

# St. Xavier's College – Autonomous Mumbai

# Syllabus For V Semester Courses in Sociology (June 2019 onwards)

Contents:

Theory Syllabus for Courses:

ASOC0501 - Modern Sociological Theories I

ASOC0502 - Urban Sociology

ASOC0503 - Popular Culture

ASOC0504 - Sociology of Work and Management I

ASOC0505 - Media, Culture and Society I (Applied Component)

ASOC0506 - Gender Studies I (Applied Component)

ASOC0507 - Research Methods in Sociology I

ASOC0508 - Popular and Subaltern Movements I

ASOC0509 - Sociology of Human Resource Development (Applied Component)

TYBA Syllabus

### Course: ASOC0501

### Title: MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY I

### **Learning Objectives:**

- 1. Introduce students to the different modes of sociological theorizing.
- 2. Locate the inter-connectedness between individual theories and the larger theoretical standpoints.
- 3. Explore the inter-relationship between theory and practice in social life.

### Number of lectures: 60

### UNIT I: Structural Functionalism and Conflict Theory: [15 Lectures]

a. Talcott Parsons
Structural Components of the Social System
An Outline of the Social System
b. Robert Merton
Middle Range Theories
Manifest and Latent Functions
Social Structure and Anomie
c. An Assessment

d. Neo-functionalism

Conflict Theory:

a. Ralf Dahrendorf

### UNIT II: Symbolic Interactionism, Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology

### [15 Lectures]

- a. George Herbert Mead: Mind, Self and Society
- b. Herbert Blumer: Symbolic Interactionism
- c. Peter Berger and Thomas Luckmann: Social Construction of Reality
- d. Alfred Schutz: The Phenomenology of the Social World, The Life world

### **Ethnomethodology:**

- Harold Garfinkel
- Conversation Analysis
- Studies of Institutions

### **UNIT 3: Neo-Marxian and Critical Theories**

### [15 Lectures]

- a. Louis Althusser : Ideology and Dominance
- b. Georg Lukacs: Hegelian interpretation of Marx
- c. Antonio Gramsci: Hegemony
- d. The Frankfurt School: Capitalism and Enlightenment Reason
- e. Critical Theory Major Contributions
- f. Max Horkheimer ("Traditional and Critical Theory")
- g. Jurgen Habermas Civil society and the political public sphere The tasks of the critical theory of society

Theory and practice Communicative action

- h. Axel Honneth
- i. Fordism and post- Fordism

### **UNIT 4: Exchange, Network and Rational Choice Theories**

[15 Lectures]

- a. George Homans: Social Behaviour as Exchange
- b. Peter Blau: Exchange and power in social life
- c. James S. Coleman: Social Capital in the creation of human capital
- d. Network Theory
- e. Rational Choice Theory
- CIA: Written Assignment

### List of Recommended Reference Books:

Calhoun, C., et al. (ed.). (2007). Classical Sociological Theory (2nd ed.). Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishing.
Calhoun, C., et al. (ed.). (2002). Contemporary Sociological Theory. Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishing.
Cuff, E.C., et al. (2006). Perspectives in Sociology (5th ed.). London and New York: Routledge.
Patel, S., (Ed.) (2011). Doing Sociology in India: Genealogies, Locations and Practices. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Ritzer G. (1996). Modern Sociological Theory (4th ed.). New York: Mc Graw -Hill Publication.
Ritzer, G. (2011). Sociological Theory (8th ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.

Turner, J. (2001). *The Structure of Sociological Theory* (4th ed.). Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

### **TYBA - Sociology**

### **Course: ASOC0502**

### Title: URBAN SOCIOLOGY

### **Learning Objectives**

- 1. Introduce the nature of urban studies and their sociological relevance
- 2. Explore the contemporary trends in urban growth and development
- 3. Examine the impact of globalization and migration on 'urban culture'

### **Total lectures: 60**

### **Unit 1: Concepts and Approaches**

- a. Urban, Urbanization, Rural Urban Continuum
- b. Early theoretical explorations: Wirth, Fischer, Burgess.
- c. Contemporary approaches: Sassen, Castells, Harvey

### **Unit 2: Urban Sociology in India**

- a. The Colonial City
- b. The post-colonial city
- c. Globalization and Urbanization

### **Unit 3: Urbanization and its Discontents**

- a. Suburbanization and satellite cities
- b. Migrants and *right to the city*
- c. The State and our Cities (JNNURM, SMART cities, SEZ, IT parks, SRA)

### **Unit 4 Urban Culture**

- a. Urban accessibility (gender, class, religion)
- b. Slum tourism
- c. Nativism

CIA: Written assignments/ Group projects

*Note:* A non-evaluative educational field trip is offered by the Department as an important component of the course. Students are encouraged to take this up as it will enhance the practicum dimension of the course.

### **List of Recommended References:**

Anand, N. (2017) *Hydraulic city* : water and the infrastructures of citizenship in Mumbai. Durham: Duke University Press Anjaria, J.S. (2006) Street Hawkers and Public Space in Mumbai in Economic and Political Weekly. pp 2140-2146 Ashcroft, B. (2011) Urbanism, mobility and Bombay: Reading the postcolonial City inJournal of Postcolonial Writing, 47:5, pp. 497-509 Banerjee-Guha, S. (ed.). (2010). Accumulation by Dispossession: Transformative Cities in the New Global Order. New Delhi: Sage.

Bose, Ashish. (2002). India s Urbanisation 1901-2001 New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

### [15 lectures]

### [15 Lectures]

### [15 Lectures]

[15 Lectures]

Castells, M. (1977). The Urban Question: A Marxist Approach. London: Edward Arnold.

Chakravarty S. and R. Negi (eds.) (2016) Space, Planning and Everyday Contestations in Delhi, India: Springer

Chatterjee, A. (2017) Margins of Citizenship: Muslim Experiences in Urban India. Oxon: Routledge

Clark, D. (1996). Urban World/ Global City. London & New York: Routledge.

Flanagan, W.G. (2010). Urban Sociology: Images and Structure. Plymouth: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.

Gooptu, N. (2001). *The Politics of the Urban Poor in Early Twentieth Century India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Gottdiener, M & L. Budd. (eds.). (2005). *Key Concepts in Urban Studies*. London: Sage Publications.

Jayaram, N. (2010) Revisiting the City: The Relevance of Urban Sociology Today in *Economic and Political Weekly*. XLV:35 pp 50-57

Jayaram, N. eds (2017) Social Dynamics of the Urban: Studies from India. IIAS: Springer

Khosla, R. (2017) India's Urban Landscape: Black towns of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century in *Economic* and *Political Weekly*. LII: 1. pp 92-101

King, A.D. (1976) Colonial Urban Development. Oxon: Routledge

Kundu, A and N. Sarangi (2007): "Migration, Employment Status and Poverty An Analysis across Urban Centres" *Economic and Political Weekly*, 42:4

Leitmann, Josef. (1999). Sustaining Cities: Planning and Management in Urban Design. New York: MacGraw Hill.

Lin, J. and C. Mele (eds.) 2013. *The Urban Sociology Reader (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.)*. Oxon: Routledge

Lobo L & Das B. (2001). The Poor in the Slums of a Western Indian City. Jaipur: Rawat.

Mahadevia, D. (2011) Branded and Renewed? Policies, Politics and Processes of Urban Development in the Reform Era in *Economic and Political Weekly*. XLVI:31 pp 56-64

Meschkank, J. (2011) Investigations into slum tourism in Mumbai: poverty tourism and the tensions between different constructions of reality in *GeoJournal* 76: pp 47–62

Parthasarthy, D. (2017) Global Flows or Rural–Urban Connections? Temporality, Public Spaces and Heterotopias in Globalising Mumbai in *Jayaram*, *N. edsSocial Dynamics of the Urban: Studies from India*. IIAS: Springer

Patel, S. & K. Das (2006). Urban Studies. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Patel, S. and A. Thorne (1995) *Bombay Metaphor for Modern India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Pres.

Patel, S. (1996) The popularity of the Shiv sena; Urbanisation and its consequences in *Asian Studies Review*, 19:3, pp 42-45

Phadke, S., S. Khan and S. Ranade (2011). *Why Loiter?: Women and Risk on Mumbai Streets* New Delhi: Penguin

Samaddar, R. (2016) Migrant and the Neo-liberal City in *Economic and Political Weekly*. LI:26-27 pp 52-54

Sandhu, Ravinder Singh : Urbanisation in India: Sociological Contributions. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Sassen, S. eds (2002) Global Networks, Linked Cities. New York: Routledge

Sharma, P and S. Rajput (eds). (2017) Sustainable SMART cities in India: Challenges and Future Perspectives. India: Springer

Spodek, H. (2013) City Planning in India Under British Rule in *Economic and Political Weekly*XLVIII:4. pp. 53-61

Steinbrink, M. (2012) 'We did the Slum!' – Urban Poverty Tourism in *Historical Perspective*, *Tourism Geographies*, 14:2, pp 213-234

TYBA - Sociology

**Course: ASOC0503** 

### Title: POPULAR CULTURE

### **Learning Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce sociology students to the different understandings of Popular Culture.
- 2. To combine a theoretical and artefactual study through case studies.

### Number of lectures: 60

Unit I: Introduction	[15 Lectures]
a. Folk culture and Popular Culture	
b. Mass culture, public culture and popular culture	
c. Case Study: [e.g., Maharashtrian Folk Culture]	
Unit II: Early Debates	[15 Lectures]
a. High Culture and Low Culture	
b. Class and Cultural Consumption (Pierre Bourdieu)	
c. Case Study: [e.g. Pop Art/Bollywood/Music]	
Unit III: Theoretical trends in studying Popular Culture	[15 Lectures]
a. Postmodernism and Intersectionality	
b. Feminism and Popular Culture	
c. Case Study: [e.g.Chick Lit/ New Wave Cinema]	
Unit IV: Contemporary Issues	[15 Lectures]
a. Identity and Popular Culture	
b. Globalization and Popular Culture	
c. Case Study: [e.g., Zombie movies/ Manga Comics/Coca-Cola, En	oticization and
dance, Gambling]	

### CIA: Documenting a popular culture artifact.

### List of Recommended Reference Books:

Allen, Mathew et al. (eds.) (2006). *Popular culture, globalization and Japan*. New York: Routledge.
Appadurai, A. (1997). *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalisation*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Gokulsing, K. M. and W. Dissanayake (eds.). (2009). *Popular Culture in a Globalised India*. Oxon & New York: Routledge.

Grindstaff, Laura. (2008). "Culture and Popular Culture: A Case for Sociology." In Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, 619: 206-222. Guins, Raiford et al (eds.) (2005). *Popular Culture: a Reader*. London: Sage Pub. Harrison, Sylvia. (2003). *Pop Art and the Origins of Post-Modernism*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Hermes, Joke. (2005). *Re-reading Popular Culture*. Oxford: Blackwell Pub. Hinds, Harold E. et al. (eds.) (2006). *Popular Culture: Theory and Methodology*. Wisoconsin: University of Wisconsin Press.

Kasbekar, Asha. (2006). *Pop Culture India! Media, Arts and Lifestyle*. Santa Barbara: ABC-Clio.

Parker, Holt N. (2011). "Toward a Definition of Popular Culture." In *History and Theory* 50: 147-170.

Rege, Sharmila. (2002). "Conceptualising Popular Culture: The *Lavni*and *Pawda*in Maharashtra," *Economic and Political Weekly.* **37** (11): 1038 – 1047.

Ryan, Mary. (2010). "Trivial or Commendable? : Women's Writing, Popular Culture, and Chick Lit" in 452°F, Electronic journal of theory of literature and comparative literature, 3: 70-84, <http://www.452f.com/index.php/en/mary-ryan.html > [Accessed on: 1st Oct. 2011].

Storey, John. (2003). *Inventing popular culture : from folklore to globalization*. Oxford: Blackwell Pub.

Strinati, Dominic. (1995). *An introduction to theories of popular culture*. London: Routledge.

Weaver, John A. (2005). Popular culture primer. New York: Peter Lang Publishing, Inc.

### TYBA - Sociology

### Course: ASOC0504

### Title: SOCIOLOGY OF WORK AND MANAGEMENT I

### Learning Objectives

- 1. To acquaint the student with the social dynamics in the world of work both urban and rural
- 2. To help the learner understand the complexities of the Indian working environment

### Number of lectures: 60

### **Unit I: NATURE AND SCOPE**

### a. Important concepts: Work, Industry; Entrepreneurship.

- b. Rise of industry, Industrialization, Industrialism.
- c. Post industrialism-knowledge society-Information revolution
- d. Informal sector
- e. Rural-urban linkages

### Unit II: PERSPECTIVES ON MOTIVATION

- a. What is motivation—Definition and meaning
- b. Theories of motivation:
- Theory X and theory Y, Herzberg, McClelland and Vroom, Maslow

### Unit III: PERSPECTIVES ON MANAGEMENT

- a. Meaning of management
- b. Theories of management and their critique
- c. Scientific management
- d. Human relations approach

### **Unit IV: ORGANISATION OF WORK**

- a. Formal sector: Characteristics/Features Problems of workers in the formal sector
- b. Informal sector Characteristics/Features
   Problems of the workers and Social security for the informal sector

### **<u>CIA</u>**: Group presentation

*Note:* A non-evaluative educational field trip is offered by the Department as an important component of the course. Students are encouraged to take this up as it will enhance the practicum dimension of the course.

### [10 Lectures]

[15 Lectures]

[15 Lectures]

[20 Lectures]

### List of Recommended Reference Books:

Aswathapa.K. (2005), *Human Resource and Personnel Management*. McGraw Hill. New Delhi

Breman J. (2003). "Informal Sector" in V. Das (ed.). "*The Oxford Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Desai, V, (2000). *Dynamics of Enterpreneurial Development and Management*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

Dutt and Sundharam. (2007). *Indian Economy*. New Delhi: S. Chand Publications. Edgell.S. (2006). *The Sociology of Work*, London: Sage Publications.

Ghanekar.A. (2007).*Human Resource Management*. Mumbai: Everest Publishing House. Gill. A, Singh. L. Farmers Suicides and Response to public policy, Evidence, Diagnosis and Alternatives from Punjab, *EPW* 30 June, 2006 pp 2762-2768.

Gupta.P.K . (2006). *Strategic Human Resource Management*, Mumbai: Everest Publishing House.

Haralambos.M and Heald.R.M, (1983). *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Michael V.P. (2001). *Human Resources Management and Human Relations*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

Misra and Puri. (2007). *Indian Economy*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House. Mishra .S, Farmers Suicides in Maharashtra, *EPW* April 22nd, 2006. pp 1538 – 1545. Social Action Journal Oct-Dec 2004, Workers in the Informal Sector.

Nair. N.G, Nair. L. (2004). *Personnel Management and Industrial Relations*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Co.

Ramaswamy.E.A. and Ramaswamy. U. (1981). *Industry and Labour*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Rao. S,(2005). *Human Resource Management and Industrial Relations*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

Sarma A.M. (2007). *Industrial Relations: A Conceptual Framework*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

Schneider.E.V. (1983). Industrial Sociology. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.

Singh.N. (2000). *Human Relation and OrganisationalBehaviour*. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication

Wilbert.M. (1969). Impact of Industry. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

### TYBA - Sociology

### **Course: ASOC0505**

### Title: MEDIA, CULTURE AND SOCIETY I (APPLIED COMPONENT)

### **Learning Objectives**

- 1. To develop a sociological understanding of the role of the media in contemporary society.
- 2. To foster a critical understanding of how the media is influencing culture and society in India.
- 3. To equip students with the tools to analyse the media through an individual / group project which would be conducted across semesters V and VI as part of their CIA. This project will have a weightage of 40 percent in each semester.

### Number of lectures: 45

### UNIT I:Social environment and Structure of contemporary Media [15 Lectures]

- a. Functionalist and Marxist views of media
- b. Media as business
- c. Marshal McLuhan
- d. Noam Chomsky Manufacturing consent

### UNIT II: Some Social perspectives on mass communication [15 Lectures]

a. The Frankfurt school – The culture industry, commodity fetishism, False and real needs,

one dimensional man

b. Semiology – Signs, Signifiers, Signified, mythologies, narratives, Connotation and denotation

## UNIT III: The politics of representation and reception of the media on specific target groups in India [15 Lectures]

- a. Children
- b. Youth
- c. Women
- d. Rural societies

**CIA:** Dissertation

### List of Recommended References:

### <u>Books</u>

Aggarwal Virbala. (2002). *Media and Society Challenges and Opportunities*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.

Aggarwal, Virbala and Gupta V.S (2001). *Handbook of Journalism and Mass Communication*. New Delhi: Concept publishing Company.

Artz L &Kamalipour Y.R. (2003). *The Globalization of Corporate Media Hegemony*. Albany: State University of New York Press.

ChiranjeevAvinash. (2000). *Electronic Media Management*. New Delhi: Authors Press. Chomsky Noam. (1994). *Manufacturing Consent: The Political economy of the mass media*. London: Vintage Publishers.

Derne, S.D. (2008). *Globalization on the Ground: New Media and the Transformation of Culture, Class and Gender in India.* New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Desai Ashok. (2006). *India's Telecommunication Industry History, Analysis Diagnosis*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Defleur, Ball-Rokeach. (1989). *Theories of Mass Communication*, (5the Ed.) New York: Longman Publications.

Folkerts, J. (2004). *The Media in Your Life: An Introduction to Mass Communication*, 3rd edition, New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Goel, S.K. (1999). *Communication Media and Information Technology*. New Delhi: Commonwealth Publisher.

Gray. A. & Mcguigan J. (Ed.) (1997- 2nd Ed)). *Studying Culture: An Introductory Reader*. London: Arnold Publishers.

Jeffery, Robin. (2009). *India's Newspaper Revolution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Jeffery, Robin. (2010). *Media and Modernity: Communications, Women, And The State In India*. Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan Publications.

Johnson K. (2000). *Television and Social Change in Rural India*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

McQuail.D. (2010). *McQuail's Mass Communication Theory*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Mehta N. (2008). Television in India: Satellites, Politics and Cultural Change (Media, Culture and Social Change in Asia Series).London: Routledge.

Page, David, Crawley, William. (2000). *Satellites over South Asia*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Panday, G.P. (1999). Press and Social Change. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Rajagopal A. (2001). *Politics after Television: Hindu Nationalism and the Reshaping of the Public in India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Ranjan, N. (2007). Digital culture Unplugged. UK: Taylor and Francis Ltd.

Rubin, G. (1993). "Misguided, Dangerous and Wrong, an Analysis of Anti-pornography Politics", in A. Assiter& A. Carol (eds.) *Bad Girls and Dirty Pictures: The Challenge to Reclaim Feminism*. London: Pluto Press.

Singhal.R. (2001). *India's Communication Revolution: From Bullock Carts to Cyber Marts*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Unnikrishnan, Namita ; Bajpai, Shailaja. (1996). *The Impact of Television Advertising on Children*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Vilanilam J. V. (2005). *Mass Communication in India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications. Vilanilam J. V (2003). *Growth and development of Mass Communication in India*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.

Williams, Kevin. (2003). Understanding Media Theory. London: Arnold.

Yadava, J.S., Mathur, Pradeep. (1998). *Issues in Mass Communication : the basic concepts vol.1-2*, New Delhi, Kanishka Publishers, Distributors, 1988,81-7391-224-6.

### Articles

Bayer Jennifer: Indian Television Globalizes Multilingualism but is counterproductive -Language in India. http://www.langageinindia.com Volume 5:1 January 2005 Geser, H. (May 2004) Towards a Sociological Theory of the Mobile Phone. University of Zurich- Release 3.0 Jensen Robert: The Power of TV: Cable Television and Women's Status in India Robert Jensen Watson Institute for International Studies, Brown University and NBER Emily Oster University of Chicago and NBER July 30, 2007 Prasad Kiran - From Digital Divide to Digital Opportunities: Issues and Challenges for ICT Policies in South Asia Retrieved from www.manipal.edu/gmj/issues/july07/prasad/php\_ISSN No. 1550 - 7520 RangaswamyNimmi and Toyama Kentaro- Sociology of ICT: The Myth of the Hibernating Village - Microsoft Research India1 Bangalore, India Conference Paper, 11th Conference on Human - Computer Interaction, July 2005, Las-vegas USA Rao Bhaskara N and Vasanti P. N : Media Scene as India Globalise; Retrived from cmsindia.org/cms/mediascene.pdf Sehgal Kabir and Brooks Sara : Mission 2007 : Measuring Its Socio Economic Impact, Global Media journal 2007 Singh Jagtar : From Atoms to Bits: Consequences of the Emerging Digital Divide in India - South Asian Libraries and Information Networks (SALIN) (an electronic journal)Retrived from : universitypunjabi.org/pages/dlis/salin/assist.htm

Verghese, B.G.-Article in DNA, Aug.27,2007:Media Matters pg.11

### **Reports**

Gigly Susan ed. (2004): Children, Youth and Media Around The World - Report prepared for 4th World Summit On Media for Children and Adolescents, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Reference and Training Division Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (compiled and edited )(2003): Mass Media in India – Publications Division - Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Government of India

### TYBA - SOCIOLOGY

### Title: GENDER STUDIES (APPLIED COMPONENT) -I

### **Learning Objectives**

- 1. This course is designed to introduce students to questions in which gender is a significant category of analysis.
- 2. Topics will include the construction of gender identity and sexuality and the relationship of gender to past and present social and cultural institutions and feminist and related theoretical approaches.

### Number of lectures: 45

### Unit I : Key Concepts

- a. Sex, Gender and Sexuality
- b. Patriarchy and gender relations
- c. Intersectionality in India

### **Unit II: Theoretical Approaches**

- a. Liberal Feminism
- b. Socialist and Marxist Feminism
- c. Radical Feminism
- d. Dalit Feminism

### **Unit III: Masculinity Studies**

- a. Masculinity, Identity and Embodiment
- b. Masculinities, power and violence
- c. Hegemonic masculinities and its discontents

### CIA: Dissertation

*Note:* A non-evaluative educational field trip is offered by the Department as an important component of the course. Students are encouraged to take this up as it will enhance the practicum dimension of the course.

### List of Recommended References:

Bhasin, Kamala. (2000). Understanding Gender. New Delhi: Kali for women.

Connell, R. (2005). *Masculinities* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). USA:University of California Press.

Chopra, R., Osella and Osella (Eds.). (2004). *South Asian Masculinities: Context of Change, Sites of Continuities*. Women Unlimited.

### [15 Lectures]

[10 Lectures]

[20 Lectures]

Course: ASOC0506

Gandhi, N and Shah, N. (1991). *The issues at stake: Theory and practice in the contemporary women s movement in India*. New Delhi: Kali for women.

Naik, Yeshwant. 2017. *Homosexuality in the Jurisprudence of the Supreme Court of India* [1 ed.]. India: Springer International Publishing.

Osella, C. & Osella, F. (2006). Men and Masculinities in South India. Delhi: Anthem Press.

Pilcher, Jane and Whelahan, Imelda. (2005). *Fifty Key Concepts in Gender Studies*. New Delhi: Sage publications.

Reeser, T.W. (2010). Masculinities in Theory: An Introduction. Oxford: Wiley Blackwell.

Roy, Anupama. (2005). *Gendered Citizenship: Historical and Conceptual Explorations*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Roy, Rahul (2007). A Little Book on Men. Delhi: Yoda Press.

Tong, Rosemarie. (1998). Feminist thought: A Comprehensive Introduction. London: Routledge.

### **T.Y. B.A.**

### Course: ASOC0507

### Title: RESEARCH METHODS IN SOCIOLOGY I

### Learning Objectives:

- This two part course is designed to equip the undergraduate student with the basic knowledge and skills required to undertake a sociological research project.
- Students will be simultaneously taken through the theoretical and practical dimensions of social research.
- The course would require a detailed field based research project undertaken either individually or in small groups. This project which would commence in semester V and culminate in a research report in semester VI would be evaluated as a combined CIA project and would have a weightage of 40 percent in each semester. The final project will be evaluated as part of the End Semester examination in Semester 6 and will thus have a weightage of 60 marks.
- The course would familiarize students with the basics of both quantitative and qualitative research. They would also be introduced to the basic statistical analysis.

### Number of lectures: 60

### UNIT I: Meaning and Nature of Social research

- a. Methodological debates
- b. Types and scope of social research
- c. The Ethical and Cultural Context of Social Research

### **UNIT II: The Research Process**

- a. Problem formulation / objectives / Hypothesis
- b. Review of literature
- c. The research designs exploratory, descriptive and causal
- d. Sampling Its meaning and relevance, types of sampling (probability and non probability)

### **UNIT III: Quantitative & Qualitative Research**

- a. The Questionnaire and Interview schedule Its nature, uses and construction
- b. Scaling Techniques Sociometry and social distance
- c. Participant observation (Ethnography)
- d. Case study
- e. Focused groups
- f. Content analysis

### UNIT IV:Measurement in social research

- a. Meaning and levels of measurements
- b. Measures of central tendency Mean, median, mode
- c. Measures of dispersion Range, Standard Deviation
- d. Correlation

### [**18 lectures**]

[15 lectures]

[9 lectures]

[18 lectures]

### List of Recommended Reference Books

Adams J et al. (2007). *Research Methods for graduate business and Social Science Students*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Alan Bryman (1988), *Quantity And Quality In Social Research*, London; Unwin Hyman. Anandalakshmy S, Chaudhary N & Sharma N (2008) *Researching families and children*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Best and Kahn2003, *Research In Education* Ed. 9, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Private Limited.

Clive Seale (2004), *Researching Society And Culture*, New Delhi: Sage Publications. Creswell J.W. (2011) *Research Designs*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. New Delhi: Sage Publications. Gaur A.S & Gaur S.S (2009) *Statistical Methods for Practice and Research*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Giddens A (1987), Positivism And Sociology, Cambridge: Gower

Goode and Hatt (1981), *Methods In Social Research*, Mc Graw Hill Book Company, Guthrie G (2010) *Basic Research Methods*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Henn M, Weinstein M & Foard N (2006) *A Short Introduction To Social Research*, New Delhi: Vistaar Publications.

Henn M, Weinstein M & Foard N, (2010) *A Critical Introduction to Social Research*, Ed 2, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Krippendorff K (1980) *Content Analysis; An Introduction To Its Methodology*, Beverly Hills; New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Kumar Ranjit (2011) *Research Methodology* 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed, New Delhi: Pearson Education. Kundu A (2009) *The Social Sciences: Methodology and Perspectives*, Pearson Education Levin J (2006) *Elementary Statistics in Social Research*, 10<sup>th</sup> Ed. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

O' Leary Z (2011) *The Essential Guide to Doing Your Research Project*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Neuman L.W. (2007) *Social Research Methods*, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed. New Delhi: Pearson Education. Polonsky M.J & Waller D.S (2010) *Designing and Managing A Research Project*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Singh K (2007) *Quantitative Social Research Methods*. New Delhi: Sage Publications. Singleton R & Straits Bruce. C.(2004). *Approaches to Social Research* by Jr. 4<sup>th</sup> Ed, Oxford University Press.

Somekh B & Lewin C (2004) *Research Methods in the Social Sciences*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

UWE Flick (2010) An Introduction to Qualitative Research, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Walliman N (2011) Your Research Project, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

### TYBA - SOCIOLOGY

### Course: ASOC0508

### Title: Popular and Subaltern Movements - I

### **Learning Objectives**

- 1. Explore the importance of social movements in the construction of social life.
- 2. Familiarise the students with theorising social movements and critically analyse various social and political movements in India.
- 3. Explore the varied ways in which 'the subaltern' has been explored in the Indian Context.

### Number of lectures: 60

<b>UNIT I: Introduction to Social Movements</b>	[10 Lectures]
a. Protest, Movements and Resistance	
b. Understanding Collective Action and Discontent	
c. Stages of a social movement	
d. Typologies of social movements	
Unit II: Theoretical Approaches	[15 Lectures]
a. Structural Approaches	
b. Strain and Breakdown	
c. Resource Mobilisation	
d. New Social Movements	
e. Introduction to Subaltern Studies	
Unit III: Agrarian and Environmental Movements	[15 Lectures]
a. Telengana Peasant Struggle	
b. New Farmers' Movement	
c. Kisan Sabha Movement	
d. Chipko Movement	
e. Narmada Bachao Andolan	
Unit IV:Identity-based Movements	[20 Lectures]
a. Dalit Movement in India	
b. The Dalit-Bahujan as 'subaltern'	
c. Naxalite Movement	
d. Movements for Statehood in India- Jharkhand, Telangana	, Gorkhaland, Nagaland
e. Tribal movements in Central and North-Eastern India	

CIA: Group Presentations or Critical essay

### **Recommended References**

Barker, Colin. 2013. Marxism and Social Movements. USA:Brill.

Della Porta, Diani. 2006. Social Movements: An Introduction. USA: Blackwell Publishing.

Fuentes, N. and Andre GundreFrank. (1989). Ten Theses on Social Movements. *World Development* Vol. 17, No. 2. Pgs. 179-191.

Editors of Salem Press. 2011. Theories of Social Movements [1st ed]. USA: Salem Press.

Goodwin, JeffandJames M.Jasper.2014. The Social Movements Reader: Cases and Concepts [3 ed.]. USA:Wiley-Blackwell.

Guha, R. (ed.). (1983). Subaltern Studies No. 2: Writings on South Asian History and Society. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Illaiah, K. Productive Labour, Consciousness and History: The Dalitbahujan Alternative, In *Subaltern Studies IX*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press: 165-200.

Klandermans, Bert and Roggeband, Conny (eds.). 2017. Handbook of Social Movements Across Disciplines [2 ed.]. USA: Springer.

Ludden, D. (ed.). (2002) [2008]. *Reading Subaltern Studies: Critical History, Contested Meaning and the Globalisation of South Asia*. Delhi: Permanent Black.

Meyer, DavidS., Nancy Whittier and Belinda Robnett (eds.). 2002. Social Movements - Identity, Culture and the State. USA: Oxford University Press.

Pichardo, Nelson A. 1997 "New Social Movements: A Critical Review", *Annual Review of Sociology*, Vol. 23. (1997), pp. 411-430.

Sangvai, Sanjay. 2007 "The New People's Movements in India." EPW, Dec. 15, pp. 111-7.

Shah, Ghanshyam.2004. Social Movements in India [2nd Edition]. New Delhi:Sage.

Snow, David A., Sarah A.Soule, and HanspeterKriesi. 2004. *The Blackwell Companion to Social Movements [1 ed.]*.USA:Wiley-Blackwell.

Snow, David A.2013. *The Wiley-Blackwell encyclopedia of social and political movements*. USA:Wiley.

Verghese, A. 2016. British Rule and Tribal Revolts in India: The curious case of Bastar. *Modern Asian Studies*. 50 (5): 1619-1644.

### **TYBA - SOCIOLOGY**

### **Course: ASOC0509**

### **Title:Introduction to Human Resource Development (Applied Component)**

### **Learning Objectives:**

- 1. To acquaint students with the meaning, importance, scope and social relevance of Human Resource Development both from the micro and macro levels.
- 2. To familiarize students with the diverse approaches and strategies that would foster human resource development and show how this would facilitate social development.
- 3. To create an understanding of the diverse issues involved in Human Resource Development by particularly locating them in the socio-cultural context.

### Number of lectures: 45

### **UNIT I: Human Resource Development – An Overview**

- a. Meaning, Characteristics, Need, Nature, Significance and Major Debates
- b. Scope Micro and Macro Dimensions individual and organizational regional and national
- c. Various Indicators of human development Their types and issues in understanding human development

### **UNIT II: Human Relations**

- a. Social context, the role of scientific management
- b. Meaning, nature, philosophy of human relations
- c. The Hawthorne studies and their significance
- d. The Informal Organization meaning and importance, characteristics, role, relation with formal organization and impact.

### **UNIT III: Groups and Teams**

- a. Social Groups in the work place, Group dynamics factors influencing group formation, maintenance, structure and dissolution
- b. Inter- and intra-group conflicts
- c. Team dynamics: Meaning, types and features of teams, Impact consequences of teams on performance: social issues in managing teams

### CIA: Individual/group projects/analysis of case studies.

**Note:** A non-evaluative educational field trip is offered by the Department as an important component of the course. Students are encouraged to take this up as it will enhance the practicum dimension of the course.

[15 lectures]

[15 lectures]

[15 lectures]

### List of Recommended Reference Books

Aswathappa K., (2016), *OrganisationalBehaviour*, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House. Balakrishnan Lalitha, S Srividhya, (2017), *Human Resource Development*, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House.

Khanka S.S., (2014), *OrganisationalBehaviour (Text and Cases)*, New Delhi, S Chand & Co Pvt Ltd.

Mamoria C, Gankar, S.V. (2018), Personnel Management, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

Miller and Form, (1979). Industrial Sociology, New York: Harper Publishers.

NahavandiAfsaneh, Denhardt B Robert, Denhardt V Janet, Aristigueta P Maria, (2015), Organizational Behavior, New Delhi, Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.

Rao P. Subba, (2017), *OrganisationalBehaviour*, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House Rao T.V. (2006). Reading in Human Resource Development. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.

Robbins, S. (2016). Organizational Behaviour, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

Singh Narendar, (2012), Industrial Sociology, New Delhi, McGraw Hill Education.