Department Of Sociology
Sri Dev Suman Uttarakhand University, BadshahiThaul, Tehri Garhwal
Course: M.A (Sociology)

Semester: I

Course Code	Title of The Course	Maximum- Marks		
SOC/C001	Introduction to Sociology	80	+	20
SOC/C002	Traditional Sociological Thinkers	80	+	20
SOC/C003	Research Methodology	80	+	20
SOC/C004	Political Sociology	80	+	20

Semester: II

Sub Code	Title Of The Course	Maximum- Marks		
SOC/C005	Indian Sociological Thought	80	+	20
SOC/C006	Contemporary Indian Society- Tradition and Change	80	+	20
SOC/C007	Social Psychology	80	+	20
SOC/C008	Social Demography	80	+	20
SOC/C009	Viva-Voce	100		

Semester: III

Sub Code	Title Of The Course	Maximum-Marks		
SOC/C010	Classical Sociological Thinkers	80	+	20
SOC/C011	Research Techniques & Statistical Analysis	80	+	20
SOC/E012A	Social Anthropology	80	+	20
SOC/E012B	Industrial Sociology	80	+	20
	OR			
SOC/E013A	Indian Social Problems	80	+	20
SOC/E013B	Sociology of Environment	80	+	20

Semester: IV

Sub Code	Title Of The Course	Maximum- Marks		
SOC/C014	Modern Sociological Theory	80	+	20
SOC/C015	Sociology of Planning & Development	80	+	20
SOC/E016A	Women and Society.	80	+	20
SOC/E016B	Sociology of Crime	80	+	20
	OR			
SOC/E017A	Urban Sociology	80	+	20
SOC/E017B	Religion and Society	80	+	20
SOC/ E018 A	Dissertation OR	80	+	20
SOC/ E018 B	Viva-Voce	100		

6 A ⎤
7 A ⎦ III Paper

Paper-I
Modern Sociological Theory
SOC/C014

Maximum Marks: 80

Unit – I

Levels of Theorization in Sociology: its Origin and Contemporary Status: Merton's Scheme of Theorization: Conflict Approach : Daherendorf's Class and Class Conflict and Coser's Functions of Social Conflict.

Unit – II

Phenomenological and Ethno methodological Theory: Alfred Shutz's Concept of Life World : Peter Bergen and Lunkmann's Social Construction of Reality : Garfinkel's Ethno Methodology and Goffman' Dramaturgical Approach.

Unit – III

Neo-Functional and Neo-Marxist Theory: J. Alexander's Neo-Functional Approach : Habermas's Legitimation Theory : Louis Althusser's idea of Marxist Structuralism and Gramsci's Notion of Hegemony.

Unit – IV

Structural and Post Modernist Theory: Gidden's Structuration Theory, Derrida's Deconstructionist Approach and Foucault's Post Modernist Theory.

Readings:

Abraham (2001), M. Francis: Modern Sociology Theory : An Introduction, Kolkatta, Oxford University Press.

Aron, Raymond (1965), Main Currents in Sociological Thoughts, Vol.-I & II, New York; Basis Books.

Bootomore, Tom & Nisbet, Robert (2004), A History of Sociological Analysia, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Cohen. Percy S. (1968), Modern Social Theory, New York, Basic Books

(1994) The Polity Reader in Social Theory. Cambridge, Polity Press.

Giddens, Anthony (1996), Capitalism & Modern Social Theory Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Lemert, Charles (2004), Social Theory : The Multicultural and Classic readings, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Ritzer George (2000) Modern Sociological Theory, New York, Mc-Graw-Hill.

Turner, Jonathan H. (2001), The Structure of Sociological Theory, Jaipur, Rawat Publication.

Ritzer, George (2000), Classical Sociological Theory, New York, Mc-Graw-Hill, Higher Education.

Zeitlin, Irving M. (2001), Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory, Jaipur, Rawat Publication.

Paper-II
Sociology of Planning & Development
SOC/C015

Maximum Marks: 80

UNIT-I

Concept of Planning and Development: Centralized and Decentralized Planning.

Theories of Planning: Democratic Socialistic and Totalitarian.

UNIT-II

Changing Concept of Development: Economic Growth, Human Development, Social Development And Sustainable Development.

Role of Intellectuals, Bureaucrats and Power Politics in the Planning and Development in India.

UNIT-III

Social Policy and Planning in India: Plan Formulation, Implementation ,Monitoring and Evaluation

Indian Experience of Planning: Sociological Appraisal of Five year Plans.

UNIT-IV

Prospects and Problems of Community Development in India.

Regional Planning and Development with Reference to Problems and Prospects of Garhwal Region.

Readings:

Bulmer, M. Etl. (1989), The Goals of Social Policy, London: Unwin Hyman.

Bandyppadhayay, D. (1987), People's Participation in Planning Kerala Experiment, Economics and Political Weekly, Sept. 24, 2450-54.

Chakraboryt, S. (1987), Development Planning-Indian Experience, Oxford, Claredon Press.

Ghosh, A. (1992), Planning in India : The Challenge for the Nineties, New Delhi, Sage Publications.

Huttman, E.E. (1981), Introduction to Social Policy, New York, Mcgraw Hill.

Kulkarni, P.D. (1979), Social Policy and Social Development in India, Madras, Association of Schools of Social Work in India.

Madison, B.Q. (1980), The Meaning of Social Policy, London, Croom Helm.

Mukherjee, N. (1993), Participatory Rural Appraisal : Methodology.

Paper-III (Group A)
Women and Society
SOC/C016A

Maximum Marks: 80

UNIT-I

Social Construction of Gender: Gender and Biological Sex.

Approaches to the Sstudy of Women: Psychological, Functional, Marxian and Feminist.

UNIT-II

The Changing Status of Women in India: Pre-Colonial, Colonial and Post-Colonial.

Social Reforms and Movement's for the Upliftment of Women in 19th and 20th Centuries.

UNIT-III

The Demographic Profile of women in India, The Declining Sex Ratio, Causes and Consequences.

Development and Women: Technology, Liberalization and Globalization and Their Impact on Women.

UNIT-IV

Women and Law: Domestic Violence, Crime against Women, Women and Human Rights.

Empowerment of Women: Reservation, Role of State and NGOs.

Readings:

Aggarawal, B. (1988), Structure of Partriarcy: State, Community and Household in modernizing India (ed.) New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Ahlawat, Neerja (1995), Women Organizations and Social Networks, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Boscrup, E. (1970), Wome's Role in Economic Development, London: George Allen and Unwin.

Cater, Libby et al (1977), Women and Men-Changing Roles, Relationship and Perceptions, New York: Praeger.

Center for Women's Development Studies (1987), Women and Development: Gender Issues, Occasional Paper No. 2, New Delhi, CWDS.

Chanana, K. (1988), Socialization, Women and Education: Exploration in Gender Identity, New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj (1987), Women and Society in India, Delhi: Ajanta Publication.

Dube, Leela and Rajni Parliwal (1990), Structures and Strategies: Women, Work and Family, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Govt. of India (1988), National Perspective Plan for Women (1988-2000), A.D. Deptt. Of "W.& C.D." New Delhi: Minstry of H.R.D.

Nagla, B.K , Women, Crime and Law, Jaipus, Rawat Publication.

Paper IV (Group A)
Sociology of Crime
SOC/C016B

Maximum Marks: 80

UNIT-I

Criminology: Meaning Nature and Scope

Crime and Criminals: Types, Factors and Theories

UNIT-II

Sociology of Deviance, Conformity and Deviance, Social Disorganization and its Implications.

Suicide, Organized Crimes and White Collar Crimes.

UNIT-III

Juvenile Delinquency: Nature, Causes and Treatment

Development of Modern Correctional Concepts, Probation and Parole, Treatment of Criminals.

UNIT-IV

Punishment: Objectives, forms and theories, Capital Punishment Problems of Alcoholism, Addiction, Prostitution, Corruption and youth Unrest.

Sociology and History of Prison, Reform in India

Readings:

Ahuja, Ram (2000), Social Problems in India, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Madan, G.R. (1991), India's Social Problems, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.

Crime in India (2007-08), Crime in India Reports, New Delhi: Government of India.

Thio, Alex (1978), Deviant Behaviour, Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co.

Makkar, S.P. Singh and Paul C. Friday, (1993), Global Perspectives in Criminology. Jalandhar: ABC Publications.

Ministry of Home Affairs, (1998), Crime in India. New Delhi : Government of India.

Sutherland, Edwin H. and Donald R. Cressey, (1968), Principles of Criminology, Bombay : The Times of India Press.

Walklete, Sandra. (1998), Understanding Criminology, Philadelphia : Open University Press.

Ryan Patrick J. and George Rush. (1997), Understanding Organizad Crime in Global Perspective, London: Sage Publications.

Paper III (Group B)
Urban Sociology
SOC/C017A

Maximum Marks: 80

UNIT-I

Urban Sociology: Meaning, Nature and Scope, its Relation with Other Social Sciences.

Urban Sociology in India: Emerging Trends in Urban Sociology in India.

UNIT-II

Urban Social Structure: Family, Marriage and Kinship.

UNIT-III

Dimensions of Urbanization and the Social Consequences of Urbanization.

Industrialization and Urbanization their Interrelationship and Consequences.

UNIT-IV

Urban Problems – Migration, Housing , Slums and Poverty, Prostitution, Alcoholism and Drug Addiction, Juvenile Delinquency.

Urban Planning: Meaning Objectives and Agencies. Factors affecting Urban Planning.

Readings:

Alfred D' Souza (1978), The Indian City: Poverty, Ecology and Urban Development, Manohar Publications, New Delhi.

Ashis Boss (1901-1971, 1979), Studies in India's Urbanisation.

Harry Gold (1982), The Sociology of Urban Life, Prentic-Hall.

J.A. Quinn (1967), Urban Sociology, Ch. 14 Eurasia, Delhi.

M.S.A. Rao (ed.) (1974), Urban Sociology in India.

M.S. Gore (1968), Urbanisation and Family Change.

Ram Chandran, R. (1991), Urbanisation and Urban System in India, OUP Delhi.

Raj S. Gandhi (1981), Urban Sociology in India, International Journal Contemporary Sociology, Vol. 18, Nos. & 4, 1981.

Satish Saberwal (ed.) (1978), Process and Institution in Urban India.

Saunders Peter (1981), Social Theory and Urban Question, Hutchionson.

T.K. Oommen (1967), The Rural Urban Continum Re-examined in the India Context, Sociologia Ruralis, Vol. 07, No. 1.

Wilson R.A. and D.A. Schulz (1978), Urban Sociology, Prentice-Hall.

W.W. Burgess & D.J. Bogue (ed.) (1964), Contributions to Urban Sociology. University of Chicago Press.

Paper IV (Group B)

Religion and Society
SOC/C017B

Maximum Marks: 80

UNIT - I

Sociology of Religion: Definition, Subject Matter.

Approaches to the Study of Religious Phenomena: Theological, Psychological Anthropological and Sociological.

UNIT – II

Religious experiences and institutions: (i) The Scared and the Charismatic,

(ii) Creed, Cult and Codes.

Religious Organization: Church, Sect and Denominations.

UNIT - III

Religion and Social Control: its role in Legitimation.

Religion and Social Change: Weber's Thesis and its Relevance to India.

UNIT - IV

Functions and Dysfunctions of Religion. Communalism in India: its Nature and Socio-Economic Bases.

Religious Revivalism and Process of Secularization.

Readings:

Madan, T.N. (ed.). (1992), (enlarged edition). Religion in India: Oxford University Press.

Muzumdar, H.T. (1996), India's religious heritage. New Delhi: Allied.

Pachauri, J.P. Chakkanatt, J.D. (2004), Religio-Cultural Plurality and Nation-State. Srinagar, Sadharmyam Publication.

Roberts, Keith A (1984), Religion in Sociological Perspective. New York: Dorsey Press.

Shakir, Moin (ed.). (1989), Religion, State and Politics in India Delhi : Ajanta Publications.

Turner, Bryan S. (1991), (2nd edition), Religion and Social Theory. London: Sage.

Paper-V
Dissertation
OR
Viva-Voce

1. Dissertation will be allowed to only those Students who have secured 55% marks in the aggregate of last three Semesters.

2. Dissertation shall be based on the field work. The field work shall be related to the collection of primary data. The field work shall be carried out under the general supervision of Supervisor and Head of the Department.

3. Two typed copies of the Dissertation shall be submitted in the Department through, Head of the Department.

4. The Dissertation shall be examined by the board of examiners consisting of Head of Department/Supervisor and external examiner (to be appointed by University) who shall also conduct the Viva-Voce of the candidate. Both the examiners shall give marks.

5. There will be Viva-Voce as a full paper. The Viva-Voce will be conducted by one External and one Internal Examiner appointed by the University.