CURRICULUM AND CREDIT FRAMEWORK FOR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES

Syllabus for

Department of Sociology
Nagaland University

2023

**Approved by 36th Academic Council
(on 17th May, 2023)**

COURSE CONTENT

Major Course (Core papers):

Core papers

Paper Code	Course Code	Title of the paper	Total Credit
		FIRST SEMESTER	
C-1	SOC/H/C-1	Introduction to Sociology-I	4
C-2	SOC/H/C-2	Sociology of India-I	4
		SECOND SEMESTER	
C-3	SOC/H/C-3	Introduction to Sociology-II	4
C-4	SOC/H/C-4	Sociology of India-II	4
		THIRD SEMESTER	
C-5	SOC/H/C-5	Political Sociology	4
C-6	SOC/H/C-6	Sociology of Religion	4
		FOURTH SEMESTER	
C-7	SOC/H/C-7	Sociology of Gender	4
C-8	SOC/H/C-8	Economic Sociology	4
		FIFTH SEMESTER	
C- 9	SOC/H/C-9	Sociology of Kinship	4
C-10	SOC/H/C-10	Social Stratification	4
C-11	SOC/H/C-11	Sociological Thinkers-I	4
		SIXTH SEMESTER	
C-12	SOC/H/C-12	Sociological Research Methods-I	4
C-13	SOC/H/C-13	Sociological Thinkers-II	4
C-14	SOC/H/C-14	Sociological Research Methods-II	4
C-15	SOC/H/C-15	Urban Sociology	4
		SEVEN SEMESTER	
C-16	SOC/H/C-16	Environmental Sociology	4
C-17	SOC/H/C-17	Indian Sociological Traditions	4
C-18	SOC/H/C-18	Reading Ethnographies	4
C-19		Research Methodology	4
EIGHT SEMESTER			
C-20			4
C-21			4
C-22			4
C-23			4

CourseCode: SOC/H/C-1
INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY - I

Course Objective:

The mandate of the course is to introduce the discipline to students from diverse trainings and capabilities. The course is intended to introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking. It also provides a foundation for the other more detailed and specialized courses in sociology.

Outline:

1. Sociology: Discipline and Perspective
a. Meaning of Sociology
b. Scope and Significance of Sociology
c. Thinking Sociologically
   d. Emergence of Sociology and Social Anthropology

2. Sociology and Other Social Sciences
a. Sociology & History
   b. Sociology & Psychology
c. Sociology & Economics
d. Sociology & Political Science

3. Basic Concepts
   a. Individual and Group
   b. Associations and Institutions
   c. Social Control and Change
   d. Status and Role

4. Social Institutions – Basic Concepts
a. Family
b. Religion
   c. Education
   d. Politics

5.Social Stratification – Basic Concepts
a. Caste
   b. Class
   c. Gender
   d. Ethnicity

Readings:

1. Beattie, J., 1966, *Other Cultures*, London R.K.P., Chapter 2, 'Social Anthropology and Some Other Sciences of Man', Pp. 25- 29
2. Beteille, Andre, 2009, *Sociology: Essays in Approach and Method,* Delhi: Oxford University Press, Chapter 1, 'Sociology and Common Sense', Pp. 13-27
3. Beteille, André, 2002, *Sociology: Essays in Approach & Method*, Oxford University Press, Chapter 2, 'Sociology and Social Anthropology', Pp. 28-54
4. Bierstedt,Robert,1974,*The Social Order*, New York: McGraw Hill Book Company Part 3, Chapter 5,6 & 7 Pp. 188-212
5. Bottomore, T. B. 1971, *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*,London: Allen and Unwin. Chapter 4, 'The Social Sciences, History and Philosophy', Pp. 65-80
6. Burke, Peter, 1980, *Sociology and History*, George Allen and Unwin, Chapter 1, 'Sociologists and Historians', Pp. 13-30
7. Giddens, Anthony. *Sociology: Problems and Perspectives,* Polity Press*,* UK, 1993
8. Gisbert, S.J. Pascual. *Fundamental of Sociology*, Orient Longman, Bombay, 1991
9. Haralambos, M; 1991; *Sociology, Themes and Perspectives*; New Delhi; Oxford University Press.
10. Horton, Paul B., Chester L. Hunt. 2004, *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill, Chapter 8-9, Pp. 185-209
11. Inkeles, Alex; 2003;What is Sociology? *An Introduction to the Discipline and Profession*; New Delhi; Prentice Hall of India Private Limited.
12. Jayaram, N; 1990; *Introducing Sociology*; New Delhi; MacMillan India Ltd.
13. Johnson, Harry M, 1995, *Sociology: A Systematic Introduction*, New Delhi, Allied Publishers.
14. Jonathan H; 1994; *Sociology: Concepts and Uses*; New York; McGraw Hill Inc
15. MacIver, Robert M, and Charles Hunt Page. 1949. *Society*, New York: Rinehart. Chapter 10, 'Types of Social Groups', Pp. 213-237
16. Majumdar, D.N. and Madan, T.N. An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Mayoor Paperbacks, New Delhi, 2002.
17. Redfield, Robert 1956, Chapter 16, 'How Human Society Operates', in Harry L Shapiro (ed.) *Man, Culture and Society*. New York: Oxford University Press, Pp. 345-368
18. Ritzer, George, 1996, *Classical Sociological Theory*, New York: McGraw Hill, Chapter 1, 'A Historical Sketch of Sociological Theory- The Early Years', Pp. 13-46
19. Singh, Yogendra. *Social Stratification and Change in India*, Manohar Publishers, 1977

CourseCode: SOC/H/C-2
SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA-I

Course Objective:

This paper introduces the processes and modes of construction of knowledge of India. Further, it aims to draw attention to the key concepts and institutions which are useful for the understanding of Indian society.

Outline:

1. India: An Object of Knowledge
   a. The Colonial Discourse
   b. The Nationalist Discourse
   c. The Subaltern Critique
   d. Unity in Diversity

2. Caste
   a. Theories of origin of Caste system
   b. Transformation of Caste system
   c. Mobility in Caste
   d. Caste and Politics

3. Tribe
   a. Concept and Definition
   b. Distribution of Tribal people in India
   c. Problems and Issues of Tribal people in India
   d. Approaches to Tribal development – Assimilation/Isolation/Integration

4. Agrarian Society
   a. Features of Agrarian Society
   b. Occupational structure
   c. Land ownership pattern
   d. Contemporary Issues

5. Industry and Labour
a. Types of Industries in India
   b.Human relations
   c. Authority relations
d. Role of Trade Unions

Readings:

1. Breman, J., 1999, "The Study of Industrial Labour in Post Colonial India: The Formal Sector", *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, 33(1&2), Pp.1-4

2. Cohn, B.S., 1990, *An Anthropologist among the Historians and OtherEssay*s, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.136-171

3. Dhanagare, D.N., 1991, "The Model of Agrarian Classes in India", in D. Gupta (ed.), *Social Stratification*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp. 271-275

4. Kaviraj, S., 2010, *The Imaginary Institution of India*, Ranikhet: Permanent Black, Pp.85-126

5. Haimendorf, C. V. F., 1967, "The Position of Tribal Population in India", in Mason *India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity*, New York: Oxford University Press, Chapter 9

6. Srinivas, M.N., 1969, "The Caste System in India", in A. Béteille (ed.)*Social Inequality: Selected Readings*, Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, Pp.265-272

7. Cohn, B.S., 1990, *An Anthropologist among the Historians and OtherEssay*s, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.136-171

8. Kaviraj, S., 2010, *The Imaginary Institution of India*, Ranikhet: Permanent Black, Pp.85-126

9. Guha, R., 1982, *Subaltern Studies, Volume I*. Delhi: OUP, Pp.1-8

10. Mencher, J., 1991, „The Caste System Upside Down", in D. Gupta (ed.), *Social Stratification,* Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.93-109

11. Dhanagare, D.N., 1991, "The Model of Agrarian Classes in India", in D. Gupta (ed.), *Social Stratification*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp. 271-275.

12. Breman, J., 1999, "The Study of Industrial Labour in Post Colonial India:The Formal Sector", *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, 33(1&2), Pp.1-41

13. Haimendorf, C. V. F., 1967, „The Position of Tribal Population in India", in P. Mason *India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity*, New York: Oxford University Press, Chapter 9

14. Srinvas, M. N., 1987, *The Dominant Caste and Other Essays*, Delhi:Oxford University Press, Pp.20-59

15. Karve, I., 1994, „The Kinship Map of India", in P. Uberoi (ed.) *Family,Kinship and Marriage in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.50-73

16. Srinivas, M.N. and A. M. Shah, 1968, „Hinduism", in D. L. Sills (ed.) *TheInternational Encyclopaedia of Social Sciences*, Volume 6, New York:Macmillan, Pp.358-366

17. Momin, A.R., 1977, "The Indo Islamic Tradition", *Sociological Bulletin*,26, Pp.242-258

18. Uberoi, J.P.S., 1997, "The Five Symbols of Sikhism", in T.N. Madan (ed.) *Religion in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp. 320-332

CourseCode: SOC/H/C-3
Introduction to Sociology-II

Course Objective:

     The course aims to provide a general introduction to sociological thought. Thefocus is on studying from the original texts to give the students a flavor of howover a period of time thinkers have conceptualized various aspects of society. Thispaper also provides afoundation for thinkers in the other papers.

Outline:

1. Introduction to Theories of Society
    a. Montesquieu and Rousseau - Emergence of Social Theory
    b. Herbert Spencer - Conceptualizing society
    c. George Simmel – sociability
    d. Saint Simon and August Comte- Origin of Positivism

2. Structuralism
a. Emile Durkheim - Social Solidarity
b. A.R. Radcliffe Brown - The idea of social structure
    c. Levi –Strauss – Structuralist approach to Myths
    d. Edmund Leach – Social Structure

3. Functionalist Perspective
    a. Malinowski - Theory of Needs
    b. Talcott Parsons – Action Theory
    c. Talcott Parsons –AGIL Paradigm
    d. R. K. Merton – Strain Theory

4. Interpretive and Interactionist Perspective
a. Max Weber –Concept of Social Action
b. G.H. Mead -Pragamatism
    c. Herbert Blumer - Symbolic Interactionism
    d. Goffman - Dramaturgy

5. Conflict Perspective
a. Karl Marx – Dialectical Materialism
    b. Wright Mills – Elite
c.Lewis Coser - functionalist interpretation of conflict
d. Ralf Dahrendorf – Class conflict in modern society

Readings:

1. Adams, B. N. and Sydie, R.A. (2001). *Sociological Theory.* California: Pine Forge Press-Sage.
2. Allen, K. (2006).*The Social Lens: An Invitation to Social and Sociological Theory*. Sage.
3. Aron, R. (1971). *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*. Penguin Books.
4. Bottomore, T. B. 1971. *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature,*London: Allen and Unwin, Chapter 2, Pp. 29-47
5. Calhoun, C. et al (Ed.) (2002). *Contemporary Sociological Theory*. Massachusetes: Blackwell. (Chapter 3,4,5,7,8, 22).
6. Coser, L. *Masters of Sociological Thought*: *Ideas in Historical and Social Context, (2nded.)* New York :Harcourt , 1977.
7. Dahrendorf, Ralf, 1968, *Essays in the Theory of Society,* Stanford: Stanford University Press, Chapters 4 & 5, Pp. 107-150
8. Durkheim, Emile,1984,*The Division of Labour in Society*, Basingstoke: Macmillan. Pp. 149-174
9. Giddens, A., and Turner, J. (eds.) (1987) *Social Theory Today*. Cambridge: Polity.
10. Giddens, Anthony, 2010, *Sociology*, 6th edition, Polity, Chapter 7, 'Social Interaction in Everyday Life', Pp. 247-280
11. Gouldner, Alvin, 1977, 'Sociology's Basic Assumptions' in Thompson, Kenneth and Jeremy Tunstall, *Sociological Perspectives*, New York: Penguin Books Ltd, Pp. 13-17
12. Joseph, J. (Ed.), (2005) *Social Theory: A Reader*. Edinburg: Edinburg University Press.
13. Leach, Edmund, 1973, 'Structuralism in Social Anthropology', In Robey, David *Structuralism: An Introduction*, 1st ed., Oxford: Clarendon Press, 37-56
14. Magill, Frank N., 1996, *International Encyclopedia of Sociology*, Volume 1, Routledge, Pp. 690-693
15. Marx, Karl, 1990, *Selected writings in Sociology and Social Philosophy,* Penguin Books Limited, Pp. 88-101
16. Radcliffe Brown, A.R., 1976, *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*, Free Press Chapter 9 & 10, Pp. 178-204
17. Shils, E. A., and Finch, H. A. (eds.) (1949).*The Methodology of the Social Sciences: Max Weber*. New York: Free Press
18. Turner, B.S. (Ed.) (2009). *The New Blackwell Companion to Social Theory*. Sussex. Blackwell. (Introduction, Chapter One, Chapter nine)
19. Wallace, R.A. and Wolf, A. (1995). *Contemporary Sociological Theory: Continuing the Classical Tradition.* New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
20. Weber, Max, 1978, *Economy & Society: An outline of Interpretive Sociology*, Vol. 1, University of California Press, Basic Concepts, Pages 4-26

CourseCode: SOC/H/C-4
Sociology of India–II

Course Objective:
     This paper aims to draw attention to the variety of ideas and debates aboutIndia. Further, it critically engages with the multiple socio-political forces andideologies which shape the terrain of the nation.

Outline:

1. Ideas of India
   a. Gandhi
   b. Nehru
   c. Jyotiba Phule
   d. Ambedkar

2. **Social Change**
a**.** Tradition to Modernity
   b. Urbanization
   c. Change in role and status of women
   d. Role of Technology in change

3. Resistance
a. Dalit Politics
   b. Feminist activism
   c. Politics of Autonomy
   d. Environmental protests

4. Mobilization - Characteristics
a. Peasant movement
   b. Student movement
   c. Ethnic movement
   d. Labour movement

5. Challenges to Civilization, State and Society:
a. Development and Displacement
    b. Secularism
    c. Educated Unemployment
    d. Nation-building

Readings:

1. Ambedkar, B. R., 1971 [1936], *Annihilation of Caste*, Jullunder: Bheem Patrika
2. Uberoi, P. et al., 2007, *'Introduction: The Professionalization of Indian Anthropology and Sociology: Peoples, Places and Institutions'* in P. Uberoi et al (Eds.) Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology, New Delhi: Permanent Black,Pp. 1-63
3. Dumont, L. and D. Pocock, 1957, *'For a Sociology of India'*, *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, 1, Pp.7-22
4. Shah, G., 2001, *Dalit Identity and Politics*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, Pp.17-43
5. Srinivas, M.N., 1956, '*A Note on Sanskritization and Westernization'*, *The Far Eastern Quarterly*, 15(4), Pp. 481-496
6. Menon, N., (Ed.) 1999, *Gender and Politics in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.342-369.
7. Pouchepadass, J., 1980, '*Peasant Classes in Twentieth Century Agrarian Movements in India'*, in E. Hobsbawm (Ed.) Peasants in History, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.136-155
8. Baruah, S., 2010, '*The Assam Movement'* in T.K. Oommen (Ed.) *Social Movements I: Issues of Identity*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.191-208
9. Deshpande, S., 2003, *Contemporary India: A Sociological View*, New Delhi: Penguin Books, Pp.125-150
10. Dumont, L., 1997, *Religion, Politics and History in India*, Paris: Mouton,
11. Kumar, R., 1986, *'The Varieties of Secular Experience'*, *in Essays in the Social History of Modern India,* Calcutta: Oxford University Press, Pp.31-46
12. Madan, T.N., 1997*, Modern Myths, Locked Minds*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.233-265
13. Oommen, T. K., 1997, *Citizenship and National identity: From Colonialism to Globalism.* New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp.143-172.

CourseCode: SOC/H/C-5
POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Objective:

This course introduces the students to some major theoretical debates and concepts in Political Sociology, while situating these within contemporary political issues. A key thrust of the paper is towards developing a comparative understanding of political relationships through themes such as power, governance and state and society relationships.

Outline:

1. Contextualizing the study of Political sociology
   a. Meaning and Scope
   b. Subject matter
   c. Emergence of political sociology
   d. Relationship between politics and sociology

2. Basic Concepts
   a. Power
   b. Authority
   c. Political socialization
   d. Political culture

3. People and Polity
   a. Meaning of political participation
   b. Activities of political participation
   c. Public opinion
   d. Pressure group

4. Political System
   a. Political system and society
   b. Totalitarians system
   c. Democratic system
   d. Tribal governance among the Nagas

5. Political Institutions and Bureaucracy
   a. State; definition and origin of state.
   b. Local Structure; 73rd & 74th constitutional amendment and institution of Panchayati Raj,
   c. Village Councils; Nagaland village and area council act 1979.
   d. Bureaucracy

Readings*:*

1. Bottomore, T.B. 1993, *Elites and Society, 2nd Edition*, Routledge, pp. 15-34
2. Bottomore, T . 1994, *Political Sociology,* reprint 1994. B.I Publication.
3. Eisenstadt, S. N. '1971, 'General Introduction : The Scope and Development of   Political Sociology' in *Political Sociology: AReader* Basic Books, New Your Publication, pp 3-24.
4. Lewellen, Ted. 2003, 'The Development of Political Anthropology' in *Political Anthropology: An Introduction (Third Edition)*, Praeger, pp. 1- 14.
5. Mills, C. Wright, 1956. *The Power Elite, New Edition*, OUP, pp. 269-297.
6. Mitchell, Timothy. 'Society, Economy, and the State Effect', in A. Sharma and A. Gupta (Ed.), *The Anthropology of the State: A Reader,* Oxford: Blackwell, 2006, pp. 169-85
7. Tapper, Richard, 1990. 'Anthropologists, Historians, and Tribes people' in Philip Shukry and Joseph Kostiner (Ed) *Tribes*
8. Weber, Max. 1978, *Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretative Sociology*, Berkeley: University of California Press, pp. 53-54; 941-54; 212-30; 241-54.
9. Temjensosang, 2013. Self governing institution of Nagas. Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi.

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CourseCode: SOC/H/C-6
<u>Sociology of Religion</u>

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Course Objective:

      The course lays primacy to the understanding of religious over individual religions. Drawing heavily from classical writings on the subject it reinforces importance of the positions developed in these texts. Implicitly numerous interconnections can be attempted between various themes, manifestly the overarching concern of the paper is to follow up the linkage between social and religious through different registers mentioned in the outline.

Outline:

1.Formulating Religion
    a.   Sociology of Religion: Nature & Scope
    b.   Concept & definitions of religion
    c.   Characteristics of Religion
    d.   Functions

2. Types of Religion
a. Totemism

b. Animism & Naturalism

c. Atheism,

d. Monotheism and Polytheism

3. Sociological perspectives on religion
a. Functionalist - Durkheim: Sacred and Profane

   b. Conflict   - Marx: Religion as Ideological weapon

c. Interactionist - Weber: Religious Ethics and Economy

d.Structuralism- Levi-Strauss: Myths & totems

4. Elements of Religion
a. Sacred, Myth, Ritual

b.Magic & Sorcery

c. Time and Space

d.Rationality

5. Religion and Society: Contemporary Direction
a. Fundamentalism

b. Secularism

c. Communalism

d. Pluralism

Readings:

1. Emile Durkheim. 1995. *The elementary forms of religious life*. Translated by Karen E. Fields. New York: The Free Press. Book one and Conclusion, pp. 21-39, 418-440.
2. Max Weber. 2001. *The Protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism*. Translated by Stephen Kalberg. England: Roxbury Publishing Press, pp. 103-126.
3. Max Weber.1978. *Economy and society*. (Eds)Guenther Roth and Claus Wittich. California University of California Press. Volume Two, pp.518-521.
4. Malinowski, Bronislaw. 1948. *Magic, science and religion and other essays.* Selected,and with   an introduction by Robert Redfield. Boston: The Free Press, pp. 37-50.
5. Emile Durkheim. 1995. *The Elementary Forms of ReligiousLife*. Translated by KarenE. Fields.   New York: The Free Press, Book one, pp. 27-33.
6. Srinivas, M. N. 1952. *Religion and society among the Coorgs of south India*. Clarendo: Oxford,   pp100-122.
7. Tremlett, Paul- Francois. 2008. Levi-Strauss on Religion: The structuring Mind. Routledge

CourseCode: SOC/H/C-7
Sociology of Gender

Course Objective:
     The course introduces gender as a critical sociological lens of enquiry in relation to various social fields. It also interrogates the categories of gender, sex, and sexuality.

Outline:

1. Gendering Sociology
    a. Why Gender Matters
    b. Understanding Gender
    c. Types of Gender
    d. The sociological views

2. Gender as a SocialConstruct
    a. Sexand Gender
    b. Nature and Culture
    c. Patriarchy
    d. Gender Socialization

3. Perspectives on Gender
    a. Functionalist
    b. Conflict
    c. Gandhian
    d. Subaltern

4. Gender: Differences and Inequalities
    a. Class and gender
    b. Caste and gender
    c. Family and gender
    d. Work and gender

5. Gender and Power
a. Women and decision making
b. Women's movement
 c. Gender mainstreaming
d. Emerging challenges

Readings:

1. S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) 2002 Gender: A Sociological Reader, London: Routledge. Introduction, (pp. 1-26)
2. Liz Stantley. 2002. 'Should Sex Really be Gender or Gender Really be Sex' in S. Jackson and S. Scott (Eds.) Gender: A Sociologiacl Reader, London: Routledge (pp. 31-41)
3. Sherry Ortner. 1974. "Is male to female as nature is to culture?" M.Z. Rosaldo and L. Lamphere (Eds.) *Women, culture and society*. Stanford: Stanford University Press (pp. 67-87).
4. Walby, Sylvia. 2002. "Gender, Class and Stratification: Towards a new Approach" in S. Jackson and S. Scott (Eds.) *Gender: A Sociological reader*. London: Routledge (pp93-96).
5. Susie, Tharu and Tejaswini Niranjana. 1999.Problems for a contemporary theory of gender" in Nivedita Menon (Ed.) *Gender and Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press [pp494-525].
6. Kumar, Radha. 1999. "From Chipko to Sati: The Contemporary Indian Women"s Movement" In Nivedita Menon (Ed.) *Gender and Politics inIndia*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press[pp342-369].
7. Spivak, Gayatri Chakravorty. 1988. Can the Subaltern speak?. Columbia University Press
8. Currie, Kate. 2017. Gender, Subaltern Studies and the Invisibility of Women. Journal of Social Sciences, vo.2, 1998, Issue 1

CourseCode: SOC/H/C-8
ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY

Course Objective:

The course provides an understanding of the social and cultural bases of economic activity. It highlights the significance of sociological analysis for the study of economic processes in local and global contexts.

Outline:

1. Introduction and Perspectives
a. Meaning and Concepts
b. Nature and Scope
c. Formalism and Substantivism
 d. New Economic Sociology

2. Forms of Exchange
 a. Reciprocity and Gift
b. Barter
   c. Exchange and Money

3. Systems of Production, Circulation and Consumption
a. Hunting and Gathering
   b. Agrarian
   c. Capitalism
   d. Socialism

4. Economic Development
a. Factors
   b. Agencies
   c. Stages
   d. Impact

5. Some Contemporary Issues
a. E-commerce
   b. Development
   c. Globalization
   d. Unemployment

Readings*:*

1. Baran, P. *The Political Economy of Growth.* NY: Monthly Review Press, 1957.
2. Durkheim, É. *The division of labour in society.* New York: Free Press, 1997.
3. Evans, P. B. *Embedded autonomy states and industrial transformation.* Princeton, NJ: Princeton University P, 1995.
4. Granovetter, M. "Economic action and social structure: The problem of embeddedness" in *American Journal of Sociology*. Vol. 91, pp. 481–510, 1985.
5. Harvey, D. *A Brief History of Neoliberalism*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 2009.
6. Hoselitz, B.F. *Sociological Aspects of Economic Growth*. NY: The Free Press, 1960.
7. Marx, K. "Alienated Labour" in T.B. Bottomore (Ed.). *Karl Marx: Early Writings*, New York: McGraw Hill, 1963.
8. Marx, K. *Capital* (Vol. I). Moscow: Progress Publishers 1974.
9. Mitchell, T. 'Fixing the Economy' in *Cultural Studies*, 12(1), 1998.
10. Nash, M. *Primitive and Peasant Economic Systems.* California: Chandler, 1956.
11. Parsons, T. and N. Smelser. *Economy and Society.* London: Routledge, 2010.
12. Smelser, N. J. and R. Swedberg. *The handbook of economic sociology.* Princeton, NJ: Princeton University P, 2005.
13. Weber, M. *Economy and society: An outline of interpretive sociology.* Berkeley: University of California P.

CourseCode: SOC/H/C-9
SOCIOLOGY OF KINSHIP

Course Objective

      This course aims to introduce general principles of kinship and marriage by reference to key terms and theoretical statements substantiated by ethnographies. The course looks at the trajectories and new directions in kinship studies.

Outline:

1. Introduction
a. Meaning and Definition
b. Significance of Kinship
c. History of Kinship studies
d. Types of Kinship

2. Kinship Terminology
  a. Descent and Lineage
  b. Clan and Filiation
  c. Incest Taboo
  d. Residence

3. Kinship Theories
a. Descent
b. Alliance
  c. Tetradic

4. Family Household and Marriage
a. Inter generational conflict and Youth unrest
b. Conflict and disunity in the family
c. Disintegration of the Traditional Indian Joint Family System
d. Changes in the Indian Marriage system

5. Recasting Kinship
  a. Relatedness
  b. Kinship and Gender
  c. Re-imagining Families
  d. Unisex Family

Readings:

1. Radcliffe-Brown, A. R. and D. Forde (Eds.), 1950, *African Systems of Kinship and Marriage*, London: Oxford University Press, Introduction,Pp.1-39
2. Evans-Pritchard, E.E., 2004 (1940), 'The Nuer of Southern Sudan', in R. Parkin and L. Stone (Eds.), *Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader*, U.S.A.: Blackwell, Pp.64-78
3. Leach, Edmund, 1962, 'On Certain Unconsidered Aspects of Double Descent Systems', *Man*, Vol. 62, Pp.130-134
4. Lévi-Strauss, Claude, 1969, *The Elementary Structures of Kinship*, London: Eyre and Spottiswoode, Chapters 1 & 2, Pp.3-25
5. Dumont, L., 1968, 'Marriage Alliance', in D. Shills (Ed.), *International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences*, U.S.A.: Macmillan and Free Press, Pp. 19- 23
6. Shah, A.M., 1998, 'Changes in the Indian Family: An Examination of Some Assumptions', in *The Family in India: Critical Essays*, New Delhi: Orient Longman,Pp.52-63
7. Leach, E.R., 1961, 'Polyandry, Inheritance and the Definition of Marriage with Particular Reference to Sinhalese Customary Law', in E. R. Leach (Ed.), *Rethinking Anthropology*, London: The Athlone Press, Pp.105-11
8. Uberoi, Patricia, 1995, 'When is a Marriage not a Marriage? Sex, Sacrament and Contract in Hindu Marriage', *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, n.s. 29, 1&2:319-45

CourseCode: SOC/H/C-10

Social Stratification

Course Objective:

     This course introduces students to Sociological study of Social Inequalities. It acquaints students with principal theoretical perspectives on and diverse forms of Social inequality in articulation with each other.

Outline:

1. Introduction
    a.   Concept, meaning and Characteristics
    b.   Significance
    c.   Functions
    d.   Consequences

2. Theories
    a.   Marx: Class
    b.   Max Weber: Status and Power
    c.   Pierre Bourdieu: Forms of Capital
    d.   Feminist Theory

3. Identities and Inequalities
    a.   Age
    b.   Gender
    c.   Race
    d.   Ethnicity

4. Mobility and Social Reproduction
    a.   Types of Social Mobility
    b.   Cultural and Social Reproduction
    c.   Westernisation
    d.   Modernisation

5. Traditional Naga Social Stratification
    a.   Warriors
    b.   Feast of Merit
    c.   Chieftains
    d.   Gender and Age

Readings:

1. Acker, Joan. 'Women and Social Stratification: A Case of Intellectual Sexism'. *American Journal of Sociology* 78.4, 1973.
2. Bailey, F.G. 'Closed Social Stratification in India', *European Journal of Sociology* Vol. 4, No. 1 (1963)
3. Bendix, Reinhard. 'Inequality and Social Structure: Comparison of Marx and Weber' *American Sociological Review*, Vol. 39, No. 2 (Apr., 1974).
4. Béteille, A. 1983. 'Introduction in Andre Béteille (ed.): *Equality and Inequality: Theory and Practice*; Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Beteille, Andre. *Inequality among Men*. London: Blackwell, 1977.
6. Bettie, Julie. 2003. Women without Class: Girls, Race, and Identity. California: University of California Press.
7. Bottero, Wendy. *Stratification*. London: Routledge, 2005.
8. Bottomore, T. B. *Classes in Modern Society*. New York: Pantheon Books, 1966.
9. Bourdieu, Pierre 'Cultural Reproduction and Social Reproduction' *In The Structure of Schooling: Readings in the Sociology of Education*. Richard Arum and Irenee Beattie, Editors. NY: McGraw Hill. 1973.
10. Breigher,R.L.(ed)1990. *Social Mobility and Social Structure.* New York; Cambridge University Press.
11. Collins, Patrica Hill. 'Toward a New Vision: Race, Class, and Gender as categories of Analysis and Connection' Race, Sex, Vol.1, No.1 (Fall 1993).
12. Davis, Kingsley, and Wilbert E. Moore. 'Some Principles of Stratification'. *American Sociological Review* 10.2 (1945).
13. Grusky, D.V. 1994. *Social Stratification Perspective.* Boulder: West view Press.
14. Gupta, D. 1991. 'Hierarchy and Difference' in Dipankar Gupta (ed*.): Social Stratification* Delhi: Oxford University Press.
15. Jain, Ravindra K. 'Hierarchy, Hegemony and Dominance: Politics of Ethnicity in Uttar Pradesh, 1995' *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 31, No. 4 (Jan. 27,1996).
16. Macleod, Jay. 1987. 'Leveled Aspirations: Social Reproduction Takes its Toll', in *Ain't No Makin It: Aspirations and Attainment in a Low Income Neighbourhood.* USA: West view Press.
17. McLellan, David. *The Thought of Karl Marx*. London: Papermac, 1995.
18. Mitchell, Juliet. *Woman's Estate*. Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1971.
19. Omi, Michael, and Howard Winant. *Racial Formation in the United States*. New York: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1986.
20. Ovung, Athungo (2012). *Social Stratification in Naga Society*. Mittal Publication, New Delhi
21. Pitt-Rivers Julia 'Race, Color, and Classin Central America and the Andes', *Daedalus*, Vol. 96, No. 2, Color and Race (Spring, 1967).
22. Stinchcombe, Arthur L. 'Some Empirical Consequences of the Davis-Moore Theory of Stratification'. *American Sociological Review* 28.5 (1963).
23. Tawney, R. H. *Equality*. London: Unwin Books, 1964. Chapter 1. The Religion of Inequality
24. Tumin, Melvin M. 'Some Principles of Stratification: A Critical Analysis'. *American Sociological Review* 18.4 (1953)
25. Weber, Max, Hans Heinrich Gerth, and C. Wright Mills. *From Max Weber*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1946.
26. Worsley, Peter. *Introducing Sociology*.2nd ed. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, 1970.
27. Wrong Dennis H. 'The Functional Theory of Stratification: Some Neglected Considerations' *American Sociological Review*, Vol. 24, No. 6 (Dec., 1959).

CourseCode: SOC/H/C-11
SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS-I

Objectives:

The course introduces the students to the classics in the making of the discipline of sociology through selected texts by the major thinkers.

Outline:

1. AUGUST COMTE
   a. Intellectual background
   b. Law of human progress
   c. Social static and dynamic
   d. Hierarchy of the science

2. HERBERT SPENCER
   a. Science and society
   b. Organic analogy
   c. Social types: Militant & Industrial Societies
   d. Functionalism

3. KARL MARX
   a. Materialism as a tool for understanding social reality
   b. Dialectical materialism
   c. Class & Class Struggle
   d. Alienation

4. MAX WEBER
   a. Phenomenological sociology; Verstehen: understanding and meaning
   b. Ideal types
   c. Religion and economy
   d. Authority

5. EMILE DURKHEIM
   a. The functional analysis of society; Division of labour in society
   b. The rules of sociological methods; Social fact
   c. Suicide
   d. The sacred and profane

Readings:

1. Weber, Max. 1947. *The Theory of Social and Economic Organization*. New York: The Free Press, pp. 87-123
2. Weber, Max. 2002. *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism* (translated by Stephen Kalberg). London: Blackwell Publishers, pp. 3-54, 103-126, Chapters I, II, III, IV & V
3. Gane, Mike. 1992. *The Radical Sociology of Durkheim and Mauss*. London: Routledge. Pages:1-10
4. Durkheim, E. 1958. *The Rules of Sociological Method*. New York: The Free Press. pp. 48-107, 119-144
5. Durkheim, E. 1951. *Suicide: A Study in Sociology*. New York: The Free Press, pp. 41-56, 145-276
6. Ritzer, G. 1996. *Sociological Theory*. New York: McGraw Hill Companies.
7. Giddens, A. 1971. *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An Analysis of the Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Max Weber*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

CourseCode: SOC/H/C-12
Sociological Research Methods-I

Course Objective:

The course is a general introduction to the methodologiesof sociological research methods. It will provide the student with some elementary knowledge of the complexities and philosophical underpinnings ofresearch.

Outline:

1. The Logic of Social Research
   a. Science and Logic
   b. Characteristics of Scientific Research
   c. Objectivity in Social Science
   d. Value-neutrality

2. Types of Research
   a. Basic and Applied
   b. Historical
   c. Empirical
   d. Descriptive

3. Methodological Perspective
   a. Conflict
   b. Structural- Functionalism
   c. Symbolic Interaction
   d. Positivism

4. Techniques of Data Collection
   a. Observation
   b. Questionnaire and Interview schedule
   c. Survey
   d. Case study

5. Ethical Issues
   a. Research Ethics in Historical Perspective
   b. Regulations on the Research Process
   c. Ethical Codes
   d. Validity and truth

Readings:

1. Ahuja Ram (2011) Research Methods, Rawat Publication, New Delhi
2. Bailey, K. (1994). The Research Process in *Methods of social research*. Simon and Schuster, 4th ed. The Free Press, New York NY 10020.
3. Berg, B.L (1998). Qualitative Research Methods , 2nd ed, Allyn and Bacon, USA
4. Béteille, A. 2002, *Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Bryman, Alan. 2004, *Quantity and Quality in Social Research,* New York: Routledge.
6. Durkheim, E. 1958, *The Rules of Sociological Method,* New York: The Free Press.
7. Geertz, Clifford. 1973. *Interpretation of Cultures,* New York: Basic Books.
8. Gluckman, M. 1978, 'Introduction', in A. L. Epstein (ed.), *The Craft of Social Anthropology,* Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
9. Goode, W. E. and P. K. Hatt. 1952. *Methods in Social Research*. New York: McGraw Hill.
10. Gupta, Akhil and James Ferguson. 1997. *Anthropological Locations.* Berkeley: University of California Press.
11. Guthrie, G (2010), Basic Research Methods: An Entry to Social Research, Sage Publication India Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi
12. Mills, C. W. 1959, *The Sociological Imagination,* London: Oxford UniversityPress.
13. Radcliffe-Brown, A. R. 1958, *Methods in Social Anthropology,* Delhi: Asia Publishing Corporation.
14. Srinivas, M.N. et al 2002(reprint), *The Fieldworker and the Field: Problems and Challenges in Sociological Investigation*, New Delhi: OUP, Introduction
15. Weber, Max. 1949, *The Methodology of the Social Sciences,* New York: The Free Press, Foreword.

CourseCode: SOC/H/C-13
Sociological Thinkers-II

Course Objective:
      To introduce students to post-classical sociological thinking through some original texts.

Outline:

1. TalcottParsons
    a. Concept of social system
    b. Functional pre-requisites of social system (AGIL)
    c. Pattern variables
    d. Theory of Social Action

2. ClaudeLevi-Strauss
    a. Structuralism
    b. Theory of Myth
    c. Alliance theory
    d. The science of the concrete

3. G. H. Mead and Erving Goffman
    a. G.H Mead - symbolic interactionism
    b. G.H Mead - Theory of Perspective
    c. Erving Goffman - Dramaturgy

4. Peter L. Berger
    a. The Theory of Religion
    b. Social Construction ofReality
    c. The Sociological perspective

5. C. Wright Mills
    a. White collar: The American middle class
    b. Sociological Imagination
    c. Power Elite

Readings:

1. Berger, P. L. and T. Luckmann. 1991. *The Social Construction of Reality*. London: Penguin Books, pp. 31-62
2. Berger, P.L 1963. Invitation to Sociology.
3. Bourdieu, P. 1977. *Outline of a Theory of Practice*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 72-95
4. Chicago Press.PartIII, pp135-226
5. Claude levi-strauss 1968. *the science and the concrete*In the savage mind. University of Chicago press,
6. Claude levi-strauss, 1971. Alliance theory In the elementary structure of kinship.
7. Levi-Stauss, C. 1993. "Structure and Dialectics", in *Structural Anthropology Volume I*. Harmonds Worth: Penguin, pp. 232-242
8. Mead, G.H. 1934 (Fourteenth Impression 1967) Mind SelfandSociety. Chicago: Universityof
9. Parsons, T. and E. Shils (Eds). 1951. *Towards a General Theory of Action*. New York: Harper and Row Publishers, pp. 3-29
10. Parsons, Talcott; 1949; The Structure of Social Action; New York; McGraw Hill. 9. Parsons, Talcott. 'The Social System', The Free Press, Glencoe, Illinois,1951
11. Parsons, Talcott; 1967; Sociological Theory and Modern Society; New York; Free Press. 11. Turner, J.H; 1987; Structure of Sociological Theory; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
12. Ritzer, G. 1996. *Sociological Theory*. New York: McGraw Hill Companies.

CourseCode: SOC/H/C-14
Sociological Research Methods-II

Objective:

The course is an introductory course on how research is actually done. With emphasis on formulating research design, methods of data collection, and data analysis, it will provide students with some elementary knowledge on how to conduct both, quantitative and qualitative research.

Outline:

1. Methods of Data Collection
   a. Social Survey
   b. Case Study
   c. Field Study
   d. Focus Group Interview

2. Research Design
   a. Meaning and Definition
   b. Functions
   c. Phases in Research Designing
   d. Design for different types of Research

3. Problem Formation and Developing Research Questions
   a. Components in Research
   b. Sources of Selecting Research Topics
   c. Operationalising Concepts
   d. Formulating Research Questions

4. Measures in Research
   a. Graphical and Diagrammatic Presentation of Data
   b. Measurement and scaling
   c. Archival Strategies
   d. Public and Private Archives

5. Data Processing and Interpretation
   a. Methods of Data Processing
   b. Analysis of Data
   c. Interpretation of Data
   d. Techniques of Report Writing

Readings:

1. Ahuja Ram (2011) Research Methods, Rawat Publication, New Delhi
2. Bailey, K. (1994). Interview Studies in Methods of social research. Simon and Schuster, 4th ed. The Free Press, New York NY 10020.
3. Bailey, K. (1994). Questionnaire Construction and The Mailed Questionnaire in Methods of social research. Simon and Schuster, 4th ed. The Free Press, New York NY 10020.
4. Bailey, K. (1994). Survey Sampling in Methods of social research. Simon and Schuster, 4th ed. The Free Press, New York NY 10020.
5. Bailey, K. (1994). The Research Process in Methods of social research. Simon and Schuster, 4th ed. The Free Press, New York NY 10020.
6. Berg, B.L (1998). Qualitative Research Methods , 2nd ed, Allyn and Bacon, USA
7. Béteille, A. 2002, Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
8. Bryman, Alan. 2004, Quantity and Quality in Social Research, New York: Routledge.
9. Durkheim, E. 1958, The Rules of Sociological Method, New York: The Free Press.
10. Geertz, Clifford. 1973. Interpretation of Cultures, New York: Basic Books.
11. Gluckman, M. 1978, 'Introduction', in A. L. Epstein (ed.), The Craft of Social Anthropology, Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
12. Goode, W. E. and P. K. Hatt. 1952. Methods in Social Research. New York: McGraw Hill.
13. Gupta, Akhil and James Ferguson. 1997. Anthropological Locations. Berkeley: University of California Press.
14. Guthrie, G (2010), Basic Research Methods: An Entry to Social Research, Sage Publication India Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi
15. Merton, R. K. 1972, Social Theory and Social Structure, Delhi: Arvind Publishing House.
16. Mills, C. W. 1959, The Sociological Imagination, London: Oxford UniversityPress.
17. Radcliffe-Brown, A. R. 1958, Methods in Social Anthropology, Delhi: Asia Publishing Corporation.
18. Srinivas, M.N. et al 2002(reprint), The Fieldworker and the Field: Problems and Challenges in Sociological Investigation, New Delhi: OUP, Introduction
19. Weber, Max. 1949, The Methodology of the Social Sciences, New York: The Free Press, Foreword.

Course Code: SOC/H/C-15
Urban Sociology

Course Objective:

This course provides an exposure to key theoretical perspectives for understanding urban life in historical and contemporary contexts. It also reflects on some concerns of urban living while narrating the subjective experiences of urban communities. With case studies from India and other parts of the world this course will help students relate to the complexities of urban living.

Outline:

1. Introduction
    a. History of Urbanisation
    b. Meaning and Concepts
    c. Nature and Scope
    d. Urbanism and the city

2. Perspectives
a. Ecological
b. Political Economy
c. City as Culture

3. Urban Social Problems
a. Migration
b. Housing
c. Congestion and Pollution
d. Crime and Delinquency

4. Politics of Urban Space
a. Culture and Leisure
b. Globalization
c. Development
d. Slum

5. Emerging Issues and Challenges
a. Welfare and Security measures
b. Social network and new technologies
c. Environmental Challenges
d. Popular Culture

Readings:

1. Mumford, Lewis 1961. *The City in History: its origins and transformations and its prospects.* Mariner Books: Pp 3-29, 94-118
2. Holton, R. J. *Cities, Capitalism and Civilization*, London: Allan and Unwin, Chapters. 1 & 2. Pp. 1 – 32
3. Lewis, Wirth 1938 "Urbanism as a way of Life" in *American Journal of Sociology*, Vol. 44, No.1 (July), Pp. 1-24
4. Harvey, David 1985 *The Urban Experience*, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, Chapter 1. Money, Time, Space and the City. Pp. 1-35
5. Weber, Max 178. *The City.* The Free Press: New York. Pp 65-89
6. Ayyar, Varsha ,2013. "Caste and Gender in a Mumbai resettlement site", *Economic &Political Weekly*, May 4,Vol. XLVIII, No 18, Pp 44-55
7. Kamath, Lalitha and Vijayabaskar, M, 2009 "Limits and possibilities of Middle Class Associations as Urban collective actors", *Economic & Political Weekly,* June 27, 2009 vol XLIV No. 26 & 27, Pp 368-376
8. Manuel Castells, 1983, "Cultural Identity, Sexual Liberation an Urban Structure: The Gay Community" in *San Francisco in City and the Grassroots*, Pp. 138-170.

Course Code: SOC/H/C-16

Environmental Sociology

Course Objective:

This course is designed to introduce students to the core debates of environmental sociology, different approaches within the sub-discipline and how these approaches may be used to understand environmental issues and movements in India.

Outline:

1. Introduction
a. Subject matter of Environmental Sociology
b. Historical Background
c. Development of the field
d. Significance

2. Approaches
a. Treadmill of production
b. Ecological modernization
c. Political ecology
d. Risk society

3. Environmental movement in India
a. Forest based movement – Chipko
b. Water based movement – Narmada
c. Land based movement- anti-mining
d. Feminist environmentalism

4. Types of environment pollution
a. Water
b. Air
   c. Soil
d. E-waste

5. Contemporary concerns
a. Environment and Technology
b. Environment justice
c. Legislative measures
d. environmental issues in Nagaland

Readings:

1. Bell, MM. (2008). *An Invitation to Environmental Sociology*.Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage 3rd ed. Ch 1. (pp.1-5).
2. Hannigan, J. A. (1995). Environmental Sociology. Routledge, London and New York, 2nd ed. Ch1 and 2. (pp. 10-15,16 -35).
3. Leahy, T. (2007). Sociology and the Environment. Public Sociology: An Introduction to Australian Society. Eds. Germov, John and Marilyn, Poole. NSW: Allen & Unwin, Ch 21 (pp.431-442).
4. Ecological modernization and the global economy. Global Environmental Politics, 2(2),92-115.
5. Guha, R. Chipko : Social history of an environmental movement. In Ghanshyam Shah Ed.(2002). *Social Movements and the State* (Vol. 4). Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd., Ch. 16 (pp.423-454).
6. Khagram, S., Riker, J. V., &Sikkink, K. (2002).Restructuring the global politics of development: The Case of India's Narmada Valley Dams. *Restructuring World Politics: Transnational Social Movements, Networks, and Norms* (Vol. 14). U of Minnesota Press. (pp.206-30).
7. Guha, R., &Alier, J. M. (1998). The Environmentalism of the poor. In *Varieties of Environmentalism: Essays North and South*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
8. Baviskar, A. (1999). In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflicts over Development in the Narmada Valley. Oxford University Press.
9. Beck, Ulrich.1992. Risk Society: Towards a new Modernity. Sage Publication

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Course Code: SOC/H/C-17

<u>Indian Sociological Traditions</u>

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Course Objective:

Traditions in Indian sociology can be traced with the formal teaching of sociology as a subject in Bombay university way back in 1914. While the existence of a "Sociology in India" and "Sociology of India" have been largely debated in terms of whether it has been influenced by western philosophy, is there a need of indigenization etc., sociologist in India have primarily been engaged with issues of tradition and modernity, caste, tribe and gender. This paper primarily provides perspectives of key Indian sociologists on some of these issues.

Outline:

1. G S Ghurye
   a. Caste and Race
   b. City and Civilization
   c. Social tensions in India
   d. Tribes in India

2. M. N. Srinivas
a. Social Change
   b. Sansritization
   c. Dominant Caste
   d. Religion and Society

3.A. R. Desai
a. Social background of Indian Nationalism
   b. Peasant Struggles in India
   c. State and Society in India
   d. Slums and Urbanization in India

4. D. P. Mukherji
a. Personality
   b. Making of Indian History
   c. Middle Class
   d. Tradition and Modernity

5. B. R. Ambedkar
a. The Untouchables
   b. States and Minorities
   c. Annihilation of Caste
   d. Who are Shudras?

Readings:

1. Desai A.R. 2000. Social Background of Indian Nationalism. Popular Prakashan: Mumbai.
2. Upadhya, Carol 2010, "The Idea of an Indian Society: G.S. Ghurye and the Making of Indian Sociology" in Patricia Uberoi, Satish Despande and Nandini Sundar (ed) *Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology* New Delhi: Permanent Black
3. Ghurye, G.S. 1969, *Caste and Race in India,* Delhi: Popular Prakashan Pp 114-140,404-460 (82 pages)
4. Ghurye, G.S. 1962, *Cities and Civilization,* Delhi: Popular Prakashan
5. Mukerji D.P. (1958 second edition 2002), *Diversities: Essays in Economics, Sociology and Other Social Problems,* Delhi: Manak Publications Pg 177-225, 261-276
6. Srinivas, M.N. 1996, Indian Anthropologists and the study of Indian Society EPW 31(11).
7. Srinivas, M.N. 1971, *Social Change in Modern India* University of California Press Berkeley Chp 4-5
8. Pillai, s. Devadas (1997), *Indian Sociogy Through Ghurye: A Dictionary*, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai.
9. Joshi. P.C. (2000), *Remembering M.N. Srinivas*', Sociological Bulletin, Vol.49, No.1.
10. Srinivas. M.N. (1952), *Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India*, Oxford Clarendon Press, Oxford.
11. Srinivas. M.N. (1955), *India's Village*, Asia Publishing House, Bombay
12. Madan. T. N. (2011), *Sociological Traditions: Methods and Perspectives in the Sociology of India*, SAGE Publications, New Delhi
13. Oomen.T.K. and Mukherji. P.N. (1986), *Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections*, Popular Prakashan, Mumbai
14. Mukherjee. D. P. (1993), *Modern Indian Culture: A Sociological Study*, Indian Publisher, Allahabad
15. Nagla, B.K. (2008), *Indian Sociological Thought,* Rawat Publications, New Delhi
16. Shah, Ghanshyam (ed.) (2001), *Dalit Identity and Politics,* Sage Publications, New Delhi

Course Code: SOC/H/C-18

Reading Ethnographies

Course Objectives:

This course encourages the student to read ethnographic texts in their entirety. Any one set of texts from the four pairs are to be chosen. Readers are relatively free to interpret the texts within the parameters mentioned below. Suggested readings can be utilized to frame specific questions while reading the ethnographic texts and writing about them. The examination, however, will be patterned on the parameters mentioned in the outline. (The committee of courses at the Department of Sociology may prescribe these or any other pairs of texts for any given academic year.)

Outline:

1. Ethnographic Mode ofEnquiry
2. Constructing the EthnographicObject
3. Ethnographic Practices and Styles

COURSE CONTENTS ANDITINERARY
1. [Weeks1-14]
Malinowski, Bronislaw. 1922. Argonauts of the Western Pacific: An Account of Native Enterprise and Adventure in the Archipelagoes of Melanesian New Guinea. Studies in Economics and Political Science, no. 65. London: Routledge and KeganPaul.

Srinivas, M. N. 1976. The Remembered Village. Delhi:OUP.
                                                                Or
2.[Weeks1-14]
Evans-Pritchard, E. E. 1937. *Witchcraft, Oracles and Magic among the Azande*. London: Oxford UniversityPress.

Taussig, Michael. 2010 (1980). *The Devil and Commodity Fetishism in South America*. Chapel Hill: University of CarolinaPress.
                                                                Or
3. [Weeks 1-14]
Lewis, Oscar. 1961. *The Children of Sánchez: Autobiography of a Mexican family*. New York: RandomHouse.

Cohen, Lawrence 1998. *No Aging in India: Alzheimer's, The Bad Family, and Other Modern Things*. London: University of CaliforniaPress.
                                                                Or
4. [Weeks 1-14]
Mead,Margaret.1928. *Coming of Age in Samoa: A Psychological Study of Primitive Youth for Western Civilization*. New York: HarperCollins.

Willis, Paul.1977. *Learning to Labour: How Working Class Kids Get Working Class Jobs*. Columbia:Columbia UniversityPress.

Readings:

1. Clifford, James and George Marcus. 1986. *Writing Culture: ThePoeticsand Politics of Ethnography*. London: University of California Press.
2. Kumar,Nita. 1992. *Friends, Brothers and Informants: Fieldworkmemoirs*
3. *of Banaras*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
4. Levi-Strauss, Claude. 1973. *Tristes Tropiques*. London: Penguin.
5. Rabinow, Paul. 1977 [2007]. *Reflections on Fieldwork inMorocco.*Berkeley: University of California Press.
6. Rosaldo, Renato. 1989.*Culture and Truth: The Remaking of SocialAnalyses*. Boston: Beacon Press.
7. Screenings of ethnographic films will complement the teaching.
8. Video documentation around the ethnographies could also be used concurrently while reading texts.