

CURRICULUM AND CREDIT FRAMEWORK FOR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES

Syllabus for
SOCIOLOGY
(Honours/Honours with Research)

Re-structured FYUGP syllabus with minor modifications
Approved in the 43rd Academic Council, Dated 12th May
2026

COURSE CONTENT

Paper Code	Course Code	Title of the paper	Total Credit
FIRST SEMESTER			
C-1	SOC/H/C-1	Introduction to Sociology-I	4
C-2	SOC/H/C-2	Sociology of India-I	4
SECOND SEMESTER			
C-3	SOC/H/C-3	Introduction to Sociology-II	4
C-4	SOC/H/C-4	Sociology of India-II	4
THIRD SEMESTER			
C-5	SOC/H/C-5	Political Sociology	4
C-6	SOC/H/C-6	Sociology of Religion	4
FOURTH SEMESTER			
C-7	SOC/H/C-7	Sociology of Gender	4
C-8	SOC/H/C-8	Economic Sociology	4
FIFTH SEMESTER			
C-9	SOC/H/C-9	Sociology of Kinship	4
C-10	SOC/H/C-10	Social Stratification	4
C-11	SOC/H/C-11	Sociological Thinkers-I	4
SIXTH SEMESTER			
C-12	SOC/H/C-12	Introduction to Research Methods	4
C-13	SOC/H/C-13	Sociological Thinkers-II	4
C-14	SOC/H/C-14	Globalization and Society	4
C-15	SOC/H/C-15	Urban Sociology	4
SEVEN SEMESTER			
C-16	SOC/H/C-16	Environmental Sociology	4
C-17	SOC/H/C-17	Indian Sociological Traditions	4
C-18	SOC/H/C-18	Reading Ethnographies	4
C-19	SOC/H/C-19	Research Methodology	4
EIGHT SEMESTER			
C-20	SOC/H/C-20	Health and Society	4
C-21	SOC/H/C-21	Education and Society	4
C-22	SOC/H/C-22	Society in North East India	4
C-23	SOC/H/C-23	Media and Society	4
C-24	SOC/R/C-24	Research Project	12
1. Students not opting for research project will have to take 5 theory courses (4 majors and 1 minor) 2. Students opting for research project will have to take only 2 theory courses (1 major and 1 minor)			

SOC/H/C-1
INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY-I

Course Objective:

The mandate of the course is to introduce the discipline to students from diverse training and capabilities. The course is intended to introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking. It also provides a foundation for the other more detailed and specialized courses in sociology.

Outline:

Unit I: Sociology: Discipline and Perspective

- a) Meaning of Sociology
- b) Scope and Significance of Sociology
- c) Thinking Sociologically
- d) Emergence of Sociology and Social Anthropology

Unit II: Sociology and Other Social Sciences

- a) Sociology & History
- b) Sociology & Psychology
- c) Sociology & Economics
- d) Sociology & Political Science

Unit III: Basic Concepts

- a) Individual and Group
- b) Associations and Institutions
- c) Social Control and Change
- d) Status and Role

Unit IV: Social Institutions – Basic Concepts

- a) Family
- b) Religion
- c) Education
- d) Politics

Unit V: Social Stratification – Basic Concepts

- a) Caste
- b) Class
- c) Gender
- d) Ethnicity

Readings:

- Beattie, J., 1966, *Other Cultures*, London R.K.P., Chapter 2, 'Social Anthropology and Some Other Sciences of Man', Pp. 25- 29
- Beteille, Andre, 2009, *Sociology: Essays in Approach and Method*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Chapter 1, 'Sociology and Common Sense', Pp. 13-27
- Beteille, André, 2002, *Sociology: Essays in Approach & Method*, Oxford University Press, Chapter 2, 'Sociology and Social Anthropology', Pp. 28-54
- Bierstedt, Robert, 1974, *The Social Order*, New York: McGraw Hill Book Company Part 3, Chapter 5,6 & 7 Pp. 188-212
- Bottomore, T. B. 1971, *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, London: Allen and Unwin. Chapter 4, 'The Social Sciences, History and Philosophy', Pp. 65-80
- Burke, Peter, 1980, *Sociology and History*, George Allen and Unwin, Chapter 1, 'Sociologists and Historians', Pp. 13-30
- Giddens, Anthony. *Sociology: Problems and Perspectives*, Polity Press, UK, 1993
- Gisbert, S.J. Pascual. *Fundamental of Sociology*, Orient Longman, Bombay, 1991
- Haralambos, M; 1991; *Sociology, Themes and Perspectives*; New Delhi; Oxford University Press.
- Horton, Paul B., Chester L. Hunt. 2004, *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill, Chapter 8-9, Pp. 185-209
- Inkeles, Alex; 2003; *What is Sociology? An Introduction to the Discipline and Profession*; New Delhi; Prentice Hall of India Private Limited.
- Jayaram, N; 1990; *Introducing Sociology*; New Delhi; MacMillan India Ltd.
- Johnson, Harry M, 1995, *Sociology: A Systematic Introduction*, New Delhi, Allied Publishers.
- Jonathan H; 1994; *Sociology: Concepts and Uses*; New York; McGraw Hill Inc
- MacIver, Robert M, and Charles Hunt Page. 1949. *Society*, New York: Rinehart. Chapter 10, 'Types of Social Groups', Pp. 213-237
- Majumdar, D.N. and Madan, T.N. *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*, Mayoor Paperbacks, New Delhi, 2002.
- Redfield, Robert 1956, Chapter 16, 'How Human Society Operates', in Harry L Shapiro (ed.) *Man, Culture and Society*. New York: Oxford University Press, Pp. 345-368
- Ritzer, George, 1996, *Classical Sociological Theory*, New York: McGraw Hill, Chapter 1, 'A Historical Sketch of Sociological Theory- The Early Years', Pp. 13-46
- Singh, Yogendra. *Social Stratification and Change in India*, Manohar Publishers, 1977

Course Code: SOC/H/C-2
SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA-I

Course Objective:

This paper introduces the processes and modes of construction of knowledge of India. Further, it aims to draw attention to the key concepts and institutions which are useful for the understanding of Indian society.

Outline:

Unit I: India: An Object of Knowledge

- a) The Colonial Discourse
- b) The Nationalist Discourse
- c) The Subaltern Critique
- d) Unity in Diversity

Unit II : Caste

- a) Theories of origin of Caste system
- b) Transformation of Caste system
- c) Mobility in Caste
- d) Caste and Politics

Unit III: Tribe

- a) Concept and Definition
- b) Distribution of Tribal people in India
- c) Problems and Issues of Tribal people in India
- d) Approaches to Tribal development – Assimilation/Isolation/Integration

Unit IV: Agrarian Society

- a) Features of Agrarian Society
- b) Occupational structure
- c) Land ownership pattern
- d) Contemporary Issues

Unit V: Industry and Labour

- a) Types of Industries in India
- b) Human relations
- c) Authority relations
- d) Role of Trade Unions

Readings:

- Breman, J., 1999, "The Study of Industrial Labour in Post Colonial India: The Formal Sector", *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, 33(1&2), Pp.1-4
- Cohn, B.S., 1990, *An Anthropologist among the Historians and Other Essays*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.136-171
- Dhanagare, D.N., 1991, "The Model of Agrarian Classes in India", in D. Gupta (ed.), *Social Stratification*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp. 271-275
- Kaviraj, S., 2010, *The Imaginary Institution of India*, Ranikhet: Permanent Black, Pp.85-126
- Haimendorf, C. V. F., 1967, "The Position of Tribal Population in India", in Mason *India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity*, New York: Oxford University Press, Chapter 9
- Srinivas, M.N., 1969, "The Caste System in India", in A. B eteille (ed.) *Social Inequality: Selected Readings*, Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, Pp.265-272
- Cohn, B.S., 1990, *An Anthropologist among the Historians and Other Essays*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.136-171
- Kaviraj, S., 2010, *The Imaginary Institution of India*, Ranikhet: Permanent Black, Pp.85-126
- Guha, R., 1982, *Subaltern Studies, Volume I*. Delhi: OUP, Pp.1-8
- Mencher, J., 1991, "The Caste System Upside Down", in D. Gupta (ed.), *Social Stratification*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.93-109
- Dhanagare, D.N., 1991, "The Model of Agrarian Classes in India", in D. Gupta (ed.), *Social Stratification*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp. 271-275.
- Breman, J., 1999, "The Study of Industrial Labour in Post Colonial India: The Formal Sector", *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, 33(1&2), Pp.1-41
- Haimendorf, C. V. F., 1967, "The Position of Tribal Population in India", in P. Mason *India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity*, New York: Oxford University Press, Chapter 9
- Srinivas, M. N., 1987, *The Dominant Caste and Other Essays*, Delhi:Oxford University Press, Pp.20-59
- Karve, I., 1994, "The Kinship Map of India", in P. Uberoi (ed.) *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.50-73
- Srinivas, M.N. and A. M. Shah, 1968, "Hinduism", in D. L. Sills (ed.) *The International Encyclopedia of Social Sciences*, Volume 6, New York: Macmillan, Pp.358-366
- Momin, A.R., 1977, "The Indo Islamic Tradition", *Sociological Bulletin*,26, Pp.242-258
- Uberoi, J.P.S., 1997, "The Five Symbols of Sikhism", in T.N. Madan (ed.) *Religion in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp. 320-332

Course code: SOC/H/C-3
INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY-II

Course Objective:

The course aims to provide a general introduction to sociological thought. The focus is on studying from the original texts to give the students a flavor of how over a period of time thinkers have conceptualized various aspects of society. This paper also provides a foundation for thinkers in the other papers.

Outline:

Unit I: Introduction to Theories of Society

- a) Montesquieu and Rousseau- Emergence of Social Theory
- b) Herbert Spencer - Conceptualizing Society
- c) George Simmel - Sociability
- d) Saint Simon and August Comte - Origin of Positivism

Unit II : Structuralism

- a) Emile Durkheim - Social Solidarity
- b) A.R. Radcliffe Brown - The Idea of Social Structure
- c) Edmund Leach – Social Structure

Unit III: Functionalist Perspective

- a) Malinowski - Theory of Needs
- b) Talcott Parsons – Action Theory
- c) R. K. Merton – Strain Theory

Unit IV: Interpretive and Interactionist Perspective

- a) Max Weber – Concept of Social Action
- b) G.H. Mead - Pragmatism
- c) Herbert Blumer - Symbolic Interactionism

Unit V: Conflict Perspective

- a) Karl Marx – Dialectical Materialism
- b) Lewis Coser - Functionalist Interpretation of Conflict
- c) Ralf Dahrendorf – Class Conflict in Modern Society

Readings:

- Adams, B. N. and Sydie, R.A. (2001). *Sociological Theory*. California: Pine Forge Press-Sage.
- Allen, K. (2006). *The Social Lens: An Invitation to Social and Sociological Theory*. Sage.
- Aron, R. (1971). *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*. Penguin Books.
- Bottomore, T. B. 1971. *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, London: Allen and Unwin, Chapter 2, Pp. 29-47
- Calhoun, C. et al (Ed.) (2002). *Contemporary Sociological Theory*. Massachusetes: Blackwell. (Chapter 3,4,5,7,8, 22).
- Coser, L. *Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social Context*, (2nded.) New York :Harcourt , 1977.
- Dahrendorf, Ralf, 1968, *Essays in the Theory of Society*, Stanford: Stanford University Press, Chapters 4 & 5, Pp. 107-150
- Durkheim, Emile, 1984, *The Division of Labour in Society*, Basingstoke: Macmillan. Pp. 149-174
- Giddens, A., and Turner, J. (eds.) (1987) *Social Theory Today*. Cambridge: Polity.
- Giddens, Anthony, 2010, *Sociology*, 6th edition, Polity, Chapter 7, ‘Social Interaction in Everyday Life’, Pp. 247-280
- Gouldner, Alvin, 1977, ‘Sociology’s Basic Assumptions’ in Thompson, Kenneth and Jeremy Tunstall, *Sociological Perspectives*, New York: Penguin Books Ltd, Pp. 13-17
- Joseph, J. (Ed.), (2005) *Social Theory: A Reader*. Edinburg: Edinburg University Press.
- Leach, Edmund, 1973, 'Structuralism in Social Anthropology', In Robey, David
- *Structuralism: An Introduction*, 1st ed., Oxford: Clarendon Press, 37-56
- Magill, Frank N., 1996, *International Encyclopedia of Sociology*, Volume 1, Routledge, Pp. 690-693
- Marx, Karl, 1990, *Selected writings in Sociology and Social Philosophy*, Penguin Books Limited, Pp. 88-101
- Radcliffe Brown, A.R., 1976, *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*, Free Press Chapter 9 & 10, Pp. 178-204
- Shils, E. A., and Finch, H. A. (eds.) (1949). *The Methodology of the Social Sciences: Max Weber*. New York: Free Press
- Turner, B.S. (Ed.) (2009). *The New Blackwell Companion to Social Theory*. Sussex. Blackwell. (Introduction, Chapter One, Chapter nine)
- Wallace, R.A. and Wolf, A. (1995). *Contemporary Sociological Theory: Continuing the Classical Tradition*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Weber, Max, 1978, *Economy & Society: An outline of Interpretive Sociology*, Vol. 1, University of California Press, Basic Concepts, Pages 4-26

Course code: SOC/H/C-4
SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA-II

Course Objective:

This paper aims to draw attention to the variety of ideas and debates about India. Further, it critically engages with the multiple socio-political forces and ideologies which shape the terrain of the nation.

Outline:

Unit I: Ideas of India

- a) Gandhi
- b) Nehru
- c) Jyotiba Phule
- d) Ambedkar

Unit II : Social Change

- a) Tradition to Modernity
- b) Urbanization
- c) Change in role and status of women
- d) Role of technology in change

Unit III: Resistance

- a) Dalit politics
- b) Feminist activism
- c) Politics of autonomy
- d) Environmental protests

Unit IV: Mobilization - Characteristics

- a) Peasant movement
- b) Student movement
- c) Ethnic movement
- d) Labour movement

Unit V: Challenges to Civilization, State and Society

- a) Development and displacement
- b) Secularism
- c) Educated unemployment
- d) Nation-building

Readings:

- Ambedkar, B. R., 1971 [1936], *Annihilation of Caste*, Jullunder: Bheem Patrika
- Uberoi, P. et al., 2007, 'Introduction: The Professionalization of Indian Anthropology and Sociology: Peoples, Places and Institutions' in P. Uberoi et al (Eds.) *Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology*, New Delhi: Permanent Black, Pp. 1-63
- Dumont, L. and D. Pocock, 1957, 'For a Sociology of India', *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, 1, Pp.7-22
- Shah, G., 2001, *Dalit Identity and Politics*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, Pp.17-43
- Srinivas, M.N., 1956, 'A Note on Sanskritization and Westernization', *The Far Eastern Quarterly*, 15(4), Pp. 481-496
- Menon, N., (Ed.) 1999, *Gender and Politics in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.342-369.
- Poucheпадass, J., 1980, 'Peasant Classes in Twentieth Century Agrarian Movements in India', in E. Hobsbawm (Ed.) *Peasants in History*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.136-155
- Baruah, S., 2010, 'The Assam Movement' in T.K. Oommen (Ed.) *Social Movements I: Issues of Identity*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.191-208
- Deshpande, S., 2003, *Contemporary India: A Sociological View*, New Delhi: Penguin Books, Pp.125-150
- Dumont, L., 1997, *Religion, Politics and History in India*, Paris: Mouton,
- Kumar, R., 1986, 'The Varieties of Secular Experience', in *Essays in the Social History of Modern India*, Calcutta: Oxford University Press, Pp.31-46
- Madan, T.N., 1997, *Modern Myths, Locked Minds*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.233-265
- Oommen, T. K., 1997, *Citizenship and National identity: From Colonialism to Globalism*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp.143-172.

Course code: SOC/H/C-5
POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Course objectives:

This course introduces the students to some major theoretical debates and concepts in Political Sociology, while situating these within contemporary political issues. A key thrust of the paper is towards developing a comparative understanding of political relationships through themes such as power, governance and state and society relationships.

Outline:

Unit I: Contextualizing the study of Political Sociology

- a) Meaning and Scope
- b) Subject matter
- c) Emergence of political sociology
- d) Relationship between politics and sociology

Unit II : Basic Concepts

- a) Power
- b) Authority
- c) Political socialization
- d) Political culture

Unit III: People and Polity

- a) Meaning of political participation
- b) Activities of political participation
- c) Public opinion
- d) Pressure group

Unit IV: Political System

1. Political system and society
2. Totalitarians system
3. Democratic system
4. Tribal governance among the Nagas

Unit V: Political Institutions and Bureaucracy

1. State; definition and origin of state.
2. Local Structure; 73rd & 74th Constitutional Amendment and institution of Panchayati Raj,
3. Village Councils; Nagaland Village and Area Council Act 1979.
4. Bureaucracy

Readings:

- Bottomore, T.B. 1993, *Elites and Society, 2nd Edition*, Routledge, pp. 15-34
- Bottomore, T. 1994, *Political Sociology*, reprint 1994. B.I Publication.
- Eisenstadt, S. N. '1971, 'General Introduction: The Scope and Development of Political Sociology' in *Political Sociology: A Reader* Basic Books, New York Publication, pp 3-24.
- Lewellen, Ted. 2003, 'The Development of Political Anthropology' in *Political Anthropology: An Introduction (Third Edition)*, Praeger, pp. 1- 14.
- Mills, C. Wright, 1956. *The Power Elite, New Edition*, OUP, pp. 269-297.
- Mitchell, Timothy. 'Society, Economy, and the State Effect', in A. Sharma and A. Gupta (Ed.), *The Anthropology of the State: A Reader*, Oxford: Blackwell, 2006, pp. 169-85
- Tapper, Richard, 1990. 'Anthropologists, Historians, and Tribes people' in Philip Shukry and Joseph Kostiner (Ed) *Tribes*
- Weber, Max. 1978, *Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretative Sociology*, Berkeley: University of California Press, pp. 53-54; 941-54; 212-30; 241-54.

Course code: SOC/H/C-6
SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION

Course objectives:

The course lays primacy to the understanding of religious over individual religions. Drawing heavily from classical writings on the subject it reinforces importance of the positions developed in these texts. Implicitly numerous interconnections can be attempted between various themes, manifestly the overarching concern of the paper is to follow up the linkage between social and religious through different registers mentioned in the outline.

Outline:

Unit I: Formulating Religion

- a) Sociology of Religion: Nature & Scope
- b) Concept & definitions of religion
- c) Characteristics of Religion
- d) Functions

Unit II : Types of Religion

- a) Totemism
- b) Animism & Naturalism
- c) Atheism,
- d) Monotheism and Polytheism

Unit III: Sociological perspectives on religion

- a) Functionalist - Durkheim: Sacred and Profane
- b) Conflict- Marx: Religion as Ideological weapon
- c) Interactionist - Weber: Religious Ethics and Economy
- d) Structuralism- Levi-Strauss: Myths & totems

Unit IV: Elements of Religion

- a) Sacred, Myth, Ritual
- b) Magic & Sorcery
- c) Time and Space
- d) Rationality

Unit V: Religion and Society: Contemporary Direction

- a) Fundamentalism
- b) Secularism
- c) Communalism
- d) Pluralism

Readings:

- Emile Durkheim. 1955. *The elementary forms of religious life*. Translated by Karen E. Fields. New York: The Free Press. Book one and Conclusion, pp. 21-39, 418-440.
- Max Weber. 2001. *The Protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism*. Translated by Stephen Kalberg. England: Roxbury Publishing Press, pp. 103-126.
- Max Weber. 1978. *Economy and society*. (Eds) Guenther Roth and Claus Wittich. California University of California Press. Volume Two, pp. 518-521.
- Malinowski, Bronislaw. 1948. *Magic, science and religion and other essays*. Selected, and with an introduction by Robert Redfield. Boston: The Free Press, pp. 37-50.
- Emile Durkheim. 1955. *The Elementary Forms of Religious Life*. Translated by Karen E. Fields. New York: The Free Press, Book one, pp. 27-33.
- Srinivas, M. N. 1952. *Religion and society among the Coorgs of south India*. Clarendon: Oxford, pp. 100-122.
- Tremlett, Paul- Francois. 2008. *Levi-Strauss on Religion: The structuring Mind*. Routledge

Course code: SOC/H/C-7
SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER

Course Objective:

The course introduces gender as a critical sociological lens of enquiry in relation to various social fields. It also interrogates the categories of gender, sex, and sexuality.

Outline:

Unit I: Gendering Sociology

- a) Why gender matters
- b) Understanding gender
- c) Types of gender
- d) The sociological views

Unit II : Gender as a Social Construct

- a) Sex and Gender
- b) Nature and Culture
- c) Patriarchy
- d) Gender socialization

Unit III: Perspectives on Gender

- a) Functionalist
- b) Conflict
- c) Gandhian
- d) Subaltern

Unit IV: Gender: Differences and Inequalities

- a) Class and gender
- b) Caste and gender
- c) Family and gender
- d) Work and gender

Unit V: Gender and Power

- a) Women and decision making
- b) Women's movement
- c) Gender mainstreaming
- d) Emerging challenges

Readings:

- S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) 2002 *Gender: A Sociological Reader*, London: Routledge. Introduction, (pp. 1-26)
- Liz Stantley. 2002. 'Should Sex Really be Gender or Gender Really be Sex' in S. Jackson and S. Scott (Eds.) *Gender: A Sociological Reader*, London: Routledge (pp. 31-41)
- Sherry Ortner. 1974. "Is male to female as nature is to culture?" M.Z. Rosaldo and L. Lamphere (Eds.) *Women, culture and society*. Stanford: Stanford University Press (pp. 67- 87).
- Walby, Sylvia. 2002. "Gender, Class and Stratification: Towards a new Approach" in S. Jackson and S. Scott (Eds.) *Gender: A Sociological reader*. London: Routledge (pp93-96).
- Susie, Tharu and Tejaswini Niranjana. 1999. Problems for a contemporary theory of gender" in Nivedita Menon (Ed.) *Gender and Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press [pp494-525].
- Kumar, Radha. 1999. "From Chipko to Sati: The Contemporary Indian Women"s Movement" In Nivedita Menon (Ed.) *Gender and Politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press [pp342-369].
- Spivak, Gayatri Chakravorty. 1988. *Can the Subaltern speak?*. Columbia University Press
- Currie, Kate. 2017. Gender, Subaltern Studies and the Invisibility of Women. *Journal of Social Sciences*, vo.2, 1998, Issue 1

Course code: SOC/H/C-8
ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY

Course Objective:

The course provides an understanding of the social and cultural bases of economic activity. It highlights the significance of sociological analysis for the study of economic processes in local and global contexts.

Outline:

Unit I: Introduction and Perspectives

- a) Meaning and Concepts
- b) Nature and Scope
- c) Formalism and Substantivism
- d) New Economic Sociology

Unit II : Forms of Exchange

- a) Reciprocity and Gift
- b) Barter
- c) Exchange and Money

Unit III: Systems of Production: Circulation and Consumption

- a) Hunting and Gathering
- b) Agrarian
- c) Capitalism
- d) Socialism

Unit IV: Economic Development

- a) Factors
- b) Agencies
- c) Stages
- d) Impact

Unit V: Some Contemporary Issues

- a) E-commerce
- b) Development
- c) Globalization
- d) Unemployment

Readings:

- Baran, P. *The Political Economy of Growth*. NY: Monthly Review Press, 1957.
- Durkheim, É. *The division of labour in society*. New York: Free Press, 1997.
- Evans, P. B. *Embedded autonomy states and industrial transformation*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University P, 1995.
- Granovetter, M. “Economic action and social structure: The problem of embeddedness” in
- *American Journal of Sociology*. Vol. 91, pp. 481–510, 1985.
- Harvey, D. *A Brief History of Neoliberalism*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 2009.
- Hoselitz, B.F. *Sociological Aspects of Economic Growth*. NY: The Free Press, 1960.
- Marx, K. “Alienated Labour” in T.B. Bottomore (Ed.). *Karl Marx: Early Writings*, New York: McGraw Hill, 1963.
- Marx, K. *Capital* (Vol. I). Moscow: Progress Publishers 1974.
- Mitchell, T. ‘Fixing the Economy’ in *Cultural Studies*, 12(1), 1998.
- Nash, M. *Primitive and Peasant Economic Systems*. California: Chandler, 1956.
- Parsons, T. and N. Smelser. *Economy and Society*. London: Routledge, 2010.
- Smelser, N. J. and R. Swedberg. *The handbook of economic sociology*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University P, 2005.
- Weber, M. *Economy and society: An outline of interpretive sociology*. Berkeley: University of California P.

Course code: SOC/H/C-9
SOCIOLOGY OF KINSHIP

Course Objective:

This course aims to introduce general principles of kinship and marriage by reference to key terms and theoretical statements substantiated by ethnographies. The course looks at the trajectories and new directions in kinship studies.

Outline:

Unit I: Introduction

- a) Meaning and definition
- b) Significance of kinship
- c) History of kinship studies
- d) Types of kinship

Unit II : Kinship Terminology

- a) Descent and lineage
- b) Clan and Filiation
- c) Incest taboo
- d) Residence

Unit III: Kinship Theories

- a) Descent
- b) Alliance
- c) Tetradic

Unit IV: Family Household and Marriage

- a) Inter generational conflict and youth unrest
- b) Conflict and disunity in the family
- c) Disintegration of the Traditional Indian joint family system
- d) Changes in the Indian marriage system

Unit V: Recasting Kinship

- a) Relatedness
- b) Kinship and Gender
- c) Re-imagining families
- d) Unisex family

Readings:

- Radcliffe-Brown, A. R. and D. Forde (Eds.), 1950, *African Systems of Kinship and Marriage*, London: Oxford University Press, Introduction, Pp.1-39
- Evans-Pritchard, E.E., 2004 (1940), 'The Nuer of Southern Sudan', in R. Parkin and L. Stone (Eds.), *Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader*, U.S.A.: Blackwell, Pp.64-78
- Leach, Edmund, 1962, 'On Certain Unconsidered Aspects of Double Descent Systems',
- *Man*, Vol. 62, Pp.130-134
- Lévi-Strauss, Claude, 1969, *The Elementary Structures of Kinship*, London: Eyre and Spottiswoode, Chapters 1 & 2, Pp.3-25
- Dumont, L., 1968, 'Marriage Alliance', in D. Shills (Ed.), *International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences*, U.S.A.: Macmillan and Free Press, Pp. 19- 23
- Shah, A.M., 1998, 'Changes in the Indian Family: An Examination of Some Assumptions', in *The Family in India: Critical Essays*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, Pp.52-63
- Leach, E.R., 1961, 'Polyandry, Inheritance and the Definition of Marriage with Particular Reference to Sinhalese Customary Law', in E. R. Leach (Ed.), *Rethinking Anthropology*, London: The Athlone Press, Pp.105-11
- Uberoi, Patricia, 1995, 'When is a Marriage not a Marriage? Sex, Sacrament and Contract in Hindu Marriage', *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, n.s. 29, 1&2:319-45

Course code: SOC/H/C-10
SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

Course Objective:

This course introduces students to Sociological study of Social Inequalities. It acquaints students with principal theoretical perspectives on and diverse forms of Social inequality in articulation with each other.

Outline:

Unit I: Introduction

- a) Concept, meaning and characteristics
- b) Significance
- c) Functions
- d) Consequences

Unit II : Theories

- a) Marx: Class
- b) Max Weber: Status and Power
- c) Pierre Bourdieu: Forms of capital
- d) Feminist theory

Unit III: Identities and Inequalities

- a) Age
- b) Gender
- c) Race
- d) Ethnicity

Unit IV: Mobility and Social Reproduction

- a) Types of social mobility
- b) Cultural and social reproduction
- c) Westernisation
- d) Modernisation

Unit V: Traditional Naga Social Stratification

- a) Warriors
- b) Feast of merit
- c) Chieftains
- d) Gender and age

Readings:

- Acker, Joan. 'Women and Social Stratification: A Case of Intellectual Sexism'. *American Journal of Sociology* 78.4, 1973.
- Bailey, F.G. 'Closed Social Stratification in India', *European Journal of Sociology* Vol. 4, No. 1 (1963)
- Bendix, Reinhard. 'Inequality and Social Structure: Comparison of Marx and Weber' *American Sociological Review*, Vol. 39, No. 2 (April., 1974).
- Bêteille, A. 1983. 'Introduction in Andre Bêteille (ed.): *Equality and Inequality: Theory and Practice*; Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Beteille, Andre. *Inequality among Men*. London: Blackwell, 1977.
- Bettie, Julie. 2003. *Women without Class: Girls, Race, and Identity*. California: University of California Press.
- Bottero, Wendy. *Stratification*. London: Routledge, 2005.
- Bottomore, T. B. *Classes in Modern Society*. New York: Pantheon Books, 1966.
- Bourdieu, Pierre 'Cultural Reproduction and Social Reproduction' *In The Structure of Schooling: Readings in the Sociology of Education*. Richard Arum and Irene Beattie, Editors. NY: McGraw Hill. 1973.
- Breigher, R.L. (ed) 1990. *Social Mobility and Social Structure*. New York; Cambridge University Press.
- Collins, Patricia Hill. 'Toward a New Vision: Race, Class, and Gender as categories of Analysis and Connection' *Race, Sex*, Vol.1, No.1 (Fall 1993).
- Davis, Kingsley, and Wilbert E. Moore. 'Some Principles of Stratification'. *American Sociological Review* 10.2 (1945).
- Grusky, D.V. 1994. *Social Stratification Perspective*. Boulder: West view Press.
- Gupta, D. 1991. 'Hierarchy and Difference' in Dipankar Gupta (ed.): *Social Stratification* Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Jain, Ravindra K. 'Hierarchy, Hegemony and Dominance: Politics of Ethnicity in Uttar Pradesh, 1995' *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 31, No. 4 (Jan. 27, 1996).
- Macleod, Jay. 1987. 'Leveled Aspirations: Social Reproduction Takes its Toll', in *Ain't No Makin It: Aspirations and Attainment in a Low Income Neighbourhood*. USA: West view Press.
- McLellan, David. *The Thought of Karl Marx*. London: Papermac, 1995.
- Mitchell, Juliet. *Woman's Estate*. Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1971.
- Omi, Michael, and Howard Winant. *Racial Formation in the United States*. New York: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1986.
- Ovung, Athungo (2012). *Social Stratification in Naga Society*. Mittal Publication, New Delhi
- Pitt-Rivers Julia 'Race, Color, and Class in Central America and the Andes', *Daedalus*, Vol. 96, No. 2, Color and Race (Spring, 1967).
- Stinchcombe, Arthur L. 'Some Empirical Consequences of the Davis-Moore Theory of Stratification'. *American Sociological Review* 28.5 (1963).
- Tawney, R. H. *Equality*. London: Unwin Books, 1964. Chapter 1. The Religion of Inequality
- Tumin, Melvin M. 'Some Principles of Stratification: A Critical Analysis'. *American Sociological Review* 18.4 (1953)
- Weber, Max, Hans Heinrich Gerth, and C. Wright Mills. *From Max Weber*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1946.
- Worsley, Peter. *Introducing Sociology*. 2nd ed. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, 1970.
- Wrong Dennis H. 'The Functional Theory of Stratification: Some Neglected Considerations'
- *American Sociological Review*, Vol. 24, No. 6 (Dec., 1959).

Course code: SOC/H/C-11
SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS-I

Objectives:

The course introduces the students to the classics in the making of the discipline of sociology through selected texts by the major thinkers.

Outline:

Unit I: August Comte

- a) Intellectual background
- b) Law of human progress
- c) Social static and dynamic
- d) Hierarchy of science

Unit II : Herbert Spencer

- a) Science and Society
- b) Organic analogy
- c) Social types: Militant & Industrial societies
- d) Functionalism

Unit III: Karl Marx

- a) Materialism as a tool for understanding social reality
- b) Dialectical materialism
- c) Class & Class struggle
- d) Alienation

Unit IV: Max Weber

- a) Phenomenological sociology; Verstehen: understanding and meaning
- b) Ideal types
- c) Religion and economy
- d) Authority

Unit V: Emile Durkheim

- a) The functional analysis of society; Division of labour in society
- b) The rules of sociological methods; Social fact
- c) Suicide
- d) The sacred and profane

Readings:

- Weber, Max. 1947. *The Theory of Social and Economic Organization*. New York: The Free Press, pp. 87-123
- Weber, Max. 2002. *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism* (translated by Stephen Kalberg). London: Blackwell Publishers, pp. 3-54, 103-126, Chapters I, II, III, IV & V
- Gane, Mike. 1992. *The Radical Sociology of Durkheim and Mauss*. London: Routledge. Pages:1-10
- Durkheim, E. 1958. *The Rules of Sociological Method*. New York: The Free Press. pp. 48-107, 119-144
- Durkheim, E. 1951. *Suicide: A Study in Sociology*. New York: The Free Press, pp. 41-56, 145-276
- Ritzer, G. 1996. *Sociological Theory*. New York: McGraw Hill Companies.
- Giddens, A. 1971. *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An Analysis of the Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Max Weber*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Course code: SOC/H/C-12
INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODS

Course Objective:

The course is a general introduction to the methodologies of sociological research methods. It will provide the student with some elementary knowledge of the complexities and philosophical underpinnings of research. It will introduce students to the philosophical foundations, logic, and basic tools of sociological research.

Outline:

Unit 1: Foundations of Social Research

- a. Nature and Scope of social research
- b. Science, Logic, and Sociological Inquiry
- c. Objectivity and Value-neutrality
- d. Steps of scientific Research

Unit 2: Types and Approaches to Research

- a. Basic and Applied Research
- b. Qualitative and Quantitative approaches
- c. Historical and Comparative methods
- d. Descriptive and Exploratory research

Unit 3: Theoretical and Methodological Perspectives

- a. Positivism
- b. Structural functionalism
- c. Conflict perspective
- d. Symbolic interactionism

Unit 4: Techniques of Data Collection

- a. Observation (Participant & Non-participant)
- b. Questionnaire and Interview
- c. Survey method
- d. Case study method

Unit 5: Advanced Methods of Data Collection

- a. Field Study and ethnography
- b. Focus group discussion
- c. Digital and online research methods
- d. Use of secondary data sources

Readings:

- Babbie, E. (2016). *The practice of social research* (14th ed.). Cengage Learning.
- Goode, W. J., & Hatt, P. K. (1952). *Methods in social research*. McGraw-Hill.
- Gupta, S. P., & Gupta, M. P. (2014). *Business statistics* (4th ed.). Sultan Chand & Sons.
- Kanji, G. K. (2006). *100 statistical tests* (3rd ed.). Sage Publications.
- Kothari, C. R. (2004). *Research methodology: Methods and techniques* (2nd ed.). New Age International.
- Kumar, R. (2019). *Research methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners* (5th ed.). Sage Publications.
- Neuman, W. L. (2014). *Social research methods: Qualitative and quantitative approaches* (7th ed.). Pearson.
- Young, P. V. (1988). *Scientific social surveys and research* (4th ed.). Prentice Hall.

Course code: SOC/H/C-13
SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS-II

Course Objective:

To introduce students to post-classical sociological thinking through some original texts.

Outline:

Unit I: Talcott Parsons

- a) Concept of social system
- b) Functional pre-requisites of social system (AGIL)
- c) Pattern variables
- d) Theory of social action

Unit II : Claude Levi-Strauss

- a) Structuralism
- b) Theory of myth
- c) Alliance theory
- d) The science of concrete

Unit III: G. H. Mead and Erving Goffman

- a) G.H Mead - Symbolic interactionism
- b) G.H Mead - Theory of perspective
- c) Erving Goffman - Dramaturgy

Unit IV: Peter L. Berger

- a) The Theory of Religion
- b) Social Construction of Reality
- c) The Sociological perspective

Unit V: C. Wright Mills

- a) White collar: The American middle class
- b) Sociological imagination
- c) Power elite

Readings:

- Berger, P. L. and T. Luckmann. 1991. *The Social Construction of Reality*. London: Penguin Books, pp. 31-62
- Berger, P.L 1963. *Invitation to Sociology*.
- Bourdieu, P. 1977. *Outline of a Theory of Practice*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 72-95
- Chicago Press. Part-III, pp135-226
- Claude levi-strauss 1968. *the science and the concrete in the savage mind*. University of Chicago press,
- Claude levi-strauss, 1971. Alliance theory In the elementary structure of kinship.
- Levi-Stauss, C. 1993. "Structure and Dialectics", in *Structural Anthropology Volume I*. Harmonds Worth: Penguin, pp. 232-242
- Mead, G.H. 1934 (Fourteenth Impression 1967) *Mind Self and Society*. Chicago: University
- Parsons, T. and E. Shils (Eds). 1951. *Towards a General Theory of Action*. New York: Harper and Row Publishers, pp. 3-29
- Parsons, Talcott; 1949; *The Structure of Social Action*; New York; McGraw Hill. 9.
- Parsons, Talcott. 'The Social System', The Free Press, Glencoe, Illinois, 1951
- Parsons, Talcott; 1967; *Sociological Theory and Modern Society*; New York; Free Press.
- 11. Turner, J.H; 1987; *Structure of Sociological Theory*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
- Ritzer, G. 1996. *Sociological Theory*. New York: McGraw Hill Companies.

Course code: SOC/H/C-14
GLOBALISATION AND SOCIETY

Course Objective:

This course aims to delineate the characteristics of and the issues relating to globalization. It also examines the Indian Experience of globalization.

Course Outline

Unit I: The Nature and Dynamics of Globalization

- a) The Historical Context of Globalization
- b) The Social Context of Globalization
- c) World Capitalism, Modernization and Globalization
- d) Distinctive Characteristics of Globalization

Unit II : Tran-National globalization

- a) Agencies of Globalization: Multinational Corporations (MNCs)
- b) Non- Governmental Organizations (NGOs)
- c) International Agencies (International Monetary Fund, World Bank, UN)
- d) The Role of Information and Communication Technology

Unit III: Globalization and Culture

- a) The Ethos of Globalization (Unbridled Freedom, Individualism, Consumerism)
- b) Diffusion and Projection of American Value System and Culture Patters through the Media- Culture Homogenization, Hegemony and Dominance
- c) Globalization and the Resurgence of Ethnic Consciousness
- d) Transnational Ethnic and Religious Movements: Religious Fundamentalism

Unit IV: Social consequences of globalism

- a) Inequality within and among Nation State
- b) Differential Perception of Globalization among Nation and their Population
- c) Socio- Economic Impact of Globalization: Glocalization
- d) Impact on Individual and Group Identities

Unit V: Globalization and the Indian Experience

- a) Globalization and Public Policy
- b) Debate on Globalization
- c) Impact of Globalization
- d) Trends and Prospects

Readings:

- Appadurai, Arjun, 1997. *Modernity at large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization*: New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Cornwell, Grant H. & Eve Walse Staddard, 2001. *Global Multiculturalism: Comparative Perspective on Ethnicity, Race and Nation*. Rowman and Littlefield Publication
- Dreze, Jean and Amartya Sen, 1996 – *Indian Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Escobar, Arturo, 1995. *Encountering Development: The making and unmaking of the Third World*. Prince stone University Press.
- Hoogvelt, Ankle, 1997- *Globalization and the post- colonial world: The new political economy of development*, London: Macmillan.
- Hoogvelt, Ankie, 1998- *The Sociology of Development*, London: Macmillan.
- Kiely, Ray and Phil Marfleet (eds.) 1998. *Globalization and the Third World*.
- Martell, Luke, 2010. *The Sociology of Globalization*. Polity Press
- Preston, P.W. 1996. *Development Theory: An Introduction*. Oxford Blackwell
- Ritzer, George (ed.). *The Blackwell Companion to Globalization*
- Sassen, Saskia, 2007. *Sociology of Globalization: Contemporary Societies*. W.W. Norton Publication
- Waters, Malcolm, 1996. *Globalization*. London: Routledge

Course code: SOC/H/C-15
URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Course Objective:

This course provides an exposure to key theoretical perspectives for understanding urban life in historical and contemporary contexts. It also reflects on some concerns of urban living while narrating the subjective experiences of urban communities. With case studies from India and other parts of the world this course will help students relate to the complexities of urban living.

Outline:

Unit I: Introduction

- a) History of Urbanisation
- b) Meaning and Concepts
- c) Nature and Scope
- d) Urbanism and the city

Unit II : Perspectives

- a) Ecological
- b) Political Economy
- c) City as Culture

Unit III: Urban Social Problems

- a) Migration
- b) Housing
- c) Congestion and Pollution
- d) Crime and Delinquency

Unit IV: Politics of Urban Space

- a) Culture and Leisure
- b) Globalization
- c) Development
- d) Slum

Unit V: Emerging Issues and Challenges

- a) Welfare and Security measures
- b) Social network and new technologies
- c) Environmental Challenges
- d) Popular Culture

Readings:

- Mumford, Lewis 1961. *The City in History: its origins and transformations and its prospects*.
- Mariner Books: Pp 3-29, 94-118
- Holton, R. J. *Cities, Capitalism and Civilization*, London: Allan and Unwin, Chapters. 1 & 2. Pp. 1 – 32
- Lewis, Wirth 1938 “Urbanism as a way of Life” in *American Journal of Sociology*, Vol. 44, No.1 (July), Pp. 1-24
- Harvey, David 1985 *The Urban Experience*, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, Chapter 1. Money, Time, Space and the City. Pp. 1-35
- Weber, Max 1985. *The City*. The Free Press: New York. Pp 65-89
- Ayyar, Varsha ,2013. “Caste and Gender in a Mumbai resettlement site”, *Economic & Political Weekly*, May 4, Vol. XLVIII, No 18, Pp 44-55
- Kamath, Lalitha and Vijayabaskar, M, 2009 “Limits and possibilities of Middle Class Associations as Urban collective actors”, *Economic & Political Weekly*, June 27, 2009 vol XLIV No. 26 & 27, Pp 368-376
- Manuel Castells, 1983, “Cultural Identity, Sexual Liberation an Urban Structure: The Gay Community” in *San Francisco in City and the Grassroots*, Pp. 138-170.

Course code: SOC/H/C-16
ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Objective:

This course is designed to introduce students to the core debates of environmental sociology, different approaches within the sub-discipline and how these approaches may be used to understand environmental issues and movements in India.

Outline:

Unit I: Introduction

- a) Subject matter of Environmental Sociology
- b) Historical Background
- c) Development of the field
- d) Significance

Unit II : Approaches

- a) Treadmill of production
- b) Ecological modernization
- c) Political ecology
- d) Risk society

Unit III: Environmental movement in India

- a) Forest based movement – Chipko
- b) Water based movement – Narmada
- c) Land based movement- anti-mining
- d) Feminist environmentalism

Unit IV: Types of environment pollution

- a) Water
- b) Air
- c) Soil
- d) E-waste

Unit V: Contemporary concerns

- a) Environment and Technology
- b) Environment justice
- c) Legislative measures
- d) Environmental issues in Nagaland

Readings:

- Bell, MM. (2008). *An Invitation to Environmental Sociology*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage 3rd ed. Ch 1. (pp.1-5).
- Hannigan, J. A. (1995). *Environmental Sociology*. Routledge, London and New York, 2nd ed. Ch1 and 2. (pp. 10-15,16 -35).
- Leahy, T. (2007). *Sociology and the Environment. Public Sociology: An Introduction to Australian Society*. Eds. Germov, John and Marilyn, Poole. NSW: Allen & Unwin, Ch 21 (pp.431-442).
- Ecological modernization and the global economy. *Global Environmental Politics*, 2(2),92-115.
- Guha, R. Chipko : Social history of an environmental movement. In Ghanshyam Shah Ed.(2002). *Social Movements and the State* (Vol. 4). Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd., Ch. 16 (pp.423-454).
- Khagram, S., Riker, J. V., &Sikkink, K. (2002).Restructuring the global politics of development: The Case of India's Narmada Valley Dams. *Restructuring World Politics: Transnational Social Movements, Networks, and Norms* (Vol. 14). U of Minnesota Press. (pp.206-30).
- Guha, R., &Alier, J. M. (1998). The Environmentalism of the poor. In *Varieties of Environmentalism: Essays North and South*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Baviskar, A. (1999). *In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflicts over Development in the Narmada Valley*. Oxford University Press.
- Beck, Ulrich.1992. *Risk Society: Towards a new Modernity*. Sage Publication

Course code: SOC/H/C-17
INDIAN SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITIONS

Course Objective:

Traditions in Indian sociology can be traced with the formal teaching of sociology as a subject in Bombay university way back in 1914. While the existence of a “Sociology in India” and “Sociology of India” have been largely debated in terms of whether it has been influenced by western philosophy, is there a need of indigenization etc., sociologists in India have primarily been engaged with issues of tradition and modernity, caste, tribe and gender. This paper primarily provides perspectives of key Indian sociologists on some of these issues.

Outline:

Unit I: G S Ghurye

- a) Caste and Race
- b) City and Civilization
- c) Social tensions in India
- d) Tribes in India

Unit II : M. N. Srinivas

- a) Social Change
- b) Sanskritization
- c) Dominant Caste
- d) Religion and Society

Unit III: A. R. Desai

- a) Social background of Indian Nationalism
- b) Peasant Struggles in India
- c) State and Society in India
- d) Slums and Urbanization in India

Unit IV: D. P. Mukherji

- a) Personality
- b) Making of Indian History
- c) Middle Class
- d) Tradition and Modernity

Unit V: B. R. Ambedkar

- a) The Untouchables
- b) States and Minorities
- c) Annihilation of Caste
- d) Who are Shudras?

Readings:

- Desai A.R. 2000. Social Background of Indian Nationalism. Popular Prakashan: Mumbai.
- Upadhyaya, Carol 2010, "The Idea of an Indian Society: G.S. Ghurye and the Making of Indian Sociology" in Patricia Uberoi, Satish Deshpande and Nandini Sundar (ed) *Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology* New Delhi: Permanent Black
- Ghurye, G.S. 1969, *Caste and Race in India*, Delhi: Popular Prakashan Pp 114-140, 404-460 (82 pages)
- Ghurye, G.S. 1962, *Cities and Civilization*, Delhi: Popular Prakashan
- Mukerji D.P. (1958 second edition 2002), *Diversities: Essays in Economics, Sociology and Other Social Problems*, Delhi: Manak Publications Pg 177-225, 261-276
- Srinivas, M.N. 1996, Indian Anthropologists and the study of Indian Society EPW 31(11).
- Srinivas, M.N. 1971, *Social Change in Modern India* University of California Press Berkeley Chp 4-5
- Pillai, s. Devadas (1997), *Indian Sociology Through Ghurye: A Dictionary*, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai.
- Joshi. P.C. (2000), *Remembering M.N. Srinivas*, Sociological Bulletin, Vol.49, No.1.
- Srinivas. M.N. (1952), *Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India*, Oxford Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- Srinivas. M.N. (1955), *India's Village*, Asia Publishing House, Bombay
- Madan. T. N. (2011), *Sociological Traditions: Methods and Perspectives in the Sociology of India*, SAGE Publications, New Delhi
- Oomen.T.K. and Mukherji. P.N. (1986), *Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections*, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai
- Mukherjee. D. P. (1993), *Modern Indian Culture: A Sociological Study*, Indian Publisher, Allahabad
- Nagla, B.K. (2008), *Indian Sociological Thought*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi
- Shah, Ghanshyam (ed.) (2001), *Dalit Identity and Politics*, Sage Publications, New Delhi

Course code: SOC/H/C-18
READING ETHNOGRAPHIES

Course Objectives:

This course encourages the students to read ethnographic texts in their entirety. Any one set of texts from the four pairs are to be chosen. Readers are relatively free to interpret the texts within the parameters mentioned below. Suggested readings can be utilized to frame specific questions while reading the ethnographic texts and writing about them. The examination, however, will be patterned on the parameters mentioned in the outline. (The committee of courses at the Department of Sociology may prescribe these or any other pairs of texts for any given academic year.)

Outline:

Ethnographic Mode of Enquiry
Constructing the Ethnographic Object
Ethnographic Practices and Styles

COURSE CONTENTS AND ITINERARY

1. [Weeks 1-14]

Malinowski, Bronislaw. 1922. *Argonauts of the Western Pacific: An Account of Native Enterprise and Adventure in the Archipelagoes of Melanesian New Guinea*. Studies in Economics and Political Science, no. 65. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
Srinivas, M. N. 1976. *The Remembered Village*. Delhi: UP.

Or

2. [Weeks 1-14]

Evans-Pritchard, E. E. 1937. *Witchcraft, Oracles and Magic among the Azande*. London: Oxford University Press.
Taussig, Michael. 2010 (1980). *The Devil and Commodity Fetishism in South America*. Chapel Hill: University of Carolina Press.

Or

3. [Weeks 1-14]

Lewis, Oscar. 1961. *The Children of Sánchez: Autobiography of a Mexican family*. New York: Random House.
Cohen, Lawrence 1998. *No Aging in India: Alzheimer's, The Bad Family, and Other Modern Things*. London: University of California Press.

Or

4. [Weeks 1-14]

Mead, Margaret. 1928. *Coming of Age in Samoa: A Psychological Study of Primitive Youth for Western Civilization*. New York: HarperCollins.
Willis, Paul. 1977. *Learning to Labour: How Working Class Kids Get Working Class Jobs*. Columbia : Columbia University Press.

Readings:

- Clifford, James and George Marcus. 1986. *Writing Culture: The Poetics and Politics of Ethnography*. London: University of California Press.
- Kumar, Nita. 1992. *Friends, Brothers and Informants: Field work memoirs of Banaras*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Levi-Strauss, Claude. 1973. *Tristes Tropiques*. London: Penguin.
- Rabinow, Paul. 1977 [2007]. *Reflections on Fieldwork in Morocco*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Rosaldo, Renato. 1989. *Culture and Truth: The Remaking of Social Analyses*. Boston: Beacon Press.
- Screenings of ethnographic films will complement the teaching.
- Video documentation around the ethnographies could also be used concurrently while reading texts.

Course code: SOC/H/C-19
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course objectives: This course intends to provide a comprehensive understanding of the diverse research methods and their relevance, application of AI etc. for the study of contemporary research problems in the discipline of Social Sciences and Management.

Course Outcome: Upon successful completion of the course, the students will acquire relevant knowledge of major scientific research methods, skills in Application of AI for conducting scientific enquiry and to solve research problems.

Unit 1: INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH

Meaning, types and process of research; Review of Literature; Research Problems and Objectives– meaning and formulation; Hypotheses- meaning and formulation.

Unit II: RESEARCH DESIGN & DATA COLLECTION

Concept, importance & types of Research Design
Types of data; data collection methods and tools

UNIT III: SAMPLING & MEASUREMENT SCALE

Concept and importance of sampling; Types of Sampling and Sampling Errors.
Measurement scale- meaning, classification & evaluation of scales

UNIT IV: DATA PROCESSING & HYPOTHESES TESTING

Editing & Coding, Classification, tabulation and graphical presentation.
Hypotheses Testing- Concepts and Tests

UNIT V: RESEARCH ETHICS & REPORT WRITING

Meaning and importance of Ethics in research; Publication Ethics- meaning & importance; Data manipulation & research fraud.
Research proposal & Report Writing

UNIT VI: RESEARCH ETHICS & ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Meaning and importance of Ethics in research, Publication Ethics- meaning & importance, Data manipulation & research fraud;
Research proposal & Report Writing
Basic Concept and Applications: Ethical issues and Limitations of Artificial Intelligence in social science research

Note: Departments in the School are to incorporate the changes in Research Methodology paper, with due modification as needed to suit the relevance and requirements of their Ph.D. coursework and postgraduate programme.

Suggested Readings:

1. Kothari C.R. and Garg, Research Methodology; Methods and Techniques, Third Edition, New Age, International Publishers, 1990.
2. Krishnaswami, O R and Ranganathan, Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Himalaya.
3. Ghosh, B N, Scientific Methods and Social Research, Sterling, New Delhi.
4. Gupta, Santhosh, Research Methods and Statistical Techniques, Deep & Deep, New Delhi
5. P.Chaddah (2018). Ethics in Competitive Research: Do not get scooped; do not get plagiarized, ISBN: 978-9387480865.
6. Resnil, D.B (2011). What is ethics in research & why is it important, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, 1-10. Retrieved from <http://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/resources/bioethics/whatis/index.cfm>.
7. Indian National Science Academy (INSA), Ethics in Science Education, Research and Governance (2019), ISBN:978-81-939482-1-7, http://www.insaindia.res.in/pdf/Ethics_Book.pdf.
8. Vicenç Torra (2026). *AI for Social Sciences: With an Introduction to Security, Privacy, Ethic and Society Impacts*, Springer Nature Switzerland.
9. Anthony Elliott (Ed., 2023). *The Routledge Social Science Handbook of AI*.
10. Peter Norvig & Stuart Russell (2020, 4th Ed.). *Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach*, Pearson Series in Artificial Intelligence.

Course code: SOC/H/C-20
HEALTH AND SOCIETY

Course Objective:

This course introduces students to sociological perspectives on health, illness, and healthcare. It explores the interplay between society and health, with a focus on social determinants of health, healthcare systems, and the cultural dimensions of health in the context of Indian society, including Northeast India.

Outline:

Unit 1: Introduction to Health and Society

- a) Concept of Health: Definitions, Dimensions, and Determinants
- b) Illness and Disease: Sociological Perspectives
- c) Social Epidemiology: Patterns and Social Factors of Health and Illness
- d) Theoretical Approaches to Health: Functionalist, Conflict, and Symbolic Interactionist

Unit 2: Social Determinants of Health

- a) Class, Caste, and Health Inequalities
- b) Gender and Health: Reproductive and Sexual Health
- c) Environment and Health: Urbanization, Pollution, and Climate Change
- d) Cultural Beliefs and Practices in Health and Illness

Unit 3: Healthcare Systems and Policies

- a) Structure and Functions of Healthcare Systems in India
- b) Traditional and Indigenous Systems of Medicine in India
- c) Public Health and Healthcare Policies in India
- d) Access and Inequality in Healthcare Delivery

Unit 4: Health in the Northeast Region

- a) Health Indicators and Challenges in the Northeast
- b) Traditional Healing Practices in the Northeast
- c) Impact of Social and Economic Changes on Health in North East India
- d) Ageing and Social Gerontology in Northeast India

Unit 5: Emerging Issues in Health

- a) Globalisation and Health: Emerging Diseases and Global Health Governance
- b) Technology and Health: Telemedicine and AI in Healthcare
- c) Pandemic Sociology: COVID-19 and its Social Implications
- d) Health Movements and Activism: Local and Global Perspectives

Readings:

- Albrecht, G. L., Fitzpatrick, R., & Scrimshaw, S. C. (Eds.). (2000). *Handbook of Social Studies in Health and Medicine*. SAGE Publications.
- Baru, R. V. (2003). *Privatization of Health Care in India: A Comparative Analysis of Orissa, Karnataka, and Maharashtra*. SAGE Publications.
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- Graham Scombler, *Sociological theory and Medical Sociology* Tavistock Publications: London and New York, 1987.
- Kevin White, *An Introduction to the Sociology of Health and Illness*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2002.
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Course code: SOC/H/C-21
EDUCATION AND SOCIETY

Course Objectives:

This course attempts to understand the relationship between education and society. It analyses how social structures, norms, and values shape educational systems and critically examines the role of education in social mobility, inequality, and social change. The course explores the influence of globalisation and cultural diversity on education systems and the role of education in promoting social justice and equality in contemporary society.

Outline

Unit 1: Introduction to Education and Society

- a) Understanding Education and Sociology of Education
- b) Functions of Education
- c) Education and Socialization
- d) Education and Social Structure

Unit 2: Education and Social Inequality

- a) Social Class and Educational Inequality
- b) Caste, Education, and Social Inequality
- c) Gender and Education
- d) Race, Ethnicity, and Education

Unit 3: Education, Culture, and Society

- a) Cultural Reproduction and Education
- b) Curriculum and Social Control
- c) Education and National Identity
- d) Globalisation and Education

Unit 4: Education and Social Change

- a) Education and Social Mobility
- b) Educational Reform Movements
- c) Education, Technology, and Innovation
- d) Education and Sustainable Development

Unit 5: Policy and Planning in Education

- a) Educational Policies in India
- b) Educational Planning and Development
- c) Privatization and Commercialization of Education
- d) Inclusive Education and Educational Reforms

Readings:

- Acker, S. 1994. *Gendered Education: Sociological Reflections on Women*, Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Apple, M. W. (2013). *Ideology and Curriculum* (4th Edition). New York: Routledge.
- Ballantine, J. H., & Hammack, F. M. (2012). *The Sociology of Education: A Systematic Analysis* (7th Edition). Boston: Pearson.
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Course code: SOC/H/C-22
SOCIETY IN NORTH EAST INDIA

Course objectives:

This course introduces students to the historical, cultural, and social contexts of North East India and to understand the diversity of societies, ethnic groups, and social structures in North East India. It examines the impact of colonialism, modernity, and globalisation on the region and critically explores the issues of identity, autonomy, and ethnic conflict in the region. The course studies the role of social institutions, such as kinship, religion, and politics, in shaping the societies of North East India.

Outline

Unit 1: Introduction to Society in North East India

- a) Historical and Cultural Overview of North East India
- b) Geographical Diversity and its Impact on Society
- c) Ethnic Diversity and Social Structure in North East India
- d) Colonial Legacy and its Influence on North East Indian Society

Unit 2: Social Institutions in North East India

- a) Kinship Systems and Family Structure
- b) Tribal Organizations and Traditional Governance Systems
- c) Religion and Belief Systems: Traditional and Contemporary Perspectives
- d) Education and Socialization in North East India

Unit 3: Ethnicity, Identity, and Autonomy

- a) The Concept of Ethnicity and Ethnic Identity in North East India
- b) Tribal Identity and its Evolution in the Post-Colonial Era
- c) Autonomy Movements and the Struggle for Self-Determination
- d) Impact of Migration and Demographic Changes on Ethnic Identity

Unit 4: Political Dynamics and Conflict in North East India

- a) The Politics of Identity and Regionalism
- b) Insurgency and Armed Conflicts in North East India
- c) Peace Processes and Conflict Resolution in the Region
- d) The Role of the Indian State in the Politics of North East India

Unit 5: Social Change, Development, and Contemporary Issues

- a) Modernization and its Impact on Traditional Societies
- b) Development Challenges in North East India: Infrastructure and Employment
- c) Gender, Empowerment, and Social Movements in North East India
- d) The Role of Youth and Social Media in Shaping Contemporary Society

Readings:

- Alam, E., 1994, *Planning in North-East India*, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House
- Baruah, S. (2005). *Durable Disorder: Understanding the Politics of Northeast India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Bhaumik, S. (2009). *Insurgent Crossfire: North-East India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
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Course code: SOC/H/C-23
MEDIA AND SOCIETY

Course Objectives:

The course aims to explore the dynamic relationship between media and society. It examines how media shapes and is shaped by cultural, social, political, and economic factors, with a focus on both traditional and digital media in the global and Indian contexts, including the Northeast region.

Outline

Unit 1: Introduction to Media and Society

- a) Understanding Media: Definitions, Types, and Characteristics
- b) Theoretical Approaches to Media: Functionalism, Conflict, and Symbolic Interactionism
- c) Media as a Social Institution: Roles and Functions
- d) History and Evolution of Media: From Print to Digital

Unit 2: Media, Culture, and Identity

- a) Media and Cultural Production: Globalization and Cultural Imperialism
- b) Representation of Gender, Caste, and Ethnicity in Media
- c) Media and Identity Formation: Individual and Collective Identity
- d) Media and Popular Culture: Cinema, Music, and Social Media

Unit 3: Media and Social Change

- a) Media as an Agent of Socialization
- b) Media and Social Movements: Protest and Advocacy
- c) Digital Media and Participatory Culture
- d) Media and Globalization: Opportunities and Challenges

Unit 4: Media, Power, and Politics

- a) Media and Political Communication: Elections and Campaigns
- b) Propaganda, Censorship, and Media Regulation
- c) Media Ownership and Its Impact on Content
- d) Fake News, Misinformation, and Ethical Journalism

Unit 5: Media in the Context of Northeast India

- a) Traditional Media and Oral Traditions in the Northeast
- b) Role of Media in Preserving Indigenous Culture
- c) Media and Conflict in the Northeast: Reporting and Representation
- d) Social Media and Youth in the Northeast

Readings:

- Appadurai, A. (1996). *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalisation*. University of Minnesota Press.
- Baruah, S. (2005). *Durable Disorder: Understanding the Politics of Northeast India*. Oxford University Press.
- Castells, M. (2010). *The Rise of the Network Society*. Wiley-Blackwell.
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- Nair, B. (2021). "Social Media and Identity Among Youth in Northeast India." *Northeast Journal of Sociology*.
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SOC/H/C-24
RESEARCH PROJECT