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**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**

Recommended Readings/Books prepared in APA format

**B. Format for presentation of revised curriculum**

1 or any of the courses were **revised during 2016-17 to 2020-21**, both **pre-revised and revised** courses are revised courses, make two columns. In the **first column, present the pre-revised curriculum** and highlight the changes/ revisions made. The sequence of putting syllabi, should be as below:

<b>Old Syllabus</b>
<b>CHAPTER- I: Issues in Social Research</b>
<b>1. Perspectives on Social Research</b>
Schools of Thought in Social Research, Objectivity, Positivism, Empiricism, Realism, Subjectivity, Idealism, Postmodernism
<b>CHAPTER- II: Methods of Social Research:</b>
1. Types and Methods of Social Research: Pure & Applied Research.
2. Social Surveys and Case Study Method .
3. Comparative and Historical Method.
<b>CHAPTER- III: Social Research Procedure:</b>
1. Selection of Research problem
2. Hypotheses :Meaning, Characteristics Types and Importance;
3. Research Design :Meaning and Types
4. Sampling: Role and Types
<b>CHAPTER-IV: Methods of Data Collection:</b>
1. Primary Data: a. Observation b. Questionnaire c. Interview
2. Secondary Data
<b>CHAPTER –V: Analysis of Data &amp; Report Writing:</b>
1. Processing of Data
2. Analysis and Interpretation of Data
<b>3. Research Report : Types and Qualities of a Good Research Report</b>
4. Participatory Research
<b>PART 2:</b>
<b>CHAPTER – VI: Diagrammatic and Graphical Representation of Data:</b>
1. Bar Diagram, Multiple Bar Diagram, Component Bar Diagram, Subdivided Bar Diagram, Pie-Chart, Line Chart, Histogram, Frequency Polygon and Curve, O-give curves
<b>CHAPTER – VII: Measures of Central Tendency:</b>
1. Mean, Median and Mode
<b>CHAPTER – VIII: Measures of Dispersion:</b>
1. Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation and Coefficient of Variation.
2. Chi square test, t-test

3. Correlation and Regression
<b>REFERENCES</b>
1. Agarwal, Y.P (1995) Statistical Methods: Concepts, Applications and Computation, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Ahuja, Ram (2001) Research Methods, Rawat, Jaipur.
3. Bailey Kenneth.(1988) Methods of Social Research, John Willey & Sons, New York.
4. Black, James A. and Champion, Dean J. (1976) Methods and Issues in Social Research, John Willey & Sons, New York.
5. Goode, William J. & Hatt, Paul K. (1952) Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill New Delhi.
6. Gupta, S.C. (1990) Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing, Mumbai.
7. Gupta, S.P. (1985) Statistical Methods, S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
8. Kerlinger, Fred N.(1964) Foundations of Behavioral Research, Surgeet, Delhi.
9. Krishnaswami, O.R. (1983) Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Himalaya, Bombay.
10. Marie Jahoda, et al., (1958) Research Methods in Social Research, The Dryden Press, New York.
11. May, Tim ( 2009): Social Research: Issues, Methods and Process, Rawat, Jaipur. New Delhi.
13. R. Mark Serkin (1995): Statistics for the Social Sciences, Sage, London.
14. Sharma, K.K. (1998) A to Z Elementary Statistics, Krishna Prakashan, Meerut.
15. Young, Pauline V. (1982) Scientific Social Surveys & Research, Prentice Hall,
<b>COURSE II</b>
<b>Modern Sociological Theories and Post Modern Social Theories</b>
<b>Unit-I : Introduction</b>
1. The Origin of Sociological Theories
2. Meaning & Nature of Sociological Theories
3. Theorization and Levels of Theorization
<b>Unit-II: Major Sociological Perspectives</b>
1) Functionalism and its limitations
2) Conflict perspectives
3) Symbolic Interactionism
4) Phenomenology
5) Ethno methodology
6) Exchange theory.
<b>Unit-III: Systems, Structuralism , &amp; Modernity Neo Sociological Theories</b>
1) Luhmann
2) Anthony Giddens-Structuralism to post structuralism.



3) Neo-marxist theories
4) Habermas and Althuser
5) Future of Sociological Theory
<b>Unit-IV: Sociological Theories and Emergence of Social Theory</b>
1) From industrialism to post industrialism & Beyond Modernity
2) Post modernity and social pluralism
3) Post modern social theories
4) Post modern social theories-The Indian Experience
<b>Unit-V: Indian Sociological Perspectives-I</b>
Marxists and Subaltern Perspectives
1) D.P Mukharjee
2) A.R. Desai
3) B.R Ambedkar
4) David Hardiman
<b>Unit-VI Indian Sociological Perspectives-II</b>
1) Cultural Perspective of Yogindra Singh
2) Use of Native Categories in the Analysis of Indian Society.
3) Sociology for India: An Issue for Indian Sociology.
<b>Unit-VII : Theoretical Applicability</b>
1) Theories/theory pertaining to your research proposal.
2) Justification of its application.
3) Constraints of its theoretical applicability.
<b>References:</b>
1. Alexander, Jeffrey C. Ed. 1985, Notificationism, London: Sage
2. Althusser L. 1971 Lenin and Philosophy and Other Essay. New York: Monthly Review Press
3. Appelrouth, Scott and Edles,D. 2008. Classical and Contemporary Sociological Theory: Text and Readings, Caligornia: Pine Forge Press.
4. Bourdieu, Pierre. 1990 In other Words: Essays towards a Reflexive Sociology. Oxford: policy Press
5. Connerton, Paul. Ed. 1976. Critical Sociology. Harmondsworth: Penguin
6. Dahrendrof, Ralf, 1979. Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society. London: Rutledge and Kegan Paul.
7. Giddens, Anthony. 2004. In Defense of Sociology. Cambridge: Polity Press.
8. Giddens, Anthony and Turner.J.H Ed. 1987. Social Theory Today. Cambridge: Polity Press
9. Lackmann, Thoman Ed. 1978. Phenomenology and Sociology: Selected Readings. New York:Penguin Books.
10. Rabinow , Paul Ed. 1986. The Foucault Reader. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
11. Ritzer, George Ed. 2007. The Blackwell Encyclopedia of Sociology. Oxford: Blackwell.



























































3. Correlation and Regression
<b>REFERENCES</b>
1. Agarwal, Y.P (1995) Statistical Methods:Concepts, Applications and Computation, Sterling Publishers, NewDelhi.
2. Ahuja, Ram (2001) Research Methods, Rawat, Jaipur.
3. Bailey Kenneth.(1988) Methods of Social Research, John Willey & Sons, New York.
4. Black, James A. and Champion, Dean J. (1976) Methods and Issues in Social Research, John Willey & Sons, New York.
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6. Gupta, S.C. (1990) Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing, Mumbai.
7. Gupta, S.P. (1985) Statistical Methods, S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
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14. Sharma, K.K. (1998) A to Z Elementary Statistics, Krishna Prakashan, Meerut.
15. Young, Pauline V. (1982) Scientific Social Surveys & Research, Prentice Hall,
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<b>Modern Sociological Theories and Post Modern Social Theories</b>
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<b>References:</b>
1. Alexander, Jeffrey C. Ed. 1985, Notificationalism, London: Sage
2. Althusser L. 1971 Lenin and Philosophy and Other Essay. New York: Monthly Review Press
3. Appelrouth, Scott and Edles,D. 2008. Classical and Contemporary Sociological Theory: Text and Readings, Caligornia: Pine Forge Press.
4. Bourdieu, Pierre. 1990 In other Words: Essays towards a Reflexive Sociology. Oxford: policy Press
5. Connerton, Paul. Ed. 1976. Critical Sociology. Harmondsworth: Penguin
6. Dahrendrof, Ralf, 1979. Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society. London: Rutledge and Kegan Paul.
7. Giddens, Anthony. 2004. In Defense of Sociology. Cambridge: Polity Press.
8. Giddens, Anthony and Turner.J.H Ed. 1987. Social Theory Today. Cambridge: Polity Press
9. Lackmann, Thoman Ed. 1978. Phenomenology and Sociology: Selected Readings. New York:Penguin Books.
10.Rabinow , Paul Ed. 1986. The Foucault Reader. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
11.Ritzer, George Ed. 2007. The Blackwell Encyclopedia of Sociology. Oxford: Blackwell.
<b>Sociology of Development</b>
<b>I: Introduction:</b>

a. Meaning, scope and Importance of Sociology of Development
b. Dimensions of Development
c. Conceptual Perspectives—Human Development, Social Development and Sustainable development
d. Theories of development –Structural- functional, Socio-Psychological , Stages of Growth Model (Rostow), Unequal Development ( Samir Amin),The World System (Waller Stein), Development of under Development (A.G.Frank) and Trends in Development Theory (J.N.Pieterse)
<b>II: Displacement:</b>
a. Displacement --Meaning, nature and its extent
b. Displacement in history
c. Scenario of Displacement-International and Indian context
d. Causes and effects of Displacement
<b>III : Rehabilitation and Resettlement:</b>
a. Rehabilitation and Resettlement—Meaning and its process
b. process
c. International and national scenario of Rehabilitation and Resettlement
d. Strategies for Rehabilitation
e. Rehabilitation and Resettlement
<b>IV: Neighborhood Formation:</b>
a. Meaning, nature, elements and importance of neighborhood formation
b. Neighborhood in rural and urban settings
c. Socio-Economic and Cultural aspects of neighborhood formation
d. Changing trends and patterns in neighborhood formation
<b>V: Policy and Programmes:</b>
a. The role of NGO's, CBO's, W.A. for Rehabilitation and Resettlement
b. Developmental policies in India
c. Political economy of Development
d. Survey of Displacement, Rehabilitation ,Resettlement and Neighborhood studies
<b>References:</b>
• Alexander K.C. AND Kumaran,K.P. (1992) -Culture and Development ,New Delhi, Sage.
• Black, E I; Simey, T S, eds(1954)- Neighbourhood and community: Enquiry into social relationship on housing estates in Liverpool and Sheffield, by G Duncan Mitchell & others,Liverpool, Liverpool Univ
• Bolton, Brian, Ed.(1976)-Handbook of measurement and evaluation in rehabilitation. Baltimore, Univ. Park Pr.
• Crowell, (J C)(1962)-Displacement along the San Andreas Fault California New York; G S A
• Doshi, harish, (1974)-Traditional neighbourhood in a modern city,New Delhi, Abhinav

- **Dreze, (Jean); Others, eds(1997)**-Dam and the nation: Displacement and resettlement in the Nirmada valley New Delhi, OUP
- **Haq, Mahabub ul.(1990)**- Reflections on Human Development, Karachi, Oxford.
- **Hoogvelt, Ankie M. (1996)** -The Sociology of Developing Societies, Delhi. MacMillan.
- **Hoselitz, Bert F. (1996)** -Sociological Aspects of Economic Growth, New Delhi, Amerind Publishers.

## **Sociology of Religion**

### **I : Introduction:**

1. Concept of religion
2. Characteristics of religion
3. Relationship with religion and philosophy, morality
4. Representations of world religion
5. Evolution and development of religion

### **II : Approaches to the study of religion**

1. Classical Approach Durkheim, Max-Weber Mauss
2. Contemporary approach phenomenological, Neomarxist, Freudian, New functional, Anthropological.

### **III : Major Indian religions**

1. Hindu
2. Muslim
3. Neo-Buddhist
4. Christianity
5. Jainism

### **IV : Religious movement in India**

1. Mann
2. Gouthama Buddha
3. Mahatma Gandhiji
4. Basavanna
5. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

### **REFERENCES**

- Vasudha Dalmia and H.von steitencrom representing Hinduism: The construction of Religious Tradition and National Identity: SAGE, New Delhi 1995.
- Peter Van Der Veer, Gods on Earth: The Management of Religious Experience and Identity in a North Indian Pilgrimage Centre, Oxford, Delhi-1989
- Mark Jurgensmeyer, Religion Nationalism confronts a secular state, OUP, Delhi 1993
- N.K. Bose The Structure of Hindu Society.
- T.N. Madan, Religion in India OUP, New Delhi 1991

## **Contemporary Social Problems**

### **UNIT I: Introduction:**

- a. Meaning and Nature of Social Problem
- b. Causes and Consequences of Social Problems
- c. Social Problems and Social Disorganization.
- d. Social problems and Social Deviance

<b>UNIT II: Approaches to the study of Social Problems:</b>
a. Structural approaches
b. Functional approach-Merton, Parsons
c. Structural-functional approach-Durkheim
d. Recent trends
<b>UNIT-III: The Beggary:</b>
a. Concept, nature and types of Beggary
b. Beggary in History
c. Causes and consequences of Beggary
d. Beggary Scenario-Global, Indian and Karnataka
<b>UNIT-IV: Society, State and Beggary</b>
a. The relationship and contrast among the State, Society and Beggary.
b. Rehabilitation measures of Beggary-An overview
c. Legal frame work for Rehabilitation of Beggars and its strategies
d. Effects of Beggary on state and society.
<b>UNIT-V: Policy and Programmes for Beggary:</b>
a. Developmental Policies and Programmes to Beggary.
b. The role of state for formulating various measures for rehabilitation of beggary
c. The Role of NGO's and CBO's for controlling Beggary
d. Survey the review of literature on State, Society and Beggary: A Critical analysis of Reha
<b>References:</b>
• Ahuja Ram (1998): Social Problems in India. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
• Dutt Gupta Bela. (1964):Contemporary Social Problems in India
• Davis James (1970):Social Problems Enduring Major Issues and Change, New York,
• Elliot and Merrill (1950): Social Disorganization. New York: Harper & Brothers
Gill SS (1998): The Pathology of Corruption New Delhi Harper Collin Publishers
• Epstein, A L (1981)-Urbanization and kinship: Domestic domain on the copper belt of
• Madan G.R. (1994): Indian Social Problems. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
• Memoria C.B. (1999): Social Problems and Social Disorganization. New Delhi : Kitab
Merton R.K. & Nisbert R (1961): Contemporary Social Problems Ministry of Home
<b>WOMEN AND HEALTH</b>
<b>UNIT – I INTRODUCTION</b>
Concept of health
Socio-cultural determinants of health
Significance of women Health
<b>UNIT – II REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH</b>
Meaning and Definition
Socio-economic and biological determinants of Reproductive Health
Reproductive Rights and choice
Problems of women beyond reproductive age
<b>UNIT III HEALTH STATUS OF WOMEN IN INDIA</b>
Women and Morbidity Pattern
Maternal and child health
Work and Women's Health; Women and Psychological Health
<b>UNIT IV HEALTH STATUS OF MARGINALIZED WOMEN</b>
Health status of Scheduled Castes women



Health status of Scheduled tribe women
<b>UNIT V HEALTH SEEKING BEHAVIOUR AMONG WOMEN</b>
Availability, Accessibility and Affordability of Health facilities
Socio-cultural issues of Health seeking behaviour
<b>UNIT VI THE MEDICALIZATION OF WOMEN'S HEALTH</b>
The politics of "women's health"
The medicalization of female sexuality
Women and medicalization
The corporatization of women's health
<b>References:</b>
<b>Amarjeet Singh et al (2009) Demedicalizing Women's Health (2 Volumes), Gyan Publishing, New Delhi.</b>
<a href="#">Judith Lorber 2002. Gender and the Social Construction of Illness, 2nd ed. (with Lisa Jean Moore), CA, Altamira Press, Walnut Creek.</a>
<a href="#">Judith Lorber 2011. Gendered Bodies: Feminist Perspectives, 2nd ed. (with Lisa Jean Moore), Oxford, New York.</a>
<b>Jyotsna Agnihotri Gupta (2000) New Reproductive Technologies, Women's Health and Autonomy: Freedom or Dependency? Sage, New Delhi.</b>
<b>K.Park ( 2005) Textbook of preventive and social medicine, 18th edition, Banarsidas Bhanot, Jabalpur .</b>
<b>National Family Health Surveys(NFHS I- (1992-93), NFHS II (1998-99), NFHS III (2005-06,) NFHS IV (2015-16), IIPS, Mumbai.</b>
<b>Peter Conard (2007) The Medicalization of Society – On the Transformation of Human Conditions into Treatable Disorders, Johns Hopkins University Press, London.</b>
<b>Sociology of Stratification</b>
<b>Chapter I Introduction:</b>
a. Meaning and Characteristics of social stratification
b. Processes of Social Stratification.
c. Forms of social stratification – caste, class, estate and race
<b>Chapter II : Approaches to Social Stratification:</b>
a. Functionalist approach
b. Conflict approach
c. Weber's approach to stratification
<b>Chapter III: Caste System in India</b>
a. Features and Functions
b. Changes in Caste system
c. Gender and Stratification
<b>Chapter IV Dominant Caste and groups in Karnataka</b>
a. Lingayats, Vokkaligas, Kurubas
b. Non-dominant castes
c. Scheduled castes and tribes in Karnataka
<b>Chapter V: Mali castes in India</b>
a. History of Mali caste
b. Forms of Mali Groups
c. Changes in Mali Caste

### **Suggested Readings**

Tumin, M. M. 1987. Social Stratification: the forms and functions of inequality. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.

Gupta, D. ed. 1991. Social Stratification. Delhi: Oxford University Press. [Chap. 1]

Ambedkar, B.R. 1944. Annihilation of Caste: available online at:  
<http://ambedkar.org/ambcd/02.Annihilation%20of%20Caste.htm>

Beteille. A. 1971. Caste, Class and Power, University of California. Cox,

Kolenda. P. 1984. Caste in contemporary India Beyond Organic Solidarity, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.

## **Medical Sociology**

### **Chapter I: Introduction**

a) Meaning, nature and importance

b) Social Determinants of Health

c) Development of Medical Sociology

d) Sociology in Medicine and Sociology of Medicine

### **Chapter II: Sociological Perspective on Health and Medicine**

a) Functionalist Approach

b) Conflict Approach

c) Interactionist

d) Feminist Perspectives

### **Chapter III: Sociology and Organ Donation**

a) Organ Donation: Meaning, and Significance

b) History of Organ Donations

c) Types of Organ Donation

d) Advantages and Disadvantages of Organ Donation

### **Chapter IV: Socio-cultural Dimensions of Organ Donation**

a) Religion

b) Class

c) Region

d) Women and Organ Donation

### **Chapter V: Trends and Patterns of Organ Donation**

a) Organ Donation in Different Countries

b) Organ Donation in India

c) Legal and ethical issues

d) Role of NGO's

### **Suggested Readings:**

Arun Anand (2016) *Body-Organ Donation: Towards a Healthy Society*, Prabhat Books, Nagpur

Government of India. Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994. 1994. Central Act 42 of [cited 2007 Mar 9] Available from: <http://www.medindianet/tho/thobill1asp>.

**Human Organ Transplantation.** Report by the Director General, EB 79/8. World Health Organisation, Geneva. 1986.

James F Childress & C T Liverman (Eds.)(2006) *Organ Donation: Opportunities for Action*, The National Academic Press, Washington, D C.

# **Sociology of Ageing**

## **I. Introduction**

- A) Scope & Significance of Sociology of Ageing
- B) Emergence of Sociology of Ageing
- C) Trends and Patterns of Ageing
- D) Factors of Ageing

## **II. Social institutions**

- A) Family
- B) Political Economy & Ageing
- C) Religion
- D) Problems of Ageing

## **III. Theories Pertaining to Ageing**

- A) Disengagement theory
- B) Role theory
- C) Activity theory
- D) Phenomenological approach

## **IV. Elder Abuse**

- A) Types of Elder Abuse
- B) Causes and Consequences of Elder Abuse
- C) Elderly and the Caregivers
- D) Living arrangements of Elderly

## **V. Issues of growing old**

- A) Ageing and Wellness
- B) Active Ageing and Productive Ageing
- C) HALE (Healthy Active Life Expectancy)
- D) Ageing and Spirituality

## **VI. Policies of Ageing**

- A) Ageing Retirement and its Challenges
- B) Policies and Programmers for the Aged in India
- C) National Policy on Aged

## **Essential Readings:**

- Atechley., Social Process in Later life. Belmont California, Wadsworth 1972.
- Ajay Kumar Sahoo (Eds) Sociology of Ageing- A Reader Rawat Publications 2009.
- Barbara F. Turner (Eds) Women growing older SAGE publications, 1994.
- Bond John Coleman Peter and Sheila Peace., An Introduction to Social Gerontology. Sage Publications, New Delhi. 1993
- Borgalta. E F., Ageing and Society. Sage Publications, New Delhi 1980.
- Cox, Later Life :The Realities of Ageing. Prentice Hall. Inc. New Jersey, 1984.
- Dandekar K., The Elderly in India, Sage Publicaitons, 1986.

## **RURAL SOCIOLOGY**

### **Chapter I: Introduction**

- Scope and importance of study of rural life
- Origin and development of rural sociology
- Rural –urban relations
- Approaches to the study of rural communities

<b>Chapter II: Rural-Social institutions</b>
• Settlement patterns typology of villages
• Rural stratification
• Rural family
• Rural religion
<b>Chapter III: Landless agriculture laborers</b>
• Agriculture laborers in India
• Problems of agriculture laborers
• Health of Agriculture laborers
• Economy of agriculture laborers
<b>Chapter IV: Rural problems</b>
• Lack of adequate laborers for agriculture cultivation
• Insecurity of laborers life
• Illiteracy and backwardness
• Poverty and indebtedness
<b>Chapter V: Rural development</b>
• Land tenure and land reforms
• Green revolution and white revolution
• Rural co-operative associations
• Rural development programs
<b>REFERENCES</b>
• Andre Beteille- Caste, Class and Power.
• A.R.Desai - Rural Sociology in India.
• E .Punit - Social Systems in Rural India.
• David Mandelbaum – Society in India.
• H. S. Maine - Village Communities in East and West.
• Sorokin P. Systematic Source Book in Rural Sociology
<b>Sociology of Gender</b>
<b>Chapter I : Introduction</b>
1) Nature and Scope of Sociology of Gender
2) Emergence of Sociology of Gender : Feminism
3) Types of Feminism: Liberal, Radical, Socialistic, Marxist
4) Importance of Sociology of Gender
<b>Chapter II: Conceptual Framework</b>
1) Sex and Gender: Role of Gender
2) Gender in historical perspective
3) Gender Socialization
4) Gender Inequality and Gender Justice.
<b>Chapter III : Women in India</b>
1) Status of women in India: Ancient, Medieval and Modern period.
2) Socio-economic and demographical profile
3) Problem of women in modern India
4) Women and development: Role of Government for women development
<b>Chapter IV : Working women in India</b>
1) Socio-economic profile of working women in India.

2) Problems of working women: Household division of labour, Role of conflict, Dual role Health.

3) Emerging Trends: Day care centers, changing life styles, food habits.

#### **References:**

1. Boserup E. (1979) Women's Role in Economic Development, New York, St. Martins Press.

2. Gloria Bowles and Renate D. Klein eds 1983. Theories of Women's studies Roulledge and Kegan Paul: London and New York.

3. Ann Oakley (1972) Sex Gender and Society. Hyper and Raw, New York

4. Sharmila Rege (ed) (2003) Sociology of Gender, SAGE publications, New Delhi.

5. Maithreyi Raj (ed) (1986) Women's studies in India: Some Perspectives popular prakashan, Bombay.

6. Devaki Jain & C.P. Sujaya Publication Division Indian Women- Revisited (2014) Ministry of Information Broadcasting, Govt. of India.

### **SOCIOLOGY OF LAW**

#### **Chapter I - Introduction**

1.1 Meaning and Nature of Sociology of Law

1.2 Scope and importance of Sociology of Law

1.3 Origin and development of Sociology of Law

1.4 Sociology of Law in India

#### **Chapter II - Law and Society**

2.1 Source of Law (Origin of Law), Types of Law

2.2 Nature and Development of Law

2.3 Law and social conflict

2.4 Law and Social transformation

2.5 Judicial Activism

#### **Chapter III - Sociological Approaches to the study of Law.**

3.1 Contribution of Max Weber and Emile Durkheim.

3.2 R.K. Merton and Talcott parsons views on law and society.

3.3 Marxian perspective of Law.

3.4 Feminist perspective.

3.5 Legal Pluralism, Legal Culture, Social Law, Living Law, Legal realism.

#### **Chapter IV - Law and Society in India**

4.1 Social Jurisprudence in India.

4.2 Protection of Human Rights.

4.3 Evolution, Legal, judicial and administrative provisions of Human Rights.

4.4 Measure for women and child rights protection in India.

4.5 Constitutional, Legal and administrative provisions of women and child rights protection.

**Note: Candidate should read the relevant literature, make notes and discuss the same with the research supervisor consistently.**

#### **References**

1. Aubert, Vilhelm ed, (1969) Sociology of Law, London, Penguin,

2. Aubert Vilhelm (1994) Continuity and Development in Law and Society, OSLO Norwegian University press.

3. Baxi, Upendra (1986) Towards a Sociology of Indian Law, New Delhi, Stavahan

4. Cottrell, Roger (2006) Law, Culture and Society: Legal Ideas in the mirror of social theory, Aldershot: Ashgate
  5. Cottrell, Roger (2007) The Sociology of Law: An Introduction Oxford University press
  6. Cottrell Roger (2001) ed. Sociological Perspectives on Law, 2 (levels) Aldershot: Ashgate.
  7. Deva Indra (ed) (2005) Sociology of Law, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Ehrlich, Eugen (1936) Fundamental principles of Sociology of Law, Cambridge, MA Harvard University press.

## **Women and Child Development**

### **Unit – I Introduction**

- Basic concepts of Development.
- Basic Concepts of Women Studies.
- Basic Concepts of Child and Development.

### **Unit – II Women in India**

- Women through the Ages : Ancient, Medieval & Modern
- Status of Women.
- Actual Positions.

### **Unit – III Problems of Women**

- Gender Inequality, atrocities and violence against the women, women problems: health, education, women and media, women's role and responsibilities.

### **Unit- IV Child Development**

- Child Care and Adoption, Safe Motherhood, Child Health, Child Education, Child Rights, Child and Human Rights
- Child problems
- Atrocities, Sexual Abuse, Child Marriage, Juvenile Delinquency, Child Abuse, Child Labour, Child Welfare Services-ICDS

### **Unit –V Policies and Programmes pertaining to Women and Child**

- Programmes for Upliftment of Women
- Programmes for Upliftment of Child
- Role of Government and NGO's.

### **References:**

- 1) Kapur Premila: 1970 Marriage and Working Women in India, Vikas Publications, New Delhi.
  - 2) Kapur Premila: 1982 Conflict between Adolescent Girls and Parents, New Delhi.
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## **Sociology of Culture and Change**

### **Module-1: Introduction**

• Culture- meaning, Definitions
• Elements of Culture
• Characteristics of culture
• Role of Culture in society
<b>Module-2: Aspects of Culture</b>
• Explicit and implicit culture
• Ethnocentrism
• Xenocentrism
• Acculturation
• Cultural lag
• Cultural diffusion
• Culture conflict and cultural shock
• sub cultures and counter cultures
<b>Module-3: Theoretical approaches of culture and change</b>
• P. Sarokin
• Immanuel Kant
• M N Srinivas
• Yogendra Singh
<b>Module-4: Culture and change in India</b>
• Historical background
• Culture, tradition and modernity
• Cultural changes in modern India
• Cultural diffusion in India
• Education and Culture
• Immigration and Culture.
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## **Sociology of Astrology**

### UNIT- 1: Introduction

1. Historical Background Of Astrology
2. Meaning and Definition of Astrology
3. Numerology, Palmistry, Gemmology
4. Astrology and Astronomy

## UNIT – 2 Sociology of Astrology

1. Nature and importance of Sociology of Astrology
2. Relationship between Astrology and Society
3. Sociological approaches of Astrology

## UNIT – 3 Astrology and Social Systems

1. Astrology and Science
2. Astrology and Religion
3. Astrology and women

## UNIT -4 Astrology in India

1. Astrology in Ancient India
2. Astrology in Modern India
3. Astrology among different religious Groups

## UNIT-5 Astrologers in India

1. Types of Astrologers
2. Role of Astrologers in India
3. Words of the practitioners: Astrologers and operational astrology

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