

DRAFT SYLLABUS FOR B.A. PROGRAMME
with
SOCIOLOGY



DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY & SOCIAL WORK

SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

DR. HARISINGH GOUR VISHWAVIDYALAYA, SAGAR (M.P.)

(A CENTRAL UNIVERSITY)

2017-18

Semester	CORE Course	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC) (2)	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) (2)	Discipline Specific Elective DSE (4)	Generic Elective GE (2)
I	SOC CC111				
II	SOC-CC- 211				
III	SOC-CC- 311		SOC- SE- 311		
IV	SOC- CC- 411		SOC- SE- 411		
V			SOC-SE-511	SOC EC 511 SOC EC 512	SOC- GE- 511
VI			SOC- SE-611	SOC-EC -611 SOC-EC-612	SOC- GE- 611

Details of the courses, B.A. Sociology

A Core Courses	CC	Credit
1. SOC –CC- 111 Introduction to Sociology		06
2. SOC- CC -211 Sociology of India		06
3. SOC - CC -311 Sociological Thought		06
4. SOC- CC- 411 Methods of Sociological Inquiry		06
Total Core Paper (04)	24	
B. Discipline Specific Elective Courses: EC		Credit
1. SOC - EC -511 Sociology of Family in India Or SOC- EC -512 Sociology of Rural Society		06
2. SOC – EC- 611 Sociology of Development Or SOC - EC -612 Indian Social Problem		
Total Paper (02)	Total Credit: 12	
C. Skill Enhancement Courses	SE	Credit
1. SOC- SE -311 Social Philosophy of Dr.Harising Gour		
2. SOC- SE- 411 Sociology of Human Rights		
3. SOC - SE -511 Sociology of local Institution Management		
4 SOC - SE -611 Sociology of farming and food grain management		
Total Papers (04)	Total Credit	
D. Generic Elective Courses	GE	
SOC GE 511 Polity and Society		06
SOC GE 611 Social Welfare in India		06
Total Papers (02)	Total Credit: 12	
Total credit of the subject:	Core : CC 24 DSEC : EC 12	
	Total: 36	

Scheme of Examination

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------|
| (a) Mid Semester Examination | : 20 Marks |
| (b) Internal Assessment | : 20 Marks |
| (c) End Semester Exam | : 60 Marks |

B) Assessment :

I) Internal Assessment

a) Theory

Each theory course must clearly mention the methodology of assessment i.e. assignment, presentation, group discussion etc. depending on the number of student in the class and feasibility of adopting a particular methodology. The distribution of marks for internal assessments shall be as follows.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| (i) Evaluation of the assignment, | |
| Presentation, Group discussion etc | : 15 Marks |
| (ii) Attendance | : 05 Marks |
| The marks for attendance shall be awarded as follows: | |
| (i) 75% and below | : 00 Marks |
| (ii) > 75% and upto 80% | : 01 Marks |
| (iii) >80% and upto 85% | : 02 Marks |
| (iv) >85% and upto 90% | : 03 Marks |
| (v) >90% and upto 95% | : 04 Marks |
| (vi) >95% | : 05 Marks |

The introductory note must also mention that to be eligible to appear in End semester Examination a student must appear in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment.

b) Practical / Lab Courses :

1. Evaluation of Practical / Lab Courses shall be as follows:

- | | |
|---|------------|
| (i) Performing an getting the experiment checked regularly and
Incorporating the suggestion in the practical note book | : 15 Marks |
| (ii) Attendance | : 05 Marks |
| The marks for attendance shall be awarded as follows: | |
| (vii) 75% and below | : 00 Marks |
| (viii) > 75% and upto 80% | : 01 Marks |
| (ix) >80% and upto 85% | : 02 Marks |
| (x) >85% and upto 90% | : 03 Marks |
| (xi) >90% and upto 95% | : 04 Marks |
| (xii) >95% | : 05 Marks |

C) End Semester Examination Practical / Lab Courses :

It will consist of 60 marks as follows :

- (a) Assessment of performing in the Experiment : 50 Marks
- (b) Viva-Voce of Experiment : 10 Marks

D) Evaluation of Project :

It will be based on periodic assessment of the progress of the project and End Semester Examination as follows:

- (i) First periodic assessment of the progress after 08 weeks : 20 Marks
- (ii) Second assessment of the progress after 08 weeks : 20 Marks
- (iii) End Semester Examination will consist of
 - (a) Evaluation of the project report : 50 Marks
 - (b) Viva-voce of project report : 10 Marks

E) Evaluation of field work :

It will be evaluated as follows:

- (i) Performing in the field work aptitude : 40 Marks
- (ii) End Semester Examination
 - (a) Evaluation of the report on the field work : 50 Marks
 - (b) Viva-voce on the report : 10 Marks

F) Evaluation of Seminars :

- 1. Documentation of the seminar : 20 Marks
- 2. First presentation of the seminar : 20 Marks
- 3. End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

End Semester Examination will consists :

- (i) Presentation of the seminar : 50 Marks
- (ii) Defense of the presentation : 10 Marks

SOC– CC– 111 Introduction to Sociology

Credit-06, Hours-90 (6x15)

This introductory paper is intended to acquaint the students with sociology as a social science and the distinctiveness of its approach among the social sciences.

Unit-1 Introduction to sociology

Meaning and Definition of Sociology, Nature and Scope of Sociology.

Relation of Sociology with other social Sciences

Pol.Science, Economics, Anthropology, History, Psychology, Social work

Unit-II Sociological Concepts -I

Groups, Community

Associations and Institution

Unit-III Sociological Concepts- II

Role, Status

Socialization

Unit-IV Sociological Concepts -III

Culture

Structure

Function

Unit-V Sociological Concepts-IV

Social Control

Social Change

Essential Readings:

1. Bottomore T.B. 1972 . Sociology: A guide to Problems and Literature. Allen and Unwin (India).
2. Dube, S.C. 2002. Manav Aur Sanskriti (H). New Delhi.
3. Harlambos M. 1998. Sociology : Themes and Perspectives. Dew Delhi Oxford University Press.

Additional Readings:

1. Inkeles Alex, What is Sociology? New Delhi Prentice- Hall of India.
2. Johnson Harry M. 1995. Sociology A Systematic Introduction New Delhi Allied Publishers
3. Sankar Rao, C.N. Introduction to Sociology (Hindi Edition)

SOC– CC– 211 Sociology of India

Credit-06, Hours-90 (6x15)

The diversity in Indian society and the continuity between past and present is the major focus of the course. The course familiarizes students with the Indian social system and cultural value system and its various social institutions.

Unit-I	Structure of Indian Society Demographic Profile Unity and Diversity in India
Unit-II	Classical Indian Institutional and Ideology Varn and Ashram Vyavastha Purushartha
Unit-III	Institutions and practices Family, Marriage and kinship
Unit-IV	Social Stratification Caste, Class Dominant Caste, Patriarchy
Unit-V	Colonialism and Change Colonial intervention and social change in India Nationalism in India

Essential Readings:

1. Beteille, A. 1974. Social Inequality New Delhi OUP
2. Dube, S,C. 2002. Indian Society. Delhi National Publishing house.
3. Sharma, S.N. 1998. "Indian Society" (H) Agra. Agra book Store.

Additional Readings:

1. Beteille, A. 1992. Backward Classes in Contemporary India. New Delhi OUP.
2. Srinivas, M.N. (ed.). 1996. Caste: It's Twentieth Century Avatar. New Delhi: Penguin.

SOC– CC - 311 Sociological Thought

Credit-06, Hours-90 (6x15)

This course is intended to familiarize the students with the social, political, economic and intellectual contexts in which sociology emerged as distinctive discipline. Its objective is to help students gain an understanding of the classical contributions in sociology and their contemporary relevance.

Unit-I	Auguste Comte	Law of three stages Positivism
Unit-II	Emile Durkheim	Social fact, Suicide Theory of Division of Labour
Unit-III	Max Weber	Social Action, Ideal types Power, Authority
Unit-IV	Karl Marx	Historical Materialism Class struggle
Unit-V	Vilfredo Pareto	Logical and Non Logical action Circulation of Elite

Essential Readings:

1. Aron, Raymond-Main Currents in Sociological thought (2 volumes) Harmon's worth, Middlesex: Penguin Books, 1968
2. Morrison, Ken; Marx. Durkhien, Weber. Formation of Modern Social Thought London Sage, 1995

Additional Readings:

1. Jayram N.- Sociology: Method & Theory, Macmillon: Madras 1989
2. Beteille A and T.N.Madan- Encounter and Experience: Personal Accounts of Fieldwork, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1975
3. Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah- Fieldworker and the field oxford, Delhi, 1979

SOC– CC– 411 Methods of Sociological Enquiry

Credit-06, Hours-90 (6x15)

This course aims to provide an introduction to the fundamentals of various social research techniques and methods. Its main objective is to provide an understanding of the nature of social phenomena and the issues involved in social research.

Unit-I	The Logic of Social Research Sociological Research Objectivity in Social Science
Unit-II	Scientific method Theory and Fact Hypothesis
Unit-III	Scientific method Variable Primary and Secondary sources of Data Collection Sampling
Unit-IV	Tools and Techniques Questionnaire, Schedule Interview, Observation Case Study
Unit-V	Modes of Enquiry Quantitative and Qualitative methods Analysis of Data

Essential Readings:

1. Jayaram, N. 1989. Sociology : Methods and Theory. (Madras : Mac Millian)
2. Kothari, C.R. 1989. Research Methodology : methods and Techniques. (Bangalore: Wiley Eastern).
3. Young, P.V. 1988 “ Scientific Social Surveys and research . New Delhi : Prentice Hall).

Additional Readings:

1. Jayram N.- Sociology: Method & Theory, Macmillon: Madras 1989
2. Beteille A and T.N.Madan- Encounter and Experience: Personal Accounts of Fieldwork, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1975
3. Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah- Fieldworker and the field oxford, Delhi, 1979

SOC- EC- 511 Sociology of Family in India

Credit-06, Hours-90 (6x15)

Unit I	Family Meaning and definition Types of family Family and household Family structure in India
Unit II	Marriage Rules of Marriage: Endogamy, Exogamy, Prescriptive and Preferential Marriage, Monogamy, Polygamy, Levirate and Sororate, Hypogamy and Hypergamy; Marriage transactions: Dowry and Bride-wealth
Unit III	Kinship Basic concepts: Incest, Affiliation, Consanguinity, Affinity, Clan, Lineage, Kindred; Kinship and Descent: Unilineal, Double and Cognatic descent
Unit IV	Changes in Indian Family Change in structure and function Change and continuity in Indian family value
Unit: V	Current Issues in Indian Family Intergenerational Gap and Tension; Changing nature of Marriage in India

Essential Readings:

1. Madan, T.N. 1965. Family and Kinship: A Study of the Pandits of Rural Kashmir. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
2. .
3. Karve, Iravati. 1968. Kinship Organisation in India. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Additional Readings:

1. Shah, A.M. 1998. The Family in India: Critical Essays. New Delhi: Orient Longman
2. Gore, M.S. 1990. Urbanisation and Family Change in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

SOC - EC-512 Sociology of Rural Society

Credit-06, Hours-90 (6x15)

- Unit-I Rural Sociology:
Meaning, Scope, Subject Matter and Importance of Rural Sociology.
- Unit-II Rural Social Structure:
Jajmani System, Inter Caste Relations,
Caste Factions, and Emerging Class Relations.
- Unit-III Rural Power Structure:
Traditional Caste and Village
Panchayats; Panchayati Raj Institutions and Empowerment of Rural Women,
Rural Leadership-Meaning, and Changing Patterns.
- Unit-IV Rural Economy:
Land Tenure System, Land Reforms,
Green Revolution and its impact, Commercialization of Agriculture.
- Unit-V Change in rural society
Rural Family – Concept and characteristics, Change
Caste and Class in Indian Village
Rural Migration.

Essential Readings:

1. Desai, A.R. 1979 Rural India in Transition, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
2. Desai, A.R. 1996 Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
3. Dube, S.C. 1988 India's Changing Village, Himalayan Publishing House, Bombay.

Essential Readings:

1. Maheshwari, S.R. 1985 Rural Development in India, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
2. Marriot, McKim(ed.) 1995 Village India: Studies in the Little Community, University Press, Chicago.
3. Pradhan, P.K. 1988 Land, Labour and Rural Poverty, Himalayan Publishing House, Bombay.
4. Singh, K.S. 1982 People of India.

SOC – EC- 611 Sociology of Development

Credit-06, Hours-90 (6x15)

Unit-I	Development Growth, Development and Change History of Development Studies
Unit-II	Models of Development Capitalist, Socialist, Mixed Economy, and Gandhian.
Unit-III	Development in India Policies, Programmes and Strategies for Development of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Women.
Unit-IV	Trends in Global Development Neoliberalism Globalisation: Issues and Challenges
Unit-V	NGOs and Development NGO as a development partner NGOs and Marginalised section

Essential Readings:

1. Amin, Samir 1979 Unequal Development. Oxford University Press, New York.
2. Hoogvelt, Ankie 1998 The Sociology of Development. Macmillan, London.
3. Desai, A.R. 1993 India's Path of Development : A Marxist Approach. Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
4. D'Souza, V.S. 1991 Development Planning and Structural Inequalities in India.

Additional Readings:

1. Dube, S.C. 1988 Modernization and Development : The Search for Alternatives Paradigms. Vistar Publication, New Delhi.
2. Pimplay, P.N. et al. 1988 Social Development : Processes and Consequences.
3. Sharma, S.L. 1990 Development : Socio-Cultural Dimensions. Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
4. Srivastava, S.P. 1998 The Development Debate. Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

SOC- EC- 612 Social problems in India

Credit-06, Hours-90 (6x15)

Unit – I	Social Problem Definition and Concept Sociological Perspective to social problem
Unit -II	Social Issues Casteism and Untouchability, Regionalism, and Communalism
Unit – III	Contemporary Problems Female Foeticide, Dowry, Divorce Unemployment (Their Meaning, Causes and Remedies)
Unit – IV	Social Disorganization Juvenile Delinquency, Alcoholism, Suicide Inter Generational Conflict
Unit – V	Social Control Meaning and Definition Forms & Agencies.

Essential Readings:

1. Ahuja, Ram 2011 Social Problems in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
2. Bereman, G.D. 1979 Caste and Other Inequality : Essay in Inequality, Folklore Institute Meerut.
3. Beteille, Andre 1974 Social Inequality, New Delhi.
4. Desai, Neera & Usha Thakkar 2007 Women in Indian Society National Book Trust, New Delhi.

Additional Readings:

1. Dube, Leela 1997 Women and Kinship, Comparative Perspective on Gender in South and Southeast Asia, Sage Publication New Delhi.
2. Hortaon, Paul B. 1971 Studies in Sociology of Social Problems, Appleton Century Crofts, New York.

SOC –SE- 311 Social Philosophy of Dr Harisingh Gour

Credit-02, Hours-30 (2x15)

Dr. Harisingh Gour, founder of Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya Sagar, was the first Vice-Chancellor of Delhi University, besides being an educationist and vidhivetta, he was also known as a social activist. His contribution in education and social development is memorable. This paper focused on his social philosophy.

Unit I Socio-economic Background

- Family
- Academic Background

Unit II- Socio-political Philosophy of Dr. Harishing Gour

- Humanistic Ideas and Spirit of Buddhism
- Social Justice and Political Philosophy

Unit III- Dr. Harishing Gour and Social Development

- Views on Hindu Marriage System
- Contribution in Educational Development

Essential Readings:

1. Gour, H.S. 1919. Hindu Code
2. Gour, H.S. 1929. The Spirit of Buddhism
3. Gour, H.S. 1947. India and the New Constitution
4. Gour, H.S. 1942. Renaissance of India
5. Gour, H.S. Seven Lives

SOC- SE- 411 Sociology of Human Rights

Credit-03, Hours-90 (2x15)

Human rights have not only interference in economic and political life of people but also in their socio-cultural life. In this way it contributes in social conformity. The broad objective of this paper is to make student familiar with socio-cultural aspects of human rights.

Unit I- Philosophy and History of Human Rights

- Philosophical Aspects
- Historical Background

Unit II- Classification of Human Rights

- Civil and Political Rights
- Economic and Socio-cultural Rights

Unit III- Violation of Human Rights

- Violation by State and Non-state Actor
- Effort to prevent Violation of Human Rights

Essential Readings:

1. Donnelly Jack, Universal Human Rights: In theory and Practice, Rawat Publication.
2. Chatterjee Debi, Dalit Rights /Human Rights , Rawat Publication.
3. Bajwa, G.S., Human Rights in India: Implementations and Violations, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 1995.
4. David P. Forsythe, Human Rights and World Politics, Oxford Publications, New York, 1990.

Additional Readings:

5. Chaudhary, R.G., State and Rights of Man, Metropolitan Book Company, New Delhi, 1971
6. Jack Donnelly, The Concept of Human Rights, Croom Helm, London 1985.
7. Gearty, Conor, Principles of Human Rights Adjudication, New York, Oxford University Press, 2004.

SOC- SE- 511 Sociology of Local Institution Management

Credit-02, Hours-30 (2x15)

The desired goal of development is being achieved through PRIs under the development model of Decentralization of Power in India. This paper will provide the basic information of PRIs and its achievements to the students.

Unit I- Institution & Management

- Meaning of Institution & Management
- Customize Work and Expertise

Unit II- Relation and Function of Management

- Function of Elected Representatives
- Relation Between Elected Representatives

Unit III- Affordability

- Desire, Enthusiasm and Goal Orientation
- Leadership Quality
- Mobilization Skill

Essential Readings:

1. Marsh, R. 2003. Working with Local Institutions to Support Sustainable Livelihoods
2. Joseph, M. 2007. Local Governance in India: Ideas, Challenges, and Strategies
- 4.

Additional Readings:

1. Bhatt, G.D. 1994. Emerging Leadership Pattern in Rural India: An Empirical Study
2. Haldi, R.M. 1970. Local government institutions in rural India

SOC- SE- 611 Sociology of Farming & Food Grain Management

Credit-02, Hours-30 (x15)

Rural agrarian institutions is a rural social life based on household management and decision making, kinship network, village solidarity and a cultural relationship between land and human being. The process of modernization and the globalization have a large socio-economic and cultural impact on the traditional agrarian social institutions and livelihood management. This course aims to familiarize students with the traditional farming and indigenous knowledge system and the market management in rural society.

Unit I- Management

- Concept and Meaning
- Process of Production

Unit II Manufacturing, Production and Control

- Strategy
- Efficiency and Effectiveness

Unit III Market Relation

- Production, Distribution and Purchasing
- Quality, Supply-Chain, Role of Co-operative Society

Unit IV- Service Management

- Facilities, Enterprise Resource
- Hiring and Consultancy, Reliability
- Advertisement

Essential Readings:

1. Kalhon, A.S. 1980. Economics of farm management in India: theory and practice
2. Prentice-Hall of India, 1981. Elements of Farm Management
3. Boss, A. 2004. Modern Farm Management

SOC- GE- 511 Polity and society

Credit-06, Hours-90 (6x15)

- Unit I: Introduction
Relationship between State and Society
Introduction to constitution of India
- Unit-II: Basic Concepts
Power
Authority
Legitimacy
Democracy
- Unit- III: Political Parties
Meaning
Nature and types
- Unit- IV State and society in India
Caste and politics
Religion and Politics
Regionalism and politics
- Unit-V: Local Self Government
PRI: meaning and nature
Organizational structure and local participation

Essential Readings:

1. Andersen, Walter K. & Shridar D. Damle. 1987. The Brotherhood in Saffron: The Rashtriya Sayamsevak Sangh & Hindu Revivalism. Boulder: Westview.
2. Adeney, K and Saez, L. 2005. Coalition politics and Hindu nationalism. London: Routledge.
3. Beteille, Andre. 1997. Society and Politics in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Additional Readings:

1. Bose, Sujata et-al. (eds.). 1997. Nationalism, Democracy and Development: State and Politics in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Kumar, Girish. 2006. Local Democracy in India: Interpreting Decentralization. New Delhi: Sage.

SOC- GE- 611 Social Welfare in India

Credit-06, Hours-90 (6x15)

- Unit I Concept of Welfare
Fundamental Rights and Duties; Human rights;
Concept of social welfare and Social Security
- Unit II History of Social Welfare
History of Social Welfare and Social work in India
- Unit-III: Social Welfare and Development Programmes:
Child Development, Youth Development,
Women's Empowerment, Welfare of the Aged,
Welfare of Handicapped,
Welfare of Backward Classes with Special Reference to Scheduled
Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Labour Welfare
- Unit IV Central Social Welfare Board
Structure and Functioning,
Social Welfare Agencies: Government and Non-Government Organizations,
- Unit-V: Social welfare Policies in India
Social Defense Programmes and Services
Social Welfare Services under Five Year Plans

Essential readings:

1. Kulharni, P.D. Social Policy and Social Development in India. Madras. ASSWI.1979.
2. Pathak, S. Social welfare: An Evolutionary and Development, Perspective, Delhi: McMillan, 1981.
3. Patil, B.R. The Economics of Social welfare in India, Bombay, Somayya, 1978
4. Bhatia, K.L. Law and Social Change Towards 21st Century, New Delhi, Deep and Deep, 1994

Additional readings:

1. Shams Shamsuddin. Women, Law and Social Change, New Delhi, Ashish Publishing House, 1991.
2. Ramchandran, P. Research & Statistics for (2000). Social Work: Secunderabad Andharapradesh Social services society.

SOC -CC-111 समाजशास्त्र का परिचय

Credit-06, Hours-90 (6x15)

परिचयात्मक पेपर का उद्देश्य छात्रों से सामाजिक विज्ञान के रूप में समाजशास्त्र का परिचय करना है तथा सामाजिक विज्ञान से पृथक विज्ञान के रूप में प्रस्तुत करना है।

- इकाई-1** समाजशास्त्र का अर्थ और परिभाषा, समाजशास्त्र का प्रकृति और क्षेत्र, समाजशास्त्र का अन्य सामाजिक विज्ञान से संबंध राजनीति विज्ञान, अर्थशास्त्र, मानवशास्त्र, इतिहास, मनोविज्ञान समाजकार्य ।
- इकाई-2** समाजशास्त्रीय अवधारणायें – I
समूह, समुदाय, समिति और संस्थायें
- इकाई-3** समाजशास्त्रीय अवधारणायें – II
भूमिका, प्रस्थिति समाजीकरण
- इकाई-4** समाजशास्त्रीय अवधारणायें – III
संस्कृति, संरचना, प्रकार्य
- इकाई-5** समाजशास्त्रीय अवधारणायें – IV
सामाजिक नियंत्रण, सामाजिक परिवर्तन

SOC -CC-211 भारत का समाजशास्त्र

Credit-06
Hours-90

इस पाठ्यक्रम में भारतीय समाज की विविधता तथा भूतकाल और वर्तमानकाल की निरंतरता पर मुख्य केन्द्रित किया गया है। यह पाठ्यक्रम विद्यार्थियों का भारतीय सामाजिक व्यवस्था तथा सांस्कृतिक मूल्य व्यवस्था और उनकी विभिन्न सामाजिक संस्थाओं से परिचय करवाता है।

- इकाई-1** भारतीय समाज की संरचना 18 घंटे
जनांकिकीय ढांचा, भारत में एकता एवं विविधता
- इकाई-2** शास्त्रीय भारतीय संस्थायें और विचारधारा वर्ण और आश्रम व्यवस्था पुरुषार्थ 18 घंटे
- इकाई-3** संस्थायें और अभ्यास, परिवार, विवाह और नातेदारी 18 घंटे
- इकाई-4** सामाजिक स्तरीकरण जाति, वर्ग, प्रभुजाति, पितृसत्तात्मक 18 घंटे
- इकाई-5** उपनिवेशवाद और परिवर्तन 18 घंटे
उपनिवेशवादी हस्तक्षेप और भारत में सामाजिक परिवर्तन भारत में राष्ट्रवाद

SOC -CC-311 समाजशास्त्रीय विचार

Credit-06
Hours-90 (6X15)

इस पाठ्यक्रम का उद्देश्य छात्रों का सामाजिक, राजनैतिक, आर्थिक और बौद्धिक रूप से परिचय करवाना है जिससे समाजशास्त्र एक पृथक विषय के रूप में उदय हुआ है। इसका उद्देश्य छात्रों को शास्त्रीय योगदान समझाना और उनका वर्तमान प्रासंगिकता समझाना है।

इकाई-1	अगस्त काम्टे तीन स्तरों का नियम प्रत्यक्षवाद	18 घंटे
इकाई-2	इमार्शल दुर्खीम सामाजिक तथ्य, आत्महत्या, श्रम विभाजन का सिद्धांत	18 घंटे
इकाई-3	मैक्स बेबर सामाजिक क्रिया, आदर्श प्रारूप शक्ति, सत्ता	18 घंटे
इकाई-4	कार्ल मार्क्स ऐतिहासिक भौतिकवाद वर्ग संघर्ष	18 घंटे
इकाई-5	बिवफ्रेडो पैरेडो तार्किक और अतार्किक क्रिया संभ्रातजन का परिभ्रमण	

SOC -CC-411 समाजशास्त्रीय परीक्षण की विधियाँ

Credit-06
Hours-90 (6X15)

इस पाठ्यक्रम का उद्देश्य सामाजिक अनुसंधान की विभिन्न तकनीकियों तथा विधियों का आधारभूत परिचय करवाना है। इसका मुख्य लक्ष्य सामाजिक प्रघटना की प्रकृति को समझना और सामाजिक अनुसंधान के मुद्दों को समझना है।

इकाई-1	सामाजिक अनुसंधान में तर्क समाजशास्त्रीय अनुसंधान, सामाजिक विज्ञान में वस्तुनिष्ठता	18 घंटे
इकाई-2	वैज्ञानिक पद्धति सिद्धांत और तथ्य उपकल्पना	18 घंटे
इकाई-3	वैज्ञानिक पद्धति पर तथ्य संग्रहण के प्राथमिक और द्वितीयक स्रोत निदर्शन	18 घंटे
इकाई-4	उपकरण और तकनीकी प्रश्नावली, अनुसूचि, साक्षात्कार, अवलोकन व्यक्तिक अध्ययन पद्धति	18 घंटे
इकाई-5	परीक्षण की विधियाँ, संख्यात्मक तथा गुणात्मक विधियाँ तथ्यों का विश्लेषण	

SOC -CC-511 भारत में परिवार का समाजशास्त्र

Credit-06
Hours-90 (6X15)
18 घंटे

इकाई-1	परिवार, अर्थ और परिभाषा, परिवार के प्रकार, परिवार और गृहस्थी भारत में परिवार की संरचना	18 घंटे
इकाई-2	विवाह विवाह के नियम : अंतर्विवाह, बाह्यविवाह, निर्देशात्मक, विशेषाधिकार विवाह, बहुविवाह, देवर विवाह, साली विवाह, अनुलोम और प्रतिलोम विवाह, विवाह विनियम : दहेज और बहुमूल्य	18 घंटे
इकाई-3	नातेदारी आधारभूत अवधारणायें : निषेध, विवाह संबंधी, रक्त संबंधी दत्तकग्रहण, गोत्र, वंशक्रम । नातेदारी एवं पीढ़ी : एकल पीढ़ी, रक्त संबंधी पीढ़ी	18 घंटे
इकाई-4	भारतीय परिवार में परिवर्तन संरचना और प्रकार्य में परिवर्तन, भारतीय परिवार मूल्य में परिवर्तन और निरंतरता	18 घंटे
इकाई-5	भारतीय परिवार के वर्तमान मुद्दे, अंतर्पीढ़ीय अंतराल और तनाव, भारत में विवाह की परिवर्तित प्रकृति	

SOC -CC-512 ग्रामीण समाज का समाजशास्त्र

Credit-06
Hours-90 (6X15)

इकाई-1	ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र अर्थ, क्षेत्र, विषयवस्तु और ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र का महत्व	18 घंटे
इकाई-2	ग्रामीण सामाजिक संरचना जजमानी व्यवस्था, अर्तजातीय संबंध, जाति संघर्ष तथा उदीयमान वर्ग संबंध	18 घंटे
इकाई-3	ग्रामीण शक्ति संरचना परंपरागत जाति तथा गाँव पंचायत : पंचायती राज संस्थाएँ और ग्रामीण महिला सशक्तिकरण ग्रामीण नेतृत्व-अर्थ और परिवर्तित प्रतिमान	18 घंटे
इकाई-4	ग्रामीण अर्थव्यवस्था भूमि स्वामित्व व्यवस्था, भूमि सुधार, हरितक्रांति और उसके प्रभाव, कृषि का व्यवसायीकरण	18 घंटे
इकाई-5	ग्रामीण समाज में परिवर्तन ग्रामीण परिवार- अवधारणा और विशेषताएँ, परिवर्तन भारतीय गाँव में जाति और वर्ग ग्रामीण प्रवर्जन	18 घंटे

SOC -EC-611 विकास का समाजशास्त्र

Credit-06
Hours-90 (6X15)

- इकाई-1** विकास
वृद्धि, विकास और परिवर्तन
परिवर्तन के अध्ययन का इतिहास
- इकाई-2** विकास के प्रतिमान
पूँजीपति, समाजशास्त्री, मिश्रित अर्थव्यवस्था और गांधीवादी
- इकाई-3** भारत में विकास
अनुसूचित जाति, अनुसूचित जनजाति और महिलाओं के विकास के लिये नीतियाँ, कार्यक्रम और रणनीति।
- इकाई-4** वैश्विक विकास के ट्रेंड्स
नवउदारवादी, वैश्वीकरण : मुद्दे और चुनौतियाँ
- इकाई-5** एन.जी.ओ. और विकास
विकास के साथी के रूप में ए.जी.ओ., एन.जी.ओ. और अल्पसंख्यक वर्ग

SOC -EC-612 भारत में सामाजिक समस्याएँ

Credit-06
Hours-90 (6X15)

- इकाई-1** सामाजिक समस्या 18 घंटे
परिभाषा और अवधारणा
सामाजिक समस्याओं का समाजशास्त्रीय परिप्रेक्ष्य
- इकाई-2** सामाजिक मुद्दे 18 घंटे
जातिवाद तथा अपृथ्यता
धार्मिकता और सांप्रदायिकता
- इकाई-3** समसामायिक समस्याएँ 18 घंटे
कन्या भ्रूण, दहेज, तलाक, बेरोजगारी (उसका अर्थ, कारण, परिणाम)
- इकाई-4** सामाजिक विघटन 18 घंटे
बाल उपचार, मदिरा व्यवसन, आत्महत्या, अर्तपीढ़ीय संघर्ष
- इकाई-5** सामाजिक नियंत्रण 18 घंटे
अर्थ और परिभाषा
स्वरूप और संस्थाएँ

SOC-SE-311 - Social Philosophy of Dr. Harisingh Gour

डॉ. हरीसिंह गौर का सामाजिक दर्शन

Credit-02, Hours-30 (2x15)

डॉ. हरीसिंह गौर विश्वविद्यालय सागर के संस्थापक डॉ. हरीसिंह गौर दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के पहले कुलपति थे। एक शिक्षाशास्त्री और विधिवेत्ता होने के साथ-साथ वे सामाजिक क्रियाशील भी थे। उनका शिक्षा और सामाजिक विकास में योगदान अविस्मरणीय है। यह पेपर उनके सामाजिक दर्शन पर आधारित है।

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| इकाई-1 | सामाजिक आर्थिक पृष्ठभूमि | 06 घंटे |
| | * परिवार | |
| इकाई-2 | अकादमिक पृष्ठभूमि | 06 घंटे |
| इकाई-3 | डॉ. हरीसिंह गौर का सामाजिक दर्शन | 06 घंटे |
| | * मानवतावादी विचार | |
| | * बौद्धवादी विचार | |
| इकाई-4 | डॉ. हरीसिंह गौर का राजनैतिक दर्शन | 06 घंटे |
| | * सामाजिक न्याय | |
| | * राजनीतिक दर्शन | |
| इकाई-5 | डॉ. हरीसिंह गौर और सामाजिक विकास | 06 घंटे |
| | * हिन्दू विवाह व्यवस्था पर विचार | |
| | * शैक्षणिक विकास पर योगदान | |

SOC-SE-411 - Sociology of Human Rights

मानवाधिकार का समाजशास्त्र

Credit-02

Hours-30 (2X15)

मानवाधिकार न केवल लोगों की आर्थिक और राजनीतिक जीवन के लिये जरूरी है बल्कि उनके सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक जीवन के लिये भी आवश्यक है इस तरह सामाजिक नियमन के लिये योगदान करता है। इस पेपर का वृहद उद्देश्य विद्यार्थियों को सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक परिप्रेक्ष्य में मानवाधिकार से परिचय करवाना है।

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| इकाई-1 | मानवाधिकार का दर्शन |
| | * दार्शनिक पत्र |
| इकाई-2 | मानवाधिकार का इतिहास |
| | * ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठभूमि |
| इकाई-3 | मानव अधिकारी का वर्गीकरण |
| | * नागरिक और राजनीतिक अधिकारी |
| | * आर्थिक और सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक अधिकार |
| इकाई-4 | मानवाधिकार का उल्लंघन |
| | * राज्य और गैर राज्य अभिनेता द्वारा उल्लंघन |
| इकाई-5 | मानवाधिकार का उल्लंघन रोकने के प्रयास |

SOC-SE-511 - स्थानीय संस्था प्रबंधन का समाजशास्त्र

Credit-02, Hours-30 (2x15)

- इकाई-1** संस्थाएँ एवं प्रबंधन
* संस्था का अर्थ
* अनुकूल कार्य और विशेषता (दक्षता)
- इकाई-2** प्रबंधन का प्रकार्य
* चुने गये प्रतिनिधियों के प्रकार्य
- इकाई-3** प्रबंधन का संबंध
* चुने गये प्रतिनिधियों के बीच संबंध
- इकाई-4** सक्षमता
* इच्छायें, उत्साह, लक्ष्य उन्मुखीकरण
- इकाई-5** नेतृत्व क्षमता
* गतिशीलता कौशल

SOC-SE-611 - कृषि और खाद्यान्न प्रबंधन का समाजशास्त्र

Credit-02, Hours-30 (2x15)

- इकाई-1** प्रबंधन
* अवधारणा और अर्थ
* उत्पादन की प्रक्रियायें
- इकाई-2** उत्पादन और नियंत्रण
* रणनीति
* दक्षता और प्रभावशीलता
- इकाई-3** बाजार संबंध
* उत्पादन, वितरण और खरीददारी
* गुणवत्ता, आपूर्ति श्रृंखला, कॉपरेटिव समाज की भूमिका
- इकाई-4** सेवा प्रबंधन
* सुविधायें, प्रतिष्ठान संसाधन
- इकाई-5** * पारिश्रमिक एवं सलाहकारी संस्था, विश्वसनीयता
* विज्ञापन

SOC-GE-511 - नीति और समाज

Credit-06
Hours-90 (6X15)

- इकाई-1 परिचय
राज्य और समाज के बीच संबंध, भारत के संविधान का परिचय
- इकाई-2 आधारभूत आधारणायें
शक्ति, सत्ता, वैद्यता, प्रजातंत्र
- इकाई-3 राजनीतिक पार्टी
अर्थ, प्रकृति और प्रकार
- इकाई-4 राज्य और भारत में समाज
जाति और राजनीति
धर्म और राजनीति, धार्मिकता और राजनीति
- इकाई-5 स्थानीय स्वशासन
पी.आर.आई. : अर्थ और प्रकृति
संगठनात्मक ढांचा और स्थानीय भागीदारी

SOC-GE-611 - Social Welfare in India भारत में समाजकल्याण

Credit-06, Hours-90 (2x15)

- इकाई-1 कल्याण की अवधारणा
आधारभूत अधिकार और कर्तव्य, मानवाधिकार, समाज कल्याण और समाज सुरक्षा की अवधारणा
- इकाई-2 समाज कल्याण का इतिहास
भारत में समाजकार्य व समाजकल्याण का इतिहास
- इकाई-3 समाजकल्याण और विकास कार्यक्रम
बाल विकास, युवा विकास, महिला सशक्तिकरण, वृद्धों का कल्याण
निःशक्ती का कल्याण
अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति के विशेष संदर्भ में पिछड़े वर्गों का कल्याण, श्रम कल्याण
- इकाई-4 केन्द्रीय सामाजिक कल्याण बोर्ड
संरचना और प्रकार्य
समाज कल्याण एजेंसीज— सरकारी तथा गैर—सरकारी संगठन
- इकाई-5 भारत में सामाजिक कल्याण नीति
सामाजिक सुरक्षा कार्यक्रम तथा सेवायें पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं के तहत सामाजिक कल्याण सेवायें

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY & SOCIAL WORK
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DR.HARISINGH GOUR VISHWAVIDYALAYA, SAGAR (M.P.)
(A CENTRAL UNIVERSITY)



DRAFT SYLLABUS FOR M.A. in SOCIOLOGY
2017-18

Rationale of the syllabus

While designing of the syllabus for the Post-Graduate Course in Sociology, the Department kept in view of broad areas as mentioned below.

1. Theoretical/Conceptual approach
2. Regional specificity
3. Practical applicability
4. inter-disciplinary in nature
6. Courses are designed in the context of contemporary needs
7. Regional issues are emphasized in the context of both national and international changing scenario
8. Courses are formed and designed with special emphasis is given to the Department thrust areas as well as the ongoing research of the faculties and research scholars.
9. The courses for each semester are logically and sequentially distributed.

Head

DRAFT SYLLABUS FOR M.A. IN SOCIOLOGY

Semester-I --- 19		Credit	Semester-II --- 24+2		C
SOC-CC-121	Introduction to Sociology	5	SOC-CC-221	Modern Sociological Theory	5
SOC-CC-122	Social stratification and Social Mobility	5	SOC-CC-222	Indian Society: Structure and Change	5
SOC-CC-123	Classical Thinkers in Sociology	5	SOC-CC-223	Sociology of Rural and Tribal Society	5
			Soc-CC-224	Social Research Methods	5
SOC-EC-121	Population and Society	4	SOC-EC-221	Social Movements in India	4
SOC-EC-122	Polity and Society	4	SOC-EC-222	Themes in Social Anthropology	4
Semester-III --- 19+2			Semester-IV ---- 14		
SOC-CC-321	Sociology of Development and Change	5	SOC-CC-421	Sociology of Weaker sections	5
SOC-CC-322	Perspectives in Indian Society	5	SOC-CC-422	Globalization and Information Society	5
SOC-CC-323	Sociology of Crime & Deviance	5	Soc-EC-421	Dissertation	4
			SOC-EC-422	Sociology of Indian Diaspora	4
SOC-EC-323	Gender and Society	4			

OE Courses (Open Elective Course for Out-side Department students)	
SOC-OE-221 Sociology of Marginalized Community	2
SOC-OE-321 Sociology of South Asia	2
SOC-OE-322 Human Rights and Social Justice	2

*The OE course will be given in 2nd & 3rd Semester

$$19+26+21+14=80$$

Total Credit: 80

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------|
| (a) Mid Semester Examination | : 20 Marks |
| (b) Internal Assessment | : 20 Marks |
| (c) End Semester Exam | : 60 Marks |

B) Assessment :

I) Internal Assessment

a) Theory

Each theory course must clearly mention the methodology of assessment i.e. assignment, presentation, group discussion etc. depending on the number of student in the class and feasibility of adopting a particular methodology. The distribution of marks for internal assessments shall be as follows.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| (i) Evaluation of the assignment,
Presentation, Group discussion etc | : 15 Marks |
| (ii) Attendance | : 05 Marks |
| The marks for attendance shall be awarded as follows: | |
| (i) 75% and below | : 00 Marks |
| (ii) > 75% and upto 80% | : 01 Marks |
| (iii) >80% and upto 85% | : 02 Marks |
| (iv) >85% and upto 90% | : 03 Marks |
| (v) >90% and upto 95% | : 04 Marks |
| (vi) >95% | : 05 Marks |

The introductory note must also mention that to be eligible to appear in End semester Examination a student must appear in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment.

b) Practical / Lab Courses :

1. Evaluation of Practical / Lab Courses shall be as follows:

- | | |
|---|------------|
| (i) Performing an getting the experiment checked regularly and
Incorporating the suggestion in the practical note book | : 15 Marks |
| (ii) Attendance | : 05 Marks |
| The marks for attendance shall be awarded as follows: | |
| (vii) 75% and below | : 00 Marks |
| (viii) > 75% and upto 80% | : 01 Marks |
| (ix) >80% and upto 85% | : 02 Marks |
| (x) >85% and upto 90% | : 03 Marks |
| (xi) >90% and upto 95% | : 04 Marks |

(xii) >95% : 05 Marks

C) End Semester Examination Practical / Lab Courses :

It will consist of 60 marks as follows :

- (a) Assessment of performing in the Experiment : 50 Marks
- (b) Viva-Voce of Experiment : 10 Marks

D) Evaluation of Project :

It will be based on periodic assessment of the progress of the project and End Semester Examination as follows:

- (i) First periodic assessment of the progress after 08 weeks : 20 Marks
- (ii) Second assessment of the progress after 08 weeks : 20 Marks
- (iii) End Semester Examination will consist of
 - (a) Evaluation of the project report : 50 Marks
 - (b) Viva-voce of project report : 10 Marks

E) Evaluation of field work:

It will be evaluated as follows:

- (i) Performing in the field work aptitude : 40 Marks
- (ii) End Semester Examination
 - (a) Evaluation of the report on the field work : 50 Marks
 - (b) Viva-voce on the report : 10 Marks

F) Evaluation of Seminars:

- 1. Documentation of the seminar : 20 Marks
- 2. First presentation of the seminar : 20 Marks
- 3. End Semester Examination : 60 Marks

End Semester Examination will consist:

- (i) Presentation of the seminar : 50 Marks
- (ii) Defense of the presentation : 10 Marks

Semester-I

SOC-CC 121: Introduction to Sociology

Credit-05, Hours-75(5x15)

To learn sociology is to learn about how human societies are constructed and how our beliefs and daily routines come from. It is re-examine the new light many of taken-for-granted assumptions which we all hold and which influences the way we think about ourselves and others. This paper is intended to acquaint the students with the subject matter of Sociology as a social science and it has its own distinctive method and theoretical analysis which differentiates its subject matter from commonsensical knowledge to understand the individual and society relationship.

Unit I: Introducing Sociology

The subject matter of Sociology; The nature and scope of sociology; Sociology and social sciences; Sociology and Common sense

Unit II: Basic concepts:

Society, community, culture, institution, association, social structure, status and role

Unit III: Social groups and Socialization:

Meaning; Types of social groups; relationship between individual and group, inter group and intra group.

Society, culture, and socialization; Agencies of socialization; Theories of socialization; Social control: norms, values, and sanctions.

Unit IV: Social institutions:

Family: structure and types

Marriage: Types and function

Economy: types and function

Polity: Types and Function

Religion: Types and Function

Unit V: Social change:

Meaning and type: evolution and revolution, diffusion, progress and development; Factors of social change; Theories of social change.

Essential Readings:

Beteille, A. 2005. Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Margaret Anne & Carol Riddell. 1980. Approaching Sociology. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.

Haralambos, M. 1998. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Horton, P.B. and Chester L. Hunt. 1972. Sociology. Blacklick, Ohio: McGraw-Hill Book Co.

Inkeles, Alex. 1987. What is Sociology? New Delhi: Prentice-Hall.

Jayaram, N. 2005. Introductory Sociology. Madras: Macmillan

Semester-I

SOC -CC 122: Social stratification and Social Mobility

Credit-05, Hours-75(5x15)

Social stratification lies at the core of society and to understand the societal order. Social inequality is a fundamental aspect of virtually all social processes, and a person's position in the stratification system is the most consistent predictor of his or her behavior, attitudes, and life chances. Social stratification links almost all aspects of society together, and therefore understanding what is happening to social stratification helps us understand a wide range of other changes in society. The main objective of this paper is to outline the concept and theories of stratification, which will eventually help in understanding the Indian social structure.

Unit I:

Social stratification:

Social Structure: Hierarchy and Difference: Social Differentiation: Stratification: Social Equality and Inequality: Power and Domination: Exclusion: Deprivation: Discrimination; Social Mobility; Open and Closed Systems of Stratification; Theoretical Frameworks

Unit II: Theoretical perspectives:

Marxian and Weberian perspective
Structural Functionalism and Debate on Stratification

Unit-III: Approaches to Caste System

Varna and Jati (Book views and Field Views on Caste); Ideological approach, Structural-Functional Approach, Marxist approach; Caste in Modern India

Unit IV: Caste, Class and Power

The Dominant Caste, Caste violence and Caste disputes Class: Old and New; Agrarian Institution and its Changing Structure; Caste and Class in India

Unit V: Social Mobility

Nature and types of mobility, Condition and consequences of mobility, Process of Social Change in India

Essential Readings

- Gupta, D. (ed.).1991. Social Stratification. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Jodhka, S.S. 2004. „Agrarian Structures and their Transformation“ in Veena Das (ed.) Oxford Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Singh, Y. 1977. Social Stratification and Social Change in India. Delhi: Manohar Publication.
Tumin, Melvin, M. 1987. Social Stratification: The Forms and Functions of Inequality. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
Oommen, T.K. 1977. „The Concept of Dominant Caste: Some Queries“, Contributions to Indian Sociology, vol. 4 (1).
Srinivas, M.N. 2002. Collected Essays. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Srinivas, M.N. (ed.). 1996. Caste: It's Twentieth Century Avatar. New Delhi: Penguin.

Semester-I

SOC -CC 123: Classical Thinkers in Sociology

Credit-05, Hours-75(5x15)

French Revolution and Industrial Revolution brought out dramatic and traumatic changes in the traditional feudal structure of the societies in Europe through the emergence of capitalism and the development of modern state and democracy. Different thinkers viewed this societal changes from different perspectives, presented their distinct Methodology to study, causes and consequences. This course tries to familiarize students to these thinkers and their understanding of social change.

Unit I: Development of Classical Sociology

Socio-Economic Forces; Intellectual influences

Unit II: Auguste Comte

Positivism

Hierarchy of Sciences, Law of three stages,

Unit-III: Karl Marx

Historical materialism

Capitalism: Alienation, Theory of surplus value

Theory of class struggle

Unit IV: Emile Durkheim

Rules of Sociological method

Elementary forms of religious life

Division of labour

Suicide

Unit V: Max Weber

Ideal Types,

Social Action

Power, Authority and Legitimacy

Rationality and Bureaucracy

Religion and economy

Class, Status and Party

Essential Readings

Durkheim, E. 1964a. Division of Labour in Society. New York: Free Press.

Durkheim, E. 1964b. The Rules of Sociological Method. New York: Free Press.

Durkheim, E. 1966. Suicide. New York: Free Press.

Marx, K. 1982. German Ideology. London: Lawrence and Wishart.

Marx, K. 1867. Capital. Vol. 1. Harmondsworth: Penguin. (pp: 1-55)

Marx, K. 1961. Economic and Philosophical Manuscript. Moscow: Foreign Languages Publishing House.

Weber, M. 1978. Economy and Society. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Weber, M. 1958 The Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism. New York: Charles Scriber's Sons.

Semester-I

Elective Courses

SOC -EC-121: Population and Society

Credit-04, Hours-60(4x15)

This paper intends to provide the student with a nuanced understanding of the interface between population and society.

Unit I: Demography and Sociology

Development of Population Studies

Relationship between Sociology and Social Demography Sources of Data and measurement techniques

Unit II: Demographic Processes

Social determinants of Fertility, Mortality and Migration

Demographic Processes and social change

Population growth and Trends in India

Unit III: Age-Sex Composition

Age and Sex composition,

Factors affecting age-sex composition,

Consequences of age-sex composition

Unit IV: Approaches to Social Demography

Malthusian and Marxian Approach

Social Change and Demographic Transition

Unit V: Population and Development in India

Population Policies and their Changing Nature

Critical analysis of Population Policies

Human Development in India

Essential Readings

Bhende, A and Tara Kanitkar. 1994. *Principles of Population Studies*. Bombay: Himalayan.

D'Souza, V. S. 1985. *Economic Development, Social Structure and Population Growth*. New Delhi: Sage.

Economic and Political Weekly, 1981. *Population scene after 1981 census*, Special Number, Vol.16 (45-46), Mumbai: Sameeksha Trust Publication.

Ford, T.R and Dejong, G.F. 1970. *Social Demography*. New Jersey: Englewood.

Haq, E. 1970. "Social Stratification and Fertility: an analysis of their interrelations and policy implication", *The Indian Journal of Social Work*, vol. 38(3).

Haq, E. 1981. "Changing industrial pattern and fertility decline in India", *The Journal of Social Change*, vol.11 (384).

Mamdani, M. 1972. *The Myth of population control*. London: Monthly Review

Press.

Moore, W.E. 1959. "Sociology and Demography", in P.M Houser and CD Duncan, (eds.) *The Study of Population*. London: University of Chicago Press.

Mukherjee, R. 1976. *Family and Planning in India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

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Patel, T. 1994. *Fertility Behaviour Population and Society in Rajasthan*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Sandhya, S. 1991. *Socio-Economic and Cultural Correlates of Infant Mortality*. Delhi: Concept Publication.

Srinivas, M.N. and Ramaswamy. 1977. *Culture and Fertility in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

UNDP. 2007-08. *Human Development Report*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Semester-I**SOC -EC-122: Polity and Society****Credit-04, Hours-60(4x15)**

The aim of the course is to study the relationship between society and polity, to study the various approaches to study the State, to understand the contemporary challenges in India.

Unit I: Introducing Political Sociology

Relationship between State and Society
Sociology of politics: Power, Authority and Legitimacy (Max Weber)
Political Elite and the Masses (Pareto, C. Wright Mills, Mosca)

Unit II: State formation in India

India constitution: ideology and ethics
Indian constitution and social diversity

Unit III: State and Society in India

The Centre-State relationship
Dynamics of Indian Politics and society

Unit IV: Panchayati Raj Institution

History of Gram Panchayat
PRI and Inclusive Policies

Unit V: Nation-Building Processes

Ethnicity, Nationality and Citizenship
Caste and Politics in India

Essential Readings

Andersen, Walter K. & Shridar D. Damle. 1987. *The Brotherhood in Saffron: The Rashtriya Sayamsevak Sangh & Hindu Revivalism*. Boulder: Westview.
Adeney, K and Saez, L. 2005. *Coalition politics and Hindu nationalism*. London: Routledge.
Beteille, Andre. 1997. *Society and Politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Bose, Sujata et-al. (eds.). 1997. *Nationalism, Democracy and Development: State and Politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Kumar, D.V. 2012. *Modernity and Ethnic Processes in India*, Rawat: Jaipur
Kumar, Girish. 2006. *Local Democracy in India: Interpreting Decentralization*. New Delhi: Sage.

SEMESTER -II**SOC -C C221: Modern Sociological Theory****Credit-05, Hours-75(5x15)**

This course is intended to introduce the students to the theoretical and methodological issues which have shaped the sociological thinking in the latter half of the 20th century, and which continue to concern the practitioners of sociology today. Although the 20th century sociological thinkers have their different approaches and methods to study social reality but also they have certain links with the original ideas of classical sociology. The main focus of this course will be on the different perspectives in sociology in modern time. This course will try to engage students in debating the on changing nature of theory and methodology in the discipline of sociology.

Unit I: Functionalism and Neo-functionalism

Talcot Parsons and Analytical Functionalism,
J. Alexander and Neo-Functionalism

Unit II: Conflict and Neo-conflict Sociology

Theory of Class Struggle; Dialectical Conflict theory of Ralf Dahrendorf;
Integrative Conflict theory of R. Collins, Conflict Functionalism of Lewis Coser.

Unit III: Symbolic Interactionism

Mind, Self and Society of G.H. Mead
Self Presentation in Everyday life of Goffman

Unit IV: Phenomenology and Symbolic Interactionism (15hrs)

Alfred Schutz and the theory of life world
Ethnomethodology of Garfinkel
Peter Burger and Luckmann and Social construction of Reality

Unit V: Postmodernism

Foucault and Discourse Analysis
Derrida and Deconstruction

Essential Readings

- Alexander, J. 1987. Twenty Lectures: Sociological Theory Since World War II. New York: Colombia University Press.
- Anderson, Perry. 1998. The Origins of Postmodernity. London: Verso.
- Berger, P and T. Luckman. 1967. The Social Construction of Reality. London: Penguin.
- Collins, R. 2004. Theoretical Sociology. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. (Ch-2 and 4, 7 and 8).
- Gouldner, A.W. 1971. Coming Crisis of Western Sociology. London: Heinemann. (p 29-37).
- Oommen, T.K. 2005. Nation, Civil Society and Social Movement. New Delhi: Sage
- Parsons, T. 1951. Social Systems. New Delhi:
- Amerind. Rabinow, P. (ed.). 1984. The Foucault Reader. New York: Pantheon Books.
- Ritzer, George. 1992. Sociological Theory. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Schutz, A. 1967. The Phenomenology of the Social World. Evanston, Ill: Northwestern University Press.
- Turner, J.H. 1987. The Structure of Sociological Theory. Jaipur: Rawat.

SEMESTER -II**SOC -CC 222: Indian Society: Structure and Change****Credit-05, Hours-75(5x15)**

The aim of the course is to introduce students with society in India, the structural formations, cultural diversities and change process.

Unit-I: Social composition in India

Religious composition

Ethnic composition

Geographical composition

Family, Marriage and Kinship

Unit-II: Indian Social stratification

Social Differentiation, Hierarchy and Inequality.

Forms of Stratification: Caste, Class and Gender.

Unit-III: Social Change in India

Indian Constitution and Social Change

Processes of Change: Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization, secularization

Debate on Tradition and Modernity

Unit-IV: Globalisation in India

Meaning and Definition

Globalisation and social transformation

Women and Globalisation

Unit-V: Social Problems in India

Poverty and Unemployment

Violence against Women

Communalism

Agrarian Problems in India

Essential Readings

Aziz, Abdul. (1994). *Poverty Alleviation in India: Policies and Programmes*, New Delhi: Ashish Publishing.

Ahlawat, Neerja(2009) “*On the Floor and Behind the Veil: The Excluded in the Panchyati Raj in Haryana*”in B.S Baviskar/ George Mathew (Eds), *Inclusion and Exclusion in Local Governance*, Sage

Publications, India pg 103-139.

Ahlawat, Neerja (2008) “Violence against Women: Voices from the Field” in Manjit Singh and D.P Singh

(eds), *Violence: Impact and Intervention*. Atlantic Publication, New Delhi. pg 141-160

Ahlawat, Neerja (2012) “Political Economy of Haryana’s Khaps”, Vol - XLVII No. 47-48, December 01,

Economic and Political weekly

- Ahlawat, Neerja (2013) "Dispensable Daughters and Indispensable Sons: Discrete Family Choices" *Social Change*, 43(3) pg 365-376.
- Desai, Neera and Maithreyi Krishna Raj. (1987). *Women and Society in India*, New Delhi: Ajanta Publishers.
- Desai, Neera & Usha Thakkar (2007) *Women in Indian Society*, New Delhi: National Book Trust.
- Dube, S.C. (1967). *The Indian Village*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
- Ghurye, G.S. (1957). *Caste and Class in India*, Bombay: Popular Book Depot.
- Karve, Irawati (1961). *Hindu Society: An Interpretation*, Poona: Deccan College.
- Prabhu, P.H (1979): *Hindu Social Organization*, Popular Prakashan.
- Nagla, B.K.(2014), *Indian Sociological Thought*, New Delhi: Rawat Publishing.
- Sharma, K.L. (2001). *Social Inequality in India*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Srinivas, M.N. (1960). *India's Villages*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
- Srinivas, M.N. (1970). *Social Change in Modern India*, Berkeley, California: University Press.
- Srinivas, M.N. (1991), *India: Social Structure*, Delhi: Chaman Offset Printers.

SEMESTER -II**SOC -CC 223: Sociology of Rural and Tribal Society**

Credit-05, Hours-75(5x15)

Unit I: Rural Society

Meaning and Characteristics

Peasant culture and social structure

Agrarian Institutional transformations

Unit-II: Local Governance

Panchayati Raj Institutions

Rural Women and PRIs

Rural Transformations and PRIs

Unit-III: Problems in Rural Society

Poverty and Inequality in rural India

Land alienation and Farmers' Problems

Caste and Caste conflict

Problems related to rural women

Unit IV: Concept of Tribe:

Concept of tribe and Scheduled Tribe.

Geographical distributions of tribe

Socio-cultural Profile

Economic life

Unit-V: Social change and Tribal's problems

Impact of colonial rule on tribal society

Indian state and Tribal Development Programmes

Tribal Problems: Poverty and land alienation, Migration and Exploitation

Essential Readings

Desai A.R. 1977 Rural Sociology in India, popular Prakshan, Bombay.

P. Radhakrishnan 1989: Peasant Struggles: Land reforms and Social Change in Malabar 1836 - 1982. Sagar Publications: New Delhi.

Andre Betille 1974 Six Essays in Comparative Sociology, OUP, New Delhi.

Dhanagare D.N. 1988: Peasant Movements in India OUP New Delhi.

Ashish Nandy 1999. Ambiguous Journey to the City New Delhi OUP.

Desai A.R. (1979) Peasant struggles in India (Asia Publishing House).

Dube S.C. 1977 : Tribal Heritage of India (New Delhi :Vikas)

Hasnain N. : (1983) Tribes in India (Harnam Publications New Delhi).

Raza, Moonis and A. Ahmad (1990) An Atlas of Tribal India (Concept Publishing Delhi)

Sharma , Suresh 1994 : Tribal identity and modern worlds (Sage : New Delhi)

SEMESTER -II**SOC -CC 224: Social Research Methods****Credit-05, Hours-75(5x15)**

This course aims to provide an introduction to the fundamentals of various social research techniques and methods. It concerns with teaching certain quantitative methods, qualitative methods and Historical method. Exposure to the fieldwork is intended to enhance the research interests and inculcate the spirit of inquiry among students who may be motivated to continue higher studies in research.

Unit- I: Social Research:

Meaning and Nature of Social Research: Steps in Social Research, Scientific Method: Problems in the Study of Social Phenomenon: Objectivity and subjectivity, fact and value.

Unit- II: Research Design:

Exploratory, Descriptive and Experimental;
Hypothesis, Variable and Sampling: Meaning and Types.

Unit-III: Quantitative Techniques of Data Collection-I:

Survey, Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule and Interview.

Unit-IV: Qualitative Techniques of Data Collection-II:

Field Work Approach: Ethnography; Case Study, Content Analysis, Life History, Report Writing.

Unit-V: Village Studies in India

Students will be assigned with selected monographs on village studies in India and their class room discussion on the methodological approaches of the selected monographs.

Essential Readings

Bajaj and Gupta, 1972. Elements of Statistics, New Delhi : R. Chand Co.

Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah 1979. Field, Delhi : Oxford.

Young, P.V. 1998, Scientific Social Surveys and research, New Delhi: Prentice Hill.

Bryman, Alan 1988 Quality and Quantity in Social Research, London: Unwin Hyman.

Garrett, Henry 1981 Statistics on psychology and Education, David Mckay, Indian Publication – Mrs. A.F. Sheikh for Vilas, Bombay tenth reprint.

SEMESTER -II
Elective Courses

SOC -EC-221: Social Movements in India

Credit-04, Hours-60(4x15)

The main aim of the course is 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

Concepts
 Approaches
 Theories

Unit II: Social Movements

Genesis of Social Movements
 State and Social Movement
 Movement, Social Reform and Social Change

Unit III: Types of Movement

Religious
 Peasant
 Tribal and Ethnic
 Caste
 Women

Unit IV: Social Movement and Civil Society

Civil society: Concept
 Media and Social Movement

Unit V: Case Studies

This unit will be dealing with the case studies of different social movement in India

Essential Readings Banks, J.A. 1972. *The Sociology of Social Movements*. London: Macmillan.
 Desai, A.R. (ed.). 1986. *Agrarian Struggle in India after Independence*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
 Omvedt, G. 1993. *Reinventing Revolution: New Social Movements and the Social Tradition in India*. London: Sharpe.
 Oommen T.K. 1972. *Charisma, Stability and Change*. Delhi: Sage.
 Oommen, T.K (ed.). 2009. *Social Movements: Concerns of Equity and Security*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
 Oommen, T.K (ed.). 2009. *Social Movements: Issues in Identity*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

SEMESTER -II**SOC -EC-222: Themes in Social Anthropology****Credit-04, Hours-60(4x15)**

The major aim of the course is to familiarize students with the cultural studies and the anthropological theories for the clear understanding of various sociological approaches and perspectives.

Unit I: B. Functionalism

Malinowski: Magic, Science and Religion
The Kula Exchange
R. Brown: Social structure and Function

Unit-II: Approaches to Cultural study

Ruth Benedict: Patterns of Culture
Levi Strauss: Structuralism

Unit-III: Culture and Personality

M. Mead: Culture and Socialization
R. Linton Cultural Background of Personality

Unit-IV: Culture and Social Structure

R. Redfield: Little Tradition
E. V. Pritchard State-less Society

Unit-V: Culture and Social Mobility

M. N. Srinivas: Sanskritisation

Essential Readings

Benedict, R. 1934. *Patterns of Culture*, New York: New American library
Evans-Pritchard, E. 1940, *The Nuer*, Oxford: OUP
Geertz, C. 1973. *The Interpretation of Culture*, New York: Basic Books.
Harris, M. 1968. *The rise of Anthropological theory*, New York: Thomas
Mead, M. 1923. *The Coming age of Samoa*, New York: William Morrow
Pocock, D. *Social Anthropology*, London: Sheed and Ward
Linton, R. 1949. *The Cultural Background of Personality*, London: R

SEMESTER-III**SOC -CC 321: Sociology of Change and Development****Credit-05, Hours-75(5x15)**

Studies of planning and development have long been concerned with the relationship between the transparent and supposedly anonymous forces of markets, states and bureaucracies, on the one hand, and the particular local and national forms of social organization in which actor's daily lives are embedded. This course deals with an understanding of various approaches to the change of cultural and societal values, the social structure and its relation with the changes of economic institution and vice- versa.

Unit I: Concept of Social Change:

Growth, Development and Change
Meaning and Factors of social change.

Unit II: Theories of Social Change:

Evolution, Revolution, Diffusion and Cyclical,
Social structure and Technology (R.K Merton)
The passing of traditional society (D. Lerner)
Barnet Views of Social change

Unit III: Understanding Development

Development and change
Models of development
Poverty and inequality

Unit IV: Process of social change in India

Sanskritisation; Islamisation; Westernization
Secularism; Modernisation and Globalisation
Great tradition and little tradition

Unit V : Indian Experiences of Development:

Social consequences of Economic reform, Concept of Planned change. Sociological appraisal of five year Plan. Social Impact of I.T. revolution.

Essential Readings

Abraham, M.F. 1990. Modern Sociological Theory : An Introduction. New Delhi : OUP.
Appadurai, Arjun. 1997. Modernity At Large : Cultural Dimensions of Globalization. New Delhi: OUP
Harrison, D. 1989. The Sociology of Modernization and Development. New Delhi, OUP
Srinivas, M.N. 1966. Social Change in Modern India. Berkley : University of Berkley.

SEMESTER-III**SOC -CC 322: Perspectives in Indian Sociology****Credit-05, Hours-75(5x15)**

The development of sociology in India took place much later than in Europe. The root of the discipline can be traced to the initial study taken up by the colonial rulers to understand the culture and people of India for their administrative purposes. Gradually the efficacy of the discipline was understood and it was started in different universities as part of other departments to acquire a fairly adequate and comprehensive understanding of Indian society in all its multi-faceted dimensions. This course aims at sensitizing the students 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.

Unit I: Development of Sociology in India

The colonial intervention and sociological knowledge
 Gandhi, Nehru, Ambedkar and the subject matter of Indian sociology
 Sociology of India and Sociology for India

Unit II: Indological /Textual

Ghurye and L. Dumont

Unit III: Structural-functionalism

M.N Srinivas; S.C Dube

Unit IV: Marxian perspective

A.R Desai; D.P Mukherjee

Unit V: Subaltern Perspective

D. Hardiman; B.R Ambedkar

Essential Readings

Dhanagare, D.N. 1993. Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology. Jaipur: Rawat. (Ch-1).
 Dube, S.C. 1973. Social Sciences in a Changing Society. Lucknow: Lucknow University Press.
 Dumont, Louis. 1970: Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and its Implications. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
 Ghurye, G.S. 1932. Caste and Race in India. London: Kegan Paul.
 Karve, Irawati. 1961. Hindu Society: An Interpretation. Poona: Deccan College.
 Mukherjee, D.P. 1958. Diversities. Delhi: People's Publishing House.
 Oommen, T.K. 2005. Crisis and Contention in Indian Society. New Delhi: Sage.
 Singh, K.S. 1992. The People of India: An Introduction. Calcutta: Seagull books.
 Singh, Y. 1973. Modernisation of Indian Tradition. Delhi: Thomson Press.

SEMESTER-III**SOC -CC-323: Sociology of Crime & Deviance****Credit-05, Hours-75(5x15)**

With the fast tempo of change in contemporary society, the crime scene is also changing fast. This course is designed to acquaint the students with recent advances in criminology, changing profile of crime and criminals particularly in India and the correctional measures and programmes in prison

Unit: I: Concept

Criminology-Meaning Scope & Subject Matter.
Conceptual approaches to crime-legal and sociological.

Unit-II: Theories

Concept of Deviance,
Theoretical Perspectives of Social Deviance: Anomie theory;
Differential Association Theory; Labelling Theory; Power Theory

Unit-III: Forms of Deviance

Juvenile Delinquency; Alcoholism; Drug addiction;
Mental Disorder; Homosexuality; Beggary.

Unit-IV: Types of Crime

Organized Crime: Concept, characteristics, and structure;
Occupational Crime: Concept, Elements, types, and effects;
Professional Crime: characteristics, types;
Cyber Crime: Concept and types

Unit-V: Women and Crime

Crime against Women: Types and Extent;
Women as a Criminal: Nature and Extent.

Essential Readings

Ahuja, Ram (2000), *Social Problems in India*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
Clinard, Marshall, B. (1957), *Sociology of Deviant Behaviour*, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.
Cohen, Albert K. (1970), *Deviance and Control*, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India.
Madan, G.R. (1991), *India's Social Problems*, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
Lemert, Edwin (1972), *Human Deviance, Social Problems and Social Control*, Englewood Cliffs: N.J. Prentice-hall.
Crime in India (2012-2013), *Crime in India Reports*, New Delhi: Government of India.
Nagla, B.K. (1991), *Women, Crime and Law*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
Thio, Alex (1978), *Deviant Behaviour*, Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co.
Frazier, Charles E. (1976), *Theoretical Approaches to Deviance*, Ohio: Charles E. Morrill Publishing Company

SEMESTER-III**SOC-EC-323: Gender and Society****Credit-04, Hours-60(4x15)**

The objective of this course is to trace the evolution of gender as a category of social analysis in the late twentieth century. The course provides a comprehensive study on the origin of feminist ideology and their changing nature. Although the focus of the introductory part of this course is primarily on the European literatures, a major part of this course will also be devoted to the understanding of the origin and development of feminism in South Asia in general and India in particular.

Unit-I: Social Construction of Gender

Gender as a sociological category: sex vs. gender, equality vs. difference, public vs. private, nature vs. civilization; gender roles and sexual division of labour; Patriarchy and male domination in society

Unit II: Feminist Thoughts

Radicals, Marxist – Socialists, Liberationist, Post-modernist; Feminist Methodology as a critiques of sociological methods.

Unit III: Various Gender Related Issues

Production and Reproduction; Work and property, Relative deprivation, Discrimination and exploitation; Education, Health, Environment and Ecology

Unit IV: Women in India: The changing profile

The changing status of women in India – pre-colonial, colonial and post-colonial
Demographic profile – the gender gap (census, NSS)

Unit V: Gender and Development

Women and Poverty India
State approaches to women empowerment in India
Globalisation and women

Essential Readings

- Bhagwat, Vidyut. 2004. *Feminist Social Thought*. Jaipur: Rawat.
 Dube, Leela (ed). 2001. *Anthropological Explorations in Gender*. Delhi: Sage.
 Everelt, Jana M. 1981. *Women and Social Change in India*. New Delhi: Heritage Publishers.
 Firestone, Sulahmith. 1975. *The Dialectic of Sex*. New York: Morrow.
 John, Mary E. 1996. „Gender and Development in India 1970-1990s: Some Reflection on the Constitute Role of Contexts“, *Economic and Political Weekly*. vol 31, No. 47.
 Krishnaraj, M. et-al. (eds.). 1989. *Gender and the Household Domain*. New Delhi: Sage.
 Mies, M. 1980. *Indian Women and Patriarchy*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing.
 Oakley, A. 1972. *Sex, Gender, and Society*. New York: Harper and Rao.
 Rege, S. 2003 *Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminists Sociological Knowledge*. New Delhi: Sage.
 Seth, M. 2001. *Women and Development: The Indian Experience*. New Delhi: Sage.

SEMESTER-IV**SOC -CC 421: Sociology of Weaker sections****Credit-05, Hours-75(5x15)**

The term “Marginalization” generally describes the overt actions or tendencies of human societies whereby those perceived as being without desirability or function are removed or excluded from the prevalent systems of protection and integration, so limiting their opportunities and means for survival. This course introduces the students about the concept of marginalized communities and the various issues associated with it.

Unit: I: Inequality in Indian Society

Basis of inequality: Socio-Cultural, Political and economical, Ideological
basis of weaker sections ; Caste and Gender;
Discrimination and Exploitation of Weaker Sections

Unit-II: Perspectives on the Weaker Sections

Views of Jyotirao Phule, Periyar Babasaheb Ambedkar and
M.K. Gandhi.

Unit-III: Weaker Sections in India

Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe, Backward Classes
Gender Inequality, Minority groups in India

Unit-IV: Social Movements among Weaker Sections

Dalit, Tribal and Women’s Movement

Unit-V: Social Mobility among Weaker Section

Reservation and Social Mobility
Globalisation and Weaker sections

Essential Readings

Ambedkar, B.R.(1949), *The Untouchables Who Were they and Why They Became Untouchables*, New

Delhi, Amrit Book.

Beteille, Andre (1969), *Social inequality*, London: Penguin Books.

Beteille, Andre (1972), *The Backward Classes in Contemporary India*, Delhi: OUP.

Chaudhuri, S.N. (1988), *Changing Status of Depressed Castes in Contemporary India*, Delhi: Daya

Publishing House.

Desai, Neera and Maithryi Krishna Raj (1987), *Women and Society in India*, Delhi Ajanta Publication.

Desai, Neera and Thakkar Usha (2001), *Women in Indian Society*, New Delhi, National Book Thrust.

Gore, M.S.(1993), *The Social Context of an Ideology: The Social and Political Thoughts of Baba Saheb Ambedkar*, Delhi: Sage Publication.

SEMESTER -IV**SOC-CC-422: Globalization and Information Society****Credit-05, Hours-75(5x15)**

The effects of globalization are widely debated. Globalization attracts increasing interest and importance in contemporary world affairs. It also inspires passionate supporters and critics. This paper is aiming to explore different facets of the complex, evolving phenomenon of globalization. The course introduces the main debates about the global economy and their implications for real life from many different aspects: culture, economics and identity issues.

Unit I: Concept of Globalization:

Nature and Dynamics of Globalization:

The historical and social context of Globalization;

World capitalism: Modernization and Globalization

Advantages and disadvantages of Globalization.

Unit II: Agencies of Globalization:

Nation-state agencies,

Media, Market and Non Governmental

MNCs

Unit III : Cultural Impact of Globalization – I:

Cultural meaning of Globalization and cultural pluralism

Information society

Popular culture and consumer culture

Unit IV: Cultural Impact of Globalization – II

Globalization and the Resurgence of ethnic Consciousness,

Diaspora communities

Unit V: Indian experiences of Globalization:

Debate on globalization in India

Socio-economic Impact of globalization in India

Essential Readings

Appadurai, Arjun. 1997. Modernity at large: Cultural dimensions of globalization. New Delhi : Oxford University Press.

Drezem Jean and Amartya Sen. 1996. India economic development and social opportunity. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Escobar, Arturo. 1995. Encountering development : The making and unmaking of the third world. Princeton : Princeton University Press.

Hoogvelt, ankie. 1998. The Sociology of development. London: Macmillan

SEMESTER-IV**SOC –EC- 421: Dissertation****Credit-04, Hours-60(4x15)**

The dissertation work is distributed into two major parts. Each part of the dissertation carries equal credit for evaluation.

- a. Theoretical Discussion, Literature Review and Development of Research Proposal
- b. Field Work, data analysis and Presentation of the findings (Dissertation)

SEMESTER-IV**SOC-EC-422: Sociology of Indian Diaspora****Credit-04, Hours-60(4x15)**

This course is intended to introduce the students to the Indian diaspora. After explaining diaspora as an area of sociological study, it describes the socio-historical background of the Indian diaspora, analyses the processes of change and continuity among the diasporic Indians, and examines the issues confronting them, and discusses the mutual orientations of the diasporic Indians and India.

Unit-I: Introducing Diasporic Study

- Meaning and implications of diaspora
- Approaches to the study of diaspora
- Scope and significance of diasporic studies

Unit-II: Historical background of the Indian diaspora

- Pre-colonial: Trade, and spread of religion
- Colonial: The indentured system
- Post-colonial: Brain drain and skill drain

Unit-III: Discourses on the Indian diaspora

- Colonial
- Nationalist
- Contemporary

Unit-IV: Indian Cinema and the Diaspora

- Cultural community and the cinematic representation
- The Indian audience beyond the boundaries
- (The class room discussion will be conducted through screening of selected film)

Unit-V: Case Studies

Indians in the Caribbean, Fiji, Mauritius, and Malaysia; Punjabis in Canada, the USA and England; the Punjabi Mahtons in Canada and Transient diaspora to the Middle East, particularly from Kerala.

Essential Readings

Windsor Press, 1994. Jain, Ravindra K: Indian communities abroad: Themes and literature. New Delhi: Manohar, 1993.

Kurian, George and Ram P. Srivastava (eds.): Overseas Indians: A study in adaptation. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1983.

Rao, M.S.A. (ed.): Studies in migration: Internal and international migration in India. Delhi: Manohar Publications, 1986.

Sociological bulletin, 38 (1), 1989. Special issue on Indians abroad, edited by S.L. Sharma.

Helweg, Arthur. 1986. Sikhs in England. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Sheth, Parveen. 2001. Indians in America: One Stream, Two Waves, Three Generations. Jaipur: Rawat.

OE Courses (Open Elective Course for Out-side Department students)**SOC -OE-22: Sociology of Marginalized Community**

Credit-02, Hours-30(2x15)

Contextualization of Indian sociology is growing among cross section of scholars. Task is to focus on segment of population living on margin without adequate attention. This course aims at sensitizing students to significance of sociological study of Dalit, tribal and nomadic caste and tribe. Focus is on group and community who languish with poverty, deprivation and discrimination over a long period of time.

Unit-I: Marginalisation and Socio-Economic indices

Poverty, relative isolation, deprivation, exploitation, discrimination, educational backwardness, inequality, critical view of caste system, untouchability- historical and social root, dysfunction

Unit-II: Social Structure and Culture of Marginalised Community

Status of SC, ST, nomadic caste and tribe and de-notified tribe, problem, social mobility, development, identity formation

Unit-III: Perspective on Marginalisation

Role of ideology in marginalisation- view of Jotirao Phule, Periyar, Babasaheb Ambedkar, Ram Manohar Lohiya

Unit-IV: Social movement among marginalised community

Nature, structure and dynamics Perspective on social movement-protest, reform, sub-nationalism, nativism, millenarianism Role of Christian missionary in reform movement, role of NGO.

Unit-V: Marginalisation and affirmative action

Constitutional provision, implementation, impact on marginalised community, limitation, critical review.

Essential Readings

Beteille, Andre 1981: Backward classes and the new social order, Delhi: Oxford University Press

Beteille, Andre 1992: The Backward Classes in Contemporary India, Delhi: Oxford University Press

Gupta, Dipankar 1991: Social Stratification, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Mahajan, Gurpreet 1998: Democracy, Difference and Social Justice, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Omvedt, Gail 1999: Dalits and the Democratic Revolution, New Delhi: Sage

Zelliot, Eleanor 1995: From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement, New Delhi: Manohar.

SOC -321: Sociology of South Asia**Credit-02, Hours-30(2x15)**

To expose student to strategic importance of South Asia as a civilization centre as well as a player in international affair and to acquaint them with social, cultural, economic, religious and political similarity and difference between countries of region. Students should be acquainted with processes which help shaping emergence of nation state in region, ethnic, regional and religious identity and conflict in process and different path to socio-economic development and modernization adopted by countries of the region.

Unit- I: South Asia region

Civilisation, culture and society
 Social and economic institutions,
 Demographic feature, geo-political importance

Unit- II: Political system and Democracy

Colonialism and South Asia
 Political system and nature of democracy
 India's Approach towards South Asia

Unit –III: Identity Issues

Language and Politics ethnicity,
 Ethnic conflict and sub-national movement,
 Nation and nation building

Unit –IV: Development, Change and Migration

Population, Poverty and migration
 Development and uneven development
 Role of SAARC in development

Unit-V: Border issues

Understanding Border
 Nature of Border and the state relations
 Border, identity and collective memory

Essential Readings

Bjorkman, J.W. 1987. Changing Division of Labour in South Asia, New Delhi: Manohar
 Farmer, B.H. 1983: An Introduction to South Asia, London: Methuen
 Gough, K. and Hari P. Sharma (eds.) 1973: Imperialism and Revolution in South Asia, New York: Monthly Renew Press (article by Hamza Alvi)
 Mallick, Ross. 1998: Development, Ethnicity and Human Rights in South Asia, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
 Rothermund, Dietmar. 2000: The Role of the State in South Asia and Other Essays, New Delhi: Manohar
 Tambiah, S. 1997: Leveling Crowds: Ethno-nationalist Conflict and Collective Violence in South Asia, New Delhi: Sage Publications

SOC-OE-322: Human Rights and Social Justice

Credit-04, Hours-30(2x15)

To understand Historical overview about human rights in the journey of mankind and also in Contemporary Society, Special Context of Violation and Justice of deprive class, role of Global and Regional Agencies and their limitations.

Unit I: Conceptual and Theoretical Understanding

Introduction to human Rights

Principal and Theories of Human Rights

Unit II: Origin of Human Rights

Religion, Culture, Wisdom and Human Rights

Democracy and Human Rights

Vienna Declaration

Unit III: System, Organization and Instruments of Human Rights

System for protection of Human Rights

Organization Related to Human Rights

Instruments of Human Rights and Covenants

Unit IV: Human Rights in Contemporary Situation

Human Rights in Global and Regional Perspective

State of Human Rights in India

Unit V: Human Rights Contemporary issues and Justice

Promotion and Protection of Human Rights and Prevention of its Violations

Refugees Displaced Persons, Immigrants and Asylum

Essential Readings

Donnelly Jack, Universal Human Rights: In theory and Practice, Rawat Publication.

Chatterjee Debi, Dalit Rights /Human Rights , Rawat Publication.

Bajwa, G.S., Human Rights in India: Implementations and Violations, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 1995.

David P. Forsythe, Human Rights and World Politics, Oxford Publications, New York, 1990.

Chaudhary, R.G., State and Rights of Man, Metropolitan Book Company, New Delhi, 1971

Jack Donnelly, The Concept of Human Rights, Croom Helm, London 1985.

Gearty, Conor, Principles of Human Rights Adjudication, New York, Oxford University Press, 2004.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY & SOCIAL WORK
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DR.HARISINGH GOUR VISHWAVIDYALAYA, SAGAR (M.P.)
(A CENTRAL UNIVERSITY)



DRAFT SYLLABUS FOR MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK (M.S.W.)

2017-18

AIM OF THE PROGRAMME

Vision:

To become a leading institution for innovative, interdisciplinary approaches in educating social work practitioners and scholars, conducting research, and serving as a catalyst for positive social transformation.

Objectives of the Programme:

1. Apply at the MSW level the foundation knowledge, skills, values and ethics of social work practice in the assessment and treatment of individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities.
2. Develop a professional identity as a social worker by applying professional values and ethics to social work practice.
3. Demonstrate an understanding and appreciation for human diversity, to engage in non-discriminatory culturally sensitive practice that seeks social and economic justice for clients, without regard to age, class, caste, culture, disability, ethnicity, family structure, gender, marital status, national origin, race, religion, and sexual orientation.
4. Use appropriate supervision and consultation to conduct research and disseminate research findings that contribute to enhancement of students' personal and professional development.

Name of the Programme: **MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK**

Duration of the Programme: **2 Years (Four Semesters)**

Total Credit: **80**

Semester-I		Credit	Semester-II		C
MSW-CC-121	Origin and Development of Social Work	5	MSW-CC-221	Social Science Concepts for Social Worker	5
MSW-CC-122	Origin and Development of social work in India	5	MSW-CC-222	Case work & Counseling: Working with Individual	5
MSW-CC-123	Social Work Research	5	MSW-CC-223	Social Group work & Community Management or Community Development	5
MSW-EC-121	Social Policy and planning	4	MSW-EC-221	Field Work	4

Semester-III		Credit	Semester-IV		C
MSW-CC-321	Social Work Skills : Participatory in Development	5			
MSW-CC-322	Participation with NGOs/Government Organizations/Others	5	MSW-CC-421	Preparation of Project and Planning	5
HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (A)			HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (A)		
MSW-EC-321	Human Resource Management	4	MSW-EC-421	Trade Union and Industrial Relation	4
MSW-EC-322	Labour Welfare and Social Security	4	MSW-EC-422	Labour Legislation in India	4
CRIMINOLOGY AND CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION (B)			CRIMINOLOGY AND CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION (B)		
MSW-EC-323	Introduction to Criminology	4	MSW-EC-423	Correctional Administration	4
MSW-EC-324	Penology	4	MSW-EC-424	Social Work Practice in Correction	4
WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (C)			WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (C)		
MSW-EC-325	Women and Society	4	MSW-EC-	Women Empowerment	4

			425		
MSW-EC-326	Child Welfare and Development	4	MSW-EC-426	Welfare of the Aged	4
RURAL AND TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT (D)			RURAL AND TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT (D)		
MSW-EC-327	Concept and Theories in Development Studies	4	MSW-EC-427	Rural Society and Panchayati Raj Institutions	4
MSW-EC-328	Rural Development in India	4	MSW-EC-428	Tribal Community and Social Work	4
MSW-EC-329	Practicum	3	MSW-EC-429	Internship	4

Total Credit = 80

Scheme of Examination

- (a) Mid Semester Examination : 20 Marks
- (b) Internal Assessment : 20 Marks
- (c) End Semester Exam : 60 Marks

B) Assessment :

I) Internal Assessment

a) Theory

Each theory course must clearly mention the methodology of assessment i.e. assignment, presentation, group discussion etc. depending on the number of student in the class and feasibility of adopting a particular methodology. The distribution of marks for internal assessments shall be as follows.

- (i) Evaluation of the assignment,
Presentation, Group discussion etc : 15 Marks
 - (ii) Attendance : 05 Marks
- The marks for attendance shall be awarded as follows:
- (i) 75% and below : 00 Marks
 - (ii) > 75% and upto 80% : 01 Marks
 - (iii) >80% and upto 85% : 02 Marks
 - (iv) >85% and upto 90% : 03 Marks
 - (v) >90% and upto 95% : 04 Marks
 - (vi) >95% : 05 Marks

The introductory note must also mention that to be eligible to appear in End semester Examination a student must appear in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment.

b) Practical / Lab Courses :

1. Evaluation of Practical / Lab Courses shall be as follows:

- (i) Performing an getting the experiment checked regularly and
Incorporating the suggestion in the practical note book : 15 Marks
 - (ii) Attendance : 05 Marks
- The marks for attendance shall be awarded as follows:
- (vii) 75% and below : 00 Marks
 - (viii) > 75% and upto 80% : 01 Marks
 - (ix) >80% and upto 85% : 02 Marks
 - (x) >85% and upto 90% : 03 Marks

- (xi) >90% and upto 95% : 04 Marks
- (xii) >95% : 05 Marks

C) End Semester Examination Practical / Lab Courses :

It will consist of 60 marks as follows :

- (a) Assessment of performing in the Experiment : 50 Marks
- (b) Viva-Voce of Experiment : 10 Marks

D) Evaluation of Project :

It will be based on periodic assessment of the progress of the project and End Semester Examination as follows:

- (i) First periodic assessment of the progress after 08 weeks : 20 Marks
- (ii) Second assessment of the progress after 08 weeks : 20 Marks
- (iii) End Semester Examination will consist of
 - (a) Evaluation of the project report : 50 Marks
 - (b) Viva-voce of project report :10 Marks

E) Evaluation of field work :

It will be evaluated as follows:

- (i) Performing in the field work aptitude : 40 Marks
- (ii) End Semester Examination
 - (a) Evaluation of the report on the field work : 50 Marks
 - (b) Viva-voce on the report :10 Marks

F) Evaluation of Seminars :

- 1. Documentation of the seminar : 20 Marks
- 2. First presentation of the seminar : 20 Marks
- 3. End Semester Examination : 60 Marks
 - End Semester Examination will consists :
 - (i) presentation of the seminar : 50 Marks
 - (ii) Defense of the presentation : 10 Marks

Semester-I

MSW-CC-121: Origin and Development of Social Work

Credit-05, Hours-75(5x15)

Unit I: History of Social Work: Global Scenario

History of Social Work in Americas
History of Social Work in Europe
History of Social Work in Asia

Unit II: Social Work Profession and education

Social work as a Profession
Social work Education: Retrospect and Prospects
Values, Principles and Ethics of professional social Work

Unit III: Social Work Concepts I

Charity, Voluntary action and Shramdan
Social Movement and Social Reforms

Unit IV: Social Work Concepts II

Social Service, social Defence, Social Security, Social Welfare,
Social Justice and Social Policy

Essential and Suggested Readings

- Eden,L.&Molot,MA(1993) Canada,s national Policies :Reflection on 125 years Canadian Public Policies.
- Barker,R.L.(1999) ,Milestones in the Development of Social work and Social Welfare,Washington D.C.NASW Press
- Hauman, A. 1962 Professional Management and Practice, Delhi: Eurasia Publications.
- Government of India Evaluation of Social Welfare Programmes, Encyclopaedia of Social Work. Vol. 1, 297 - 310.
- Choudhari, D. Paul. 1983 Social Welfare Administration, Delhi: Atma Ram and Sons.
- Banks, S. 1995 Ethics and Values in Social Work: Practical Social Work Series, London: Macmillan Press Ltd.

MSW-CC-122: Origin and Development of Social work in India

Credit-05, Hours-75(5x15)

Unit I: Evolution of Social Work Practice in India

History of Social Work: State Initiatives

History of Social Work: Initiatives through Social Movements

History of Social work: Initiatives by NGO

Unit II: Religion and Social work: Indian Context

Hinduism and Social Work

Islam and Social Work

Jainism and Social Work

Christianity and Social Work

Unit III: Gandhian Concept of Social work

Gandhi's perception of an Ideal Society

Gandhi's social Work: The Historical Perspective

Gandhi's Social work: Methods and Techniques

Unit IV: Profession Social Work in Independent India

Involvement of Social Worker in National Development

Career Prospects in Professional Social work

Essential and Suggested Readings

Nadkarni ,M.V.: Hinduism: A Gandhian Perspective, and Books India, New delhi:2006

Schubring, W.: The Doctrine of the Jainas, New Delhi.

Wadia, A.R. (1961): History and Philosophy of Social Work in India, Allied Publishers Pvt. New Delhi.

Friedlander, W.A.(1963), Introduction to Social Welfare : Prentice hall of India , New Delhi.

Bharathi, K.S. (1995)Thoughts of Gandhi and Vinoba, Concept Publication Co., New Delhi.

MSW –CC-123: Social Work Research

Unit –I Basics of Research

Introduction to Social Work Research
 Research Review in Social Work
 Formulation and Selection of the Research problem
 Preparing a Research Proposal

Unit -II Research Methods

Introduction to Methods in Social Work
 Research Methods: Induction, Deduction, Historical, Comparative and Evaluation
 Research Method: Experimental Research, Qualitative Research
 Hypothesis, Sampling

Unit-III Tools and Techniques of Data Collection

Primary and Secondary Data
 Tools: Questionnaire, Schedule, Observation, Interview, Case Study, Documentation

Unit-IV Analysis of Data

Measurement & Scaling, Processing of Data Analysis & Interpretation of Data Report Writing.

Essential and Suggested Readings

Das Gupta, Sugata, "Social Work Research" In Encyclopaedia of Social work, India, New Delhi : Govt. of India, 1977
 Polansky, N.A. (ed.) Social work Research, Chicago: The University of Chicago press, 1975
 Das Lal, D.K., Design of Social Research, Rawat Publication, Jaipur (2005)
 Mannheim, Henry, L. 1977 Sociological Research: Philosophy and Methods, Illinois: The Dorsey Press.
 Ramchandran, P. 1990 Issues in Social Work Research in India, Bombay: Institute for Community Organisation Research.
 Young, Pauline V. 1982 Scientific Social Survey and Research, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

MSW-EC-121: Social Policy and Planning

Credit-04, Hours-60(4x15)

Unit –I Concept of Policies

Social Policy: Concept, Objectives, & Characteristics
Social Policy & Indian Constitution

Unit -II Police Formation

The Process of Social Policy Formulation at Different levels, Models of Social Policy Social Policy Relating to Woman, Youth Aged Education, Health and Family Welfare.

Unit –III Models of Social Policy

Social Planning: Concept, Objective, Scope & Models Interrelationship between Social & Economic Planning, Social Planning under five year plans.

Unit –IV Social Planning in India

People's Participation & Social Planning & Social Change, Major Pitfalls in Social Planning in India, Machinery & Process of Social Planning in India.

Essential and Suggested Readings

Agrawal, A. N. and Lal Kundan 1989 Economics and Development and Planning, Delhi, New Vikas Publishing House Private Limited .

Deshpande, Srinivasan Narain. Society Economy of Polity in India, Mumbai: 1978 University of Mumbai.

Nagardra, S. P. 1994 Development and Change, New Delhi: Concert Publishing Company.

Augushine, John S. (Ed.) 1989 Strategies for Third World Development, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Eden,L.&Molot,MA(1993) Canada,s national Policies :Reflection on 125 years ,Canadian Public Policies.

Semester II

MSW-CC-221: Social Science Concepts for Social Worker

Credit-05, Hours-75(5x15)

Unit I: Concepts of Society

Social work and its Relationship to other Disciplines
Society and Culture
Indian Society: Composition, Classification and Stratification
Social Change: Meaning, Characterise and Factor

Unit II: Basics of Psychology for social Workers

Concept of Psychology for Social Work Practice
Social learning and Motivation

Unit III: Family-The Basic Unit of Society

Stage of Human Growth and Development
Biological aspects of human growth and Development
Concept of Family and marriage
Family Cycle

Unit IV: Indian Family and Transition

Family and Marriage in the Changing Society
Contemporary problems in Family system
Social work with Family

Essential and Suggested Readings

Becavar, D. (Ed.) 1997 The Family, Spirituality and Social Work, Journal of Family Social Work, Vol.2, No.4,
Feldman Robert S 1997 Understanding Psychology, 4th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.
Kleinman.R (Ed.) 1998 Family Planning Handbook for Doctors, Hertford: IPPF
Family planning Association of India ,Family planning Counseling Guide Population Reports Service Series J.N 35 and 36
Beck, Laura Developmental Psychology. New Delhi, Pearson Education Inc..

MSW-CC-222: Case Work & Counselling: Working with Individual

Credit-05, Hours-75(5x15)

Unit I: Human Behaviour and social Environment

Social case work Practice in Indian Context
Scope of Social Work: Nature of Problems to be Address
Component of Case Work

Unit II: Social Case Work

Case Worker Client Relationship and principal of case work
Social case Work process
Tool of Case Work

Unit III: Basics of Counselling

Introduction to Counselling
Counselling Process

Unit IV : Counselling Techniques

Supportive and Behaviour Techniques in Counselling
Cognitive and Psychoanalytical Techniques in Counselling
Interviewing and Recording

Essential and Suggested Readings

Banerjee, G. R. Papers on Social Work - An Indian Perspective, Bombay, Tata Institute of Social Sciences.
Perlman, H. H. 1957 Social Case Work: A Problem Solving Process, Chicago. The University of Chicago Press
Richmond, M. E. 1922 What is Social Case Work? An Introductory Description, New York: Sage Foundation
Sena F. Fine and Paul H. Glass. 1996 The First Helping Interview Engaging the Client and building Trust, Sage Publication.
Timms, N. 1964 Social Case Work: Principles and Practice, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
IGNOU, Basics of Counselling. BSWE-006, substance Abuse and Counselling, IGNOU, 2006
Fuster, J.M. Personal Counselling, Mumbai: Better Yourself Book: Eleventh Edition, 2005

MSW.CC.223: Social Group work & Community Management or Community Development

Credit-05, Hours-75(5x15)

Unit I: Introduction to Group Work

Social Group: Characteristics and Significance
History of Group work
Theories and models in Social Group Work
Stage of Group Development, Process of Group Formation

Unit II: Skills Development in Social Group Work

Leadership and Power,
Skills and Techniques of Group Work
Relevance of Life Skills Education in Social Group Work
Programme Planning in Social Work

Unit III: Introduction to Community Organization

Community Organization: Concept Value Orientation
History of Community Organization
Community Organization as Method of Social Work Practice
Models and Approaches of Community Organization

Unit IV: Social Action for Community Development

Social Action: concept and Application
Integrated Approach to Social work and Social Action
Models, Strategies, and Skills of Social Action

Essential and Suggested Readings

Milson, Fred 1973 An Introduction to Group Work Skills, London, Routledge and Kegan Paul.
Northen, H. 1969 Social Work with Groups. New York: Columbia University Press.
Trecker, Harleigh B. 1970 Social Group Work: Principles and Practice, New Work: Association Press
Marulasiddaiah, H. M. 1987 Community: Area and Regional Development in India, Bangalore, Bangalore University
Lal, A. K. 1977 Politics of Poverty: A Study of Bonded Labour. New Delhi: Chethana Publications.
Gangrade, K. D. 1971 Community Organisation in India, Bombay, Popular Prakashan.

MSW. EC.221: Field Work and Report Writing

Credit-04, Hours-60(4x15)

Semester III

MSW. CC.321: Social Work Skills: Participatory in Development

Credit-05, Hours-75(5x15)

Unit -I Participatory Research

Participatory Research: Meaning, Concept & Work Significance
Typology of Participation, Barriers & Limits, Development of PRA
Principles and Method, Critical Consideration of PRA Method

Unit –II Participation in Development

Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation: Tool of Self Monitoring, Participatory
Impact Monitoring, Sustainability Analysis: Concept Institutional & project
Sustainability

Unit -III Methods of Participation

New Approaches to Participation: PLA, SARAR, Appreciative Inquiry

Unit -IV Techniques of participation

Observation Features, Components & Types
Recording: Purpose, Contents & Characteristics
Documentation: Types Features & Importance

Essential and Suggested Readings

- Fink, A. E. 1945 The Field of Social Work, New York, Henry Holt and Co.
Stroup, H. H. 1960 Social Work - An Introduction to the Field, New Delhi, Eurasia Publishing House.
Blaikie, Norman. 1993 Approaches in Social Enquiry, Cambridge: Polity Press.
Ackoff, R. L. 1962 Scientific Method: Optimizing Applied Research Designs, New York: John Wiley and Sons.
Geltung, J. 1961 Theory and Methods of Social Research, London: George Allen & Unwin

MSW. CC.322: Participation with NGOs/Government Organizations/Others

Credit-05, Hours-75(5x15)

SEMESTER-III

A. HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

HRM.EC.321: Human Resource Management

Credit-04, Hours-60(4x15)

Unit -I

Human Resource Management: Concept, Evolution, Philosophy, Signification, Objectives, Scope, Principles & Functions.
Human Resource Manager: Role and Responsibilities.

Unit-II

Human Resource Planning: Forecasting & Requirement, Selection, Induction and Training, Promotion and Transfer.

Unit -III

Job Analysis, Job Evolution, Performance Appraisal, Discipline, Wages and Salary Administration.

Unit-IV

Participative Management: Concept, Objective and scope Approaches to Participation: Socialistic, Gandhian and Eclectic.

Unit-V

Workers Participation in Management in India, analysis and Consequences

Essential and Suggested Readings

Aswathappa K, 2007, "Human Resource Management", Tata McGraw Hill Pub.Co.Ltd, New Delhi.

Aswathappa K, 2000, "Organization Behaviour", 5th Ed, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

Aswathappa K, 2004, "Human Resource and Personnel Management: Text and Cases", 3rd Ed, Tata McGraw Hill Pub.Co.Ltd, New Delhi.

Bedian Arthur G and Glueck William F, 1983, "Management", 3rd Edition, HoldSaunders International Editions, The Dryden Press, Japan.

Bosotia G.R, 1999, "Human Resource Management", Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur.

HRM. EC.322: Labour Welfare and Social Security

Credit-04, Hours-60(4x15)

Unit -I

Labour Welfare: Concept, Need, Scope, Philosophy & principles

Unit-II

Historical Development of Labour Welfare in India: Constitution and Legal Framework.

Unit-III

Programmers and Policy of Labour Welfare in India.

Unit-IV

Social Security in India: Programmers, Policies & Perspectives.

Unit-V The Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, Workmen s Compensation Act, 1923.

Essential and Suggested Readings

Moorthy, M.V.(1968), Principles of Labour Welfare, Gupta Brothers, Vishakapatnam.

Subramanian, V, Factory Laws Applicable in Tamil Nadu, Vol.I,II & III, Madras Book Company.

Yadav, L.B.(ed.) (2000), Reading in Social and Labour Welfare (2 Vol.Set) Institute For Sustainable Development, Lucknow

Sarma, A.M. (2005), Aspects of Labour Welfare and Social Security , Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai

Saxena, R. C (1960),Labour Problems & Social Welfare, Jai Prakash Nath & Co., Meerut.

Vaid, K. N. (1970), Labour Welfare in India, Sri Ram Centre For Ind. Relation , New Delhi.

International Labour Office, Labour Legislations in India, ILO, New Delhi.

B. CRIMINOLOGY AND CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION

MSW. EC.323: Introduction to Criminology

Credit-04, Hours-60(4x15)

- Unit-I** Criminology: Concept: Definition & Scope, Criminology as a Social Science: Definition and Scope, Relationship of Criminology with other Social Science, Sociology of Crime & Deviant Behavior,
- Unit-II** Development of Criminological Thoughts, pre classical, classical, neo classical theories
Positive school, sociological theories etc
- Unit-III** Crime: Meaning, Definition, Element, Causes Prevention & Control
- Unit-IV** Juvenile Delinquency: Meaning, Definition, Causes, Prevention & Control
- Unit-V** Forms of Crime: Organized Crime, White – Collar Crime, Cyber Crimes,
Terrorism, Crime against women, crime against children etc

Essential and Suggested Readings

1. Pelfrey, Villian V.- The Evolution of Criminology
2. Mannheim, Herman- Pioneers in Criminology
3. Mannheim, Herman- Comparative Criminology
4. Barnes, H.E. and Teeters N.K.- New Horizons in Criminology
5. Cressy, D.R.- Criminology
6. De Quiros, C.B.- Modern Theories of Criminology
7. Fox, V.- Introduction to Criminology
8. Gibbons, D.C.- Society, Crime and Criminal Careers
9. Meier, R.F. -Theories in Criminology
10. Redeless, Walter C.- The Crime Problem
11. Schafer S.- Theories in Criminology
12. Sutherland, E.H.- Criminology
13. Sutherland, E.H. -White Collar Crime
14. Sutherland, E.H. and Cressey, D.R. - Principles of Criminology
15. Talor, I., Welton, P. and Young,. J.- The New Criminology
16. Talor, I., Walton,. P. and Young,. J.- Critical Criminology
17. Vold, G.B.- Theoretical Criminology
18. Quinney, Richard- Criminology
19. Crinard, Marshall, B. and Caniel,. J- Crime in Developing Countries
20. Roger Hood and Richard Sparks- Key Issues in Criminology
21. Adler, Freda- The Incidence of Female Criminality in the Contemporary World
22. Rao, Venugopal- Facets of Crime in India
23. Seth, H- Juvenile Delinquency in Indian Setting
24. Verma, S.C.- The Young Delinquent

MSW. EC.324: Penology

Credit-04, Hours-60(4x15)

- Unit-I** Penology: Meaning & Scope, punishment, meaning type & objectives, capital punishment
- Unit-II** Theories of Punishment,
- Unit-III** Imprisonment: Objectives & Trends.
- Unit-IV** Theories of Punishment, Imprisonment: Objectives & Trends.
- Unit-V** Prison Administration in India, Prison Reform in India, Prison Reform in MP

Essential and Suggested Readings

1. Newman, Graeme- The Punishment Response
2. Wright, Erik Olin- The Politics of Punishment
3. Menninger, Rarl- The Crime of Punishment
4. Orland, Leonard- Prisons: Houses of Darkness
5. Calvert, E. Roy- Capital Punishment in the Twentieth Century
6. Frankel, Marvin E.- Criminal Sentences: Law Without Order
7. Hogarth John- Sentencing as a Human Process
8. Gillin, John Lewls- Criminology and Penology
9. Barnes and Teeters- New Horizons in Criminology
10. Rajput, Diwakar Singh –Jail Reforms and Prisoners’ Welfare
11. Bhusan, Vidya- Prison Administration in India
12. Datir, R.N. - Prisons and Society : A Study of the Indian Jail System, Government of India- Report of National Expert Committee on Women Prisoners, Vol. I and II
13. Gillin, John Lewis- Criminology and Penology
14. Srivastava, S.P.- The Indian Prison Community

C. WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

MSW. EC.325: Women and Society

Credit-04, Hours-60(4x15)

Unit-I

Social Construction of Gender (9hrs)

Gender as a sociological category:

Sex vs. gender, gender roles and sexual division of labour

Unit-II

Feminist Thoughts (9hrs)

Marxist – Socialists, Liberationist, Radicals, Post-modernist;

Feminist Methodology as a critiques of sociological methods.

Unit-III

Political Economy of Gender:

Women and structural adjustment Programmes in India

Women's issues – Economic Parameters

Budgetary Policy: A Gender analysis

Unit-IV

Social Change and Gender Relation:

New Social Movements and Gender in India

Challenges of the New Millennium and Voluntary Organizations

Effective Governance: Importance of Women's Leadership in Local Bodies

Unit – V

Women's Studies

Emergence of Women's studies Centers

Dynamics of Women's Studies

Women's Movement in India

Essential & Suggested Readings

Bhagwat, Vidyut. 2004. *Feminist Social Thought*. Jaipur: Rawat.

Dube, Leela (ed). 2001. *Anthropological Explorations in Gender*. Delhi: Sage.

Everelt, Jana M. 1981. *Women and Social Change in India*. New Delhi: Heritage Publishers.

Firestone, Sulahmith. 1975. *The Dialectic of Sex*. New York: Morrow.

John, Mary E. 1996. „Gender and Development in India 1970-1990s: Some Reflection on the Constitute Role of Contexts“, *Economic and Political Weekly*. vol 31, No. 47.

Krishnaraj, M. et-al. (eds.). 1989. *Gender and the Household Domain*. New Delhi: Sage.

Mies, M. 1980. *Indian Women and Patriarchy*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing.

Oakley, A. 1972. *Sex, Gender, and Society*. New York: Harper and Rao.

Rege, S. 2003 *Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminists Sociological Knowledge*. New Delhi: Sage.

Seth, M. 2001. *Women and Development: The Indian Experience*. New Delhi: Sage.

MSW. EC.326: Child Welfare and Development

Credit-04, Hours-60(4x15)

Unit -I

Concept and nature of Welfare and Development

Models of Child Development

Unit –II

Child Welfare: Signification and Areas

Need of Children: Physical, Psychological, Social: Emotional and Educational Problems

Fulfillment of Different needs.

Unit-III

Process of Socialization of Children

Process and Problems of Children in Especially in Difficult Circumstances.

Unit-IV

Right of the Child: UN Convention on the right of Child; Programmes and Planning in India

Unit-V

Child Marriage.

Child Abuse

Trafficking

Essential & Suggested Readings

Bandura, A. (1963). *Social learning and personality development*. New York: Holt, Rinehart, & Winston.

Bronfenbrenner, U. (1986). Ecology of the family as a context for human development: Research perspectives. *Developmental Psychology*, 22, 723-742.

Crittenden, P. M. (1985). Social networks, quality of child rearing, and child development. *Child Development*, 56(5), 1299-1313.

Erikson, E. (1985). *Childhood and society*. 35th anniversary ed. New York: W.W. Norton.

Rycus, J., and Hughes, R. (1998). *Field Guide to Child Welfare: Child Development and Child Welfare*. Arlington, VA: CWLA.

Rycus, J., and Hughes, R. (1998). *Field Guide to Child Welfare: Child Development and Child Welfare*. Arlington, VA: CWLA.

D. RURAL AND TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT

MSW. EC.327: Concept and Theories in Development Studies

Credit-04, Hours-60(4x15)

Unit-I: Understanding Development

What is Development
The Invention of Development

Unit-II: Development and legacies of Colonialism

Colonial mode of production and Underdevelopment
Citizen and subject
Poverty and Famine

Unit-III: Modernization and Dependency Theory

Science, ideology and evolutionary Progress of Society
Passing of Traditional Society
The Development of Underdevelopment
The Uneven Development

Unit-IV: The Post-Dependency Approach

Actor oriented Approach
Social Capital
Local Knowledge

Unit-V: Neoliberalism

History of neoliberalism
Globalism and Neoliberalism

Essential & Suggested Readings

Myrdal, Gunnar. 1974. "What is Development?" *Journal of Economic Issues* 8(4):729-736.

Mamdani, Mahmood. 1996. *Citizen and Subject*. Princeton: Princeton University Press. (Read pages 1-179).

Scott, David. 1995. "Colonial Governmentality." *Social Text* 43:191-220.

Lerner, Daniel. 1958. *The Passing of Traditional Society: Modernizing the Middle East*. New York: The Free Press.

- Eisenstadt, S. N. 1974. "Studies of Modernization and Sociological Theory." *History and Theory* 13(3):225- 252
- Frank, Andre Gunder. 1969. "The development of underdevelopment" *Monthly Review* 18(4):17-31.
- Smith, Tony. 1979. "The Underdevelopment of Development Literature: The Case of Dependency Theory." *World Politics*. 31(2):247-288
- Harvey, David. 2005. *A Brief History of Neoliberalism*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. (Read pages 1-86.)
- Krueger, Anne O. 1990. "Government Failures in Development." *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 4 (3):9-23.
- Sen, Amartya, 1985. *Poverty and Famines. An Essay on Entitlement*, OUP: New Delhi
- Agrawal, A. 1995. *Dismantling the Divide between Indigenous and Scientific Knowledge, Development and Change*, Vol.26
- Putnam, Robert D. 1993, *Making Democracy Work: Civic Traditions in Modern Italy*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1993
- Chambers, R. 1983, *Rural Development: Putting the lat first*, Rutledge: London
- Long, N., 1992, From paradigm lost to paradigm regained? The case for an actor-oriented sociology of development, in: Long, N. and A. Long (eds.), *Battlefields of knowledge. The Interlocking of Theory and Practice in Social Research and Development*. London/New York: Routledge. Pp. 16-43
- Esteva, Gustavo. 1991. "Development." Pp. 1-23 in Wolfgang Sachs (ed), *The Development Dictionary*. London: Zed Books.
- Peet, Richard. 2003. "Globalism and Neoliberalism." Pp. 1-23 in *Unholy Trinity: The IMF, World Bank and WTO*. London and New York: Zed Books.

MSW. EC.328: Rural Development in India**Credit-04, Hours-60(4x15)****Unit-I: Rural Development Concept**

Theories and Model in Rural Development
Indicators of Rural Development and their measurement
Concept of sustainable Rural Development

Unit-II: Rural Governance in India

Historical Perspective on Rural Governance in India
Basic concept of Indian administration for Rural Society
i. Elements of Indian Constitution
ii. Panchayati Raj Institution

Unit-III: Rural Development Administration in India

Development Administration in Rural India: Structure and Function
Role of Bureaucracy in policy making, policy application and policy adjudication.
Transition from rural development administration to rural development management.
Participatory development management.

Unit-IV: Rural Development Programmes in India

Review of Rural Development Programmes in the area of agricultural Sector
Review of Rural Development Programmes in area of Social Sectors – Health, Sanitation and Education.
Review of Rural Development Programmes in the area of Social Security.
Review of recent poverty removal and employment generation programmes in rural India.

Unit-V: Village in Development discourse

Village and the Planner
Critical understanding of policy approaches to the village development

Essential & Suggested Readings

- Maheshwari, S.R. (1985). Rural Development in India, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- Padhy, Kishore chandra (1986). Rural Development in Modern India, New Delhi, B.R. Publishing Corporation.
- Singh, Yogendra (1984). 'Changing Power Structure of Village Community: A Case Study of Six Villages in Eastern Uttar Pradesh', in A.R. Desai (ed.) Rural Sociology In India, Bombay, Popular Parkashan.
- Randhawa et.al, (1974).Green Revolution, Vikas Publishing house, Delhi.
- Matthai John (1915). Village Government in British India, Delhi, Neeraj Publishing House.

MSW. EC.329: Practicum

Credit-03, Hours-45(3x15)

SEMESTER-IV

MSW.CC.421: Preparation of Project and Planning

Credit-05, Hours-75(5x15)

A. HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

MSW. EC.421: Trade Union and Industrial Relation

Credit-04, Hours-60(4x15)

Unit -I

Trade Unions: Concept, Objectives, Function, History of Trade Union Movement in India Union Leadership.

Unit-II

Theories of Trade Unions, Central Labour Organization, Political Affiliation of Trade Unions, Trade Union Rivalry: Intra and Inter, the Indian Trade Union Act 1926

Unit-III

Industrial Relation: Concept, Objectives, Scope Approaches, Important Determinants and Reflectors, the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946

Unit-IV

Collective Bargaining: Concept, Objectives, Principles, Forms & Methods Theories Of Collective Bargaining.

Unit-V The trade union Act- 1926, the industrial Employment Standing orders Act -1946, Industrial Disputes act-1947

Essential & Suggested Readings

- Arun Monappa 1989 Industrial relations, New delhi, tata Magraw
 Bhagliwel .T.N. 1988 Personnel Management and Industrial Relations Deep and Deep publisher
 Dewan and 1996 Labour Management, New delhi, discovery, Publishing Sudharsan House
 Gaur.L 1986 Trade unionism and Industrial Relations, New Delhi Deep and Deep publisher
 Memoria.CB 1985 Dynamics of Industrial relations &Memaoria .S
 Puneekar Etal 1988 Labour Welfare, trade unionism and Industrial relations
 Mumbai,Himalaya
 Paril B.R. 1977 Concilliation in India, Allahabad, Chaugh Publication
 Rao.K 1966 A practical approach to Domestic enquiry,Madras, Sitaram and Co

MSW. EC.422: Labour Legislation in India

Credit-04, Hours-60(4x15)

Unit -I

Labour Legislation: Concept, Need, Signification & Sources.
Interrelationship between Labour Legislation and other Legislation.

Unit -II

International Labour Organization: Structure and Function, Impact of ILO on Indian Labour Legislation.

Unit-III

Factories Act, 1948, Mines Act, 1952 Plantation Labour Act, 1951, Contract Labour. (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.

Unit -IV

Payment of Wages Act, 1936, Minimum Wages Act 1948,

Unit -V

Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972

Essential & Suggested Readings

- Bagga, S.N., The Labour Manual, The Law Book Co., Allahabad
Mamoria, C.B & Satish Mamoria, Industrial Labour, Social Security and Industrial Peace in India.
Giri, V.V.(1958), Labour Problems in Indian Industry, Asian Publishing House, Mumbai.
Moorthy, M.V.(1968), Principles of Labour Welfare, Gupta Brothers, Vishakapatnam.
Subramanian, V, Factory Laws Applicable in Tamil Nadu, Vol.I,II & III, Madras Book Company.
Yadav, L.B.(ed.) (2000), Reading in Social and Labour Welfare (2 Vol.Set) Institute For Sustainable Development, Lucknow
Sarma, A.M. (2005), Aspects of Labour Welfare and Social Security , Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
Saxena, R. C (1960),Labour Problems & Social Welfare, Jai Prakash Nath & Co., Meerut.
Vaid, K. N. (1970), Labour Welfare in India, Sri Ram Centre For Ind. Relation , New Delhi. 10. International Labour Office, Labour Legislations in India, ILO, New Delhi

B. CRIMINOLOGY AND CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION

C.

MSW. EC.423: Correctional Administration

Credit-04, Hours-60(4x15)

- Unit-I** Correctional Administration: Meaning .Objectives & Scope. Problems of Correctional Administration in India.
- Unit-II** Correction: Statistics & Research, Development of Corrections Personnel, Human Right & Correction.
- Unit-III** Correction Programmers in Prisons and Juvenile Correction, Correctional Techniques: Counseling, Guidance, Vocational Training & Behaviour Modification.
- Unit-IV** New Perspectives on Correction, Changing Paradigms of Correctional
- Unit-V** Administration: Issues Problems, Future of Correction.

Essential & Suggested Readings

1. Keve, Paul W.- Corrections
2. John, Elmer H.- Crime, Correction and Society
3. Bartollas, C. and Stuart J. Miler- Correctional Administration: Theory and Practice
4. Carter Rebert, M.- Probation, Parole and Community Corrections
5. Gibbons, Don C.- Changing the Lawbreaker : The Treatment of Delinquents and Criminals
6. Lipton, Douglas- The Effectiveness of Correctional Treatment
7. Robert Martinson and Judith Wilks Abadinskhy, Howard- Probation and Parole: Theory and Practice
8. Rajput, Diwakar Singh- Jail Reforms and Prisoners Welfare
9. Darney, Louis P.- Corrections and the Community
10. Sandhu, H.S.- Modern Corrections
11. Coffey, Alan- Correctional Administration
12. Srivastava, S.P.- The Probation System, Juvenile Justice in India; Policy, Programme and Perspective

MSW. EC.424: Social Work Practice in Corrections

Credit-04, Hours-60(4x15)

- Unit -I** Corrections: Meaning, Definition and Scope.
 Relevance of Social Work in Corrections
 Development of Correction: A Historical Perspective
- Unit -II** Correctional Services within Institutional Settings: Prisons and Juvenile Correctional Institutions. Open Jail etc.
- Unit-III** Community-based Correction: Probation, Parole and After –Care,
 Critique of Correction Programmes in the Community –based Correction.
- Unit –IV** Core issues in the Treatment, Reformation and Rehabilitation of Offenders. Social Work Practice in correction.
- Unit –V** Problems of Social Work Intervention in Corrections Imperatives of an Adequate
 Training of Correctional Social Workers New Perspectives on Correctional Social Work.

Essential & Suggested Readings

1. Iyer, V.R. K.-Law versus Justice : Problems and Solutions
2. Western, P.B. - The Criminal Justice System : A Introduction and Guidelines
3. Arhana, T.- Social Advocacy: Perspective of Social Work
1. Government of India- Report of the Legal Aid Committee, 1973 Keve, Paul W.- Corrections
2. John, Elmer H.- Crime, Correction and Society
3. Bartollas, C. and Stuart J. Miler- Correctional Administration: Theory and Practice
4. Carter Rebert, M.- Probation, Parole and Community Corrections
5. Gibbons, Don C.- Changing the Lawbreaker : The Treatment of Delinquents and Criminals
6. Lipton, Douglas- The Effectiveness of Correctional Treatment
7. Robert Martinson and Judith Wilks Abadinsky, Howard- Probation and Parole: Theory and Practice
8. Rajput, Diwakar Singh- Jail Reforms and Prisoners Welfare
9. Darney, Louis P.- Corrections and the Community
10. Sandhu, H.S.- Modern Corrections
11. Coffey, Alan- Correctional Administration
12. Srivastava, S.P.- The Probation System, Juvenile Justice in India; Policy, Programme and Perspective.

D. WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

MSW. EC.425: Women Empowerment

Credit-04, Hours-60(4x15)

Unit-I

Women and Empowerment:

Empowerment: Meaning, Definition and Characteristics.
Status of Women in India: Historical and Contemporary Perspective
Gandhi and Empowerment of Women

Unit-II

Globalization and Women's Question in India:

Women, Education and Social Development
Women and Health: An Indian Scenario
Poverty, Women and their Empowerment

Unit-III

Women's Problems, Legislations and Empowerment:

Female Feticides, Dowry, Domestic Violence, Crime against Women, Trafficking, Child Prostitution
Legislations for Empowering Women
Human Rights for Women's Empowerment

Unit-IV

Political Participation and Empowerment:

Family for Empowerment
Women's Political Participation in India: An agenda for Empowerment
Role of Government in the empowerment of women in India

Unit-IV

Women in Decision Making:

Role of Women in Decision Making Process
Women in Decision Making Bodies
Women in Law
Women in Media

Essential & Suggested Readings

- Bhagwat, Vidyut. 2004. *Feminist Social Thought*. Jaipur: Rawat.
- Dube, Leela (ed). 2001. *Anthropological Explorations in Gender*. Delhi: Sage.
- Everelt, Jana M. 1981. *Women and Social Change in India*. New Delhi: Heritage Publishers.
- Firestone, Sulahmith. 1975. *The Dialectic of Sex*. New York: Morrow.
- John, Mary E. 1996. „Gender and Development in India 1970-1990s: Some Reflection on the Constitute Role of Contexts“, *Economic and Political Weekly*. vol 31, No. 47.
- Krishnaraj, M. et-al. (eds.). 1989. *Gender and the Household Domain*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Mies, M. 1980. *Indian Women and Patriarchy*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing.
- Oakley, A. 1972. *Sex, Gender, and Society*. New York: Harper and Rao.
- Rege, S. 2003 *Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminists Sociological Knowledge*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Seth, M. 2001. *Women and Development: The Indian Experience*. New Delhi: Sage.

MSW. EC.426: Welfare of the Aged**Credit-04, Hours-60(4x15)****Unit-I**

Aged: Concept Problems of the Aged
Social, Social, Emotional, Physical & Adjustment
New perspectives on the Care of the Aged

Unit -II

Status of Aged on Rural and Urban Setting
Democratic Characteristics of the Aged
Role of Aged in Social: Past and Present

Unit-III

National policy and Legislative Provisions for the Welfare of the Aged
Governmental Institutions for the Care of Aged
Role of NGOs for the Care of Aged

Unit-IV

Preparation for the Old Age and Retirement Planning
Raising Family and Community Awareness
Participation of Senior Citizens in Socio – economic Development

Unit-V

Status of Elderly Women in Contemporary Society
Health Care of Elderly Women
Emotional Care of Elderly Women

Essential & Suggested Readings

Gurumurthy K.G., The Aged in India, New Delhi: Reliance Publishing House, 1998.

Joseph, J., Aged in India - Problems and Personality, Allhabad: Chugh Publications House, 1991.

Kohli, A. S., Social Situation of the Aged in India, New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., 1996.'

Kumudini, D., The Elderly in India, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1996.

Murli Desai and Siva Raju, Gerontological Social work in India (Some Issues and Perspectives)
Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation, 2000

E. RURAL AND TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT

MSW. EC.427. Rural Society and Panchayati Raj Institutions

Credit-04, Hours-60(4x15)

Unit -I

Indian Rural Community: Concept, Characteristic, Features and Significance Growth and Development of Indian Rural Community. Problem and Challenges Faced by India Rural Community.

Unit -II

Rural Social Institution: Joint Family, Caste, Panchayati Raj Institutions: Concept & Significance Structure & Powers, Zila Panchyat : Concept , Significance, Structure & Powers .

Unit-III

Village Panchayat: Concept, Significance, Structure & Powers, Kshetra Panchayat: Concept Significance. Structure & Powers, Zila Panchyat: Concept Significance, Structure & Powers.

Unit -IV

Working of Panchayati Raj Institutions: Financial, Political & Administrative Issues. People's Participation in Rural Reconstruction. Emerging Rural Elite in India Rural Community

Essential & Suggested Readings

Alagh, Y.K. (2000). Panchayati Raj and Planning in India: Participatory Institutes and Rural Roads, New Delhi, Asian Institute of Transport Development

Avasthi, I L. (1990). 'Decentralization Perspectives and Rural Development' in Ashok Kumar (ed.), Planning, Development and Disparities in Rural India, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi, pp 123-133.

Desai, Vasant (1980). Panchayati Raj power to the people, Bombay, Himalaya Publishing Company.

Ghosh, Arun (1996). 'Panchayati Raj and Decentralisation of Indian Political Economy' in V.S. Mahajan (ed.) Agriculture, Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publications.

MSW. EC.428: Tribal Community and Social Work

Credit-04, Hours-60(4x15)

Unit-I

Tribes: definition and characteristics of tribal community, major tribes classification

Unit- II

Tribal situation: past and present: tribe caste continuum; geographical distribution of tribes in india.

Unit- III

Tribal economy: characteristics of tribal economy- hunting- gathering, shifting cultivation, plain land cultivation, mining and wage labour, animal husbandry and other avenues of livelihood.

Unit-IV

Health and education: trends, issues and initiatives- health, sanitation, modern education system and literacy among tribal.

Unit- V

Planning and development interventions; tribal development during five year plans , tribal development block, tribal development agency.

Essential & Suggested Readings

Bailey, F.G (1960/1971) tribe caste continuum in “tribe caste and nation, Manchester university press.

Bahera, (KK. 2003) organization and management of tribal markets, independent publishing company, new Delhi

Bahera, MC and jumyir basar (2010) Ed: interventions and tribal development, derail publication new delhi

Das, Nirmal Chandra: tribal demography, sagar publication

MSW. EC.429: Internship

Credit-04, Hours-60(4x15)

DRAFT SYLLABYS FOR Ph.D. COURSE WORK
(Semester-I)



Department of Sociology & Social Work

Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar

(A Central University)

2017-18

<u>Course Code</u>	<u>Title of Course</u>	<u>Credit</u>
SOC-CC-141	Theory and Methods of Social Research	4
SOC-CC-142	Perspectives in Indian Society	4

Literature Review

SOC-CC-143	Review of Published Research in Relevant Field (Emerging trends in related fields)	4
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Electives Course (Any One)

SOC-EC-141	Gender and Society	4
SOC-EC-142	Sociology of Crime and Deviance	4
SOC-EC-143	Rural and Agrarian Studies in India	4
SOC-EC-144	Sociology of Tribal Society	4
SOC-EC-145	Sociology of Change and Development	4

Total Credit:	16
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SOC- CC-141- Theory and Methods of Social Research
Credit-04, hours-60(5x12)

This course aims to provide a theoretical and philosophical understanding of social phenomena. The research scholars are expected to familiarize with the various social research techniques and methods. The major aim of the course is to enable research scholars about the using of theories in the social research.

Unit – I

Nature and Types of Sociological Theory.
The Relationship between Theory and Fact.
Methodological orientation in sociological research

Unit – II

Research Design: Identification of Problem; Study of Related literature;
Formulation of Hypothesis

Unit – III

Methods:
Qualitative: historical and comparative; observation methods; textual
Interpretation; case study; Ethnography

Unit – IV

Quantitative: Survey; content analysis
Techniques: Sampling; Observation; Interview; notes; diaries; oral history;

Unit – V

Statistics for social Research: Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode; Standard Deviation, Correlation and Interpretation of data

Essential & Suggested Readings:

1. Bose, Pradip Kumar, 1995 : Research Methodology. New Delhi: ICSSR.
2. D.A.de Vaus. 1986. Suveys in Social Research. London: George Relen and Unwin.
3. Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah 1979. Field Worker and the Field. New Delhi: Oxford.
4. Mukherjee, P.N. (eds.) 2000 Methodology in Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives, New Delhi: Sage. (Introcuccion)
5. Smelser, Neil J. Comparative Methods in Social Science.
6. Ramchandran, P. Research & Statistics for (2000). Social Work: Secundarabud Andharapradesh Social services society.
7. Bajaj and Gupta . 1972 . Elements of Statistics . New Delhi : R. Chand Co.
8. Srinivas , M.N. and A.M. Shah 1979. Field . Delhi : Oxford.
9. Young , P.V. 1998 . Scientific Social Surveys and research ,New Delhi . Prentice Hall.
10. Bryman , Alan 1988 Quality and Quantity in Social Research . London : Unwin

Soc-C-142- Perspectives in Indian Sociology
Credit-04, hours-60(5x12)

This course deals with an understanding of various theoretical approaches to understand change in cultural and societal value system, the process of change and the Indian experience of planning and development.

Unit – I

Social structure and Function: Varna and Caste (Book view and Field View); Social Mobility and Indian society

Unit – II

Family and Household in India; Marriage and Kinship: (Regional, cultural and social implications)

Unit – III

Socio-Economic change in India:
Colonial and post-colonial

Unit – IV

Social Movements in India: Religious Movements, Peasant movements,

Unit – V

Naxalite and tribal Movements, Environmental Movements, Women's Movements

Essential & Suggested Readings:

1. Appadurai, Arjun. 1997. *Modernity At Large : Cultural Dimensions of Globalization*. New Delhi : OUP
2. Desai, A.R. 1985. *India's path of Development: A Marxist Approach*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
3. Shah, A.M., *The Family in India*
4. Singh, Yogendra., 1974, *Modernization of Indian Tradition*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur,
5. Harrison, D. 1989. *The Sociology of Modernization and Development*. New Delhi, OUP
6. Moor, Wilbert and Robert Cook. 1967. *Social Change* New Delhi: Prentice-Hall (India).
7. Sharma, SL 1980. "Criteria of Social Development", *Journal of Social Action*. Jan- Mar.
8. Sharma SL 1986. *Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions*. Jaipur: Rawat. (Chapter 1).
9. Srinivas, M.N. 1966. *Social Change in Modern India*. Berkley: University of Berkley.
10. Giddens, Anthony. 1990. *The Consequences of Modernity*, Cambridge : Polity Press.
11. Jha, Kali Nath., 2005, *Modernizing Women: Searching Their Identities*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur & New Delhi.

SOC-CC-143: Review of Published Research in Relevant Field**Credit-04, hours-60(4x15)**

- This paper is devoted to engage students with review of Articles, Books, and Monographs in social sciences related to their broad areas of proposed research proposal.
- The students will be evaluated through the open class room presentation and viva-voce.

Elective Courses:

SOC-EC-141- Gender and Society

Credit-04, hours-60(5x12)

The objective of this course is to trace the evolution of gender as a category of social analysis in the late twentieth century. The course provides a comprehensive study on the origin of feminist ideology and their changing nature. Although the focus of the introductory part of this course is primarily on the European literatures, a major part of this course will also be devoted to the understanding of the origin and development of feminism in South Asia in general and India in particular.

Unit-I: Social Construction of Gender

Gender as a sociological category: sex vs. gender, equality vs. difference, public vs. private, nature vs. civilization; gender roles and sexual division of labour; Patriarchy and male domination in society

Unit II: Feminist Thoughts

Radicals, Marxist – Socialists, Liberationist, Post-modernist; Feminist Methodology as a critiques of sociological methods.

Unit III: Various Gender Related Issues

Production and Reproduction; Work and property, Relative deprivation, Discrimination and exploitation; Education, Health, Environment and Ecology

Unit IV: Women in India

The changing status of women in India – pre-colonial, colonial and post-colonial;

Unit V Women empowerment

Women empowerment in India; Globalization and women

Essential & Suggested Readings:

1. Bhagwat, Vidyut. 2004. *Feminist Social Thought*. Jaipur: Rawat.
2. Dube, Leela (ed). 2001. *Anthropological Explorations in Gender*. Delhi: Sage.
3. Everelt, Jana M. 1981. *Women and Social Change in India*. New Delhi: Heritage Publishers.
4. Jha, Kali Nath., 2005, *Modernizing Women: Searching Their Identities*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
5. Firestone, Sulahmith. 1975. *The Dialectic of Sex*. New York: Morrow.
6. John, Mary E. 1996. „Gender and Development in India 1970-1990s: Some Reflection on the Constitute Role of Contexts“, *Economic and Political Weekly*. vol 31, No. 47.
7. Krishnaraj, M. et-al. (eds.). 1989. *Gender and the Household Domain*. New Delhi: Sage.
8. Mies, M. 1980. *Indian Women and Patriarchy*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing.
9. Oakley, A. 1972. *Sex, Gender, and Society*. New York: Harper and Rao.
10. Rege, S. 2003 *Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminists Sociological Knowledge*. New Delhi: Sage.
11. Seth, M. 2001. *Women and Development: The Indian Experience*. New Delhi: Sage.

SOC-EC-142 Sociology of Crime and Deviance
Credit-04, hours-60(5x12)

This course tries to make familiarize students with the sociological perspectives on crime and its changing forms. The course having the objective to make understanding of students on the social-structural aspects of criminal behavior and the various forms correction and punishment.

Unit I

Concept: Sociology of Crime: Meaning, Scope & Subject Matter
 Conceptual approaches to Crime, Deviance and Criminology, History and Development of Criminological Thoughts

Unit II

Pre Classical, Classical and Neo Classical approaches, Typological, Ecological, Geographical and Sociological Theories of Criminology, Recent Theories

Unit III

Types of Crime: Organized Crime, White collar crime, Crime against women and children, Corruption. Changing Socio-economic profile of criminal in contemporary India, Changing profile of crime and criminals.

Unit IV

Penology: Meaning, Scope & Subject Matter
 Conceptual approaches to Punishment, meaning and types
 Theories of Punishment.

Unit V

Correction and Reforms, Meaning and significance of Correction.
 Forms of Correction, Prison based and community based Correction.

Essential & Suggested Readings:

1. Bedi, Kiran. 1998. It is Always Possible. New Delhi : Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd.
2. Goel, Rakesh M. and Manohar S. Powar. 1994. Computer Crime : Concept, Control and Prevention. Bombay : Sysman Computers Pvt. Ltd.
3. Makkar, S.P. Singh and Paul C. Friday. 1993 Global perspectives in Criminology. Jalandhar : ABC Publications.
4. Ministry of Home Affairs. 1998. Crime in India. New Delhi : Government of India.

5. Shankardas, Rani Dhavan, 2000. Punishment and the Prison : India and International Perspective. New Delhi : Sage Publications.
6. Sharma, Shrinath: (ed.). 2001. Samajik Vyadhiki; Bhupal M.P. Hindi Granth Acadamy.
7. Sutherland, Edwin H. and Donald R. Cressey. 1968. Principles of Criminology. Bombay : The Times of India Press.
8. Walklete, Sandra. 1998 Understanding Criminology. Philadelphia : Open University Press.
9. Ministry of Home Affairs. Report of the All India Committee on Jail Reforms. 1980-83. New Delhi : Government of India.
10. Revid, Jorathan. 1995. Economic Crime. London, Kejan Paul.
11. Ryan, Patrick J. and George Rush. 1997. Understanding Organizad Crime in Global Perspective. London : Sage Publictions.

SOC-EC-143- Rural and Agrarian Studies in India

Credit-04, hours-60(5x12)

This courses tries to make familiarizes students with the historical nature and its changing dimensions of Indian rural society and the agrarian institutions. The courses also emphasizes on the issues related to Indian rurality and the issues related to agrarian studies in contemporary India.

Unit-I: Rural sociology in India

The social conditions and development of sociology in India

Rural and Rurality in India

Debate on rurality: *Gandhi, Ambedkar and Nehru*

Unit-II: Village studies in India

Perspectives and approaches in Village studies

Methodological approaches and Debate

(This section will be dealing with various article and book reviews on discussion on village studies in India)

Unit-III: Agrarian Institutions in India

Approaches to study agrarian Institution

Peasant and agrarian tradition

Agrarian transformations in colonial India

Unit-IV: Developmental state and agrarian Institution

Debating on Land Reform

Green Revolution and the rural transformation

Agrarian Questions and the debate on Mode of Production

Unit-V

Agrarian crisis, Migration and farmers' suicide

State, agrarian land and neoliberal economy (case studies)

Essential & Suggested Readings:

1. Desai A.R. 1977 Rural Sociology in India, popular Prakshan, Bombay.
2. P. Radhakrishnan 1989: Peasant Struggles: Land reforms and Social Change in Malabar 1836 -1982. Sagar Publications: New Delhi.
3. Andre Bettle 1974 Six Essays in Comparative Sociology, OUP, New Delhi.
4. Dhanagare D.N. 1988: Peasant Movements in India OUP New Delhi.
5. Ashish Nandy 1999. Ambiguous Journey to the City New Delhi OUP.

6. Stock, E. 1978. *The Peasant and the Raj: Studies in Agrarian Society and Peasant Rebellion in colonial India*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
7. Sighroy, D.K. 2004. *Peasants' Movements in Post-Colonial India*, New Delhi: Sage
8. Vasavi, A.R. 1998. *Harbingers of Rain*, New Delhi: OUP
9. Jodhka, S.S. 1998. 'Agrarian Transformation in India', in Veena Das (ed.) *Oxford Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology*, New Delhi: OUP
10. Gupta, A. 1998. *Post Colonial Development: Agriculture in making modern India*, New Delhi: OUP
11. Kautasky, K. 1988. *The Agrarian questions*, vol.1, London: Zwan Pub.
12. Thorner, A. 1982. 'Semifuedalism or Capitalism? the contempoaray debates on classes and modes of production in India', *EPW*, vol. 17(49,50&51)

SOC-EC- 144- Sociology of Tribal Society
Credit-04, hours-60(5x12)

This course is an introduction to the history and socio-cultural variability of various tribes in India. It explores the social organization, polity, religion and economy of tribal community inhabiting India. The emphasis is also given to understand social change, development, and the identity issues in tribal societies.

Unit I : Tribal Situation: Past and Present:

Tribes as Indigenous People – Tribe-caste continuum
 Geographical distribution of Tribes in India
 Scheduled Areas – Constitutional Provisions.

Unit II :Tribal Economy:

Characteristics of Tribal Economy – Hunting-gathering, Shifting cultivation, Plain Land Cultivations, Mining and Wage Labour, Animal Husbandry and other Avenues of Livelihood
 Forest and Tribal Economy – Forest Rights Act, 2006
 Economic Transformation and Tribal Movements (Case Studies)

Unit-III: Health and Education:

Trends, Issues and Initiatives – Health, Sanitation and Food Security
 Modern Education system and Literacy among Tribal, Right to Education Act and Other Provisions.

Unit-IV: Planning and Development Interventions:

Tribal Development during Five Year Plans, Tribal Development Block, Tribal Development agency, Sub-Plan Approach, MADA and Cluster Approach.

Unit-V

Relevance of different approaches to Tribal Development – Nehru and Elwin
 Emerging Development Initiatives – Role of NGOs.

Essential & Suggested Readings:

1. Desai A.R. (1979) Peasant Struggles in India (Asia Publishing House).
2. Dube S.C. 1977 : Tribal Heritage of India (New Delhi :Vikas)
3. Hasnain N. : (1983) Tribes in India (Harnam Publications New Delhi).
4. Raza, Moonis and A. Ahmad (1990) An Atlas of Tribal India (Concept Publishing Delhi)
5. Sharma , Suresh 1994: Tribal Identity and Modern Worlds (Sage : New Delhi)
Bailey, F.G., (1960/1971), Tribe-caste Continuum in 'Tribe, Caste and Nation', Mancheswar University Press
6. Thaper, Ramesh (ed.) (1977), Tribe, Cate and religion in India, Macmillan, Delhi
7. Behra, M.C and Jumyir Basar,(ed.) (2010), Interventions and Tribal Development, Derial Publications, New Delhi
8. Vidyarthi, L.P and B.K.Rai, (1985), The Tribal Culture of India, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi

SOC-EC- 145: Sociology of Change and Development
Credit-04, hours-60(5x12)

This course deals with an understanding of various approaches to the change of cultural and societal values, the social structure and its relation with the changes of economic institution and vice- versa.

Unit I : Change and Development of Tribal Situation:

Change and Development in Tribal societies, Tribe-caste continuum
 Forest and Tribal Economy – Forest Rights Act, 2006
 Economic Transformation and Tribal Movements
 Emerging Development Initiatives – Role of NGOs.

Unit II: Women's Issues and Development

The changing status of women in India
 Women empowerment in India
 Globalisation and women
 Problems of Women and Development

Unit III: Rural Development:

Perspectives and approaches in Village studies
 Distinctive characterization of Rural Societies

Unit IV Rural economy :

Rural economy and Changing labour market.
 Power, Caste and class: Changing dimensions

Unit V: Political Economy of Development

Globalisation, Liberalisation and Privatisation (LPG)
 Changing Ideology of Indian Planning
 Liberalisation, Poverty and unemployment
 Globalisation, Migration and cultural Issues

Essential & Suggested Readings:

1. Desai A.R. (1979) Peasant Struggles in India (Asia Publishing House).
2. Dube S.C. 1977 : Tribal Heritage of India (New Delhi :Vikas)
3. Hasnain N. : (1983) Tribes in India (Harnam Publications New Delhi).
4. Raza, Moonis and A. Ahmad (1990) An Atlas of Tribal India (Concept Publishing Delhi)
5. Sharma , Suresh 1994: Tribal Identity and Modern Worlds (Sage : New Delhi)
6. Bailey, F.G., (1960/1971), Tribe-caste Continuum in 'Tribe, Caste and Nation', Mancheswar University Press
7. John, Mary E. 1996. „Gender and Development in India 1970-1990s: Some Reflection on the Constitutive Role of Contexts“, *Economic and Political Weekly*. vol 31, No. 47.
8. Krishnaraj, M. et-al. (eds.). 1989. *Gender and the Household Domain*. New Delhi: Sage.
9. Mies, M. 1980. *Indian Women and Patriarchy*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing.
10. Oakley, A. 1972. *Sex, Gender, and Society*. New York: Harper and Rao.
11. Rege, S. 2003 *Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminists Sociological Knowledge*. New Delhi: Sage.
12. Seth, M. 2001. *Women and Development: The Indian Experience*. New Delhi: Sage.
13. Bagchi, A. 1999. *India's Institutions Under Neo-Liberal Regime*. New Delhi: Sage.
14. Bellshaw, C.S. 1965. *Traditional Exchange and Modern Markets*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
15. Chakrabarty, S. 1987. *Development Planning: The Indian Experience*. Oxford University Press.
16. Castles, S and Mark J. Miller. 2003. *The Age of Migration*. New York: Guilford Press.
17. Craig, D and Doug Porter. 2006. *Development beyond Neoliberalism? Governance, Poverty Reduction and Political Economy in Developing countries*. London: Rutledge and Kegan Paul.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------|
| (a) Mid Semester Examination | : 20 Marks |
| (b) Internal Assessment | : 20 Marks |
| (c) End Semester Exam | : 60 Marks |

B) Assessment :

I) Internal Assessment

a) Theory

Each theory course must clearly mention the methodology of assessment i.e. assignment, presentation, group discussion etc. depending on the number of student in the class and feasibility of adopting a particular methodology. The distribution of marks for internal assessments shall be as follows.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| (i) Evaluation of the assignment,
Presentation, Group discussion etc | : 15 Marks |
| (ii) Attendance | : 05 Marks |
| The marks for attendance shall be awarded as follows: | |
| (i) 75% and below | : 00 Marks |
| (ii) > 75% and upto 80% | : 01 Marks |
| (iii) >80% and upto 85% | : 02 Marks |
| (iv) >85% and upto 90% | : 03 Marks |
| (v) >90% and upto 95% | : 04 Marks |
| (vi) >95% | : 05 Marks |

The introductory note must also mention that to be eligible to appear in End semester Examination a student must appear in Mid Semester Examination and Internal Assessment.

b) Practical / Lab Courses :

1. Evaluation of Practical / Lab Courses shall be as follows:

- | | |
|---|------------|
| (i) Performing an getting the experiment checked regularly and

Incorporating the suggestion in the practical note book | : 15 Marks |
| (ii) Attendance | : 05 Marks |
| The marks for attendance shall be awarded as follows: | |
| (vii) 75% and below | : 00 Marks |

(viii)	> 75% and upto 80%	: 01 Marks
(ix)	>80% and upto 85%	: 02 Marks
(x)	>85% and upto 90%	: 03 Marks
(xi)	>90% and upto 95%	: 04 Marks
(xii)	>95%	: 05 Marks

C) End Semester Examination Practical / Lab Courses :

It will consist of 60 marks as follows :

(a)	Assessment of performing in the Experiment	: 50 Marks
(b)	Viva-Voce of Experiment	: 10 Marks

D) Evaluation of Project :

It will be based on periodic assessment of the progress of the project and End Semester Examination as follows:

(i)	First periodic assessment of the progress after 08 weeks	: 20 Marks
(ii)	Second assessment of the progress after 08 weeks	: 20 Marks
(iii)	End Semester Examination will consist of	
	(a) Evaluation of the project report	: 50 Marks
	(b) Viva-voce of project report	: 10 Marks

E) Evaluation of field work:

It will be evaluated as follows:

(i)	Performing in the field work aptitude	: 40 Marks
(ii)	End Semester Examination	
	(a) Evaluation of the report on the field work	: 50 Marks
	(b) Viva-voce on the report	: 10 Marks

F) Evaluation of Seminars:

1.	Documentation of the seminar	: 20 Marks
2.	First presentation of the seminar	: 20 Marks
3.	End Semester Examination	: 60 Marks

End Semester Examination will consist:

(i)	Presentation of the seminar	: 50 Marks
(ii)	Defense of the presentation	: 10 Marks