# M.A. (Prev.) Sociology - 2013

#### Scheme of Examination

# Each Theory Paper 3 Hrs. duration 100Marks, Dissertation/ Thesis/ Survey Report/ Field Work, if any 100 Marks

- 1. The number of papers prescribed (for M.A. Previous and Final) and the maximum marks for each paper and practical work shall be shown in the syllabus for the subject concerned. It will be necessary for a candidate to pass in the Theory as well as Practical part (wherever prescribed) of a Subject/Paper separately.
- 2. For a candidate to pass at each of the Previous and Final Examination shall be required to secure (i) at least 36% marks in aggregate of all the papers prescribed for the examination and (ii) at least 36% in practical (s) wherever prescribed. If a candidate fails to secure at least 25% marks in each individual paper, he shall be deemed to be failed at the examination not withstanding his having obtained the minimum percentage of marks required in the aggregate for that examination. No division shall be awarded at the Previous Examination. Division shall be awarded to the candidates at the end of the Final Examination on the combined marks secured at the Previous and the Final Examination taken together. It is as follows:

First Division: 60%, Second Division: 48%. It stands for the aggregate marks secured at the Previous and Final Examination taken together.

- 3. If a candidate clears any Paper(s)/ Practical (s)/ Dissertation prescribed at the Previous and/or Final Examination after the passage of continuous period of three years, then for the purpose of working out his division the minimum pass marks only viz. 25% (36% in the case of Practical) shall be taken into account in respect of Such paper(s)/ Practical(s)/ Dissertation cleared after the expiry of the aforesaid period of three years, provided that in case where a candidate require more than 25% marks in order to reach the minimum aggregate, as many marks out of those actually secured by him will be taken into account, as would enable him to make the deficiency in the requisite minimum aggregate.
- 4. The Thesis/Dissertation/ Survey Report/ Field work shall be typed and submitted in triplicate so as to reach the office of the Registrar at least 3 weeks before the commencement of the Theory Examination. Only such candidates shall be permitted to offer Dissertation/ Thesis/ Field Work/ Survey Report (if provided in the scheme of examination) in lieu of a Theory paper as have secured at least 55% marks in aggregate at M.A. Previous Examination, irrespective of the number of papers in which a candidate actually appeared at the examination.

#### N.B.

- (i) Non-Collegiate candidates are not eligible to offer dissertation as per Provision of 0.170-A.
- (ii) A candidate failing at Previous Examination may be provisionally admitted to the Final Class, provided that he passes in at least 50% papers, as per provisions of 0.235.
- (iii) A candidate may be allowed grace marks in only one theory paper up to the extent of 1% of the total marks prescribed for the examination.

There shall be nine papers, each will carry 100 marks and will be of 3 hours duration (excluding Dissertation/ Thesis as mentioned above)

Four papers i.e. I, II, III and IV shall be offered in Previous Examination and papers V, VI, VII, VIII and IX shall be offered in the Final Examination.

### M.A. Previous (All Four Papers are Compulsory)

Paper I : Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology

**Paper II** : Methodology of Social Research

Paper III : Sociology of Change and Development

**Paper IV** : Any one of the following

(i) Rural Society in India(ii) Urban Society in India

### M.A. Final (All Five Papers are Compulsory)

Paper V : Classical Sociological Thinkers

**Paper VI** : Sociology of Kinship, Marriage and Family

Paper VII : Perspectives on Indian Society

**Paper VIII** : Any one of the following

(i) Industrial Sociology(ii) Political Sociology

(iii) Sociology of Popular Culture and Mass Communication

(iv) Sociology of Religion(v) Education and Society

**Paper IX** : Any one of the following

(i) Dissertation(to be offered by regular student only)

(ii) Gender and Society

(iii) Social Movements in India(iv) Environment and Society

(v) Criminology

# M.A. (Prev.) SOCIOLOGY 2013

# **PAPER 1- Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology**

Duration: 3 hours Max. Marks – 100

**Note:** The question paper will contain three sections as under –

**Section-A:** One compulsory question with 10 short questions, having 2 questions from

each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words.

Total marks: 10

There will be 10 questions in all, 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to **Section-B:** 

> attempt 5 questions taking atleast one from each unit. Answer should be in Total marks: 50

approximately 250 words

There will be 04 questions (question may have sub-divisions) covering all units **Section-C:** 

> but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should be descriptive type, in about 500 words. Any 2 questions to be attempted by the candidate

> > Total marks: 40

Unit – I

Nature of Sociological Theory.

Levels of Theorization in Sociology.

Relationship between Theory and Research.

Recent trends in Sociological Theorizing.

Unit – II

The Idea of Social Structure: Radcliff Brown.

Functional Dimensions of Social System: T. Parsons.

Critique and Reformulation of Functional Analysis: R. K. Merton.

Neo-functionalism: J. Alexander.

Unit – III

Structuration: Anthony Giddens.

Structuralism and Post- structuralism: M. Foucault.

The Frankfurt School- Life World and System: J. Habermas.

Human Nature and Cultural Diversity: C. Levi Strauss.

Post Modernism

Unit - IV

Conflict Theory: Marx

Critique and dialectics of Conflict: R. Dahrendorf.

Functional Analysis of Conflict: L. Coser. Conflict and Social Change: R. Collins. The Critical Theory and Neo-Marxism.

Structural Marxism: L. Althusser.

Unit – V

Symbolic Interactionism: G. H. Mead and H. Blumer.

Phenomenological Sociology: Alfred Schutz.

Social Construction of Reality: P. Berger and T.G. Luckman.

Ethnomethodology: H. Garfinkel.

The Problems of Role Analysis: S.F. Nadel.

#### **Essential Readings:**

Alexander, Jeffrey C. 1987. Twenty lectures: Sociological theory since world war II. New York: Columbia University Press.

Clarenace J. Dias, (Editer) Bottomore, Tom. 1984. The Frankfurt school. Chester, London: Tavistock Publications.

Craib, lan. 1992. Modern social theory: From Parsons to Habermas (2 nd edition). London: Harvester Press.

Collins, Randall. 1997 (Indian Edition). Sociological theory. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat Giddens, Anthony. 1983. Central problems in social theory: Action, structure and contradiction in social analysis. London: Macmillan Kuper, Adam 1975. Anthropologist and anthropology: The British school, 1922-72. Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books Kuper, Adam and Jessical Kuper (eds.) 1996 (2 nd edition). The social science encyclopedia.

London and New York. Routledge.

Ritzer, George 1992 (3<sup>rd</sup> edition). Sociological theory. New York: McGraw-Hill

Sturrock, John (ed.) 1979. Structuralism and since: From Levi Strauss to Derida. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Turner, Jonathan H. 1995 (4<sup>th</sup> edition). The structure of sociological theory.

Jaipur and New Delhi: Rewat

# Paper II- Methodology of Social Research

Duration: 3 hours Max. Marks – 100 & 75

**Note:** The question paper will contain three sections as under –

One compulsory question with 10 short questions, having 2 questions from **Section-A:** each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words.

Total marks: 10 (For Regular/ Non- Collegiate Students)

**Section-B:** There will be 10 questions in all, 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking atleast one from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words.

Total marks: 50 (for Non-Collegiate)/35 (for Regular)

**Section-C:** There will be 04 questions (question may have sub-divisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should be descriptive type, in about 500 words. Any 2 questions to be attempted by the candidate

Total marks: 40 (for Non-Collegiate)/30 (for Regular)

Maximum Marks for Non- Collegiate Students 100 Marks Maximum Marks for Regular Courses Students 75 Marks Field Work Report Survey/ Case study on the 25 Marks village

Unit – I

Nature of Social Reality and Approaches to it: Positivism, Phenomenology, Ethno- methodology and symbolic Interactionism, Interpretative understanding.

#### Unit – II

Logic of enquiry in Social Science Research, Inductive and Deductive, Theory-building, Objectivity/ Value neutrality, Hypothesis.

#### Unit - III

Quantitative methods and Survey Research, Survey Techniques and its limitations, Operationalization and Research Design, Questionnaire Construction, Interview Schedule, Reliability and Validity.

#### Unit – IV

Qualitative Research Techniques: Participant Observation, Interview guide, Case Study Method, Content Analysis. Validity and Reliability in Qualitative Research.

#### Unit - V

Sampling Design, Action Research Averages: Mean, median, mode.

#### **Village Survey or Case Study:**

For regular students Practical exam of 25 marks will be based on field work report (20-25 handwritten pages) on any social problem / issues selecting atleast 25 units through survey method. Case study method can also be applied alternatively. The regular student will have to secure minimum pass marks in theory and practical components of II paper separately.

The field work will be undertaken by the candidates under the general guidance of the head of the department. The report shall be submitted in duplicate to the Head of the annual examination. The Head of the department shall examine the field work report, award marks and forward the same alongwith one copy of the report to the University atleast four weeks preceding the examination.

**Note:** Private candidates will not be permitted to offer field work report. For them, the theory paper will carry 100 Marks.

#### **Books Recommended:**

Barnes, John A. 1979. Who should know what ? Social Science, Privacy and Ethics. Harmondsworth: Penguin.

Bleicher M. 1988. The Hermeneutic Imagination. London: Routeldege and Kegan Paul (Introduction only)

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

Bryman, Alan. 1988. Quality and Quantity in Social Research, London: Unwin Hyman

D.A. de Vaus. 1986. Surveys in Social Research. London: George Relen and Unwin

Hughes, John. 1987. The Philosophy of Social Research. London: Longman Irvine, J., I. Miles and J. Evans (eds.) 1979. Demystifying Social Statistics, London: Pluto Press

Madge, John. 1970. The Origins of Scientific Sociology. London: Tavistock Marsh, Catherine. 1988. Exploring Data. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Punch, Keith. 1986. Introduction to Social Research, London: Sage

Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah 1979. Field Worker and the Field. New Delhi; Oxford.

# Paper III- Sociology of Change and Development

Duration: 3 hours Max. Marks – 100

**Note:** The question paper will contain three sections as under –

**Section-A:** One compulsory question with 10 short questions, having 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words.

Total marks: 10

**Section-B:** There will be 10 questions in all, 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to attempt 5 questions taking atleast one from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words

Total marks: 50

**Section-C:** There will be 04 questions (question may have sub-divisions) covering all units but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should be descriptive type, in about 500 words. Any 2 questions to be attempted by the candidate

Total marks: 40

#### Unit - I

Meaning and Forms of Social Change: Evolution, Progress, Transformation: change in structure.

Theories of Social Change: linear, cyclical and curvilinear.

#### Unit - II

Factors of Social change: Demographic, Economic, Religious, Bio-tech, Info-tech and Media. Social Change in Contemporary India: Trends of change, processes of change: sanskritization, westernization, modernization, secularization.

#### Unit – III

Changing Conceptions of Development: Economic growth, Human development, Social development; sustainable development, the question of socio-cultural sustainability, multiple sustainabilities.

#### Unit - IV

Social Structure and Development: structure as a facilitator/inhibitor, development and socio-economic disparities, gender and development.

Culture and Development: Culture as an aid/impediment to development, development and displacement of tradition.

#### Unit - V

Indian Experience of Development: sociological appraisal of Five-Year Plans, social consequences of economic reforms, socio-cultural repercussions of globalization, social implications of info-tech revolution, development and upsurge of ethnicity.

#### **Essential Readings:**

Abraham, M.F. 1990. Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: OUP

Agarwal B. 1994. A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Appadurai, Arjun. 1997. Modernity At Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization. New Delhi: OUP

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

Desai, A.R. 1985. India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. (Chapter 2)

Giddens Anthony, 1996. "Global Problems and Ecological Crisis" in Introduction to Sociology. IInd Edition: New York: W.W.Norton and Co. Harrison, D. 1989. The Sociology of Modernization and Development, New Delhi: Sage

Haq, Mahbub UI. 1991. Reflections on Human Development. New Delhi, OUP

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

Sharma, SL 1980. "Criteria of Social Development" Journal of Social Action. Jan-Mar.

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

Sharma SL. 1994. "Salience of Ethnicity in Modernization: Evidence from India", Sociological Bulletin. Vol. 39, Nos. 1 and 2. pp. 33-51

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

Symposium on Implications of Globalization. 1995. Sociological Bulletin.

#### Any one of the following:

# Paper IV (i)- Rural Society in India

Duration: 3 hours Max Marks – 100

**Note:** The question paper will contain three sections as under –

Section-A: One compulsory question with 10 short questions, having 2 questions from

each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words.

Total marks: 10

**Section-B:** There will be 10 questions in all, 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to

> attempt 5 questions taking atleast one from each unit. Answer should be in Total marks: 50

approximately 250 words

There will be 04 questions (question may have sub-divisions) covering all units **Section-C:** 

but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should be descriptive type, in about 500 words. Any 2 questions to be attempted by the candidate

Total marks: 40

#### Unit – I

Rural society in India. Basic characteristics of peasant and agrarian society. Caste, religion, habitat and settlement.

#### Unit – II

Agrarian legislation and social structure. Rural poverty, emigration, landless labour.

#### Unit – III

Major agrarian movements in India: A critical analysis.

Agrarian legislation and rural social structure.

#### Unit – IV

Planned change for rural society, panchayati raj, local self govt. and community development programmes

#### Unit - V

Globalisation and its impact on agriculture.

Rural development strategies.

#### **Essential Readings:**

Berch, Berbergue, Ed. 1992: Class, State and Development in India 1,2,3 and 4. Chapters. Sage, New Delhi.

Desai A.R. 1977 Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay Mencher J.P., 1983: Social Anthropology of Peasantry Part III, OUP

P. Radhakrishnan, 1989: Peasant Struggles: Land reforms and Social Change in Malabar 1836-1982. Sage Publications: New Delhi.

Thorner, Daniel and Thorner Alice 1962 Land and Labour in Indida, Asia Publications, Bombay.

Andre Betille 1974 Six Essays in Comparative Sociology, OUP, New Delhi (Relevant Chapters)

Dhanagare D N 1988: Peasant Movements in India, OUP, New Delhi.

Ashish Nandy 1999. Ambiguous Journey to the City, New Delhi. OUP

## Paper IV (ii)- Urban Society in India

Duration: 3 hours Max. Marks – 100

**Note:** The question paper will contain three sections as under –

Section-A: One compulsory question with 10 short questions, having 2 questions from

each unit. Candidates have to answer each question in 20 words. Total marks:10

**Section-B:** There will be 10 questions in all, 2 questions from each unit. Candidates have to

attempt 5 questions taking atleast one from each unit. Answer should be in approximately 250 words

Total marks: 50

Section-C: There will be 04 questions (question may have sub-divisions) covering all units

but not more than one question from each unit. Answer should be descriptive

type, in about 500 words. Any 2 questions to be attempted by the candidate

Total marks: 40

#### Unit – I

Classical sociological traditions as urban and city dimensions: Emile Durkheim, Karl Marx, Max Weber and Tonnies.

Classification of urban centres, cities and towns

#### Unit – II

Urban community and spatial dimension. Park, Burgess and Mc kenzie.

George Simmel: Metropolis, Louis – Urbanism and Redfield: Rural – Urban continuum as cultural form.

#### Unit – III

Urban sociology in India: Emerging trends in urbanization, Factors of urbanization, sociological dimensions of urbanization.

Social consequences of urbanization.

#### Unit - IV

City-industrial urban base, its growth and special features. Industry centered developments. Changing occupational structure, and its impact on social stratification-class, caste Gender, family.

#### Unit - V

India city and its growth, migration, problems of housing, slum development, urban environmental problems, urban poverty.

Urban planning and problems of urban management in India.

#### **Essential Readings:**

Quinn J A 1955, Urban Sociology, S Chand and Co., New Delhi

Pickwance C G (ed) 1976, Urban Sociology: Critical Essays, Methuen.

Saunders peter 1981, Social Theory and Urban question, Hutchionson.

Bose Ashish 1978, Studies in Indian Urbanisation 1901-1971, Tata Mc Graw Hill

Abrahimson M 1976 Urban Sociology, Englewood, Prentice Hall.

Ronnan, Paddison, 2001: Handbook of Urban Studies. Sage: India

Bharadwaj, R.K. 1974: Urban Development in India. National Publishing House.

Gold, Harry 1982: Sociology of Urban Life. Perntice Hall, Englewood Cliff.

Colling Worth, J B 1972 Problems of Urban Society Vol. 2, George and Unwin Ltd.

#### **References:**

Alfred de Souza 1979 The Indian city: Poverty, ecology and urban development, Manohar, Delhi.

Dessai A R and Pillani S D (ed) 1970 Slums and urbanization, Popular prakashan, Bombay.

Casetells M 1977: The Urban Question, Edward Arnold, London Ramachandran R 1991 Urbanisation and Urban Systems in India, OUP, Delhi. Ellin Nan 1996 Post Modern Urbanism, Oxford UK Edward W Soja 2000 Post Metropolis; Critical Studies of cites and regions. Oxford Blackwell. Fawa F. Sylvia, 1968: New Urbanism in World Perspectives- a Reader. T.Y. Cowell, New York.