

Syllabus for Course on: **Introduction to Study of Society**

Offered by: Department of Sociology

Semester: I

Credits: 4

Open to: All IMA students

Pre-requisite: None

Course Objective:

The course is meant as a broad critical introduction to the discipline of sociology. It is also concerned to show how the study of sociology is relevant to the society in which we live. Indeed, to the extent that there is no agreed viewpoint among social scientists at large about the subject matter of their discipline, the course will seek to provide a clear discussion of some of the major differences and introduce the student to the central issues of sociological analysis.

Course Outline:

1. The nature of Sociology; Sociology as a critical discipline
2. The individual and society
3. Social Structure and Social Change
4. Socialization and Social Consciousness
5. The public and the private

*Readings:**

The readings will include the following or selections from the following:

Berger, Peter L. 1963. *Invitation to Sociology: A Humanistic Perspective*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
Coulson, M. A. and Riddell, C. 1980. *Approaching Sociology*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
Jenks, Chris. Ed. 1998. *Core Sociological Dichotomies*. London: Sage.
Giddens, Anthony. 2001. *Sociology*. Cambridge: Polity Press, 4th Edition.
Worsley, Peter. Ed. 1970. *Modern Sociology: Introductory Readings*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.

*Note, individual teachers may recommend, in addition, supplementary and other readings for the course.

Syllabus for Course on: **Changing Indian Family**

Offered by: Department of Sociology

Semester: II

Credits: 4

Open to: All IMA students

Pre-requisite: None

Course Objective:

This course will explore the nature of the Indian family in the contemporary context. The sociology of the family has been an important area of study in social anthropology and has been traditionally linked with the studies of marriage and kinship. The historical context of the Indian family will be examined along with changes that have come about in the family as a social institution. Gender relations within the family will be examined especially in the relationship between work and family. The different needs and relations of generations within families will be discussed.

Course Outline:

1. Definitions of Family across cultures
2. Historical context of the Indian family: Understanding the joint and nuclear families
3. Household versus Family
4. Patterns of kinship
5. Social functions of the family
6. Socialization of the individual into society
7. Work and family: The gendered division of labour within the home
8. Forms of patriarchy and dominant ideologies institutionalized within the family: Dowry, Bride-Price, Sexual Abuse, Domestic Violence
9. The Young, the old and the Sandwicheed generations: Life cycles and dependence on the family

*Readings:**

The readings will include the following or selections from the following:

Bhattacharya, Rinki. Ed. 2004. *Behind Closed Doors: Domestic Violence in India*. New Delhi: Sage.

Das, Veena. Ed. 2003. *The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology, Vol. II*. Delhi: Oxford University Press (Sect.7).

Chatterjee, Upamanyu. *The Last Burden*.

Giddens, Anthony. 2000. *Introduction to Sociology*. New York: Norton.

Uberoi, Patricia. Ed. 1993. *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Uberoi, Patricia. 2006. *Freedom and Destiny: Gender, Family, and Popular Culture in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

*Note, individual teachers may recommend, in addition, supplementary and other readings for the course.

Syllabus for Course on: **Equality and Inequality**

Offered by: Department of Sociology
Semester: III
Credits: 4
Open to: All IMA students
Pre-requisite: None

Course Objective:

This course attempts to introduce the student to the ubiquitous fact of social inequality and its understanding by sociology. The need and the demand for equality, and the various ideas spawned in its wake, will be examined. The course also has as its focus the changing patterns of inequality in contemporary societies.

Course Outline:

1. The nature and sources of inequality; inequality and social stratification
2. Dimensions of social inequality: Race, Caste, Class, Region, Gender and Tribe
3. Equality as a right and as a policy
4. Poverty and inequality
5. Reservations debate in India

*Readings:**

The readings will include the following or selections from the following:

- Beteille, Andre. Ed. 1969. *Social Inequality: Selected Readings*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
Beteille, Andre. 1977. *Inequality Among Men*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.
Beteille, Andre. 1992. *Society and Politics in India: Essays in a Comparative Perspective*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Crompton, Rosemary. 1998. *Class and Stratification: An Introduction to Current Debates*. Cambridge: Polity Press, 2nd Edition.
Das, Veena. Ed. 2003. *The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology, Vol.I and II*. Delhi: Oxford University Press (Sections 3 and 9 respectively).
Giddens, Anthony. 2001. *Sociology*. Cambridge: Polity Press, 4th Edition.
Tumin, Melvin. 1999. *Social Stratification*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall.

*Note, individual teachers may recommend, in addition, supplementary and other readings for the course.

Syllabus for Course on: **Caste in Modern India**

Offered by: Department of Sociology

Semester: IV

Credits: 4

Open to: All IMA students

Pre-requisite: None

Course Objective:

The course seeks to introduce the student both to the reality of 'caste' and to the social science understanding of the same. The effort will be to arrive at a processual understanding of the phenomenon of caste in modern India. Such an understanding is indeed necessary if we are to comprehend the ways in which social inequality and cultural difference are organized in contemporary society.

Course Outline:

1. The word 'caste'; understanding 'Varna' and 'Jati'
2. Features of the caste system; the ideology of purity and pollution
3. Social and cultural mobility within the caste system
4. The debate about Untouchables
5. Caste and politics
6. Caste in the city

*Readings:**

The readings will include the following or selections from the following:

Gupta, Dipankar. Ed. 1992. *Social Stratification*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Kaviraj, Sudipta. Ed. 1997. *Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Khare, R. S. 1984. *The Untouchable as Himself: Ideology, Identity and Pragmatism among the Lucknow Chamars*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Kolenda, Pauline. 1978. *Caste in Contemporary India: Beyond Organic Solidarity*. California: Benjamin/Cummings Publishing.

Sharma, Ursula. 1999. *Caste*. Buckingham: Open University Press.

Srinivas, M. N. 1962. *Caste in Modern India and Other Essays*. Bombay: Media Promoters and Publishers.

Srinivas, M. N. Ed. 1996. *Caste: Its 20th Century Avatar*. New Delhi: Penguin Books.

*Note, individual teachers may recommend, in addition, supplementary and other readings for the course.

Syllabus for Course on: **Rural and Urban Societies**

Offered by: Department of Sociology

Semester: IV

Credits: 4

Open to: All IMA students

Pre-requisite: None

Course Objective:

This course will provide a sociological perspective on the origin, development and characteristics of rural and urban societies. The course will deal with both the structural and processual aspects of change in the urban and agrarian societies. The lectures will be delivered in such a way that students would be adequately exposed to certain conceptual and empirical issues pertaining to Rural as well as urban India.

Course Outlines:

1. Basic Concepts: Rural Society, Urban Society, Industrial Society, Post-Industrial Society, Traditional and Modern societies, Peasantry, Agrarian Social Structure, Rural-Urban Continuum, Rurbanism.
2. Growth and Development: Emergence of Social Differentiation, Occupational Specialization, Division of Labour, Urbanism as a way of Life, City and Village.
3. Processes of Change in Rural and Urban India – Urbanization, Migration, Land Reforms, Green Revolution, Change in the Family, Class, Caste, and Gender Relations.
4. Consequences of Change in Rural and Urban India – Rural and Urban Poverty, Marginalized Groups (Bonded labour, Landless, Tenants, Artisans etc), Uneven development of Regions and social groups.

*Readings:**

The readings will include the following or selections from the following:

Desai, A. R. Ed. 1969. *Rural Sociology in India*. New Delhi: Popular Prakashan.

Epstein, Scarlet. 1976. *Economic Development and Social Change*. London: ELTS.

Gupta, Narayani. 2004. The Indian City. In Veena Das (ed.), *Handbook of Indian Sociology*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Madan G. R. 1975. *India of Tomorrow – Problems of Social Reconstruction*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.

Patel, Sujata and Deb, Kushal. Ed. 2006. *Urban Studies*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Sennett, Richard. Ed. 1969. *Classic Essays on the Culture of Cities*. New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts.

Srinivas, M. N. Ed. 1955. *India's Villages*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Weiner, Myron. 2003. Migration. In Veena Das (ed.), *The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology, Vol.I*. Delhi: Oxford University Press (Sect.2).

*Note, individual teachers may recommend, in addition, supplementary and other readings for the course.

Syllabus for Course on: **Roots of Social Protest**

Offered by: Department of Sociology

Semester: V

Credits: 4

Open to: All IMA students

Pre-requisite: None

Course Objective:

Protest is an inherent feature of human society. The progress of any society to a large extent tends to be determined by the degree of social protest. India is not an exception to this process. Indian society witnessed a wide range of protest movements differentiated by ideologies, methods and objectives in different historical conjunctures. This course proposes to introduce the concepts, theories, and case studies that seek to clarify protest as a social, cultural, political, economic and historical phenomenon which has the potential to unleash larger implications for policy changes, social reforms, and even economic and political revolutions.

Course Outline:

1. Social protest : Definitions and forms
2. Theories of social movements
3. Social movements in India
 - (a) Socio-religious movements
 - (b) Caste, tribal and peasant movements
 - (c) Trade union movement
 - (d) Women's movement
4. Social protest and identity politics today

*Readings:**

The readings will include the following or selections from the following:

- Das, Veena. Ed. 2003. *The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology, Vol. II*. Delhi: Oxford University Press (Sect.9).
- Giddens, Anthony. 2001. *Sociology*. Cambridge: Polity Press, 4th Edition.
- Goodwin, Jeff and Jasper, James M. Ed. 2003. *The Social Movements Reader: Cases and Concepts*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Kumar, Radha. 2001. From Chipko to Sati: The Contemporary Indian Women's Movement. In Nivedita Menon (ed.), *Gender and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Oommen, T. K. 1990. *Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements*. New Delhi: Sage, 1990
- Rao, M. S. A. Ed. 1978. *Social Movements in India, Vol. I*. New Delhi: Manohar.
- Shah, Ghanshyam. Ed. 1990. *State and Social Movements in India*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Singh, Rajendra. 2001. *Social Movements, Old and New: A Post-Modernist Critique*. New Delhi: Sage.

*Note, individual teachers may recommend, in addition, supplementary and other readings for the course.

Syllabus for Course on: **Contemporary Development Issues**

Offered by: Department of Sociology

Semester: V

Credits: 4

Open to: All IMA students

Pre-requisite: None

Course Objective:

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 years following independence to the current engagement with the human and social development with active inclusion of local communities in the process. The course attempts to understand the current practices of development by an analysis of the approaches, agencies and issues involved in it.

Course Outline:

1. From Economic Growth to 'Human Development'
2. Approaches to development: Social justice approach; Rights-based approach; Capabilities approach; Community-based approach.
3. Agencies of Development: State, NGOs and Community
4. Issues in Development:
 - a. Gender and development
 - b. Development, displacement, and rehabilitation
 - c. Agriculture and sustainable development
 - d. Micro credit and self-help groups
 - e. Regional imbalances in development
5. Development with Dignity

*Readings:** The readings will include the following or selections from the following:

Baviskar, A. 1995. *In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflicts over Development in the Narmada Valley*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Bhaduri, Amit. 2005. *Development with Dignity*. Delhi: National Book Trust.

Dreze, Jean and Sen, Amartya. 1995. *India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Dube, S. C. 1988. *Modernisation and Development: Search for Alternative Paradigms*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications.

Haq, Mahbub ul. 1995. *Reflections on Human Development*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Mathur, H. R. Ed. 1995. *Development, Displacement and Resettlement: Focus on Asian Experience*. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Nussbaum, M. C. 2000. *Women and Human Development: The Capabilities Approach*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Sengupta, A., Negi, A., and Basu, M. Ed. 2005. *Reflections on the Right to Development*. New Delhi: Sage.

Thukral, E. G. Ed. 1992. *Big Dams, Displaced People: Rivers of Sorrow, Rivers of Change*. Delhi: Sage Publications.

*Note, individual teachers may recommend, in addition, supplementary and other readings for the course.

Syllabus for Course on: **Religion and Society**

Offered by: Department of Sociology

Semester: VI

Credits: 4

Open to: All IMA students

Pre-requisite: None

Course Objective:

Religion is significant in every society and religious beliefs are present in an endless variety of ways. Religion has been playing a crucial role not only in our everyday lives but in shaping the national and global political scenario. It brings about solidarity among the people but at the same time 'disunite' the community. Therefore, this course will make an attempt to understand the mechanism of religion and how it influences various aspects in general and in the particular context of Indian society.

Course Outline:

1. Defining religion and Engaging varieties of religion
2. Perspectives on religion: Religion as social cement and religion as social control
3. Religions of India: Plurality and Pluralism
4. Communalism and Nationalism in India
5. Secularism and Indian society
6. Debate over uniform civil code in India

*Readings:**

The readings will include the following or selections from the following:

- Bocock, Robert and Thompson, Kenneth. Ed. 1985. *Religion and Ideology*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.
- Das, Veena. Ed. 2003. *The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology, Vol.I*. Delhi: Oxford University Press (Sect.5).
- Giddens, Anthony. 2001. *Sociology*. Cambridge: Polity Press, 4th Edition.
- Madan, T.N. Ed. 1991. *Religion in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Menon, Nivedita. Ed. 2001. *Gender and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Thapar, Romila, Mukhia, Harbans and Chandra, Bipan. 1969. *Communalism and the Writing of Indian History*. New Delhi: People's Publishing House.
- Vanaik, Achin. 1997. *Communalism Contested: Religion, Modernity and Secularization*. New Delhi: Vistaar.

*Note, individual teachers may recommend, in addition, supplementary and other readings for the course.

Syllabus for Course on: **Introduction to Social Research**

Offered by: Department of Sociology

Semester: VI

Credits: 4

Open to: All IMA students

Pre-requisite: None

Course Objective:

Broadly, methodology is the study of how claims to specialized knowledge of societies are validated. Methodological issues are thus fundamental to all the areas of social science research. The aim of this course is to examine and illustrate some of the major technical and theoretical issues involved in gathering and interpreting data.

Course Outline:

1. The basic ingredients of research: Epistemology, ontology and method
2. Social research strategies:
 - (a) Survey research
 - (b) Ethnography (participant observation and field research)
 - (c) Comparative, historical and cross-cultural research
 - (d) Applied, policy and evaluation research
3. The research process: The relationship between theory, method and data
4. Sampling and data collection: Structured and Unstructured
5. Data analysis: Quantitative and Qualitative

*Readings:**

The readings will include the following or selections from the following:

- Beteille, Andre. 2002. *Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Blaikie, N. 1993. *Approaches to Social Inquiry*. London: Polity.
- Corbetta, P. 2003. *Social Research: Theory, Methods and Techniques*. London: Sage.
- Creswell, J. W. 1994. *Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. London: Sage.
- Hammersley, M. and Atkinson, P. 1995. *Ethnography: Principles in Practice*. London: Routledge, 2nd Edition.
- Pawson, R. and Tilley, N. 1996. *Realistic Evaluation*. London: Sage.
- Ritzer, G. and Smart, B. Ed. 2001. *Handbook of Social Theory*. New York: Sage.

*Note, individual teachers may recommend, in addition, supplementary and other readings for the course.

Syllabus for Course on: **Work and Organizations**

Offered by: Department of Sociology

Semester: VI

Credits: 4

Open to: All IMA students

Pre-requisite: None

Course Objective:

This is an introductory course on the sociology of work and organizations. The modern period has witnessed radical changes in the work and organization of people. The course focuses on the organization of work and labor in India, and deals with issues related to dynamics of work, control and coordination in organizational settings.

Course Outline:

1. Work: Definition and Forms; Work and alienation; Gendered division of labor
2. Formal organizations: Organizations as rational systems
3. Approaches to the study of organizations: Scientific Management and Human Relations
4. Organizational processes: Leadership, Motivation, Communication, Power and control
5. Trade Unionism and conflict resolution
6. Work outside formal organizations

*Readings:**

The readings will include the following or selections from the following:

- Clegg, Stewart and Dunkerely, David. 1980. *Organization, Class and Control*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
- Das, Veena. Ed. 2003. *The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology, Vol.II*. Delhi: Oxford University Press (Sect.8).
- Etzioni, Amitai. Ed. 1961. *A Sociological Reader in Complex Organizations*. New York: Holt, Reinhart and Winston.
- Gorz, A. 1982. *Farewell to the Working Class*. Boston: South End Press.
- Handel, J. Michael. Ed. 2003. *The Sociology of Organizations: Classic, Contemporary and Critical Readings*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Hvman, R. and Price, Robert. Ed. 1985. *The New Working Class: White Collar Workers and their Organizations*. London: Macmillan.
- Poole, D. 1981. *Theories of Trade Unionism*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Ramaswamy, E. A. and Ramaswamy, Uma. 1981. *Industry and Labour: An Introduction*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Scott, W. Richard. 1998. *Organizations: Rational, Natural and Open Systems*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

*Note, individual teachers may recommend, in addition, supplementary and other readings for the course.
