



School of Humanities & Social Sciences

Department of Sociology

PROGRAM: *Master of Arts in Sociology*

Program Code: SHS0117

Batch: 2021-23

NEP 2020 based Curriculum

1.1 Vision, Mission and Core Values of the University:

Vision of the University

To serve the society by being a global University of higher learning in pursuit of academic excellence, innovation and nurturing entrepreneurship.

Mission of the University

- 1. Transformative educational experience**
- 2. Enrichment by educational initiatives that encourage global outlook**
- 3. Develop research, support disruptive innovations and accelerate entrepreneurship**
- 4. Seeking beyond boundaries**

Core Values

- Integrity**
- Leadership**
- Diversity**
- Community**

1.2 Vision and Mission of the School

Vision of the School

To become one of the leading schools of humanities and social sciences by setting global standards of excellence in ingenious curriculum, teaching-learning methods, professional development, and cross-cultural understanding

Mission of the School

- M1. To promote learning and employability skills among students.**
- M2. To promote study of humankind and its manifestation.**
- M3. To help students succeed in their academic and professional lives.**
- M4. To encourage research and promote knowledge creation.**

Core Values

- **Integrity**
- **Leadership**
- **Diversity**
- **Community**

1.3.1 Programme Educationnel Objectives (PEOs) of the Masters of Arts in Sociology

PEO1: To develop critical thinking, problem solving aptitude and effective communication skills.

PEO2: To develop conceptual and theoretical frameworks for global social phenomena for a robust outreach.

PEO3: To demonstrate an ability to become a meaningful linkage between government, civil society and the public.

PEO4: To transform discipline specific learning into effective practice and achievable social policies.

1.3.3 Program Outcomes (POs) of the Master of Arts in Sociology:

PO1: **Knowledge:** Understand dichotomies and interrelation between social structure and social relations.

PO2: **Understanding of Theory:** Identify process of theorizing a problem and identify unit of analysis.

PO3: **Communication Skills:** Demonstrate the ability to use sociological imagination thus developing effective communication.

PO4: **Research skills:** Develop an ability to identify suitable social-science research methods for application in professional requirements.

PO5: **Analytical Skills:** Develop analytical capabilities to be utilized in the fields of public policy formation, government administration, human-resource management, media and communication, social-industry research interface.

PO6: **Values in Sociology:** Apply sociological perspectives into inter-disciplinary concepts to refine existing knowledge systems.

PO7: **Life-long learning:** Initiate and carry out sociological inquiry and collaboration in the knowledge areas and work sphere.

PO8: **Mediation:** Develop constructive public policy mediations between academia, civil society and the government.

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs) of the Masters of Arts in Sociology:

PSO1: To encourage students to acquire knowledge, skills and capabilities arising from the need for a more efficient and effective public administration.

PSO2: To build capacity among students to investigate and understand social behaviour of people within groups, organizations and societies; ranging from family to global, criminal groups to religious organizations, inter- cultural to intra- cultural groups, gender groups to racial groups, etc.

PSO3: To prepare students for careers in policy and political analysis, evaluation of social programs, businesses or public administration, health profession, criminal reforms, social services, etc.

Program Structure
School of Humanities and Social Sciences
Masters of Arts in Sociology
Batch: 2021-23

TERM: I

S. No.	Paper ID	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course
				L	T	P			
<i>THEORY SUBJECTS</i>									
1	27264	MSO151	Sociological Theories and Concepts	4	1	0	5	Core	Core
2	27265	MSO152	Research methodology and techniques	4	1	0	5	Core	Core
3	27266	MSO153	Sociology of India	4	1	0	5	Core	Core
4	27267/27268	MSO154/MSO155	Urban Sociology/ Gender, Sexuality and Society	4	1	0	5	Elective	Elective
<i>Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury</i>									
TOTAL CREDITS							20		

Program Structure
School of Humanities and Social Sciences
Masters of Arts in Sociology
Batch: 2021-23
TERM: II

S. No.	Paper ID	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course
				L	T	P			
<i>THEORY SUBJECTS</i>									
1	27269	MSO156	Classical Sociological Theories	4	1	0	5	Core	Core
2	27270	MSO157	Sociology of Margins	4	1	0	5	Core	Core
3	27271	MSO158	Polity and Society	4	1	0	5	Core	Core
4	27272/ 27273	MSO159/ MSO160	Media and Society/ Sociology of Organiza- tions	4	1	0	5	Elective	Elective
<i>Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury</i>									
TOTAL CREDITS							20		

Program Structure
School of Humanities and Social Sciences
Masters of Arts in Sociology
Batch: 2021-23
TERM: III

S. No.	Paper ID	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course:
				L	T	P			
<i>THEORY SUBJECTS & Practical/Viva-Voce</i>									
1			Research Methods in Social Sciences	4	2	0	6	SEC	SEC
2			Dissertation (I)	0	0	24	12	Core	Core
TOTAL CREDITS							18		

Program Structure
School of Humanities and Social Sciences
Masters of Arts in Sociology
Batch: 2021-23

TERM: IV

S. No.	Paper ID	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course:
				L	T	P			
1			Dissertation (II)	0	0	36	18	Core	Core
TOTAL CREDITS							18		

Course Syllabus
Semester: I

School: SHSS		Batch: 2021-23
Program: Masters of Arts		Current Academic Year: 2021-22
Branch:		Sociology
1	Course Code	MSO151
2	Course Title	SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES AND CONCEPTS
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	Core
5	Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To familiarize students with different conceptual and theoretical framework to understand sociology. To make students aware of social structure and its different aspects To familiarize students with theoretical frameworks in sociology
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: The students will learn how to apply sociological concepts to the everyday life.</p> <p>CO2: The students will be able to examine the functioning of social structure and its impact on members of society.</p> <p>CO3: The students will be able to demonstrate the ability to apply the theoretical concepts learned to all kinds of societies whether simple or complex.</p> <p>CO4: The students will be able to examine the emergence of Sociology as a systematic and scientific field of study.</p> <p>CO5: The students will be able to examine the emergence of Sociology as a systematic and scientific field of study.</p> <p>CO6: The students will also learn about the basics of doing field work.</p>
7	Course Description	The course will be covering most of the basic important concepts and theoretical perspectives in sociology. The students will be learning the application of sociology both from western perspective and Indian perspective. The course discusses varied sociological theoretical and conceptual frameworks.
	Unit 1	BASIC CONCEPTS
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Society, Community, Institution and Association.
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meaning and Types of Social Groups (Primary, Secondary and Reference group)
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Culture, Ethnocentrism and Cultural Relativism

	Unit 2	SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family and Marriage 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political Institutions (State and Bureaucracy) 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic Institutions (Division of Labour and Exchange Systems) 		
	Unit 3	SOCIAL PROCESS AND SOCIAL STRATIFICATION		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socialization (Re-Socialization, Adult Socialization and Anticipatory Socialization) 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competition and Conflict 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Change and Development, Social Stratification (Functional and Conflict Perspectives) 		
	Unit 4	SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functionalism and Weberian model 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conflict Theory 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interactionism 		
	Unit 5	INDIAN SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indology 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subaltern Perspective 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field view/Text View 		
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		25%	25%	50%
	Readings Text book/s*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birstedt, R. (1970). The Social Order: An Introduction to Sociology (2nd ed.). London: Mc Graw Hill. • Bottomore, T. B. (2010). Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature. New York: Routledge. • Davis, K. (1970). Human Society. New York: Macmillan Press. • Giddens, A. & Sutton, P. W. (2013). Sociology (13th ed.). New York: Polity Press. 		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Haralambos, M., & Holborn, M. (2013). <i>Sociology: Themes and Perspectives</i> (8th ed.). London: Oxford University Press.• Harton, P. B., Leonard, B., & Hunt, C. I. (1984). <i>Society</i> (6th ed.). London: McGraw Hill.• Inkles, A. (1982). <i>What is Sociology: An Introduction to the Discipline and Profession</i>. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.• Johnson, B. M. <i>Sociology: A Systematic Introduction</i>. Boston.• Leonard, B., & Selznie, P. (1988). <i>Principles of Sociology</i>. Harper and Row Publishers.• Madan, T. N., & Majumdar, D. N. (1988). <i>An Introduction to Social Anthropology</i> (4th ed.). New Delhi: National Publishing House.• Mitchell, D. (1985). <i>A New Dictionary of Sociology</i>. New York: Routledge. <p>Rao, M. S. A. (1978). <i>Social Movements in India</i>. New Delhi: Manohar Publications.</p>
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Semester: I

School: SHSS		Batch: 2021-23
Program: Masters of Arts		Current Academic Year: 2021-22
Branch:		Sociology
1	Course Code	MSO152
2	Course Title	RESEARCH METHODS AND TECHNIQUES
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	Core
5	Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To acquaint students with the philosophy, ethics, design, and evaluation of research in social science. To create awareness about the basics of scientific research in Social Sciences. To understand methodology of quantitative and qualitative research. To provide the theoretical orientation and background for research
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: The student will be able to define the philosophy, ethics, design, and evaluation of research in social sciences.</p> <p>CO2: The student will be able to explain the basics of scientific research.</p> <p>CO3: The student will be able to apply qualitative and quantitative methods in research.</p> <p>CO4: The student will be able to compare the methodology of quantitative and qualitative research.</p> <p>CO5: The student will be able to evaluate different data collection techniques.</p> <p>CO6: The student will be able to independently undertake research projects for solving social issues.</p>
7	Course Description	This course will introduce the principal steps taken during a social science research study and aims to provide students with the knowledge and competencies necessary to plan and conduct research projects of their own.
	Unit 1	RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCES
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction to Qualitative and Quantitative Research; Purpose and types of research: basic research, applied research, action research
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cross-cultural research; Need and benefits of interdisciplinary research

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ethics in research, plagiarism 		
	Unit 2	STEPS INVOLVED IN RESEARCH PROCESS		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing Literature, variables and constant 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conceptualization, operationalization and hypotheses, Theory Building 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sampling: Definition; sample size and representativeness; types of sampling: probability and non-probability. 		
	Unit 3	RESEARCH DESIGN		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is a research design? Types of research design, Descriptive Research: survey research, correlational design, cross-sectional design, single subject study design, the longitudinal study design, observational design 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Causal Research: Experimental design, non- experimental design; pre-post-test design 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designing an ethnography 		
	Unit 4	TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observation, focus group interview and Structured and Unstructured Interview; 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structured questionnaire, semi- structured questionnaire and standardized questionnaire; Reliability and Validity of Questionnaires 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Case Study; Ethnography, Projective Techniques. 		
	Unit 5	ACADEMIC WRITING AND REFERENCING		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing Questionnaires: Item Writing, Item Analysis 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparing a research proposal; Writing research report and article 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choosing the right journal for publication; Reference writing styles 		
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		25%	25%	50%
	Readings Text book/s*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tim May (2001). Social Research: Issues, Methods and Process, 		

		<p>3rd edition, Open University Press</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shaughnessy, J. J., Zechmeister, E. B. & Zechmeister, J. (2012). Research methods in psychology. (9th ed.). NY: McGraw Hill. • Elmes, D. G. (2011). Research Methods in Psychology (9thed.). Wadsworth Publishing. • Acharyya, R. (Ed.), Bhattacharya, N. (Ed.). (2020). Research Methodology for Social Sciences. London: Routledge India, https://doi.org/10.4324/9780367810344 • Charmaz, K. (2006). Constructing Grounded Theory: A Practical Guide through Qualitative Analysis (Introducing Qualitative Methods series). New Delhi: Sage Publications. • Dominowski, R. L. (1980). Research methods. N.J.: Engelwood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall. • Embreston, S. E., & Raise, S. P. (2000). Item response theory for psychologists. Mahwah, NJ: [Lawrence Erlbaum] • Smith, J. A. (2008). Qualitative Psychology: A Practical Guide to Research Methods. Sage. • Wiling, C. (2008). Introducing Qualitative Research in Psychology (2nd ed). Open University Press. • American Psychological Association. (2009). Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (6thed.). APA. <p>American Psychological Association. (2009). Concise Rules of APA Style (Concise Rules of the American Psychological Association (APA) Style). APA</p>
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Semester: I

School: SHSS		Batch:2021-23
Program: Masters of Arts		Current Academic Year: 2021-22
Branch:		Sociology
1	Course Code	MSO153
2	Course Title	SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	Core
5	Course Objective	This paper looks at different theoretical approaches that have been employed to the study of Indian society. In relation to each of the perspectives, an attempt has been made to find an appropriate selection/writing so as to inform the students about the very essence of that specific theoretical frame
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: The students will be able to develop an authentic understanding of different perspectives in relation to the workings of Indian society.</p> <p>CO2: The students will be able ware of some of the original writings produced by the pioneers of Indian Sociology.</p> <p>CO3: The students will be able to appreciate civilization & subaltern perspective of the society</p> <p>CO4: The students will be able to understand central issues and debates surrounding Indian Society.</p> <p>CO5: The students will be able to understand and critically analyse contemporary issues of the society.</p> <p>CO6: The students will develop inquisitive insights which in turn will urge them to explore additional readings to understand social reality.</p>
7	Course Description	This course will provide a close reading of some of the key theoretical concepts, paradigms, and debates regarding Indian Society. It will give a brief Introduction of India as society to students and it will make them aware about its sociological significance.
	Unit 1	COMPOSITION OF INDIAN SOCIETY

	A	Religious composition, Linguistic composition & Racial composition		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unity in diversity 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Integration—Meaning, Threats (Communalism, Regionalism) 		
	Unit 2	MARRIAGE AND FAMILY IN INDIA		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hindu Marriage as Sacrament Forms of Hindu Marriage. 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hindu Joint Family-Meaning & disintegration 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marriage among the Muslims & Christians 		
	Unit 3	MODERN INSTITUTIONS AND SOCIAL CHANGE		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal System and change 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education and change 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secularism and Secularization 		
	Unit 4	APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF INDIAN SOCIETY		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structural-Functional 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marxian 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subaltern 		
	Unit 5	SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Divorce, domestic violence and dowry 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corruption and Nepotism 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poverty and Unemployment 		
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		25%	25%	50%
	Readings Text book/s*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ahuja, Ram. (1993). Indian Social System. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. 		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Atal, Yogesh. (2006). Changing Indian Society. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.• Bergel, E. E. (1955). Urban Sociology. New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.• Bose, Ashish. (1974). "Six decades of Urbanization in India, in Urban Sociology in India (ed.) M. S. A. Rao. Hyderabad: Orient Longman Ltd. <p>Desai, A. R. (1969). Rural Sociology in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan</p>
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Semester: I

School: SHSS		Batch:2021-23
Program: Masters of Arts		Current Academic Year: 2021-22
Branch:		Sociology
1	Course Code	MSO154
2	Course Title	Urban Sociology
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	Elective
5	Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To familiarize students with different conceptual and theoretical framework to understand urban space. • To make students aware of social structure of urban spaces and its consequent social relations. • To familiarize students with changing roles of traditional social institutions in urban spaces.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1. Have developed a conceptual and theoretical understanding of social relations in cities. CO2. Critique urban governance and policies constructively. CO3. Have developed a conceptual and theoretical understanding of social spaces in cities. CO4. Understand spatial composition of city landscape and its social behavior outcome. CO5. Identify historical social production of space in India. CO6. Acquire knowhow of pursuing advanced research in urban space and social life.
7	Course Description	Drawing from recent and classical research, this course lays down the foundation for a sociological study of the city or the urban. In addition, it introduces students to the multidisciplinary nature of contemporary urban studies by taking them through relevant theories from across the social sciences, including cultural geography, history, political science, and memory studies. Using a cross-cultural approach, the city is studied as part of global and transnational networks, spatial and cultural maps, and formations of class, urban dislocation, and violence.
	Unit 1	Introduction to Urban Sociology
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Origin • Nature • Scope

	B	Concepts: Chicago School <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The City, • Urbanization, • Urbanism, • Urbanity, • Suburb, • Metropolitan, • Corporation, • Neighbourhood
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Production of Space – Henri Lefebvre • Importance of the Study of Urban Sociology in India – Patrick Geddes
	Unit 2	Process of Urbanization
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growth of Urban Population in India
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergence of Cities
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Causes and Consequences of Urbanization • Migration
	Unit 3	Urban Social Structure
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban social stratification –Caste and Class, Occupational Divisions.
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban Slums: Problems and challenges, urban development programmes
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban Governance: Meaning and Principle of Urban Governance, Urban Governance in India,
	D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban violence: Challenges to Urban Governance.
	Unit 4	Exclusion in Cities
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Exclusion: Segregation and the Making of the Underclass, Housing the Poor
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ghetto, Poverty and Social Dislocations
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender & Space Segregation
	Unit 5	Knowing Contemporary Cities
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Race, Ethnicity & Immigration • The Built Environment, Social Organization & Informal Economy

	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suburbanization & Gentrification • Power & Political Economy of Space 	
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surveillance & Penal State • Social Networks & Social Isolation 	
Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
	25%	25%	50%
Readings Text book/s*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D Souza Alfred. (1978). <i>The Indian city: Poverty Ecology and Urban Development</i>, New Delhi: Manohar. • David A.Karp, Gregory P.Stone, William C. Yoels. (1991). <i>Being Urban: A Sociology of Urban Life</i>, London: Praeger. • Mahala, O. M. (2011). <i>Urban governance in India: emerging challenges in liberalized era</i>, New Delhi: Authors press. • Rajendra K. Sharma. (1997). <i>Urban Sociology</i>, New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers. • Rao M.S.A. (1974). <i>Urban Sociology in India</i>, New Delhi: Orient Longman. • Shrivastava, A.K. (1989). <i>Urbanization: Concept & Growth</i>, New Delhi: H.K. Publishers. • Simon Parker. (2004). <i>Urban Theory and the Urban Experience: Encountering the City</i>, London: Routledge. • Wilson R.A, and Schlutz David. (1978). <i>Urban Sociology</i>, London: Prentice Hall. • Flanagan, W., 1993. <i>Contemporary Urban Sociology</i> Cambridge: University of Cambridge • Harvey, David 1985 <i>The Urban Experience</i>, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University • Press, Chapter 1. Money, Time, Space and the City. Pp. 1-35 • Lewis, Wirth 1938 “Urbanism as a way of Life” <i>American Journal of Sociology</i>, 44(1), July, Pp1-24. • Lin, J & Christopher Mele, 2012, <i>The Urban Sociology Reader</i>, Routledge • Mann, P. H. 2003. <i>An Approach to Urban Sociology</i>, Taylor & Francis • Manuel, Castells 2002, “ Conceptualizing the city in the Information Age” in I. Susser (ed.) <i>The Castells Reader on Cities and Social Theory</i>, Blackwell Publishers, Malden, Pp 1-13 • Mumford, Lewis 1961. <i>The City in History: its origins and transformations and its prospects</i>. Mariner Books, Pp 3-29, 94-118 		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parker, Simon. Urban Theory and Urban Experience: Encountering the City, London: Routledge. Chapter 2. Foundations of Urban Theory Pp. 8 – 26 • Ramachandran, R. 2009, Urbanization and Urban Systems in India, Oxford University Press • Rao, M.S.A, 1981, “Some aspects of the sociology of migration”, Sociological Bulletin, Vol. 30, 1. Pp21-38 • Simmel, Georg, 1903, “Metropolis and the Mental Life” in Gary Bridge and Sophie Watson, eds. The Blackwell City Reader. Oxford and Malden. Wiley-Blackwell • Weber, Max 1978. The City. The Free Press: New York. Pp 65-89 • Alfred de Souza 1979 The Indian City; Poverty, ecology and urban development, Manohar Publishers • Abrahamson, M. 2013. Urban Sociology: A Global Introduction, Cambridge University Press. • Desai A R and Pillai S D (ed) 1970 Slums and Urbanisation, Popular prakashan • Jayapalan, N. 2013, Urban Sociology, Atlantic Publishers • Patel, Sujata & Kushal Deb, 2009, Urban Studies, Oxford University Press • Rao, M.S.A., 1992, Urban Sociology in India, Orient Longman • Ronnan, Paddison, 2001, Handbook of Urban Studies. Sage • Saunders, P. 2013. Social Theory and Urban Question, Routledge • Sharma, R.K. 1997, Urban Sociology, Atlantic Publishers
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Semester: I

School: SHSS		Batch:2021-23
Program: Masters of Arts		Current Academic Year: 2021-22
Branch:		Sociology
1	Course Code	MSO155
2	Course Title	GENDER, SEXUALITY AND SOCIETY
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	Elective
5	Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To familiarize students with different conceptual and theoretical frameworks related to gender. To make students aware of how gender becomes a social fact and how socialization of gender takes place. To familiarize students with how gender governs and plays a role in livelihood to markets.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: To understand the sociological underpinnings of sex, gender, and sexual identity.</p> <p>CO2: To understand the different conceptual and theoretical frameworks related to gender.</p> <p>CO3: Identify how gender is constructed as a “social fact.”</p> <p>CO4: To be able to explain the value of sociological methods for analyzing gendered interactions.</p> <p>CO5: Understand how our social relationships govern our gender identity and sexual practices.</p> <p>CO6: Apply a “sociological imagination” to your day-to-day observations on sex and gender in society.</p>
7	Course Description	How does your sex, gender, or sexual identity shape the way you learn, love, work, thrive, and suffer? And furthermore, what is sex? And what is gender? What is deeply social about an individual’s sexuality? How do our social relationships govern our gender identity and sexual practices? In this course we will discuss the sociological experience of sex, sexuality and gender. We will look at how these categories are both constituted by and constitute beliefs and social institutions. We will survey sociological studies of gendered interactions and explore the value of sociological methods for understanding and transforming gendered norms
	Unit 1	SOCIAL CONSTRUCTION OF GENDER

	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sex and Gender, gender as a social fact 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modes of Gender Socialization 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patriarchy and Gender Stratification 		
	Unit 2	THEORIZING GENDER		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socialist and Liberal 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Radical and Post-Modern 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standpoint Theory 		
	Unit 3	SEXUALITY AND GENDER		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender and Sexuality 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender of Desire - Gender, Sex, and Love 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender and Reproduction 		
	Unit 4	GENDER AND THE MARKET		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Informal Economy: Pornography and Sex Work 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plastic Surgery and Grooming 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender & Media 		
	Unit 5	GENDERED LIVELIHOODS		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender and livelihoods 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender and Labor 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender and Politics 		
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		25%	25%	50%
	Readings Text book/s*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abbott, P., Wallace, C. & Tyler, M. (2005). An Introduction to Sociology: Feminist Perspectives, Routledge, London and New York Ritzer, George & Goodman D.J., (2003), Sociological Theory (Sixth Edition), McGraw Hill International Editions, Social 		

		<p>Series, New York.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wharton, A.S. (2005) <i>The Sociology of Gender: An Introduction to Theory and Research</i>, Blackwell, West Sussex • Escoffier, J. (2003). <i>Gay-for-Pay: Straight Men and the Making of Gay Pornography</i>. <i>Qualitative Sociology</i>, 26(4), 531-555.3. Recommended Reading: Tempest, Rone. “Barbie and the World Economy”. <i>The Los Angeles Times</i>. 22 September 1996. • <i>Gender: Ideas, Interactions, Institutions</i> (2015) Lisa Wade and Myra Marx Ferec. • <i>Global Woman: Nannies, Maids and Sex Workers in the New Economy</i> (2004) <p>Barbara Ehrenreich and Arlie Hochschild □ <i>Dude, You’re a Fag!</i> (2011) C.J. Pascoe.</p>
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Semester: II

School: SHSS		Batch:2021-23
Program: Masters of Arts		Current Academic Year: 2021-22
Branch:		Sociology
1	Course Code	MSO156
2	Course Title	CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	Core
5	Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To introduce the discipline to students from diverse trainings and capabilities. To introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking. To provide a foundation for the other more detailed and specialized courses in sociology
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: The student will be able to explain perspectives related to the emergence of Sociology</p> <p>CO2: The student will be able to identify various sociological concepts and theories</p> <p>CO3: The student will be able to illustrate how and why a social phenomena is produced</p> <p>CO4: The student will be able to analyze various contemporary events in light of the course outline</p> <p>CO5: The students will be able to analyze the significance of studying social groups, social change and social action.</p> <p>CO6: The students will be able to explain various social institutions in society and their functions.</p>
7	Course Description	This course will introduce students to the history of sociological theory. It begins with tracing the discipline of sociology and precursors to formation of the discipline. The theoretical perspectives of Marx, Durkheim and Weber which provide an exposure to European social history and the formation of modern social thought are covered comprehensively.
	Unit 1	INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meaning of Sociology: Definition; Nature & Scope of Sociology
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sociology and other disciplines

	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earliest Sociological Text: IbnKhalidun's Muqaddimah: A non-western sociological text 		
	Unit 2	EMERGENCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGY		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Renaissance and Enlightenment 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial Revolution and The French Revolution history 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Early Sociologists: Herbert Spencer & August Comte 		
	Unit 3	KARL MARX		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marx's Conception of Society: Historical and Dialectical Materialism 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capitalism: Origins, Development, and Human Alienation, Abstract Labour, Theory of Surplus Value. 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class Consciousness, Ideology and Class Struggle 		
	Unit 4	MAX WEBER		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bureaucracy 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class, Status and Party 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism 		
	Unit 5	EMILE DURKHEIM		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Division of Labour and Forms of Solidarity 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rules of Sociological Method 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suicide 		
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		25%	25%	50%
	Readings Text book/s*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nisbet, R.A. 1967. The Sociological Tradition. London: Heinemann. • Abrams, P. 1968. The Origins of British Sociology. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. • Marx, K. 1964. Pre-capitalist Economic Formations. London: 		

		<p>Lawrence and Wishart.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marx, K. 1954. Capital - Vol. I. Moscow: Progress Publishers. (Chapter 1, 10 and 14). • Marx, K. 1924. The Class Struggle in France (1848-1850). New York: New York Labour News. • Marx, K. and F. Engels. 1976. The Manifesto of the Communist Part, in Marx & Engels Collected Works - Vol. 6. London: Lawrence and Wishart. • Weber, M. 1978. Economy and Society: An outline interpretative sociology (edited by G. Roth and C. Wittich)-1. Berkeley: University of California Press. (Part-I, Chapters 1, 2). • Weber, M. 1949. The Methodology of the Social Sciences. New York: Free Press. • Weber, M. 2002. The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capital. Los Angeles: Blackwell Publishers. • Durkheim, E. 1982. The Rules of Sociological Method. London: Macmillan. • Durkheim, E. 1933. The Division of Labour in Society. Glencoe: The Free Press. <p>Durkheim, E. and M. Mauss. 1969. Primitive Classifications. London: Cohen & West.</p>
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Semester II

School: SHSS		Batch:2021-23
Program: Masters of Arts		Current Academic Year: 2021-22
Branch:		Sociology
1	Course Code	MSO157
2	Course Title	Sociology of Margins
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	Core
5	Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To acquaint students with the meaning of marginalization • To acquaint students with the process of marginalization. • To introduce students to the different marginalized communities.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1.Student will be able to identify reasons of marginalization of various communities in India CO2. Student will be able to demonstrate knowledge of policies and law for the marginalized groups CO3. Student will have knowledge about issues and exclusions related to caste, tribe and religion CO4. Student will be able to demonstrate understanding on vulnerability of children and disabled groups CO5. Acquire knowhow to analyze state social policies. CO6. Acquire advance knowledge to contribute towards suggesting solutions to social problems.
7	Course Description	The course provides a platform for teaching and advanced research on the processes of social exclusion and discrimination and possibilities of inclusive policy for the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, Women, Linguistic and Religious Minorities, Persons with Disability, and other marginalized groups.
	Unit 1	Introductory Concepts
	A	Introductory Concepts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is marginalization? • Role of Ideology in marginalization
	B	Committee Reports and Proposed Bills: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xaxa Committee • Sachar Committee • Transgender bill, • Thorat Committee, • Justice Verma Committee

	Unit 2	Tribes in India		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scheduled Tribes/ Adivasis/ Indigenuos People? 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nomadic Tribes & Denotified Tribes (NT & DNT Communities) 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> North- East Tribes 		
	Unit 3	Untouchability and Caste		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Castes in India 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Question of Caste Mandal Commissions' Report 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traditional & Modern Forms of Exclusion 		
	Unit 4	The Religious Interface		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regionalism and Religion 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Religious Minorities in India 		
	Unit 5	Graded Social Hierarchies		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disability 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children at the Margins 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender and Sexual Violence Women's Reservation Bill 		
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		25%	25%	50%
	Readings Text book/s*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ahmad, Irfan, 2003, "A different Jihad: Dalit Muslims' Challenge to Ashraf Hegemony", <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i>, 38(46), pp. 4886-4891. Ambedkar, B. R. (1925). <i>Castes in India: Their Mechanism, Genesis and Development</i>. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar: Writings and Speeches, Vol. 1. Bombay: Education Department, Government of Maharashtra, 1979, pp. 3-22 Asad, Talal, 1985, "The Idea of an Anthropology of Islam", Centre for Contemporary Arab Studies Occasional Papers, Centre for Contemporary Arab Studies, Washington, D.C., USA Baxi, Pratisha. 2013. <i>Public Secrets of Law: Rape Trials in India</i>. Oxford Jamil, Ghazala. (2017). <i>Muslim women speak of dreams and shackles</i>. Sage Yoda Press Kumar, Vivek. (2014). <i>Whose Cleanliness? Economic and Politi-</i> 		

		<p>cal Weekly, 49, Issue No. 43-44, 01</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kumar, Vivek. (2001). Globalisation and Empowerment of Dalits in India. <i>Indian Anthropologist</i>. pp. 15-25• Sawhney, C., & Mehrotra, N. (2013). Displacement from Kashmir: Gendered Responses. <i>Sociological Bulletin</i>, 62(1), 83–99.• Sacchar Committee Report 2006, Social, Economic and Educational Status of the Muslim Community of India, Government of India, New Delhi. <p>Malik, Jamal (ed.), 2008, <i>Madrasas in South Asia: Teaching terror?</i> Routledge, London and New York</p>
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Semester II

School: SHSS		Batch:2021-23
Program: Masters of Arts		Current Academic Year: 2021-22
Branch:		Sociology
1	Course Code	MSO158
2	Course Title	POLITY AND SOCIETY IN INDIA
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	Core
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To acquaint students with the meaning of Polity and Society 2. To acquaint students with the relationship between polity and Society 3. To introduce students to the different processes and provisions in the arena of politics. 4. To introduce students how Society manages its members politically.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: Student will be able to understand major theoretical perspectives and debates in the study of political sociology CO2: Student will be able to demonstrate the use of sociological theories and empirical research to analyze sociopolitical phenomena CO3: Student will have knowledge about issues and Political exclusions related to caste, tribe and religion CO4: Student will be able to understand the relationship between social movements, political parties, and voting and social change CO5: Students will know the theoretical perspectives and debates in the study of social movements CO6: Students will understand the causes and effects of welfare state
7	Course Description	Polity and Society studies the relationship between society and politics, and can be seen as the intersection of political science and sociology. It is that branch of sociology which is concerned with the nature and distribution of power in a society. In this course, we will explore the definition, origin, and development of political sociology as well as its founders and theoretical traditions (e.g., Marxist, Weberian, and Durkheimian traditions) and selected topics that are strongly relevant to our globalized and complex world such as political participation, citizenship, social movements, political parties, class politics, voting, causes and effects of welfare states, and suicide terrorism.
	Unit 1	INTRODUCTION: CONCEPTS & THEORIES
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Polity and Society • Emergence and Scope

	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political Parties and Pressure Groups 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authority and Bureaucracy (Max Weber) Circulation of Elite and Power Elite (Pareto & C. W. Mill) 		
	Unit 2	POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political Socialization 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political Culture and Political Participation 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nation State & Nation Building 		
	Unit 3	POLITY IN INDIAN SOCIETY		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caste and Politics 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Region and Politics 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ethnicity & Politics 		
	Unit 4	POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION AND CULTURE		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political Socialization 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Media and Politics 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender and Politics 		
	Unit 5	INDIAN CONSTITUTION		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Democracy and freedom of speech 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fundamental rights and Fundamental Duties 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Threats to Indian Democracy 		
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		25%	25%	50%
	Readings Text book/s*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lewis A. Coser (Ed.) 1986, Political Sociology, New York, Harper Torch Book Publication. Reinard Bandlx & Lipset S.M. 1966, Class Status and Power, 2nded. London Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd. 		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bottomore T.B. 3968 Elites and Society Britain Penguin Books. • Amal Kumar & Mukhopadhyay 1977 Political Sociology Calcutta, K.P. Bagohi and Co. • Harlambos 1980, Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Madras, Oxford University Press • Weber, Max, "Power and Domination," pp. 53-54 in Economy and Society vol.1, Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1978 • Mills, C. Wright, The Power Elite, New York: Oxford University Press, 2000, 118-297. • Parsons, Talcott, "On the Concept of Political Power," Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society 107:3 (1963), 232-262. • Dahl, Robert, "A Critique of the Ruling Elite Model," The American Political Science Review 52:2 (1958), 463-469 • Marx Ferree, Myra, William A. Gamson, Jürgen Gerhards, and Dieter Rucht, "Four Models of the Public Sphere in Modern Democracies," Theory and Society 31 (2002)
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Semester II

School: SHSS		Batch:2021-23
Program: Masters of Arts		Current Academic Year: 2021-22
Branch:		Sociology
1	Course Code	MSO159
2	Course Title	Media and Society
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	Elective
5	Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To orient students to understand status of media in contemporary times. To acquaint students with relationship between media and social institutions. To provide theoretical exposure to students in relation with media's role in changing modern political democracies.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1. Identify the role of media institutions in shaping individual identities and their life worlds. CO2. Identify the effects media have on social structure. CO3. Identify economic and political ideologies of media institutions. CO4. Identify effect of media institutions in shaping social consciousness CO5. Acquire knowledge of relationship between media and gender roles CO6. Acquire knowhow of media theoretical frameworks supporting sociological research
7	Course Description	This course will provide a close reading of some of the key theoretical concepts, paradigms, and debates within Media Studies. It examines the media from a sociological perspective, focusing on three key areas – one, the medium, two, the mediation of subjectivities and three, the relationship between the media, the public sphere, and democracy.
	Unit 1	Development & Approaches
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Media or Media Industry? - Chomsky Audience: Seduction of the Innocent- Wertham
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High & Low Culture - Adorno
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common Sense Posing as Science
	Unit 2	Understanding Media Effects
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sex & Violence Media & Delinquency Stereotypes

	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender • Selective Perception 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reporting Rumours & Amplifying Deviance • Sensitization 		
	Unit 3	Political Economy of Media		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agenda Setting – The ideological Role of the mass media 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Social Context of Media Production 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Managerial Revolution • The Growth of Multi-National Media Conglomerate • Stake Holders • Relationship between Advertising and Media 		
	Unit 4	Media & the State		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Freedom of Press 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BBC & the Second World War • CNN & Gulf War Media Coverage 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Service Broadcasting and Marketplace 		
	Unit 5	Traditional Indian Media		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pala, Odisha 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patachitra, Odisha 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baul, West Bengal, Ladishah Kashmir, Nukkad Natak 		
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		25%	25%	50%
	Readings Text book/s*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appadurai, Arjun, 1996. Modernity at large: The Cultural Dimensions of Globalisation, Oxford University Press. pp.1-37, 71-1102. • Anne Gray, 2005. Research Practice for Cultural Studies, London: Sage. Pp.1-243. • Arato, A. and E. Gebhardt. 1988. The Essential Frankfurt School Reader. New York: The Cosntinuum Publishing Company. Pp. i-ix, 26-48, 444-4514. • Asa Briggs & Peter Burke, 2005. A Social History of the Media, Polity Press, Cambridge. Pp. 1-14, 275-3025. • Ash Amin and Nigel Thrift (eds), 2004. Cultural Economy Reader, London: Blackwell. Pp. viii-xxvii, 1-576. 		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barthes, Roland. 1972. Mythologies. New York: Hill and Wang. Pp. 1-26, 89-937. • David Inglis, 2005. Culture and Everyday Life, Routledge. Pp. 1-52, 77-998. • Desai, A.R. 1948. The Role of the Press in the Development of Indian Nationalism. In • Social Background of Indian Nationalism. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. Pp. 206-2239. • Don Robotham, 2005. Culture, Society and Economy: Bringing Production Back in, London: Sage. Pp. 1-22, 100-12110. • Dwyer & Patel, 2002. Cinema India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press 11. • Dwyer & Patel (ed.) 2001. Pleasure and the Nation, New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Pp. 1-34, 115-138, 212-24612. • Elizabeth Long (ed). 1997. From Sociology to Cultural Studies, Blackwells 13. • Grossman, L. 2009. Iran Protests: Twitter, the Medium of the Movement. Time.com 14. • Hall, Stuart, 1980. 'Cultural Studies: Two Paradigms', Media, Culture and Society 2, pp. • 57-72 • Hall, Stuart (ed.) 2001. Representation, London: Sage. pp. 223-29016. • Herman, Edward S. and Chomsky, Noam. 1988. Manufacturing Consent: The Political • Economy of Mass Media, Pantheon Books. Pp. xi-lviii, 143-16817. • Jan van Dijk, 2006. The Network Society, London: Sage. Pp. 1-18, 42-60, 240-26318. • John Nguyet Erni and Ackbar Abbas, 2005. Internationalising Cultural Studies, London: Blackwell. Pp. 1-20, 210-224, 419-45319. • Khan, R and D. Keller, 2004. "New Media and Internet Activism: From the " Battle of • Seattle to Blogging". New Media and Society. pp. 87-95 20. • McLuhan, Marshall, 1964, Understanding Media: The Extensions of Man, Ark Paperbacks, London. 21. • Nandy A. (ed.) 1995. The Secret Politics of Our Desires, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-1822.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rajgopal Arvind: Politics of Television. pp. 123-15023.• Said, Edward, 1981 Covering Islam: How Media and Experts Determine How We See the Rest of the World. New York: Pantheon. Pp. xi-xlix, 2-6824.• Uberoi, Patricia, 2006. Freedom and Destiny: Gender, Family and Popular Culture in India. Oxford University Press. pp. 1-47, 138-17925.• Yuval, Davis N.1997. Gender and Nation, U. K, Sage. Pp.1-25, 64-6726.• Vasudevan R. 2000. Making Meaning in Indian Cinema, New Delhi: Oxford University Press. <p>Virdi, Jyotika, 2003. The Cinematic Imaginations, New Delhi: Permanent Black. pp. 1-2</p>
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Semester II

School: SHSS		Batch:2021-23
Program: Masters of Arts		Current Academic Year: 2021-22
Branch:		Sociology
1	Course Code	MSO160
2	Course Title	SOCIOLOGY OF ORGANIZATIONS
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	Elective
5	Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide students with a relatively detailed understanding of some of the major theoretical perspectives and recent development of organizational sociology, • To illustrate how these perspectives are tested, • To develop an ability to critique, improve upon, and/or extend the execution of an organizational research program,
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: The students will be able to understand the structure, nature, characteristics, and dynamics of organizations.</p> <p>CO2: The students will be able to understand the social dynamics at the inter-organizational, sectoral, or societal level.</p> <p>CO3: The students will be able to relate various sociological theories to the functioning of organizations.</p> <p>CO4: The students will be able to critical analyze the interrelation between organizations and the larger social and technological environment.</p> <p>CO5: The students will be able to understand the modern organizations and the gender, caste, precarity and informalisation in the Indian context.</p> <p>CO6: The students will be able to make a comparative assessment of different types of organizations ranging from factories, government bureaucracies, hospitals to NGOs.</p>
7	Course Description	Organizational sociology is a branch of sociology is concern with the nature and work culture in various organizations. Sociology is concerned with understanding social structures and organizational sociology gives much attention to the internal structure of the organizations, such as the managerial hierarchy, as well as to the external structures that connect organizations, such as strategic alliances.
	Unit 1	INTRODUCTION
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature, Origin and Scope

	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contributions of Weber, Blau, Parsons 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structural contingency theory, organizational ecology and institutional theory 		
	Unit 2	ORGANIZATION AND PEOPLE		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is an organization? Types of organizations: formal organizations, informal organizations 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concepts : Primary groups, secondary groups, reference groups, in-groups, out-group 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attribution theory 		
	Unit 3	ORGANISATION AND CULTURE		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The transition from pre-capitalist to capitalist contexts of/for work 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organizations during the 19th and 20th centuries 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inclusive workplaces: ethnicity, racism, gender, transgender, disabled, class, caste at workplaces 		
	Unit 4	ORGANIZATIONS AND SOCIOLOGY		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The organization as a sociological space 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technology and organization in industry and services. 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communication and Entrepreneurship 		
	Unit 5	TECHNOLOGICAL AND ORGANISATIONAL INNOVATION		
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organizational design and technological and social innovation. 		
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organizational diagnosis and new management process 		
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organizations in emergencies 		
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		25%	25%	50%
	Readings Text book/s*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Burton, R. M. and Obel, B. (2004). Strategic Organizational Diagnosis and Design: The Dynamics of Fit, Third Edition, 445 pp. Boston, MA, USA: Springer/Kluwer Academic Publishers. 		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carroll, G.R. and M.T. Hannan. (2000). <i>The Demography of Corporations and Industries</i>, 490 pp. Princeton, NJ, USA: Princeton University Press. • Clegg, S., C. Hardy and Nord, W. (eds.) (2006). <i>Handbook of Organization Studies</i>, 895 pp. London, UK: SAGE. • Clegg, S (eds) (2002) <i>Central Currents in Organization Studies 8 Volume-set</i>. London: Sage. • Donaldson L. (2001). <i>The Contingency Theory of Organizations</i>, 326 pp. Thousand Oaks, CA, USA: Sage. • Fleetwood, Steve and Stephen Ackroyd (eds.) (2004) <i>Critical realist applications in organisation and management studies</i>, 366pp. London, New York: Routledge. • Donaldson L. (1995). <i>American Anti-Management Theories of Organization: A Critique of Paradigm Proliferation</i>, 263 pp. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press. • Grant, D (ed.) (2004) <i>Sage Handbook of Organizational Discourse</i>, 429 pp. London: Sage <p>Grey, C. (2005) <i>A Very Short, Fairly Interesting and Reasonably Cheap About Studying Organization</i>, 146 pp. London, UK: SAGE.</p>
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Semester III

School: SHSS		Batch:2021-23
Program: Masters of Arts		Current Academic Year: 2022-23
Branch:		Sociology
1	Course Code	MAP
2	Course Title	Research Methods in Social Sciences
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	SEC
5	Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To acquaint students with the philosophy, ethics, design, and evaluation of research in Social Sciences. To create awareness about the basics of scientific research in Social Sciences. To understand methodology of quantitative and qualitative research. To provide the theoretical orientation and background for research.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: The student will be able to define the philosophy, ethics, design, and evaluation of research in social sciences.</p> <p>CO2: The student will be able to explain the basics of scientific research.</p> <p>CO3: The student will be able to apply qualitative and quantitative methods in research.</p> <p>CO4: The student will be able to compare the methodology of quantitative and qualitative research.</p> <p>CO5: The student will be able to evaluate different data collection techniques.</p> <p>CO6: The student will be able to design research.</p>
7	Course Description	This course will introduce the principal steps taken during a social science research study and aims to provide students with the knowledge and competencies necessary to plan and conduct research projects of their own.
	Unit 1	Research in Social Sciences
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purpose and types of research: Introduction to Qualitative and Quantitative Research; basic research; applied research; action research; Cross-cultural research; Need and benefits of interdisciplinary research
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Process of defining and developing research problem; research

		questions, hypotheses; objectives
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ethical Issues in data collection, conducting research and reporting research; Data Recording Procedures and Protocol.
	Unit 2	Steps involved in Research Process
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevance of Literature Review; Definition and types of variables
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sampling: Definition; sample size and representativeness; kinds of sampling- probability and non- probability.
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research Designs: Exploratory, Causal, Descriptive
	Unit 3	Qualitative Research
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Narrative Research: Types of Narratives; Procedures for Conducting Narrative Research;
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phenomenological Research: Features of Phenomenology; Types of Phenomenology; Procedures for Conducting Phenomenological Research
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grounded Theory Research: Features of Grounded Theory; Types of Grounded Theory Studies; Procedures for Conducting Grounded Theory Research
	Unit 4	The Five Qualitative Inquiry
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ethnographic Research: Features of Ethnographies; Types of Ethnographies; Procedures for Conducting an Ethnography
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Case Study Research: Features of Case Studies; Types of Case Studies; Procedures for Conducting a Case Study
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comparing the Five Approaches: Computer Software Programs for the Five Approaches; Writing a Qualitative Study; Reflexivity and Representations in Writing
	Unit 5	Data Collection Methods
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interview Method: Framing Interview questions, Dynamics Between Interviewer and Interviewee
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observation Method: Procedures for Preparing and Conducting Observations, Recording Procedures; Analysis Strategies
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field Issues, Entry and Organizational Access; Data Storage and Security; Ethical Considerations for Data Analysis

	Mode of examination	Theory		
Weightage Distribution		CA	MTE	ETE
		25%	25%	50%
Readings Text book/s*		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acharyya, R. (Ed.), Bhattacharya, N. (Ed.). (2020). <i>Research Methodology for Social Sciences</i>. London: Routledge India, https://doi.org/10.4324/9780367810344 • Chawla, N., Sondhi, S. Research Methodology., Research Methodology: Concepts and Cases, 2011, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, pp. xxiv • Cooper, D. R., & Schindler, P. S. (2006). <i>Business research methods</i>. Boston: McGraw-Hill Irwin. • Creswell, J. W. (2014). <i>Research design: qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches</i>. 4th ed. Thousand Oaks, California: SAGE Publications. • Creswell, J. W., & Creswell, J. D. (2018). <i>Research design (5th ed.)</i>. SAGE Publications. <p>Malhotra, N. K. (2007). <i>Marketing research: An applied orientation</i>. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson/Prentice Hall.</p>		

School: SHSS		Batch:2021-23
Program: Masters of Arts		Current Academic Year: 2022-23
Branch:		Sociology
1	Course Code	
2	Course Title	Dissertation (I)
3	Credits	12
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	0-0-24
	Course Type	Core
5	Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To acquaint students with the philosophy, ethics, design, and evaluation of research in Social Sciences. To create awareness about the basics of scientific research in Social Sciences. To understand methodology of quantitative and qualitative research. To provide the theoretical orientation and background for research.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: The student will be able to identify the nature of his research. CO2: The student will be able to describe different variables associated with his study. CO3: The student will be able to manipulate the variables to study their relevance and effect. CO4: The student will be able to point out the gap in his research topic. CO5: The student will be able to summarize his experimental findings CO6: The student will be able to design research.
7	Course Description	This course will introduce the principal steps taken during a social science research study and aims to provide students with the knowledge and competencies necessary to plan and conduct research projects of their own.
	Unit 1	Developing Research Title
		Developing research idea
	Unit 2	Review of Related Research
		Reviewing related researches, articles for gaps in research
	Unit 3	Objectives
		Formulating aims, hypothesis, objectives

	Unit 4	Methodology	
		Developing Research Design, Sampling, Inclusion & Exclusion Criteria, Ethical Clearance, Procuring Material for Conduction, Data capturing sheet, And Statistical Apparatus for Analysis	
	Unit 5	Synopsis	
		All the chapters will be defined, formatted in the standard format before presentation	
	Mode of examination	Practical /Viva	
	Weightage Distribution	IA	EA
		60%	40%
	Readings Text book/s*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant Journals • E-library at Sharda university • PubMed Shodganga	

Semester IV

School: SHSS		Batch:2021-23
Program: Masters of Arts		Current Academic Year: 2022-23
Branch:		Sociology
1	Course Code	
2	Course Title	Dissertation (II)
3	Credits	18
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	0-0-36
	Course Type	Core
5	Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To acquaint students with the philosophy, ethics, design, and evaluation of research in Social Sciences. To create awareness about the basics of scientific research in Social Sciences. To understand methodology of quantitative and qualitative research. To provide the theoretical orientation and background for research.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: The student will be able to identify the nature of his research. CO2: The student will be able to describe different variables associated with his study. CO3: The student will be able to manipulate the variables to study their relevance and effect. CO4: The student will be able to point out the gap in his research topic. CO5: The student will be able to summarize his experimental findings CO6: The student will be able to design research.
7	Course Description	This course will introduce the principal steps taken during a social science research study and aims to provide students with the knowledge and competencies necessary to plan and conduct research projects of their own.
	Unit 1	Data collection
		Data collection, Analysis, developing graphs, pie charts
	Unit 2	Results and interpretation
		Analysis of findings, interpretation with supporting researches, merits and demerits
	Unit 3	References

		References as per APA	
	Unit 4	Pre- submission	
		Departmental presentation of research work, correction.	
	Unit 5	Dissertation	
		Submission and defending the research work, Sending paper for publication	
	Mode of examination	Practical/Viva	
	Weightage Distribution	IA	EA
		60%	40%
	Readings Text book*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant Journals • E-library at Sharda university • PubMed • Shodganga 	