

MASTER OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY)

PROGRAMME GUIDE

INDEX

• INTRODUCTION	3
• PROGRAMME OUTCOMES	3
• PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	3
• SALIENT FEATURES	3
• PROGRAMME CODE	4
• PROGRAMME DURATION	4
• MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION	4
• SCHEME OF THE PROGRAMME	5-6
• SYLLABUS OF PROGRAMME	7-28

INTRODUCTION

The two-year M.A. Sociology (Distance Education) programme offers advanced sociological knowledge, perspectives, and skills to students who cannot attend regular courses. It covers core concepts, theories, and research methods to analyze society and its issues, focusing on social stratification, rural and urban life, globalization, development, mass media, and social change.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

Broadly, three orientations can be described/ defined with reference to the teaching of sociology: Job orientation (as in vocational courses), Knowledge orientation (as in personality and skill development) and Social orientation (as in responsible citizenship education). Keeping this orientation in mind, the programme emphasizes on the following Objectives:

1. To equip the students to critically understand and interpret social institutions, social issues and changes.
2. To generate in students the importance of understanding how gender, ethnic, racial and religion differences, among others, influence social structure and social processes in human societies.
3. To help students broaden their view of society beyond their own immediate experience and understand how and why their own experiences may be similar or different to the experiences of others.
4. To help students acquire skills that will be useful to them in their personal and professional life.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO'S)

PSO1: Assess the impact of governmental and non-governmental projects, policies, and programmes on different sections of society.

PSO2: Develop, manage, and sustain non-governmental organizations to implement and monitor social development initiatives.

SALIENT FEATURES

1. **UGC-Aligned Curriculum** – Comprehensive coverage from classical theory to contemporary issues, including kinship, gender, stratification, and development.
2. **Research Focus** – Strong training in research methodology, tools, fieldwork, and dissertation writing.
3. **Applied Orientation** – Practical emphasis on rural and urban development, policy analysis, and social impact assessment.
4. **Flexible & Career-Oriented** – Distance mode for diverse learners, preparing graduates for roles in academia, research, NGOs, and policy sectors.

PROGRAMME CODE: 442C-S

DURATION OF THE PROGRAMME:

Minimum Duration: 2 Years

Maximum Duration: 4 Years

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION/ EXAMINATION:

Students have the option of writing the Exam in English/Hindi/Punjabi language.

SCHEME

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS	CA	ETE (Theory)	ETP (Practical)
TERM 1					
DSOC411	CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT	4	30	70	0
DSOC412	SOCIOLOGY OF KINSHIP	4	30	70	0
DSOC413	PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIAL CHANGE	4	30	70	0
DSOC414	METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL RESEARCH	4	30	70	0
DSSC501	TEACHING APTITUDE	4	30	70	0
TERM 2					
DSOC415	STRUCTURAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY	4	30	70	0
DSOC416	SOCIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE AND FAMILY	4	30	70	0
DSOC417	SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT	4	30	70	0
DSOC418	METHODS AND TOOLS IN SOCIAL RESEARCH	4	30	70	0
DSOC507	GENDER AND SOCIETY	4	30	70	0
TERM 3					
DSOC511	RURAL SOCIETY: STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION	4	30	70	0
DSOC512	SOCIAL STRATIFICATION: THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES	4	30	70	0
DSOC513	CLASSICAL INDIAN SOCIOLOGY	4	30	70	0
DSOC514	PERSPECTIVES ON URBAN SOCIETY	4	30	70	0
DSOC515	SOCIOLOGY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT	4	30	70	0
TERM 4					
DSOC516	FORMS OF SOCIAL STRATIFICATION	4	30	70	0
DSOC517	CONTEMPORARY INDIAN SOCIOLOGY	4	30	70	0
DSOC518	SOCIOLOGY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT	4	30	70	0
DSOC699	DISSERTATION Or	8			
DSOC519	SOCIOLOGY OF MASS MEDIA AND POPULAR CULTURE	4	30	70	0
DSOC569	POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY	4	30	70	0
TOTAL CREDITS				80	

Course Category	Topic and Report Submission	End Term Practical/Viva
Dissertation	<p style="text-align: center;">Weightage 30%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submission of Project Report (Format Compliance) – 10% • Innovation & Applicability – 10% • Quality of Work – 10% 	<p style="text-align: center;">Weightage 70%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication – 10% • Awareness of Latest Trends – 10% • Query Handling & Justification – 20% • Methodology & Implementation Evaluation – 20% • Openness to Suggestions – 10%

Course Code	DSOC411	Course Title	CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT	
			WEIGHTAGES	
			CA	ETE (Th.)
			30	70

Course outcomes

C01: To develop a critical understanding of key concepts, theories, and frameworks relevant to the subject.

C02: To enhance analytical and problem-solving skills through the application of theoretical knowledge.

C03: To enable learners to engage with current trends, issues, and debates in the discipline.

C04: To cultivate independent research abilities and effective communication skills, both written and oral.

Unit No.	Content
Unit-1	The Emergence and Development of Sociology in the 19th Century
Unit-2	Auguste Comte: Intellectual Background, Theory of evolution and progress
Unit-3	Auguste Comte: The law of three stages, Hierarchy of the sciences, Social statics and social dynamics
Unit-4	Karl Marx: Intellectual Background, Materialistic interpretation of history, Dialectic materialism
Unit-5	Karl Marx: Emergence of capitalism, theory of capitalist development- Commodities, surplus value, and processes of capitalism
Unit-6	Karl Marx: Emergence of classes and class conflict, Alienation in the capitalist society, Marx's theory of social change
Unit-7	Karl Marx: Theory of Alienation, Marx's theory of social change
Unit-8	Emile Durkheim: Intellectual Background, Theory of Division of labour
Unit-9	Emile Durkheim: Contribution to the methodology of Sociology-Sociology as a Science - concept of social facts
Unit-10	Emile Durkheim: Elementary forms of religious life, Theory of suicide

READINGS:

1. Abraham, F. and Morgan, J.H. 1997, Sociological Thought. New Delhi: MacMillan India Limited
2. Coser, Lewis, 2003 (2nd Edition): Masters of Sociological Thought - Ideas in Historical and Social Context, Waveland Press, Inc.
3. Ritzer, George, 2010: Sociological Theory, Tata-McGraw Hill
4. Aron, Raymond 1965 – 1967: Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I and II, Penguin, Chapters on Marx, Durkheim and Weber.
5. Giddens, Anthony. 1997: Capitalism and Modern Social Theory, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Course Code	DSOC412	Course Title	SOCIOLOGY OF KINSHIP	
			WEIGHTAGES	
			CA	ETE (Th.)
			30	70

Course outcomes

- CO1:** To understand the nature and significance of kinship as a central institution in sociological study.
- CO2:** To familiarize students with basic kinship concepts such as lineage, clan, descent, inheritance, and affinity.
- CO3:** To critically analyze various approaches to the study of kinship, including historical, structural-functional, cultural, and gender perspectives.
- CO4:** To explore kinship as an organizing principle through the study of descent systems, kinship groups, and transformations in land and lineage structures.

Unit No.	Content
Unit-1	Sociology of Kinship: Nature and significance of kinship
Unit-2	Basic terms and concepts: Lineage, clan, phratry, moiety
Unit-3	Basic terms and concepts: kingroup, kindred, incest, descent
Unit-4	Basic terms and concepts: Inheritance, succession, consanguinity and affinity
Unit-5	Approaches to the study of kinship I: Historical and evolutionary (e.g., Morgan, Maine)
Unit-6	Approaches to the study of kinship II: Structural functional (Radcliffe-Brown, Malinowski)
Unit-7	Approaches to the study of kinship III: Cultural (Lévi-Strauss), gender perspective
Unit-8	Kinship terminology system: Classificatory and descriptive system
Unit-9	Kinship as an organizing principle: descent- patrilineal, matrilineal, double and cognatic descent
Unit-10	Kinship as an organising principle: descent groups, corporate groups and local groups, Changes in Land and Lineage Structure.

READINGS:

1. Dharam Vir, 2006: Kinship, Family and Marriage: Changing Perspectives, New Academic Publishers
2. Uberoi, P. 1994. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Kapadia, K.M., 1982: Marriage and Family in India, Oxford University Press

Course Code	DSOC413	Course Title	PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIAL CHANGE	
			WEIGHTAGES	
			CA	ETE (Th.)
			30	70

Course outcomes

CO1:To define and explain the nature, characteristics, and sources of social change

CO2:To examine major theories of social change such as evolutionary, cyclical, functionalist, and conflict perspectives.

CO3:To analyze the factors influencing social change, including demographic, economic, cultural, religious, technological, and media-related variables.

CO4:To explore the processes and trends of social change in contemporary India, and understand the formulation, implementation, and evaluation of social policies and programmes.

Unit No.	Content
Unit-1	Introduction to Social Change: Definition, Characteristic, Sources of social change
Unit-2	Types of social change: Change in structure and change of structure
Unit-3	Theories of Social Change I: Evolutionary and cyclical
Unit-4	Theories of Social Change II: Functionalist and conflict
Unit-5	Factors of Social Change I: Demographic, Economic, Religious, Social, Cultural
Unit-6	Factors of Social Change II: Technological, Geographical and Media
Unit-7	Social Change in Contemporary India: Trends of change
Unit-8	Processes of change: Sanskritization and westernization, Modernization and Secularization
Unit-9	Formulating social policies and programmes: Policy and project planning
Unit-10	Project implementation, monitoring and Evaluation: Implementation, monitoring and evaluation of methodologies

READINGS:

1. Ahuja, Ram, 1994: Indian Social System, Rawat Publication.
2. Srinivas, M.N., 1963: Social Change in Modern India, University of California Press.
3. Sharma, K.L., 2007: Indian Social Structure and Change, Rawat Publication.

Course Code	DSOC414	Course Title	METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL RESEARCH	
			WEIGHTAGES	
			CA	ETE (Th.)
			30	70

Course outcomes

CO1:To understand the elements of the scientific method and various steps involved in conducting objective and value-neutral social research.

CO2:To grasp and apply key research concepts such as concepts, hypotheses, theories, facts, values, and ethical considerations in social inquiry.

CO3:To distinguish between inductive and deductive reasoning, and identify valid and fallacious logical arguments used in social research.

CO4:To design effective research frameworks by selecting suitable research designs and constructing reliable and valid instruments for data collection.

Unit No.	Content
Unit-1	Elements of Scientific methods I: Nature and various steps in social research
Unit-2	Elements of Scientific methods II: Objectivity and Value Neutrality (Max weber)
Unit-3	Basic concepts I: Concept, hypothesis, theory and facts, facts and values
Unit-4	Logic in research: Induction and deduction, propositions, syllogism and logical fallacies
Unit-5	Ethical Issues in Social research
Unit-6	Research Design: Meaning of research design, Selecting a research design
Unit-7	Types of Research Design: Pure and Applied research; Exploratory, descriptive
Unit-8	Types of Research Design: Types of Research Design: longitudinal and cross-sectional or comparative
Unit-9	Constructing an Instrument for data collection: Participant observation, interview-schedule, questionnaire
Unit-10	Establishing the validity and reliability of a research instrument

READINGS:

1. Punch, K. F. and Punch K, 2005: Introduction to Social Research: Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches Sage Publication.
2. C.R. Kothari, 2008: Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publishers.
3. Kumar, Ranjit, 2010, Research Methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners, Sage Publications.

Course Code	DSSC501	Course Title	TEACHING APTITUDE	
			WEIGHTAGES	
			CA	ETE (Th.)
			30	70

Course outcomes

CO1: understand the teaching

CO2: visualize the learner's characteristics

CO3: describe different factors affecting teaching

CO4: discuss various methods of teaching

CO5: evaluate teaching support system

CO6: analyze various evaluation systems in education

Unit No.	Content
Unit-1	Teaching: Concept of teaching, Objectives of teaching, Levels of teaching, Characteristics of teaching, Basic requirements of teaching
Unit-2	Adolescent Learner's characteristics-I: Academic characteristics of adolescent learners, Social characteristics of adolescent learners
Unit-3	Adolescent Learner's characteristics-II: Emotional characteristics of adolescent learners, Cognitive characteristics of adolescent learners
Unit-4	Adult Learner's characteristics-I: Academic and social characteristics of adult learners, Social characteristics of adult learners
Unit-5	Adult Learner's characteristics-II: Emotional characteristics of adult learners, Cognitive characteristics of adult learners
Unit-6	Individual Differences: Meaning and definition of individual differences, Types of individual differences, Causes of individual differences
Unit-7	Factors affecting teaching: Teacher and learner, Support material, Instructional facilities, Learning environment, Institution
Unit-8	Methods of teaching-I: Methods of teaching in institutions of higher learning, Teacher-centred methods, Learner-centred methods
Unit-9	Methods of teaching-II: Off-line methods and On-line methods
Unit-10	Teaching support system-I: Traditional support system, Modern support system
Unit-11	Teaching support system-II: ICT based support system, Evaluation systems-I
Unit-12	Elements of evaluation: Types of evaluation
Unit-13	Evaluation systems-II: Evaluation in choice based credit system in higher education, Computer based testing, Innovations in evaluation systems
Unit-14	Innovations in evaluation systems: Concept map and test, e-portfolio, podcast and vlog, Talk show performance, minute paper, artificial intelligence and assessment rubrics

READINGS:

1. UGC-NET/JRF/SET TEACHING & RESEARCH APTITUDE (GENERAL PAPER-I) by DR. K. KAUTILYA, UPKAR
2. NTA UGC NET/SET/JRF - PAPER 1: TEACHING AND RESEARCH APTITUDE by KVS MADAAN, PEARSON
3. Trueman's UGC NET/SET General Paper I by M. Gagan, Sajit Kumarm Danika Publishing Company, 2019
4. CBSE UGC-NET: TEACHING & RESEARCH APTITUDE by Dr. M.S. ANSARI & RPH EDITORIAL BOARD, RAMESH PUBLISHING HOUSE, 2019

Course Code	DSOC415	Course Title	STRUCTURAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY	
			WEIGHTAGES	
			CA	ETE (Th.)
			30	70

Course outcomes

CO1:To analyze Emile Durkheim's contributions to sociology, including the division of labour, mechanical and organic solidarity, suicide, and theories of religion.

CO2:To examine Max Weber's interpretative approach, focusing on Verstehen, ideal types, social action, and his analysis of modern capitalism.

CO3:To understand Weber's key sociological concepts such as status, class, power, bureaucracy, and different types of authority.

CO4:To evaluate Vilfredo Pareto's methodological innovations and theoretical contributions, including his classification of social actions, theory of residues, and circulation of elites.

Unit No.	Content
Unit-1	Emile Durkheim: Intellectual background, Division of labour in Society – mechanical solidarity and organic solidarity,
Unit-2	Emile Durkheim: Methodological contribution- social facts
Unit-3	Emile Durkheim: Theory of suicide, Theory of Religion
Unit-4	Max Weber: Intellectual Background, Sociology as an interpretative science
Unit-5	Max Weber: Concepts of Verstehen and ideal types, Theory of social action – types of social actions
Unit-6	Max Weber: Analysis of modern capitalism. Protestant ethic and emergence of capitalism
Unit-7	Max Weber: Concepts of status, class and power, Authority and power – types of authority, Bureaucracy
Unit-8	Vilfredo Pareto: Intellectual Background, Contribution to the methodology – logico – experimental method
Unit-9	Vilfredo Pareto: Classification of logical and non-logical actions, Theory of residues and derivatives
Unit-10	Vilfredo Pareto: Theory of social change- Types of elites, their classification, circulation of Elites.

READINGS:

1. Abraham, F. and Morgan, J.H. 1997, Sociological Thought. New Delhi: MacMillan India Limited
2. Coser, Lewis, 2003 (2nd Edition): Masters of Sociological Thought - Ideas in Historical and Social Context, Waveland Press, Inc.
3. Ritzer, George, 2010: Sociological Theory, Tata-McGraw Hill

Course Code	DSOC416	Course Title	SOCIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE AND FAMILY	
			WEIGHTAGES	
			CA	ETE (Th.)
			30	70

Course outcomes

CO1:To understand the concept, forms, and cultural significance of marriage, including patterns of mate selection, bride-wealth, dowry, and changing marital trends in India and the West.

CO2:To examine the structure and functions of the family, including types of residence, stages of family development, and the genealogical method.

CO3:To analyze the impact of modernization, industrialization, and urbanization on the joint family system and explore emerging family alternatives such as cohabitation and singlehood.

CO4:To critically assess family-related problems including violence, desertion, dowry deaths, and explore the demographic and socio-cultural forces shaping marriage and family across regional contexts in India.

Unit No.	Content
Unit-1	Marriage: concept, forms, significance, Monogamy and polygamy
Unit-2	Mate selection in India and the West, Bride-wealth and Dowry
Unit-3	Changing trends in marriage, Divorce, widowhood and remarriage,
Unit-4	Rules of residence: virilocal, uxorilocal, neolocal and natolocal residence, The genealogical method
Unit-5	Family & Household, Definition of Family, nature of family
Unit-6	Forms and functions of family, Development Cycle of family in India.
Unit-7	Joint Family: Forms and functions, Impact of Industrialization, Urbanization and Modernization on Joint Family,
Unit-8	Family and marriage in India: Regional diversities Forces of change, family in the context of care of the child and the aged. Demographic dimensions of family and marriage
Unit-9	Future of Family: Emerging alternatives- Singlehood, cohabitation, Female headed households
Unit-10	Family Problems: Violence in families, Desertion & Divorce, Dowry death & Bride Burning

READINGS:

1. Dharam Vir, 2006: Kinship, Family and Marriage: Changing Perspectives, New Academic Publishers
2. Uberoi, P. 1994. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Kapadia, K.M., 1982: Marriage and Family in India, Oxford University Press

Course Code	DSOC417	Course Title	SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT	
			WEIGHTAGES	
			CA	ETE (Th.)
			30	70

Course outcomes

CO1:To critically evaluate theoretical perspectives on development, including ecological, liberal, Marxian, and Gandhian viewpoints, along with varied development paths like capitalist, socialist, and mixed economies.

CO2:To examine the roles of state, market, and NGOs as key agencies of development and their interaction with social structures and institutions.

CO3:To analyze the relationship between social structure and development, focusing on socio-economic disparities, gender relations, and the role of culture as both an enabler and barrier to development.

CO4:To assess the Indian experience of development, including the sociological impact of Five-Year Plans, economic reforms, globalization, and technological revolutions on traditional structures and identities.

Unit No.	Content
Unit-1	Paths of Development: Capitalist, socialist, mixed economy, Gandhian
Unit-2	Critical Perspectives on Development: Ecological, liberal, Marxian
Unit-3	Agencies of Development: State, market, non-governmental organizations
Unit-4	Social Structure and Development: Structure as a facilitator/inhibitor
Unit-5	Development and socio-economic disparities; Gender and development
Unit-6	Culture and Development: Culture as an aid to development
Unit-7	Culture as an impediment to development
Unit-8	Development and displacement of tradition; Development and upsurge of ethnicity
Unit-9	Indian Experience of Development: Sociological appraisal of Five- Plans; Social consequences of economic reforms
Unit-10	Socio-cultural repercussions of globalization, Social implications of info-tech revolution

READINGS:

1. Sheobahal Singh, 2011: Sociology of Development, Rawat Publication
2. Gore, M.S., 2003: Social Development, Rawat Publication
3. Harrison, D. 1989: The Sociology of Modernization and Development, Sage Publication

Course Code	DSOC418	Course Title	METHODS AND TOOLS IN SOCIAL RESEARCH	
			WEIGHTAGES	
			CA	ETE (Th.)
			30	70

Course outcomes

CO1:To apply quantitative methods and survey research techniques, including sampling design, questionnaire construction, and evaluation of reliability and validity.

CO2:To conduct qualitative research using methods such as participant observation, ethnography, case studies, oral histories, and narrative analysis while addressing methodological dilemmas.

CO3:To understand and use basic statistical tools in social research, including measures of central tendency and dispersion, as well as tests of significance and covariance.

CO4:To develop the skills necessary to analyze research data and effectively present findings through the process of writing a structured and valid research report.

Unit No.	Content
Unit-1	Introduction to Quantitative Methods
Unit-2	Survey Research: Survey techniques, Limitations of Survey
Unit-3	Sampling Design and tools; Questionnaire and Interview schedule
Unit-4	Reliability and Validity in social research
Unit-5	Qualitative Research Techniques I: Techniques and methods of qualitative research
Unit-6	Participant observation, Ethnography
Unit-7	Qualitative Research Techniques II: Case study method, Content analysis, Oral history, narratives
Unit-8	Methodological dilemmas and issues in qualitative research, Validity and reliability in qualitative research
Unit-9	Statistics in Social Research: Methods: Meaning, characteristics of statistical method; Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median, Mode; Measures of Dispersion: Standard Deviation
Unit-10	Statistics in Social Research: Correlational Analysis: Test of significance and co-variance, Writing a Research Report

READINGS:

1. C.R. Kothari, 2008: Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publishers.
2. Kumar, Ranjit, 2010, Research Methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners, Sage Publications.
3. Kumar, A. 2002. Research Methodology in Social Science. Sarup & Sons

Course Code	DSOC507	Course Title	GENDER AND SOCIETY	
			WEIGHTAGES	
			CA	ETE (Th.)
			30	70

Course outcomes

CO1:To understand the social construction of gender, distinguishing between biological determinism and sociological perspectives, and critically analyze concepts like equality vs difference and patriarchy.

CO2:To explore the emergence and evolution of feminist thought, including various feminist, post-feminist, and anti-feminist approaches to the study of gender.

CO3:To examine contemporary gender-based issues through a sociological lens, focusing on themes such as economic marginalization, political representation, religious and cultural practices, and gendered violence.

CO4:To trace the status of women in India across historical periods (pre-colonial, colonial, post-colonial), and assess the impact of women's movements and the development of women's studies across regions in India.

Unit No.	Content
Unit-1	Social construction of gender: gender vs Biology, equality vs difference
Unit-2	Gender roles: private public dichotomy, division of labor, patriarchy as ideology and practice
Unit-3	Emergence of Feminist thought: socio- historical perspective
Unit-4	Approaches to the study of gender: types of feminism, post-feminism and anti-feminism
Unit-5	Gender based Sociological analysis: Contemporary context, Social issues, Case studies
Unit-6	Economic: marginalization and sexual based division of labour
Unit-7	Politics: reservation for women
Unit-8	Religion and culture: marriage, dowry and property
Unit-9	Major gendered social issues: development, ecology, communalism, violence
Unit-10	Women in India: changing status of women in India - pre-colonial, colonial and post-colonial
Unit-11	Demographic profile: the gender gap
Unit-12	Development of women's studies in India: North India, South India, Central India, East India, West India
Unit-13	Women's movement in India: women and national freedom movement
Unit-14	Women's movement and Social Change: in post-independent India

READINGS:

1. Lindal L. Lindsey. Gender Role: A Sociological Perspective. Pearson
2. Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj, Women and Society in India, Ajanta Publications

Course Code	DSOC511	Course Title	RURAL SOCIETY: STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION	
			WEIGHTAGES	
			CA	ETE (Th.)
			30	70

Course outcomes

C01:To understand the definition, significance, scope, and subject matter of rural sociology as a distinct sub-discipline within the social sciences.

C02:To examine the key features of rural society, including joint families, ritual systems, occupational patterns, labour markets, and the role of technology.

C03:To critically analyze agrarian relations through debates on the mode of production, tenancy, land and labour systems, and the evolution of traditional structures like the Hindu Jajmani system

C04:To assess the transformations in rural India by exploring issues such as agrarian legislation, rural-urban continuum, migration, caste tensions, leadership, poverty, indebtedness, and farmer suicides.

Unit No.	Content
Unit-1	Rural sociology: Definition, Significance and scope
Unit-2	Subject matter of rural sociology
Unit-3	Distinctive characteristics of rural society I: Joint family, ritual structures
Unit-4	Distinctive characteristics of rural society II: Occupation, labour market and technology
Unit-5	Debates of mode of production and agrarian relation
Unit-6	Land tenancy and labour, Hindu Jajmani system and changing labour market
Unit-7	Agrarian legislation and rural social structure
Unit-8	Rural and urban continuum, rural and urban migration
Unit-9	Dynamics of Rural India I: Inter - caste tensions, rural leadership
Unit-10	Dynamics of Rural India II: Poverty, rural indebtedness, farmers' suicide

READINGS:

1. J.B.Chitambar, Introductory Rural Sociology by, New Age International ltd,india, 2nd Edition, (1997)
2. Sharma R.K. Rural Sociology, 2011, Atlantic Publishers: New Delhi

Course Code	DSOC512	Course Title	SOCIAL STRATIFICATION: THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES	
			WEIGHTAGES	
			CA	ETE (Th.)
			30	70

Course outcomes

C01:To understand the concept, characteristics, and processes of social stratification and its relationship with social inequality.

C02:To examine key concepts in stratification such as caste, class, race, ethnicity, and gender, and their interlinkages in shaping hierarchical social structures.

C03:To analyze major theories of social stratification, including functionalist perspectives (Davis & Moore, Parsons), conflict theories (Marx, Dahrendorf), and multidimensional approaches (Weber, Beteille).

C04:To explore the dynamics of social mobility and changing dimensions of stratification, including patterns of mobility in caste and class systems and the rise of the middle class in contemporary society.

Unit No.	Content
Unit-1	Understanding Social Stratification: Concept, Characteristics, Processes of Social Stratification
Unit-2	Social Stratification and Social Inequality
Unit-3	Concepts in Social stratification I: A brief introduction to caste, class, race as cause of stratification
Unit-4	Concepts in Social stratification I: ethnicity & gender as cause of stratification
Unit-5	Theories of Social Stratification – I: Functional theory: Davis & Moore, Parsons
Unit-6	Theories of Social Stratification – II: Conflict theory – Karl Marx, R. Dahrendorf
Unit-7	Theories of Social Stratification – III: Multidimensional/combined theories- Max Weber, Andre Beteille
Unit-8	Social Mobility: Determinants, Patterns of Mobility in Caste and Class
Unit-9	Mobility in closed and open systems of stratification
Unit-10	Changing Dimensions of Social Stratification: Emergence of Middle Class system

READINGS:

1. Sharma, K.L., 2010: Perspectives on Social Stratification, Rawat Publication
2. Bendix and Lipset (eds.), 1970: Class, Status, and Power: Social Stratification In Comparative Perspective, Routledge and Kegan Paul
3. Gupta, Dipankar (Ed.), 2010 (Reprint): Social Stratification, Oxford University Press

Course Code	DSOC513	Course Title	CLASSICAL INDIAN SOCIOLOGY	
			WEIGHTAGES	
			CA	ETE (Th.)
			30	70

Course outcomes

C01: To understand the processes of modernization and development in Indian society and the foundational structures such as village, caste, and joint family.

C02: To explore the Indological/Textual perspective on Indian society through the works of scholars like G.S. Ghurye and Louis Dumont.

C03: To analyze Indian social structure using the Structural Functionalist approach, particularly through the contributions of M.N. Srinivas and S.C. Dube.

C04: To evaluate Marxist and synthetic perspectives on Indian society, drawing from thinkers like D.P. Mukherjee, A.R. Desai, R.K. Mukherjee, Irawati Karve, and A.M. Shah.

Unit No.	Content
Unit-1	Introduction to India society: Modernisation and Development of Indian Society
Unit-2	Basic Pillars of Indian Social Structure: Village, Caste, Joint family
Unit-3	Theoretical Perspectives (Indological/Textual): G.S. Ghurye
Unit-4	Theoretical Perspectives (Indological/Textual): Louis Dumont
Unit-5	Theoretical Perspectives (Structural Functionalism): M.N. Srinivas
Unit-6	Theoretical Perspectives (Structural Functionalism): S.C. Dube.
Unit-7	Theoretical Perspectives (Marxism): D.P. Mukherjee, R.K. Mukherjee
Unit-8	Theoretical Perspectives (Marxism): A.R. Desai
Unit-9	Theoretical Perspectives (Synthesis of Textual and Field Views): Irawati Karve
Unit-10	Theoretical Perspectives (Synthesis of Textual and Field Views): A.M. Shah

READINGS:

1. A TEXT BOOK OF SOCIOLOGY by S.KAPILA, NEW ACADEMIC PUBLISHING CO, 4th Edition, (2013)
2. READINGS IN SOCIOLOGY PART-LLL by MADHURIMA, NEW ACADEMIC PUBLISHING CO, 10th Edition, (2013)

Course Code	DSOC514	Course Title	PERSPECTIVE ON URBAN SOCIETY	
			WEIGHTAGES	
			CA	ETE (Th.)
			30	70

Course outcomes

C01:To understand the sociological dimensions, factors, and consequences of urbanization in both global and Indian contexts.

C02:To analyze major ecological theories of urban growth, including the Concentric Zone Theory, Sector Theory, and Multiple Nuclei Theory.

C03:To examine the characteristics of industrial cities, patterns of urban life, and emerging challenges such as migration and ethnic tensions in urban India.

C04:To evaluate the need and framework of urban planning in India, with reference to Five-Year Plans, regional development, and the role of urban institutions.

Unit No.	Content
Unit-1	Introduction to urbanisation: Sociological dimensions of urbanisation
Unit-2	Factors of urbanisation, Social consequences of urbanisation
Unit-3	Ecological Theories of Urban growth: Burges' Concentric Zone theory
Unit-4	Hoyt's Sector theory, Harris and Ullman's Multiple Nuclei Theory
Unit-5	Urbanism as a way of life, City industrial urban-base
Unit-6	Growth of city and special features, Industry cantered developments in cities
Unit-7	Ethnic tensions in Urban India
Unit-8	Indian city and its growth, migration
Unit-9	Urban planning in India: Need, Initiatives in the Five Year Plans
Unit-10	Urban institutions, Factors affecting urban planning, regional planning

READINGS:

1. Bose, Ashish : India's Urbanisation 1901-2001 (Tata McGraw Hill, N. Delhi)
2. Kosambi Meera, 1994, Urbanisation and Urban Development in India, ICSSR, New Delhi

Course Code	DSOC515	Course Title	SOCIOLOGY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT	
			WEIGHTAGES	
			CA	ETE (Th.)
			30	70

Course outcomes

C01:To examine the interplay of caste, class, and power in rural India, along with the historical context of peasant uprisings and the evolution of village panchayats.

C02:To understand the role of planned change and local self-governance in rural development through Panchayati Raj institutions and community development programmes.

C03:To critically analyze key rural development programmes such as NREGA, participatory approaches, and major agrarian movements in India.

C04:To assess the impact of the Green Revolution, land reforms, and globalization on the structure of rural society and agricultural transformation.

Unit No.	Content
Unit-1	Dynamics of Rural India: Interplay of caste, class and power; peasant uprisings
Unit-2	Village Panchayats: History and organisations
Unit-3	Planned change for rural society, Panchayatraj, local self government
Unit-4	Community development programmes and rural development strategies
Unit-5	Rural Development programme: NREGA, Participatory approach to Rural Development
Unit-6	Major agrarian movements in India- A critical analysi
Unit-7	Changing village social organisation
Unit-8	Green Revolution and social change
Unit-9	Land reforms and social change
Unit-10	Globalisation and its impact on agriculture

READINGS:

1. J.B.Chitambar, Introductory Rural Sociology by, New Age International ltd,india, 2nd Edition, (1997)
2. Sharma R.K. Rural Sociology, 2011, Atlantic Publishers: New Delhi

Course Code	DSOC516	Course Title	FORMS OF SOCIAL STRATIFICATION	
			WEIGHTAGES	
			CA	ETE (Th.)
			30	70

Course outcomes

CO1:To explain the key concepts and forms of social stratification, including caste, class, gender, race, and ethnicity, within both urban and industrial contexts.

CO2:To analyse the caste system as a form of stratification, including its historical evolution, sociological debates such as the Mandal Commission, and its resurgence in contemporary India.

CO3:To evaluate the dynamics of class and mobility in advanced societies, with special reference to the middle class, new middle class, occupational mobility, educational mobility, and the caste–class interface.

CO4:To critically assess the role of patriarchy, family, and workplace structures in perpetuating gender-based inequalities, and examine the causes and consequences of racial and ethnic inequality in majority–minority relations.

Unit No.	Content
Unit-1	Forms of Social Stratification: Caste, Class, Gender
Unit-2	Social Stratification in Urban and Industrial Settings
Unit-3	Caste: Concept, As a system of Stratification
Unit-4	Mandal Commission-The Sociological Debate, Resurgence of caste in contemporary Indian Society
Unit-5	Class: Class in advanced societies, Middle Class and New Middle Class
Unit-6	Class and mobility: Occupation and mobility, education and mobility, Caste and Class – Interface
Unit-7	Race and Ethnicity: Race, Racial group, ethnic groups
Unit-8	Minority & majority relations, Causes of racial and ethnic inequality
Unit-9	Gender and Stratification: Patriarchy and the Subordination of Women
Unit-10	The Family as a Site of Inequality, Gender, Work, and Entitlements

READINGS:

1. Sharma, K.L., 2010: Perspectives on Social Stratification, Rawat Publication
2. Bendix and Lipset (eds.), 1970: Class, Status, and Power: Social Stratification in Comparative Perspective, Routledge and Kegan Paul
3. Gupta, Dipankar (Ed.), 2010 (Reprint): Social Stratification, Oxford University Press
4. Tumin, Melvin, M. 1967: Social Stratification–The Forms and Functions of Inequality, Prentice Hall.

Course Code	DSOC517	Course Title	CONTEMPORARY INDIAN SOCIOLOGY	
			WEIGHTAGES	
			CA	ETE (Th.)
			30	70

Course outcomes

CO1:To analyse the major civilisational and subaltern theoretical perspectives in the study of Indian society, with reference to N.K. Bose, Surajit Sinha, B.R. Ambedkar, and David Hardiman.

CO2:To evaluate the significance of native categories and indigenous approaches in sociological analysis, and compare them with Western theoretical frameworks.

CO3:To apply the concepts of Indianisation/indigenization of sociology to interpret contemporary social issues and policy challenges in India.

CO4:To critically assess the impact of globalisation on India's social structure, culture, and economy, and suggest contextually relevant sociological responses.

Unit No.	Content
Unit-1	Theoretical Perspectives (Civilisational): N.K. Bose
Unit-2	Theoretical Perspectives (Civilisational): Surajit Sinha
Unit-3	Theoretical Perspectives (Subaltern Perspective): B.R. Ambedkar
Unit-4	Theoretical Perspectives (Subaltern Perspective): David Hardiman.
Unit-5	Contextualization: Critiques of Western categories in Indian context
Unit-6	The use of native categories in the analysis of Indian society
Unit-7	Indianisation/indigenization
Unit-8	Sociology for India
Unit-9	Challenges of Globalization: Cultural homogenization vs. cultural pluralism, Changing class and caste relations.
Unit-10	Challenges of Globalization: Migration, urbanisation, and identity politics, Impact on local economies and traditional livelihoods.

READINGS:

1. A TEXT BOOK OF SOCIOLOGY by S.KAPILA, NEW ACADEMIC PUBLISHING CO, 4th Edition, (2013)
2. READINGS IN SOCIOLOGY PART-LLL by MADHURIMA, NEW ACADEMIC PUBLISHING CO, 10th Edition,(2013)

Course Code	DSOC518	Course Title	SOCIOLOGY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT	
			WEIGHTAGES	
			CA	ETE (Th.)
			30	70

Course outcomes

- C01:** To explain the historical emergence, significance, and scope of urban sociology, and identify key theoretical perspectives and typologies of cities.
- C02:** To analyse the processes, patterns, and trends of urbanization—both globally and in India—highlighting the relationship between industrialization, urban growth, and occupational change.
- C03:** To evaluate the impact of changing occupational structures on social stratification, particularly in terms of class, caste, gender, and family dynamics in urban contexts.
- C04:** To assess contemporary urban issues such as housing shortages, slum development, environmental degradation, urban poverty, and unemployment, proposing evidence-based sociological interventions.

Unit No.	Content
Unit-1	Introduction to Urban sociology: Historical emergence of urban sociology as a discipline, Significance and scope of the study of urban sociology
Unit-2	Subject matter of urban sociology: Interactions in urban spaces
Unit-3	Origin and development of cities, typologies of city
Unit-4	Theoretical perspectives on urban life: The Chicago School and human ecology, Urbanism as a way of life (Louis Wirth)
Unit-5	Urbanization: Concept, processes, and stages of urbanization, Industrialization and urban growth
Unit-6	Patterns and Trends of Urbanization (with reference to India),
Unit-7	Changing occupational structure: Factors influencing occupational change, trends in occupational change
Unit-8	Impact of changing occupational structure on social stratification- class, caste, gender, family
Unit-9	Urban Issues: Problems of housing, slum development
Unit-10	Urban environmental problems, Urban poverty, Urban unemployment

READINGS:

1. Bose, Ashish : India's Urbanisation 1901-2001 (Tata McGraw Hill, N. Delhi)
2. Kosambi Meera, 1994, Urbanisation and Urban Development in India, ICSSR, New Delhi

Course Code	DSOC519	Course Title	SOCIOLOGY OF MASSMEDIA AND POPULAR CULTURE	
			WEIGHTAGES	
			CA	ETE (Th.)
			30	70

Course outcomes

- CO1:**To define and explain the scope, concepts, and theoretical perspectives of popular culture, and assess its relationship with mass media and societal change.
- CO2:**To analyse key theories of media and culture from scholars such as McLuhan, Baudrillard, Habermas, and Roland Barthes, and apply them to contemporary media examples.
- CO3:**To evaluate various forms of popular culture—including cinema, music, sports, folk traditions, and digital culture—considering their production, audience reception, and socio-cultural impact.
- CO4:**To critically assess the role of commercialization, cultural industries, and globalization in shaping, commodifying, and transforming popular culture in both traditional and modern contexts.

Unit No.	Content
Unit-1	Introduction to popular culture and media: Definition and scope of popular culture, importance of popular culture in contemporary society, relation between media and popular culture.
Unit-2	Basic concepts: understanding mass culture, mass media and mass ideology, distinction between popular and elite culture, formation and dissemination of cultural norms via media
Unit-3	Popular culture and communication: nature of mass communication, influence of communication on cultural forms
Unit-4	McLuhan-the media as message, core ideas of Marshall McLuhan, impact of media technologies on perception and society, media as an extension of human faculties
Unit-5	Baudrillard-Hyperreality, concept of simulacra and simulation, media-generated reality vs. actual reality, postmortem condition and collapse of meaning
Unit-6	Habermas-the public sphere, definition and evolution of public sphere, media's role in shaping public opinion, democratization and rational-critical debate
Unit-7	Roland Barthes-semiology, signs and symbols in media and culture, mythologies and cultural codes, meaning-making through media texts
Unit-8	Forms of popular culture- cinema and films as cultural expressions, popular music and youth culture, sports and soap operas as mass cultural forms
Unit-9	Artists and Audience: role of the artist in shaping popular culture, audience reception and interpretation, interactive between production and consumption
Unit-10	Traditional mediums: folk traditions, fairs, festivals, songs and dancers, role of folklore in cultural continuity
Unit-11	Modern mediums: cinema, television and their social impact, rise of multimedia platforms and digital storytelling, internet culture and memes as communication
Unit-12	Commercialization of leisure: transformation of leisure into market driven activity, cultural commodification through branding and advertisement, consumerism and lifestyle media
Unit-13	Mass culture as industry: cultural industry by Adorno and Horkheimer, standardization and passive consumption, critique of homogenization of taste
Unit-14	Globalization and popular culture: cross-border flow of media and cultural content, hybridization and glocalization of culture, impact of global media corporations

READINGS:

1. Bose, Ashish : India's Urbanisation 1901-2001 (Tata McGraw Hill, N. Delhi)
2. Kosambi Meera, 1994, Urbanisation and Urban Development in India, ICSSR, New Delhi

Course Code	DSOC569	Course Title	POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY	
			WEIGHTAGES	
			CA	ETE (Th.)
			30	70

Course outcomes

C01: To explain the scope, emergence, and theoretical approaches of political sociology, and interpret concepts such as political culture, power, elites, and political systems.

C02: To analyze the functioning of the Indian political system, including the role of caste, religion, region, ethnicity, and nationalism in shaping political processes.

C03: To evaluate forms of political participation, the role of political parties, pressure groups, agents of political socialization, and the impact of media on political communication and public opinion.

C04: To assess contemporary political challenges, including political violence, communalism, globalization, populism, authoritarianism, and identity politics, and propose informed sociological responses.

Unit No.	Content
Unit-1	Introduction to Political sociology: Definition, scope and importance of political sociology, emergence of political sociology as a discipline
Unit-2	Theoretical approach: base-superstructure, class struggle, structural-functional approach, system equilibrium, roles and norms
Unit-3	Political culture: definition and significance of political culture, types of political culture (parochial, subject, participant), political socialization and transmission of culture
Unit-4	Concept of power: meaning and dimensions of power, types: authority (Weber), hegemony (Gramsci), knowledge/power (Foucault), theoretical debates on power
Unit-5	Elites and society: nature and characteristics of elite theory, circulation of elites, power elite, ruling class
Unit-6	Political system: definition and functions of political systems, types of systems (primitive, modern-democratic, totalitarian, system theory in political sociology)
Unit-7	The Indian political system: salient features of secularism, federalism, parliamentary democracy, role of caste, religion, region in politics
Unit-8	Ethnicity and Nationalism: meaning and theories of ethnicity, nation and nationalism, ethnic conflicts and identity politics in India
Unit-9	Political participation and representation: forms of political participation (voting, protests, petitions), political apathy and activism, representation of marginalized communities
Unit-10	Political parties and pressure groups: roles and types of political parties, pressure groups vs. interest groups, functions in democratic systems
Unit-11	Political socialization and communication: family, education, media, peers as the agents of political socialization, political communication and public opinion, impact of new media and digital platforms
Unit-12	Political violence: definition and dimensions of political violence, types of political violence (state sponsored, communal, revolutionary, religious), causes and consequences
Unit-13	Communalism: concept and historical background of communalism, socio-economic roots and political instrumentalization, role of education, media, and civil society in communal harmony
Unit-14	Contemporary issues in political sociology: globalization and its impact on political

	institutions, rise of populism and authoritarianism, identity politics and post-truth challenges
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READINGS:

1. Bose, Ashish : India's Urbanisation 1901-2001 (Tata McGraw Hill, N. Delhi)
2. Kosambi Meera, 1994, Urbanisation and Urban Development in India, ICSSR, New Delhi