

ADIKAVI SRI MAHARSHI VALMIKI UNIVERSITY

Krishna Tunga Campus, Mantralay Road (N.H.167),

Yergera-584133, Raichur, Karnataka

**MA Degree Course
(Choice Based Credit System)**

**Revised Syllabus for P.G. in
Sociology**

With Effect from the Academic Year : 2025-26


[Dr. Chandrashekar S
Bos, chairman]

FIRST SEMESTER

HCT 1.1: Foundations of Sociological Traditions

Objectives:

After studying this course, the learners will be able to:

- Understand the linkage between the social changes in the economic and social systems and the emergence of discipline of Sociology.
- Know the theoretical foundations of Sociology on which edifice of modern Sociological theories are built; and develop insights for understanding the later developments in sociological theory.
- Develop critical thinking, analytical ability to interpret the social scenario around.
- Learn the historical, socio-economic and intellectual forces in the rise of Sociological Theory.
- Understand the selected Sociological Theories.

UNIT - I: Emergence of Sociological Tradition:

- a. Historical background of Social thought – social context and intellectual traditions. (Hume, Kant, Berkley, Locke, Rousseau, Biccari)
- b. The Transition from Social Philosophy to Sociology
- c. Continental Sociological Tradition (French, German and British)

UNIT - II: Auguste Comte and Herbert Spencer:

- a. Positivism and law of three stages
- b. Theory of evolution and Social Darwinism
- c. Organismic Analogy and Classification of Society

UNIT- III: Emile Durkheim:

- a. Division of labour; Social solidarity – Mechanical and Organic
- b. Social facts; suicide and its types
- c. Elementary forms of Religion

UNIT -IV: Karl Marx:

- a. Dialectical materialism
- b. Class struggle and Alienation
- c. Stages of growth of society

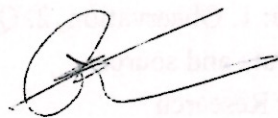
UNIT - V: Max Weber:

- a. Social action, Authority and Rationality
- b. Methodology – Ideal types, Verstehen
- c. Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism

REVISED SYLLABUS

Reference Books:

- Abraham, J.H., 1974. *Origin and Growth of Sociology*, London: Pelican books.
- Aron, Raymond. 1965 – 1967: *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*, Vol. I and II, Penguin, Chapters on Marx, Durkheim and Weber.
- Barnes, H.E. 1980. *An Introduction to the History of Sociology*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- Bendix, Rinehard. 1960. *Max Weber, An Intellectual Portrait* (For Weber). Double Day.
- Bogaradus, E. 1969. *The Development of Social Thought*, Vakils, Feffer and Simon's, Bombay.
- Coser, Lewis. 1977. *Masters of Sociological Thought*, Harcourt & Brace, Chicago.
- Dahrendorf, Ralph. 1959. *Class and Class Conflict in an Industrial Society*. Stanford University Press.
- Giddens, Anthony. 1997. *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory – A analysis of writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber*, Cambridge University Press, Whole Book.
- Hughes, John A., Martin, Peter, J. and Sharrock, W.W. 1965 : *Understanding Classical Sociology – Marx, Weber and Durkheim*, London : Sage Publications, Whole Book.
- Nisbet. 1966. *The Sociological Tradition*. Heinemann Educational Books Ltd., London.
- Parsons Talcott. 1937- 1949. *The structure of social Action*, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Popper, Karl. 1945. *Open Society and its Enemies*. Routledge, London.
- Ritzer, George. 2000. *Classical Sociological Theory*, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Swingwood, A. 1984. *A Short History of Sociological Thought*, Macmillan, Hong Kong.
- Turner, Jonathan H, 2007. *The Structure of Sociological Theory* (IV Edition) Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
- Zeitlin, Irvin. 1981. *Ideology and the Development Sociological Theory*. Prentice Hall.



HCT 1.2: Methods in Social Research

Objectives:

This course aims to provide;

- An understanding of the nature of social phenomena, the issues involved in social research and the ways and means of studying social reality.
- Study of research methods as a means of understanding social reality.
- Exposure to the fundamentals of various research techniques and methods.
- Introduction to the philosophical foundations of Social Research.
- Acquaintance with the quantitative and qualitative strategies of research.

UNIT - I: Social Research:

- a. Philosophical Roots of Social Research – Issues of Epistemology
- b. Hermeneutics – Inductive analysis, Positivism, Interpretative understanding.
- c. Problems in Social Research; Objectivity and subjectivity in Social Sciences
- d. Types of Social Research

UNIT - II: Research Procedures:

- a. Role of theory in social research
- b. Concepts; Problems of Conceptualization and Operationalisation
- c. Steps in Social Research; Hypothesis
- d. Research Design: Meaning and Types

UNIT - III: Methods of Social Research:

- a. Types of data; qualitative and quantitative
- b. Inductive and Deductive method
- c. Social Survey; Sampling and its types
- d. Case Study Method

UNIT - IV: Methods of Data Collection:

- a. Primary Data: 1. Observation, 2. Questionnaire 3. Interview
- b. Secondary Data and sources
- c. Participatory Research
- d. Measurement and Scaling method – Likert, Bogardus Social Distance

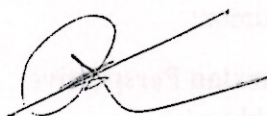
UNIT – V: Analysis of Data and Report Writing:

- a. Analysis and Interpretation of Data
- b. Content analysis; Oral history
- c. Types of Report
- d. Qualities of Research Report

REVISED SYLLABUS

Reference Books:

- Bailey, Kenneth. 1988. *Methods of Social Research*, John Willey & Sons, New York.
- Black, James A. and Champion, Dean J. 1976. *Methods and Issues in Social Research*, John Willey & Sons, New York.
- David, Dooley. 1997. *Social Research Methods*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- Davis, G.B. 1981. *Introduction to Computers*, Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
- Goode, William J. & Hatt, Paul K. 1952. *Methods in Social Research*, McGraw Hill New Delhi.
- Kerlinger, Fred N. 1964. *Foundations of Behavioural Research*, Surgeet, Delhi.
- Krishnaswami, O.R. 1983. *Methodology of Research in Social Sciences*, Himalaya, Bombay.
- Marie Jahoda, et al., 1958. *Research Methods in Social Research*, The Dryden Press, New York.
- Moser, C.A. & Kalton G. 1971. *Survey Methods in Social Investigations* E.L.B.S. & Heinemann, London.
- Narayan, Deepa 1997. *Toward Participatory Research*, The World Bank, Washington.
- Tim May. 2001. *Social Research: Issues methods and process*, Rawat, Jaipur
- Young, Pauline V. 1982. *Scientific Social Surveys & Research*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.



HCT 1.3: Perspectives on Indian Society

Objectives:

After studying this course, the learners will be able to:

- Understand the diversities and unity in Indian Society
- Know the major segments in society, the traditions, continuities and changes taking place in Indian society;
- Understand various theoretical perspectives to comprehend Indian Society.
- The sociological perspective on Indian society presented in this course will also enable students to gain a better understanding of their own situation and region.

UNIT – I: Introduction:

- a. Geographical and Historical Background
- b. Linguistic and Religious distribution
- c. Unity and Diversity in India

UNIT – II: Indological Perspective:

- a. Radhakamal Mukherjee
- b. G.S. Ghurye
- c. Louis Dumont

UNIT- III: Marxian Perspective:

- a. D.P. Mukherjee
- b. R.K. Mukherjee
- c. A.R. Desai

UNIT – IV: Subaltern Perspective:

- a. B.R. Ambedkar
- b. David Hardiman
- c. Ranjit Guha

UNIT –V: Social Change in Contemporary India:

- a. Theories of Social Change
- b. Processes of Social Change – Sanskritization and Westernization
- c. Modernization and Secularization

Reference Books:

- Beteille, Andre.1971. *Caste, Class and Power*, Berkeley, University of California.
- Dhanagare, D.N. 1993: *Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology*. Rawat: Jaipur.
- Dube, Leela.1997: *Women and Kinship*, Comparative Perspectives on Gender Southern South Asia.
- Dumont, Louis.1988: *Homo Hierarchicus*, Oxford University Press.
- Hardiman, David 1987: *The Coming of the Devi: Adivasi Assertion in Western India*, Oxford University Press.
- Kapadia, K.M.1981: *Marriage and Family in India*, Oxford University Press.
- Karve Iravathi, *Kinship Organization in India*.
- Lannoy, Richard. 1971: *The Speaking Tree, A Study of Indian Culture and Society*. London: Oxford University Press.
- Marriott, McKim 1990: *India through Hindu Categories*. Sage: Delhi.
- Michael.S.M.1999: *Dalits and Modern India ; visions and values*.
- Mondelbourn, D.C.1972: *Society in India*; popular Prakashan, Bombay.
- Oommen, T.K. and P.N. Mukherjee, eds. 1986: *Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections*. Popular Prakashan: Bombay.
- Rao, M.S.A.(ed) 1974: *Urban Sociology in India*, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
- Singer, Milton &Cohen, Bernards, 1996: *Structure and change in Indian Society*, Rawat, Jaipur.
- Singh,A.K. 1998: *Forest and Tribal in India*.
- Srinivas, M.N. 1987: *The Dominant Caste and other Essays*, Oxford University, New Delhi.



HCT 1.4: Society and Education

Objectives:

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

- Understand the interface between education and society.
- Understand the major concepts, theoretical approaches and development of sociology of education.
- Get acquainted with the approaches and contributions in sociology of education
- Get acquainted with the alternative educational programmes in India

UNIT- I: Introduction:

- a. The Nature, Scope and Importance of Sociology of Education
- b. Relationship between Education and Society; Importance of education
- c. Concepts – broader and narrower; bi-polar and tri-polar

UNIT- II: Education in India:

- a. Socio-Historical Context - Education in pre-independent and Post- Independent India
- b. Recent Trends in Education in India
- c. Problems of Education in India

UNIT- III: Agencies of Education:

- a. Family and Peer group
- b. School and Teachers
- c. Mass Media

UNIT-IV: Education and Mobility:

- a. Factors affecting Academic Opportunity and Achievement: Caste, Class and Region
- b. Problems of girl education in India
- c. Education as a channel of Social Mobility

UNIT-V: Higher Education in India:

- a. Growth of Higher Education in India
- b. Non-formal education and distant learning
- c. Challenges and Problems of Higher Education

REVISED SYLLABUS

Reference Books:

- Banks, Olive. 1971. *Sociology of Education*, (2nd ed.). London: Batsford.
- Blackledge, D. and Hunt, B. 1985. *Sociological interpretation of Education*. Croom Helm: London.
- Brokover, and D.A. Gottlieb. *A Sociology Education*.
- Chitinis, Suma and P.G. Altbach. 1993. *Higher Education Reform in India*, Experience and perspectives. Sage: New Delhi.
- Craft, Maurice (ed). 1970. *Family and Education: A Reader*. London: Longman.
- Dreze, Jean and Amartya Sen. 1995. *India Economic Development and Social Opportunity*. Oxford University Press: Oxford.
- Gore, M.S.(ed). 1975. *Papers on the Sociology of Education in India*. NCERT: New Delhi.
- Jayaram, N. 1990. *Sociology of Education in India*. Rawat Publication: Jaipur.
- Naik, J.P. 1975. *Quality, quantity and equality in education*. Allied Publication.
- Ottaway. *Education and Society: an Introduction to the Sociology of Education*, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London.
- Singh, Amirk and Philip.G. Altabach (ed.) *The Higher Learning in India*.
- Syed, Nurullah and Naik. J.P, *History of Education in India during the British Period*.
- Tayler, William. 1977. *The Sociology of Educational Inequalities*. Methuen: London.



SCT 1.1: Society in Karnataka

Objectives

After completion of the course one will be able to:

- Enhance Sociological knowledge about the Local and Regional context of Karnataka.
- Acquaint students with the changing trends in Karnataka with special reference to Development processes and caste politics
- Learn about the unique cultures in Karnataka

UNIT I: Introduction:

- a. Historical and Political developments in the formation of Statehood
- b. Special features of Karnataka – Malnad Region, Sociological issues in the Writings of Kuvempu
- c. Border areas of Karnataka and its influence

UNIT – II: Social Organisation:

- a. Castes in Karnataka
- b. Religions in Karnataka
- c. Tribes in Karnataka

UNIT – III: Development Scenario of Karnataka:

- a. Development prior to Independence and after Independence
- b. Human Development indicators of Karnataka
- c. Regional imbalance in development

UNIT – IV: Movements in Karnataka:

- a. Backward Classes and Dalit Movement
- b. Religious Movements, Sharana Movement and Dasa Movement
- c. Progressive Movements – Western Ghats Movements - Socialist Movement (Shantaveri, Kagodu Movements)

UNIT – V: Sociologists of Karnataka and their Contributions:

- a. M.N. Srinivas
- b. C. Parvathamma
- c. K. Ishwaran

References Books:

- Government of Karnataka. 2006. *Karnataka Human Development Report 2005*, Planning and Statistics Department, Bangalore.
- Jai Prabhakar S C, *Socio-Cultural Dimensions of Development in North Karnataka*, CMDR Monograph Series No. – 63.
- Karnataka Human Development Reports.
- Malini Adiga. 2006. *The Making of Southern Karnataka: Society, Polity and Culture in the early medieval period, AD 400–1030*, Orient Longman, Chennai.
- Narasimhacharya, R. 1988. *History of Kannada Literature*, 1988, Asian Educational Services, New Delhi.
- Nilakanta Sastri, K.A. 1955. *A History of South India, From Prehistoric times to fall of Vijayanagar*, OUP, New Delhi.
- Panchamukhi P R. 2001. *North-South Divide: Karnataka's Development Scenario*, CMDR Monograph, Series No.21, pp.1-10, Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Development (CMDR), Dharwad, Karnataka.
- Rajyashree, K.S. "Kodava Speech Community: An Ethnolinguistic Study". *Online webpage of languageindia.com*. M. S. Thirumalai.
- Srikanta Sastri, S. 1940. *Sources of Karnataka History*, Vol I (1940) - University of Mysore Historical Series, University of Mysore, Mysore.
- Suryanath U. Kamat. 2001. *Concise history of Karnataka*. MCC, Bangalore.
- Nanjundappa High Commission Report,

SCT 1.2: Sociology of Social Movements

Objectives:

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

- Look at the Social Movements from Sociological Perspective.
- Understand the dynamics of social movements and their role in the social change and transformation in India.
- To introduce the students to the role of social movements in social transformation
- To help them understand the various approaches to the study of Social Movements.

UNIT – I: Introduction:

- a. Scope and Significance of Sociology of Social Movements
- b. Characteristics and types of Social Movements
- c. Social Movements and Social Change

UNIT – II: Reform Movements:

- a. Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj and Prarthana Samaj
- b. Bhakthi Movement
- c. Sri Narayanaguru Dharma Paripalanasabha (SNDP)

UNIT – III: Dalit and Backward Classes Movements:

- a. Emergence of Dalit Movements in India
- b. Role of Phule and Ambedkar
- c. Growth of Backward Class Movement in India

UNIT – IV: Peasant Movements:

- a. Characteristics and Trends
- b. Peasant Movements in India
- c. Growth of Naxalism

UNIT – V: Tribal and Environmental Movements:

- a. Santal Movement
- b. Jharkhand Movements
- c. Environmental movements