

**SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH
MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY,
NANDED**

Sociology Syllabus

M. A. First Year

WITH EFFECT FROM JUNE, 2013

M. A. First Year Sociology Syllabus

Contents

Ist Semester

Paper No.	Title of the Paper (s)	Part	No. of Lecture	Marks
I	Sociological Theories	I	40	80
II	Methodology of Social Research	I	40	80
III	Perspectives on Indian Society	I	40	80
IV	Political Sociology	I	40	80
	OR			
IV	Sociology of Tribal Society	I	40	80

- 20 Marks will be for Seminars, internal test (Please refer B.O.S. Sociology Resolution)

IInd Semester

Paper No.	Title of the Paper (s)	Part	No. of Lecture	Marks
V	Sociological Theories	II	40	80
VI	Methodology of Social Research	II	40	80
VII	Perspectives on Indian Society	II	40	80
VIII	Political Sociology	II	40	80
	OR			
VIII	Sociology of Tribal Society	II	40	80

1st SEMESTER

M. A. (1st Sem.)

Paper-1

Part-1

CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Objectives:

The main focus of this course will be on structural, functional and conflict theories, symbolic interactionism, phenomenology, ethnomethodology and neomarxism. The course will also examine the theoretical relevance and analytical utility of the premises, methodology and conclusions of these diverse theoretical perspectives in understanding social structure and change.

1] Introduction to Sociological Theories:

Meaning, characteristics, Basic elements of Sociological theory

Types of Theory:

- i) Scientific theory,
- ii) Metaphysical theory,
- iii) Pragmatic theory,

Significance of Sociological theory,

Relationship between Theory and Research.

2] Structural Functional Theory:

Introduction

- Talcott Parsons: Functional dimensions of Social system, Functional Pre-requisites of Social system.
- R.K. Merton: Social functions and dysfunctions
Manifest and Latent functions.
- New functionalism: J. Alexander.

3] Conflict Theory:

The origin of conflict, principle assumptions of conflict theory.

- Conflict theory of Karl Marx.
- Functional analysis of Conflict –Levis Caser.

- Conflict Theory of R. Daharendorf.
- Conflict and Social Change – R. Collins.

4] Phenomenological Theory

Meaning, Roots of phenomenology.

Contribution of

- i) Edmund Husserl
- ii) Jurgen Habermas
- iii) George Santyana
- iv) Alfred Schutz

References:

- Aron Raymond 1965-1967: Main currents in sociological thought Vol. I and Vol. II Penguin
- Abraham M. Francis-Modern Sociological Theories
- Bottom ore T. B. & M. Rubel 1976, Karl Marx: Selected Writings in
Sociology and Social Philosophy, Penguin
- Bottom ore, Tome 1984, The Frankfurt School, and Chester, Sussex: Fills Horwood and
London: Tavistock Publications
- Beckey and Boskoff: Modern Sociological Theory Craib, lam. 1992
- Modern Social Theory: From Parsons to Habermas London Harvester
Press
- Collins, Randall, 1997 (Indian Edition) Sociological theory Jaipur & New Delhi, Rawat
- Don Martindale the Nature and types of Sociological Theory
- Don Martindale: Functionalism in Social Sciences.
- Dharendorf Ralph, 1995, Class and Class Conflict in an Industrial Society.
Stanford University Press
- Lewis A. Coser: Functions of Social Conflict
- Parsons Talcott 1937-1949 the Structure of Social action Vol. I & II
McGraw Hill, New York
- Ritzer – Contemporary Sociological Theory
- Merton R.K., Social Theory and Social Structure

1st SEMESTER

M. A. (1st Sem.)

Paper-II

Part-1

METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

Objectives:

- To introduce students to the nature of scientific method in Social Science Research
- To provide students and understanding of the research process in Social Sciences
- To familiarize students and acquaint them with knowledge of quantitative and qualitative techniques and methods commonly used in Sociological Research
- To enable students to apply theoretical knowledge of social research to field study. Students are required to prepare a project on field study

1] Science and Objectivity

- Meaning and characteristics of science
- The problems in the study of social reality
- Objectivity meaning and characteristics
- Importance of objectivity in social research

2] Introduction to Social Research Process

- Social Research: Meaning, Characteristics and Significance
- Obstacles of Social Research

3] Quantitative Research Technique

- Introduction
- Survey: Planning of Social Survey, Inter-Relationship between Social Survey and Research.
- Content Analysis: Objectives of Content Analysis, Units of Content Analysis.
- Scaling Techniques: Utility of Sociological scaling, Difficulties of Sociological Sealing.
- Sociometry: Meaning and characteristics of Sociometry. Importance of Sociometry

4] Qualitative Research

- **Introduction**
- **Seven moments of Qualitative Research:**
 - i) Formulation of the problem
 - ii) Formulation of Hypothesis
 - iii) Research Design
 - a) Sampling Design
 - b) Statistical Design
 - c) Observation Design
 - d) Operational Design
 - iv) Sampling
 - v) Data Collection and Classification of Data
 - vi) Analysis of Data and Conclusion
 - vii) Interpretation of Conclusion and Report Writing

5] Research: Strategies

- 1) Questionnaire:**
 - i) Characteristics of a good questionnaire
 - ii) Techniques of constructing questionnaire
- 2) Interview:**
 - i) Main steps of interview technique
 - ii) Reliability and validity of interview
- 3) Observation:**
 - i) Characteristics of observation technique
 - ii) Obstacles of reliability in observation technique
- 4) Case study:**
 - i) Procedure of case study

ii) Types of case study

5) Scheduled:

i) Constriction of Scheduled and importance in social Research

References:

- 1] Arvind Kumar: Research Methodology in Social research, Sarup and Sons
New Delhi-2003
- 2] Bose, Pradip Kumar, 1995, Research Methodology, ICSSR New Delhi, Brymam Alam
1988 Quality and Quantity in Social Research London, Umvin Hyman.
- 3] D & de Vaus 1986, Surveys in Social Research, London, George Relem and Umwin.
- 4] Goode J. and Hatt P.J. 1969. Methods in Social Research, New York McGraw Hill
- 5] Goard Rameson and Martin Skitmore, Writing Research Report, Anmol Publications Pvt.
Ltd. New Delhi-2006
- 6] Gupta S. P., 1984, Statistical Methods, New Delhi-Sulthan Chand and Sons
- 7] Hyghes, John 1987, the Philosophy of Social Research, London, Longmon
- 8] Mukherjee P.N. (eds.), 2000, Methodology in Social Research, Delimonas and
Perspectives, New Delhi. Sage (Introduction)
- 9] Punch Keith 1986, Introduction to Social Research, London Sage
- 10] Paullin Young, Methods in Social Research
- 11] Laxmi Devi, Theoretical Concept of Social Research. Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.1998
- 12] Laxmi Devi, Aereas and Tools of Social Research Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd. 1998
- 13] Yogesh Kumar Singh, Research Methodology, Ruchika Nath A. P. H. Publication
Corporation-2005

1st SEMESTER

M. A. (1st Sem.)

Paper-III

Part-1

PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY

Objectives:

It is hoped that student will have acquired a fairly adequate and comprehensive understanding of Indian society in all its multi-faced dimensions at the post-graduate level. This course is aimed at sensitizing them to the diversity as well as inter-connectedness of theoretical perspectives on Indian Society. Thereby, adding depth as well as insight to their understanding of the subject.

1. Indian Society:

- Origin and Development of Indian Sociology
- Various approaches to Indian Sociology
 - i) Philosophical– Sociological approach
 - ii) Analytical approach
 - iii) Comparative approach
 - iv) Historical approach
 - v) Statistical approach
 - vi) Macro and Micro approach
 - vii) Structural- functional approach

2. Theoretical Perspectives [A]

- Marxism : D. P. Mukherjee, A. R. Desai
- Structural Functionalism: M. N. Shrinivas, S. C. Dube

3. Theoretical Perspectives [B]

- Non Brahmin: approach Mahatma Phule, Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj
- Feminist: Sharmila Rege, Urmila Pawar

4. Bases of Social stratification in India:

- Meaning of Social stratification
- Dimensions of Social Stratification: Caste, Class, Tribe, Gender

References:

1. Dube S. C. 1973: Social sciences in a changing society [Lucknow University Press]
2. Dumont Louis 1970: Homo Hierarchirs: The Caste System and its implications [Vikas, New Delhi]
3. Momin A. R. 1996: The Legacy of G. S. Ghurye: A Centennial Festschrift [Popular Prakashan Blmbay]
4. Oommen T. K. and P.N. Mukherjee (ed) 1986: Indian Sociology: Reflection and Introspections [Popular Prakashan, Bombay]
5. Singh Y 1986: Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns [Delhi Vistaar]
6. Tylor Stephen, India: An Anthropological Perspective
7. Hardiman David 1996: Feeding the Bania, Peasants and Wsures in Western India [Oxford University Press]
8. Hardiman David 1987: The Coming of the Deci : Adivasi Assertion in Western India [Oxford University Press]
9. Mohan R. P. and A. S. Wilke (ed), 1994 International Handbook of Contemporary Developments in Sociology [London Mansell]
10. Singer, Milton 1972 When A Great Tradition Modernizes [Delhi Vikas]
11. Rege Sharmila, Dalit women Top different: A Criticakl of differential and towards Dalit feminist standpoint [EPW Oct 1998]
12. Rege Sharmila, Dalit Feminist Standponit [Seminar, Journals Vol. 471 Nov. 1998]
13. Desouza P. R. ed. 2000: Contemporary India-Transitions (New Delhi: Sage]
14. Dhanagara D. N. 1993: Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology [Jaipur: Rawat]
15. Dube S. C. 1967: The Indian Village [London: Routledge, 1955]
16. Shrivies M. N. 1960: India's Villages, Asia Publishing House, Bombay
17. Singh K. S. 1992: The people of India: An Introduction [Seagull books, Calcutta]
18. Singh K. S. 1973: Modernisation of Indian Tradition, [Delhi Thomson Press]
19. Marriott Makim 1990: India through Hindu Categories [Sage Delhi]

20. Singer Milton and Bernard Cohn. Eds. 1968 Structure and Change in Indian Society [Chicago Aldine Publishing Company]
21. Rege Sharmila (Eds.) Sociology of Gender [New Delhi Sage]
22. Rege Sharmila Writing Caste Writing Gender [Dilhi Juben]

1st SEMESTER

M. A. (1st Sem.)

Paper-IV

Part-1

POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Objectives:

- i) To study the relationship between society and polity
- ii) To study the various approaches to study the state
- iii) To understand the contemporary challenges in India

1] Political Sociology:

- Definition and Subject matter of Political Sociology
- Relationship between society and polity, sociological definitions of Politics, authority and the State

2] Theoretical Approaches to the State:

- Liberal, Pluralist, Power-Elite, Post Modernist. New Political Sociology

3] Political Socialization:

- Meaning, significance and agencies
- Issues of nation-building and citizenship: Ethnicity, class, caste and gender

4] Political parties:

- Party system in India and its characteristics, Social composition of political parties
- Interrelationship between political system and society

References:

- 1] Shakir, Moin. "State and Politics in Contemporary India" Ajanta Publication, Delhi, 1986
- 2] Sharma, Rajendra. "Power Elite in Indian Society" Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi, 1999
- 3] Kohli, Atul. The State and Poverty in India: The Politics of Reform, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1987
- 4] Desai A. R. "State and Society-India" Essays in Dissent, Popular Publication Bombay-2000
- 5] Vora, Rajendra and Palshikar Suhas (Ed.). Indian Democracy, Sage New Delhi, 2004
- 6] Kate, Nash. Contemporary Political Sociology. Backwell Publishers, Massachusetts
- 7] Rajni, Kothari. Caste in Indian Politics. Delhi, 1973
- 8] Laclau Ernesto, Politics and Ideology in Marxist Theory, Verso, London, 1977
- 9] Nagla B. K. (Edit) Political Sociology. Rawat Publication New Delhi
- 10] Rathod P. B. Fundamentals of Political Sociology ABD Publisher, Jaipur
- 11] Jangam R. T., Political Sociology
- 12] Mukhopadhyaya A. K. Political Sociology

Sociology Syllabus

M. A. First Year

(OR)

Sociology of Tribal Society

IST Semester June 2013

Paper IV

80 Marks

Objectives

The tribal people constitute a significant part of Indian society. By and large students have a partial and superficial knowledge about them. The objective of this course is to provide a comprehensive profile of tribal people in terms of their distribution and concentration demographic features, social structure and cultural patterns.

1. Introduction to Tribal Society

- a) Meaning and Definition of Tribe
- b) Characteristics of Tribal Society

2. Classification of Tribal Society

- i) Regional
- ii) Linguistic
- iii) Races

3. Institutions in the Tribal Society

a) Family

- i) Meaning of family
- ii) Types of Family
 - a) Matriarchal Family
 - b) Patriarchal Family

b) Marriage

Meaning of Marriage

- i) Types of Marriage
 - a) Polyandry
 - b) Polygamy
 - c) Endogamy

c) Methods of Selection of Mates

d) Divorce: Nature of Divorce in Tribal Society

e) Economy:

- i) Characteristics of Tribal Economy
- ii) Tribal Economic Activities
- iii) Changing Nature of Economy

4. Youth Dormitories

- a) Nature of Youth Dormitories
- b) Functions of Youth Dormitories

References:

- 01) Beals and Hoijer: Introduction to Anthropology
- 02) Boas Franz (ed.): Genral Anthropology
- 03) Chapple and coon: Principles of Anthropology
- 04) Dube S. C.: Anthropology: The Study of Man,
- 05) Dube S. C.: Man and Culture (In Hind) Rajkamal Prakashan. Delhi
- 06) Golden Weiser AP.: Anthropology
- 07) Majumdar and Madan: Introduction to Social Anthropology
- 08) Chapekar L.N.: Thakurs of Sahyadri
- 09) Culshaw W. J.: Tribal Heritage.
- 10) Ehrenfels O.R.: Motherright in India
- 11) Elwin V.: The Muria and their Ghotul.
- 12) Eluein V.: The Religion of an Indian Tribe
- 13) Euthoven R. E.: Tribes and Castes of Bombay
- 14) Euthoven R. E.: The folklore of Bombay
- 15) Fuchs S.: The Gond and Bhumia of rastern Mandals
- 16) Furrer-Haimendorf. C. : The Raj Gonds of Adilabad
- 17) Ghurye G. S.: The Scheduled Tribes
- 18) Ghurye G. S.: Gond and Men.
- 19) Grigsonn W. V.: The Maria Gond of Bastar
- 20) Hivale S.: the Pardhans of the Upper Narbada Valley
- 21) Madan and Saran (ed): Indian Anthropology
- 22) Mujumdar D. N.: A Tribleen Transition: Astound in Cultural Pattern.
- 23) Mujumdar D. N.: Races and Cultures of India
- 24) Naik T. B.: The Bhils: Astound

- 01) कर्वे इरावती: मराठी लोंकाची संस्कृती
- 02) अटल योगेश: आदिवासी भारत
- 03) नारगोळकर: जंगलचे राजे
- 04) फडके सुधीर : महाराष्ट्रातील आदिवासी आजित्यांचे प्रश्न
- 05) महाराष्ट्र लोकसाहित्य समिती : महाराष्ट्र लोकसाहित्यमाला, पुष्पचौथे
- 06) मांडवकर भारू: कोलाम, अमरावती 1966
- 07) डॉ. गारे गोविंद: आदिवासी कला-विश्व
- 08) डॉ. रामनाथशर्मा: मानवशास्त्र
- 09) डॉ. विजय कुमार तिवारी: भारतीय जनजातियाँ
- 10) डॉ. सुदर्शन देशमुख: आदिवासी समाजाचे दारिद्र्य निर्मल प्रकाशन, नांदेड
- 11) डॉ. गारे गोविंद: महाराष्ट्रातील आदिवासी जमाती
- 12) गुरुनाथ नाडगोंडे: भारतीय आदिवासी
- 13) डॉ. अलका हिवाळे: आदिवासी लोकगीतातील जीवन
- 14) डॉ. भिमराव पिंगळे: आदिवासी एंव उपश्रीत जन
- 15) डॉ. गारे गोविंद: आदिवासीचे शिक्षण
- 16) डॉ. सांळुखे संजय: गोंड
- 17) डॉ. गारे गोविंद: महाराष्ट्रातील अनुसूचित लोक आणि अनुसूचित जमाती
- 18) आदिवासी उपयोजना इ. स. 7. 8: आदिवासी विकास विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई
- 19) प्रा. डॉ. आर. चिद्रावार: गोंडाची लोकगीते एक सांस्कृतिक अभ्यास
- 20) डॉ. कृष्णा भोंडे: मुलतानी समाज आणि सामाजिक परिवर्तन निर्मल प्रकाशन, नांदेड
- 21) डॉ. गारे गोविंद: आदिवासींचे कलाविश्व
- 22) डॉ. गारे गोविंद: आदिवासी आणि नक्षलवाद

2nd SEMESTER

M. A. I (IInd Sem.)

Paper-V

Part-II

SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Objectives:

The main focus of this course will be on structural, functional and conflict theories, symbolic interactionism, phenomenology, Ethnomethodology and neomarxism. The course will also examine the theoretical relevance and analytical utility of the premises, methodology and conclusions of these diverse theoretical perspectives in understanding social structure and change.

5] Ethnomethodology:

- Nature of Ethnomethodology
- Basic concepts of Ethnomethodology
- Characteristics of Ethnomethodology
- Methodology of Ethnomethodology
- Limitations of Ethnomethodology
- Ethnomethodology: H. Garfinkel

6] Symbolic Interaction theory:

- Meaning and nature of symbolic interaction
- Contribution of G. H. Mead and G. H. Blumer in symbolic interaction theory

7] Theory of Social Change:

- Nature of social change, Forms of Social Change, Directions of Social Change
- Theories of Social Change:
 - i) Technological Theory
 - ii) Economic Theory
 - iii) Adaptation Theory
 - iv) Cultural Interaction Theory

8] Modernism to Post Modernism

- Modernism: Introduction and Meaning
- Post Modernism – Introduction and Meaning, Key terms
- Difference between Modernism and Post Modernism
- Characteristics of Post Modern Society
- Future of post Modern Society

References:

Aron Raymond 1965-1967: Main currents in sociological thought Vol. I and Vol. II Penguin

Abraham M. Francis- Modern Sociological Theories

Bottomore T.B. & M. Ruble 1976, Karl Marx: Selected Writings in Sociology and Social Philosophy, Penguin.

Bottomore, Tom 1984. The Frankfurt School, Chester, Sussex: Fills Horwood and London: Tavistock Publications.

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Don Martindale: The Nature and types of Sociological Theory.

Dom Martindale: Functionalism in Social Sciences.

Dharendorf Ralph, 1959, Class and class Conflict in an Industrial Society. Stanford University Press.

Lewis A. Coser: Functions of Social Conflict.

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Ritzer-Contemporary Sociological Theory.

Merton R. K., Social Theory and Social Structure.

Nadel S. J. The Theory of Social Structure.

D. N. Dhanagare: Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology – Rawat Publicatons Jaipur & New Delhi.

2nd SEMESTER

M. A. I (2nd Sem.)

Paper-VI

Part-II

METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

Objectives:

- To introduce students to the nature of scientific method in Social Science Research.
- To provide students an understanding of the research process in Social Sciences.
- To familiarize students and acquaint them with knowledge of quantitative and qualitative techniques and methods commonly used in Sociological Research.
- To enable students to apply theoretical knowledge of social research to field study. Students are required to prepare a project on field study.

5] Research Design:

- Meaning and importance of research design.
- Types of research design
 - i) Exploratory design
 - ii) Descriptive design
 - iii) Experimental design
 - iv) Diagnostic design

6] Statistics in Social Research:

- Meaning, importance of statistics in social research.
- Measures of central tendency : Mean, Median, Mode
- Standard Deviation

7] Applications of Computer in Social Research:

- Use of internet in social research.
- Computer application. (S.P.S.S.)
- Computer packages for social science research.

8] Research Report Writing:

- Introduction, Objects of research report, content of the research report, Problems of preparing of research report, Characteristics of good research report.

2nd SEMESTER

M. A. (IInd Sem.)

Paper- VIIth

Part-II

PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY

Objectives:

It is hoped that students will have acquired a fairly adequate and comprehensive understanding of Indian society in all its multi-faced dimensions at the post-graduate level. This course is aimed at sensitizing them to the diversity as well as inter-connectedness of theoretical perspectives on Indian Society. Thereby, adding depth as well as insight to their understanding of the subject.

1. Debates on Indian Social Institutions:

- i) Non-Grant Education policy
- ii) Reservation policy
- iii) Joint family versus Nuclear Family
- iv) Contract marriage

2. Theoretical perspectives [A]

- Ideological : G. S. Ghurye, Louis Dumant
- Civilization view: N. K. Bose, Surjit Sinha

3. Theoretical Perspectives [B]

- Subaltern perspective: Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, David Hardiman
- Neo-Marxism: M. N. Roy, R. K. Mukharji

4. Globalization and Indian Society:

- i) Education: Issues in Higher education
- ii) Farmers Suicide
- iii) SEZ
- iv) Debates on Globalization

References:

1. Dube S. C. 1973: Social sciences in a changing society [Lucknow University Press]
2. Dumont Louis 1970: Homo Hierarchirs: The Caste System and its implications [Vikas, New Delhi]
3. Momin A. R. 1996: The Legacy of G.s. Ghurye : A Centennial Festschrift [Popular Prakashan Bombay]

2nd SEMESTER

M. A. (2nd Sem.)

Paper-VIII

Part-II

POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

5] Society and the State in India:

- Religious nationalism, Hindutva and politics of the upper castes
- The caste system and Patriarchy; Language, Ethnicity and Region

6] Political Leadership:

- Political Leaders, Socio-economic determinants of Political Leadership in developing societies

7] Pressure Groups:

- Meaning, Characteristics and Political significance
- Political parties, Pressure groups, Bureaucracy and Public Policy-Their interrelation

8] Public Opinion:

- Role of mass media, Problems of Communication in Illiterate Societies, its reference on parties and polity

References:

- 1] Shakir Moin, "State and Politics in Contemporary India" Ajanta Publication, Delhi, 1986
- 2] Sharma Rajendra, "power Elite in Indian Society" Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi, 1999.
- 3] Kohli Atul, The State and Poverty in India, The Politics of Reform, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1987.
- 4] Desai A. R. "State and Society-India" Essays in Dissent, Popular Publication Bombay-2000.
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- 6] Nash Kate: Contemporary Political Sociology, Backwell Publishers, Massachusetts.
- 7] Kothari Rajni, Caste in Indian Politics, Delhi 1973.
- 8] Laclau Ernesto, Politics and Ideology in Marxist Theory, Verso, London, 1977.
- 9] Nagla B. K. (Edit) Political Sociology. Rawat Publication New Delhi.

Sociology

M. A. First Year

Sociology of Tribal Society

(OR)

IInd Semester June 2013

Paper VIII

Marks 80

05. Problems of Tribal Society:

- i) Health Problems
- ii) Educational Problems
- iii) Poverty Problems
- iv) Exploitation Problems
- v) Remedies on Problems of Tribal Society

06. Approaches of the Tribal Development:

- i) Isolation
- ii) Assimilation
- iii) Integration

07. Policies on Central Govt. to Development of Tribes:

Policies of State Govt. to Development of Tribes:

08. Tribes of Maharashtra:

- 1) Madia Gond: Nature and marriage System
- 2) Pradhan: Nature and religious life
- 3) Warli: Nature and cultural life