M.A. Sociology (Regular)
(Semester-I, II, III & IV)
(CBCS) – 2016-2017

Department of Sociology,
Osmania University, Hyderabad-7.
SEMESTER – I

PAPER – I: PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY


UNIT – II: Basic concepts


References:
C.N. Shankar Rao Sociology, Chand Publication, New Delhi
Macionis, John. Sociology, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.199
A. Giddens Sociology, Polity Press
Bottomore Sociology
Alex Inkeles What is Sociology?
Alex Theo Sociology
Williams, Raymond, Key words, London: Fontana Publications, 1976.
SEMESTER – I

PAPER – II: CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS

Unit-I: Development of Thought – Contemplation to Theory; Introduction to Social and Sociological Theories; Phenomenon and Perspectives – their nature and outlooks; Typologies of Social Theory – Pre-modern, Modern & Post-Modern, Micro, Meso & Macro; Sociological Thought during Ancient Period; Influence of Industrial and French Revolution on Sociological thought. **Auguste Comte**: Life and Major Writings; Positivism - Enlightenment and Conservative Reaction - Sociology: The Birth of a New Social Science - Hierarchy of Sciences - Law of three stages – Social Static and Dynamic.


**References:**
Becker Howard and. Barnes, H.E
Abraham, J.H.
Bottomore, T.B.
Martindale, D.
Gouldner, A.
Kon, I.S.
Swingewood, Alan, A.
Rossides
Zeitlin, Irving, M.

Social Thought from Lore to Science, New York, Dover Publishers.
Origin and Development of Sociology.
Sociology, Introduction
Nature and types of Sociological Theory.
The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology
History of Sociological Theory
SEMESTER – I

PAPER – III: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY – SOCIAL STATISTICS AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS


UNIT V: Measures of Association/Relations: Correlation and Regression. Measures of Testing of Hypothesis: Parametric tests: T-test, Z-test, ANOVA & MANOVA (F-test) – Non-Parametric tests: Chi-square, Phi-test, R-test etc. Introduction to Spread Sheet Packages: Ms-Excel, SPSS –Coding and Recoding – Their Silent Features - Usage in Data Analysis. Research Report Writing – Purpose, Audience – Format, Tones & Styles (Citation & References)

References:
2. Kerlinger F.N. 1995 Foundations of Behavior Research
3. Yadava S & Yadav K.N. Statistical analysis for Social Sciences
4. Gupta S.P. Statistical Methods
5. Jahoda, Deautsch & Cook Research Methods in Social Relations
6. Pauline V. YoungScientific Social Survey and Research
7. Krishna Swamy Social Research and Surveys
8. B.N. Ghosh Social Research and Scientific Methods
10. Paul Lazarsfeld The language of Social Research
SEMESTER-I (ELECTIVE – I)
PAPER –IV (a): INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

1. Introduction to Industrial Sociology
   a. Definition, Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology

2. Sociological Theories related to Industry and Society:
   a. Classical theories : Adam Smith, Karl Marx, Max Weber and Durkheim

3. Trade Union Movement in India:
   a. Structure and Functions of Trade Unions
   b. Workers Participation in Management and Collective Bargaining

4. Industrial Disputes and Settlements:
   a. Causes and Consequences of Industrial Disputes
   b. Strikes, Lockouts, Layoff, Negotiation, Conciliation, Arbitration and Adjudication
   c. Industrial Dispute Act

5. Labour Problems:
   a. Absenteeism, Alcoholism, and Alienation; Labour Welfare Schemes;
   b. ILO- Fundamental Principles and Major activities
   c. Commitment and Motivation of Workers
      i. Incentives, Wages, Bonus and other Benefits like compensation and maternity benefits
      iii. Impact of Globalisation on Industry and labour

References:
Agarwal, R.D.                                    Dynamics of Industrial Relations
Agarwal, R.D.                                    Dynamics of Personnel Management in India
Basu, K.S.            Dimension in Personnel Management
Berliner. W. and Management Practice and Training
Nicols, Ralph and Schapiro, George, Personnel Management and Industrial Relations in India
Davis, Keith Human Behaviour at Work: Dynamics of Organizational Behaviour
Davis, R. C. Industrial Organisation and Management
C. B. Mamoria Personnel Management (Management of Human Resources)
Ganguli, H. C. Industrial Productivity and Motivation
Gisbert, Pascal, J. S. Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology
C. B. Mamoria Industrial Labour and Industrial Relations in India
Sinha, G. P. and Industrial Relations and Labour Legislations In India
SEMESTER-I (ELECTIVE – I)

PAPER – IV (b): GOVERNANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT

UNIT I: Governance – Meaning and forms of Governance: Pre-State, Monarchial, Authoritarian, Socialist and liberal Democratic.

UNIT II: Concept of State and Civil Society and their relationships as discussed by: Hegel, Marx, Weber, Gramsci and Habermas.

UNIT III: Contradictions in Governance – Critique of Development model, Feminist and Environmental. Issues in Governance, Democracy and people’s Participation.


UNIT V: Local Self Governance; Tensions in Governance at grass roots. Panchayats and parallel institutions: A case of Andhra Pradesh (Telangana). Urban space, governance and participation.

References:
Seligman Idea of Civil society
Neera Chandok State and Civil Society
Torquest Politics of Development
John Kearne Civil Society and the State
Neeraja Gopal Jayal Democracy and State
Abdul Aziz and David Arnold. Decentralized Governance in Asian countries Socialist Register 1999, World Development Report
SEMESTER-I (ELECTIVE – II)

PAPER – V (a): RURAL AND URBAN SOCIOLOGY


References:

Rural Sociology

1. A.R.Desai : Introduction to Rural Sociology in India
2. Alrein Betrand : Rural Sociology
3. Loomis Beegle : Rural Sociology
4. D.N.Majumdar(Ed) : Rural profiles
5. S.C. Dube : Indian village
6. Ishwaran : Tradition and economy in village India
7. Beidelman : A Comparative analysis of the Jajmani System
8. Makim Marriot(Ed) : Village India
9. R.K.Mukherjee : Dynamics of Rural Society
10. M.N.Srinivas : India’s villages
11. Andre Beteille : Studies in Agrarian Social Structure
12. Gopal Laljain : Rural Development
13. A.N. Agarwal : Indian Economy

**Urban Sociology**

4. Lewis Mumford : New York Mundy, Brace and World, 1961
8. Philip M Hauser and : The study of urbanization, John Wiley and Sons, 1965
SEMESTER-I (ELECTIVE – II) (Interdisciplinary)

PAPER – V (b): MODERNIZATION, GLOBALIZATION AND SOCIAL CHANGE


UNIT II: Factors Responsible for Modernization and Westernization - Political economy of globalization – Agencies of Globalization: Multinational Corporations (MNC’s), nation-state, media, market, non-governmental organizations (NGO’s) International Agencies(International Monetary Fund, World Bank etc)


UNIT V: Globalization and Social Transformation in India: Modern Society and Risk towards Cultural Understanding of the Risk Society - Impact of Globalization on the Marginalized Communities (OBC/SC/ST/Women) and Caste, Traditional Occupations.

References:
Frans J. Schurman (ed) Globalization and Development Studies, NewDelhi, Vistaar Publications


Martin Albrow Globalization, Knowledge and Society, New Delhi, Sage Publication, 1990

Appadurai, Arjun Modernity at Large: Cultural dimensions of globalization, OUP, New Delhi

Dreze Jean and Amartya Sen Indian economic development and social opportunity, OUP, Delhi


SEMESTER- I :

PAPER – VI: Practicals (2 Batches)

1. Observation

2. Case Study

3. Book Review
SEMESTER – II

PAPER – I: MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY


References:


Ritzer, George: Sociological Theory,


Mills, C.W.: Sociological Imagination

Power Elite Middle Classes

Lackey, N.Pat: Talcott Parsons Theory. Cap and Gown Press, Houston 1987


Harlambos & Hallborn: Sociology: Themes & Perspectives, Collins, New York
SEMESTER-II

PAPER –II: SOCIAL STRATIFICATION AND SOCIAL MOBILITY

UNIT-I : Social Differentiation and Social Stratification-Attributes of Social Stratification-Dimensions of Stratification
(a) Perspectives and Concepts in the study of Social Stratification and Social Mobility.
(b) Social inequality in historical and contemporary contexts - indices of inequality-life chances and life styles.
(c) Principal types of stratification systems: Caste, Class, Estate and Gender

UNIT-II : Theoretical Perspectives:
(a) Contributions of Karl Marx and Max Weber to the understanding of Social Stratification
(b) Functional theory of stratification (Davis-Moor’s theories)
(c) Parson’s theory of stratification
(d) Lenski’s theory of stratification

UNIT-III : (a) Caste system in India. Present situation of caste in rural and urban areas.
(b) Class-definition of class - classes in industrial and economically developing societies.

Unit-IV : Relationship between social stratification and mobility. Types of social mobility- Social and Occupational Mobility, Gender and Social Mobility-Factors of mobility.

Unit-V : Reference Group Theory and Mobility
Sanskritization and De-sanskritization, Modernization, Westernization and Islamization of Elites in India-Social Mobility trends in rural and Urban India. Constraints to Mobility in India

References:
Abrahamson M.Ephrain Stratiﬁcation and Mobility
Bergel Social Stratification
Betaille A. Social inequality
Bottomore, T.B. Classes in Modern Society
Dahrendorf, R. Class and Conﬂict in an industrial society
Deepankar Gupta Social Stratification, RawatPublications
Lipset S.M. & Bendix, R. Class, Status and Power
Ghurye, G.C. Caste and Class in India, RawatPublications
Matreass, J. Stratification
Mayer, R.B. & Buckley Class and Society
Srinivas, M.N. Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India
Srinivas, M.N. Social Change in Modern India
Tumin, M.M. Social Stratification
SEMESTER – II

PAPER – III: QUALITATIVE RESEARCH AND PARTICIPATORY LEARNING & ACTION (PLA) TECHNIQUES


UNIT-II: Down-to-Top Approach (Participatory Methods): Concepts, Meaning and Relevance. Advantages and Obstacles for People’s Participation, Origin and Sources of Participatory Techniques – RRA, PRA, PLA - Transition from Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA) to Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) to Participatory Learning and Action (PLA).


UNIT IV: PLA Fieldwork: Tool Kits and Fieldwork Plan - Attitudes and Behaviour of Stakeholders - Role of Facilitators and Researcher in the field. Field Experiences and Coping Mechanisms of Research Institutions and NGOs in conducting PLA.


References:


Strauss, Anselm Qualitative Analysis for social scientists, Cambridge University. Press, 1987

Becker Writing for Social Scientists –Howard University of Chicago, Press, 1984

Venugopal C. N. Ideology and Society in India. Criterion Publishers, 1988


Somesh Kumar Methods for community participation, Vistar Publications, 2002
Semester – II (Elective – I)

Paper – IV (a): SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY

Unit-I: Social Demography
a. Nature and scope
b. Demography and population Studies
c. Sources of Demographic Data
   i. Census, Vital Registration, Sample Survey and Population Registers

Unit – II: Population Theories
a. Malthusian Theories
b. Demographic Transition Theory
c. Optimum Population Theory

Unit-III: Composition of Population in India
a. Age and Sex (sex ratio and child sex ratio)
b. Marital Status, Ethnic and Religious Composition
c. Literary, Rural and Urban Population
d. Trends in population growth in India

Unit-IV: Population Processes
a. Fecundity, Fertility- its meaning and significance, measures of fertility, differential fertility
e. Mortality- its meaning and significance, mother and child mortality rate, measures of mortality, differential mortality
f. Socio-economic factors effecting fertility and mortality
g. Migration- types, factors and consequences of migration

Unit-V: Population Policy (UN and India)
 a. Family Planning and Family Welfare
 b. Population Education
 c. National Rural Health Mission

References:
1. **Introduction to Political Science**
   a) Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Sociology
   b) Approaches to the Study of Politics
   c) Political Systems and Other Social Systems

2. **Some Basic Concepts**
   a) Power and Authority
   b) Consensus and Conflict
   c) Elites and Masses
   d) State and Stateless Societies

3. **State and Society**
   a) State and the Power, Class Structure, Hegemony
   b) Civil Society, Welfare State, Nation-State
   c) State and Society under capitalism and Socialism
   d) Power, Institutional Autonomy and State Control
   e) Ideology and Consensus

4. **Voting Behaviour**
   a) Political Parties, Ideology and Voting Behaviour
   b) Patterns and Factors of Voting Behaviour
   c) Impact of Caste, Class, Ethnicity, Religion and Region in Electioneering

5. **Local Structures of Power**
   a) Varieties of Local Power Structure
   b) Panchayat Raj System and Decentralization of power
   c) Political Reservations, Participation of Weaker Sections in Politics and Social Change
Semester – II (Elective – II)

Paper – V (a): Science, Technology and Society

UNIT I: Sociology of Science – Historical and social context of scientific knowledge – Technology, Society and Historical Change – Social Consequences of Technology – Social context and the Dynamics of Technological Change.


UNIT III: Thomas Kuhn’s, Paradigm of Science, Scientific Community and growth of Scientific Knowledge – Ben Divid institutional perspective, post Kohnian Sociology of Science, Diane Krane’s Communication and international Model – Notion of Techno-Science.


UNIT V: Approaches to the environment and sustainable development – Human ecological approach, POET model; political economy approach; A consideration of Dominant development perspectives and their critiques – Science policy in India.
Semester – II (Elective – II) (Interdisciplinary)

Paper – V (b): SOCIAL ISSUES, POLICIES AND DEVELOPMENT

1. Understanding Social Issues
   a) **Social Issues:** Illiteracy, Untouchability, Casteism, Communalism, Violence against Women, Child Labour, Bonded Labour, Caste Conflicts, Poverty, Unemployment
   b) **Developmental Issues:** Regional Imbalances, Environmental Degradation, Displacement

2. Understanding Social Policy
   a) Social Policy: Concept, Significance and Implementation
   b) National Policies for Women, Children, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, OBC, Minorities, Aged and Disabled.

3. Social Development Human Development:
   a) Concept of Social Development, its Theories and Modes
   b) Perspectives on Social Development: Rightist, Marxist, Subaltern and Feminist
   c) Approaches and Strategies for Social Development: Growth with Equity, Minimum Needs and Quality of Life.
   d) Concept of Human Development and its Indicators and Models

4. Welfare Schemes
   a) Constitutional Safeguards for SC, ST, OBC, Women, Minorities, Children, Aged and Disabled
   b) National and State Level Welfare Schemes for SC, ST, OBC (BC), Minorities, Aged and Disabled

5. Contemporary Concerns Related to Social and Human Development
   b) Problems of Social and Human Development in India.
   c) Overview of Human Development Reports with special reference to India

References:
Sharma, P.N. & Shastri C., Social Planning, Lucknow, Print House (India) 1984.
SEMESTER – II

PAPER – VI: Practicals for Field work Programme (PLA) & Field work Report (3 Batches)

Qualitative research and participatory learning & action (PLA) techniques
SEMESTER – III

PAPER-I: CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES


UNIT-II: The Project of Modernity: Classical theories – Karl Marx, Durkheim, Max Weber, George Simmel
Contemporary Theories – Anthony Giddens, Ulrich Beck, George Ritzer, Zygmunt Bauman, Jurgen Habermas.

UNIT-III: Critique of Modernity: New Philosophy of Science – Karl Popper and Thomas Kuhn, Post-structuralism – Deleuze, Jacques Derrida, Michel Foucault and Julia Kristeva


UNIT-V: Idea and Condition of Post Modernity: Daniel Bell - Post Industrial Societies and The End of Ideology; Anthony Giddens, Zygmunt Bauman, Baudrillard, Lyotard, Foucault and Darrida on Post-Modernity; Frederic Jameson: Cultural logic of the late Capitalism; Critique of Post-Modernism: Alex Callinicos - Against Post-Modernism

References:
Adorna, Theodar and Max Horkheimer. Dialectic of Enlightenment
Harbermas Philosophical Discourse of Modernity
Harvey, David The Condition of Post-Modernity
Collinicos, Alex Against Post Modernism: A Marxist Critique
Jameson, Fredric Post Modernism or the cultural logic of late Capitalism
Bell, Daniel The coming of post-industrial society
Fukoyama, Francis The End of History and the Last Man
Foucault, Michel Madness and Civilization: Insanity in an Age of Reason
Raymond Geuss The idea of Critical Theory
David Hald Introduction to Critical Theory
Lyotard The Post Modernisation: A Report
David Harvey The condition of Post Modernity: AnEnquiry into the Origins of Cultural Change
Huber, et. Al Beyond Structuralism and hermeneutics
Edward Skills Traditions of Sociological Research
Jonathan H. Turner The Structure of Sociological Theory
Irving M. Zenthin Rethinking Sociology–A critique on Contemporary Theory
Rob Stones(ed) Key Sociological Theory
George Ritzer Sociological Theory
Louis Althusser For Marx
SEMESTER – III

PAPER-II: SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

1. Conceptual Perspective on Development
   a) Concept of Change, Progress and Development
   b) Economic Growth
   c) Human Development
   d) Social Development
   e) Sustainable Development: Ecological and Social

2. Theories of Development
   a) Liberal Theories: Max Weber, Gunnar Myrdal
   b) Economic Theory: Karl Marx
   c) Dependency Theories: Frank’s Centre-Periphery theory, Samir Amin’s Under-development theory, Wallerstein’s World System theory
   d) Partial Theories: Theory of Big Push and Balanced Growth

3. Paths of Development
   a) Socialist
   b) Mixed Model
   c) Gandhian
   d) Capitalist

4. Social Structures and Development
   a) Social Structure as a facilitator / inhibitor
   b) Development and Socio-Economic Disparities
   c) Gender and Development.
   d) Culture as an aid / impediment in Development.

5. Development Issues in India
   a) Development Induced Displacement: SEZ, Dams, Industries
   b) Issues in Resettlement and Rehabilitation
   c) Development Planning and Policies: Industrial, Education, Agriculture, Health, Rural and Tribal Development
SEMMESTER – III

PAPER – III: INDIAN SOCIETY: STRUCTURE AND CHANGE

UNIT – I: Approaches to the Study of Indian Society:
- Indological / Textual Perspectives: Manu, Ghurye, Louis Dumont
- Structural-Functional Perspective: MN Srinivas, SC Dube
- Marxist Perspective: DP Mukherjee, AR Desai
- Civilizational Perspective: NK Bose, Surajit Sinha
- Subaltern Perspective: Phule, BR Ambedkar, David Hardiman


References:
G.S. Ghurye: Caste and Race in India
T.K. Oomen: Indian Sociology
D.D. Kosambi: An Introduction to the Study of Indian History.
Dr. Ram Ahuja: Society in India, Rawat Publishers
Dr. Ram Ahuja: Indian Social System, Rawat Publishers
Irawati KarveYuganta: The end of an epoch
David Mandelbaum: Society in India, University of California Press.
1. Gender in Sociological Analysis
   b) Gender as Social Construction
   c) Approaches to the Study of Gender
   d) Models of Gendered Socialization
   e) Cultural Symbolism and Gender Roles

2. Social Structure and Gender Inequality
   a) Patriarchy and Matriarchy
   b) Division of Labour: Production and Reproduction
   c) Family, Work and Property

3. Theories and Perspectives of Feminism
   a) Liberal Feminism
   b) Marxist / Radical Feminism
   c) Socialist Feminism
   d) Post-Modern Feminism

4. Gender and Development
   a) Indicators of Women Status: Demographic, Social, Economic, Educational and Workforce
   b) Women Empowerment in India: Schemes, Policies, Strategies and Programmes
   c) Voluntary Sector and Women Development

5. The Politics of Gender:
   a) Women’s Movements in Pre-Independence and Post-Independence India
   b) Current Women’s Movements
   c) Displacement and Eco-Feminism
   d) Women Reservation as Socio-Political Issue
SEMESTER – III (Elective – I)

PAPER – IV (b): SOCIOLOGY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND CHANGE

UNIT I: Sociology of Communications – Concept, Definition, Elements of Communication. Approaches to the study of Communications. Importance of Communication – Social basis of Communications & Information Technology–Communications, Globalization and Social Change.

UNIT II: Communication Process: Nature, Types and Agencies - Theories of Communication: Models of Communications - Relationship between Society and Communications - Communications in traditional, Developing and Developed Societies


References:

David K. Berlo The Process of Communications
Wilbur Schramm (ed) The Science of Communication
Wilbur Schramm Mass Communication and its effects
B.C. Dube Communication, Innovation and Planned Change in India
Wright Mass Communication – A Social Perspective
Wilbur Schramm Mass Communication
J.P. Leagans Communication Process in Rural Development
Marshall McLuhan Medium is the message
Rao Y.V. Lakshmanna Communication and Development
Suresh Chandra Sharma Media Communication & Development
Srinivas R. Malkote Communication for Development in the Third World – Theory and Practice
N. Vijaya The Role of Traditional Folk Media in Rural India
S. R. Mehta (ed) Communication and Development Issues and Perspectives
Majumdar, D.N. Caste & Communication in an Indian Village
E.M. Rogers Diffusion of Innovations
SEMESTER – III (ELECTIVE – II)

PAPER – V (a): CIVIL SOCIETY, NGO’S AND DEVELOPMENT

UNIT I: Historical location of the idea of development. End of colonialism, rise of nationalism in the Third World Societies (Developing Societies) State and economic development.

UNIT II: State and modernization: III world societies – economic development – state; limitation of the state; state-role of civil society – social forces – their interaction.

UNIT III: Civil society and development: the role of social forces – co-operatives, workers, farmers, middle class, castes, tribes, women: identities and cultures; their role in social organization and their response to formation of the development policies in India.

UNIT IV: Retreat of State and the rise of civil society initiatives – voluntarism, voluntary sector – NGO’s QUANGO. Advent of global non-states actors in development.

UNIT V: A critical appraisal of State, Civil society and NGOs and development – including victims of development. Case studies from different states of India.

References:

Preston Development Theory
Rapley Understanding Development
A. Brown Approaches to Development; sustainable
development Systems Approach
Cecil Jackson Ruth Pearson Feminist vision of development: gender
analysis and policy.
Terence Byres The state and Development: women, poverty and Politics
Mila Avramonic An approach development of Biotechnology
economics and implications for the third world
Kemppa Ronald hope Development in the third world from policy
Allan Kaydan The development practitioners – handbook
Robert Chambers Challenging the professions frontiers for rural development.
Colm Heys The rise fall of Development theory.
Paul Patrick Streeton Thinking about development.
Corridge S. Development studies.
Crush, J. (ed) Power of Development
Harrison D. The sociology of modernization and
development
Kiely Sociology and development: the impasse
and beyond
SEMESTER – III (ELECTIVE–II) (Interdisciplinary)

PAPER –V (b): DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT AND RESEARCH


UNIT III: Development interventions – Role of State, Community based organizations and NGO's in the Development – Various actors implementing these interventions – Development Administration in India – Corporate Social responsibility (CSR).

UNIT IV: Development Research: Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA); Qualitative research methods like case studies, content analysis and focus group discussions – Quantitative research methods – Tools of Data collection: Questionnaire, Interview schedule.


References:


6. Tina Wallace Development and management Rawat publications, Jaipur

7. Stuart Corbridge London Development Stuides- A Reader ARNOLD Publications,
SEMESTER – II

PAPER – VI: Practicals and Field Work (2 batches)

Practicals for Record and Viva-Voce for

1. Interview Schedule

OR

Questionnaire Schedule
SEMESTER – IV

PAPER – I: SOCIOLOGY OF ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT


UNIT II: The interface between Technology, nature and society. Environmental Policy - Environmental law and legislation – Pollution Monitoring and Control

UNIT III: Environmental Movements: Chipko Movement, Appiko Movement; Narmada Bachao Andolan; The Bhopal Gas Tragedy; Women and Environment, Eco feminism The role of NGO’s in Environmental Movements.


UNIT V: The Environmental Problems: Environmental awareness. Environmental Education and information, Stratification and Environmental issues. Air Pollution, water pollution, Noise pollution, Ozone Depletion, deforestation, population pressures.

References:

Chaurasia Dr. B.P. (1992) Environmental Pollution Perception and Awareness R. N. Trivedi. Environment Problems Prospects
Chipko Movement
Dubos The Crisis of Man in his Environment Denkelman Women & Environment in the Third Words
Gadgil, Madhav & Ramchandra Ecological Conflict & Environmental Movements in India Chipko & Appico
John A. Hannigan Environmental Sociology
Kanchan Chopra Gopal K. Kadekodi Operationalising Sustainable Development.
SEMESTER-IV

PAPER –II: SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

1. Social Anthropology - Definition, Meaning, and Scope of Anthropology. Relationship of Anthropology with Sociology and its Branches - Meaning and Definition of Tribes - Characteristics of Tribal Society, Distribution of Tribes in India – Geographical, Racial, Language

2. Culture
   a. Concept, Definition and Characteristic of culture
   c. Cultural Theories: British, American and Chicago School of thoughts - Tylor, Malinowski and Benedict on culture.

3. Social Institutions
   a. Family and Marriage: Definitions, Characteristics and Typologies
   c. Clan, Moiety, Pharty, Lineage, Descent & Alliance

4. Tribal Economy, Polity and Religion
   a. Characteristics and Forms of Tribal Economy: Formalist, Substantivist and Market Exchange
   b. Tribal Religion: Animism, Animatism, Totemism, Naturism, Shamanism, Structural-Functionalist - Functions of Religion
   c. Religion and Magic: James Frazer, Raymond Firth

5. Tribal Problems, Law and Justice
   a. Tribal Law and Justice
   b. Exploitation of Tribes
   c. Land alienation and Displacement
   d. Problems of Health and Nutrition
   e. Constitutional Provisions for Scheduled Tribes
   f. Tribal Development in India

References:
Levis Strauss Sops of Social Anthropology
Michael Banton (Ed) The Relevance of Models for Social Anthropology
Ruth Benedict Patterns of Culture
Lewis History of Ethnological Theory
Raymond Firth (Ed) Themes in Economic Anthropology
Raymond Firth (Ed) Primitive Polynesian Economy
Herskovits Economic Anthropology
Radcliffe Brown & Derylle Forde African Systems of Kinship of Marriage
Radcliffe Brown The Andaman Islands
Radcliffe Brown Method in Social Anthropology
Malinowosky Argonauts of Western Pacific
Kluckan Politics, Law and Ritual and Tribal Society
MA Project Guidelines

The MA Project is an applied study that gives students the opportunity to use sociological research to inform an organizational or policy related problem.

Although projects vary in scope, research activities, and strategies for research application, all candidates should include as part of the project write-up a comprehensive report paper that states a research problem, offers background information about the problem (literature review), details the project’s research design in a method’s section, reports on the empirical research and data analysis that inform the problem, and concludes with practical recommendations to begin to solve the problem.

Further, the proposed project must have a concrete deliverable that can be used by practitioners in the area or field of study.

Section I. Structure of Paper:

1. Introduction/Statement of the Problem
2. 
3. Literature Review/Background Information about the Problem and/or Program
4. 
5. Research Methodology
6. 
7. Findings that Inform the Problem
8. 
9. Implications/Recommendations for Practice
10. 
11. References
SEMESTER– IV (ELECTIVE – I)

PAPER – IV (a): SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH


UNIT- V: Health planning and Management – Health care Management methods and techniques – National health policy – Bhore committee – Mukherjee committee – Kartar singh committee – planning committee.

References:

1. Simon & Wolf Social science Medicine
2. Benjamin Paul (Ed.) Health culture and Community
3. Howard E.Freeman (Ed.) Handbook of Medical Sociology
4. Iyle Saunders Cultural differences in Medical care
5. E. Garley Jace Patients Physicians and Illness
6. Dorrism Apple Sociological Studies in Health and Sickness
7. P.Vijaylakshmi Reddy Medicine and Society
8. Venkatratnam Medial Sociology in Indian Setting
9. J.E.Park & K.Park Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine
SEMESTER – IV (ELECTIVE – I)

PAPER – IV (b): THEORY AND PRACTICE OF SOCIAL WORK


References:

Friedlander W. A. Concepts and Methods of Social Work Prentice Hall Eaglewood
SEMESTER – IV

PAPER – V(a) : SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

UNIT I: Meaning and definition of Social Movements, Types of Movements: Reform, Radical Movements, Sectarian, Regional Revival, Environmental and Women’s Movements

UNIT II: Reform Movements: Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj, Prartnana Samaj, Anti Sati, Widow remarriage, Abolition of Child Marriage, Social justice Movements; Karite Ambed Movement – Dalit and Self Respect Movements SNDP Movement

UNIT III: Radical/ Revolutionary Movements Telangana Armed Struggle, Naxalite Movement, Peasant Movements New Farmer’s Movements (Shetkari Tikhait) Bharatiya Kissan Sammelan

UNIT IV: Regional Movements – DMK, Shiva Sena, Jharkand, Telangana

UNIT V: Environmental and Women’s Movements – Chipko, Narmada Bachao Movement, Anti Arrack Movement, Impact of Social Movements on Social Policy

References:

Hrqqov Moderates and extremity in Nationalist Movement
A.R. Desai Social Background of Indian Nationalism
Harferde Social Movements: An Introduction to Political Sociology
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SEMMESTER– IV (ELECTIVE – II)

PAPER – V (b): CRIMINOLOGY AND FORENSIC SCIENCE
(Interdisciplinary)

UNIT – I: Conceptual approaches to crime – legal, behavioural and sociological;
Deviance, Crime and Delinquency, Types of Crime.

UNIT – II: Perspectives on Crime Causation – Clinical, Positivist, Psychological,
Sociological, Geographical

Against women, children, Cyber Crimes, Corruption, White Collar Crime;
Changing socio-economic profile of criminals in India

UNIT – IV: Punishment – its types and theories, Futility and Cost of Punishment;
Correction and its forms – Significance of Correction, Prison based and
Community based - Open air prison

UNIT – IV: Victimology, Role of victims in crime, compensation to victim;
Forensic Science and its usage, Forensic biology, DNA, Finger Prints
Technology in the identification of offender.

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PAPER – VI: Seminar