: Penguin Books Ltd, Pp. 13-17

Marx, Karl, 1990, *Selected writings in Sociology and Social Philosophy*, Penguin Books Limited, Pp. 88-101

Magill, Frank N., 1996, *International Encyclopedia of Sociology*, Volume 1, Routledge, Pp. 690-693

Mead, G.H. (1934). *Mind, self and society*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Parsons, T. (1968). *The structure of social action*. New York: Free Press.

Ritzer, G. (1996). *Modern sociological theory*. New Delhi: McGraw Hill Company.

Saikia, J.P. and Pathak, S (2024): *Sociological perspectives*, Bidya Bhawan, Jorhat, Assam

Saikia, J.P. and K. Dutta (2024): *Samajtattwar Parichoy (Part II)*, Bidya Bhawan, Jorhat, Assam

Weber, Max, 1978, *Economy & Society: An outline of Interpretive Sociology*, Vol 1, University of California Press, Basic Concepts, Pages 4-26

Title of the Course : **FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY**
Course Code : **IPSOMD1401**
Nature of the Course : **MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE (MDC)**
Total Credits : **04**
Distribution of Marks : **60 (End Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- This course aims to sensitize the learners from diverse disciplines to the discipline of Sociology and impart knowledge of the discipline’s emergence.
- The course is intended to enable the learners to the basic concepts of Sociology and the relationship that the discipline shares with other social science disciplines.
- The course is intended to acquaint the learners to the social life of an individual and how the behaviour of people are determined by the group.

LEARNING OUTCOME

- The course would make the learners acquaint knowledge on the nature and scope of Sociology as a discipline and enable them to analyse how Sociology is related to other social sciences disciplines.
- The learners will be able to develop knowledge on the different directions of social change and analyse the means of social mobility.
- The course would also enable the learners to look at the sociological concepts with a critical understanding.

UNIT S	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
1	Sociology: Discipline and Perspective Thinking Sociologically, Emergence of Sociology as a discipline	8	4	0	12
2	Sociology and Other Social Sciences Relationship of Sociology with other social sciences –Anthropology, History, Political Science, Economics	10	4	0	14

3	Sociological Concepts Status and Role Groups Community Culture Socialization Social Control and Social Change	15	5	0	20
4	Social Stratification and Social Mobility Meaning of Social Stratification and Social Mobility Its forms- Caste, Class and Gender	10	4	0	14
	Total	40	20	0	60

READINGS

Beattie, J. (1951). *Other Cultures*. New York: The Free Press. Chapter 2, Pp.16-34.

Bierstedt, R. (1974). *The Social Order*. New York: Mc Graw Hill. Chapter 9, Pp. 150-179.

Giddens, A. (2006) (5th ed.). *Sociology*. London: Oxford University Press. Chapter1, Pp.2-29.

Gupta, Dipankar. (1991). *Social Stratification*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Horton, P.B. and C.L.Hunt. (1985). *Sociology*. New York: McGraw Hill. Chapter 4, Pp.79-103.

Linton, R. (1936). *The Study of Man*. New York: Appleton Century Crofts. Chapter 8, Pp.113-131.

Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. (1976). *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*. London: Cohen and West. Chapter 9-10, Pp. 178-204.

Tumin, Melvin. (1984). *Social Stratification- the forms and function of inequality*: Prentice Hall.

Title of the Course : **SOFT SKILL AND PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT**
Course Code : **IPSOSE1301**
Nature of the Course : **SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE**
Total Credits : **03**
Distribution of Marks : **60 (End Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- This course aims to help the learners in implementing personality development.
- The course has activity-based learning such as how to face interviews, public speaking, group discussion etc for developing one’s personality.
- It will focus on both verbal and nonverbal communication along with positive thinking and problem solving.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

After the completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

- Identify the importance of soft skill training in personality development and effective communication.
- Demonstrate the techniques/mannerisms required to appear in an interviews and the rules of public speaking and debate.
- Develop strategies to cope with stress and help in social interaction

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
1	Soft skill and personality development Soft skill and its classification Self in social interaction, Emotional Intelligence and Critical thinking	12	3	0	15
2	Interpersonal skills, Interview skill, Public speaking skill, Presentation skill	10	2	0	12
3	Understanding Stress & Health Stress and Health, Coping with stress, emotion-focused and problem focused strategies Understanding the relationships and interactions between health, stress and coping.	15	3	0	18
	Total	37	8	0	45

READINGS

Aneshensel, Carol S. Social Stress: Theory and Research .Annual Review of Sociology , 1992, Vol. 18 (1992), pp. 15-38 Published by: Annual Reviews

Baron, R. & D. Byrne : Social Psychology: Understanding Human Interaction, 1993, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., Delhi,1993 (6th Edn)

Dorch, Patricia. *What Are Soft Skills?* New York: Execute Dress Publisher, 2013.

Gerich, Joachim. Effects of Social Networks on Health from a Stress Theoretical Perspective. *Social Indicators Research* , August 2014, Vol. 118, No. 1 (August 2014), pp. 349- 364 Published by: Springer

Ghosh ,B.N (2012): *Managing Soft Skill for personality development*, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, New Delhi

Hanna, Jennie L. Reducing Fear with Recitations.*The English Journal*, May 2018, Vol. 107, No. 5 (May 2018), pp. 39-43 Published by: National Council of Teachers of English

Newcomb, T. M. et al. : *Social Psychology: A Study of Human Interaction*, Tavistock Publication Ltd., London, 1961 (Revised Edn).

Pestonjee, D M. *Stress and Coping: The Indian Experience*. SAGE Publications Pvt. Ltd; Second edition (15 December 1998)

Pearlin, Leonard I. , Menaghan, Elizabeth G. Morton A. Mullan, Lieberman and Joseph T. The Stress Process. *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* , Dec., 1981, Vol. 22, No. 4 (Dec., 1981),pp . 337-356 Published by: American Sociological Association

Petes S. J., Francis. *Soft Skills and Professional Communication*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2011.

Stein, Steven J. & Howard E. Book. *The EQ Edge: Emotional Intelligence and Your Success*. Canada: Wiley & Sons, 2006

Walter, Nan Lin M. and Ensel . *Life Stress and Health: Stressors and Resources*. *American Sociological Review* , Jun., 1989, Vol. 54, No. 3 (Jun., 1989), pp. 382- 399 Published by: American Sociological Association

Weiss, Peter E. *Using Public-Speaking Skills to Improve Classroom Instruction* Sage Publications
Grubaugh, Steven. *Public Speaking: Reducing Student Apprehension and Improving Oral Skills*. *The Clearing House*, Feb., 1990, Vol. 63, No. 6 (Feb., 1990), pp. 255-258, Published by: Taylor & Francis, Ltd.

E- resource:

<https://openpress.usask.ca/introductiontopsychology/chapter/stress-and-coping/> (accessed on 1.04.2024)

Semester II

Title of the Course	:	MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES
Course Code	:	IPSOMJ2401
Nature of the Course	:	MAJOR
Total Credits	:	04
Distribution of Marks	:	60 (End Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- The course aims to provide a discussion on sociological thought.
- The focus is to enable the learners to examine the conceptual development of society over a period of time.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

- Identify different sociological perspectives to explain social structure, system and relationships.
- Interpret the importance of social interaction in understanding human behaviour.
- Evaluate critical theories to explain human relationships in society and with different social institutions.

UNIT S	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
1	Neo Functionalism: Jeffrey Alexander Structuralism: Levi Strauss	11	3	0	14
2	Dramaturgy: Erving Goffman	09	1	0	10
3	Phenomenology: Alfred Schutz Social Construction of Reality: P. Berger and Luckmann	15	3	0	18
4	Post Modernism: Baudrillard Post Structuralism: M. Foucault Frankfurt School: Objective and Development, Knowledge and Culture Industry	15	3	0	18
	Total	50	10	0	60

READINGS

Adorno, T.W. (1991) *The Culture Industry: Selected Essays on Mass Culture*. United Kingdom: Routledge.

Bottomore, T. B. 1971. *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, London: Allen and Unwin, Chapter 2, Pp. 29-47

Bourdieu, P. (1990). *In Other Words: Essays towards a reflexive sociology*. Oxford: Polity Press.

Durkheim, E. (1958). *The Rules of Sociological Method*. Glencoe: Free Press.

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Horkheimer, M. (1975). *Critical Theory: Selected Essays*. UK: Continuum International Publishing Group Ltd.

Levi-Strauss, C. (1978). *Totemism*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.

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Saikia, J.P. and Pathak, S (2024): *Sociological perspectives*, Bidya Bhawan, Jorhat, Assam

Saikia, J.P. and K. Dutta (2024): *Samajtattwar Parichoy (Part II)*, Bidya Bhawan, Jorhat, Assam

Weber, Max, 1978, *Economy & Society: An outline of Interpretive Sociology*, Vol 1, University of California Press, Basic Concepts, Pages 4-26

Title of the Course:	SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA
Course Code:	IPSOMN2401
Nature of the Course:	MINOR
Total Credits:	04
Distribution of Marks:	60(EndSem)+40(In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- The main objective is to encourage learners to learn about Indian society, its social institutions, and change and continuity of such institutions
- This course also aims to make the learners learn about the change and continuity of such social institutions and some of the factors responsible for such changes.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

After the completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

- Understand Indian society as a plural society and the emergent trends of pluralism.
- Analyze the role and functioning of different social institutions of India, its processes and dynamics.
- Evaluate the dynamics of caste, class, tribe, ethnicity and critically analyze different social issues in these contexts.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
1	India as a Plural Society-meaning of plural society, emerging trends of pluralism- political, economic and culture	13	2	0	15
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Social Institutions and Practices-meaning and definition ● Meaning, definition, characteristics and changing trends –Caste, Tribe, Class. 	13	2	0	15
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identities and Change ● Ethnic Movement ● Dalit Movement ● Women’s Movement 	13	2	0	15
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Challenges to State and Society ● Communalism, Secularism, Regionalism 	13	2	0	15
	Total	52	8	0	60

READINGS

Srinivas, M.N., 1969, “The Caste System in India”, in A. Beteille Srinivas, M.N., 1956, “A Note on Sanskritization and Westernization”, The Far Eastern Quarterly, Volume 15, No. 4, pp 481-496.

Alavi, Hamaza and John Harriss (eds.) 1989. Sociology of ‘Developing Societies’: South Asia. London: Macmillan. John Harriss, „The Formation of Indian society: Ideology and Power“. pp. 126 – 133

Thorner, Daniel, 1992.“Agrarian Structure“ in Dipankar Gupta (ed.)Shah, Ghanshyam. 2001, Dalit identity and politics. Delhi: Sage Publications, Chapter 1 and 7. Kumar, Radha. 1999, „From Chipko to sati: The Contemporary women’s movement“, in Nivedita Menon (ed.) Gender and Politics in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 342-369. Kumar, Radha.1993 “The history of doing :An illustrated account of Movements for Women’s.Madan, T.N., 1997, Modern Myths and Locked Minds. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Chapter 8.

Dumont, L. 1997, Religion, Politics and History in India. Paris: Mouton, Chapter 5. Pakem B. 1990, “Nationality, Ethnicity and Cultural Identity”OMSONS Piblications, New Del

Title of the Course: Indian Society: Images and Realities
Course Code: IPSOMD2401
Nature of the Course: Multi Disciplinary Course
Total Credits: 04
Distribution of Marks: 60(End Sem) +40(In Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- This course seeks to provide an interdisciplinary introduction to Indian society
- To introduce the students about the different institutions of Indian Society

LEARNING OUTCOMES

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- Understand the sociological explanation about Indian society and India as a nation and as a civilization.
- Critically evaluate the major social institution of Indian society and the processes of functioning of these institutions.
- Application of the knowledge on civilization, colony and nation in Understanding the Indian Society.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
1	Sociological understanding of Ideas of India: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civilization • Colony • Nation and Society 	8	2	0	10
2	Institutions and Processes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Village ● Town ● Caste ● Religion ● Family 	9	3	0	12
3	Critical understanding of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Civilization ● Colony ● Nation and society 	8	2		10

	Total	24	8	0	32
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READINGS

Embree, Ainslie Thomas,. *Imagining India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989. Chapter 1-rahmanical Ideology and Regional Identities. Pp. 9 – 27

Cohn, Bernard. *India: Social Anthropology of a Civilization*, Delhi: OUP. Chapters 1, 3, 5 & 8 (1-7, 24-31, 51-59, 79-97).

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Mines, Diane P. *Caste in India*. Ann Arbor, Mich.: Association for Asian Studies, 2009. Pp. 1-35

Fuller, C. J. *The Camphor Flame: Popular Hinduism and Society in India*. Delhi: Viking, 1992. Chapter 1. Pp. 3 – 28.

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Dube, Leela. *‘On the Construction of Gender: Hindu Girls in Patrilineal India‘*, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 23, No. 18 (Apr. 30, 1988), pp. WS11 WS19 Gray, John N. & David J. Mearns. *Society from the Inside Out: Anthropological Perspectives on the South Asian Household*. New Delhi: Sage, 1989. Chapter 3. (Sylvia Vatuk) *Household Form and Formation: Variability and Social Change among South Indian Muslims*. Pp. 107-137

Title of the Course: SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP
Course Code: IPSOSE2302
Nature of the Course: SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE
Total Credits: 03
Distribution of Marks: 60 (End Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- The course aims to discuss theoretical knowledge on entrepreneurship
- It will enable students to develop solutions for social development through entrepreneurial activities.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- The course would provide students with knowledge to examine entrepreneur ventures
- Students will have the required skill for developing their future pursuits in entrepreneurship.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
1	Social entrepreneurship Difference between Entrepreneurship and Social entrepreneurship Planning models of Entrepreneurship Structure of funds	12	4	0	16
2	Entrepreneurship and Development Impact of business ventures on community	10	3	0	13

3	Planning an entrepreneur activity/Business plan Presentation	12	4	0	16
	Total	34	11	0	45

READINGS

Alvord, S. H., Brown, L. D., & Letts, C. W. (2004). Social entrepreneurship and societal transformation: An exploratory study. *Journal of Applied Behavioral Science*, 40(3), 260–282.

Bornstein, D. (2007). *How to Change the World: Social Entrepreneurs and the Power of New Ideas* (Updated Edition). New York: Oxford University Press Inc.

Brinckerhoff, P.C. (2000). *Social Entrepreneurship: The Art of Mission-based Venture Development*. New York: Wiley .

Brooks, A. (2009). *Social Entrepreneurship: A Modern Approach to Social Value Creation*. Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Prentice Hall

Christie, M.J. & Honig, B. (2006). Social entrepreneurship: New research findings . *Journal of World Business*, 41, 1: 1–5 .

Duhl, L.J. (2000). *The Social Entrepreneurship of Change*. New York: Pace University Press

Mair, J., Robinson, J. & Hockerts, K. (eds). (2006). *Social Entrepreneurship*. New York: Palgrave MacMillan

Web Links

<https://www.un.org/development/desa/youth/wp-content/uploads/sites/21/2020/10/WYR2020-Chapter1.pdf> (4.07.2022)

https://entreprenorskapsforum.se/wp-content/uploads/2013/03/WP_09.pdf (accessed on 4.07.2022)

<https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/38110637.pdf> (4.07.2022)

<https://www.indembassybern.gov.in/docs/Social-Entrepreneurship-Report.pdf> (4.07.2022)

http://web.mit.edu/sloan2/dese/readings/week01/Martin_Osberg_SocialEntrepreneurship.pdf
(5.07.2022)

Title of the Course: RESEARCH ETHICS
Course Code: IPVA2318
Nature of the Course: VALUE ADDED COURSE
Total Credits : 03
Distribution of Marks: 60 (End Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- This course aims to acquaint the students with the knowledge of ethics and its significance while conducting research.
- The course emphasizes in acquainting the students with primary knowledge of the ethical ways of conducting research.
- It also intends to make the students aware of the publication ethics.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- The students will have a basic knowledge of the methods of data collection, its analysis, and writing a report objectively with a critical understanding.
- The students will have an ethical foundation for doing research.
- The students will be able to write and publish research papers in an ethical way.

UNIT S	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
1	Ethics: Meaning, nature of ethics in social research, moral judgements and reactions	8	4	0	12

2	Scientific Conduct: Ethics with respect to science and research, scientific misconducts-falsification,fabrication and plagiarism	12	6	0	18
3	Publication Ethics: Definition and significance, citation and acknowledgement, publication misconduct and problems leading to unethical behavior	12	6	0	18
	Total	30	15	0	48

READINGS

Bird, A. (2006), *Philosophy of Science*. Routledge.

Beall, J. (2012). Predatory Publishers Are Corrupting Open Access. *Nature*. 489(7415), 179 <https://doi.org/10.1038/489179a>. (accessed on 07/04/2024).

Indian National Science Academy (INSA). (2019). *Ethics in Science Education, Research and Governance*. ISBN:978-81-939482-1-7. http://www.insaindia.rcs.in/pdf/Ethics_Book.pdf. (accessed on 07/04/2024).

Macintyre, Alasdair (2002). *A Short History of Ethics: A History of Moral Philosophy from the Homeric Age to the 20th Century*. Great Britain: Routledge.

National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering and Institute of Medicine. (2009). *On Being a Scientist: A Guide to Responsible Conduct in Research*. (Third Edition). National Academies Press.

P. Chaddah, (2018). *Ethics in Competitive Research: Do not get scooped, do not get plagiarized*. ISBN:978 9387480865.

Resnik, D. B. (2015). What is Ethics in research & why is it important?. *National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences*. 1-10. <https://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/resources/bioethics/whatis/index.cfm>. (accessed on 07/04/2024).

Semester III

Title of the Course	:	SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA- I
Course Code	:	IPSOMJ3401
Nature of the Course	:	MAJOR
Total Credits	:	04
Distribution of Marks	:	60(EndSem)+40(In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- This paper introduces the processes and modes of construction of knowledge of India.
- It aims to draw attention to the key concepts and institutions which are useful for the understanding of Indian society

LEARNING OUTCOMES

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- Understand India through diverse perspectives and discourse, through different social institutions and the changes brought by different forces.
- Critically evaluate the role of different social institutions of Indian society
- Analyze the relationship between castes, tribes and village studies with major social institutions of Indian society
- Applying the sociological understanding.towards analyzing the dynamics of Indian Society

UNIT S	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
1	India: An Object of Knowledge The Colonial Discourse The Nationalist Discourse The Subaltern Critique	15	2	0	17
2	Indian Society: Concepts and Institutions Caste: Concept and Critique Tribe: Profile and Location	14	2	0	16
3	Industry and Labour	8	2	0	10
4	Village: Structure and Change Agrarian Classes Religion and society	15	2	0	17
	Total	52	8	0	60

READINGS

Alavi, Hamaza and John Harriss (eds.) 1989. Sociology of 'Developing Societies': South Asia. London: Macmillan. John Harriss, „The Formation of Indian society: Ideology and Power“. pp. 126 – 133

Dumont, L. 1997, Religion, Politics and History in India. Paris: Mouton, Chapter 5.

Kumar, Radha.1993 “The history of doing :An illustrated account of Movements for Women’s.

Kumar, Radha. 1999, „From Chipko to sati: The Contemporary women“s movement“, in Nivedita

Madan, T.N., 1997, Modern Myths and Locked Minds. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Chapter 8.

Menon (ed.) Gender and Politics in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 342-369.

Pakem B. 1990, “Nationality, Ethnicity and Cultural Identity”OMSONS Publications, New Del

Shah, Ghanshyam. 2001, Dalit identity and politics. Delhi: Sage Publications, Chapter 1 and 7.,

Srinivas, M.N., 1969, "The Caste System in India", in A. Beteille Srinivas, M.N., 1956, "A Note on Sanskritization and Westernization", The Far Eastern Quarterly, Volume 15, No. 4, pp 481-496.

Thorner, Daniel, 1992."Agrarian Structure" in Dipankar Gupta (ed.)Shah,

Title of the Course: **SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS I**
Course Code: **IPSOMJ3402**
Nature of the Course: **MAJOR**
Total Credits: **04**
Distribution of Marks: **60 (End Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- The course is an attempt to familiarize the learners to the different approaches associated towards the study of society.
- The course also attempts to provide learners with a theoretical understanding and look at the societal elements from a sociological perspective.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- The course will enable the learners to understand the classical theories of Sociology.
- The learners will develop an ability to analyse the process of human evolution and its relation to the progress of society.
- The learners will develop a critical thinking on the societal structure and how different elements are interdependent which helps in the maintenance of stability in the society.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
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1	August Comte Law of Human Progress, Hierarchy of Sciences	8	3	0	11
2	Karl Marx Materialist Conception of History Class and Class struggle	13	4	0	17
3	Max Weber Social Action and Ideal Types Religion and Economy	12	4	0	16
4	Emile Durkheim Social Fact, Suicide Individual and Society	12	4	0	16
	Total	45	15	0	60

READINGS

Coser, Lewis, A. (1977). *Masters of Sociological Thought*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.

Durkheim, E. (1951). *Suicide: A Study in Sociology*. New York: The Free Press.

Durkheim, E. (1958). *The Rules of Sociological Method*. New York: The Free Press.

Giddens, A. (1971). *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An Analysis of the Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Max Weber*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Marx, K. (1867). *Capital*. Vol.1. London: Penguin Books.

Marx, K. and F. Engels. (1976). *The Manifesto of the Communist Party*, in Marx & Engels Collected Works-Vol.6.London: Lawrence and Wishart.

McLellan, D. (1975). *Marx*. London: Fontana Press.

Ritzer, G. (1996). *Sociological Theory*. New York: McGraw Hill Companies.

Weber, M. (1947). *The Theory of Social and Economic Organization*. New York: The Free Press.

Weber, M. (2002). *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*. London: Blackwell Publishers.

Title of the Course	:METHODS OF SOCIOLOGICAL ENQUIRY
Course Code	: IPSOMN3401
Nature of the Course	:MINOR
Total Credits	:04
Distribution of Marks	:60 (End Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- The course aims to demonstrate the methodologies of sociological research methods.
- It will provide the student with knowledge to evaluate the complexities and philosophical underpinnings of research.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- Identify the complexity and philosophical underpinnings of research.
- Execute the methodologies of sociological research methods.
- Argue about the different methodological perspectives to do sociological research
- Discuss and locate quantitative and qualitative research methods.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
1	The Logic of Social Research Sociological Research. Science and Sociology Scientific Method: Positivist and Constructionist interpretation of Science Sociological Imagination: C. W. Mills. Objectivity in the Social Sciences: Emile Durkheim, Max Weber	14	5	0	19
2	Methodological Perspectives Comparative Method Comparative method in the works of Emile Durkheim, Max Weber and Radcliffe Brown. The Ethnographic Method	12	4	0	16
3	Modes of Enquiry Theory and Research Inductive and Deductive Logic	10	3	0	13
4	Quantitative and Qualitative Research: Characteristics, Purposes and types.	9	3	0	12
	Total	45	15	0	60

READINGS

- Béteille, A. 2002, *Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Chapter 4, pp. 72-94.
- Bryman, Alan. 2004, *Quantity and Quality in Social Research*, New York:Routledge, Chapter 2 & 3, pp. 11-70.
- Durkheim, E. 1958, *The Rules of Sociological Method*, New York: The FreePress, Chapter 1& 2, pp. 1-46.
- Geertz, Clifford. 1973. *Interpretation of Cultures*, New York: Basic Books.Chapter 1, pp. 3-30.
- Gluckman, M. 1978, 'Introduction', in A. L. Epstein (ed.), *The Craft of Social Anthropology*, Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation, pp. xv-xxiv.
- Gouldner, Alvin. 1970, *The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology*, New York:Basic Books, Chapter 13, pp. 481-511.
- Merton, R. K. 1972, *Social Theory and Social Structure*, Delhi: Arvind Publishing House, Chapters 4 & 5, pp. 139-171.
- Mills, C. W. 1959, *The Sociological Imagination*, London: Oxford University Press, Chapter 1, pp. 3-24.
- Radcliffe-Brown, A. R. 1958, *Methods in Social Anthropology*, Delhi: Asia Publishing Corporation, Chapter 5, pp. 91-108.

Srinivas, M.N. et. al. 2002(reprint), *The Fieldworker and the Field: Problems and Challenges in Sociological Investigation*, New Delhi: OUP, Introduction, pp. 1-14.

Weber, Max. 1949, *The Methodology of the Social Sciences*, New York: TheFree Press, Foreword, pp. iii- x.

Title of the Course: MARRIAGE, FAMILY AND KINSHIP
Course Code: IPSOMD3401
Nature of the Course: MULTI DISCIPLINARY COURSE (MDC)
Total Credits: 04
Distribution of marks: 60 (End Sem)+40 (In Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- This course aims to highlight and critically examine contemporary concerns in the fields of marriage, family and kinship.
- It discusses theoretical issues and ethnographies with particular emphasis on diversity of practices.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- Examine the theoretical issues and major practices surrounding contemporary family marriage and kinship systems in India.
- Critically engage with the major concern and debates surrounding marriage family and kinship in India

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
1	Introduction: Kinship, Critique and the Reformulation Biological and Social Kinship Cultural Kinship- residence, inheritance, social and cultural construction.	8	2	0	10
2	Key terms Descent, Filiation, Consanguinity, Complementary Filiation, Residence, Family, Marriage Family and household	12	4	0	16
3	Contemporary Issues in Marriage, Family and Kinship Choice and Regulation in Marriage- honour, shame and violence New Reproductive Technologies Marriage Migration – meaning, prospect and challenges	13	5	0	18
4	Transformation in marriage, family, kinship Kinship, inheritance and Customary laws Reimagining Families- alternative to traditional perspective Changing pattern of marriage among Hindus, Muslims, Christians,	12	4	0	16
	Total	45	15	0	60

READINGS

Parkin, R. and L. Stone, 2004, 'General Introduction', in R. Parkin and L. Stone (eds), Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader, U.S.A. : Blackwell, pp. 1-23. Cultural Kinship

Schneider, D.M., 2004 (1972), 'What is Kinship All About?', in R. Parkin and L. Stone (eds.), Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader, U.S.A. : Blackwell, pp. 257-274.

Carsten, J., 2004, 'Introduction, in After Kinship, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-30.

Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. and D. Forde (eds.), 1950, African Systems of Kinship and Marriage, London: Oxford University Press, Introduction, pp. 1-39.

Fortes, M., 1970, 'The Structure of Unilineal Descent Groups', in M. Fortes, Time and Social Structure and Other Essays, University of London: The Athlone Press, pp 67-95

Leach, E.R., 1961, 'Polyandry, Inheritance and the Definition of Marriage with Particular Reference to Sinhalese Customary Law', in E.R. Leach (eds.), *Rethinking Anthropology*, London: The Athlone Press, pp. 105-113.

Sharma, U., 1993, 'Dowry in North India: Its Consequences for Women', in Patricia Uberoi (ed.), *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. Delhi : Oxford University Press, pp. 341-356.

- Shah, A.M., 1998, 'Changes in the Indian Family: An Examination of Some Assumptions', in A.M. Shah, *The Family in India: Critical Essays*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 52-63
- Simpson, B., 2004, 'Gays, Paternity and Polyandry: Making Sense of New Family Forms in Contemporary Sri Lanka', in R. Chopra, C. Osella and F. Osella (eds.), *South Asian Masculinities: Context of Change, Sites of Continuity*, Delhi: Kali for Women, pp. 160-174.
- Chowdhry, P., 1998, 'Enforcing Cultural Codes: Gender and Violence in Northern India,, in M.E. John and J. Nair (eds), *A Question of Silence: The Sexual Economies of Modern India*, New Delhi: Kali for Women, pp. 332-67.
- John, M.E. *et.al.*, 2008, 'Structural Contexts of Adverse Sex Ration' in M.E. John *et. Al.*, *Planning Families, Planning Gender: The Adverse Child Sex Ratio in Selected Districts of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana and Punjab*, New Delhi: Action Aid, pp. 68-78.
- Carsten, J., 2004, 'Assisted Reproduction' in *After Kinship*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 163-183.
- Charsley, K., 2005, 'Unhappy Husbands: Masculinity and Migration in Transnational Pakistani Marriages', *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute*, (N.S.)11, pp.85-105.

Title of the Course: **FIELDWORK AND DOCUMENTATION**
Course Code: **IPSOSE3303**
Nature of the Course: **SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE**
Total Credits: **03**
Distribution of Marks: **60 (End Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- The course aims to discuss the basic knowledge required for documentation and report writing.
- It will help students to develop skill in terms of academic writing.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- The course would enable the students to execute documentation in their research work.
- Students will gain knowledge to author papers, reviews, reports of projects, thesis

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
1	Differences between academic and non-academic writing Sociological issues and writing	6	1	0	7
2	Methodology: Paradigm, Tools and techniques Citation, Reference, Bibliography Literature review	13	4	0	17
3	Documentation: Types and Significance Report writing: Structure Writing a research proposal Field work based research report	16	5	0	21
	Total	35	10	0	45

READINGS

Beteille, A. (2002). *Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method*. New Delhi: OUP.

Coser, L. A. (1977). *Masters of Sociological Thought*. New York: Harcourt Brace.

Durkheim, E. (1951). *Suicide: A Study in Sociology*. Glencoe: Free Press.

Giddens, A. (1989) *Sociology*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Hindess, B. (1977). *Philosophy and Methodology in Social Sciences*. The Harvester Press.

Marsh, C. (1988). *Exploring Data*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Moser, C.A. and G. Kelton. (1968). *Survey Methods in Social Investigations*. London: Heinemann Education Book.

Mukherjee, P. N. (2000). *Methodology in Social Research*. New Delhi: Sage. Publication. Said, E. 1979. *Orientalism*. New York: Vintage.

Web Links

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RMGVpT5SmBo> (accessed on 5/06/2022)

<https://www.sctcc.edu/sites/default/files/users/cas/Introduction%20to%20Citations.pdf> (accessed on 11/06/2022)

<https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/33139/1/Unit-3.pdf> (accessed on 11/06/2022)

Semester IV

Title of the Course	:	SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA II
Course Code	:	IPSOMJ4401
Nature of the Course	:	MAJOR
Total Credits	:	04
Distribution of Marks	:	60 (End Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- The objective of the course is to introduce students to Indian society and its various institutions and the changes undergone by them.
- It would also look at the tradition- modernity debate in the context of Indian society.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- The course would help towards understanding the structure of Indian society through different sociological perspectives.
- Students will be able to analyze the inter-relationship between different institutions and how that determines the social condition of society and their region in particular.
- The course will help them to be a potential participant in analyzing social issues and in creating effective mechanism towards dealing with such problems across various organizations.

UNIT S	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
1	Introduction Development of Sociology in India. Discourses: Colonial, National, Subaltern	13	2	0	15

2	Approaches Indological/ textual: G.S. Ghurye, Structural-functional: M.N. Srinivas Marxian: A.R. Desai	13	2	0	15
3	Basic Institution of Indian Society Caste, class, tribe, village, community, family	13	2	0	15
4	Social Processes and Change Migration Urbanisation Industrialisation Modernity and tradition discourse	13	2	0	15
	Total	52	06	0	60

READINGS:

Ahmed, I. (Ed.). 1978. *Caste and Social Stratification among Muslims*. Delhi : Manhor.

Bendix, R. 1969. *Nation–Building and Citizenship Studies of our Changing Social Order*. New York: Doubleday Anchor .

Beteille, A. 2002. *Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method*. New Delhi: OUP.

Das, V. 1995. *Critical Events, An Anthropological Perspective on Contemporary India*. New Delhi. Oxford University Press.

Das, V. 2004. *Handbook of Indian Sociology*. New Delhi. OUP.

Dhanagare, D. N.1999. *Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology*. Rawat Publications.

Dube, S. C. 1990. *Indian Society*. New Delhi: National Book Trust

Title of the Course	:	SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS II
Course Code	:	IPSOMJ4402
Nature of the Course	:	MAJOR
Total Credits	:	04
Distribution of Marks	:	60 (End Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- The course is an attempt to introduce the learners to an overview of different approaches to the study of society.
- The course also intends to provides learners with a theoretical understanding and look at the societal elements from a sociological perspective.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- The course will enable the learners to understand the classical theories of Sociology and develop a critical thinking on the issues of society.
- The learners will develop a critical understanding on the process of human evolution and its relation to the progress of society.
- The learners will get knowledge and create an understanding on how social institutions are determined by the other elements of society.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
1	August Comte Positivism, Social Statics and Social Dynamics	8	2	0	10
2	Karl Marx Surplus value Alienation	9	3	0	12
3	Max Weber Authority and Bureaucracy Class, Status and Party	14	5	0	19
4	Emile Durkheim Division of Labour and Solidarity Religion and Society	14	5	0	19
	Total	45	15	0	60

READINGS

- Coser, Lewis. A. (1977). *Masters of Sociological Thought*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.
- Durkheim, E. (1951). *Suicide: A Study in Sociology*. New York: The Free Press.
- Durkheim, E. (1958). *The Rules of Sociological Method*. New York: The Free Press.

Giddens, A. (1971). *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An Analysis of the Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Max Weber*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Marx, K. 1867. *Capital*. Vol.1. London: Penguin Books.

Marx, K. and F. Engels. (1976). *The Manifesto of the Communist Party*, in Marx & Engels Collected Works- Vol.6. London: Lawrence and Wishart.

McLellan, D. (1975). *Marx*. London: Fontana Press.

Ritzer, G. (1996). *Sociological Theory*. New York: McGraw Hill Companies.

Weber, M. (1947). *The Theory of Social and Economic Organization*. New York: The Free Press.

Weber, M. (2002). *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*. London: Blackwell Publishers.

Title of the Course: **SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH METHODS I**
Course Code: **IPSOMJ4403**
Nature of the Course: **Major**
Total Credits : **04**
Distribution of Marks: **60 (End Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- This course aims to acquaint the learners with the different scientific techniques employed by social researchers to investigate social phenomena.
- The course is an attempt to acquaint the learners with the knowledge on how to formulate research design and enable them to use the different methods of data collection in social research.
- It is also an attempt to provide knowledge to the learners on how to conduct both quantitative and qualitative research.

LEARNING OUTCOME

- The course will help the learners to understand the basic concepts and techniques of social research with different methods of data collection and apply those while doing both theoretical and empirical research.
- The course will enable learners to make use of quantitative and qualitative research.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
1	Introduction: Meaning of Social Research, Steps in social research	9	2	0	11
2	Hypothesis and Research Design Hypotheses: Meaning, formulation of hypothesis and characteristics of usable hypothesis Research Design: Meaning, types of research design	14	4	0	18
3	Quantitative & Qualitative Approaches: Quantitative & Qualitative methods- Surveys, Ethnographies, Narratives	10	3	0	13
4	Sources and Technique of Data Collection Primary Source, Secondary Source Sampling: Meaning and Types of sampling	14	4	0	18
	Total	47	13	0	60

READINGS

Amir, B. Marvasti. (2004). *Qualitative Research in Sociology*.

London: Sage.

Bernard, H.R. (2000). *Social Research Method: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. New Delhi:

Bryman, A. (2008). *Social Research Methods*, Oxford: Oxford University

Goode, W.J. & Hatt, P.K. (1981). *Methods in Social Research*. New Delhi: McGraw Hill Book Co. International Edition.

Lofland J. and Lofland L. (1984). *Analysing Social Settings: A Guide to Qualitative Observation and Experiment*. California: Wadsworth

Morgan, David L. (1996). Focus Groups. *Annual Review of Sociology*.

Moser, C.A. & Kelton, G. (1968). *Survey Methods in Social Investigations*. London: Heinemann Education Book.

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Title of the Course: **SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH METHODS II**
Course Code: **IPSOMJ4404**
Nature of the Course: **Major**
Total Credits : **04**
Distribution of Marks: **60 (End Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- The course aims to acquaint the learners with the various techniques of social research and the debates on research methodology in social sciences.
- It also aims at acquainting the learners to gather knowledge on formulating research design, methods of data collection and data analysis.

LEARNING OUTCOME

- The learners would get acquainted with adopting the proper methods of researching a social phenomenon thereby providing adequate information to society with a scientific analysis.
- The learners would develop a critical understanding on the relationship between theory and research.
- The course would also enable the learners to apply a proper theoretical framework while conducting research and analyse data with the help of qualitative and quantitative approaches.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
1	Theory and Research Meaning and significance of theory and research Relation between theory and research	12	4	0	16
2	Inductive and Deductive reasoning Meaning of inductive and deductive reasoning and its significance in social research	10	3	0	13
3	Tools of Data Collection Observation, Questionnaire, Interview Schedule, Case Study, Content Analysis	14	4	0	18
4	Data Analysis Statistical Analysis: frequency distribution, measures of central tendency, SPSS	10	3	0	13
	Total	46	14	0	60

READINGS

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London: Sage.

- Bernard, H.R. (2000). *Social Research Method: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. New Delhi:
- Bryman, A. (2008). *Social Research Methods*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Goode, W.J. & Hatt, P.K. (1981). *Methods in Social Research*. New Delhi: McGraw Hill Book Co. International Edition.
- Lofland J. and Lofland L. (1984). *Analysing Social Settings: A Guide to Qualitative Observation and Experiment*. California: Wadsworth
- Morgan, David L. (1996). Focus Groups. *Annual Review of Sociology*.
- Moser, C.A. & Kelton, G. (1968). *Survey Methods in Social Investigations*. London: Heinemann Education Book.
- Mukherjee, P. N. (2000). *Methodology in Social Research*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Srinivas, M.N. & Shah, A.M. (1979). *Field Worker and the Field*. New Delhi: Oxford.

Title of the Course : **GENDER AND VIOLENCE**
Course Code : **IPSOMN4401**
Nature of the Course : **MINOR**
Total Credits : **04**
Distribution of Marks : **60 (End Sem)+40 (In-Sem)**

Course Objective:

- To introduce the basic concepts of Gender
- To enable the learners to understand the gendered forms of violence and its intersectionality across different social structures.

Course Outcomes:

- Learners will be able to understand the basic concepts of gender and how gender identity gets socially conditioned.
- Learners will be able to analyze the issues related to violence against women and understand its multifarious dimensions and contexts.
- Learners will be able to apply their acquired knowledge in critically analyzing the policies.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
1	Understanding Basic Concepts Sex and Gender Gender Based Violence Types of Gender Based Violence	13	2	0	15
2	Intersectionality Structural intersectionality Political Intersectionality Representational Intersectionality	13	2	0	15
3	Gender Violence in War and Peace Gendering war and peace Gendered Bodies, identity and Nation Women Peace and Security	13	2	0	15

4	Gender Violence: Mitigation and Response	13	2	0	15
	Total	52	06	0	60

READINGS

Agarwal, B (Ed.). 1998. *Structures of Patriarchy: State, Community and Household in Modernizing Asia*. New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Ault, A. 1996. "The Dilemma of Identity: Bi-Women's Negotiations" in Seidman, Steven (Ed.). *Queer Theory/Sociology*. Oxford and Mass: Blackwell Publishers, pp.311-330.

Basu, A. 1999. "Women's Education in India" in Ray and Basu (Eds.). *From Independence Towards Freedom*. OUP.

Bhasin, K. 2000. *Understanding Gender*. New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Butler, J. 1999. *Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity*. New York: Routledge.

Chakravarty, U. 2003. *Gendering caste through a Feminist Lense*. Calcutta: Stree.

Chanana, K. 1988. *Socialization, Education and Women: Explorations in Gender-Identity*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

De Beauvoir, S. 1989. *The Second Sex*. New York: Vintage Books.

Dube, L. et.al. (Eds.). 1986. *Visibility and Power: Essays on Women in Society and Development*. New Delhi: OUP.

SEMESTER IX

Title of the Course:	CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITION
Course Code:	IPSODC9401
Nature of the Course:	Discipline Specific Course
Credit Hours:	04
Distribution of Marks:	60 (End Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- The course aims at making the learners develop an understanding on the emergence of Sociology and some of the Sociological Thinkers contributing towards the development of the discipline with a critical perspective.
- It also aims to acquaint the learners with theoretical perspectives and develop an analytical understanding of the social structure.

LEARNING OUTCOME

- The learners will be benefited in enabling themselves with a critical understanding of the society.
- The learners will be able to look at the social structure through a theoretical perspective.
- The learners will be able to observe and apply the concepts and theories in everyday life.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total (L+T+P)
1	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Development of Sociology (Social and political changes), Enlightenment, August Comte's contribution- Positivism, Hierarchy of sciences, Social statics and Social dynamics	9	3	0	12
2	Karl Marx <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dialectical materialism• Historical materialism• Class and class struggle• Surplus value• Alienation	12	4	0	16
3	Emile Durkheim <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Social facts• Division of labour	12	4	0	16

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Forms of solidarity: Mechanical solidarity, Organic solidarity ● Suicide ● Idea of Religion 				
4	Max Weber <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Verstehen ● Ideal types ● Social action ● Class, status and power ● Authority and rationality ● Religion and Capitalism 	12	4	0	16
	Total	45	15	0	60

READINGS

- Althusser, L. (1969). *For Marx*. London: Penguin Press.
- Bendix, R., & Lipset, S.M. (1966). *Class, Status and Power*. Glencoe: Free Press.
- Blau, P. & Hayer, M.W. (1971). *Bureaucracy in Modern Society*. New York: Random House.
- Blau, P. (1963). *The Dynamics of Bureaucracy*. Chicago: Chicago University Press.
- Coser, L. A. (1977). *Masters of Sociological Thought*. New York: Harcourt Brace.
- Comte, A. (1896). *The Positive Philosophy of Auguste Comte*. London: Bell.
- Durkheim, E. (1951). *Suicide: A Study in Sociology*. Glencoe: Free Press.
- Durkheim, E. (1954). *Elementary Forms of Religious Life*. London: Allen and Unwin.
- Durkheim, E. (1958). *The Rules of Sociological Method*. Glencoe: Free Press.
- Durkheim, E. (1960). *The Division of Labour in Society*. Glencoe: Free Press.
- Giddens, A. (1989). *Sociology*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Marx, K. (1964). *Pre-capitalist Economic Formations*. London: Lawrence and Wishart.
- Marx, K. (1982). *The German Ideology*. Moscow: Progress Publishers.
- Marx, K. & Engels, F. (1982). *Manifesto of Communist Party*. Moscow: Progress Publishers.
- Mills, C.W. (1965). *The Power Elite*. Oxford: OUP.
- Ritzer, G. (2007). *Sociological Theory*. New York: Mc.Graw Hill.
- Weber, M. (1964). *Theory of Social and Economic Organisation*. Glencoe: Free Press.
- Weber, M. (1968). *Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretive Sociology*. New York: Bedminister Press.
- Weber, M. (1949). *The Methodology of the Social Sciences*. New York: Free Press.
- Weber, M. (2002). *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*. Los Angeles: Blackwell Publishers.

Web Links

‘Emergence of Sociology in Europe’- <https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/18917/1/Unit-1.pdf> (accessed on 12/06/2022).

‘Emergence of Sociology in India’- <https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/67322/1/Block-1.pdf> (accessed on 12/06/2022).

‘Dialectical Materialism’- <https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/65472/1/Unit-2.pdf> (accessed on 12/06/2022).

‘Historical Materialism’- <https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/18927/1/Unit-6.pdf> (accessed on 12/06/2022).

‘Power and Authority’- <https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/18945/1/Unit-16.pdf>

‘Social Theory and its Context’- <https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/67314/1/Block-1.pdf> (accessed on 12/06/2022).

‘Karl Marx-Theory of Surplus Value’- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kR1YN7w5GFM> (accessed on 12/06/2022).

Marx’s Conception of Society: Historical and Dialectical Materialism-
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B_-CsCQ30cE (accessed on 12/06/2022).

‘Weber and class’- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rilzNT4CXpc> (accessed on 12/06/2022).

Title of the Course: **METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL RESEARCH**
Course Code: **IPSODC9402**
Nature of the Course: **Discipline Specific Course**
Credit Hours: **04**
Distribution of Marks: **60 (End Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- The course aims at acquainting the learners to the various techniques of social research and the debates underlying research methodology in social sciences.
- It also intends to acquaint the students with the knowledge of ethical standards and issues involved in research and instill the essential characteristics of a good social science researcher.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- The learners will have an understanding of the principles, ethics and the techniques of doing social research.
- The learners would get acquainted with proper methodology of doing research on a social phenomenon thereby providing adequate information to the society.
- Learners would develop a critical understanding on the relationship between theory and research.

UNIT S	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total (L+T+P)
1	Research in Sociology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Social research: Meaning and significance, steps in social research ● Philosophy of Science: Thomas Kuhn, Karl Popper ● Epistemology and Ontology ● Theory and research ● Inductive and deductive reasoning ● Ethics in research 	16	6	0	22
2	Debates in social science research <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Subjectivity and Objectivity ● Value neutrality and Reflexivity ● Quantitative and Qualitative approaches 	8	3	0	11
3	Tools and techniques of social research	15	5	0	20

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sampling Techniques ● Observation ● Ethnography ● Focus Group Discussion ● Survey ● Case Study ● Interview Schedule ● Questionnaire 				
4	Statistics in social research <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Validity in statistics ● Measures of Central Tendencies (Mean, Median, Mode) ● SPSS 	5	2	0	7
	Total	44	16	0	60

READINGS

- Aggarwal, Y.P. (1998). *Statistical Methods: Concepts and Application and Computation*. New Delhi: Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- Bernard, H.R. (2000). *Social Research Method: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. New Delhi: Sage Publication India Pvt. Ltd.
- Beteille, A. and T, N. Madan. (1975). *Encounter and Experience: Personal Accounts of Fieldwork*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- Bryman, A. (1988). *Quality and Quantity in Social Research*. London: Unwin Hyman.
- Carr, E.H. (1961). *What is History?*. New Delhi: Penguin Books.
- Goode, W.J. & Hatt, P.K. (1981). *Methods in Social Research*. New Delhi: McGraw Hill Book Co. International Edition.
- Kuhn, T.S. (1962). *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Marsh, C. (1988). *Exploring Data*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Moser, C.A. & Kelton, G. (1968). *Survey Methods in Social Investigations*. London: Heinemann Education Book.
- Mukherjee, P. N. (2000). *Methodology in Social Research*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Muller, J. H. & Schuessler, K.F. (1961). *Statistical Reasoning in Sociology*. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publications.
- Popper, K. (2002). *The Poverty of Historicism*. U.K: Routledge Classics.
- Popper, K. (2002). *The Logic of Scientific Discovery*. U.K: Routledge Classics.
- Srinivas, M.N. & Shah, A.M. (1979). *Field Worker and the Field*. New Delhi: Oxford.

Web Links

‘Forms of Validity in Research and Statistics’- https://www.google.com/search?q=forms+of+validity+in+research+and+statistics%2C+youTube&rlz=1C1UEAD_enIN971IN971&oq=forms+of+validity+in+research+and+statistics%2C+youTube&aqs=chrome..69i57j33i160.40028j0j15&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8 (accessed on 13/06/2022).

‘Theory and Research’- <https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/73800/1/Unit-2.pdf>. (accessed on 13/06/2022).

‘Research Framework: Concepts and Theory’- <https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/63500/2/Unit-6.pdf>. (accessed on 13/06/2022).

‘Social Science Research: An Overview’- <https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/9548/1/Unit-1.pdf>. (accessed on 13/06/2022).

Title of the Course	:SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY
Course Code	: IPSODC9403
Nature of the Course	: DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE
Total Credits	:04
Distribution of Marks	:60(EndSem)+40(In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- The course will discuss various anthropological theories
- It will enable learners to examine issues of contemporary society with anthropological perspective

LEARNING OUTCOMES

After the completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

- Evaluate cultural diversity of society through contemporary and classical theories of Anthropology
- Conduct field based research to develop in depth understanding of society

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
1	Introduction Basic concepts: Culture, Culture and Nature, Family, Descent, Kinship, Religion and Magic	10	2	0	12
2	Approaches Evolutionism, Historical Particularism, Diffusionism, Functionalism, Structural-functionalism.	10	2	0	12
3	Social institutions and organization Religion, Economy, Politics, Family, Marriage Caste, Ethnic community, Urban Community, Village	14	3	0	17

4	Field study, Ethnography, Historical Method, Comparative Method	15	4	0	19
	Total	49	11	0	60

READINGS

Anderson, Benedict. 1991. Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism. London. Verso. Barnard, Allan. 2000. History and Theory of Anthropology. Cambridge. Cambridge University Press.

Beattie, J.H.M. 1968. Other Cultures. New York. The Free Press.

Bohannan, Paul. 1963. Social Anthropology. New York, Mac Millan.

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Geertz, Clifford. (2001) The Interpretation of Cultures: selected essays. New York, Basic Books.

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Karve, Irawati. 1968. *Kinship Organization in India*. London. Asia Publication House.

Keessing, Roger. 1984. *An Introduction of Cultural Anthropology*. New York, MacMillan.

Lessa, W. A., E. Z. Vogt, et al. 2002. *Reader in Comparative Religion: an Anthropological Approach*. New York. Harper and Row.

Lévi-Strauss, Claude. 1969. *The Elementary Structures of Kinship*. Boston. Beacon Press.

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Peter, Metcalf. 2005. *Anthropology: the basics*. Abingdon (England), Routledge.

Said, Edward. 1978. *Latent and Manifest Orientalism*. *In Orientalism*. pp. 201-225. New York: Vintage.

Sunder, Nandini (et al.) (2008) *Anthropology in the East, Permanent Black*, New Delhi.

Title of the Course: **SOCIOLOGY OF SYMBOLISM**
Course Code: **IPSE9401**
Nature of the Course: **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE**
Total Credits: **04**
Distribution of Marks: **60(EndSem)+40(In-Sem)**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- The course aims to acquaint students that signs and symbols consist of meanings which interpreted can provide understanding about the evolution and change of a society.
- The objective is to provide theoretical understanding on symbols and how they get socio-culturally constructed that define everyday actions of individuals and groups and society.

COURSE OUTCOMES

- This course will help the students to develop sociological understanding on signs and symbols
- The students will analyze how meanings associated with signs, symbols and images gets constructed and form important elements of identification and differences between individuals and groups.
- The course would enable the students to apply theoretical understanding on analyzing signs, symbols; its meaning and relevance across different contexts.

SL NO	Module	Topics	L	T	P	Total (L+T+P)
1	Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signs • symbols • objects • communication, • symbolization • image and representation 	10	3	0	13

2	Types Of Symbolism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical symbolism • Cultural symbolism, • Religious symbolism, • Language symbolism • Consumption symbolism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Gender symbolism 	15	4	0	19
3	Semiotics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semiotic signs • Social semiotics • linguistic semiotic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Symbolic interactionism 	10	2	0	12
4	Approaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical approach • Psychological approach • Aesthetic approach, • Philosophical approach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Socio-cultural approach. 	13	3	0	16
		TOTAL	48	12	0	60

READINGS

Barthes. (1967). *Elements of Semiology*. New York: Hill & Wang.

Barthes, R. (1977). 'Rhetoric of the Image', in R. Barthes (ed.): *Image –Music Text* . Fontana/Collins: Glasgow.

Benjamin, W. (1973). 'The Work of Art in the Age of Mechanical Reproduction' in W. Benjamin (ed.): *Illuminations*. Fontana: Glasgow.

Benveniste, E. (1971). 'The Nature of the Linguistic Sign', in E. Benveniste (ed.):

Problems in General Linguistics (43-48). Coral Gables: University of Miami Press.

Bourdieu, P. (1990). *The Logic of Practice*. Cambridge: Polity Press

Cavell, S. (1971.) *The World Viewed. Reflections on the Ontology of Film*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press

Levi–Strauss (1973). ‘Structure and Form: Reflections on a Work by Vladimir Propp’, inC. Levi–Strauss (ed.): *Structural Anthropology* Vol. 2 (115-145). Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.

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<https://sci-hub.ru/10.2307/2776644> accessed on 11/07/2022

<https://sci-hub.ru/10.1111/soc4.12532> accessed on 11/07/2022

<https://sci-hub.ru/10.1515/cogsem-2014-0016> accessed on 11/07/2022

<https://sci-hub.ru/10.2307/2779967> accessed on 11/05/2022

Title of the Course: **SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER**
Course Code: **IPSOE9402**
Nature of the Course: **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE**
Total Credits: **04**
Distribution of Marks: **60(EndSem)+40(In-Sem)**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- This course aims to acquaint the students with the approaches and debates in gender studies thus enabling them to think critically about gender identity and its intersections with society.

COURSE OUTCOMES

- This course would effectively work towards sensitizing the students on gender and sexual identity.
- Enable students to analyze the issues and problems of difference and inequality constructed on the idea of gender and sexuality.
- Students will be able to apply critical understanding to comprehend contemporary issues and suggestive measures for the same.

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total (L+T+P)
1	Understanding Gender <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sociology of Gender : An Introduction ● Sex- Gender Debate ● Patriarchy and Governance ● Gender Socialization 	10	3	0	13
2	Gender Theories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Marxian Theory 	13	4	0	17

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Queer Theory ● Feminism (Liberal, Radical, Marxist, Socialist) ● Eco Feminism 				
3	Gender Related Issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Gendered Bodies ● Gender Budgeting ● Gender Intersectionality 	13	4	0	17
4	Gender and Societal Problem <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sexual Harassment ● STD ● Spousal Violence ● Female Foeticide ● Reproductive Health ● Trafficking 	10	3	0	13
	Total	46	14	0	60

READINGS

Agarwal, B. (Ed.). (1994). *A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Agarwal, B (Ed.). (1998). *Structures of Patriarchy: State, Community and Household in Modernizing Asia*. New Delhi: Kali for Women.

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Butler, J. (1999). *Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity*. New York: Routledge.

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Chopra, R, F. Osella, C. Osella (Eds.) (2004). *South Asian Masculinities: Context of Change, Sites of Continuity*. New Delhi: Kali

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Crawley, S.L. et al. (2008). *Doing 'Woman'/Doing 'Man': Gender Performances that produce 'reality'*. In *Gendering Bodies*. New York: Rowman and Littlefield.

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Dube, L. et.al. (Eds.). (1986). *Visibility and Power: Essays on Women in Society and Development*. New Delhi: OUP

- Fitzgerald, J.K., and Grossman, K.L. (2018). *Sociology of Sexualities*. London: Sage.
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- Green, A. I. (2002). "Gay but Not Queer: Toward Post-Queer Theory of Sexuality" in *Theory and Society*. Vol.31. No.4. pp.521-545.
- Grogan, S. (1999). *Body Image: Understanding Body Dissatisfaction in Men, Women and Children*. New York: Routledge.
- Nongbri, T. (2003). *Development, Ethnicity and Gender*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications
- Rege, S. (1998). *Dalit Women Talk Differently*. *Economic and Political Weekly*,33(44) WS39-WS46.
- Turner, B.S. (2008). *The Body and Society: Explorations in Social Theory*. Los Angeles: Sage
- Walby, S. (1989). *Theorizing Patriarchy*. *British Sociological Association*, 23(2),213- 23

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<http://www.incesttraumacentar.org.rs/biblioteka/7.Klasici/2.Against%20Our%20Will%20-%20Men,%20Women%20and%20Rape,%20Susan%20Brownmiller.pdf>
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https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MxhBl6trdfg&list=PLjMV5jzW1_vx055Bx-ZDk1kvg37Bfxw4L accessed on 12/07/2019

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F9CLFiPnOd8> accessed on 12/07/2019

Semester X

Title of the Course	: THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES IN SOCIOLOGY
Course Code	: IPSODC10401
Nature of the Course	: DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE
Total Credits	:04
Distribution of Marks	:60(EndSem)+40(In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- The course aims to enable the learners to investigate various theories and trends in Sociology.
- It would also examine the development of theories since the beginning of the discipline and enable learners to develop a theoretical understanding of society.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

After the completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

- Cultivate a theoretical base to identify diverse issues of society
- Discuss the growth of the discipline
- Organize how each theory along with its criticisms allow to understand the transformations of society

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
1	Functionalism: Talcott Parsons, Robert Merton Structural functionalism: A.R. Radcliffe-Brown, Malinowski Conflict Theory: R. Dahrendorf, L. Coser Structuralism: Levi Strauss	10	2	0	12
2	Symbolic Interactionism: G.H. Mead, Herbert Blumer Dramaturgy: Erving Goffman Ethnomethodology: H. Garfinkel Phenomenology: Alfred Schutz, Peter Berger	10	2	0	12

3	Habitus and Field: Bourdieu Postmodernism: Baudrillard, Lyotard Post structuralism: M. Foucault (Power, Knowledge, Discourse) Derrida (Structuration)	14	3	0	17
4	Emergence and development of Frankfurt School Adorno (Culture industry, Knowledge industry) Horkheimer (Critical theory) Habermas (Communicative action, Public sphere)	15	4	0	19
	Total	49	11	0	60

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Title of the Course : **COMPARATIVE SOCIOLOGY**
Course Code : **IPSODC10402**
Nature of the Course : **DEPARTMENT SPECIFIC COURSE**
Total Credits : **04**
Distribution of Marks : **60(EndSem)+40(In-Sem)**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- The course aims to introduce the learners to a comparative perspective in sociology by discussing both the western thoughts and Indian perspectives and society.
- It will provide the learners a holistic theoretical background for examining Sociology ranging from Eurocentric, American as well as non-western understanding.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

After the completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

- Draw from a network of theories in order to examine sociological issues
- Grasp the location of sociology as developed in the west and in the non-western nations.
- Develop a critique of the discipline of Sociology

UNITS	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total Hours
1	Introduction to comparative perspective: Social science, Sociology Culture, Nation, Class, Gender	10	2	0	12
2	Sociology in West: Eurocentric, Americanization Sociology in Asia, Africa National traditions: Sociology in India Post-colonial Sociology	15	3	0	18

3	Modernity, Diversity, Nation-state Environment Gender	Development, Pluralism,	Globalization Multiculturalism	9	2	0	11
4	Sociology Decolonization Contextualization and indigenization	in	Indian context	15	4	0	19
	Total			49	11	0	60

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Title of the Course: SOCIOLOGY OF AGEING
Course Code: IPSODE10301
Nature of the Course: DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE
Credit Hours: 03
Distribution of Marks: 60 (End Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- The course attempts to look at old age and the problems and prospects associated with the process of ageing through certain theoretical perspectives and arrive at an understanding of its significance along with its relation to health, sexuality and with the wider society.
- The course intends to make the learners develop an understanding of the role and significance of family and other institutions towards the aged people.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- The learners will develop a critical understanding of the concept of old age and the process of ageing along with the implications that old age can have on the person and on the wider society.
- The learners will be able to analyse the role and significance of different social institutions with a critical knowledge.
- The learners will be able to know and analyse the physical, mental and social issues faced by the aged people.
- Learners will also become aware and develop a critical understanding of certain policies and schemes associated with old age implemented by the Government.

Course Outline

Total Class Hours: 48

UNIT S	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total (L+T+P)
1	Basic Concepts and Perspectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gerontology • Ageing • Old age • Structural-functional- Theory of disengagement, Activity theory, Continuity theory • Symbolic interactionism 	15	5	0	20

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Social conflict ● Life span theory 				
2	Society and aged population <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ageing- Factors, effects and implications ● Aged in traditional and modern societies: role, status, social issues ● Care and support for the aged: Family ● Institutional care -Old Age Homes, NGO's, Hospitals ● National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly 	15	5	0	20
3	Ageing and sexuality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understanding sexuality among aged ● Singlehood and partnership pattern-issues of the widow, divorcee and unmarried. 	6	2	0	8
	Total	36	12	0	48

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Title of the Course: **SOCIOLOGY OF CULTURE**
Course Code: **IPSOE10302**
Nature of the Course: **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE**
Credit Hours: **03**
Distribution of Marks: **60 (End Sem) + 40 (In-Sem)**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- The course will discuss the Sociology of culture, its significance, its role and function in society.
- Different topics including the relationships between culture and class, politics, occupations, markets, as well as cultural change and subcultures will be examined in this course.
- Learners will develop a knowledge of different sociological theories and findings in the domain of culture.

COURSE OUTCOMES

- The course would enable the learners to identify the concepts and theories sociologists have developed to understand culture.
- Learners will be able to examine how culture intersects across different social institutions in society that shapes human actions and behaviours.
- The course would also help learners to evaluate how social scientists use these theories and concepts in conjunction with empirical evidence to study culture.

UNIT S	CONTENTS	L	T	P	Total (L+T+P)
1	Introduction	12	3	0	15

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ·Culture ● ·Elements of Culture ● Sociology of culture ● Cultural symbols ● Culture and Behaviour 				
2	Theoretical Approaches Functionalism Conflict Symbolic interactionism	15	5	0	20
3	Culture and identity Social and Cultural Identity Culture and Socialization Inter cultural Communication Culture, Change and continuity	8	2	0	10
	Total	35	10	0	45

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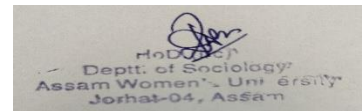
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