

**DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR
MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY,
AURANGABAD.**



Syllabus of

M.A. Second Year

Sociology

[SEMESTER - III & IV]

[Effective from June-2010 & onwards]

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad

Revised Syllabus for Master of Arts in Sociology

(Under the faculty of social sciences)

1. **Year of implementation** – Will be implemented from June 2010.
2. **Pattern** – The pattern of examination will be **Semester system**
(30 marks semester examination and 20 marks internal Evaluation)
3. **Admission Criteria** – Candidate who has passed **M.A. First year** examination.
4. **Fees structure** – Implementation of the structure as prescribed by the university.
5. **Structure of Question paper** – As per established pattern.
6. **Scheme of teaching and examination** –
 - Revised syllabus is design for the students who wants to know Sociology, and study or analyze the complexity of society and it is also worthwhile to those whom are desire to do research on the critical social problem as well as social change and Modernization.
 - The internal assessment part is design for active participation in understanding of Sociology.

M. A. Second Year (Sociology): Semester III

Sr.No	Papers	Teaching Scheme			Exam Scheme (Marks)		
		L	P	Total	Semi Exam	Internal	Total
01	IX-Classical Sociological Tradition	4	-	4	30	20	50
02	X-Social Development in India	4	-	4	30	20	50
03	XI-Urban Society in India OR	4	-	4	30	20	50
04	XI- Tribal Sociology	4	-	4	30	20	50
05	XII- Social Movements OR	4	-	4	30	20	50
06	XII- Sociology of Gender	4	-	4	30	20	50

M. A. Second Year (Sociology): Semester IV

Sr.No	Papers	Teaching Scheme			Exam Scheme (Marks)		
		L	P	Total	Semi Exam	Internal	Total
01	XIII-Contemporary Development Issues	4	-	4	30	20	50
02	XIV-Urbanization and Urban Communities	4	-	4	30	20	50
03	XV- Social Demography OR	4	-	4	30	20	50
04	XV- Tribal Development in India	4	-	4	30	20	50
05	XVI-Development and Women Empowerment OR	4	-	4	30	20	50
06	XVI-Maharashtra Culture and Society	4	-	4	30	20	50

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Sociology

Basic frame for the post graduate revised syllabus

Semester III

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Sociology

Basic frame for the Post Graduate revised syllabus

Semester III

Paper IX-Classical Sociological Tradition

Paper X-Social Development in India

Paper XI-Urban Society in India

OR

Paper XI- Tribal Sociology

Paper XII- Social Movements

OR

Paper XII- Sociology of Gender

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Paper ix - CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITION**Course Objectives:**

To equip the students with the knowledge of writing of three prominent thinkers i.e. Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber with emphasis on their perspectives and theories.

Course Outline:

1. **Karl Marx :**
 - Historical Materialism
 - Class struggle and capitalist society
 - Theory of Ideology
2. **Emile Durkheim :**
 - Contribution to the Methodology of Sociology
 - Division of Labour
 - Theory of Suicide
3. **Max Weber :**
 - Theory of Social Action
 - Protestant Ethics and spirit of capitalism
 - Theory of Authority
4. **Limitation of Classical Theory :**
 - Race, Gender, Colonialism.
 - Connecting the classical theory to present issues.

Ref :

- Coser Lewis – A masters of sociological Thought, Harrcourt Base, New York, 1977.
- Aron Raymond _ Main currents in sociological Thought , Vol. I and II .1965-67.
- Hughes John A., Martin Piter J. and Sharrock W.W. – Understanding Classical Sociology : Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Sage pub. London, 1995.
- Nisbert – The Sociological Tradition, Heinemann Education Books Ltd, London, 1966.
- Zeithin Irving M – Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1959.
- Lukes Steven – Dürkheim: Life and works: A critical study.
- Tucker K. N. – Classical Social Theory, Blackwell Pub. Oxford,2002.

Paper x - SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA**OBJECTIVES:**

The course is designed to identify and analyze some of such emerging social issues and problems from sociological perspective. In the interest of systematic ordering, the issues and problems have been classified into two broad sets: structural and developmental.

The course seeks to go beyond the commonsense understanding of the prevailing social issues and problems in order to project them into their structural context. Accordingly, it focuses on their structural linkages and interrelationships.

Course outline:

1. Development and Underdevelopment –

Concepts of Development and Underdevelopment, Indicators of development and Human Development Index, Concept of Economic development, Social development and Sustainable development, Globalization .

2. Independent India and Trends of social change-

Salient feature of constitution of India, Community development and Democratic decentralization, Land reforms ; constitutional safeguards for weaker sections.

3. Planned Development –

Meaning of planned development, Overview of objectives and achievement of Five Year plans, Green revolution.

4. Intervention programmes -

Poverty reduction programmes – Education, Health and skills promotion, Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policies.

Ref :

- Desai A.R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism, popular prakashan, Bombay.
- Singh Yogendra, Modernization of Indian Tradition, Rawat publication, Bombay.
- Sharan Satish K (ed) . Refor, Protest and Social Transformations, Ashish publishing House, New Delhi.
- Singh Yoginder , Social change in India: Crisis and Resilience,Har-Anand Publications, New Delhi.

Paper xi - URBAN SOCIETY IN INDIA

Course Objectives:

in This course designed to familiarize the students with the key concepts in Urban sociology and to make them aware of the basic theoretical debates this discipline.

Course Outline:

- 1. Introduction the field of Urban Sociology –**
 - Definition, Nature and scope of Urban Sociology.
 - Characteristics of Urban Sociology.
 - Classical Sociological traditions as Urban and city dimensions.
- 2. Origin and Development of Urban Society –**
 - Early and medieval cities – Types of pre-industrial city.
 - Traditional Urbanization and Urbanism in India.
 - The industrial city.
- 3. Basic Theories of Urbanism –**
 - Theory concentric zone - burges
 - Mechanical and organic solidarity –Durkheim
 - Metropolis and mental life-George Simmel
 - Theories of Robert Louise Worth

Ref :

- ❖ Ravinder Singh Sandhu.,Urbanization in India: Sociological Contributions, Sage publication, New Delhi2003
- ❖ M.S.A Rao, A Reader in Urban Sociology, Orient Longman, New Delhi,1992
- ❖ M.S.A Rao, Urban Sociology in India, , Orient Longman, New Delhi,1992
- ❖ James L Spates eta.The sociology of cities, St. Martin's Press, New York 1982
- ❖ Giriraj Gupta (ed) Urban India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi,1983N

M.A. III SEMESTER

XI Tribal Sociology

Unit 1: Tribal Society: Definition, Nature, approaches and classifications

- a) Definition and Characteristics of Tribes.
- b) Approaches to the study of Tribes: Sociological and Anthropological
- c) Racial and Linguistic classification

Unit 2: Problems of Tribes

- a) Land alienation, Poverty and indebtedness
- b) Health and nutrition
- c) Displacement and rehabilitation

Unit 3: Tribes in Transition

- a) The concept of Tribanization
- b) Impact of industrialization and urbanization
- c) Media and Tribal Society
- d) Role of state and NGOs to protect and promote the tribals
- e) Issues of Tribal identity and Tribal movements

Reference books:

- Furer-Hymendrof, C.V. 1982. Tribes of India: The struggle for survival, Delhi Oxford university press.
- Mehta P.L. Constitutional protection to scheduled tribes in India in retrospect and prospect, Delhi: H.K.
- Keesing R.M., Cultural Anthropology: A contemporary perspective, New York: Holt, Rinehard and Winston.
- Sharma K.L., Caste, Class and Social Movements
- Behera D.K. and George Pfeffer Contemporary Society: Tribal studies, Vol-I to VIII New Delhi: concept publishing company.
- Salunke S.B. 2001 'Gond': Savandan Prakashan, Aurangabad.
- Hutton J.H. Caste in India: its nature functions and origin. Cambridge: University press.
- Raha, Manish Kumar 1997. Tribal India: Problem of Development, New Delhi.
- Bailey, F.G. 1960. Caste and Nation, OUP, Bombay.
- Singh, K.S. 1982. Tribal movements in India Vol. I & II, New Delhi: Manohar Prakashan,
- Bose, A.; Nangbri, T & Kumar, N. (eds) 1990. Tribal demography and development in North-East India, Delhi: B.R.

Paper xii - SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

This course plan focuses on the emergence of women's movements and women's studies in the context of feminist thought and critique of sociological theories of social methodologies. The objective is to provide an understanding on Gender inequality and situation of women in Society. The format provides an analytical understanding on Gender issues and measures for upliftment of women.

COURSE OUTLINE:**1. Sociology of Gender :**

- Meaning and definition of Concepts, Sex and Gender, Gender Differences, Gender Inequality, Biology and sexual behavior.
- Development of Gender Studies, importance of studying Gender in third world societies with particular reference to India.

2. Gender studies and its relationship:

- Gender studies and its relationship with existing social structure, social thinking theory and research.
- Sexual division of labor and cultural division of Labor.

3. Theories on sex roles

- Psychological theories – Freud Theory.
- Feminist theories – Liberal Feminism, Radical Feminism, Socialist Feminism.

Ref:

- Myers, Kristen, Anderson et.al (ed) : Feminist foundations towards transforming sociology, New Delhi, Sage pub,1998.
- Omredt. Gail: Phule and the women's question in India, Monograph. Whole Book.
- Sarkar Tanika and Urvashi Butalia: Women and the Hindu right . New Delhi, Kali for women, 1995.
- Kumar Radha: History of Doing, New Delhi, Kali for Women, 1993.
- Satya Murty.T.V.(ed) : Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in contemporary India. New Delhi. OUP, 1996.

Paper xii - SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To impart the basic idea of social movements, their causes, consequences etc. To give the clear picture of different social movements in India and in Maharashtra.

COURSE OUTLINE :

1. The Concept of Social Movement :

Definition, Nature scope and significance of social movement;
Characteristics of social movements, the formation of social movements;
Components and condition of a successful social movement.

2. Theories of social movement :

Relative deprivation theory, The strain theory, The revitalization theory.
Difference between Social movement, Social Reform, Social Welfare and Social Work

3. Social movements in India :

Backward class movements (Mahatma Phule and Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar.)
Peasants' movements, women movements, Tribal movements,

Ref :

- Rao M.S.A. –Social movements in India, Manohar pub, Delhi, 1979.
- Rao M.S.A. –Social movements and social Transformation, Macmillan pub, Delhi, 1979.
- Shah Ghanshyam – Social Movements In India; a review of the literature, Sage pub, Delhi,1990
- Singh K.S. – Tribal movements in India, Manohar pub, Delhi, 1982.
- Oommen T. K. Charisma, stability and change: An analysis of Bhoodan Gramdan Movement, Thomas Press, New Delhi, 1972.
- Shiva, Vandana – Ecology and the politics of survival, Sage pub, New Delhi, 1991.

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Sociology

Basic frame for the Post Graduate revised syllabus

Semester IV

Paper XIII-Contemporary Development Issues

Paper XIV-Urbanization and Urban Communities

Paper XV- Social Demography

OR

Paper XV- Tribal Development in India

Paper XVI-Development and Women Empowerment

OR

Paper XVI-Maharashtra Culture and Society

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Paper xiii - CONTEMPORARY DEVELOPMENT ISSUES**Course objectives:**

The objective of the course is to familiarize the students with the current issues and debates concerning development. The concept of development has had several connotations, starting from incessant pre-occupation with economic growth during the year following independence to the current engagement with the human and social development with active inclusion of local communities in the process.

Course Outline :**1. Approaches to development :**

- Social justice approach
- Rights based approach
- Capabilities approach
- Community based approach

2. Issues in Development :

- Displacement and rehabilitation
- Agriculture and sustainable development
- Micro credit and self-help groups
- Regional imbalances in development
- Problem of the elderly

3. Agencies of Development :

- Government
- NGOs and Community.

Ref:

- Victor D'souza – Development planning and structural Inequalities, Sage pub, New Delhi
- Sarkar Sumit – Modern India 1885–1947, Mac Millan India Limited.
- Singh Yoginder – Social change in India: Crisis and Resilience, Har-Anand Pub, New Delhi
- Baviskar A. - In the Belly of the River: Tribal conflict over development in the Narmada valley, Oxford Univ.Press 1995.
- Bhaduri Amit – Development with Dignity, National Book Trust, Delhi, 2005.
- Drez Jean and Sen Amartya, India: Economic development and social opportunity, Oxford Uni. Press, Delhi, 1995.
- Haq Mahbub Ali, Reflection on Human Development, Oxford Uni. Press, Delhi, 1995.

Paper xiv - URBANIZATION AND PROBLEMS OF URBAN INDIA

Course Objectives:

- To inculcate an analytical capacity among students about urbanization, urban communities, urban planning and urban problems.
- To introduce the major difference between rural and urban communities in India so as to cultivate a comparative sociological perspective among the learners.

Course Outline:

1. Urbanization –

- Meaning, definition of urbanization
- Migration and Urbanization, migration and distant
- Urbanization and Industrialization.

2. Urban social structure and urban Problems in India

- Cities in developing societies
- The economics of urban life, urban family, urban religion, education
- Urban poverty, Housing and slums, Transport, Crime, Juvenile delinquency
- Urban pollution and environmental problems

3. Urban Planning :

- Need of an urban planning in developing countries especially in India
- Importance of Urban planning
- Problems of urban planning
- Relevance of sociology in town planning

Ref :

- ❖ Alfred de Souza-The Indian City: Poverty, economy and urban development. Manohar pub. Delhi, 1979
- ❖ Desai A.R. and Pillai S.D. (ed) -Slums and Urbanization, Popular prakashan, Bombay, 1970
- ❖ Ramchandran R. -Urbanization and Urban systems in India. OUP, Delhi, 1991
- ❖ Edward W. Soja – Post Metropolis; Critical studies of cities and regions. Oxford Blackwell, 2000
- ❖ Fawa F. Sylvia – New Urbanism in word perspectives – a Reader. T.Y. Cowell, New York, 1968

Paper xv - SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY

OBJECTIVES:

- This course seeks to understand the relationship between demographic phenomena on the one hand and socio-cultural and economic phenomena on the other. To acquaint student with the demographic features and trends of Indian society.

Course outline:

1. The Field of Social Demography :

- Definition, nature and scope of social demography.
- Need of population studies in India.
- Major sources of social demographic studies, there uses and limitations.

2. Theories of population :

- Natural Law theory of Population.(Malthus)
- Social theory of Population. (Karl Marx)
- Theory of demographic transition.

3. Population of India :

- History of population Growth.
- Population Composition and processes.
- Population Policy and Family welfare Programme.

Ref :

- Heer David and Jill S Grigsby – Society and Population, Prentice –Hall of India, New Delhi, 1994.
- Overbeek J .- History of Population Theories, Rotterdam : Univ.press,1979.
- Peterson William – Population, Macmillan, New York, 1975.
- Gowariker Vasant (ed),-The Inevitable Billion Plus, Vichar Dhara Pub. Pune, 1993.
- Kenneth Ksmmrurt C.W. and Helen Ginn – An Introduction to Population, Archives Books, New Delhi, 1988.
- Asha Bhende and Tara Kanitkar – Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya publishing House, 2003.
- Tim Dyson et.al.(ed) – Twenty First Century India : Population, Economy, Human Development and the Environment, Oxford pub. New Delhi, 2004.

M.A. IV SEMESTER

XV Tribal Development in India

Unit 1: Approaches to Tribal Development

- a) Assimilationist and integrationist
- b) Indian constitution-safeguards and provisions for scheduled tribes.
- c) History of Tribal Development in India with special reference to Maharashtra

Unit 2: Planning and Development

- a) Scheduled Tribes in five years plans. Strategies of tribal development: special multi purpose sub-plans, interacted tribal development.
- b) Tribal policy in India, forest – Tribe interaction deforestation and its impact on tribal population.

Unit 3: The so-called mega development and their impact on tribal communities, sustainable tribal development, Ashram schools: Educational institutionalization of the tribal children.

Unit 4: Sustainable Tribal Development, Nehru's perspectives on tribal development. The role of social workers in tribal development.

Reference books:

- Vidhyarthi, L.P. Roy B.K.P. 1976. The Tribal culture of India, concept publishing co. New Delhi
- Hadaon A.C. 1924. Races of Mankind, Cambridge University press, London.
- Murdock G.P. 1961. Our primitive contemporaries Macmillan, New Delhi.
- Oommen T.K. 1986. Insiders and Outsiders in India, Primordial collectivism and cultural Puralism in Nation Building-in-international sociology-international sociological Association Vol-I
- Mehta P.L. Constitutional protection to scheduled tribes in India in retrospect and prospect, Delhi: H.K.
- Furer-Hymendrof, C.V. 1982. Tribes of India: The struggle for survival, Delhi Oxford university press.
- Singh, K.S. 1972 Tribal situation in India, Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, Simla.
- Harasukar, Laxmi: 2005. The tribes and their development, Current, Agra.
- Salunke S.B. 2001 'Gond': Savandan Prakashan, Aurangabad.

Paper xvi - Development and women Empowerment

Course objectives:

This course plan focuses on the emergence of women's movements and women's studies in the context of feminist thought and critiques of sociological theories of social methodologies. The format provides for a comparative perspective in so far as the first part encompasses the developed and the developing countries while the second part revolves around issues concerning Indian women. It is hoped that exposure to the course will lead to a better understanding of the social phenomena.

Course outline:

1. Status of women in Indian Society :

- Status of women in Indian Society
- Changes in the status of women through different periods – Ancient, Medieval, Colonial, and Independent India.
- Status of women in changing form of family structure – Patriarchal and PLatriarchal family.

2. Gender and society in India :

- Economy – marginalization of women and sexual division of labour.
- Polity – Reservations for women.
- Religion and culture – women's nature as repositories of cultural practices and traditions.
- Personal Laws and civil code – Hindu code Bill, Christian law, Muslim personal Law, customary Law.

3. Gender Issues in Modern India .

- Women and Health, Women and Education, Women and Land rights.
- Women and Development, Women and communalism, Women and domestic violence.
- Women and sexual exploitation, Rape, Prostitution, Kidnapping.

Ref :

- Altekar A.S. 1983. The position of women in Hindu civilization, Delhi, Motilal Banarasidass, second ed.
- Desai, Neera and m. Krishnaraj. 1987, Women and society in India. Delhi
- Forbes, G. 1998. Women in modern India. New Delhi, Cambridge University Press.
- Myers, Kristen Anderson et.al.(ed) 1998. Feminist Foundation : Towards Transforming sociology. New Delhi, Sage.
- Agarwal', B. 1994. A Field of one's Own : Gender and Land Rights in south Asia, Cambridge university Press.
- Dube Leela. 1997. Women and kinship: Comparative perspectives on Gender in south and south east. Asia Tokyo: United Nations university press.

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Paper xvi - MAHARASHTRA: CULTURE AND SOCIETY

Course Objectives:

This paper aims to enhance sociological knowledge about the local and regional context of Maharashtra. To provide broad sketches with major transformation in Maharashtra social structure from ancient, medieval, colonial to post Independence.

Course Outline:

- 1. Historic Maharashtra :**
 - Historiography, Contexts and approaches
 - Traditional Sources literature, Archeological sources, Monuments places, forts, Inscription
 - Megalithic Culture – Racial Element, Agrarian social structure and Economy.
- 2. Caste and Social Reform :**
 - Caste and class structure
 - Caste and reciprocity ,Dominant Castes, intermediate Castes, Untouchables
 - Caste and class transformation, Rise of the New Economic and Professional classes.
- 3. Formation of Maharashtra :**
 - Sayunkta Maharashtra Movement
 - Ethnic Nationalism – Shivsena
 - Development of Bahujan, Dalit and OBC politics in Maharashtra

Ref :

- ❖ Karve Iravati – Maharashtra, Land and its people ,Directorate of pub.,Govt.of Maharashtra,Bombay1968
- ❖ Karve Iravati – Marathi Lokanchi Sanskruti , Deshmukh pub. Mumbai.
- ❖ Lele j – Caste Class and Mobilisation in Maharashtra, in Frankel pub,1990.
- ❖ Khekale N – Pressure politics in Maharashtra, Himalaya pub.Bombay,1999.