Maharshi Dayanand University Rohtak



Ordinance, Syllabus and Courses of Reading for M.Phil (Sociology) Examination

Session-2009-2010

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DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY Syllabus for M.Phil (Sociology) 1st and 2nd Semester Session 2009-2010

The scheme of examination shall be uniformly applicable to all the compulsory/optional papers and each paper shall have four units out of which four questions will have to be attempted by the students.

1st semester

M.Phil 1st semester shall have two compulsory paper and four optional papers listed in the Group A which is given as below :-

<u>Compulsory Paper – 1</u>	<u>Marks</u>
Paper – 1 Methodology of Social Science	80+20
Paper – 2Sociology of Development	80+20
Optional Papers - 3	
Group - A	

Paper - 3.1 Sociology of Diaspora80+20Paper - 3.2 Criminology80+20Paper - 3.3 Sociology of Consumerism80+20

Paper – 3.4 Social Welfare and Social Legislations 80+20 It is pertinent to mention here that the students will have to opt for one paper out of the four optional papers listed above plus two compulsory paper thus making it a total of three papers in the 1st semester. The Optional papers shall be floated at the sole discretion of the department.

2nd Semester

In the 2^{nd} semester there are only optional papers listed in the group – A & Group – B containing four papers each. The groupwise papers are listed as below :-

Optional Papers – 4

<u>Group – A</u>

Paper – 4.1 Agrarian Society and Emerging	
Issues in India	80+20
Paper – 4.2 Sociology of Women Studies	80+20
Paper – 4.3 Action Sociology	80+20
Paper – 4.4 Society, State and Politics in India	80+20

Optional Papers – 5

<u>Group – B</u>

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Paper – 5.1 Sociology of Weaker Sections	80+20
Paper – 5.2 Sociology of Mass Media	80+20
Paper – 5.3 Health, Medicine & Society	80+20
Paper – 5.4 Gender, Society and Development	80+20

It is pertinent to mention here that the students will have to opt for one paper out of the each group i.e. one from Group – A and one from Group – B listed above thus making it a total of two papers in the 2^{nd} semester. The Optional papers shall be floated at the sole discretion of the department.

Scheme of Examination

It was decided to adopt the new scheme of examination whereby all the papers shall have four units comprising of 80 marks and the internal assessment component will be that of 20 marks. The detailed scheme of examination have been appended in all the compulsory as well as optional papers separately. In the theory portion students will be asked to attempt four questions from the four units selecting at least one from each unit. Thus the total marks for all the four questions from the units comes to 80 i.e. 4x20. Each theory paper shall have the distribution of 20 marks as Internal Assessment.

The details of Internal Assessment System of 20 marks as has been prescribed by the University is given as below :

- i) Two assignment of 5 marks each : 10 marks
- ii) Seminar : 10 marks

Evaluation of Dissertation

The dissertation shall be evaluated in the present existing scheme of marks i.e. 200 total, out of which 150 for written dissertation and 50 for viva-voce.

M.Phil Sociology Semester-I Compulsory paper – 1 Methodology of Social Science

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment : 20

<u>Unit-I</u>

Issues in the Theory of Epistemology: Philosophy of Social Science, Science and Logic, Elements of Logical Analysis, Structure of Scientific Revolution (Kuhn).

<u>Unit-II</u>

Positivism and its Critique: Positivism: Contribution of Comte, Durkheim and Popper; The Problem of Objectivity in Social research; Ethical Issues in Social research

<u>Unit-III</u>

Methodology: Field Work Method, Survey Methods, Inductive and Deductive methods.

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Qualitative Methods : Content Analysis, Structural and Interpretive Methodology, Case Histories, Preparation of Report.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e., 20 each from the units i.e., 4x20=80 marks.

Readings :

4

Adams, Bert N. and R.A.Sydie (2001), *Sociological Theory*, New Delhi.

Bose, Pradip Kumar (1995), *Research Methodology*, New Delhi: ICSSR.

Ryan, Alan (1988), *Quality and Quantity in Social Research*, London: Unwin Hyman.

Giddens, Anthony (1977), *New Rules of Sociological Method*, London: Hutchinson of London.

Hollis, Martin (2000), *The Philosophy of Social Science: An Introduction*, London: Cambridge University Press. Hughes, John (1987), *The Philosophy of Social Research*,

London: Tavistock.

Kuhn, T.S. (1970), *The Structure of Scientific Revolution*, London: The University of Chicago Press.

Kuper, Jessica (ed.) (1987), *Methods, Ethics and Models*, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Sjoberg, Gideon and Roger Nett (1997), *Methodology for Social Research*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

WilkinsonT.S. and P.L.Bhandarkar (1984), *Methodology and Techniques of Social Research*, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.

Semester-I Compulsory paper – 2 <u>Sociology of Development</u> Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment : 20

<u>Unit-I</u>

Conceptual Perspectives : Economic Growth, Human Development, Social Development, Sustainable Development : Ecological and Socio-Cultural.

<u>Unit-II</u>

Theories of Development : Liberal Theories : Weber and G. Myrdal ; Dependency Theories : A.G.Frank, Samir Amin and Wallerstein.

<u>Unit-III</u>

Paths of Development : Modernization and Globalization ; Socialist, Mixed and Gandhian.

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Structure and Culture of Development : Social Structure as Facilitator ; Development and Socio-Economic Disparities, Gender and Development ; Culture as an aid and impediment to Development ; Development and Displacement of Tradition ; Development and Upsurge of Ethnicity.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

Readings:

6

Amin, Samir(1979), **Unequal Development**, New Delhi:OUP.

Amin, Samir(1997), **Capitalism in the age of Globalization**, Delhi, Madhyam Books.

Dereze, Jean and Amartya Sen,(1996), **India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity,** New Delhi: OUP.

Desai, A.R.(1995), **India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach.** Bombay: Popular Prakshan.

Fukuyama, Francis (1989), **The End of Hisitory**, Avon Press.

Giddens Anthony,(1996), "Global Problems and Ecological Crisis' in Introduction to Sociology, IInd edition, New York: W.W. Norton & Co.

Hettne, Bjorn (1991), **Development Theory and the Three Worlds**, Burnt Mill, Longman.

Kitching, Gravin (1989), **Development and Under Development in Historical Perspective,** London, R.K.P.

Moor, Wilbert and Robert Cook(1967), **Social Change**, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall.

Sachs Wolfgang (1992), **The Development Dictionary : A Guide to Knowledge as Power**, London, Zed Books.

Preston, P.W. (1996), **Discourses of Development : State, Market and Polity in the Analysis of Complex Change**, Aldershot : Avebury.

Rist, Gilbert (1997), **The History of Development : From Western Origins to Global Faith**, London, Zed Books.

Said, Edward (1993), **Culture and Imperialism**, London : Vintage Books.

Sen, Amaratya (1999), **Development as Freedom**, Delhi, OUP

"Symposium on Implications of Globalization," Sociological Bulletin. Vol. 44(Article by Mathew, Panini & Pathy).

Sharma, S.L (1992), "**Social Action Groups as Harbin**gers of Silent Revolution ", Economic and Political Weekly.Vol.27,No.47.

Sharma, S.L(1989),"Criteria of Social Development", *Journal of Social Action.* Jan Mar.

UNDP(2003), **Human Development Report**, New York: OUP.

World Commission on Environment and Development(1987), Our Common Future, (Brundland Report) New Delhi: OUP.

M.Phil Sociology Semester-I Optional Paper – 3.1 Sociology of Diaspora

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

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Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment : 20

<u>Unit-I</u>

Diaspora as an area of Study : Meaning and implications of diaspora, Approaches to the study of diaspora, Scope and significance of diasporic studies.

<u>Unit –II</u>

Historical Background of the Indian Diaspora : Precolonial : Trade, and spread of religion – colonial : The indentured system ; Post-colonial : Brain drain and skill drain.

<u>Unit –III</u>

Cultural Revivalism : The Diaspora in Caribbean, South Africa and Mauritious : The North America and U.K. Transient Diaspora : The Middle East.

<u>Unit –IV</u>

Links to the roots. The Indian connection of the Diasporic Indians ; The Remittance Economy and its Socio-Economic impact ; The Diasporic Indians : Policy Issues.

Note for paper setting :

Readings:

Clarke, Colin; Ceri Peach and Steven Vertovac (eds.)(1990), **South Asians Overseas**, Cambridge : Cambridge University Press.

Dabydeen, David and Brinsley Samaroo (eds.) (1996), Across the dark waters : Ethnicity and Indian identity in the Caribbean, London and Basingstoke : Macmillan Education.

Gosine, Mahin (ed.) (1994), **The East Indian Odyssey : Dilemmas of the migrant people**, New York : Windsor Press.

Jain, Ravindras K. (1993), Indian Communities abroad : Themes and Literature, New Delhi : Manohar.

Klass, Morton (1991), **Singing with Sai Baba : The Politics of Revitalization in Trinidad**, Boulder, Colorado : Westview Press.

Kurian George and Ram P. Srivastava (eds.) (1983), **Overseas Indians : A study in adaption**, New Delhi : Vikas Publishing House.

Rao, M.S.A. (ed.) (1986), **Studies in Migration : Internal** and International Migration in India, Delhi : Manohar Publications.

Sociological Bulletin (1989), **Special No. on Indians Abroad** (Guest ed.:S.L.Sharma) 38 (1).

Tinker, Hugh (1993), (2nd edition), **A new system of slavery : The export of Indian Labour overseas**, 1830-1920.

Steven Vertoved (ed.) (1991), **Aspects of the South Asian diaspora**, New Delhi : Oxford University Press.

M.Phil Semester – I Optional Paper – 3.2 <u>Criminology</u>

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Theory: 80

Internal Assessment : 20

<u>Unit-I</u>

Concepts : Crime and Criminal, Classification of Criminals; Types of Crime, Factors of Crime

<u>Unit-II</u>

Theories of Criminal Behaviour : Biological, Psychoanalytical, Economic, Sociological and multiplefactor

<u>Unit-III</u>

Penology: Punishment: Concept and Theories of Punishment: Retributive, Reformative and Deterrence; Modes of Punishment; Prison Administration, Prison Reforms; Capital Punishment and its Relevance in the Modern Context.

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Punitive Measures: Police System; Probation and Parole: Concept and Principles, Supervision in Probation and Parole; Victims: Concept, Types of Victims, Victim-Offender relationship.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

Readings:

Ahuja, Ram (1996), **Sociological Criminology**, New Delhi: Age International Limited.

Caldwell, Robert G. (1956), *Criminology,* Philadelphia, University of Philadelphia press.

Gibbons, Dons C. (1988), **Society, Crime and Criminal Careers:** An Introduction to Criminology, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall.

Katherine, S.Williams (2001), *Text book on Criminology*, London: Oxford University Press.

Makkar, S., P.Singh and Paul C.Friday (2000), *Punishment and the Prison: India and International Perspective*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Paranjape, N.V. (1991), *Criminology and Penology*, Allhabad: Central Law Agency.

Reid, S.T. (1979), *Crime and Criminology*, Halt: Reinhart and Winston.

Schafer, Stephen (1969), *Theories in Criminology*, New York: Random House.

Sethna, M.J. (1952), *Society and the Criminal*, Bombay: Leaders Press Ltd.

Sirohi, J.P.S. (1983), *Criminology and Correctional Administration*, New Delhi: Allahabad Law Agency.

Sutherland, Edwin H. and Donald R.Cressey (1949), *Principles of Criminology*, Philadephia:Lippincott.

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Semester – I Optional Paper – 3.3 Sociology of Consumerism

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Theory: 80

Internal Assessment : 20

<u>Unit-I</u>

Concepts : Consumerism, Rise of Consumer Society ; Consumerism as a way of life ; Global Media and Consumer Culture ; Culture Industry.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Classical Contribution to a Sociological understanding of Consumption – Karl Marx, Max Weber and Thorstein Veblen, Emerging Sociology of Consumption – Peter Saunders and Pierre Bourdieu.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Consumption and Post Modernism : David Lyon, Mike Featherstone, Jean Baudrillard, Fredic James.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Development of new Means of Consumption in India : McDonaldization of Society – Highrationalized, Disney World and Disney Land – A Site of Consumption; Commercial Shopping Mall – Community of Consumerism. Consumerism as reflacted in Fashion, Popular Music and Sport and its impact.

Note for paper setting :

Readings:

Adorno, Theodore (1990), **On Popular Music in Simon Firth and Andrew Godwin (eds.) on Record**, Pop and Written Wards, PP 301-14, Routledge, London.

Burnett, Robert (1996), **The Global Jukebon : The Interrelated Music Industry**, Routledge, London.

Bourdieu, Pierre (1984), **Distinction : A Social Critique of the Judgement of Taste**, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London.

Bocock, Robert (1993), **Consumption**, Routledge, London.

Barnard, Malcolm (1996), **Fashion as Communication**, Routledge, London.

Crack, Jennifer (1994), **The Face of Fashion : Cultural Studies in Fashion,** Routledge, London.

Campbell, Colin (1987), **The Romantic Ethic and the Spirit** of Modern Consumerism, Blackwell, Oxford.

Coakley, Jay (1994), **Sport in Society : Issues and Controversies**, Masby, London.

Devis, Fred (1992), **Fashion, Culture and Identity**, University of Chicago, London.

Featherstone, Mike (1991), **Consumer, Culture and Postmodernism**, Sage London.

Lyon, David (1994), **Post Modernity**, Open University Press, Buckingham.

Lee, Martyn (1993), **Consumer Culture Reborn : The Cultural Politics of Consumption**.

Longhurst, Brain (1995), **Popular Music and Society**, Polity Press, Cambridge.

Middleton, Richard (1990), **Studying Popular Music**, Open University Press, Milton, Keynes.

Marx, Karl (1990), **Capital : A Critique of Political Economy Vol.I (2nd Ed.) Trans. Ben Fowkes**, Penguin Harmondsworth. 14

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Mc-Gacken, Grant (1990), **Culture and Consumption**, Indiana University Press, Bloomington.

Schlossberg, Howard (1996), **Sport Marketing,** Blackwell, Oxford.

Veblen, Thornstion (1994), **The Theory of the Leisure Class**, Constable, London.

Whammel, Gary (1992), Fields in Vision : Television Sport and Cultural Transformation.

Wills, Paul (1990), **Common Culture**, Open University Press, Milton Keynes.

Semester – I Optional Paper – 3.4 Social Welfare and Social Legislations

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment : 20

<u>Unit-I</u>

Constitution of India : Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy as Welfare Goals of the State, Social Legislation as an instrument of Social Welfare and Social Change, Limitations of Social Legislations.

<u>Unit-II</u>

Social Welfare and Needs : Compulsory Primary Education, Health care needs, Welfare of Women and Children, Dalits and Tribes.

<u>Unit-III</u>

Social Legislation : Constitutional Provision in Favour of Dalits, Tribes, Other backward Classes, Women and Children. Law relating to compulsory Primary Education, Employment, Health for all, Human Rights, Trafficking in Women and Children.

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Organizations Promoting Social Welfare Programmes : Central and State Government Organizations and their functioning, Non-Governmental Organizations, their role and functioning.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

Readings :

16

Antony, M.J. (1997), **Social Action Through Courts**, New Delhi, ISI.

Bhatia, K.L. (1994), **Law and Social Change Towards 21st Century**, New Delhi, Deep and Deep.

Kulkarni, P.D. (1979), **Social Policy and Social Development in India**, Madras. ASSWI.

Katalia & Majumdar (1981), **The Constitution of India : New Delhi**, Orient Publishing Company.

Pathak, S. (1981), **Social Welfare : An Evolutionary and Development Perspective**, Delhi : Mcmillan.

Patil, B.R. (1978), **The Economics of Social Welfare in India**, Bombay, Somayya.

Robert, F.M., Law and Social Change-Indo-American Reflection, New Delhi, ISI.

Shams Shamsuddin (1991), **Women, Law and Social Change**, New Delhi, Ashish Publishing House.

(1998), Indian Social Institute. Annual Survey of Indian Law, New Delhi, ISI.

Optional Papers – 4 Group – A M.Phil Semester-II Group-A Optional Paper – 4.1 Agrarian Society and Emerging Issues in India

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit-I</u>

Concepts: Agrarian Social Structure, Basic characteristics of agrarian society, Peasantization, DePeasantization, and deproletarianisation

<u>Unit-II</u>

Agrarian Relations: Agrarian Class Structure and Tenancy: Rise of new social classes and emerging relations of productions in Agriculture; Emergence of Middle and Rich Peasantry in Indian Political System.

<u>Unit-III</u>

State intervention and Peasantry: Transformation of Indian Agriculture; Pre-Independence British policy and Post-Independence legacy of Land-legislation. Overview of land-Reforms, Green Revolution, Agricultural price commission, and W.T.O.

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Agrarian Crises : Rural Indebtedness, Commercial Cropping Pattern, Village Community changes, House hold consumption pattern etc and their relationship with Peasant Suicides, Special Economic Zones and Land alienation. Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

Readings:

18

Ahlawat, S.R. (2003): "Sociology of Agrarian Crisis: Peasant Suicide and Emerging Challenges", *Man & Development*, Vol. XXV, No. 3

Ahlawat, S.R. (Ed) (2008): *Economic Reforms and Social Transformation*, Jaipur, Rawat Publication.

Bhalla, Sheila (1976): New Relations of Production in Haryana Agriculture, *Economic & Political Weekly*, II, 13 March.

Brass, Tom (1990): Class Struggle and the Deproletarianisation of Agricultural labour in Haryana (India), **The Journal of Peasant Studies, vol.18, no 1.**

Brass, Tom (1999): **Towards a Comparative Political Economy of Unfree Labour: Case Studies and Debates**, Frank Cass, London.

Desai, A.R. (1968): *Rural Sociology in India*, Bombay: Popular Prakshan.

Desai, A.R. (1979): *Peasant Struggle in India*, Bombay: Oxford University Press.

Dhanagare, D.N. (1986): *Peasant Movements in India*, Oxford Publications, New Delhi.

Dipak Majumdar & Sandip Sarkar (2008): *Globalization, Labor Markets and inequality in India, Routledge.*

Frankel, Francine R. (1971): *India's Green Revolution: Economic Gains and Political Costs*, Delhi: OUP.

Ledeginsky, Wolf (Dec., 1969): How Green is the Green Revolution: *Economic & Political Weekly*, B: 52.

Redfield, Robert (1956): *Peasant Society and Culture*, Chicago: Chicago University Press.

Shanin, Theodor (1971): *Peasants and Peasant Society,* London: Penguin Books.

Sharma, K.L. (1997): *Rural Society in India,* New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

Thorner, D and Alice Thorner (1962): *Land and Labour in India*, Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Thomer, Danial (1968): *Peasants, International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences*, MacMillan Co.

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Semester-II Group-A Optional Paper – 4.2 Sociology of Women Studies

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment : 20

<u> Unit - I</u>

Position of Women in India: Historical Perspective on status of Women in India, Impact of Socio-religious reforms movements (Arya Samaj and Brahma Samaj) on Women status, Women's participation in the National freedom struggle.

<u>Unit-II</u>

Status of Women in Family: Household and Family, Pattern of Descent, Patriarchy, Matriarchy, Impact of legislation on women status : Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, Prenatal Dignostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994, Domestic Violence Act, 2005.

<u>Unit-III</u>

Women and Work : Participatory Role of Women in Economic Activity, Invisibility of Women Participation in Economic Activity, Women in Unorganized and Organized Sector, Women in Agriculture, Services and Professions, Women and the Labour Market, Importance of Women's Work.

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Role of State in Women Empowerment : Constitutional Provision for Women Empowerment, 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments to ensure Women Political Participation in Panchayati Raj Institutions and Municipal Bodies, Women Empowerment through self help groups and NGO's, Women empowerment through Education.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

Readings :

Ahlawat, Neerja. (2008) 'Violence Against Women: Voices from the field' *Violence Impact and Intervention* Atlantic Publishers.

Altekar, A.S. (1985)), *The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization*. Delhi:Motilal Banarsidas.

Chanana, Karuna(1988), **Socialization, Education and** *Women, Explorations in Gender Identity*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Chatterjee Partha (2004), **State and Politics in India,** New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Das, Veena and Ashis Nandy(1986), "Violence, Victimhood and the Language of Silence" in *The Word and The World: Fantasy, Symbol and Record*(ed.), New Delhi: Sage Publication. Pp. 177-197.

Desai, Neera and Usha Thakkar (2001), **Women in Indian Society**, New Delhi, National Book Trust.

Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj(1987), *Women and Society in India*, New Delhi; Ajanta Publications.

Dube,Leela and Rajni Parliwal(1990), *Structures and Strategies, Women, Work and Family*. New Delhi; Sage Publications.

Flavia Agnes(1992), "Protecting Women against violence : Review of a Decade of Legislation, 1980-89, **Economic and**

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Political Weekly, XXVII, No.17, 25 April.

22

Jain Devaki (1976), **Indian Women**, New Delhi Publication Division Govt. of India.

Jain, Devaki (1996), Valuing Work : Time as a Measure, **Economic and Political Weekly**, VolXXXI No.43, October, 26.

Krishnaraj, M. and Karuna Chanana(1989), *Gender and Household Domain: Social and Cultural Dimensions. Women in Household in Asia*-4, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Kumar, Radha(1993), *The History of Doing*, New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Menon, Nivedita(1992), *Gender and Politics in India,* New Delhi: Oxford University press.

Mies, Maria(1980), *Indian Women and Patriarchy*, New Delhi: Vikas Publications.

Oakley, Ann(1972), **Sex, Gender and Society**, New York: Harper and Row.

Omvedt, Gail(1980), *We will Smash this Prison,* London: Zed Books.

Omvedt, Gail(1986), *Violence Against Women, New-Movements and New Theories in India*, New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Thaper, Romila (1976), **Looking Back in History**, in Devaki Jain (ed.) Indian Women, New Delhi, Publication Division, Govt. of India.

Semester-II Group-A Optional Paper – 4.3 <u>Action Sociology</u> Duration of Examination : 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 100

Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit-I</u>

Action Sociology : Meaning, Scope and Importance, Understanding people's problems, Social, Economic, Cultural and Environmental. Inequalities, Marginalization, Discrimination.

<u>Unit-II</u>

Action orientation and Strategies : Working with community, Groups and Individuals, Participatory Research Appraisal, Skill Development, Strategies Formulation for Short and Long Term Perspectives.

<u>Unit-III</u>

Methods:-Observation, Group discussion, Intensive Interview, Case study, Narrations, Life history and Demonstration, Participatory Research.

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Policy, Programme and Project Formulation:- Rural and Urban, Health, Population, Education, Environment, Grass Roots Governance, Domestic Violence.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

Readings:

24

Arora, R.K.(ed.)(1979), **People's Participation in Development Process: Essays in Honour of B.Mahta**, Jaipur: the HCM state Institute of Public Administration. Batten, T.R.(1965), *The Human Factor in Community Work*, London: OUP

Dhanagare, D.N.(1983), Action Groups and Social Transformation in India- Some Sociological Issues" in Man and Development 10(3).

Fernandes, W(ed.) (1985), **Social Activist and People Movement,** New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.

Fernandes W (ed.)(1986), *Inequality, Its Bases and Search for Solution : Alferd D'Souza Memorial Essays,* Indians Social Institution, New Delhi.

Gupta, R.K., S.P., Srivastava (ed.), *Action Sociology and Dynamics of Rural Development*, New Delhi: Ajanta Publication.

ISI, (1979), "Of Action and Groups" *Indian Social Institute*, Bangalore.

Mukherjee, N.(1993), *Participatory Rural Appraisal: Methodology and Application,* New Delhi: Concept Publication.

Pandey, Shashi Ranjan(1991), *Community Action For Social Justice*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Srinivasan, T.N. and Bandhan, K.Pranab(1988), *Rural Poverty in South Asia*, New York: Oxford University Press. Srivastava, Om and Rajesh Tondon(1983), *Participatory Research*, New Delhi: Society for Participatory Research in Asia.

UNDP Human Development Reports, OUP.

Zaltman, G and Duncan, R.(1977), *Strategies for Planned Change,* New York: Association Press.

M.Phil Semester-II Group-A Optional Paper – 4.4 <u>Society, State and Politics in India</u> Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment: 20

<u>Unit – I</u>

Theoretical Issues : The Textual (Dumont) and the field view (M.N.Srinivas) : The Binary Focus ; Synthesis of Textual and field view (A.M.Shah) : Dialectical Perspective (A.R.Desai).

<u>Unit – II</u>

Composition of Groups and Communities : Caste, Class, Village Community and Family ; Religious, Linguistic, Ethnic Communities : Regional Politics and Cultural Identities.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Sate and Development Issues : Constitution, Planning and Social Legislations – Their impact on SC, ST, BC & OBC ; Development issues : Population, Socio-Economic Disparity, Slums, Displacement, Ecological Degradation and Environmental Pollution.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

State and Politics : Nation building and National Identity ; Exclusion and inclusion policies : its consequences ; Role of State in containing Dalit, Women and Tribal Movement in India.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

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Readings :

26

Beteille, Andre (1987), **Essay in Comparative Sociology**, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Beteille, Andre (1992), **Society and Politics in India : Essays in Comparative Perspective,** New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

DeSouza, P.R. ed. (2000), **Contemporary India – Transitions**, New Delhi, Sage Publications.

Dhanagare, D.N. (1993), **Themes and Perpectives in Indian Sociology**, Jaipur Rawat Publications.

Dube, S.C. (1973), **Social Sciences in a Changing Society**, Lucknow, University Press.

Dube, S.C. (1967), **The Indian Village**, London, Routledge, 1955.

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Harrison, D. (1989), **The Sociology of Modernization and Development**, New Delhi, Sage Publication.

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Madan T N (1994), **Pathways, Approach to the Study of Society in India,** Oup, New Delhi.

Oommen, T.K. and P.N.Mukherjee eds. (1986), **Indian Sociology : Reflections and Introspections**, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.

Parekh, Bhikhu (2000), **Rethinking Multiculturalism : Cultural Diversity and Political Theory**, London : Macmillan.

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Singh y. (1973), **Modernization of Indian Tradition**, Delhi, Thomson Press.

Singer, Milton and Bernard Cohn. Eds. (1968), **Structure and Change in Indian Society**, Chicago : Aldine Publishing Company.

Sharma, SL (1980), **Criteria of Social Development**, Journal of Social Action, Janmar.

Sharma, SL (1986), **Development : Socio-Cultural Dimensions**, Jaipur, Rawat (Chapter – 1).

Sharma, SL (1994), **Salience of Ethnicity in Modernization ; Evidence from India**, Sociological Bulltein Vol.39, Nos. 1 & 2. Pp.33-51.

Srinivas, M.N. (1966), **Social Change in Modern India**, Berkley : University of Berkley.

Shaw A M (2000), **Sociology in Regional Context**, Seminar, 495.

Zelliot Eleanor (1995), From Untouchability to Dalit : Essay on Ambedkar Movement, New Delhi, Manohar Publications. Optional Paper-5 Group – B M.Phil Semester-II Group – B Optional Paper – 5.1 Sociology of Weaker Sections

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment : 20 Unit – I

Inequality in Indian Society : Basis of inequality ; Socio-Cultural, Political and economical, Ideological basis of weaker sections ; Caste and Gender, Discrimination and Exploitation of Weaker Sections.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Perspectives to study the Weaker Sections : Views of Jotirao phule, Periyar Babasaheb Ambedkar and M.K. Gandhi.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Weaker Sections in India : Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe, Backward Classes and Women in Indian Society, Atrocities on Weaker Sections.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Social Movements among Weaker Sections : Dalit, Tribal and Women Movements.

Note for paper setting :

Readings:

Aggarwal, P.C.(1976), *Equality through Privileges of Scheduled Caste in Haryana*, Delhi: Sri Ram Centre for Industrial relation.

Ambedkar, B.R.(1949), *The Untouchables Who Were they and Why They Became Untouchables,* New Delhi, Amrit Book.

Beteille, Andre (1969), *Social inequality*, London: Penguin Books.

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Chaudhuri, S.N. (1988), *Changing Status of Depressed Castes in Contemporary India,* Delhi: Daya Publishing House.

Desai, Neera and Maithryi Krishna Raj (1987), **Women and Society in India,** Delhi Ajanta Publication.

Desai, Neera and Thakkar Usha (2001), **Women in Indian Society**, New Delhi, National Book Thrust.

Gore, M.S.(1993), *The Social Context of an Ideology: The Social and Political Thoughts of Baba Saheb Ambedkar*, Delhi: Sage Publication.

Gupta, Dipankar(1991), Social Stratification, Delhi: OUP.

Hardgrave, Robert(1969), *Nadars of Tamil Nadu: The Political Structure of Community in Change*, California: University Press.

Kamble N.D.(1981), *Atrocities on Scheduled Caste in Post Independences India*, Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.

Keer, Dhananjay (2002), **Dr.Ambedkar Life and Mission**, Mumbai, Popular Parkashan.

Lynch, Owen, M(1969), *The Politics of Untouchability: Social Mobility and Social Change in a City of India*, New Delhi: National Publishing House.

Mathew, Joseph(1986), Ideology, Protest and Social

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Moon, Vasant (2002), **Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar**, New Delhi, National Book Trust.

Omvedt, Gail(1999), *Dalits and The Democratic Revolution*, Delhi, Sage Publication.

Pimply, P.N. and Satish Sharma(1985), *Struggle for Status*, Delhi, B.R. Publishing Co.

Rao, M.S. (2000), **Social Movement in India**, Delhi, Manohar Publication.

Shah, Ghanshyam (1990), **Social Movements in India , A Review of Literature**. Delhi: Sage Publication.

Shah, Ghanshyam et.al.(2006), *Untouchability in Rural India,* . Delhi: Sage Publication.

Singh, K.S.(1998), *The Scheduled Castes,* Delhi: Anthropological Survey of India.

Upachyaya, H.C. (1991), **Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe (ed)**, Delhi, Anmol Publication.

Semester-II Group – B Optional Paper –5.2 <u>Sociology of Mass Media</u>

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment : 20 Unit – I

Concepts and Issues : Sociology of Knowledge and Mass Communication. Communication – Types and Components, Mass Communication – Meaning and Process, Mass Media – Characteristics and functions, Popular Culture, Mass Culture, Culture Industry.

<u>Unit – II</u>

Theories and Perspectives in Mass Media: Marxist – Political, Economic, Hegemony and Functionalist - Uses and Gratification, Functions and dysfunctions. Normative Media, Libertarian, Social Responsibility Theory.

<u>Unit – III</u>

Mass Media and Social Structure: Media impact and their effectiveness in the context of different audience- Rural and Urban. Mass Media preference and use – Gender, Age and Class. Role of Mass Media in increasing consumer Awareness about Human Rights, Health, Environmental Protection and in Strengthening the feelings of National Integration.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

Television and Social Transformation : Impact of Television on youth/Children. Gender representation on Television and Portrayal of Women in serials, Advertisements and private Pop Album . Television advertisements and its impact.

Note for paper setting :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer four questions i.e. one from each unit. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 20 each from the units i.e. 4x20=80 marks.

Readings:

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Agee, Warrenk; Phillip, H. Ault and Edwin Energy (1975). Introduction to Mass Communication, New York :Dodi Mead Inc..

Aggarwal, B.C. and M.R. Malek (1986). **Television in Kheda**, New Delhi :Concept Publication.

Canter, Muriel G. (1980), **Prime Time Television – Content and Control**, London: Sage Publications.

Cassate, Mary B. and Molefi K. Asante (1979). **Mass Communication – Principles and Practices**, New York: McMillan.

Chauhan, Kanwar (2001) **Television and Social Transformation**, New Delhi: Sarup and Sons.

Chauhan, Kanwar (2003). Television and Teenagers – An Emerging Agent of Socialization, New Delhi: Sarup and Sons.

Cuber, John. F. (1957) **Technology and Social Change**, New York: Appleton Century Crofts.

Dominick, Joseph R. (1990). **The Dynamics of Mass Communication**, New York : McGraw Hill.

Gupta, V.S. and Vir Bala Aggarwal (1976). **Media Policy** and Nation Building, New Delhi : Concept Publications.

Hussain, Zahid and Vanita Ray (2000). ed. **Media and Countries in the Third World**, New Delhi : Kanishka Publishers.

Johnson, Erik (2000). **Television and Social Change in Rural India**, London: Sage Publication.

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Joseph, Joni C. Mass Media and Rural Development, New Delhi : Rawat Publication.

Kumar, Kewal (1991). **Mass Communication**, Bombay : Jaiko.

Mcquail, Dannius (1994). **Mass Communication Theory**, London: Sage Publication.

Mcquail, Dennis (1972). ed. **Sociology of Mass Communication**, Harmondsworth : Penguins.

Merton, R.K.(1972), **Social Structure and Social Theory**, New Delhi: Amerind Publications.

Schramn, Wilbur (1973). Mass Media and National **Development**, New York: Harper and Raw.

Srivastava, K.M. (1998). **Media towards 21**st **Century**, New Delhi: Sterling.

Thompson, John B (1995). **The Media and Modernity**, London : Polity Press.

Toffler, Alvin (1965). Culture Consumers – Art and Affluences in America, Baltimore : Penguin.

Wober, Mallory and Barrie Gunter (1988), **Television and Social Control**, New York: St. Martin Press.

M.Phil Semester-II Group – B Optional Paper – 5.3 <u>Health, Medicine and Society</u>

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80 Internal Assessment : 20

<u>Unit-I</u>

Theoretical Approaches of Health: Bio-medical Model; Overmedication and latrogenesis Approach; the Behavioural Model of Health, Social aspects of Health and Illness; Postmodernity and Health.

<u>Unit-II</u>

Systems of Medicine: Evolution of Social Medicine in India; History of Public Health in India; Traditional System of Medicine, Modern System of Medicine; Alternative Systems of Medicine.

<u>Unit-III</u>

Health Situation in India: Community Health; Community Health Problems in India; Major Diseases in India, Emergence of life Style Diseases in India.

<u>Unit-IV</u>

The State and Health: Health as a Fundamental Right; Health Programmes in India; Previous and latest Health Policy of Government of India; Inequality and Differences in Health: Rural, Urban, Class, and Gender.

Note for paper setting :

Readings:

Banerjee, D. (1979), "Place of Indigenous Western System of Medicine in Health Services of India", *International Journal of Health Services*, Vol.A, No.3.

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Cockerham, William C. (1997), *Medical Sociology*, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.

Conard, Peter et al (2000) *Handbook of Medical Sociol-ogy*, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.

Chatterjee, Meera (1988), *Implementing Health Policy,* New Delhi: Manohar Publications.

Gupta, Jyotsna Agnihotri (2000), *New Reproductive Technologies, Women's Health and Autonomy,* New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Djurfeldt, Goran and Staffan Lindberg (1980), *Pills Against Poverty*, Delhi: Macmillan Company of India Ltd.

Evelyn, Hong (2000), *Globalization and the Impact on Health: A Third World View*, Third World Network 2000 for the Proposals Health Assembly.

Government of India, *National Health Policy* (2002), New Delhi: Ministry of health and family Welfare.

Khare,R.S. (1981), "Folk Medicine in a North Indian Village: Some Further Notes and Observations", in Giriraj Gupta (ed.), **Main Currents in Indian Sociology**, Vol.IV, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Gupta, Amit Sen, (2003), "Health in the Age of Globalization", *Social Scientist*, Vol.31, No.11-12, Nov-Dec.

Gupta, Giri Raj (ed.) (1981), *The Social and Cultural Context of Medicine in India*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

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Semester-II Group – B Optional Paper – 5.4 <u>Gender, Society and Development</u>

Duration of Examination : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 80

Internal Assessment : 20

<u>Unit-I</u>

Women in India: The Changing Status of Women in India: Colonial and Post Colonial, Status Indicators: Demographic, Social, Economic and Political.

<u>Unit-II</u>

Perspective on Gender Studies: Gender Studies in India, Liberal, Radical, Socialist and Post Modernist.

<u>Unit-III</u>

Women and Development: Impact of Development Polices on Women's Empowerment. Constitutional Provisions and State Initiatives to Uplift the Status of women, Violence against Women.

<u>Unit-IV</u>

Women's Movement: Organizations, Movement and Autonomy. An Overview of Women's Movement in India. From Chipko to Sati:- The Contemporary Indian Women's Movement. Challenges Before Women's Movement.

Note for paper setting :

Readings:

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

Ahlawat, Neerja. (2008) 'Violence Against Women: Voices from the field' in Manjit Singh and D.P.Singh (eds), *Violence Impact and Intervention* Atlantic Publishers.

Altekar, A.S. (1985)), *The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization*. Delhi:Motilal Banarsidas.

Chanana, Karuna(1988), **Socialization, Education and** *Women, Explorations in Gender Identity*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Das, Veena and Ashis Nandy(1986), "Violence, Victimhood and the Language of Silence" in *The Word and The World: Fantasy, Symbol and Record*(ed.), New Delhi: Sage Publication. Pp. 177-197.

Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj(1987), *Women and Society in India*, New Delhi; Ajanta Publications.

Dube,Leela and Ranji Parliwal(1990), *Structures and Strategies, Women, Work and Family*. New Delhi; Sage Publications.

Flavia Agnes(1995), "Redefining the Agenda of the Women's Movement within a Secular Framework"in Urvashi Butalia and Tanika Sarker (eds.) *Women and the Hindu Right*, New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Forbes, G. (1998), *Women in Modern India*, Cambridge University Press.

Gandhi, Nandita and Nandita Shah (1992), *The Issues at stake*. New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Gandhi, Nandita and Nandita Shah (1992), *The Issues at stake. Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India,* New Delhi: Kali for Women. Hensman, Rohini(2004), "Globalization, Women and Work", *Economic & Political Weekly* Vol. 39, No. 10, March 6,2004.

Kaushik, Sushila(1985), *Women's Oppression: Patterns and Perspectives*, Delhi; Shakti Books. 38

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Krishnaraj, M. and Karuna Chanana(1989), *Gender and Household Domain: Social and Cultural Dimensions. Women in Household in Asia*-4, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Kumar, Radha(1993), *The History of Doing*, New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Lipman, B.J. (1984), *Gender Roles and Power*, New Jersey, Prentice-Hall.

Menon, Nivedita(1992), *Gender and Politics in India,* New Delhi: Oxford University press.

Mies, Maria(1980), *Indian Women and Patriarchy*, New Delhi: Vikas Publications.

Oakley, Ann(1972), **Sex, Gender and Society**, New York: Harper and Row.

Omvedt, Gail(1980), *We will Smash this Prison,* London: Zed Books.

Omvedt, Gail(1986), *Violence Against Women, New-Movements and New Theories in India*, New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Ranadive, Vimal(1986), *Feminists and the Women's Movement,* New Delhi; AIDWA.