

**NORTH MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY,
JALGAON**

IDEAL (External Mode) Department

SYLLABUS FOR

M.A.SOCIOLOGY-1ST YEAR

PAPER-1 SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND SOCIAL CHANGE

Unit-I Sociological Perspective

1.1 Structural Functionalism

- i) The Idea of Social Structure. Radcliffe-Brown
- ii) Functional Dimensions of Social System – T. Parsons
- iii) Neo-Functionalism – R.K.Merton

1.2 Structuralism and Post Structuralism.

- i) Human Nature and Cultural Diversity – C Levi- Strauss.
- ii) Structuralism and Post Structuralism – M. Foucault.

Unit-2 Basic Elements of Social Life

- 2.1 Social Structure : Meaning and Elements of Social Structure, Role and Status, Group-Subgroup, Norms, Cultural Values, Institutionalization
- 2.2 Social System
- 2.3 Individual and Society : Acquisition of Self Socialization
- 2.4 Culture : Meaning and Nature, Characteristics of Culture, Elements of Culture, Importance of Culture.

Unit-3 Major Social institutions

- 3.1 Family : Meaning and Nature of Family, Types of Family, Functions of Family.
- 3.2 Marriage: Meaning, Nature and Types of Marriage System
- 3.3 Economy : Economic Institutions relationship between Economy and Social Structure
- 3.4 Polity : Meaning Characteristics of Political Institutions, Relationship between polity and social structure..
- 3.5 Religion : Meaning and Nature of Religion, Function of Religion, Relevance of Religion in Industrial Society.
- 3.6 Social Stratification – Meaning and Types of Social Stratification.
- 3.7 Education – Meaning and Nature.

Unit-4 Social Change

- 1.1 Meaning of Social Change : Evolution, Progress, Growth, Transformation, Change in Structure.
- 1.2 Theories of Social Change - Linear, Cyclical and Curvilinear

- 1.3 Factors of Social Change : Demographic, Socio-Cultural and Economic, Religious, Bio-Tech, Info Tech and Media, Industrialization and Urbanization.
- 1.4 Social Change in Contemporary India : Trends of Social Change in India. Process of Social Change – Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization, Secularization.

Unit-5 Changing Nature of Social Institutions in India 25/16

- 2.1 Family : Changes in Functions of Family, Changes in Structure of Family.
- 2.2 Marriage : Changing nature of Marriage System, New trends.
- 2.3 Polity : New Trends in Political Structure, Nature and Functions of Political Parties.
- 2.4 Religion : Changing Nature of Religion.

Unit-6 Changing Nature of Social Institutions in India. 25/16

- 3.1 Social Stratification : Role of Caste, Nature of Class
- 3.2 Education : New Education Policy, New Trends in Education.
- 3.3 Economy : New Economic Policy, Impact of Globalization, Privatization, liberalization.

PAPER-2-METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

Unit-I Introduction of Social Research

- 1.1 Meaning and Nature of Social Research.
- 1.2 Significance and Steps in Social Research.
- 1.3 Scientific Method – Meaning and Nature of the Scientific Method
- 1.4 Scientific Method in Social Research.

Unit-2 Essential Stages in Social Research

- 2.1 Formulation of Research Problem
- 2.2 Concept and Theories
- 2.3 Hypothesis : Meaning and Features of Hypothesis, Types and Importance of Hypothesis.

Unit-3 Research Design

- 3.1 Meaning of Research Design.
- 3.2 Types Research Design –Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnostic and Experimental Research Design

Unit-4.Sampling Techniques

- 4.1 Meaning and Types of Sampling.

Unit-5 Data Collection

- 1.1 Techniques and Sources of Data – Primary and Secondary Sources.
- 1.2 Tools of Data Collection:
 - Observation : Meaning, Types of observation
 - Merits and Limits of Observation
 - Questionnaire: Meaning and Nature of Questionnaire, Features of Good Questionnaire, Merits and Demerits of Questionnaire.
 - Schedules: Meaning and Types of Schedules, Limits of Schedules.
 - Interview: Meaning and Process of Interview, Merits and Demerits of Interview.

Unit-6. Methods of Social Research.

- 2.1 Case Study Method : Meaning, Features, Merits and Demerits of Case Study Method.
- 2.2 Historical Method : Meaning and Nature of Historical Methods, Advantages and Disadvantages of Historical Method
- 2.3 Survey Method.

Unit-7.Statistics in Social Research with Computer Application

- 3.1 Measures of Central Tendency – Mean, Mode and Median.
- 3.2 Measures of Dispersion.
- 3.3 Standard Deviation.
- 3.4 Uses of Computer, Internet, Web in Social research.

Unit-8.Data Processing and Interpretation

- 4.1 Classification
- 4.2 Coding, Tabulation and Interpretation
- 4.3 Graphical Presentation
- 4.4 Report Writing.

PAPER-3-RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA

Unit-I Rural Society

- 1.1 Rural Society in India - Meaning & nature
- 1.2 Basic characteristics of peasant and agrarian Society
- 1.3 Rural Urban linkages and Differences.
- 1.4 Rurbanism.

Unit-2. Rural Social Institutions and their changing nature

- 2.1 Family
- 2.2 Caste
- 2.3 Religion

Unit-3. Agrarian Social Structure & Change

- 3.1 Agrarian relations - Tenancy lands and Labour, rural economy
- 3.2 Land - Legislations reforms.
- 3.3 Change in Mode of Production

Unit-4. Rural Social Problems

- 4.1 Rural Poverty
- 4.2 Problems of Landless Labour
- 4.3 Problems of Migrant Labourers
- 4.4 Problems of Bonded Labour

Unit-5.Planned Change for Rural society.

- 1.1 Panchayat Raj
- 1.2 Panchayat Raj after 73rd amendment
- 1.3 Rural Development Strategies – Management of Water and Irrigation in Agriculture.

Unit-6. Agrarian Movements in India.

- 2.1 Meaning and causes.
- 2.2 Major agrarian movements in India

Unit-7. Green Revolution :

- 3.1 Meaning of Green Revolution
- 3.2 Impact of Green Revolution

Unit-8. Globalization and Rural Society

- 4.1 Meaning of globalization
 - 4.2 Impact of Globalization on agriculture and its challenges.
 - 4.3 Problems of Agriculture in New Scenario
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PAPER-4- INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY IN INDIA

Unit-I Classical Sociological Tradition on Industrial Dimensions of Society

- 1.1 Division of Labour, Anomie - Emile Durkheim.
- 1.2 Bureaucracy, Rationality - Max weber.
- 1.3 Production relations, surplus value, Alienation - Karl Max.

Unit-2. Industry and Society: Impact of Industrialization Process on

- 2.1 Family
- 2.2 Religion
- 2.3 Stratification
- 2.4 Habitat
- 2.5 Settlement & environment

Unit-3. Work

- 3.1 Work Process
- 3.2 Technology and Labour
- 3.3 Work Culture
- 3.4 Work ethics and human relation

Unit-4. Industrial Organization

- 4.1 The Concept of Organization
- 4.2 Principles of Organization
- 4.3 Types of Organization, Formal & Informal
- 4.4 Formal Organization - Line, Staff & its features.
- 4.5 Informal Organization - Nuclear Informal Group, Functions and Origins.
- 4.6 Functional Activities of Organization.

Unit-5. Workers in Modern Societies

- 5.1 Managers
- 5.2 Executives
- 5.3 Supervisors & Foreman
- 5.4 Specialist and White Collar Workers.
- 5.5 Sociological analysis of roles.
- 5.6 Strains and stresses.

Unit-6. Industrial Relations

- 1.1 Conflict and causes of Industrial conflict.
- 1.2 Types of resolution of conflict - conciliation, arbitration, adjudication, collective bargaining

Unit-7. Trade Unions in India

- 2.1 Growth
- 2.2 Functions
- 2.3 Problems
- 2.4 Role in Industrial Organization
- 2.5 Changing Role of Trade Unions after 1990.

Unit-8. Participatory Management

- 3.1 Concept
- 3.2 Objectives
- 3.3 Types of such Managements
- 3.4 Evaluation.

Unit-9. Industrial Community

- 4.1 Labour migration
- 4.2 Causes
- 4.3 Consequences.
- 4.4 Women and Child Labour
- 4.5 Industrial City
- 4.6 Social Environmental issues

Unit-10. Industrial Planning

- 5.1 Industrial Policy in India (Independence & post Independence period)
- 5.2 Labour Legislations
- 5.3 Special Economic Zone (SEZ)

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**SYLLABUS FOR
M.A.-SOCIOLOGY-2ND YEAR**

PAPER-1– SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Unit – 1: Concept related of Development

- A) Meaning of Development
- B) Economic Development and Economic Growth
- C) Social Development, Human Development, Sustainable Development, Gender, AlterNet Development and Right to Development

Unit – 2 : Field of Sociology of Development and Economic Life

- A) Economy : Subsystem and its Relationship with other sub-system- Particularly kinship and Family
- B) Social Stratification – Caste, Religion
- C) Political and Cultural Value of Subsystems

Unit – 3 : Paths of Development

- A) Capitalist (Capitalism) – Western Democratic Model – Japan
- B) Socialist (Socialism) – Russia, China
- C) Mixed Economy – India

Unit – 4 : Theoretical Approaches

- A) Modernization Theory – Functionalism – Evolutionism :
 - i) Pattern Variable Approach,
 - ii) Theories of ‘Stages of Growth’
 - iii) Vicious Circle Theory
- B) Dependency Theory
 - i) World System Theory (Wallerstein), Centre – Periphery Theory (Frank)
 - ii) Under-development Theory (Andre Gunder Frank)
 - iii) Uneven-development (Samir Amin)
- C) Neo-Liberalism (MNCs, TNCs, WTO, GATT)

Unit – 5 : Process of Development and Modernization in India

- A) Debating Modernity in India the Modernization Paradigm, ‘Mistaken’ Modernity, ‘Our’ Modernity, entrenched modernity, modernity at large, Alternet
- B) Tradition, Social Stratification (Caste in Particular), Kinship, Joint Family, Religion and Ethnic Plurality and Modernization

- C) Paterns of exploitation, sub-ordination and exclusion; gendered labour markets, new classes, footloose labour, disinherited peasantry, alternate circuits of survival.

Unit – 6 : Agents of Development

- A) Political Structure and Leadership Elites and Bureaucracy
- B) Educational, Occupational Structure, Science and Technology, Industrialization and Urbanization

Unit – 7 : Policy and Programmes for Rural Development in India 10/08

- A) Community Development
- B) Integrated Rural Development Programme
- C) National Rural Health Mission
- D) Swarnajayanti Gram Sway-Rojgar Yojana

Unit – 8 : Liberalization, Privatization Globalization and its Impact on –

- A) Government Policies –
 - i) Employment,
 - ii) Education,
 - iii) Health,
 - iv) Public Distribution System
- B) Weaker Section – Gender, Aged, Children, SC's and ST's

Reference Books :

1. Bert F. Hoselits, (1960), "Sociological Aspects of Economic Growth", Bombay Valcils.
2. (Henry Berustein (Ed), (1973), "Underdevelopment and Development" London, Penguin
3. Alavi and T. Shamin (Ed), (1982), "Indroduction to the Sociology of Development Societies", London, Macmillan.
4. Apter, Davied E., (1985), "Politics of Modernization", Chicago, Uni. Press.
5. P. Sainath, Everybody Loves a Good Draught, Penguin, New Delhi, 2005

PAPER-2– INDIAN SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL THINKERS

Unit – 1: Origin and Development of Indian Sociology

- A) Historical Background - Hindu Sociology, Indology, Indian Sociology
- B) Development of Indian Sociology : Pre British Era
- C) Indian Sociological Research Field of Study – Study of Rural Society, Urban Society, Tribal Society, Social Ecology, Sociology of Mass Communication

Unit – 2: Dr. Radhakamal Mukharjee's Contribution

- A) Social Sciences, Sociology, Regional Sociology
- B) Value-Characteristics of Values, Regional Basis of Value, Values and Symbols, Personality and Values
- C) General Theory of Sociology
- D) Group Psychology

Unit – 3: Dr. D.P. Mukherjee's Contribution

- A) Basic Sociological Concepts :
 - i) Progress
 - ii) Equality
 - iii) Personality
 - iv) Social Force
 - v) Social Control
- B) Historical Dialecticism
- C) Indian Tradition and Social Change

Unit – 4: Mahatma Jyotiba Phule

- A) As a Social Reformer
- B) Thoughts on Slavery
- C) Thoughts on Religion
- D) Thoughts on Education
- E) Satya Shodhak Samaj & Non-Brahminian Movement

Unit – 5: Chhatrapati Rajashri Shahu

- A) The Pillar of Social Democracy
- B) The Non-Brahmin Movement
- C) Crusade Against Untouchability
- D) Reservation Policy
- E) Vedikta Controversy

Unit – 6: Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

- A) As a Advocate of Social Justice
- B) Thoughts on Caste System
- C) Thoughts on Religion and Criticism on Hindu Dharma, Buddha Dhamma
- D) Indian Constitution and Social Reforms

Reference Books :

1. Dr. Shareyh Anantram – Development of Sociology in India.
2. Giri Raj Gupta – Main Currents of Indian Sociology.
3. Dr. Surendra Sharma – Sociology of India.
4. Dr. Ramkrishna Mukherjee – Sociology of Indian Sociology.

PAPER-3– GENDER AND SOCIETY

Unit – 1: Social Construction of Gender

- A) Conceptual Issues : Patriarchy, Gender and Sex Distinction
- B) Women : Biology, Culture and Society
- C) Women in Family : Gender Roles

Unit – 2: Theories of Gender Relations

- A) Liberal
- B) Radical
- C) Socialist
- D) Post-Modernist

Unit – 3: Gender Based Division of Labour/Work

- A) Production Vs. Reproduction
- B) Job Role, Household Work, Invisible Work
- C) Women's Work and Technology
- D) Women and Economy

Unit – 5: Development and Women's Empowerment

- A) Development Policies
- B) Liberalization and Globalization and Their Impact on Women

Unit – 6: Women in India : The Changing Profile

- A) The Changing Status of Women in India
- B) Women in Various Periods – Pre-colonial, Colonial and Post Colonial
- C) Demographic Profile of India

Unit – 7: Gender and Society in India

- A) Liberalization and Globalization and Their Impact on Women
- B) Polity : Reservation for Women
- C) Religion and Culture : Women as Responsibilities of Cultural Practices and Traditions
- D) Women and Law : Legislations related to Marriage, Family, Property, at work Place

Unit – 8: Major Social Issues

- A) Health
- B) Education
- C) Development
- D) Violence

Unit – 9: Women's Movements

- A) India : Before and After Independence, Anti Liquor Movement
- B) Maharashtra : Self Help Groups, Anti Liquor Movement
- C) Womens' Movements on Various Issues – Female Feticide, Rape, Domestic Violence, Sexual Harassment

Reference Books :

1. Govt. of India 1974. Towards equality (Reports on Condition on the Statue of Women.)
2. Desai Neera – The Decade of Women Movement in India. Himalaya Pub. House, New Delhi.
3. Leflie J. – Colman – Towards Empowerment Women and Movement Politics in India. West View Trade, Boulder.
4. Govt. of India – Women Development : Some Critical Issue, Morva Publication, New Delhi.
5. Jayawardane, Kumari 1991. Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World. New Delhi, Kali for Woman.

PAPER-4- EDUCATION AND SOCIETY

Unit – 1: Sociology of Education

- A) Nature and Scope
- B) Development
- C) Subject Matter of Sociology of Education
- D) Objectives of Education
- E) Theoretical Approaches

Unit – 2: Social Components of Education

- A) Education as a sub system of society
- B) Family Education and Socialization
- C) Education and Social Stratification
- D) Education and Social Mobility

Unit – 3: Relation between Education and Economy,

Education and Polity, Education and Society

- A) Economy – Role of Education in Economic Development
- B) Polity – Role of Education in Democracy
- C) Role of Education in Society

Unit – 4: Indian Tradition of Education

- A) Historical review of Education in Indian Society
- B) Contribution of Vivekanand, Gandhi, Rahakrashnan and Dr. Ambedkar

Unit – 5: Structure of Education in Independent India

- A) Educational Commissions
- B) Programmes and Policies
- C) Challenges after Economic reform
- D) Teaching Profession in Modern India

Unit – 6: General Problems of Education in Inda

- A) Language as Medium of Instruction
- B) Changing fee Structure and its Impact
- C) Educational Problems of Weaker-Sections- Schedule Casters,
Schedule Tribes, Women
- D) Adult Education

Reference Books :

1. Bhatia and Bhatia : The Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education, Doaba House, Delhi, 1974
2. Chanana Karuna : Socialization, Education and Women : Exploration in Gender. Identity, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1988
3. Ashok Kumar : Current Trends in Indian Education, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi, 1990
4. Acker S. 1994. Gendered Education : Sociological Reflection Women, Buckingham : Open University Press.
5. Halsey A. H. Hughlander, Phillips Brown and Amy S. Wells. Education Culture, Economy and Society. Oxford University Press. 1997