

**CURRICULUM AND CREDIT
FRAMEWORK FOR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME
IN SOCIOLOGY**

Syllabus for 7th and 8th Semester

**Approved in the 40th Academic Council Meeting
(23rd May 2025)**

CURRICULUM AND CREDIT FRAMEWORK FOR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES

Department of Sociology
Nagaland University

COURSE CONTENT

SEVEN			
Paper Code	Course Code	Title of the paper	Total Credit
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	Globalization and Society	4
Minor course			4
Total			20
EIGHT			
Paper Code	Course Code	Title of the paper	Total Credit
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
Total			20
Note:			
1. Students not opting for research project will have to take 5 theory courses (4 major and 1 minor)			
2. Students opting for research project will have to take only 2 theory courses (1 major and 1 minor)			

Course Code: SOC/H/C-19
GLOBALIZATION 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 Learning Outcomes:

1. Understand the nature and key characteristics of globalization, including historical, social, and economic dimensions shaping global interactions.
2. Identify the major agents of globalization, such as MNCs, NGOs, and international organizations, and assess their influence on global governance.
3. Examine cultural dimensions of globalization, such as cultural homogenization and the diffusion of dominant value systems.
4. Evaluate the social and economic consequences of globalization, including inequalities, identity shifts, and glocalization processes.
5. Analyze the Indian experience of globalization, focusing on public policy, debates, and emerging socio-economic trends.

Course Outline

1. 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

2. 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

3. Globalization and Culture

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

4. 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

5. Globalization and the Indian Experience

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

Suggested Readings:

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

Course Code: SOC/H/C-20

HEALTH AND SOCIETY

Course Objective: This course introduces students to the 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.

Course Learning Outcomes:

1. Comprehend sociological concepts of health and illness, including theoretical approaches and the role of social factors in health outcomes.
2. Assess the impact of social determinants on health, such as class, caste, gender, and environment, and how they contribute to disparities.
3. Evaluate healthcare systems and policies in India, with insights into traditional medicine, accessibility, and inequality in healthcare delivery.
4. Investigate health issues in Northeast India, including traditional practices, changing social dynamics, and the health status of the aging population.
5. Explore emerging health issues globally and locally, such as pandemics, digital health innovations, and grassroots health movements.

Course 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

Suggested Reading List

1. Albrecht, G. L., Fitzpatrick, R., & Scrimshaw, S. C. (Eds.). (2000). Handbook of Social Studies in Health and Medicine. SAGE Publications.
2. Baru, R. V. (2003). Privatization of Health Care in India: A Comparative Analysis of Orissa, Karnataka, and Maharashtra. SAGE Publications.
3. Basu, S., & Biswas, S. (Eds.). (2019). Public Health in India: Technology, Governance, and Service Delivery. Springer.
4. Cockerham, W. C. (2017). Medical Sociology. Routledge.
5. Conrad, P., & Barker, K. K. (2010). "The Social Construction of Illness: Key Insights and Policy Implications." Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 51(S), S67–S79.
6. DeHaven, M. J., & Gimpel, N. E. (2016). "Community Health Interventions: A Review of Models, Processes, and Measures." American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 50(5).
7. Kumar, P., & Rohini, D. (2017). Health in the Northeast: Social Determinants and Policy Implications. Eastern Book House.
8. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW). (2020). National Health Policy 2017.
9. Nagpaul, H. (1996). Sociology of Health in India. Rawat Publications.
10. WHO (2022). Social Determinants of Health: The Solid Facts.
11. Anne, Marie Barry and Chris Yuill, Understanding Health - A Sociological Introduction, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2002.
12. DAK T.M. Sociology of Health in India, Kaveri Printers Private Ltd., New Delhi, 1991.
13. Eugene B. Gallagher and Janardan Subedi, Global Perspectives on Health Care, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1995.
14. Graham Scombler, Sociological theory and Medical Sociology, Tavistock Publications: London and New York, 1987.
15. Kevin White, An Introduction to the Sociology of Health and Illness, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2002.
16. Cockerham, William, C. Medical Sociology, Prentice Hall, 1978.

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.

Course Learning Outcomes:

1. Develop an understanding of the sociology of education, including its relationship with socialization, structure, and societal functions.
2. Analyze educational inequality, examining how class, caste, gender, and race shape access to and outcomes in education.
3. Explore cultural influences on education, including curriculum, national identity, and global pressures on education systems.
4. Understand the role of education in social change, including its impact on mobility, innovation, and sustainable development.
5. Critically evaluate educational policies and reforms in India, with a focus on inclusion, privatization, and planning processes.

Course 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

Suggested Reading List

1. Acker, S. 1994. *Gendered Education: Sociological Reflections on Women*, Buckingham: Open University Press.
2. Apple, M. W. (2013). *Ideology and Curriculum* (4th Edition). New York: Routledge.
3. Ballantine, J. H., & Hammack, F. M. (2012). *The Sociology of Education: A Systematic Analysis* (7th Edition). Boston: Pearson.
4. Batra, P. (2011). *Education and Social Change: A Critical Perspective*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
5. Bourdieu, P. (1990). *Reproduction in Education, Society, and Culture*. London: Sage Publications.
6. Craft, Maurice (ed.). 1970. *Family, Class and Education: A Reader*; London: Longman.
7. Desai, A. R. (2005). *Sociology in India*. Mumbai: Popular Prakashan.
8. Dube, S. C. (2006). *Indian Society: Structure and Change*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
9. Giddens, A., Duneier, M., Appelbaum, R. P., & Carr, D. (2017). *Introduction to Sociology* (10th Edition). New York: W.W. Norton & Company.
10. Karabel, J., & Halsey, A. H. (1977). *Power and Ideology in Education*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
11. Nambissan, G. B. (2012). *Education, Socialization and Inclusion*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
12. Prakash, R. (2013). *Education and Society in India*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
13. Sharma, S. L. (2015). *Indian Education: A Sociological Perspective*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
14. Snyder, T. D., & Dillow, S. A. (2013). *Digest of Education Statistics 2012*. U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

Course Code: SOC/H/C-22
SOCIETY IN NORTH EAST INDIA

Objective:

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.

Course Learning Outcomes:

1. Gain historical and cultural insights into North East India, understanding how geography and colonial history shape its society.
2. Examine key social institutions in the region, such as kinship, religion, and tribal governance, and their evolving dynamics.
3. Understand issues of ethnicity and identity, exploring autonomy movements, migration impacts, and postcolonial identity politics.
4. Analyze political conflict and governance in the Northeast, focusing on insurgency, peace processes, and the state's role.
5. Evaluate development and contemporary social challenges, including gender, youth participation, and the effects of modernization.

Course 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

Suggested Reading List

1. Alam, E., 1994, Planning in North-East India, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House
2. Baruah, S. (2005). *Durable Disorder: Understanding the Politics of Northeast India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Bhaumik, S. (2009). *Insurgent Crossfire: North-East India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
4. Bose, A. et al, 1990, Tribal Demography and Development in North-East India
5. Datta, S., & Ray, M. (2010). *North East India and Globalization: Ethnic Identity, Politics and Economy*. New York: Routledge.
6. Datta-Roy, R., 1998, Social and Economic profiles of North-East India, B.R. Publications, New Delhi
7. Giri, V. (2009). *Ethnicity and Politics in North East India*. London: Routledge.
8. Hmar, N. L. (2011). *Tribal Society in North East India*. New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan.
9. Hussain, M. (2014). *The Making of Modern India: Social, Cultural, and Political Issues*. New York: Routledge.
10. Kohli, A. (2012). *India: The Democratic Revolution - Social Inequality and Political Discourse*. New York: Oxford University Press.
11. Misra, U. (2013). *The North East in India: Ethnicity, Identity and Politics*. New Delhi: Routledge.
12. Nag, S., 1990, Roots of Ethnic Conflict: Nationality Question In North East India
13. Nongbri, T. (2009). *Tribe and State: The Politics of Identity in North East India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
14. Ponna, S. (2015). *Tribal Politics in North East India: Identity and Autonomy*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.
15. Sahoo, A. (2016). *North East India: Society and Politics*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
16. Saikia, P.D. and Borah, D. (eds), Constraints of economic development in northeast India, New Delhi: Omsons
17. Sarkar, S., & Ghosh, S. (2018). *North East India and its Challenges: Politics, Culture, and Society*. New Delhi: Springer.
18. Srivastava, S.K., (ed), 1987, Demographic profiles of northeast India

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.

Course Learning Outcome:

1. Understand foundational media theories and forms, including media as a social institution and its historical evolution.
2. Examine media's role in shaping identity and culture, including the representation of social groups and influence on popular culture.
3. Analyse how media facilitates social change, emphasising digital platforms, advocacy, and global interconnectivity.
4. Evaluate media's relationship with politics and power, including ownership, regulation, misinformation, and ethical issues.
5. Explore the role of media in Northeast India, covering traditional media, cultural preservation, conflict reporting, and youth engagement.

Course 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

Suggested Reading List

1. Appadurai, A. (1996). *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalisation*. University of Minnesota Press.
2. Baruah, S. (2005). *Durable Disorder: Understanding the Politics of Northeast India*. Oxford University Press.
3. Castells, M. (2010). *The Rise of the Network Society*. Wiley-Blackwell.
4. Chadha, K., & Kavoori, A. (2000). *Media Imperialism Revisited: Globalisation and Communication in the 21st Century*. Oxford University Press.
5. Dutta, M. J. (2011). *Communicating Social Change: Structure, Culture, and Agency*. Routledge.
6. Kumar, K. J. (2012). *Mass Communication in India*. Jaico Publishing House.
7. McQuail, D. (2010). *McQuail's Mass Communication Theory*. SAGE Publications.
8. Nair, B. (2021). "Social Media and Identity Among Youth in Northeast India." *Northeast Journal of Sociology*.
9. Silverstone, R. (1999). *Why Study the Media?* SAGE Publications.
10. Thussu, D. K. (2006). *International Communication: Continuity and Change*. Hodder Education.
11. Udupa, S., & McDowell, S. D. (Eds.). (2017). *Media as Politics in South Asia*. Routledge.