

TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE

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NEHRU INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

Credit Framework for the Two Years Master Degree Programme

Master of Arts (M.A.) in Sociology

(As Per National Education Policy (NEP)-2020)

As Per the Government of Maharashtra Guidelines/Resolutions

With Effective from Academic Year 2024-25

Semester-I
(Semester System with Credit Base)

Sr. No.	Course/ Subject Type	Title of Course,/Subject	Subject Code	Credit	Total Marks	Internal Exam/ CIE	External / Theory Exam
1	Major Core-1	Sociology theory I	SOCMJC-101	4	100	40	60
2	Major Core-2	Social movement I	SOCMJC-102	4	100	40	60
3	Major Core-3	Gender studies I	SOCMJC-103	4	100	40	60
4	Major Core-4	Rural Studies	SOCMJC-104	2	50	20	30
5	Major Electives (choose anyone)	Risk Society and disaster management or Woman and law	SOCMJE-101 Or SOCMJE-102	4	100	40	60
6	Minor Stream (RM)	Research Methodology	SOCRM-101	4	100	40	60
		Total		22	550	220	330

Sociology theory I (SOCMJC-101)

Major Core -1

Credit -4

Course Objectives –

The objective of the paper is explained the major theories and ideology of Sociology. The paper highlights important theories and ideologies and their relevance in the contemporary period.

Course Outline

Unit 1: Emergence of sociology in the 19th century

Unit 2: Karl Marx - .

1. Critique of Hegel , from idealism to materialism Dialectical materialism
2. Marx theory on capitalism (theory of value, surplus value, commodity fetishism, alienation ,
3. Theory of class and class Struggle, base and superstructure)

Unit 3: Emile Durkheim –

1. Division of labour
2. Suicide
3. Elementary forms of religious life

Unit 4: Max Weber-

1. Protestant Ethics and Emergence of Capitalism ;
2. Theory of Bureaucracy : Class, Power, Authority and
3. Methodology - Theories on Social Action and Ideal Types

References:

- 1 Nisbet, R.A. 1967. The Sociological Tradition. London: Heinemann.
2. Abrams, P. 1968. The Origins of British Sociology. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
3. Marx, K. 1964. Pre-capitalist Economic Formations. London: Lawrence and Wishart.
4. Marx, K. 1954. Capital - Vol. I. Moscow: Progress Publishers. (Chapter 1,10 and 14).
5. Marx, K. 1924. The Class Struggle in France (1848-1850). New York: New York Labour News.
6. Marx, K. and F. Engels. 1976. The Manifesto of the Communist Part, in Marx & Engels Collected Works - Vol. 6. London: Lawrence and Wishart.
7. Weber, M. 1978. Economy and Society: An outline interpretative sociology (edited by G. Roth and C. Wittich) - Vol. 1. Berkeley: University of California Press. (Part-I, Chapters 1, 2).
8. Weber, M. 1949. The Methodology of the Social Sciences. New York: Free Press.
9. Weber, M. 2002. The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capital. Los Angeles: Blackwell Publishers.
10. Durkheim, E. 1982. The Rules of Sociological Method. London: Macmillan.
11. Durkheim, E. 1933. The Division of Labour in Society. Glencoe: The Free Press.
12. Durkheim, E. and M. Mauss. 1969. Primitive Classifications. London: Cohen & We
13. Tucker, K. 2002. Classical Social Theory. U.S.A.: Blackwell
- 14 Giddens, A. 1995. Politics, Sociology and Social Theory. Encounters with Classical and Contemporary Social Thought. UK: Polity Press. Pp.57-77, 116 -135.
15. Aron, Reymond 1965 – 1967: Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I and II Penguin, Chapters on Marx, Durkheim and Weber

Social Movement I SOCMJC-102

Major Core 2

credit -4

Course Objective –

This course introduces the students to the important conceptual and theoretical issues of social movement and its critical role in social transformation. It familiarizes them with various sociological approaches to the study of social movements. This course attempts to sensitize the students with regard to the important social movements in India besides exposing the students to the emerging social movements in recent times

Course Outline

Unit 1: Social Movements: Definition, Meaning, Characteristics and types of collective behavior and Leadership

Unit 2: Nature and Origins of Social Movements

Unit 3: Social Movements in India:

- Peasants
- Dalits
- Tribals
- Industrial
- Working Class
- Nationalism and Sub -national Movements and Bhakti Movement

Unit 4- Maharashtrian Social Movements.

- Temple entry
- Water conservation movement
- Son of soil movement
- Sangyukt Maharashtra Andolan

References :

- Shah Ganshyam (2004), Social Movements in India: A Review of the Literature, Sage Publications.
- Social movement chapter <https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/18910/1/Unit-35.pdf>
- TOURAINE, ALAIN. "An Introduction to the Study of Social Movements." Social Research 52, no. 4 (1985): 749–87. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/40970397>.
- Types of social movements <https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/27283/1/Unit-30.pdf>
- New social movements , <https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/27278/1/Unit-32.pdf>
- Social movements and politics in India , <https://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/24594>
- Approaches to study social movements , <https://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/24729>
- Social identity and social movements , <https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/41248/1/Unit-3.pdf>
- Peasant movement IN India , <https://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/67775>
- Environmental movement in India , <https://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/42059>
- Queer based movements in India , <https://www.egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/74561/1/Unit-9.pdf>
- Middle class movements Perspectives on social movements , <https://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/4379>
 - Social movements and resistance , <https://www.egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/71521?mode=full>
 - Social movements in India https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/37309/1/Social_Movements_in_India.html
 - State , market and social movements , <https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/24725/1/Unit-6.pdf>
- Blumer, H. (1951). "Collective Behavior." In A. M. Lee (Ed.), Principles of Sociology. New York: Barnes & Noble.
- Le Bon, G. (1895). "The Crowd: A Study of the Popular Mind." London: T. Fisher Unwin.
- Smelser, N. J. (1962). "Theory of Collective Behavior." New York: Free Press.
- Tilly, C. (2004). "Social Movements, 1768-2004." Boulder, CO: Paradigm Publishers.
- Della Porta, D., & Diani, M. (2006). "Social Movements: An Introduction." Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishing.

- Meyer, D. S., & Tarrow, S. (Eds.). (1998). "The Social Movement Society: Contentious Politics for a New Century." Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield.
- Shah, G. (2004). "Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature." New Delhi: SAGE Publications.
- Oommen, T. K. (2004). "Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements: Essays in Political Sociology." New Delhi: SAGE Publications.
- Tarrow, S. (1998). "Power in Movement: Social Movements and Contentious Politics." Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Amenta, E., Caren, N., Chiarello, E., & Su, Y. (2010). "The Political Consequences of Social Movements." *Annual Review of Sociology*, 36(1), 287-307.
- Fernandes, L. (2006). "India's New Middle Class: Democratic Politics in an Era of Economic Reform." Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.
- Varma, P. K. (1998). "The Great Indian Middle Class." New Delhi: Viking.
- Narrain, A., & Bhan, G. (Eds.). (2005). "Because I Have a Voice: Queer Politics in India." New Delhi: Yoda Press.
- Vanita, R. (Ed.). (2002). "Queering India: Same-Sex Love and Eroticism in Indian Culture and Society." New York: Routledge.
- Melucci, A. (1996). "Challenging Codes: Collective Action in the Information Age." Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Eyerman, R., & Jamison, A. (1991). "Social Movements: A Cognitive Approach." University Park: Pennsylvania State University Press.

Gender Studies (SOCMJC-103)

Major core 3

credit -4

Course objective –

This paper will examine gender as a category of social analysis and gender bias in contemporary society. It assesses various patriarchal ideologies, practices, normative structures which will enable students to understand how the state, media and market reproduce these hierarchies. It creates gender sensitization among the students. It will help students to understand gender as an analytical category in the society. It will inculcate critical thinking among students.

Unit 1- sex, gender patriarchy

- 1.1. Concept of demographic composition
- 1.2 Sexual orientation
- 1.3 Adolescence

Unit 2- Gender and social differences

- 2.1 The distinction between sexuality and gender
- 2.2 Gender Behavior
- 2.3 Gender Equality, Gender Inclusion
- 2.4 Gender justice in addressing gender issues

Unit 3-

Feminist Gendered Division of Labour

- Patriarchy and prejudice
- Urbanization and Gender roles
- Professional mobility

Unit 4- Social impact on Women .

- 4.1 Caste hierarchy
- 4.2 Patriarchal Mentality, Changing Forms of Paternalism

4.3 Economic dependence of women

4.4 Women Empowerment Types of Women Empowerment Gender Selection and Technology

References

- Bhasin Kamala (2000): Understanding gender, kali for women , N. Delhi.
- Basu Aparna(1999) Women's Education in India in Ray and Basu (edt): From Independence Towards Freedom, OUP, New Delhi.
- Chodhuri Maitreyee (2004): Feminism in India, Women Unlimited, New Delhi.
- Chakravarty Uma (2003), Gendering caste through a feminist Lense, Stree, Calcutta.
- Courting Disaster, PUDR report.
- Davis Kathy, Evans Mary, Lorber, J (edt) (2006): Handbook of Gender and Women's studies, Sage, UK.
- Delamont Sara: Feminist Sociology: Feminist Concepts, Contribution to women's studies series, Part-I, II, III, RCWS,Mumbai.
- Foucault, Michel."17 March 1976." Society Must Be Defended: Lectures at the College de France 1975-1976. Trans. David Macey. New York: Picador, 1976.
- Freedman Jane: Feminism, Viva Books, New Delhi, 2002.
- Geetha V.: Patriarchy, Stree, Calcutta, 2007.
- Geetha V.: Gender, Stree, Calcutta, 2002.
- Ghadially Rehana (Edt): Urban Women in Contemporary India, Sage Publications, 2007.
- Holloway, Karla FC."Bloodchild" Private Bodies, Public Texts: Race, Gender and a Cultural Bioethics. Durham: Duke University Press,
- IGNOU : Kits on Women in Indian Contexts, Delhi
- Kaplan Karen, An Introduction to Women's Studies: Gender in a Transnational World. 2nd ed. Eds. Inderpal Grewal and New York: McGraw Hill, 2006.
- Karat Brinda: Survival and Emancipation, Three essays Collective, 2005.
- Khullar Mala(edt.): Writing the Women's Movement- A Reader, Zubaan, New Delhi,2005.
- Kimmel Michael: The Gendered Society, Oxford, NY, 2008.

Rural Studies - SOCMJC-104

Major core 4

Credit -2

Course Objective -

The course provides detailed account of rural social structure in Indian Society. It explains various approaches to study rural society. It creates awareness about issues and problems faced by rural India. It helps students to understand the reasons behind contemporary agrarian crises in Indian society.

Course Outline -

Unit 1-Basic concepts in rural society

- 1.1.Introduction to Rural Sociology
- 1.2.Rural Community
- 1.3.Rural caste and class
- 1.4.Rural religion

Unit 2- Rural Socialism in India

- 2.1 Historical Review of Rural Socialism in India (Colonial India , Independent India Globalization impact Industrialization of agriculture after globalization)
- 2.2 Rural family and changing Role of Family.
- 2.3 Rural economic system

Unit 3- Theoretical Implications for Rural Studies

- 3.1 Marxism
- 3.2 D. Thorner
- 3.3 A.R Desai

Unit 4- Contemporary Issues in Rural Studies

- 4.1 Community development
- 4.2 Cooperative movement .

References:

- 1) Beteille Andre : Six Essays in Comparative Sociology; OUP, New Delhi 1974, PP 1-50
- 2) Thorner Daniel and Thorner Alice- Land and Labour in India - Asia Publications, Bombay, 1962.
Whole book.
- 3) Desai A. R., Rural Sociology in India, PopularPrakashan, Bombay, 1977 PP- 269-336, 425, 527.
- 4) Dhanagare D. N.; Peasant Movement in India;Oxford University Press New Delhi, 1988 PP 1-25 & 88-155.28 *University of Pune*
- 5) Omvedi Gail - Land, Caste and Politics; Departmentof Political Science, Delhi University Delhi 1987,Introduction only.
- 6) Shanin, T., Peasantry - Delineation of Sociologicalconcept - Journal of Peasant Studies, 1991, PP180-200
- 7) Agrawal Bina, Who sows? Who Reaps? Institute of Economic Growth, - New Delhi, Full Booklet.
- 8) Beteille Andre; Caste, Class, and Power; CaliforniaUniversity Press, 1971, PP 185-226
- 9) Desai A. R. : Agrarian Struggles in India afterIndependence, Oxford University Press, New Delhi1986, PP. 129-189
- 10) Mencher J., Problems of Analysing Rural ClassStructure; Economic and Political weekly, Vol. IX,1974.
- 11) Thorner A.; "Semi-Fundalism on CapitalismContemporary in India", Economic and Political weekly, Vol. X, Nos 49-51, Dec. 11 & 23 (1982)
- 12) Nanda M.: Transnationalism of Third World Statesand Undoing of Green Revolution, Economic andPolitical Weekly, Jan - 23- 1995.
- 13) Sathyamurthy, T. V. Industry and Agriculture in IndiaSince Independence; Vol.2, OUP, New Delhi-1996 -Entire Volume.
- 14) Jan Zsary, Indus eat al, The State of World RuralPoverty : An Inquiry into its causes and consequences;New York Univ. Press, 1992, Pg. 1-50
- 15) Joan Macher - Conflicts and Contradictions in theGreen Revolution, The Case of Tamilnadu EW, Vol IX (1974), PP 1545, 1503.
- 16) Roy, T. (2000). De-Industrialisation: Alternative View. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 35(17), 1442–1447. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/4409201>
- 17) Cloke, P. J. (1985). Whither rural studies?..*Journal of Rural Studies*, 1(1), 1-9.

Risk Society and disaster management (SOCMJE-101)

Major Electives - 1

credit -4

The course intends to create understanding of the concepts related to disaster management studies. It also focuses on various dimensions and debates related to the notion of development. It also explains alternative ways to development and managing environmental risks. It sensitizes the students to understand the challenges and risks as well as its preparation and management to perform their role in ecological sustainability.

Unit 1-

- 1.1 Risk Society, Sustainability and Social Ecology
Sustainable Development
- 1.2 Environmental Degradation and Ecological Crisis
- 1.3 Relationship Between Society and Environment
- 1.4 Other Relevant Concepts: Planetary Boundaries, Biodiversity, Climate Change

Unit 2-

- 2.1 Gandhian
- 2.2 Small Is Beautiful
- 2.3 Appropriate Technology
- 2.4 Feminist Approach
- 2.5 Ulrich Beck's Risk Society

Unit 3-

- 3.1 Brundtland Commission-1987
- 3.2 Rio-1992
- 3.3 The Kyoto Protocol- 1997
- 3.4 The World Summit on Sustainable Development-2002
- 3.5 Sustainable Developments Goals- 2015

Unit 4-

- 4.1 Role of Civil Society

4.2 Sustainable Development: A Way to Manage Ecological Disaster

4.3 Impact of Green Revolution On Ecological Balance

4.4 Impact of Covid-19 Pandemic and Future of Risk Society

References:

1. Barry J. (1999) Environment and Social Theory; New York: Routledge.
2. Bell M. and Mayerfeld (1998) Sociology for New Century. An Invitation to Environmental Sociology, Pine Forge press.
3. Blewitt J. (2008) Understanding Sustainable Development .UK. Earthscan
4. Chakrabarti, T. (2014) Environment and Sustainable Development- India. Springer
5. Gadgil, M. and Guha R. (1996) Ecology and Equity: The use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India, New Delhi: OUP.
6. Gole P. (2001) Nature Conservation and Sustainable Development in India, Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
7. Guha R. (1994) Social Ecology, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
8. Hannigan. J. 1995. Environmental Sociology: A Social Constructionist Perspective. London and New York: Routledge.
9. Keiner M. 2006. The Future of Sustainability. New York. Springer Pub.
10. Kumar S. (2002) 'Environmental Problems and Gandhian Solutions', Deep-Deep Publication.
11. Munier N. (2005) Introduction to Sustainability Road to a Better Future. New York. Springer
12. Munshi, Indra, "Environment in sociological Theory", in Sociological Bulletin, Vol 49, No2
13. Pal B. P, Environmental conservation and Development, Dehradun: Natraj Publishers.
14. Patil R.B. (Ed) (2009) 'Natural Resources and Sustainability of Indian Society', Jaipur: Shruti Publication.
15. Pawar S.N and Patil. R.B. (Ed) (1981) Sociology of Environment, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
16. Robbin, P. (General editor) Encyclopedia of Environment and Society. USA. SAGE Publications
17. Schumacher, E. F., (1974). Small is Beautiful. London: Abacus.
18. Shiva V. (1988) 'Staying Alive', New Delhi: Kali for Women.
19. Shiva V. (1991) Ecology and the Politics of Survival New Delhi: U.N University Press and Sage Publications.
20. Shiva V. (1993) The Violence of the Green Revolution: Third World Agriculture, Ecology and Politics. London. Zed Books.

Woman and law (SOCMJE-102)

Major elective – 2

Credit -4

Course Objective:

The aim of this paper is to bring into learning on woman and legal rights and constitutional safeguards. It allows the student to engage in social and legal learning regarding woman issues.

Course Outline:

Unit-I

- Position of women in India : Ancient to Modern Time
- Constitutional provision and women in India

Unit -II Violence against Women

- Crime under IPC
- Domestic Violence
- Honors killing
- Dowry
- Sati

Unit III Women and other legislations

- Provisions under Labour Laws for women
- National Commission for women
- The Prenatal Diagnostic Techniques Act 1994

Unit IV Gender Justice

- Uniform Civil Code

References

1. Diwan Paras and Divan Peeyushi, Women and Legal Protection (Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi)
2. Shamsi Dhamsuddin, Women, Law and Social Change (Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi)
3. “Towards Equality”, Report on the Commission on Status of Women Empowerment in India. Chapters IV and Sec IV
4. The Hindu Window’s Re-marriage (Repeal) Act 1983
5. Gangrade K D, Social Legislation in India, Vols I and II
6. Bhattacharjee A M, Matrimonial Laws and the Constitution
7. Kant Anjam, Women and Law
8. Dewan V. K., Law Relating to Offences against Women
9. Mishra O P, Law relating to Women and Child
10. Reddy G B, Women and the Law
11. Batra Manjula, Woman and Law & Law Relating to Children in India.

Research Methodology (SOCRM-101)

Minor stream

credit -4

Course Objectives:

1. This course is helpful to understand the background of research and enables the students to prepare proposals for the research and conduct research projects.
2. Enable the students to connect theory with practice and Open up for the students the universe of knowledge generation through research.
3. This course will help the learners/students conduct and implement a research project/ study. This course encourages the students to take up higher education leading to doctoral

Course Outline:

1	Introduction to Research Methods in Social Sciences : <ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Meaning, Objective and of Criteria of Good Researchb. Social Science research: Nature, importance, limitations and difficultiesc. Deductive Method, Inductive Methodd. Research Design: Meaning, objective and typese. Review of Literature: meaning, significance and precautionsf. Research Problem: meaning, need and formulationg. Research Process
2	Collection of data and Analysis of Data <ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Sources of data – Primary Data And secondary datab. Questionnaire, Interview , Schedule and Observationc. Types of Sampling Techniquesd. Analysis of Data- Classification, Tabulation and Graphicale. Interpretation-meaning, significance and precautions

	f. Mean, Medium and Mode
3	Computer, Software and Internet in Social Research : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Use of Computer in social research Use of selected software in Social Research Introduction to Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) Use of Internet and e-journals Testing hypothesis: meaning, need and types Plagiarism: meaning, significance, methods and precautions
4	Research Report Writing : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Meaning and Features of an ideal research report Objective and Significant of report writing Steps in research report writing Layout/structure/components of the Research Report Types of Reports Precautions in research report writing

List of Reference Books:

- 1) Good William and Hatt Paul (1987), Methods in Social Research, Mc Graw Hill
- 2) London Lal Das (2000), Practice of Social Research, Rawat Publication, Jaipur
- 3) Ghosh B.N. (1982) Scientific Methods & Social Research, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- 4) Wilkinson and Bhandarkar (2002), Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, HPH
- 5) Bhandarkar P.L. (1999), Samajik Sanshodhan Paddhati, Maharashtra Granthanirmiti Mandal, Aurangabad
- 6) Aaglave Pradeep (2000), Sanshodhan Paddhatishastra va tantre, Vidya Prakashan, Nagpur
- 7) Baily K.D. (1982), Methods of Social Research, Free press Publications, New York.
- 8) Bajpai S.R. 1969. Social Survey and Research, Kitab Ghar Publication, New Delhi

- 9)** Gupta, S. C. (1981), Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- 10)** Kothari, C. R. (1992), An Introduction to Operations Research, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 11)** Rajaram,V, (1996), Fundamentals of Computers, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 12)** Banamati Mohanty (2015) ‘Statistics for Behavioral and Social Sciences’ Sage Texts
- 13)** Bryman Alan (2018) ‘Social research methods’ OUP
- 14)** Cooper Donald R. & Pamela S. Schindler (1999), “Business Research Methods”, Tata McGraw-Hill Edition, New Delhi
- 15)** Flick Uwe (2011) ‘Introducing Research Methodology’ Sage Publications
- 16)** Kothari C. R, Gaurau Garg (2019) ‘Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques”, New Age International Publications, 4th Edition
- 17)** Kumar Ranjit, (2012), “Research Methodology” 2nd Ed, Pearson Education
- 18)** Wilkinson and Bhandarkar (2016) ‘Methodology and Techniques of Social Science Research; HPH
- 19)** Willson Jonathan (2017) ‘Essentials of Business Research: A Guide to Doing Your Research Project’ Sage Publications

Semester-II

Sr. No.	Course/ Subject Type	Title and Code, of Course,/Subject	Subject code	Credit	Total Marks	Internal Exam/ CIE	External / Theory Exam
1	Major Core-1	Sociology theory II	(SOCMJC-201)	4	100	40	60
2	Major Core-2	Social movement II	(SOCMJC-202)	4	100	40	60
3	Major Core-3	Gender Studies II	(SOCMJC-203)	4	100	40	60
4	Major Core-4	Urban sociology	(SOCMJC-204)	2	50	20	30
5	Major Electives (choose anyone)	1.Globalization and Society Or 2 Environmental studies	(SOCMJE-201) Or (SOCMJE-202)	4	100	40	60
6	OJT /Field project	Internship (Regular) NGO(external)	(SOCINT-201)	4	100	40	60
		Total		22	550	220	330

Sociology Theory II (SOCMJC-201)

Major Core I

Credit -4

Course Objective –

This Paper deals with evolution and theoretical approach to the study of social science and highlights various systemic characteristics and processes in order to have a full grasp of methodology of comparisons.

Unit 1-

1. **Functionalism** – Radcliff- Brown , B. Malinowski, R.K Merton,
2. Structuralism: Talcott Parsons, and Levis Strauss,
3. Post structural functionalism .

Unit 2 -

1. Symbolic Interactionism : Introduction
2. George Herbert Mead: Mind, Self and Society,
3. Concept of I, Concept of Me, Generalized Others and Significant others,
4. The Symbolic Interactionism of Herbert Blumer

Unit 3-

1. Introduction to Ethnomethodology and Phenomenology
2. Foundations of Phenomenology-
 - 2.1 Edmund Husserl's phenomenology and Alfred Schutz and the social world
3. Foundations of Ethnomethodology-
 - 3.1 Harold Garfinkel's ethnomethodology
 - 3.2 The role of everyday practices

Unit 4-

1. Foundations of Neo-Marxist Theory
 - 1.1 Historical Context and Development
 - a. The transition from classical Marxism to Neo-Marxism
 - b. Key events and intellectual movements influencing Neo-Marxism
2. The Frankfurt School and Critical Theory
 - i. 2.1 Introduction to the Frankfurt School
 - ii. Key members: Max Horkheimer, Theodor Adorno, Herbert Marcuse, Walter Benjamin
3. Antonio Gramsci and Cultural Hegemony
4. Introduction to Louis Althusser
 - a. Althusser's intellectual background and influences
 - b. Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses (ISAs)

References –

"Structure and Function in Primitive Society" by A.R. Radcliffe-Brown.

"The Andaman Islanders" by A.R. Radcliffe-Brown.

"Social Theory and Social Structure" by Robert K. Merton.

"On Theoretical Sociology" by Robert K. Merton.

"Structure and Process in Modern Societies" by Talcott Parsons.

"Structural Anthropology" by Claude Lévi-Strauss.

"Theoretical Logic in Sociology" by Jeffrey C. Alexander.

"Structures of Social Action" by John Heritage.

"Symbolic Interactionism: Perspective and Method" by Herbert Blumer.

"Mind, Self, and Society" by George Herbert Mead.

"Phenomenology of Perception" by Maurice Merleau-Ponty.

"Studies in Ethnomethodology" by Harold Garfinkel

"The Dialectical Imagination" by Martin Jay.

"From Marx to Lenin" by David McLellan.

"Dialectic of Enlightenment" by Max Horkheimer and Theodor Adorno.

"One-Dimensional Man" by Herbert Marcuse.

"Lenin and Philosophy and Other Essays" by Louis Althusser.

"For Marx" by Louis Althusser.

Social Movement II (SOCMJC-202)

Major course 2

credit -4

Course Objective:

This course provides an in-depth examination of social movements, exploring their origins, dynamics, and impacts on society. Students will study key concepts, theoretical frameworks, and specific case studies to understand how social movements arise, mobilize, and effect change.

Unit 1- Theories on the Emergence of Social Movements:

- Relative Deprivation ,
- Structural,
- Functional,
- Weberian ,
- Neo-Marxist and
- Postcolonial Perspectives

Unit 2- Marxist and Contemporary Debates

- New social Movement /new Global movement .

Unit 3- Security and Equity Issues

- Peasant Movement
- Students Movement
- Environmental Movement- Chipko movement,
- Apiko Movement
- Narmada Bachao movement .

Unit 4- Contemporary Social Movements in India

- Civil Rights Movement
- Middle Class Movement ,
- Lgbtq Movement ,
- Consumer Movement ,
- Anti-segregation Movement ,
- Anti-Globalization Movement

Readings –

1. "Social Movements, 1768-2012" by Charles Tilly and Lesley J. Wood

2. "Social Movements and Their Outcomes: Social, Political, and Cultural Change" edited by Marco Giugni
3. "Sustaining Activism: A Brazilian Women's Movement and a Father-Daughter Collaboration" by Jeffrey W. Rubin and Emma Sokoloff-Rubin
4. "Power in Movement: Social Movements and Contentious Politics" by Sidney Tarrow
5. "Social Movements, Institutions, and Policies: Political Strategies and Outcomes" edited by Doug McAdam, Karina Kloos, and Rachel V. Oliver
6. Political Repercussions and Policy Changes
7. "Policy Change and Learning: An Advocacy Coalition Approach" by Paul A. Sabatier and Hank C. Jenkins-Smith
8. "Dynamics of Contention" by Doug McAdam, Sidney Tarrow, and Charles Tilly
9. "The Impact of Social Movements on Elections" by Daniel Schlozman
10. "Culture and Politics: A Reader" edited by Lane Crothers and Charles Lockhart
11. "The Media and Social Movements" edited by Jennifer Earl and Deana A. Rohlinger
12. "Media and Protest Logics in the Digital Era: The Umbrella Movement in Hong Kong" by Francis Lee and Joseph M. Chan
13. "Networks of Outrage and Hope: Social Movements in the Internet Age" by Manuel Castells

Gender Studies II (SOCMJC-203)

Major course 3

Credit -4

Course Objective:

This course explores key issues in gender studies within the Indian context. Through a combination of theoretical frameworks, case studies, and empirical research, students will examine the intersections of gender with family structures, LGBTQ+ rights, the economy, and reproductive rights in India. The course aims to foster critical analysis and understanding of gender dynamics, inequalities, and movements for social change in Indian society.

Course Outline:

Unit 1-

1. Feminist Movements –

- First wave of Feminism – Suffragate (19th - early 20th century)
- Second wave of Feminism – Social inequality (1960s - 1980s): reproductive rights, equality at work .
- Third wave Feminism – Intersectionality (1990s - early 2000s)
- Fourth wave Feminism – Social media (2010s - present)

Unit 2-

- Women's Movement in Pre and Post Independent India
- Women participation in Social reform movement
- Women participation in Agrarian movement

Unit 3- Introduction to Feminist Theories

- Liberal Feminism
- Marxist and Socialist Feminism
- Radical Feminism
- Black feminism , Dalit Feminism , Eco feminism , Transnational feminism

Unit 4-

- Gender and Health
- Reproductive Health Rights
- Gender and Disability

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Urban Sociology (SOCMJC-204)

Major Course 4

Credit -2

Course Objective –

The aim of this paper is to enhance the learning of Urban landscapes how it has led to various layers of changes in socio-political spheres .

Course Outline:

Unit 1-

- Urban Sociology : An introduction
- Rural – Urban Community
- Migration

Unit 2-

- 1.Industrialization and Urbanization
- Urban social structure

Unit 3-

- 1 Implication of citizenship in India
- Major issues of urbanization in India

Unit 4-

- Local governance and functions of cities
- Urban planning and future of cities .

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Globalization and Society (SOCMJE -201)

Major Elective: 1

Credit -4

Course Objective-

The main objective of the paper is to bring into understanding the effect of globalization and its importance and how it has transformed the nations around . Globalization has brought a new emergence of socio-political dynamic and economic ties .

Course Outline:

Unit 1- Contemporary Globalization

- The process of globalization

Unit 2- Globalization, nation state and sovereignty

- Role of Non-Governmental Organisations

Unit 3- Media culture and globalization

- Role of Information Technology - Communication Technology and its market and other social
- Effects on organizations

Unit 4- Social Impact Inequality and globalization

References -

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5. Guha, Ramachandra. India After Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy. HarperCollins, 2007.
6. Chakrabarty, Dipesh. Provincializing Europe: Postcolonial Thought and Historical Difference. Princeton University Press, 2000.
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Environmental Studies (SOCMJE-202)

Major Elective: 2

Credit -4

Course objective –

This papers aim is to bring environmental understanding towards the student and make them understand the correlation between environment and society , how both are intertwined and are dependent on each other as whole . The course will enable the students to understand their role and responsibilities too in regard to dealing with environment .

Unit 1-

- Environmental studies : Multidisciplinary nature
- Man and nature
- Natural Resources

Unit 2-

- Ecosystems
- Biodiversity and its conservation

Unit 3 -

- Environmental pollution
- Social issues and the Environment.

Unit 4-

- Human Population and Environment.
- Human Population Densities
- Environment and Human Health.

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Semester-III

Sr. No.	Course/ Subject Type	Title and Code, of Course,/Subject	Credit	Subject code	Marks	Internal	External
1	Major Core-1	Sociology of India I	4	SOCMJC-301	100	40	60
2	Major Core-2	Marginalized section and society	4	SOCMJC-302	100	40	60
3	Major Core-3	Agrarian sociology	4	SOCMJC-303	100	40	60
4	Major Core-4	Sociology of Religion I	2	SOCMJC-304	50	20	30
5	Major Electives	1 Sociology of exclusion Or 2. Social stratification.	4	SOCMJE-301 Or SOCMJE-302	100	40	60
6	RP	Research Project-I (Project work)	4	SOCR-301	100	40	60
		Total	22		550	220	330

Sociology of India I (SOCMJC 301)

Major course 1

Credit -4

Course objective –

The aim of this course is to explore the diverse social structures, cultures, and institutions that shape Indian society. Analyze the historical and contemporary social issues and transformations within India. Understand the impact of globalization, modernization, and policy changes on Indian social dynamics. Foster critical thinking and comparative analysis of social patterns and practices in India and beyond.

Unit 1-

1. Emergence of Sociology of India
2. Colonialism
3. Socialism and Nationalism

Unit 2-

1. Study of Indian Society and Institutions
2. Social organizations
3. Family and Marriages .

Unit 3-

1. Theoretical Perspectives of G.S Ghurye
2. Theoretical Perspectives of M. N Srinivas .

Unit 4-

1. Critical perspectives of Dr A R Desai
2. Subaltern perspectives of
 - Mahatma Phule ,
 - Dr Ambedkar ,
 - Irfan Habib .

References

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16. Sunil Khilnani, The Idea of India, Penguin, New Delhi, 1999
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20. Das Veena, 1995, Critical Events, An Anthropological Perspective on Contemporary India, Oxford

MARGINALIZED SECTION AND SOCIETY (SOCMJC302)

Major Course - 2

Credit -4

Course Objective –

Examine the historical and structural factors contributing to the marginalization of various social groups. Analyze the social, economic, and political challenges faced by marginalized communities. Understand the role of policy, advocacy, and social movements in addressing marginalization. Foster empathy and critical thinking to promote inclusive and equitable societal development.

Unit 1-

1. Nature and types of marginalization
2. Marginalization of Caste, Class, Tribe
3. Marginalization of Gender and Minorities.

Unit 2

1. Perspectives on Marginalization - Mahatma Phule and Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar.
2. Periyar Ramasamy and Verrier Elwin, Tarabai Shinde, Pandita Ramabai

Unit 3- Contemporary Debates –

1. Dalit feminist standpoint
2. Tribes, Caste and Identity Politics
3. Sexuality and Marginalization

Unit 4-

1. The relationship of social movement and marginalized
2. Social Welfare and Issues of Rights constitutional safeguards
3. Representational issues.

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Agrarian Sociology (SOCMJC-303)

Major Course: 3

Credit -4

Course objective - The "Agrarian Sociology" course aims to analyze the social structures and cultural practices of rural and farming communities, investigate the impact of agricultural policies and technologies on rural societies, and explore the socio-economic transformations resulting from agrarian change and development.

Unit 1-

1. Agrarian society and its feature
2. Peasant society and its struggles

Unit 2- Theories on Agrarian society in India

- Marxian perspectives
- Weberian perspective
- Subaltern perspective

Unit 3-

- Agrarian Reform and change in Independent India

Unit 4-

- Themes in Agrarian sociology – Caste, Gender and Agrarian Realities
- Gender Analysis of Land
- Dalit agricultural labour.
- Labor and Agrarian Class Structure: Agrarian class structure , problems of
- Agricultural labour

References –

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2. Desai, A.R. "Rural Sociology in India." Popular Prakashan, 1994
3. Desai, A.R. "Peasant Struggles in India." Oxford University Press, 1986.
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8. Desai, A.R. State and Society in India: Essays in Dissent. Popular Prakashan, 1990.
9. Sharma, H.R. Agrarian Relations in India: Patterns and Perspectives. Sage Publications, 2013.
10. Mencher, Joan P. Agrarian Structure and Peasant Movements in Colonial and Post-Independence India. Frank Cass, 1983.
11. Jodhka, Surinder S. "Caste in Contemporary India: Beyond Organic Solidarity." Economic and Political Weekly, 2012.
12. Agarwal, Bina. A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia. Cambridge University Press, 1994.
13. Thorat, Sukhadeo, and Katherine S. Newman. Blocked by Caste: Economic Discrimination in Modern India. Oxford University Press, 2010.
14. Das, Arvind N. Agrarian Unrest and Socio-Economic Change in Bihar, 1900-1980.
15. Bhalla, G.S. Changing Agrarian Structure in India: Some Structural Dimensions. Rawat Publications, 1994.

Sociology of Religion I (SOCMJC 304)

Major Course 4

Credit -2

Course Objective –

The "Sociology of Religion" course aims to explore the role of religion in social life, examine the relationship between religion and other social institutions, and analyze the impact of religious beliefs and practices on social behavior and societal change.

Unit 1-

1. Sociology of Religion – origin , significance
2. A study of relationship between Religion and society
3. Functions and basic elements of Religion
4. Sociological theories of Religion

Unit 2-

1. Evolutionary theories of religion
2. Rationalist theory of religion
3. Ghost theory , spirit theory , witchcraft
4. origin of religion from psychological sense .

Unit 3-

1. Religion and politics in contemporary India
2. Fundamentalism , Secularism , Communalism
3. Hinduization of Adivasi

Unit 4-

1. Religion and Symbols
2. Historical context of signs and symbols
3. Cultural symbolism

Sociology of Exclusion (SOCMJE-301)

Elective Paper: 1

Credit -4

Course objective –

1. Investigate the social mechanisms and processes that lead to the exclusion of individuals and groups. Analyze the impact of exclusion on identity, opportunities, and social cohesion.
2. Examine the role of power, privilege, and systemic inequalities in perpetuating exclusion. Develop critical perspectives on strategies and policies aimed at combating social exclusion and promoting inclusion.

Unit 1-

- Concept of Social Exclusion
- Social exclusion and marginalization
- Correlation of inequality and social exclusion
- Social taboos in India

Unit 2-

- Disability and exclusion
- Role of Non-Governmental Organizations in Rehabilitation and Development of Weak/Disabled Sections
- Communication rights of disabled groups and persons with disabilities in India
- New media and disability access

Unit 3-

- Relevance of Disability and Disability Studies
- The Interrelationship of Poverty and Disability
- A vicious cycle of poverty and disability
- Disability/Challenges facing disabled people A think tank
- Skill Development for the Handicapped/Disabled
- Some organizational efforts of voluntary organizations

Unit 4-

1. Social stigmas and exclusion
 - North east
 - Transgender and homosexuality

2. A Sociological Perspective of Social Stigma
3. Racial discrimination and violence faced by minorities in the Northeast
4. LGBTQ – Issues of their rights and sexuality and historical background .

References –

1. Silver, Hilary. "Social Exclusion and Social Solidarity: Three Paradigms." International Labour Review, 1994.
2. Sen, Amartya. "Social Exclusion: Concept, Application, and Scrutiny." Asian Development Bank, 2000.
3. Levitas, Ruth. "The Inclusive Society? Social Exclusion and New Labour." Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.
4. Bhalla, Ajit, and Frederic Lapeyre. "Poverty and Exclusion in a Global World." Palgrave Macmillan, 1999.
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6. Byrne, David. "Social Exclusion." Open University Press, 2005.
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11. Thomas, Alan, Joanna Chataway, and Marc Wuyts. "Finding Out Fast: Investigative Skills for Policy and Development." SAGE Publications, 1998.
12. Lewis, David, and Nazneen Kanji. "Non-Governmental Organizations and Development." Routledge, 2009.
13. Rajan, Rekha. "Media and Disability." Kanishka Publishers, 2015.
14. Rao, Suma M. "Empowerment of People with Disabilities in India." Disability Studies Quarterly, 2004.

Social Stratification (SOCMJE- 302)

Elective Paper: 1

Credit -4

Course Objective –

The objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the structures, processes, and consequences of social stratification. Students will explore the ways in which societies are hierarchically organized based on various factors such as class, race, gender, and age

Unit 1-

1. Social Stratification – concept and nature,
2. Forms of Stratification.

Unit 2-

1. Social Mobility – definition , meaning
2. Social mobility In the Indian society

Unit 3- Theories on social stratification

- Weberian view
- Functionalist view
- Conflict view

Unit 4-

1. Social inequalities and social change
2. Types of social inequalities

References –

1. Tumin, Melvin M. "Social Stratification: The Forms and Functions of Inequality." Prentice-Hall, 1967.
2. Grusky, David B. "Theories of Stratification and Inequality." In "Social Stratification: Class, Race, and Gender in Sociological Perspective," edited by David B. Grusky. Westview Press, 2008.
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8. Gupta, Dipankar. "Social Stratification." Oxford University Press, 1991.
9. Weber, Max. "Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretive Sociology." University of California Press, 1978.
10. Davis, Kingsley, and Wilbert E. Moore. "Some Principles of Stratification." American Sociological Review, 1945.
11. Marx, Karl, and Friedrich Engels. "The Communist Manifesto." International Publishers, 1948.
12. Dahrendorf, Ralf. "Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society." Stanford University Press, 1959.
13. Young, Iris Marion. "Justice and the Politics of Difference." Princeton University Press, 1990.
14. Sen, Amartya. "Inequality Reexamined." Harvard University Press, 1992.
15. Piketty, Thomas. "Capital in the Twenty-First Century." Belknap Press, 2014.

Semester-IV

Sr. No.	Course/ Subject Type	Title and Code, of Course,/Subject	Subject Code	Credit	Marks	Internal	External
1	Major Core-1	Sociology of India II	SOCMJC- 401	4	100	40	60
2	Major Core-2	Sociology of health	SOCMJC- 402	4	100	40	60
3	Major Core-3	Sociology of religion II	SOCMJC- 403	4	100	40	60
4	Major Electives	1 Crime and society OR 2 Theorization of caste	SOCMJE- 401 Or SOCMJE- 402	4	100	40	60
5.	RP	Research Project-II (Project work)	SOCR- 401	6	150	50	100
		Total		22	550	210	340

Sociology of India II (SOCMJC-401)

Major Course: 1

Credit -4

Course objective –

The aim of this course is to explore the diverse social structures, cultures, and institutions that shape Indian society. Analyze the historical and contemporary social issues and transformations within India. Understand the impact of globalization, modernization, and policy changes on Indian social dynamics. Foster critical thinking and comparative analysis of social patterns and practices in India and beyond

Unit 1-

- Contribution of Anthropology and Sociology in the study of Indian Society .
- Historical trace of Sociology
- Development of Sociology in India
- Colonial contribution to Sociology .

Unit 2 –

- Family and relationships, marriage meaning types and changing times
- Definition and Characteristics and Types of families
- The concept of family in the modern world
- Indianization or indigenization of social justice
- Indigenization of Sociology in India
- Changes in rural life in post-independence India
- Village, Province and Civilization

Unit 3-

- Non Brahmanical Movement – Jyotiba Phule Non Brahmanical Movement – Dr B R Ambedkar
- Dalit Movement
- Socio-Cultural Aspects

Unit 4- A Feminist Perspective

- Leela Dube
- Nira Desai
- Veena Mazumdar
- Sharmila Rege
- Meera Kosambi

Readings -

1. Srinivas, M.N. Social Change in Modern India. Orient BlackSwan, 1966.
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Sociology of Health (SOCMJC-402)

Major Course 2

Credit -4

Course Objective –

The aim of this paper is to bring forth the understanding of health through the lens of sociology and to understand the various layers of exploitation in regard to accessing health.

Unit 1-

1. Sociological perspective on healthy and disease
2. Social conditions as fundamental causes of disease.

Unit 2-

1. Sociology of mental health
2. Mental Health issues and causes.

Unit 3-

1. Healthcare
2. Social relationships between healthcare and patient

Unit 4-

1. Health , gender and culture
2. Reproductive rights

References -

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Sociology of Religion II (SOCMJC-403)

Major Course 3

Credit -2

Course Objective –

The "Sociology of Religion" course aims to explore the role of religion in social life, examine the relationship between religion and other social institutions, and analyze the impact of religious beliefs and practices on social behavior and societal change.

Unit 1- Contribution of Ethnographic studies on Religion

1. M N Srinivas – Coorg
2. Evans Pritchard – The Nuer
3. T N Madan – Non Renunciation

Unit 2- Contemporary theories on Religion

1. Clifford Geertz –Cultural Analysis
2. Levis Strauss – Totemism

Unit 3- Religious in India

1. Sikhism
2. Buddhism
3. Hinduism
4. Islam
5. Christianity

Unit 4 - Contemporary Religious Movement

1. Hare Krishna Foundation
2. Isha Foundation
3. Television and social media impact on creating new wave of religion

References –

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7. Madan, T. N. "Religions in India: Plurality and Pluralism." Oxford University Press, 1998.
8. Rao, M.S.A. "Social Movements in India." Manohar, 2000.
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10. Sadguru (Jaggi Vasudev). "Mystic's Musings." Isha Foundation, 2003.

CRIME AND SOCIETY (SOCMJE-401)

Major Elective: 1

Credit -4

Course Objective –

This course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the sociological and criminological perspectives on deviance and crime. Students will explore various theories and approaches to crime, examine the relationship between crime and delinquency, and analyze the societal responses to criminal behavior. By the end of the course, students will be able to critically assess the complexities of deviant and criminal behavior and the effectiveness of different crime control strategies.

UNIT 1

1. Definition of crimes Characteristics and causes
2. Concept and Definition of Sociological Perspective Crime
3. A historical perspective of the concept of deviance
4. Functions of crime and deviance
5. Originating or causing deviant behavior
6. Social background leading to social disorder

UNIT 2

1. Perspectives on crime / crimes
2. A functionalist perspective : Emile Durkheim
3. Robert Merton's Theory of Criminology
4. Interactionist perspective: Howard Baker - Labeling theory
5. Group conflict theory
6. Differentiated confederation theory
7. A Neo-Marxist Perspective
8. The sociology of deviance

UNIT 3

1. Crime Prevention: Punishment, Prison and Alternative Imprisonment
2. What is Punishment Theory of Punishment
3. Therapeutic methods
4. Prison treatment methods
5. What is a prison? Classification of criminals
6. Treatment methods in the community
7. Crime and the role of the media

UNIT 4

1. Juvenile delinquency
2. Urbanization and juvenile delinquency
3. Juvenile delinquency laws
4. Child Reform Acts
5. Juvenile Reform Program
6. Crimes against children
7. Nature of Crimes Against Children Legal Provisions Against Child Exploitation

References –

1. Siegel, L. J. (2018). *Criminology: The Core*. Cengage Learning.
2. Clinard, M. B., & Meier, R. F. (2016). *Sociology of Deviant Behavior*. Cengage Learning.
3. Giddens, A., Duneier, M., Appelbaum, R. P., & Carr, D. (2017). *Introduction to Sociology*. W.W. Norton & Company.
4. Barkan, S. E. (2015). *Criminology: A Sociological Understanding*. Pearson.
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17. Shaw, C. R., & McKay, H. D. (1942). *Juvenile Delinquency and Urban Areas*. University of Chicago Press.

THEORIZATION OF CASTE (SOCMJE-402)

Major Elective: 2

Credit -4

COURSE OBJECTIVE –

The "Theorization of Caste" course aims to critically examine the historical and contemporary dynamics of caste systems, analyze the socio-political and economic impacts of caste-based hierarchies, and explore theoretical frameworks for understanding and challenging caste discrimination.

UNIT 1-

1. Caste and gender – Uma Chakravarti
2. A Feminist Analysis of Ancient History
3. Ambedkar's Hierarchical Caste Inequality

Unit 2-

1. History of Caste in India
2. Contemporary Sociological Interpretation of Caste Institution
3. Origin of Caste System in India
4. Theories of caste
 - Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's theoretical perspective on caste
 - Louis Dumont's perspective on caste theory

Unit 3-

1. Gandhi and Ambedkar on caste
2. Gandhi on development .
3. Theory of Caste System - Baba Saheb Ambedkar
4. Ambedkar's formulation of women's issues and his contribution to nation building

Unit 4-

1. A sociological perspective on caste
2. Caste and electoral politics
3. Role of caste in electoral politics

References –

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