

Department of Sociology

Syllabus

M.A. Previous

Paper I –

HISTORY OF SOCIAL THOUGHT

A brief review of the development of social thought with particular reference to August Comte, Karl Marx, H. Spencer, E. Durkheim, V. Pareto, F. Tonnies, Max Weber, F. Giddings and C.H. Cooley. A brief survey of major Schools of sociology : A general critique of the methodology of social science.

Paper II –

METHODS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

The name of social research, major steps in social research. The Selection and formulation of research problem : hypothesis concepts, bibliography and reference work. Research design: exploratory or formularies, descriptive or diagnostic and experimental. Data collection: Type and sources of data, observation interview, schedule and questionnaire, case study, content analysis. Problems of measurement, projective techniques, goniometry, scaling, census, sampling : type and methods theory of property space. Statistical analysis : elementary statistical methods, measures of central tendency and dispersion. Analysis and interpretation : coding and tabulation; generalization : causation, preparation of report, application of social research.

Paper III –

SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

The scope of the Sociology of development patterns of Social changes : Planned change and development the concepts of developed and developing societies. Developing societies and their problems, institutional and cultural barriers of social change, technological and economic growth; processes and problems of modernization with special reference to education, urbanization; occupational mobility and democratization social and economic development in India; the five gayer Plans, rural 4 underdevelopment; the community development programmer, industrialization, urban growth and economic development; political implications of development.

Paper IV

INDIAN SOCIETY IN CONTINUTY AND CHANGE

Philosophical bases of Indian society, The heretical organization of Hindu society concept of man Hindu kinship. Contemporary changes in Indian society and culture: problems of cultural synthesis the impact of Islam and Christianity of Hindu society, contemporary social classes. The new Indian elite, Modern social reform movements : Brahma Samaj and Arya Samaj, Social movements among the Muslims, the Nationalist

movements. Cultural pluralism and national integration, secular democracy and egalitarianism.

Paper V –

(A) SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Definition, subject matter, scope and methods, relationship with Sociology. Concept of Culture – Definition of Culture and Society. Ethnological theories of Cultural growth.

(a) Evolution - Morgan Taylor

(b) Diffusions - Boas, Smith Schmidt.

(c) Structural Functional Approach-Malinoaski, Radcliffe

(d) Configuration and Patterns of Culture-Benedict, Mead.

(e) Little Community and folk urban continuum – Redfield, Primitive- Society (with special reference to India) Tribe, Distinctive features of a tribal social, Social Organization, Sex and marriage, family, clan, kinship.

Economic Organization – Distinctive features of primitive economic Organization.

Division of labors, economic Organization of Indian tribes.

Religious Institution – Theories of origin of religion, social function of religion, Totem, Taboo, Magic.

Political Organization : Primitive Law concept Govt., youth Organization – Dormitory and significance in tribal social life.

Changing canvas of Indian tribal life cultural contact and its problems – Govt. and tribal welfare

OR

Paper V -

(B) SOCIOLOGICAL CLASSES

(Select any one of the following Thinkers)

(i) Karl Marx - (i) The Communist Manifesto

(ii) The Economic & Philosophical

Manuscripts of 1844

Paper V

(c) SOCIOLOGICAL CLASSES

(ii) Max Weber - The Theory of Social and Economic Organization

Paper V

(c) SOCIOLOGICAL CLASSES

(iii) Emile Durkheim : The Elementary Forms of Religious Life

**M.A. Final
Compulsory Paper**

1- Contemporary Sociological theory

Optional Papers

Any three to be chosen out of the following.

2- Rural Sociology and Community Development

3- Urban Sociology

4- Social Planning and Administration

5- Criminology and Penology

6- Industrial Sociology

7- Social Demography

Sociology

M.A. Final

Compulsory Papers

Paper I

CONTEMPORAY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

The nature of sociological theory, theories of the middle range, micro and macro sociological analysis, functionalism and conflict theorist, the theory of action, the theory of social stratification, ethno methodology, reference group theory, deviant behaviors and anomie, the theory of social change, sociology of knowledge, sociology of religion and sociology of values of , sociology of symbolic forms.

Sociology

M.A. Final

Optional Papers

(Any three to be selected)

Paper II

RURAL SOCIOLOGY AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The Basic concept of Rural sociology. The little community, peasant society and folk culture. The Indian village: its social stratification power structure and social institutions: Caste, joint family , religion, JAJMANI system and pantheists, social chaing in the Indian village, sanskritisation and modernization, The emerging patterns of leadership, the impact of the green revolution on the village. Village Reconstruction and Planning – The scope and method of community development, voluntary participation and self-help evaluation of and community development, movement in India.

Paper III

URBAN SOCIOLOGY

The Nature and scope of urban sociology, the concept of the city, ecological, psychological and sociological : typology of cities, urbanism, urban social structure, classes, family religion cultures, recreation urban organization urban disorganization,

rural urban continuum with special reference to India. Urban growth in India : Indian cities and their problems, urbanization and its consequences. Regional perspectives of urban growth : city planning and future in India.

Paper IV

SOCIAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION

The emergence of the concept of planning: a brief review of socio-economic movements –capitalism, Imperialism, fascism, democratic socialism and communism sarcomata. Type of Planning democratic and totalitarian, democratic Planning and freedom, Planning and welfare-principles and problems of social administration. Private and public administration with reference to India, power structure, bureaucracy. Transformation of man and society. Planning in underdeveloped countries. The sociology of Indian plans.

Paper V

CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY

Criminology : Definition, scope and method, development of criminological thought . Concept of Crime : Legal and Sociological; Criminal types. Social process(mobility, competition and conflict) and crime, Major theories and schools of criminology Pre-scientific, classical positive*, geographical economic and socio-cultural. Factors in causation of criminal behavior; the dilemma of causations; physiological, geographical, psychological, economic and socio-cultural variables. Penology ; The meaning and objects of punishment, theories of punishment, Capital punishment, indeterminate sentence, the ideal person, preventive and treatment, indeterminate sentence, the ideal person, Preventive and treatment measures of crime and criminal, rote of police and court in crime prevention; and parole, prison reforms in Uttar Pradesh.

Paper VI

INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

The Nature and Scope of industrial Sociology. The rise of modern industrialism. The industrial revolution, Characteristic Features of modern industrial organization with reference to India; work; Its nature, conditions and motivations, personnel management, Wages, Trade unionism, collective bargaining, settlement of disputes, labor legislation and welfare, social security, Nationalization of Industries, Labor participation in industrial management, industrial Planning and progress, rationalization and automation and its consequences

Paper VII

SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY

The Scope of Social Demography , Population theories, Malthus Spencer, Dumont, Fatter, Mukherjee, Culture and Family, techniques, of Demographic analysis Demographic, research, contemporary Demographic situation with reference of India. Demography change, population planning in India, world population and resources.