

Master of Arts in Sociology (M86)

Course wise Syllabus

SOC517 Classical Sociological Thought and Theories

CONTENTS

Unit 1: Origin of Sociology: Historical, Socio-Economic and Intellectual Forces

- A. Traditional Feudal European Society: Characteristics
 - B. Enlightenment and its impact on thinking and reasoning, French Revolution, Industrial Revolution, Emergence of Capitalism and its Impact
 - C. Contribution of Non-Western thinkers (Ibn-Khaldun)
 - D. Critique of Classical Sociological Thought -Gender (Harriet Martineau) Race (W.E.B. Du Bois) and Colonialism (Frantz Fanon)
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Unit 2: Karl Marx

- A. Dialectics and Historical Materialism
 - B. Theory of class conflict
 - C. Surplus Value and Exploitation
 - D. Theory of Alienation
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Unit 3: Emile Durkheim

- A. Social Facts
 - B. Division of labor in society
 - C. Theory of Suicide
 - D. Theory of Religion
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Unit 4: Max Weber

- A. Weber's Methodology: Value relevance, Verstehen and Ideal types
 - B. Theory of Social action
 - C. Bureaucracy, Power and authority
 - D. Religion and rise of capitalism
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Unit 5: Macro-Micro Theoretical Perspectives

- A. Functionalism: Malinowski & Talcott Parsons, Robert Merton, Neo Functionalism. Alexander
 - B. Structuralism: Radcliff-Brown, Levi-Strauss.
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Unit 6: Conflict Theory

- A. Ralf Dahrendorf,
 - B. B. Lewis Coser
 - C. C. Wright Mills
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Unit 7:

- A. **Phenomenology:** Alfred Schultz and Peter Berger
 - B. **Ethnomethodology:** Harold Garfinkel and Erving Goffman
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Unit 8:

- A. **Feminist Sociological Theory:** Liberal, Marxist, Radical, Recent Debates
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SOC518 Indian Society and Culture

CONTENTS

Unit 1: Trajectories in the development of sociology in India

- a. Colonialism, Nationalism, and Emergence of Sociology in India
 - b. Development of Sociology in India
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Unit 2: Perspectives of understanding Indian Society

- a. Indological, (G.S.Ghurye, Irawati Karve) Nationalist (G.S.Ghurye)
 - b. Structural-Functionalism (M.N.Srinivas)
 - c. Marxist (A.R. Desai)
 - d. Feminist (Uma Chakravarti, Leela Dube, Sharmila Rege)
 - e. Subaltern Studies (Ranjit Guha)
 - f. Non-Brahmanical (Gail Omvedt)
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Unit 3: Recent Issues of Indian Society

- a. Issues of Minorities
 - b. Issues of Tribals
 - c. Caste, Class, Gender, and Ethnicity
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Unit 4: Contemporary Debates in India

- a. Nationalism, Democracy, Cultural Nationalism
 - b. Family and Household
 - c. Global capitalism and media
 - d. Public sphere - mobilization and movements
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Unit 5: Concept of Region, Mapping History and Contemporary Development of Maharashtra

- a. Social construction of Maharashtra Caste, Religion, community and language.
 - b. Folk culture and popular culture of Maharashtra
 - c. Contemporary development of Maharashtra (HDI, GDI)
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Unit 6: Cultural Revolt in Colonial Maharashtra

- a. Satyashodhak Movement
 - b. Rajarshi Shahu-Struggle and reconstruction of new Maharashtra
 - c. Non Brahmin Movement
 - d. Ambedkarite and Anti- caste Movement
 - e. Debate on social reform and Women's Questions in 19th Cent. Maharashtra (Age of Consent, Widow Remarriage, Education, Nation and Mother)
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Unit 7: Formation of Maharashtra: Economic, Political and Cultural Issues

- a. Samyukta Maharashtra Movement
 - b. Girangaon and Working Class Movement
 - c. Regional Nationalism: Shiv Sena
 - d. FPP, Bahujan, Dalit and OBC politics in Maharashtra
 - e. Cooperative movement, Right to work-EGS,
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Unit 8: Contemporary issues and contradictions in Maharashtra

- a. Regional Disparity in Development
- b. Issues of Displacement
- c. Farmer's Suicide
- d. Sex Ratio
- e. Atrocities against SC, ST
- f. Riots and ghettoisation of Minoriti

SOC519 Application of Sociological Research Methods

CONTENTS

UNIT 1: Introduction to Social Research

- A. Ontology and Epistemology
- B. Positivism and Interpretivism
- C. Objectivity - Subjectivity Debate

UNIT 2: Challenging Positivism: Diverse Approaches in Sociology Research

- A. Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology
- B. Feminist Critiques of Positivism
- C. Hermeneutics and Critical Theory
- D. Impact of Post Modernism and Post Structuralism on Methodology

UNIT 3: Proposal Making, Formulating Research and Designing

- A. Why and How to Apply Knowledge and Skill of Sociological Research Methods
- B. Designing the Research
- C. Review of Literature: Types and Guidelines for Evaluating Review of Literature

UNIT 4: Methods of Collecting Empirical Data

- A. Steps in Research: Qualitative and Quantitative
- B. Sampling and its Types
- C. Data Collection
- D. Hypothesis
- E. Identifying Variables
- F. Finding Issues for Qualitative Data

UNIT 5: Analyzing And Interpreting Sociological Data: Qualitative and Quantitative

- A. Qualitative and Quantitative Data Analysis in Sociological Research
- B. Quantitative Data Analysis: Meaning, Importance and Process
- C. Qualitative Data Analysis: Meaning, Importance and Process
- D. Measures of Central Tendency, Dispersion and Correlation Analysis: Interpretations
- E. Bivariate Analysis of Data: Interpretations
- F. SPSS

UNIT 6: Effective Report Writing: From Data to Insights

- A. Presentation of Data: Use of Photographs and Graphs
- B. Report Writing, Bibliography, References and Citations
- C. Answers to Check Your Progress Questions

UNIT 7: Qualitative Research Strategies

- A. Differences between Quantitative and Qualitative Research
- B. Survey and Content Analysis

UNIT 8: Quantitative Research Strategies

- A. Ethnography
- B. Oral History
- C. Case Study
- D. Participatory Action Research

SOC520 Sociology of Media and Globalization

CONTENTS

Unit 1: Introduction to Sociology of Media

- a) Nature, Scope and Significance of Sociology of Media
- b) Key Concepts - Mass Media, Mass Communication, Alternate Media, Social Media, New Media
- c) Social History of Media

Unit 2: Theoretical Perspectives of Media

- a) Marxist Perspective, Neo-Marxist Perspective
- b) Frankfurt School Perspective
- c) Critical Political Economy Perspective
- d) Post-Modernist Perspective

Unit 3: Methodologies for Studying Media

- a) Textual Analysis
- b) Audience Research
- c) Discourse Analysis

Unit 4: Contemporary Media: Context and Issues

- a) Globalization and Changing Nature of Mass Media and Communication
- b) Portrayal and Representation of Various Sections in Media (Gender, Class, Caste, Ethnicity, Region and Religion)
- c) Media in the Post-Truth Era: The Trump Victory, Brexit and Terrorism
- d) Issues Related to Cyber Space and the Internet (Cyber Crime, Violence, Digital Divide)

Unit 5: Making Sense of Globalization

- a) Meaning, understanding various intellectual positions globalists, Sceptics, internationalists
- b) Political economy and historical roots, from development to Globalization
- c) Before and after Bretton Woods, Neo-liberalism and global financial institutions (GATT, IMF, World Bank, WTO)
- d) Dimensions of globalization - economic, political and cultural

Unit 6: Debates and Approaches to Globalization

- a) Anthony Giddens - globalization as intensification of Modernity
- b) Hirst and Thompson - globalization as a necessary myth
- c) Arjun Appadurai - globalization - disjuncture and difference
- d) Manuel Castells - Network society

Unit 7: Globalization's Impact on Work and Labour in India

- a) New Economic Policies, Crisis in Agriculture, Loss of Rural Employment
- b) Decline in Manufacturing Sector, Small Scale Industries
- c) Rise of Service Industry as a Result of Global Economic Changes

Unit 8: Globalization and Global Inequalities

- a) Labour in a global economy - New International division of Labour, labour in knowledge economy
- b) Transnational Migration - transnational communities and Families, issues of race and ethnicity
- c) Globalization, gender and sexualities
- d) Globalization, climate change and social justice

SOC617 Contemporary Social Theories

CONTENTS

I. The Crisis of Sociology and the Critique of Positivism

1. Alvin Gouldner
2. C. Wright. Mills

II. Marxism from 30s to 70s

1. Frankfurt school,
2. Althusser (Theory of Ideology)
3. Gramsci (Hegemony, Civil Society)

III. Post Structuralism

1. Foucault
2. Derrida

IV. Recent Trends in Sociological Theory

1. Post-modernism: Jameson, Baudrillard, Lyotard
2. Jurgen Habermas, Anthony Giddens and Pierre Bourdieu

V. Making Sense of Globalization

1. Meaning, understanding various intellectual positions-globalists, sceptics, internationalists
2. Political economy and historical roots, from development globalization
3. Before and after Bretton Woods, Neo-liberalism and global financial institutions (GATT, IMF, World Bank, WTO)
4. Dimensions of globalization - economic, political and cultural

VI. Debates and Approaches to Globalization

1. Anthony Giddens - globalization as intensification of modernity
2. Hirst and Thompson - globalization as a necessary myth
3. Arjun Appadurai - globalization - disjuncture and difference
4. Manuel Castells - Network society

VII. Globalization and Global Inequalities

1. Labour in a global economy - New International division of labour, labour in knowledge economy
2. Transnational Migration - transnational communities and families, issues of race and ethnicity
3. Globalization, gender and sexualities
4. Globalization, climate change and social justice

VIII. Alternatives and Responses

1. Global social movements
2. Transnational Civil Society
3. Lessons learnt for COVID-19

SOC618 Sociology of Development and Human Rights

CONTENTS

Unit I Understanding Development - History and Basic Concepts

1. Historical context of the idea of development - post II world war and end of colonialism, making of the Third World and desire for development
2. Basic concepts and indicators - Social change, Growth and Development, Social Development, Human Development Index, Gender Development Index, Millennium Development Goals, Sustainable development and Sustainable development Goals

Unit II Perspectives on Development

1. Modernization theory - Main tenets and arguments, limitations of modernization
2. Dependency theory - Main tenets and arguments, experience of Latin America
3. The Capability Approach
4. Doing Development - Experiences of Asia and Africa

Unit III Alternative approaches and epistemological critiques of development

1. Mahatma Gandhi's views on Development
2. Schumacher - Small is Beautiful
3. Feminist critique of development
4. Post-development perspective

Unit IV Strategies and models of development - towards new paradigms

1. Development and State - State driven development, role of planning
2. Civil society, NGOs and Community Development
3. Neo-liberalism and capitalist development
4. New paradigm of regrowth

Unit V. Conceptual and Philosophical Background of Human Rights

1. Meaning, characteristics and generational classification
2. Natural rights theory, Marxist and Liberal theories, Feminist perspective
3. Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and debates (Are Human Rights Universal? & critique of dichotomy & a case for integrated approach)

Unit VI. Major Human Rights Issues in India

1. Rights of Vulnerable Groups: Dalit's, Tribal, Minorities, Poor (the bottom billion)
2. Rights of Women and Children
3. Rights of the Disabled

Unit VII. Contemporary Developments in Human Rights

1. Development and Human Rights (Right to Development)
2. Human Rights and Globalization
3. Environment and Human Rights
4. Right to Information, Right to Health, Right to Education

Unit VIII. Civil Society, Social Movement and Critique of Human Rights

1. Civil Society and Social Movement
 - (a) Social Movements and Social Construction of Human Rights (Anti-Corruption Movement, Nirbhaya Movement, Anti-globalization Movement etc.)
 - (b) Emerging "Global Civil Society"
2. Relevance and Critiques of Human Rights
 - (a) Global Relevance of Human Rights
 - (b) A Contemporary Critique of/Attack on Human Rights
 - (c) The Future of Human Rights

SOC619 Urban Studies and Ethnicity

CONTENTS

Unit 1: Introduction to Urban Sociology

1. What is Urban Sociology? Emergence and Evolution
2. History of Urbanization/City
3. Development of Urban Sociology in India
4. Importance and Relevance of Urban Sociology

Unit 2: Basic Concepts, Trends and Problems

1. Town, city, urban agglomeration, metropol, megalopol/mega city, global city, edge city, satellite city
2. Urbanism, urbanization, urbanity, conurbation, over-urbanization, urban ecology, rural-urban fringe, Suburbanization, Urban Sprawl, Urban Renewal, and Gentrification/Urban Recycling

Unit 3: Theoretical Perspectives

1. Classical Theories of City: Weber (The City); Simmel (Metropolis and Mental Life)
2. The Chicago School: Theories of Wirth, Burgess, Park
3. The New Urban Sociology: Henri Lefebvre, David Harvey, Manuel Castells, Cities in the South (M.P.Smith)

Unit 4: Neo-liberalism and Urban Policies and Governance

1. Various policies and schemes in the last decade: JNNURM, Smart City, SRA RAY
2. Social Justice and Right to the Cities - Class, Caste, Ethnic and Gendered Segregation of Space
3. Migrant Informal sector labour, COVID-19 pandemic and Post-COVID cities

Unit 5: Concept and Theories of Ethnicity

1. Concepts-Ethnicity, Pluralism (centripetal and centrifugal forces), Multiculturalism, ethnic consciousness and identity, ethnic resurgence
2. Perspectives on ethnicity- i) Classical Sociological Perspective ii) Functionalism iii) Elite Theory iv) Neo-Marxist v) Sociobiology vi) Anti foundationalist approaches vii) Communal perspective
3. Processes of ethnicization-caste, race, religion, class and gender

Unit 6: Nations, Nationalism and Nation-State

1. Defining the terms: Nation, Nationalism, Nation-States
2. Emergence of Nationalism in India-
 - o Nation and nationalism- Western roots
 - o Historical and contemporary notions of nation and nationalism in India
3. Many Voices of Nation in India

Unit 7: Nation Building in India

1. The nature of cultural diversity in India
2. Secularism in India
 - o Mapping the concept
 - o Crisis of secularism in India
3. Ethnic (sub-national movements) resurgence
 - o Concept of sub nationalism, secessionism
 - o Problems in nation-building- Tamil nationalism, Jharkhand, Punjab, Bodoland, Kashmir, Telangana, Chhattisgarh.

Unit 8: Diaspora: Issues of Ethnicity and Identity

1. Defining diaspora
2. Concepts and intersections- Home and memory, Migration, Transnationalism, Hybridity, Citizenship, diaspora and Gender, diaspora and films, literature and performance
3. Indian diaspora: issues of identity

SOC620 Sociology of Gender

CONTENTS

Unit 1: Introduction to Sociology of Gender

1. Conceptualizing Gender- Sex, Gender, Gender Roles - Stereotypes, Gender Inequality/Power and Hierarchy, Sexual division of labour, Patriarchy, Politics of Body, Construction of Sexuality, Understanding masculinities
2. Gender Debates- Race, Caste, Class, Nationalism, State, Citizenship, Development
3. Feminist Thought- Liberal Feminism, Marxist Feminism, Socialist Feminism, Radical Feminism, Post-Modernist Feminism, Black Feminism, Dalit Feminism

Unit 2: Gender, Family and Labour Markets

1. Family as a Gendered Institution, Family as a site for violence
2. Women as 'Izzat'/Honour, Honour Killings
3. Women and work, gender stereotyping of jobs, glass ceiling
4. Globalization and newer forms of gender based exploitation, women and unorganized sector
5. Violence at the workplace and public spaces

Unit 3: Gendering Education and Health

1. Gender in School, Higher Education
2. Gendering Health: Perspective, Policy, and Programs

Unit 4: Women's Movement and Resistance

1. Rewriting History
2. Women's Movement- Campaigns, Organizations, Issues
3. Women's Movement and emergence of Women's Studies

Unit 5: Introduction-Concept and Relevance

1. Law: Concept and relevance through historical periods
2. Law and social control
3. Law and Social Transformation: Concept and Models on Social Transformation
4. Culture and Law

Unit 6: Theories and Perspectives

1. Classical theories and Perspectives Structural -Functional, The Durkheimian Perspective, The Weberian, The Marxian, Conflict Perspective
2. Contemporary Perspectives Michael Foucault; Modern Law as Social Control, Pierre Bourdieu: Law and Power Politics, Niklas Luhman: Law as a Social System

Unit 7: Inequality, Crime and Legal Provisions In India

1. Laws around Gender Inequality: Patriarchal System and Gender Inequality, Legal Provisions, Hetero normativity, Homophobia
2. Laws around Access to resources and Livelihoods: Land, Water, Forests, Air, Right to Livelihood, Right to Food, Right to Work
3. Child Abuse and Crime Against Children: Domestic Violence, Labour Exploitation; Legal measurements against Child Abuse
4. Law and Social Stratification, Caste System, Communalism and Inequality; Crime against SCs, STs, and minorities

Unit 8: State and Law Enforcement

1. Social Surveillance, Technologies of surveillance
2. Violence, Custodial deaths,
3. Over emphasis on force and torture