

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY
Course Code–010320
COURSE STRUCTURE

Year / Semester	Category	Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Max. Mark	
1st YEAR	1st Semester	Core	SOC-1.1	Introduction to Sociology	100
		Core	SOC-1.2	Perspectives of Indian Society-I	100
		Core	SOC-1.3	Classical Sociological Theory	100
		Core	SOC-1.4	Research Methodology-I	100
	2nd Semester	Core	SOC-2.1	Modern Sociological Theory	100
		Core	SOC-2.2	Perspectives of Indian Society-II	100
		Core	SOC-2.3	Research Methodology-II	100
		Core	SOC-2.4	Sociology of Globalization	100
		Core	SOC-2.5	Rural Sociology	100
	2nd YEAR	3rd Semester	<i>Elective Discipline Specific Any Three</i>	SOC-3.1	Women in India
SOC-3.2				Sociology of Health	100
SOC-3.3				Sociology of Environment	100
SOC-3.4				Sociology of Movements	100
SOC-3.5				Sociology of NGOs	100
SOC-3.6				Sociology of Education	100
SOC-3.7				Sociology of Ageing	100
<i>Elective Discipline Free Any Two</i>			MCM-2.2	Organizational Behaviour	100
			PAD-2.3	Development Administration	100
			PAD-4.3	Disaster Management	100
			HIS-3.3.3	Nationalist Movement In India	100
			ENG-3.4.3	Basics of English Written Communication	100
4th Semester			Core	SOC-4.1	Sociology of Development
		Core	SOC-4.2	Urban Sociology	100
		Core	SOC-4.3	Political Sociology	100
		Core	SOC-4.4	Rural Development	100
TOTAL				1800	

Semester-I
Paper-I -Introduction to Sociology

Unit-I: Emergence of Sociology, Scope and Subject matter of Sociology, Sociology and other Social Sciences

Unit-II: Basic Concepts- Society, Man and Society, Community, Association, Groups, Social Status, roles, Culture.

Unit-III: Socialization- stages, agents, Social Stratification- theories, forms. Social Mobility, Social Processes

Unit-IV: Social Change- its associated concepts, evolution, revolution, progress and Development. Factors of Social Change

REFERENCES:

1. Inkeles, Alex., *What is Sociology?*
2. Johnson, Harry M. , *Sociology: A systematic Introduction*
3. Bottomore. T.B. *Sociology*
4. Maclver & Page, *Society: An Introductory Analysis*
5. Smelser Neil. J. *An Introduction to Sociology*
6. Tumin. M. *Social Stratification*
7. Gupta. Dipankar, *Social Stratification*

Paper-2-Perspectives of Indian Society-I

Unit-I: Indological Perspective: G.S. Ghurey, Louis Dumont.

Unit-II: Structural- Functional Perspective: M.N.Srinivas, S. C. Dube

Unit-III: Marxist Perspective:A.R. Desai, D.P. Mukherjee

Unit-IV: Subaltern Perspective: B.R. Ambedkar, David Hardiman

REFERENCES:

1. Dumont, Louis, 1970, *Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and its Implications*
2. Ghurey, G.S. , *Caste and Race in India*
3. Dube, S.C. 1973, *Social Sciences in Changing Society*
4. Dube, S.C. 1967, *The Indian Village*
5. Mukherjee, D.P. 1958, *Diversities*
6. Srinivas, M.N., 1960, *India's Villages*
7. Dube, S.C. *India's Changing Villages*
8. Hardiman, David, 1996, *Feeding the Bania: Peasants and Usurers in Western India*
9. Hardiman, David, 1987: *The Coming of the Devi: Adivasi Assertion in Western India*
Desai, A.R., 1985, India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach

Paper-3-Classical Sociological Theories

Unit-I: August Comte: Law of Three Stages, Hierarchy of Sciences, Theory of Positivism

Unit-II: Emile Durkheim: Division of Labour, Theory of Suicide, Social Facts And Theory of Religion

Unit-III: Max Weber: Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism, Theory of Authority & Bureaucracy, Ideal Types, Theory of Social Action

Unit-IV: Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Capitalism, Alienation, Class and Class Struggle.

REFERENCES:

1. Abraham, J.H. & Morgan, 1985, Sociological Thought from Comte to Sorokin
2. Aron, Raymond, 1965, Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I & II
3. Coser, L.A. 1977, Masters of Sociological Thought
4. Giddens, Anthony 1997, Capitalism and Modern Social Theory- An Analysis of Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber
5. Adams, B.N. & Sydie R.A. 2000, Sociological Theory
6. Zetlin Irvin. 1981, Ideology and the Development Sociological Theory

Paper-4-Research Methodology-I

Unit-I: Philosophy of Social Sciences, Sociological Research: Pure & Applied, Ethical Issues in Social Research

Unit-II: Relation between Data, Theory and Method, Research Design Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnostic and Experimental Research

Unit-III: Sampling, Observation, Interview, Questionnaire,

Unit-IV: Scaling Techniques, Likert, Thurstone, Bogardus.

REFERENCES:

1. Kalton & Moser, Survey Methods in Social Investigation
2. Goode & Hatt, Methods of Social Research
3. Young. P.V., Social Survey and Social Research
4. Sjoberg, G and Roger, N., Methodology of Social research
5. Cocharam. W.G., Sampling Techniques
6. Lundeborg, Social Research

7. Galtung, John, Theory & Methods of Social Research

SEMESTER-II

Paper-5. Modern Sociological Theory

Unit-I: Symbolic Interactionism: Goffman, G.H. Mead,

Blumer/

Unit-II: Phenomenology & Ethnomethodology: Alfred Schutz, Peter Berger, Harold Garfinkel

Unit-III: Critical Theory: Habermas, Marcuse, Adorno.

Unit-IV: Post Modernism: Foucault, Derrida

References

1. Turner, J.H. 1995, The Structure of Sociological Theories
2. Giddens, Anthony, 1984, The Constitution of Society: Outline of the Theory of Structuration
3. Blumer, 'Society as Symbolic Interaction' in Human Behaviour and Social Process
4. Schutz, Alfred, The phenomenology of the Social world
5. Berger Peter L and Thomas Luckman, 1966, The Social construction of Reality
6. Garfinkel, Harold, 1967, Studies in Ethnomethodology
7. Giddens, Anthony, 1979, Central problems in Social Theory
8. Abraham, M.F. 1990, Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction

Paper-6. Perspectives of Indian Society-II

Unit-I: Unity & Diversity :Caste: origin, structure, function and change

Unit-II: Family, & Kinship: Structure, types, functions and Changes, Marriage: Hindu marriage as a religious sacrament, Marriage among different and religious groups, changing trends in marriage

Unit-III: processes of Social Change in India: Sanskritization, Westernization Modernization

Unit-IV: Contribution of Social Reforms in India: Affirmative laws for SC, ST, OBC and Women

REFERENCES:

1. Oomen T.K. and P.N. Mukherjee, 1986, Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections
2. Karve Irawati, 1961, Hindu Society: An Interpretation
3. Dumont, Louis, 1970, Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and its Implications

4. Srinivas M.N., 1966, Social Change in Modern India
5. Mukherjee, D.P. 1958, Diversities
6. Singh, Y., 1973, Modernization of Indian Tradition
7. Singh, Y, 1986, Indian Sociology: Social conditioning and emerging Concerns
8. Tylor, Stephen, India: An Anthropological Perspective

Paper-7-Research Methodology-II

Unit-I: Statistics in Social Research, Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation

Unit-II: Case study Method in Social Research, Qualitative Data Format and Processing, Validity and reliability in Qualitative Research and Content Analysis.

Unit-III: Social Research, Action Research and Participatory Research

Unit-IV: Report Writing: stages, procedures.

REFERENCES:

1. Goode & Hatt, Methods of Social Research
2. Young. P.V., Social Survey and Social Research
3. Kalton & Moser, Survey Methods in Social Investigation
4. Lundeberg, Social Research

Paper-8 Sociology of Globalisation

Unit-I: Globalization: The Historical and Social Context, Distinctive Characteristics and Dimensions: Economic, Technological, Social and cultural.

Unit-II: Modernization and Globalization, Neo-Liberalism and Global Capitalism and Globalization and Nation State

Unit-III: Global Institutions and Actors: World Bank, MNCs, WTO, IMF, NGOs

Unit-IV: Globalization and Culture: The Ethos of Globalization (Individualism, Freedom, Consumerism) Cultural Homogenization, Hegemony and Dominance Impact of Globalization on poor and women

REFERENCES:

1. Appadurai, Arjun, 1997, Modernity at Large: Culture Dimension of Globalization
2. Schuurman, FJ (ed), 2002, Globalization and Development Studies: Challenges for the 21st century
3. Tim Allen and Alan Thomas (ed), 2000, Poverty and Development into the 21st century
4. Somayaji, Sakarama & Somayaji Ganesha, 2006, Sociology of Globalization
5. Pramanick, Swapan Kumar and Ganguly rmanuj, 2010, Globalization in India: New

Frontiers and Challenges

6. Sahoo, Ajay Kumar, 2006, Sociological Perspectives on Globalization

Paper-9-Rural Sociology

Unit-I. Rural Sociology: Its Emergence, Importance, Nature and Scope of Rural Sociology

Unit-II: Village Community: Characteristics, Types and Rural-Urban Contrast and Continuum

Unit-III:Rural Social Structure, Agrarian and Peasant Social Structure, Caste & Politics, Major Peasant Movements in India.

Unit-IV: Rural Development Programmes: IAY, SGSY, SHGs, Panchayati Raj.

REFERENCES:

1. Desai. A.R., Rural Sociology in India
2. Dube. S.C. India's Changing Village
3. Bertrand. A.L., Rural Sociology
4. Shah. G., Gandhian Approach to Rural Development
5. Dey. S.K., Panchayati Raj
6. Puri. K.E., Social System in Rural India
7. Gillette. J.M., Rural Sociology
8. Dube. S.C., Contemporary India & Its Modernization
9. Dhanagare. D.N., Peasant Movements in India
10. Desai. A.R., Peasant Struggles in India

Semester-III

Women in India

Unit-I: Women in India-A Historical Perspective

1. Ancient India and Medieval India: Position
2. Modern India: Status
3. Reform movements in pre-independence India-Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Aligarh Movement and self respect movement.

Unit-II: Theories of Feminism

1. Meaning and Definition on theories of feminism
2. Liberal Feminism, Marxist Feminism and Post Modern Feminism
3. Indian Thinking on Feminism

Unit-III: Women and Law

1. Customary Legal status of women: Status of Women in Post Independent India
2. Women and Personal Law (Hindu/ Muslim/ Christian) and Women in Tribal Societies.

3. Women and Property Right.

Unit-IV: Women and Work

1. Women and Work (Household, Agriculture, Industry, Profession)
2. Education and Women: Primary and Secondary Education, higher Education and Professional Education
3. Women Movement in post independent India

SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

Unit-I: Sociology of Health: its aim & scope, Contribution of Sociology to Health, Definition of Health & Illness- Four Dimensions of Health and Evolution of Social medicine in India

Unit-II: Hospital as Social Organization, Types of Hospitals-General Hospitals, Specializing Hospitals. Functions of hospitals, Interpersonal relationship in Hospital settings.

Unit-III: Community Health- the concept, Community health problems in India and Concept of Integrated health service

Unit-IV: Health services in five year plans, Health for All- Alma Ata to current and Health policy of Govt. of India

REFERENCES:

1. Dasgupta, R. 1993, Nutritional planning in India
2. Albreeht, Gary L. & Fitzpatrick, R. 1994. Quality of life in healthcare: Advances in Medical Sociology
3. Banerjee, D. 1981. Poverty, Class and Health culture in India
4. DAK.T.M.(ed) 1991. Sociology of Health in India
5. Madan T.N. 1980. Doctors and Society
6. Oommen, T.K. 1978. Doctors and Nurses: A Study in Occupational roles, structure
7. Venkatram, R 1979. Medical Sociology in Indian setting
8. Mehta, S.R. 1998 Society and Health: A Sociological Perspective
9. Chandani, Ambika 1986. The Medical Profession: A sociological exploration

SOCIOLOGY OF ENVIRONMENT

Unit-I: Environmental Sociology: The rise, decline & resurgence of Environmental Sociology

Unit-II: Environmental Issues: Population & its impact on Environment, Pollution, Energy, Urban Development & its impact

Unit-III: Development, Displacement, Rehabilitation and Environmental Problems, Environmental Impact Assessment

Unit-IV: Global Challenges related to Environment and Environmental Justice, policy & action

REFERENCES:

1. Giddens. Anthony, 1996, Global problems and Ecological Crisis, in Introduction to Sociology
2. Arnold, David and Guha Ramachandra, 1955. Nature, Culture, Imperialism
3. South Commission, 1989, The Need to Re Orient Development Strategies and Development the Environment
4. World Commission on Environment and Development, 1987. Our Common Future, Brundtland Report
5. Gadgil Madhav and Ramachandra Guha, 1996, Ecology and Equity

SOCIOLOGY OF MOVEMENTS

Unit-I: Defining features & dynamics of social movements, types of social movements & distribution of power in society

Unit-II:The Social base: Class, Caste, gender: role & types of leadership, social change, reform, revival, revolution, splits, counter movements Transformation & decline

Unit-III:Theories and emergence of social movements, Marxist & post Marxist, Weberian & post Weberian

Unit-IV:Traditional Movement, Nationalist Movement, Tribal Movement, New social Movement, Women's Movement, Environmental Movements

REFERENCES:

1. Rao MSA. 1979, Social Movements in India
2. Singh KS. 1982, Tribal Movements in India
3. Rao MSA. 1979, Social Movements and Social Transformation
4. Desai AR (ed) 1979, Peasant struggles in India
5. Dhanagare. DN. 1983, Peasant Movements in India 1920-1950
6. Oomen TK. 1990, Protest and changes: studies in Social movements

SOCIOLOGY OF NGOS

UNIT-I: Non Governmental Organisation: Meaning, Nature and Types of NGOs. Trends of NGOs. Issues and Challenges for Volunteering.

UNIT-II: Non Government Organisations; History and Evolution. Alternative development approaches; Roles in Development.

UNIT-III: Organisational characteristics of NGOs: Governance, Legitimacy and Accountability: Key Challenges

Unit-IV: Third Sector: Emergency and Growth, Importance and influence in Social Change; The State, Market and the Third sector; Changing Boundaries.

REFERENCES

1. Democratising Development: The Role of Voluntary Organisations, 1991- John Clark
2. Doing Development, 1989(ed)-Richard Holloway
3. Getting into the 21st Century, 1990-David Kortan
4. Non-Government Organisations: Performance and Accountability, 1995- Michael Edwards & Davis Hulme
5. NGOs, Civil Society and the state, 1996- Andrew Clayton
6. International perspectives on Voluntary Action, 1999-D Levis

SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

Unit - I: Introduction : Conceptual clarity, Relationship between society, Education and Development.

Unit - II: Socialization and Education : Relations between socialization and Education, Agencies of socialization and Education: Family, Peer Groups, School and Media

Unit - III: Education, Inequalities and Social Justice: Concept of Equality of Educational Opportunity, Education and Disparities: Caste. Class, tribe, gender, rural-urban, Education and social mobility

Unit - IV: Emerging Trends in Education in India: School education: Existing scenario, Higher Education in India, Governance of Higher Education: Institutional programmes, National Educational policy 1986.

REFERENCES

1. Banks, Olive (1976) The sociology of Education, London, Batsford
2. Boudon, Raymond (1973) Education Opportunity & Social Inequality, New York John Wiley & sons
3. Blackledge, D. and Hunt B (1985) sociological interpretations of education, Crom Helm, London
4. Brookover, Wilburt B. (1955) A sociology of education New York, American book company
5. Chitnis, sume and Altbach, Philip G (1993) Higher education reform in India, New Delhi Sage
6. Ghosh, D.K (1983) University system in India, Jaipur, Rawat.
7. Gibson, D.W (1965) social perspectives on education, New York, John Wiley & sons.

SOCIOLOGY OF AGEING

Unit.1: Introduction:

1. Scope & Significance of Sociology of Ageing
2. Emergence of Sociology of Ageing as a Sub-discipline
3. Trends and Patterns of Ageing-Global and Indian Scenario

Unit. II: Some Aspects of Ageing :

1. Factors of Ageing
2. Problems of Ageing
3. Changing Family and Ageing

Unit.III: Theoretical Approaches:

1. Structural- Functional and Conflict perspective
2. Symbolic Interaction
3. Phenomenology
4. Ethno methodology

Unit. IV Adjustments in Later Life :

1. The Informal Support and Its Relevance in Later Life.
2. Elderly and the Caregivers.
3. Living Arrangements of Elderly.
4. Ageing & Retirement.

Unit. V The State and the Elderly:

1. Role of State- Policies and Programmers for the Aged in India
2. Role of NGOS
3. National Policy on Aged

REFERENCES

1. Atechley. (1972), Social Process in Latter life. California, Wadsworth.
2. Bond John Coleman Peter and Sheila Peace .(1993), An Introduction to Social Gerontology. Sage Publications, New Delhi.
3. Borgalta. EF. (1980), Ageing and Society. Sage Publication, New Delhi.
4. Cox (1984), Later Life: The Realities of Ageing. Prentice Hall. Inc. New Delhi.
5. Marshall. V.W. (1986), Later Life : The Social Psychology of Ageing.
6. Mishra. S. (1987) Social Adjustment in Old Ages. B.R. Publishing Corporations, New Delhi
7. Peace, W.M.(1990). Researching Social Gerontology: Concepts, Methods and Issues, Sage Publications, London.

Organisational Behaviour

Unit-I The Study of Organizational Behaviour: Focus and Purpose, Nature, Scope and Development, OB Models and Models of Man.

Unit-II Personality: Determinants of Personality, Theories of Personality, Individual Difference, Matching Personality and Jobs, Personality and Organization, Perception: Meaning, Perceptual process, perception and O B

Unit-III Learning and Behaviour Modification: Learning process, Theories of Learning, Attitude - Characteristics and Components of Attitude, Attitude and Behaviour, Attitude Formation, Measurement of Attitude, Attitude and Productivity

Unit-IV Motivation: Nature of Motivation, Motivation Process, Theories of motivation; Need Priority Theory, Theory X and Theory Y, Two Factor Theory, E R G Model, Limitations and Criticisms of Motivation Theories.

Unit-V Leadership: Importance, Functions, Style, Theories of Leadership, Types. Communication: Importance of communication, communication Process, Barriers to Communication, Steps for improving Communication, Transactional Analysis.

Development Administration

Unit-I Development Administration: Conceptual Analysis, Scope, Growth and Significance Development. Development Strategy and Planning: Mixed Economy Model; Goals of Development, National Planning, State Planning, and District Planning.

Unit-II Decentralization and Development: Concept of Decentralization, Decentralized Planning, Role of Voluntary Agencies, Cooperative and Specialized Development Agencies.

Unit-III Citizens participation in Development, Peoples Empowerment, Women Empowerment, Welfare Administration of Scheduled Caste, Schedule Tribe.

Unit-IV Bureaucracy and Development, Changing role of block Development Officer, Other Development Officials at District and Block Level.

Disaster Management

Unit-I Disaster and its type, Flood Draught, Cyclone, Geographical Disaster, Earthquake Landslide, Avalanches, Volcanic Eruptions, Climatic Disaster-Heat and Cold Wave Climate Change, Global Warming, Sea level Rise, Ozone Depletion

Unit-II Manmade Disaster- Nuclear Disaster, Chemical Disaster, Biological Disaster, building Fire, Coal Fire, Oil Fire, Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Industrial Pollution, Deforestation, Rail & Road Accidents, Air & Sea Accidents.

Unit-III Disaster Preparedness, Disaster Prevention, Preparation and Mitigation, Disaster Information, System, Megha Satellite, Role of Various Agencies in Disaster Mitigation- National level and State levels.

Unit- IV Disaster Response: Disaster Medicine, Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Recovery.

Nationalist Movements

Unit-I British Imperialism in India a Theoretical Perspective, Stages of Colonialism and Changes in Administrative Structure and Policies, effects of Colonialism. Approaches to Nationalism: Conceptual debates, The Revolt of 1857: Causes Nature and Results, Growth of National Consciousness and political Associations before 1885.

Unit- II Formation of Congress: Its Ideology and propaganda in early phase, Rise and growth of Extremism and Revolutionary Terrorism (Early Phase till 1918), Swadeshi Movement in Bengal and Extremist Moderate Conflict and the Surat Split, 1907, Home Rule Movement and Ghadar Movement, Non - Cooperation and Khilafat Movements.

Unit.III Swaraj Party, Civil Disobedience Movement, Revolutionary Terrorism (after 1919), Rise and Growth of Left Movement: Congress Socialist Party and Communist party of India. Growth of Communalism (1906-1937), Elections- Congress Ministry in Provinces.

Unit-IV Growth of Communalism: Pakistan Movement, Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha, State People' s Movement, Outbreak of the Second World War and Nationalist Movement: Individual Civil Disobedience Movement, Cripps's Proposal, Quit India Movement, INA and Subash Chandra Bose, End of Second World War and Elections, Simla Conference and Cabinet Mission Plan, Partition and Independence

Basics of Written Communication

Unit1: NOTE TAKING

Purpose, Use, Structure. TOPIC SENTENCE activities/identifying topic sentences/Creating topic sentences for paragraphs,supporting DETAILS/PREPARING SUPPORTING DETAILS/Taking notes- practice with paragraphs

Unit 2: PARAGRAPH WRITING:

LINKING DEVICES Repetition of the same word or phrases, Use of pronouns,Elaboration and exemplification, SUPPORTING IDEAS With description, examples and quotation/LOGICAL PROGRESSION , Inside a paragraph and Between a paragraph

Unit 3: REPORTS:

Objectives and readership/tone of the language formal and semiformal/formats of reports: printed form, memo, letter, manuscript types of reports: analytical and informational/oral and written/special and routine

Unit4: BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE:

CV/ resume, cover letters/analysis of samples/chronological CV/resume/functional CV/ job applications/responding to advertisement

Unit 5: WRITTEN COMMUNICATION AT WORKPLACE

MEMOs/Interoffice/Formats of memo/Difference between a business letter and a memo /E-MAILS Net etiquettes/ circulars-formats/notices formats/types of business letters; standard letter parts, formats inquiries, orders & quotations complaints and adjustment letters

Semester-IV

PAPER-19.SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Unit-I: Concept of Development, Economic Growth, Human Development, Social Development, Sustainable Development

Unit-II: Approaches to Development: Capitalist, Socialist and Gandhian

Unit-III: Agencies of Development: State, Constitutional Provisions, Five Year Plans, Government Schemes and Programmes, NGOs Participatory Model and Community Bottom-up Model

Unit-IV: Understanding Development through: Welfare, Equality and Empowerment

REFERENCES:

1. Dereze, Jean and Amartya Sen, 1996, India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity
2. Desai. A.R. 1985, India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach
3. Harrison, D. 1989, The Sociology of Modernization and Development
4. Moor, Willbert and Robert Cook. 1967, Social Change
5. Sharma, S. L. 1986, Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions
6. Amin, Samir, 1979, Unequal Development

PAPER-20-URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Unit-I: Evolution of Cities in History based on Major Functions: Growth of Urbanization in India, City type and functions in India, The Rural-Urban dichotomy and continuum in India and Theories of Urbanization

Unit-II: Social Institutions in the Urban Milieu: Family and Marriage Caste, Religion, Economy, Polity

Unit-III: The new Social Structures in Urban India: Informal Sector: Various Occupations, Formal Sector: Various Professions and Secondary Institutions: Educational, Leisure and Recreation, Voluntary Organizations.

Unit-IV: Problems of Urban India: Housing, Transport, Communication, Pollution, Sanitation, Crime

REFERENCES:

1. Bhattacharya, B., Urban Development in India
2. Bose, Ashish, India's Urbanization

3. Rao, M.S.A (ed) Urban Sociology in India
4. Gandhi, R. Social Structure of Urban India: Continuities and Change
5. Ramu, G.N. Family and Caste in Urban India
6. Trivedi, H.R. ,Urbanization and Macro Social Change.

POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY: CONCEPTS AND ISSUES

Unit 1 -Seminal Ideas of Karl Marx and Max Weber.

Unit I -Sociological Ideas of Emile Durkheim and Talcott Parsons.

Unit III -Elite: Theories of Circulation of Elites- Mosca, Pareto, C.Wright Mills; Pluralistic Critique

Unit IV -Political Participation, Political Communication, Social Stability, Social Change and Social Conflict, - Theories and Process.

Rural Development

Unit-I Nature, Scope, Objectives and Need of Rural Development. Basic needs of Rural India. Approaches to Rural Development: Gandhian approach, community development approach.

Unit-IIMajor Problems of Rural India: Rural Unemployment, Rural Migration, Rural Economy, Rural Communication, Rural Health, Rural water supply, Rural Education.

Unit-III Development Strategies: Five year plans, Rural Development Administration and Panchayat Raj Institutions. Rural Co-operatives, Rural industries. Importance of people's Participation.

Unit-IV Schemes of Rural Development: NRHM, NRLM, SSA, SGSY, PMGSY, IAY, Skill Development programmes, Role of Voluntary Organizations, Importance of Voluntary Organization, Measures to strengthen Voluntary Organizations.