

CP format

a) } 17 questions
b) }

HCT } 3 units
SCT }

RDR - II sem

OE - 3 units

New CBCS

(12 questions) Syllabus

H.C 2.1 CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGY- 11

Objectives:

- > To know the contributions of thinkers to classical sociological theory and their perceptions to the main social structures, processes and existing contradictions.
- > To examine contemporary society and social issues through the application of sociological perspectives.

Unit 1: Introduction

1. The Nature of Social Thought
2. Elements of Social Thought
3. Status of Sociological Thought

Unit II: Karl Marx

1. Marx's Concept of History and Society
2. Class and Class Consciousness — The Inevitable Doom of Capitalism
3. Alienation and Social Being

Unit III: Vilfredo Pareto

1. Sociology as Logico- Experimental Science
2. Logical and Non Logical Action
3. Residues and Derivations
4. The Circulation of Elites.

Unit IV: George Simmel

1. Method, Forms of Interaction and Individuality
2. Social Types
3. Modern Culture

Unit V: Pitrim A. Sorokin

1. Integralist Sociology
2. Theory of Social Stratification and mobility
3. Theory of Social change.

Suggested Readings:

1. Aron, Raymond (1991) Main currents in Sociological Thought. London: Penguin.
2. Coser, Lewis, (1975) Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social Context, New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. Finer, S.F.(ed.) (1978)
3. Giddens, Anthony (1971) Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An Analysis of the Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
4. Hughes, John A., Martin, Pater, J. and Sharrock, W.W. (1995), Understanding Classical Sociology - Marx, Weber and Durkheim, London : Sage Publications, Whole Book.
5. Finer, S.F.(ed.) (1978) Vilfred Pareto: Sociological Writings. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.
6. Ferrell, carver (1982) Marx 's Sociological Theory. Oxford and New York: Oxford University

H.C 2.2: SOCIAL STRATIFICATION AND MOBILITY Credits- 04

Objectives:

> To understand various forms of inequalities existed in Society and Mobility in existing Structure with special reference to changing Indian conditions. > It examine various approaches to study social stratification

> It also focus on mobility in India

Unit-I: Introduction

1. Meaning of Social Stratification.
2. Characteristics of Social Stratification.
3. Processes of Social Stratification.

Unit-II: Approaches to Social Stratification

1. Functionalist approach: Talcot Parsons, Kingsley Davis and W.E. Moore.
2. Marxian Approach to Study of Class.
3. Weber's Approach to Stratification.

Unit-III: Forms Of Social Stratification

1. Caste: Features and Changing Patterns.
2. Class: Problems of Identifying Social Class.
3. Determinants of Class.

Unit-IV: Social Mobility

1. Meaning of Social Mobility
2. Types of Social Mobility
3. Measurement of Social Mobility
4. Prestige Grading of Occupations

Unit-V: Social Mobility In India

1. Sanskritization as Trend of Social Mobility
2. Social Movements as Trends of Social Mobility.
3. Channels of Social Mobility
- 4.

Suggested Readings:

1. Baily - F.G. - Caste and Economic Frontier
2. Barber.B - Social Stratification
3. Beteille.A. - Caste, Class and Power.
4. Beteille. A. - Social Inequality.
5. Cox, A.P.M & J. Jones D(ed) - Social Mobility.
6. Dubey.S.M - Social Mobility among Professions.
7. Dumont.L. - Homohierachichs
8. Gore M.S. - Urbanization and social change.
9. Gupta Dipankar- Social Stratification

S.C 2.3 SOCIOLOGY OF MINORITIES

Objectives:

- * To discuss the present position and issues of minority groups in India
- * To introduce the students to contemporary debates on minority issues.

- * To provide an in depth knowledge for the students with regards to the constitutional safeguards provided for the minorities, policies and welfare programmes incited by the government of India for the upliftment of minorities

Unit: I Introduction

- 1) Concept of Minority Community
- 2) Approaches to minority communities — Liberalism, Pluralism Multiculturalism
- 3) Post- modernism

Unit-II: Majoritarianism Vs Minoritism

- 1) Pre-Colonial, Colonial and Post Colonial Definitions
- 2) Nation — State, Citizenship, Cultural Rights, Political Rights

Unit-III: State and Minority Communities in India

- 1) Constitutional Provisions
- 2) Policies and Programmes
- 3) Politics of Equality

Unit-IV: Minority communities and Social Movements

- 1) Regional reorganization
- 2) Politics of Political representation

Unit-V: New Social Movements

- 1) Minority communities and Globalization beyond Nation
- 2) Citizenship Exclusion and New social Movements.

Suggested Readings:

- ~~1.~~ Ahmed, Imtiaz & Ghosh, Partha & Reifeld, Helmut (ed.)(2000): Pluralism and Equality (Values in Indian Society and Politics), Sage, New Delhi.
- ~~2.~~ Brass, Paul R.(1991): Ethnicity and Nationalism: Theory and Comparison, Sage, Delhi
- ~~3.~~ Hassan, Mushiral (1997) :Islam, Communities and the Nation: Muslim Identities in Asia and Beyond, Manohar, New Delhi.
- ~~4.~~ Harisson, Selig: India: Most Dangerous Decades, OUP, 1968.
- ~~5.~~ Kohli, Atul (ed.)(1998): India 's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State — Society Relationship, Princeton University Press.

S.C: 2.1: Gender and Society

Objectives:

- To examine the basic concept of gender studies and its significance
- To know the relevance of gender studies and feminism
- To understand the in depth of gender in Indian society

Unit-I: Basic Concepts In Gender Studies

1. Sex and Gender
2. Patriarchy and Gender
3. Gender Equality and Justice
4. Gender Division of Labor

Unit-II: Relevance of Gender Studies

1. Gender in Sociological Analysis
2. Gender in Sociological Theory
3. Gender Critique of Sociological Perspective

Unit-III: Feminism

1. Concept and Practice
2. Theories of Feminism -i Liberal - ii Marxist iii Radical iv Socialist and Post Modern

Unit-IV: Gender in Indian Society

1. Economic Marginalization of Women
2. Political Marginalization
3. Socio-Cultural Disabilities
4. Women and Health, Women and Law

Unit-V: Women in India: Changing Profile

1. Status of Women Through the Ages
2. Demographic Profile
3. Contemporary Trends -Globalization and Women, Women and Mass Media, Women in Professions
4. The Role of the State and NGOs

Suggested Readings:

1. Neera Desai and Maitreyi Krishnaraj: Women and Society in India (New Delhi:Ajantha, 1987)
2. Neera Desai and Vibhuti Patel: Indian women (Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1985)
3. Leela Dube, Eleanor Leacock, Shirley Ardener (ed): Visibility and Power: Essays on Women in Society and Development (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1986)
4. Susheela Koushik (ed) : Women's oppression: Patterns and Perspectives (New Delhi: Ajantha, 1984)
5. Devaki Jain: Advances in Feminist Theory: An Indian Perspective (New Delhi: Institute of Social Studies, 1981)
6. Simone de Beauvoir: The Second Sex (London: Penguin, 1953)
7. C.McCormick and M. Strathern (ed.): Nature, Cultural and Gender (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1980)
8. Kristen Anderson Myers et al (ed.): Feminist Foundations: Towards Transforming Sociology (New Delhi: Sage, 1998)

D.S.E 1.2: INDIAN SOCIETY

Credits- 04

Objectives:

- To understand the various approaches to the study of Indian society, the diversities of Indian society and the changes that have occurred as results of various social forces.
- It also provides an exposé to the students over the socio-political dynamics, social inequalities in Indian society
- Intend to study the theoretical perspectives and weaker section

Unit – I: Introduction

- Geographical and Historical Features
- Unity in Diversity in Indian Society
- Regional Disparities

Unit – II: Theoretical Perspectives

- Structural – Functional Approach (M. N. Srinivas)
- Dialectical Approach
- Marxist Sociology (A. R. Desai)
- Indological Approach (G. S. Ghurye)

Unit – III: Characteristics Of Indian Society

- Caste system: Structure and Changing Trends in Caste
- Caste Conflicts
- Family in India: Types, Structure and Functions of Family, Joint Family.
- Family in Rural and Urban Setting
- Changing Trends in Indian Family

Unit – IV: Weaker Section Of Indian Society

- Meaning and Classification of Weaker Sections : SCs, STs, OBCs, and Women
- Socio – Economic Situation of Weaker Section in India

Unit – V: Colonial Context

- Colonial Policy, Social Legislation
- Social Policy and Social change
- Neo – Colonialism

1. Suggested Readings:

2. D' Souza, P.R. (ed) Contemporary Indian: Triesiteri Sage Publication, New Delhi 2000.
3. Dhanagere, D.N. Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Powal Publication, Jaipur, 1993.
4. Dube, S.C. The Indian Village, Routledge, London, 1976.
5. Prabu, P.N. Hindu Social Organization, Popular publication, Bombay
6. YogeshAtal, Indian Sociology From where to where, Rewat, Jaipur, 2003.
7. MandaBeurn, D.C. Society in India, Popular Bomaby 1972.

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S.C. 2.2: SOCIAL STATISTICS

Objectives:

- > This paper is to enable the students to understand the importance of social statistics in sociological research
- > To understand the utility of statistical techniques for the analysis of data.
- > To examine significance of statistical helps in social science research

Unit-I: Social Statistics:

1. Meaning and Application Social Statistics
2. Limitation of Social Statistics

Unit- II Measures of Central Tendency

1. Mean
2. Median
3. Mode

Unit— III: Diagrammatic Representation of Data

1. Histogram
2. Pie diagram
3. Bar diagram
4. Graphs

Unit-IV: Measures of Central Tendency: Properties and Merits

1. Standard Deviation
2. Quartile Deviation
3. Skewness

Unit— V: Measures of Association

1. Correlation Regression
2. Chi-square Tests
3. Contingency Indite Uses

Suggested Readings:

1. James A. Black and Dean J. Champion, 1976. Methods and Issues in Social Research, New York, Johan Wiley and Sons.
2. Claire Selltiz et al., 1976. Research Methods in Social Relations, New York, Holt, Rinchart and Winston.
3. William J. Goode and Paul K. Hatt, 1952: Methods in Social Research, New York, McGraw Hill Book Company.
4. Pauline V. Young, 1966: Scientific Social Surveys and Research, Englewood N, J. Prentice Hall one.
5. Fred N. Kerlinger, 1973: Foundations of Behavioral Research, New York, Holt Rinchart and Winston.

O.E/2.1 ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY

Objectives:

- To sensitize the students about the relationship between human society and environment.
- To generate an awareness among the students regarding environmental degradation and the importance of Sustainable Development.
- It creates scientific knowledge towards nature, culture and environmental problems

Unit-I: Environment and Environmental Problems

1. Interaction between 'Environment' and 'Society'
2. Nature of Environmental Problems
3. Types of Environmental Problems : Exhaustion, Pollution and Disturbance
4. Causes of Environmental Problems: Population Growth, Quantity of Environmental Utilization, Carrying Capacity of the Earth
5. Interests, Values and Reactions to Environmental Problems

Unit-II: Environmental Sociology

1. Issues and Theoretical Approaches; Social Construction of Environmental Problems.
2. News Media and Environmental Communication: Ups and Down in the Development of Environmental Sociology.

Unit-III: Social Impact Assessment of Environmental Problems

1. Environmental Issues Relating to Population, Water, Sanitation, Pollution, Energy, Housing and Urban Development and Rural Poverty.

Suggested Readings:

1. Egbert Tellegen and Marten Wolsink 1994, Society and its Environment: An Introduction, Gordon and Breach Science publishers. 1079 LH Amsterdam, the Netherlands.
2. Gadgil, Madhav and Ramachandra Guha 1996; Ecology and Equity, the use and Abuse of nature- in contemporary India. New Delhi OUP
3. Giddens, Anthony 1996. "Global Problems and Ecological crisis" in introduction to Sociology, 2nd edition, New York; W.W.Norton and Co.

O.E.: 2.2: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Objectives:

- To equip students to understand the intricate relation between Politics and Society.
- It also aims to generate in the minds of students an awareness of their status and role as citizens of this state.
- It also provide expose the students over the theories of power and politics

Unit —I: Introduction

1. Meaning and Scope of Political Sociology
2. Interrelationship between Political System and Society

Unit- II: Political Systems

1. Democratic and Totalitarian Systems
2. Monarchic and Oligarchic System

Unit-III: Theories of Power

1. Mosca 2. Pareto
3. Weber
4. Mitchels R
5. C.W. Mills

Suggested Readings:

1. Dowse, R.E. & Hughes 1971 — Political Sociology, New York, Basic Book
2. Horowitz, Irving L., 1972- Foundation of Political Sociology, New York, Harper and Row
3. Runciman W.G. 1965 — Social Science and Political Theory, Cambridge University Press, London
4. Eisenstadt, S.N. (ed) 1971 — Political Sociology, New York, Basic Book
5. Kornhauser, W. 1971 — The politics of Mass Society, Penguin
6. Kothari R. 1979- Politics in India, Orient Longmans Ltd.
7. Merton RK. 1952 (ed) — Reader in Bureaucracy, Glenco The Free Press
8. Key V.O. 1964 — Politics, Parties and Pressure Groups, Crowell New York
9. Mills C.W. and Hans Gerth, 1946 — Essays in Sociology, Oxford, New York
10. Samuel P., Huntington, 1969- Political Order in Changing Societies. Yale University Press: New Haven

RAICHUR UNIVERSITY, RAICHUR

Course Outline and Syllabus for Master of Arts (MA) in Sociology for
third and fourth Semester under CBCS and CAGP

CODE	TITLE OF THE COURSE	semester exam	I A	Total			P	credit values
HARD CORE								
H.C.3.1	Modern Sociological Theories-I	80	20	100	05	0	0	05
H.C.3.2	Urban Sociology	80	20	100	05	0	0	05
H.C.3.3	Rural Sociology	80	20	100	05	0	0	05
Soft Core (ANY ONE)								
S.C 3.1	Industrial Sociology	80	20	100	05	0	0	05
S.C 3.2	Social Demography	80	20	100	05	0	0	05
Open elective (ANY ONE)								
O.E.3.1	Contemporary Social Problems			50				
O.E.3.2	Sociology of Social Marketing			50				