

Programme Outcome of PG in Sociology

- **Advanced Understanding of Sociological Theories and Research Methods:** Graduates will possess a deep knowledge of classical and contemporary sociological theories and will be proficient in qualitative and quantitative research methodologies, enabling them to critically analyze and address complex social issues in the Indian context.
- **Insight into Indian Society and Social Issues:** Graduates will have a nuanced understanding of the diverse and evolving social structures, cultural practices, and socio-economic challenges within India. They will be equipped to examine and interpret the impact of globalization, urbanization, and policy changes on Indian society.
- **Skills for Social Advocacy and Policy Development:** Graduates will be prepared to engage in social advocacy, contribute to policy formulation, and work with governmental and non-governmental organizations. Their training will enable them to develop evidence-based solutions for social problems, promote social justice, and support community development initiatives in India.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'A. S.', written over a set of three horizontal lines.

Head of Department

Department of Sociology, University of Kashmir
Syllabus for M. A. in Sociology under Choice Based Credit System (2020 onwards)

Course Scheme			
Course Code	Course Name	Paper Category	Credits
Semester I			
SOC20101CR	Introduction to Sociology	Core	4
SOC20102CR	Classical Sociological Tradition	Core	4
SOC20103CR	Methodology of Social Research	Core	4
SOC20104DCE	Social Stratification	DCE	4
SOC20105DCE	Rural Society in India	DCE	4
SOC20106DCE	Urban Sociology	DCE	4
SOC20107GE	Social Problems	Generic Elective	2
SOC20108GE	Kashmir Society	Generic Elective	2
SOC20109OE	Environment and Society	Open Elective	2
SOC20110OE	Basics of Sociology	Open Elective	2
Semester II			
SOC20201CR	Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology	Core	4
SOC20202CR	Indian Society: Structure and Change	Core	4
SOC20203CR	Population and Society	Core	4
SOC20204DCE	Gender and Society	DCE	4
SOC20205DCE	Basic Statistics in Sociology	DCE	4
SOC20206DCE	Sociology of Migration	DCE	4
SOC20207GE	Sociology of Movements	Generic Elective	2
SOC20208GE	Sociology of Health	Generic Elective	2
SOC20209OE	Sociology of Crime	Open Elective	2
SOC20210OE	Basics of Social Research	Open Elective	2
Semester III			
SOC20301CR	Sociology of Religion	Core	4
SOC20302CR	Indian Sociology: Perspectives and Approaches	Core	4
SOC20303CR	Sociology of Kinship	Core	4
SOC20304CR	Field Work	Core	4
SOC20305DCE	Sociology of Education	DCE	4
SOC20306DCE	Globalization and Society	DCE	4
SOC20307DCE	Social Anthropology	DCE	4
SOC20308GE	Sociology of Ageing	Generic Elective	2
SOC20309GE	Culture and Society	Generic Elective	2
SOC20310OE	Women and Society in India	Open Elective	2
SOC20311OE	Tribal Society in India	Open Elective	2
Semester IV			
SOC20401CR	Contemporary Social Theory	Core	4
SOC20402CR	Sociology of Change and Development	Core	4
SOC20403CR	Political Sociology	Core	4
SOC20404CR	Dissertation Writing	Core	4
SOC20405DCE	Sociology of Marginalized Communities	DCE	4
SOC20406DCE	Sociology of Kashmir	DCE	4
SOC20407DCE	Sociology of Diaspora	DCE	4
SOC20408GE	Media Sociology	Generic Elective	2
SOC20409GE	Caste and Class In India	Generic Elective	2
SOC20410OE	Sociology of Family	Open Elective	2
SOC20411OE	Panchayati Raj System in India	Open Elective	2

General Instructions for the Candidates: The two year (4 semester) PG programme is of 96 credit weightage. A candidate has compulsorily to opt for all core credits, two DCEs in each semester from the parent Department.

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Course No: SOC20101CR
Course Title: Introduction to Sociology

Objectives:

The course is meant to introduce the learners to the discipline of sociology. Besides acquainting the students with the evolution of the discipline, it also intends to familiarize the learners with the fundamental concepts and concerns of sociology. Broadly, the programme seeks to enable the learners to:

- Acquaint the students with the evolution of the subject;
- Develop among the learners fundamental clarity about the subject;
- Unravel the fundamental concerns of the discipline.

Outcomes

After finishing the course, the learners are expected to be well versed with the emergence and domain of the sociology. The learners are also expected to develop a very good understanding of the fundamental concepts and schools of thought in sociology.

Unit 1 Introduction

- Subject matter of Sociology
- Formalistic and Synthetic Schools of Thought
- Sociology and Allied Social Sciences
- Sociological Imagination

Unit 2 Basic concepts

- Society; Community; Institution; Association
- Status, Role; Norms, Values
- Social Groups; Folkways and Mores

Unit 3 Social Institutions

- Family and Marriage
- Kinship
- Economy
- Religion

Unit 4 Social Processes

- Socialization
- Social Change
- Social Conflict
- Social Control

Essential Readings

- Bottomore, T. B. 1972. *Sociology: A guide to problems and literature*. Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India).
- Harlambos, M. 1998. *Sociology: Themes and perspectives*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Inkeles, Alex. 1987. *What is sociology? New Delhi*: Prentice-Hall of India.
- Jayaram, N. 1988. *Introductory sociology*. Madras: Macmillan India.
- Johnson, Harry M. 1995. *Sociology: A systematic introduction*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
- Mills, C Wright. 1959. *The Sociological Imagination*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Schaefer, Richard T. and Robert P. Lamm. 1999. *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata-McGraw Hill.
- Thio, Alex. 2008. *Sociology: A Brief Introduction*, London: Allyn & Bacon,
- Popenoe, David. 1999 *Sociology*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall

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Course No: SOC20102CR

Course Title: Classical Sociological Tradition

Objectives:

- To familiarize the students with the social, political, economic and intellectual contexts in which sociology emerged as a distinctive discipline.
- To introduce students to the trends in classical sociology
- To offer an overview of different approaches to the study of society and various perspectives of the founders of sociological theory.

Outcome

It will help students gain an understanding of some of the classical contributions in sociology, and their continuing relevance to its contemporary concerns.

Unit 1 Development of Sociology

- Social forces in the development of Sociology: Political revolutions; Industrial revolution and the rise of Capitalism
- Intellectual forces and the rise of Sociology: The Enlightenment and its impact on thinking and reasoning

Unit 2 Karl Marx

- Historical Materialism
- Theory of Class Struggle and Capitalism
- Theory of Alienation

Unit 3 Emile Durkheim

- Contribution to the Methodology of Sociology: The Study of Social Fact
- Division of Labour
- Suicide

Unit 4 Max Weber

- Social Action
- The Ideal Type: Nature and Applications
- Bureaucracy and Authority

Essential Readings

- Abrams, P. 1968. The Origins of British Sociology. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Durkheim, E. 1933. The Division of Labour in Society. Glencoe: The Free Press.
- Durkheim, E. 1982. The Rules of Sociological Method. London: Macmillan.
- Durkheim, E. and M. Mauss. 1969. Primitive Classifications. London: Cohen & West.
- Marx, K. 1924. The Class Struggle in France (2048-2050). New York: New York Labour News.
- Marx, K. 1954. Capital - Vol. I. Moscow: Progress Publishers. (Chapter 1,10 and 14).
- Marx, K. 1964. Pre-capitalist Economic Formations. London: Lawrence and Wishart.
- Marx, K. and F. Engels. 1976. The Manifesto of the Communist Part, in Marx & Engels Collected Works - Vol. 6. London: Lawrence and Wishart.
- Nisbet, R.A. 1967. The Sociological Tradition. London: Heinemann.
- Weber, M. 1949. The Methodology of the Social Sciences. New York: Free Press.
- Weber, M. 1978. Economy and Society: An outline interpretative sociology (edited by G.
- Roth and C. Wittich) - Vol. 1. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Weber, M. 2002. The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capital. Los Angeles: Blackwell Publishers.

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Course No: SOC20103CR
Course Title: Methodology of Social Research

Objectives

- To acquaint students with the fundamentals of social research.
- To make students understand then basic tools used in social research.

Outcomes

After going through this course you will learn;

- Nature and types of social research
- Techniques/Methods of Data Collection
- Sampling, types and measurement

Unit 1 Introduction

- Nature and Scope of Social Research
- Types of Research
- Objectivity/Value Neutrality, Facts & Values

Unit 2 Research Process

- Basic steps in research
- Hypothesis & Research Questions
- Criteria of Research: validity & reliability

Unit 3 Techniques/Methods of Data Collection

- Survey
- PLA Techniques
- Case Study
- Ethnography
- Content analysis

Unit 4 Sampling and Measurement

- Sampling: Probability and Non-Probability
- Estimation of Sample Size
- Scaling and Measurement

Essential Readings

- Ahuja, Ram. 2001. Research Methods. New Delhi: Rawat Publications
- Bose, Pradip Kumar. 1995. Research Methodology. New Delhi: Indian Council of Social Science Research
- Bryman, Alann. 1988 Quantity and Quality in Social Research. London: Hyman
- Burns, Robbt B. 2000. Introduction to Research Methods. London: Sage Publication
- Fernades, Walter and Philip Riegas. 1985. Participatory and conventional Research Methodologies. New Delhi: Indian Social Institute
- Goddle, William J. and Paul K Haff. 1952. Methods in Social Research. New York: McGraw Hill
- Handel, J.D.1978. Statistics for Sociology, Englewood Cliffs; N.J: Prentice Hall
- Young, P.V 1988. Scientific Social Survey and Research. New Delhi: Prentice Hall

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Course No: SOC20104DCE
Course Title: Social Stratification

Objectives:

This course examines the concepts of difference, hierarchy, equality, and inequality and the different forms in which they manifest. It explores both classical and emerging theories of class and patriarchy, and examines their intersections.

Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will come to appreciate the manner in which seemingly naturalized identities like caste, gender, and sexuality are constructed through the lens of political economy and particular forms of administration. This will provide them with an excellent understanding of diverse social inequalities.

Unit 1 Introduction and Perspectives on Social Stratification

- Concept and Features
- Dimensions of Social Stratification
- System of Stratification: Class, Caste and Gender
- The Structuring of Inequalities

Unit 2 Stratification, Mobility and Society

- Concept and Types of Social Mobility
- Stratification and Mobility in Traditional Society
- Stratification and Mobility in Capitalist Society

Unit 3 Theoretical Perspectives on Stratification

- Functionalist
- Marxist
- Weberian

Unit 4 Contemporary issues

- Caste System: Continuity and Change
- Emerging Patterns of Social Stratification
- Education and Social Stratification

Essential Readings:

- Bataille. A.: Inequality among Men, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1977.
- Bataille. A.: Sociology Inequality Penguin Books, 1969
- Bataille. A.: Caste Old and New Essay in Social Structure
- Bataille. A.: The Antimonies of Society, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2002
- Bataille. A.: Structure and Social Stratification, Oxford University Press, 1983
- Bataille. A.: Studies in Agrarian Social Structure, Oxford University Press, 1983
- Haralambos, M.: Sociology Themes and Perspective, Oxford University Press, 1992
- Bendix, R. and S. M. Lipset: Class Status and Power, 2nd (ed.) London, Routledge, 1974
- Gupta, Dipankar (ed). Social Stratification. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Sharma, K.L. Perspectives on Social Stratification. New Delhi: Rawat Publications
- Tumin M.: Readings on Stratification, Prentice Hall, 1978
- Owen, Carol: Social Stratification, Routledge and Kagan Paul Ltd. London

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Course No: SOC20105DCE
Course Title: Rural Society in India

Objectives

- To make students understand the approaches to study rural society.
- To highlight social issues of rural society.
- To acquaint student with various dimensions of rural mobility & change.

Outcomes

After going through this course, the students will be able to learn.

- Various approaches to understand rural sociology.
- Factors and trends of rural change.

Unit 1 Introduction

- Village: Definition & Types
- Basic features of rural society
- Rural - urban differences & continuum
- Agrarian social structure

Unit 2 Theoretical Approaches to Study Rural Society

- Structural
- Marxist
- Subaltern

Unit 3 Rural Society & Change

- Rural development & planned change
- Land Reforms & change
- Panchyati Raj System
- Major peasant movements in India

Unit 4 Agrarian Crisis

- Agrarian unrest and depeasantization
- Globalization and Indian agriculture
- Environmental crisis in Indian agriculture
- Emerging crisis in Indian agriculture

Essential Readings:

- Andre Betille 1974 *Six Essays in Comparative Sociology*, OUP, New Delhi.
- Berch, Berberogue, Ed. 1992 : *Class, State and Development in India 1, 2, 3 and 4 Chapters*. Sage, New Delhi
- Desai A. R. 1977. *Rural Sociology in India*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
- Desai, A.R. 1979. *Rural India in Transition*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
- Dhanagare D N 1988: *Peasant Movements in India*, OUP, New Delhi.
- Dube, S.C. 1958. *India's Changing Villages* (London : Routledge and Kegan Paul)
- Mencher J.P., 1983 : *Social Anthropology of Peasantry Part III*, OUP
- P. Radhakrishnan, 1989: *Peasant Struggles: Land reforms and Social Change in Malabar 1836 – 1982*. Sage Publications: New Delhi.
- Thorner, Daniel and Thorner Alice 1962 *Land and Labour in India* , Asia Publications, Bombay.

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Course No: SOC20106DCE
Course Title: Urban Sociology

Objectives:

Urbanization is a very important issue which the contemporary societies are facing. This paper aims at making the students aware about Urban Sociology, urbanism, urbanization and various theoretical perspectives in urban sociology etc. Besides it highlights the causes and consequences of urbanization.

Outcome

After reading this paper, the students will be able to better understand the urban phenomenon and the process of urbanization and the urban phenomenon as such. This will equip them in developing a better understanding of urban problems like housing, slums, pollution and homelessness

Unit 1 Introduction

- Nature and Scope of Urban Sociology
- History and Evolution of Urban Sociology
- Chicago School: Major Works

Unit 2 Theoretical Approaches

- Max Weber
- Robert Park
- Louis Wirth

Unit 3 Urbanization

- Urbanization: Meaning, Factors
- Causes of Urbanization
- Consequences of Urbanization
- Urbanization in India

Unit 4 Urban Problems

- Slums
- Urban Poverty
- Homelessness
- Pollution

Essential Readings

- Abrahamson M 1976 Urban Sociology, Englewoot, Prentice Hall.
- Alfred D' souza 1978 The Indian City; Poverty, Ecology and Urban development, Manohar, New Delhi.
- Bharadwaj, R.K. 1974: Urban Development in India. National Publishing House.
- Bose Ashish 1978, Studies in India Urbanisation 1901-1971, TataMcGraw Hill.
- Colling Worth, J b 1972 Problems of Urban Society VOL. 2, George and Unwin Ltd
- Desai A R and Pillai S D (ed) 1970 Slums and Urbanisation, Popular prakashan, Bombay.
- Edward W Soja 2000 Post Metropolis; Critical Studies of cities and regions. Oxford Blackwell.
- Ellin Nan 1996 Post Modern Urbanism, Oxford UK.

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Course No: SOC20107GE
Course Title: Social Problems

Objectives

- To acquaint students with basic understanding of social problems
- To make students aware about the existing social problems in India.

Outcomes

After going through this course you will learn

- Social problems nature, course and remedies.
- Indian social problems
- How social problems lead to social disorganization.

Unit I Introduction

- Meaning and Characteristics of Social Problems
- Theoretical Approaches: Social Disorganization Approach; Anomic Approach

Unit 2 Social Problems in India

- Poverty
- Child labour
- Drug Abuse

Essential Readings

- Ram Ahuja. *Social Problems in India* (Rawat Publications)
- G. R. Madan. *Indian Social Problems*
- B. K. Prasad. *Social Problems in India*
- James William Coleman. *Social Problems*
- Anna Leon-Guerrero. *Social Problems (Community, Policy, and Social Action)*
- Donileen R. Loseke. *Thinking about Social Problems*
- Joel Best. *Social Problems (Oxford Publications)*
- Linda A. Mooney & other. *Understanding Social Problems (8th Edition)*

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Course No: SOC20108GE
Course Title: Kashmir Society

Objectives

- To familiarize the students with the origin and evolution of Kashmir society
- To focus on the theoretical approaches, concepts, institutions and organization of Kashmir society by analyzing the corresponding link between the text and the context of the diverse social organization such as family, marriage and kinship.

Outcomes:

This course will help the students in gaining the understanding of the society of Kashmir in particular and in helping to understand and contextualize the history and working of Kashmir society from a sociological point of view

Unit 1 Origin and Evolution

- Kashmir Society: An Introduction
- Phases of Kashmir History
- Plurality in Jammu and Kashmir
- Social History

Unit 2 Structure and Change

- Castes and Classes in Kashmiri society
- Marriage and Family
- Land Reforms

Essential Readings

- T. N. Madan. Family and Kinship in Rural Kashmir.
- G. M. D. Sofi. Kashmir, 2 vols.
- K. Bamzai, The Modern History of Kashmir
- S. M. Abdullah. Aateshe Chinar
- M. J. Akbar. Kashmir Behind the Vale
- M. I. Khan. Kashmir's Transition to Islam Perspectives on Kashmir
- Alester Lamb, Kashmir: A Disputed Legacy
- W. R. Lawrence. The Valley of Kashmir
- Balraj Puri. Kashmir Towards Insurgency Kashmir 5000 years
- Henery Sender. The Kashmiri Pandits
- Bashir A. Dabla. Sociological Papers on Kashmir, 2 vols. Castes in the Kashmir Valley Social Problems in Kashmir Social Transformation in Kashmir Pandit Migration in J&K.
- M. A. Wani. The Transition to Islam in Kashmir
- M. K. Teng. Kashmir... Article 370

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Course No: SOC20109OE

Course Title: Environment and Society

Objectives:

The course is designed to acquaint the students with the awareness of environmental issues and their impact on society. In terms of content, it focuses mainly on the contemporary environmental issues.

The programme seeks to:

- Enable the students to familiarize them with major environment issues.
- Enable the students to carry a critical understanding of the major environment challenges.
- To lay a solid foundation among the learners for pursuing the higher studies in environment and society

Outcomes:

Upon completing the course, the learners are expected to possess a holistic understanding of the major environment problems and their impact on the society.

Unit 1 Introduction and Theoretical Understanding

- Environmental Sociology: Emergence, Rise, Decline and Resurgence
- Theorizing Environmental Issues in Classical Sociology
- Theorizing Environmental Issues in Contemporary Sociology

Unit 2 Addressing Environmental Issues

- Population Growth, energy use and Displacement
- Environmental Impact Assessment
- Environmental Legislations

Essential Readings

- Dunlap, R. E. and Michelson, W. (eds.) 2008. *Handbook of Environmental Sociology*, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
- Buttel, F. H., Dickens, P., Gijswijit, A., and Dunlap, R. (eds.) 2016. *Environmental Sociology: Classical Foundations and Contemporary Insights*, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
- Gadgil, M. and Guha, R. 1996. *Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India*. New Delhi, OUP
- Guha, R., 1994. *Social Ecology*, New Delhi, OUP.
- Guha, R. 2014. *Environmentalism: A Global History*, Penguin Books, New Delhi.
- Redclift, M., 1984. *Development and the Environmental Crisis: Red or Green Alternatives*, Methuen & Co. Ltd. New York.
- Munshi, I. 2000. “„Environment“ in Sociological Theory”, *Sociological Bulletin*. Vol.49, No.2, pp. 253-266.
- Schnaiberg, A., 1980. *The Environment: From Surplus to Scarcity*, Oxford University Press, New York.
- Catton, William and Riley Dunlap. “Environmental Sociology: A New Paradigm.” *American Sociologist*. 13 (1978), pp. 41-49.
- Ehrlich, Paul R. 1969. *The Population Bomb*. Sierra Club, California.
- Freudenberg, William and Robert Grambling. “The Emergence of Environmental Sociology.” *Sociological Inquiry*. 59 (1989), 439-452.
- Hannigan, J. 2006. *Environmental Sociology*, (2nd Ed.). Routledge, New York.

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Course No: SOC201100E
Course Title: Basics of Sociology

Objectives:

The course is designed to introduce and acquaint the learners with the basic concepts of sociology. Besides that it also covers some important processes. The course is intended to:

- Familiarize the learners with the fundamental concepts in sociology
- Enable the learners to understand and conceptualize the basic social processes.
- Help the students to understand the relevance and inter-disciplinary nature of the subject in relation to the other social sciences.

Outcomes:

Upon completing the course, the students are expected to be well versed with the basic sociological terminology and social processes. The students are supposed to be well equipped so as to relate the theoretical inputs with the actual their day-to-day discourses. Collectively, the course is expected to provide a solid foundation for the beginners to pursue higher studies in Sociology.

Unit 1 Basic Concepts

- Society: concept and features
- Culture
- Social Groups
- Values and Norms

Unit 2 Social Processes

- Socialization
- Social Change
- Social Conflict

Essential Readings

- Maconis J. John, 2006, Sociology, Pearson Education.
- Abraham, Francis and Morgan Henry John, 2010, Sociological Thought, MacMillan Publishers India Ltd.
- Haralambos M and Heald R.M., 2008, Sociology-Themes and Perspectives, Oxford University Press.
- Bottomore, Tom and Robert, Nisbet, 1978, A History of Sociological analysis, Heineman.
- Johnson, Harry M., 1960, Sociology; A Systematic Introduction, Harcourt Brace, New York.
- Bottomore, Tom 1986, Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Blackie and Son India
- Abraham, Francis, 2006, Contemporary Sociology, Oxford University Press.
- Giddens, Anthony, 1998, Sociology, Polity Press, Cambridge.
- Rose, Glaser and Glaser, 1976, Sociology: Inquiring into Society, Harper and Row, London.
- Horton, Paul and Hunt, Chester, L., 1980 Sociology, McGraw Hill.
- Abercrombie, Nicholas (2004) Sociology, Cambridge Polity Press. 18.

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Course No: SOC20201CR

Course Title: Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology

Objectives

- To introduce the students to the contemporary trends in the social theory
- To develop the understanding of major sociological perspectives
- To compare and contrast various theories and to understand their strengths and weaknesses

Outcome

This course is focused on enabling you to think critically and conceptually. This would enable students to get an overview of the contemporary theory and the future trends in sociological theory. It would also help them to grasp how sociology uniquely contributes to an understanding of the social world and human experience

Unit 1 Functionalism

- Talcott Parsons
- Robert K. Merton

Unit 2 Conflict Perspective

- Karl Marx
- Ralf Dahrendorf

Unit 3 Interactionism

- Symbolic Interactionism: G. H. Mead
- Phenomenology: Alfred Schutz

Unit 4 Agency-Structure Integration

- Anthony Giddens
- Pierre Bourdieu

Essential readings

- Abraham, M.F. 2006. *Contemporary Sociology. An Introduction to Concepts and Theories*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Pp. 19-35.
- Abraham, M.F. 1982. *Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Adams, Bert N. and Sydie, R.A. 2002. *Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: Vistaar.
- Clarke, S. 1981. *The Foundation of Structuralism*. Brighton: Harvest Press.
- Crab, Ian 1992. *Modern Social Theory: From Parsons to Habermas*. London: Harvester Press.
- Dahrendorf, Ralf. 1959. *Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- Derek, Layder. 2006. *Understanding Social Theory*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Giddens, A. 1987. *Social Theory and Modern Sociology*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Helle, H.J. and S.N. Eisenstadt (Eds.), 1985. *Macro-Sociological Theory*. London: Sage.
- Lane, M. (Ed.), 1970. *Structuralism: A Reader*. London: Jonathan Cape.
- Judge, Paramjit S. 1997. *SamajVigyanikDrishitikonSidhant*. Patiala: Punjabi University Press.
- Roy Boyne. 1994. Foucault and Derrida. *The Other Side of Reason*. London: Routledge.
- Sharrock W.W. et.al. 2003. *Understanding Modern Sociology*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Turner, Jonathan, H. 1999. *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. Jaipur: Rawat.
- Judge, Paramjit Singh, 2012 *Foundation of Classical Sociological Theory: Functionalism, Conflict and Action*, New Delhi: Pearson.

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Course No: SOC20202CR

Course Title: India Society: Structure and Change

Objectives

This paper aims at making the students aware of the evolution, characteristics and various processes in the Indian Society. Its main objective is to give the students an idea about the various sociological debates and processes relevant to Indian Society.

Outcome:

After reading this paper the students will be able to understand and comprehend the Indian Society in all its dimensions particularly features like Caste, Class, Tribal Society and debates relating to modernization, Sanskritization and Islamization.

Unit 1 Introducing Indian Society

- Evolution of Indian Society
- Composition of Indian Society: Regional, linguistic and religious diversity
- Geographical distribution of Tribes

Unit 2 Caste System

- Caste System: Nature and Features
- Theories of Caste System
- Caste and Class convergence

Unit 3 Tribal Social structure

- Tribal society: Social, economic and political features
- Geographical distribution of Tribes
- Protest and Change
- Tribal Development and Tribal Question

Unit 4 Processes of Social Change in Modern India

- Sanskritization
- Islamization
- Modernization
- Westernization

Essential Readings

- Berreman, G.D. 1979. Caste and Other Inequalities: Essays in Inequality. Meerut: Folklore Institute.
- Beteille, Andre. 1974. Social Inequality, New Delhi: OUP
- Dhanagare, D.N. 1993: Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology (Jaipur_Rawat).
- Dube, S.C. 1995 : Indian Village (London : Routledge)
- Dumont, Louis 1970 : Homo Hierarchicus : The Caste System and its Implications (New Delhi : Vikas)
- Gadgil, Madhav and Guha, Ramchandra. 1996. Ecology and Equity : The use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India., New Delhi.: OUP
- Guha, Ranjit. 1991. Subaltern Studies. New York: OUP
- Karve, Irawati, 1961 : Hindu Society : An Interpretation (Poona : Deccan College)
- Kothari, Rajani (Ed.). 1973. Caste in Indian Politics,
- Lannoy, Richard 1971 : The Speaking Tree, A Study of Indian Culture and Society, London, Oxford University Press
- Lewis, Oscar. 1966. "Culture of Poverty". Scientific American Vol. II & V, No.4
- Madan, T.N. 1991. Religion in India, New Delhi.: OUP
- Mandelbaum, D.G., 1970 : Society in India (Bombay : Popular Prakashan)
- Singh, Y. 1973 : Modernization of Indian Tradition, Delhi, Thomson Press.
- Singh, Yogendra, 1973 : Modernization of Indian Tradition (Delhi : Thomson Press)

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Course No: SOC20203CR
Course Title: Population and Society

Objectives

- To understand the influence of population on social phenomena;
- To acquaint students the demographic features and trends of Indian society vis-à-vis world population;
- To understand population control in terms of social needs; and
- To appreciate population control measures and their implementation.

Outcome

Population size is often considered a crucial variable in appreciating social issues. The problems of developing societies are attributed to their population size. These views will create a proper academic and objective understanding of the dynamics of population.

Unit 1 Introduction

- Nature and Importance of scientific study of population
- Population and society - Interface between population size and social development
- Sources of Demographic Data: Census, Sample Surveys
- Depopulation as a problem; Merits and demerits of depopulation

Unit 2 Demographic processes

- Fertility
- Mortality
- Migration

Unit 3 Population theories and their critique

- Malthusian Theory
- Demographic Transition Theory
- Optimum Population Theory

Unit 4 Population growth and policy in India

- Population Growth in India: trends, determinants and impact
- Changing age and Sex Composition and their social consequences
- Population Policy in India – A critical appraisal
- Family Planning: achievements and failures

Essential Readings

- Bose, Ashish: Demographic Diversity of India Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation, 1991.
- Census of India Reports
- Chandrasekar, S. (Ed). Infant Mortality, Population Growth and Family Planning in India London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd. 1974
- Cox, Peter. Demography. Ubs Publishers' Distributors (p) Ltd.
- Finkle, Jason L and C. Alison McIntosh (Ed) The New Policies of Population. New York: The Population Council, 1994
- Haq, Ehsanul and Singh, Sudhir Kumar. Population and Sustainable Development In India, New Delhi: Authorspress. 2006
- Hatcher Robert et al The Essentials of Contraceptive Technology Baltimore: John Hopkins School of Public Health, 1997.
- Premi, M.K. et al: An Introduction to Social Demography Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1983.
- Rajendra Sharma: Demography and Population Problems New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers, 1997.
- Srivastava, O. S.: Demography and Population Studies New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1994.

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Course No: SOC20204DCE
Course Title: Gender and Society

Objectives

This course plan focuses on the emergence of women's movements and women's studies in the context of feminist thought and critiques of sociological theories and methodologies. The objective is to trace the evolution of gender as a category of social analysis in the late twentieth century.

Outcome

By teaching gender studies we are able to look critically at the question of gender and its inter-linkages with various institutions (caste, class, state); how these institutions mediate and position men and women in different ways. Therefore gender studies has an advantage of giving a nuanced understanding of social relations

Unit 1 Introduction

- The Relevance of Gender Studies to Sociology
- Basic concepts--Sex, gender, patriarchy, sexual division of labour.
- Social Construction of Gender: Gender roles, gender relations and gendered spaces

Unit 2 Sociology and feminism

- Theoretical Debates on Feminism: Liberal, Marxist, Radical and Postmodern Schools
- Indian Perspectives on Feminism

Unit 3 Gendered Institutions in India

- The Construction of Gender in Indian Social Institutions- Family, Education, Economy and Caste
- Changing Status of Women in India

Unit 4 Challenges to gender inequality in India

- Women's Movement in India
- Gender based Violence
- India's changing demographic profile

Essential Readings:

- Abbott, et.al. 2005. *Introduction to Sociology: A Feminist Perspective*, Routledge: London
- Holmes, M. 2007. *What is Gender? Sociological Approaches*, Sage Publication: New Delhi
- Wharton, A.S. 2005 *The Sociology of Gender: An Introduction to Theory and Research*, Blackwell Publications: Oxford
- Philcher, J and Whelehan, I. 2004. *Fifty Key Concepts in Gender Studies*, Sage Publications: New Delhi
- Jones, E.A. and Olson, G.A. 1991. *The Gender Reader*, Allyn and Bacon: USA
- Ardener, E. 1975. "Belief and the Problem of Women" and "The Problem Revisited", in S. Ardener (ed.), *Perceiving Women*, London: Malaby Press.
- Barrett, M. 1980. *Women's Oppression Today*, London: Verso. (Chapters 1 to 4, and 6).
- Boserup, E. 1974. *Women's Role in Economic Development*, New York: St. Martin's Press.
- Douglas. M. 1970. *Purity and Danger*, Harmondsworth: Penguin.
- Engels, F.1972. *The Origin of the Family, Private Property and, the State*, London:
- Hirschon, R. 1984 "Introduction: Property, Power and Gender Relations" in R. Hirschon (ed.). *Women and Property. Women as Property*, Beckenham: Croom Helm.
- Jaggar, A. 1983. *Feminist Politics and Human Nature*, Brighton: The Harvester Press.
- Harlambos and Holborn. 2000. *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*, London: Collin
- Ghadially, R. 1988. (Ed.). *Women in Indian Society: A Reader*, Sage: New Delhi.
- Desai, N. and Maithrey, K. 1987. *Women and Society in India*. Ajanta: Delhi.
- Mies, Maria 1980. *Indian Women and Patriarchy*. Concept: Delhi.
- Nanda, B.R. 1976. *Indian Women: From Purdah to Modernity*. Vikas: Delhi.

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Course No: SOC20205DCE
Course Title: Basics Statistics in Sociology

Objectives

- To acquaint students with the fundamentals of social statistics.
- To make students understand the basic statistics used in social research.

Outcomes

- Students will be exposed to the basic concepts and techniques of social statistics. Beginning with the meaning and types of statistics it will deal with important tools like graphing, measures of central tendency, dispersion, and correlation, tests of significance and regression analysis.

Unit 1 Introduction

- Meaning and Scope of Social Statistics
- Types: Descriptive and Inferential
- Reliability, Validity and Triangulation

Unit 2 Organization and Presentation of Data

- Classification and Tabulation of data
- Frequency Distribution
- Graphic Presentation of Data: Charts, Histograms and Graphs, Polygon

Unit 3 Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion

- Mean, Median and Mode
- Dispersion: Quartile Deviation, Range, Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation.

Unit 4 Correlation and Analysis of Variance

- Correlation Analysis: Karl Pearson's Co-efficient of Correlation, Spearman's Correlation Co-efficient.
- Tests of Significance: "Chi-square test" and "t- test"
- ANNOVA

Essential Readings

- Aggarwal. Y. P. 1986. Statistical Methods. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers
- Argrouy George. 2011. Statistics for Research. New Delhi: Sage
- Bose, Pradip Kumar. 1995. Research Methodology. New Delhi: Indian Council of Social Science Research
- Bryman, Alann. 1988 Quantity and Quality in Social Research. London: Hyman
- Elifson Kirk et. al. 1998 Fundamentals of Social Statistics. Boston: McGraw-Hill
- Gupta. S.P. 1992. Statistical Methods. New Delhi: S. Chand and Sons

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Course No: SOC206DCE
Course Title: Sociology of Migration

Objectives:

Migration is a very relevant sociological process. This paper aims at making the students aware about the sociological significance of migration. The various aspects of migration like transnationalism, displacement and Diaspora are well defined in the paper.

Outcome:

After reading this paper, the students will be able to better comprehend the various theories, debates and outcomes of the process of migration on societies.

Unit 1 Introduction I

- Migration: Concept and Characteristics
- Types of Migration
- Sociological Significance of Migration

Unit 2 Introduction II

- Migration and displacement
- Gender and Migration

Unit 3 Theoretical Perspectives

- Ernest Ravenstein
- Everett Lee

Unit 4 Migration and the New Global Order

- Transnationalism
- Globalization
- Diaspora

Essential Readings

- Stephen Castles and Mark J. Miller: *The Age of Migration*, The Guilford Press, New York, 1993.
- R. Mansell Prothero and Murray Chapman: *Circulation in Third World Countries*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1983.
- Omprakash Mishra (ed.): *Forced migration*, Manak Publication, Delhi, 2004.
- Milton Israel and N. K. Wagle: *Ethnicity, Identity, migration*, The Centre for South Asian Studies, University of Toronto, 1993.
- Binod Khadria: *The Migration of Knowledge workers*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, London, 1999.
- Lee, Everett S. 1966 'A Theory of Migration' *Demography*, 3(1):47-57. 25.
- Hania Zlotnik 2006 'Theories of International Migration' in Graziella Caselli, Jacques Vallin, and Guillaume Wunsch (ed.) *Demography: Analysis and synthesis, Volume II*, London: Academic Press, pp. 293-306.
- Caroline B. Brettell. 2000. 'Theorizing migration in anthropology: The social construction of networks, identities, communities, and globalscapes.' In Caroline B. Brettell & James F. Hollifield (eds.) *Migration theory: Talking across disciplines*, New York and London: Routledge, pp. 97-135.
- Caroline Brettell 2003 *Anthropology and Migration: Essays on Transnationalism, Ethnicity and identity*, Walnut Creek CA, Altamira Press, (Chapter 2: Migration stories)
- Sushma Joshi 2001 'Cheli-Beti': Discourses of trafficking and constructions of gender, citizenship and Nation in modern Nepal' *South Asia: Journal of South Asian Studies*, 24(1): 157 – 185.

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Course No: SOC20207GE
Course Title: Sociology of Movements

Objectives

The objective of this course is to sensitize postgraduate students to the variety and dynamics of social movements and their role in social transformation. The course will hopefully enable the students to look at social movements in a sociological and comparative perspective.

Outcomes

This course would enable the students to look at social movement in a sociological and comparative perceptively.

Unit 1 Introduction

- Social Movement: Concept, Features and Typology
- Dynamics of Social Movements
- Theories of Social Movements: Relative Deprivation and Structural Strain

Unit 2 Social Movements in India

- Peasant Movement
- Tribal Movement
- Dalit Movement

Essential Readings:

- Robin Cohen & Shirin M. Rai, (2000). *Global Social Movements*, London, NY: Athlone Press.
- M.S.A. Rao (1979), *Social Movements in India*, New Delhi: Manohar Publications
- Paul Wilkinson (1971), *Social Movements*, London: Pall Mall.
- Rudolf Hebert (1968), Social Movements, International Encyclopedia of Social Science, Vol. 14 New York
- Joseph Gusfield (1968), The Study of Social Movements Encyclopedia of Social Science Vol. 14 New York.
- T.K. Oommen (1972), *Charisma, Stability and Change: An Analysis of Bhodan – Gramdan Movement in India*, New Delhi Thompson Press.
- T.K. Oommen (1977), Sociological issues in the analysis of Social Movements in Independent India: *Sociological Bulletin*, 26(1).pp.14-37
- P.N. Mukherjee, Social Movements and Social Change: Towards a Conceptual Clarification and Theoretical Frame Work, *Sociological Bulletin*, 26(1), pp-38-59.
- Ghansyam Shah (2004). *Social Movement in India: A review of literature*, New Delhi: Sage Publishers
- K. Mukhopadhyaya (1977), Political Sociology Calcutta K.P. Begchi and Company
- R.R. Evans (1973). *Social Movements: A Reader and Source Book*, Chicago: Rand McNally College Publishing Company
- Orum, M. A. (1978). *Introduction to Political Sociology: The Social Anatomy of the Body Politic*, New Jersey: Englewood Cliffs.
- R. Desai (1948), *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. New Delhi Sangam Books.
- Singh Yogendra (1986), *Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns*, New Delhi Vistar Publications
- Singh, Rajendra. (2001). *Social Movements, Old and New: A Postmodernist Critique*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

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Course No: SOC20208GE
Course Title: Sociology of Health

Objectives

- To acquaint students with the basic concepts of health
- To make students understand mental health and its issues

Outcome

After going through this course you will learn the essential social components of health, mental health, its issues and challenges in the social context.

Unit 1 Introduction

- Concept and Meaning of Health
- Social Determinants of Health
- Disparities in Health Care

Unit 2 Mental health

- Mental Illness
- Stigma
- Gender and Mental Health

Essential Readings:

- Linda Jones (1994): *The Social Context of Health and Health Work*, New York, Palgrave Press.
- Sarah Nettleton (1995): *The Sociology of Health and Illness* Cambridge: Polity Press
- D. Banerji (1985): *Health and Family Planning Services in India: An Epidemiological Socio Cultural and Political Analysis and a Perspective*, New Delhi: Lok Paksh.
- Scambler, G. (2002) *Health and Social Change: A Critical Theory*. Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Annandale, H. and Hunt, K. (eds) (2000) *Gender Inequalities in Health*. Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Busfield, J. (ed) (2001) *Rethinking the Sociology of Mental Health (Sociology of Health and Illness Monographs)*. London: Blackwell.
- Goffman, E. (1968) *Stigma: Notes on the Management of a Spoiled Identity*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
- Philo, G. (ed.) (1996) *Media and Mental Distress*. London: Longman.
- Pilgrim, D. (2005) *Key Concepts in Mental Health*. London: Sage.
- Pilgrim, D. and Rogers, A. (2005) *A Sociology of Mental Health and Illness*. Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Prior, L. (1993) *The Social Organization of Mental Illness*. London: Sage.

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Course No: SOC20209OE
Course Title: Sociology of Crime

Objectives:

The course is designed to acquaint the students with the crime and their impact on society for disequilibrium. In terms of content, it focuses mainly on sociological and cultural interpretation of deviance.

The programme seeks to:

- Familiarize the students with the basic concepts of criminology.
- Enable the students to carry a comparative and critical analysis of different crimes in the society.

Outcomes:

Upon completing the course, the learners are expected to possess a basic understanding of the criminology and their perspectives. The course is also expected to garner the requisite capabilities among the learners to apply the major sociological perspectives in understanding the crime and its repercussions on the society.

Unit 1 Basic Concepts

- Concept, Characteristics and Typology of Crime
- Crime and Deviance
- Theories of Crime: Merton and Sutherland

Unit 2 Crime and Society

- Juvenile Delinquency
- Cyber Crime
- White Collar Crime

Essential Readings

- Teeters, Negley and Harry Elnar Barnes. 1959. New Horizons in Criminology. New Delhi. Prentice Hall of India.
- Sutherland, Edwin. H. and Donald R. Cressey. 1968. Principles of Criminology. Bombay: Times of India Press.
- Parsonage, William H. 1979. Perspectives on Criminology. London: Sage Publications.
- Ministry of Home Affairs. 1998. Crime in India. New Delhi: Government of India
- Gill, S.S. 1998. The Pathology of Corruption. New Delhi: Harper Collins Publishers (India)
- Reid, Suetitus. 1976. Crime and Criminology. Illinois: Deyden Press.
- Merton, R.K. 1972. Social Theory and Social Structure. New Delhi: Emerind Publishing Co.

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Course No: SOC202100E

Course Title: Basics of Social Research

Objectives

- To make students understand the meaning and nature of social research.
- To acquaint students with tools of social research

Outcomes

After going through this course you will be able to learn.

- Concept of social research
- The scientific method and its relevance with social research
- Different tools used in social research

Unit 1 Introduction

- Meaning of Social Research
- Nature of Social Phenomena
- Scientific Method

Unit 2 Tools of Social Research

- Questionnaire
- Schedule
- Interview

Essential Readings

- Ahuja, Ram. 2001. Research Methods. New Delhi: Rawat Publications
- Barnes, J. A. 1977. The Ethics of Inquiry in Social Science. New Delhi: Oxford University Press:
- Becker, Howard S. 1986. How to Start and Finish Your Thesis, Book or Article, Chicago: University of Chicago
- Bose, Pradip Kumar. 1995. Research Methodology. New Delhi: Indian Council of Social Science Research
- Bryman, Alann. 1988 Quantity and Quality in Social Research. London: Hyman
- Burns, Robbt B. 2000. Introduction to Research Methods. London: Sage Publication
- Cohen, Louis and Lawrence. 1994. Research Methods in Education. London: Rutledge
- Durkheim, Emile. 1964. (First Publishing in 1895) The Rules of Sociological Method. First the Free Press Paperback Edition. New York: The Free Press
- Fernades, Walter and Philip Riegas. 1985. Participatory and conventional Research Methodologies. New Delhi: Indian Social Institute
- Garfinkel, H.1967. Students in Ethnomethodology. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall
- Goddle, William J. and Paul K Haff. 1952. Methods in Social Research. New York: McGraw Hill
- Handel, J.D.1978. Statistics for Sociology, Englewood Cliffs; N.J: Prentice Hall
- Mukherjee, Neela. 1997. Participatory Rural Appraisal: Methodology and Applications. New Delhi: Concept
- Schutz, Afred. 1972. The Phenomenology of the Social World. London: Heinemann
- Young, P.V 1988. Scientific Social Survey and Research. New Delhi: Prentice Hall

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Course Title: Sociology of Religion
Course Code: SOC20301CR

Objectives:

Religion is an ubiquitous phenomenon and its relation to society, culture and polity raises important sociological issues. This paper introduces the students to the subfield of sociology of religion. After analyzing the basic concepts and key interpretations of religion, it focuses on the interface between religion and society in India and the contestation over religion in contemporary times. It concludes with an analysis of social change in relation to religion.

Outcomes:

At the completion of the course, the learners are expected to have a thorough understanding of the fundamental concepts and theoretical perspectives in sociology of religion. The course is expected to develop among the learners the ability to critically understand and analyze the varied social behavior in relation to the religion. Besides, the course is also expected to inculcate among the learners the needed professional competence to continue further research in the arena of sociology of religion and to pursue careers in this field.

Unit 1 Understanding Sociology of Religion

- Nature and scope of Sociology of religion
- Religion, Magic and Science
- Elements of religious experience
- Typology of religions

Unit 2 Approaches to study of Religion

- Classical: Durkheim, Weber and Mauss
- Contemporary: Phenomenological and Neo-Marxist

Unit 3 Major Religions in India

- Socio-historical Perspective
- Demographic Profile
- Contemporary trends

Unit 4 Contestations over religion in India

- Communalism
- Fundamentalism
- Secularism

Essential Readings:

- D'Souza, L. (2005). *The Sociology of Religion: A Historical Review*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Harlambo, M. (2018). Ed. 8th). *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Roberts, Keith A. (1984). *Religion in Sociological Perspective*. New York: Dorsey Press.
- Turner, Bryan S. (2010). (Ed.). *The New Blackwell Companion to "The Sociology of Religion."* UK: Wiley-Blackwell.
- Hamilton, Malcolm (2001). (2nd edition). *The Sociology of Religion: Theoretical and Comparative Perspectives*. London and New York: Routledge.
- Dillon, M. (2003). (Ed.) (2nd edition). *Handbook of the Sociology of Religion*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- Furseth, I. and Resptad, P. (2006). *An Introduction to the Sociology of Religion: Classical and Contemporary Perspectives*. England: Ashgate Publishing Company.
- Davie, G. (2007). *The Sociology of Religion*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Madan, T.N. (ed.). (1992). *Religion in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Robinson, Rawena (2004). *Sociology of Religion in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Singh, K. (1983). *Religions of India*. New Delhi: Clarion Books.

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Course No: SOC20302CR

Course Title: Indian Sociology: Perspectives and Approaches

Objectives:

The course is designed to acquaint the students with the major Indian sociological perspectives and their advocates. In terms of content, it focuses mainly on prominent perspectives of the founding fathers Indian of sociology.

The programme seeks to:

- Enable the students to familiarize them with the contributions of the Indian sociologists
- Enable the students to carry a comparative and critical analysis of the major Indian theoretical perspectives.
- Facilitate the students to pursue it as area of specialization for future higher studies.

Outcomes:

Upon completing the course, the learners are expected to possess a holistic understanding of the Indian sociologists and their perspectives. The course is also expected to garner the requisite capabilities among the learners to apply the major Indian sociological perspectives in understanding the societal processes and social discourses. In totality, the course is fundamentally aimed at creating a solid foundation among the learners for pursuing the higher studies in the discipline of sociology.

Unit 1 Indological Perspective

- G. S. Ghurye
- Louis Dumont

Unit 2 Structural-Functional Perspective

- M. N. Srinivas
- S. C. Dube

Unit 3 Marxian Perspective

- D. P. Mukherjee
- R. Desai

Unit 4 Subaltern Approach

- David Hardiman
- B. R. Ambedkar

Essential Readings:

- Dhanagre, D. N. (1999). *Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications
- Dube, S. C. (1990). *Indian Society*, New Delhi: National Book Trust
- Deshpande, Satish. (2003). *Contemporary India: Sociological View*, New Delhi :Viking.
- Vivek, P.S. (2002). *Sociological Perspectives and Indian Sociology*, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Das, Veena. (2004). *Handbook of Indian Sociology*, New Delhi: OUP.
- Singh, Y. (1986). *Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns*, New Delhi: Vistar.
- Atal, Yogesh. (2003). *Indian Sociology: From Where to Where*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications
- Dube, S.C. (1967). *Indian Village*, London: Routledge.
- Dumont, L. (1970). *Homo Hierarchicus, The Caste System and its Implications*, New Delhi: Vikas Publications
- Ghurye, G.S. (1969). *Caste and Race in India*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Hardiman, D. (1996). *Feeding the Bania: Peasants and Usurers in Western India*, New Delhi: OUP.
- Hardiman, D. (1987). *The Coming of Devi: Adivasi Assertion in Western India*, New Delhi: OUP.
- Srinivas, M.N. (1960). *India's Village*, Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
- Singh, Y. (2004). *Ideology and Theory in Indian Sociology*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Desai , A.R. (1966) *Social background of Indian Nationalism*, Bombay:PopularPrakashan
- O'hanlon, Rosalind. (1985) *Caste, Conflict, and Ideology: Mahatma JotiraoPhule and Low Caste Protest in Nineteenth Century Western India*. (Cambridge South Asian Studies, number 30.) New York: Cambridge University Press. 1985.
- Guha, Ranajit. (eds.) (2000). *A Subaltern Studies Reader: 1986-1995*, New Delhi: OUP.

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Course No: SOC20303CR
Course Title: Sociology of Kinship

Objectives

Family, marriage and Kinship are three important and fundamental institutions in the society. This paper aims at introducing these important institutions of the society to the students in a sociological perspective while also taking care of the recent academic debates surrounding these institutions like changes in family, Reconfigured Kinship, New Reproductive Technologies etc.

Outcome

After reading this paper, the students will be able to understand the various sociological approaches and perspectives regarding the institution of marriage, family and kinship. They will also be abreast with the various recent debates in the sociology of Kinship.

Unit 1 Basic Concepts

- Kinship, Marriage and Family
- Kinship Terminology
- Kinship Usages

Unit 2 Marriage and Affinity

- Marriage: Meaning, Evolution and types
- Alliance Theory: Symmetrical and Asymmetrical

Unit 3 Family

- Structure, function and types of family
- Alternatives to Institution of family
- Changing trends of Family structure

Unit 4 New Areas in Kinship

- New Reproductive Technologies: IVF and Surrogacy
- Ethical concerns around Surrogacy
- Reconfigured Kinship
- Gay and Lesbian Kinship

Essential Readings:

- Barnes, J.A. 1971. Three Styles in the Study of Kinship London: Tavistock.
- Carsten, Janet. 2000. Cultures of Relatedness: New Approaches to the Study of Kinship. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Dube, Leela 1974. Sociology of Kinship: An Analytical Survey of Literature. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Engels, F. 1948. The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State. Moscow: Progress Publishers.
- Fortes, M. 1970. Time and Social Structure and Other Essays: London: Athlone Press.
- Fox, Robin. 1967. Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective. Harmondsworth: Penguin. Books Ltd.
- Goody, Jack (ed) 1971. Kinship. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books Ltd.
- Goody, Jack (ed.) 1958. The Developmental Cycle in Domestic Groups. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- International Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences, 1968. New York: Macmillan and Free Press.
- Levi-Strauss, Claude, 1969 (1949). The Elementary Structure of Kinship. London: Eyre and Spottiswoode.
- Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. 1952. Structure and Function in Primitive Society. London: Cohen and West.
- Shah, A.M. 1974 The Household Dimension of the Family in India. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Uberoi, Patricia (ed.) 1993. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

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Course No: SOC20304CR

Course Title: Field Work

At present, almost the entire sociology curriculum is classroom centered. Since society is the wider laboratory in which sociological knowledge is produced and refined, it is necessary to enliven the teaching of sociology by making it oriented to existential and social reality. This can be done, wherever possible, by incorporating field-based learning and project work. Apart from field trips to institutions and events, the students should be made to prepare reports focusing on social reality. This course introduces the student to the field from a sociological perspective. Exposure to the fieldwork at the post-graduate level is intended to enhance the research interests and inculcate the spirit of inquiry among students who may be motivated to continue higher studies in research. The students have to learn the techniques of construction of research tools for undertaking field studies while constructing the questionnaires, interview schedules and various other tools depending upon the nature of the research. Subsequently they have to undergo field work and analysis of data in form of a project report. In addition, she/he must submit field observation notes, interview transcripts and any other data as appendices.

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Course No: SOC20305DCE
Course Title: Sociology of Education

Objectives

- To make students understand the nature and scope of sociology of education and relationship and sociology with education.
- To highlight various social issues and concerns of education in India.

Outcomes

After going through this course student will be able to learn.

- Relationship between education and society
- Issues and concerns of educations vis-à-vis society in India

Unit 1 Introduction

- Nature and Scope of Sociology of Education
- Relationship of Sociology with Education
- Education, Knowledge and Power

Unit 2 Theoretical Approaches

- School as a Social System (Parsons)
- School as a Process (Ivan Illich)
- Cultural Reproduction (Bourdieu)
- Marxist (Althusser)

Unit 3 Education and Society in India

- Historical and Social Context of Education
- Stratification and Education
- Pattern of Education and Social Change

Unit 4 Social Issues and Concerns of Education in India

- Globalization and Education
- Educational Disparities (Quality, access and commodification)
- Educational policies in India- A Critique

Essential Readings:

- Apple, Michael W. 2004. Ideology and Curriculum, Routledge and Kegan Paul
- Ballantine, J.H. 1993. The Sociology of Education: A Systematic Analysis: New Jersey: Prentice Hall
- Banks, Olive. 1971. Sociology of Education, (2nd Ed.) London: Batsford.
- Burgess, R.G. 1986. Sociology, Education & Schools. London: Batsford
- Dewey, J. 1976. Democracy and education: New Delhi: Light and Life Publishers
- Freire, Paulo. 1997. "Pedagogy of the oppressed." " In David J Flinders and Stephen J Thornton (ed). The curriculum Studies Reader. New York: Rutledge.
- Harlambose, M & R. M Heald. 1980. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, New Delhi: OUP
- Hobson, P. 2001."Aristotle". In S.A. Palmer (ed) Fifty Major Thinkers on Education from Confucius to Dewey Rutledge: London
- Illich, I. 1970. Deschooling Society, New York: Horper and Row.
- James, H.R and Mayhew, A Development of Education system in India. New Delhi: Vanity Books
- Jerome Karabel and H.Halsey. 1977. Power and Ideology in Education. Oxford University Press.
- Kumar, Krishna. 2005. Political Agenda of Education: New Delhi: Sage
- Morsy, Z. (ed). 1997. Thinkers on Education. Vol 1-4. New Delhi: UNESCO Publishing /oxford & IBM Publishing National Curriculum Framework 2005 NCERT
- Ramachandran, V. 2004. Gender and Social Equity in Primary Education, Sage Publication.

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Course No: SOC20306DCE
Course Title: Globalization and Society

Objectives

- To understand the historical process of globalization
- To provide an overview of the competing approaches of globalization
- To examine the impact of the processes of globalization on the Indian society at large, and specifically on the marginalized sections
- To understand the resistance and challenges posed by various movements looking critically at globalization

Outcome

The course seeks to enhance the student's ability to (1) recognize and interpret different viewpoints from which globalization processes are currently being studied and debated, (2) identify the many pathways through which globalization is transforming the daily life and conditions of existence of people and communities everywhere, and (3) identify the diverse processes by which globalization is transforming the geo- and bio-spheres in ways that look to threaten the well-being of earth's human and non-human inhabitants.

Unit 1 Understanding Globalization

- The concept of globalization and its historical and social context
- Distinctive characteristics of globalization
- Agencies of globalization:

Unit 2 Theoretical Approaches

- Immanuel Wallerstein
- Anthony Giddens
- Arjun Appadurai

Unit 3 Globalization and related processes

- Neo-liberalism
- Americanization
- McDonaldization

Unit 4 Globalization and emerging issues

- Inequality within and among nation states
- Emerging gender issues
- Consumerism
- Globalization and Indian experience

Essential Readings

- Appadurai, Arjun. 1997. *Modernity at large: Cultural dimensions of globalization*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Appadurai, Arjun (1996). *Modernity at Large*, University of Minnesota Press.
- Applebaum R. and W. Bobinson (2005). *Critical Global Studies*, New York: Routledge.
- Bremen, Yam (1993). *Footlost Labour*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Browning, Halcli, Webster ed. (1996). *Understanding Contemporary Society: Theories of the Present*, London: Sage Publications.
- Cohen, Robin and M. Shirin ed. *Global Social Movements*, London: The Athlone Press.
- Giddens, Anthony (2000). *Runaway World: How Globalization is Reshaping Our Lives*, New York: Routledge.
- Giddens, Anthony. 1990. *The Consequences of Modernity*. Cambridge: Polity Press
- Jha, Avinash (2000). *Background to Globalization*, Mumbai: Centre for Education and Documentation.
- Kofman and Young (2003). *Globalization, Theory and Practice*, London: Continuum.
- Lechner F. and J. Boli ed. (2000). *The Globalization*, Oxford: Blackwell.
- Schuurman Frans J. ed. (2002). *Globalization and Development Studies*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Upadhyaya C. and A.R. Vasavi ed. (2007). *In an Outpost of the Global Economy: Work and Workers in India's Information Technology Industry*, London: Routledge.
- Waters M. (1995). *Globalization*, London: Routledge.

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Course No: SOC20307DCE
Course Title: Social Anthropology

Objectives:

The course is designed to acquaint the students with the basic concepts of social anthropology. In terms of content, it focuses mainly on structural functional perspectives of Social Anthropology.

The programme seeks to:

- Enable the students to familiarize them with the basic concepts of social anthropology.
- Enable the students to carry a comparative and critical analysis of the major theoretical perspectives in social anthropology and anthropology in India.
- To lay a solid foundation among the learners for pursuing the higher studies in social anthropology.

Outcomes:

Upon completing the course, the learners are expected to possess a holistic understanding of the social anthropology and their perspectives. The course is also expected to garner the requisite capabilities among the learners to apply the major social anthropological perspectives in understanding the societal processes and social discourses.

Unit 1 Introduction

- Meaning and Scope of Social Anthropology
- Culture: Concept, Aspects of Culture: Cultural Universals: Cultural Relativism: Cultural Integration
- Dynamics of Culture: Acculturation and Transculturation

Unit 2 Basic Concepts

- Emergence of fieldwork tradition,
- Historical Particularism,
- American Cultural Tradition
- Participant Observation

Unit 3 Theories in Social Anthropology

- E. B. Tylor
- L. H. Morgan
- B. Malinowski

Unit 4: Indian Context

- Development of Anthropology in India
- Contributions of Anthropologists

Essential Readings

- Alan Barnard and Jonathan Spencer (2010) Encyclopedia of Social and Cultural Anthropology. Cambridge: Routledge
- Barnard, A. Social Anthropology: A Concise Introduction (Study mates). Very clear, succinct and wide-ranging.
- Carrithers, M (1992) Why Humans Have Cultures (a stimulating and readable introduction to some contemporary themes).
- Eriksen, T H (1995) Small Places, Large Issues: An Introduction to Social and Cultural Anthropology, London: Pluto Press (an interesting and readable introduction to the subject).
- Just, Peter (2000) Social and Cultural Anthropology: A Very Short Introduction. London: OUP
- Keesing, R (1998) Cultural Anthropology.
- Malinowski, B (1979) The Ethnography of Malinowski, ed. M W Young (an anthology of writings of a great anthropologist, about the people of the Trobriand Islands).
- Singh, Yogendra, 1973: Modernization of Indian Tradition (Delhi : Thomson Press)
- Srinivas, M.N. 1960: India's Villages. Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
- Srinivas, M.N., 1963 : Social Change in Modern India (California, Berkeley : University of California Press)
- Srinivas, M.N., 1980: India: Social Structure (New Delhi : Hindustan Publishing Corporation).

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Course No: SOC20308GE
Course Title: Sociology of Ageing

Objectives

The worldwide trends indicate that the proportion of aged people in the populations of different societies is ever increasing. This has far reaching socio-economic and even political implications for the societies across the world. Social Scientists are looking at this issue as a matter of serious concern. It has therefore become essential to study the problems created by increasing aging population, as well as, the problems of aged people in the society.

Outcome

Students will understand the various implications of the increasing aging population know the traditional ways of accommodating the aged population in the main streams of family and community life and to see how far they would be useful in modern society.

Unit 1 Introduction

- The scope significance of Sociology of Aging
- Trends of increasing aging population in different societies

Unit 2 Issues of elderly

- Problems of elderly people – Social, economic and Psychological
- Policies of the government with regard to aged salaried people from government and non-government sector, farming sectors and unorganized daily wage earners' sectors

Essential Readings

- Vinod Kumar (1996) (ed.); Aging Indian Perspective and Global Scenario, New Delhi: All India Institute of Medical Sciences.
- Proceedings of the United Nations Round Table on the "Ageing of Asian Populations", Bangkok - 1994
- Alfred de Soza; Walter Fernandes (1982) (eds.); Ageing in South Asia : Theoretical Issues and Policy Implications : New Delhi : Indian Social Institute.
- Indira Jai Prakash (1991) (ed.); Quality Aging : Collected papers Varanasi: Association of Gerontology.
- P. K. Dhillon (1992) Psycho-Social Aspects of Ageing in India, New Delhi : Concept Publishing Company.
- Added Years of Life in Asia (1996) : Current Situation and future Challenges, New York : United Nations.
- P. C. Bhatla (2000) (ed.); Lecture-Series in Geriatrics, New Delhi : National Institute of Primary Health.
- R. Singh ; G. S. Singhal (1996) (eds.); Perspectives in Ageing Research New Delhi:
- S. K. Biswas (1987) (ed.); Ageing in Contemporary India Calcutta : Indian Anthropological Society (Occasional Papers)
- E. Palmore (1993) (ed.); Developments and Research on Aging, Westport: Greenwood Press.
- S. K. Choudhary (1992) (ed.); Problems of the Aged and of Old Age Homes Bombay: Akshar Prathi Roop Limited.

Course No: SOC20309GE
Course Title: Culture and Society

Objectives:

The course is designed to acquaint the students with the major cultural processes and their role in society for transformation. In terms of content, it focuses mainly on culture and society. The programme seeks to:

- Enable the students to familiarize them with the role of the culture in the society.
- Enable the students to carry a comparative and critical analysis of the major cultural processes
- To lay a solid foundation among the learners for pursuing the higher studies in culture and society.

Outcomes:

Upon completing the course, the learners are expected to possess a holistic understanding of the culture and their role in society. The course is also expected to garner the requisite capabilities among the learners to understand the major cultural processes.

Unit 1 Introduction

- Concept and types of Culture
- Determinants of Culture
- Cultural Lag and Ethnocentrism

Unit 2 Cultural Processes

- Acculturation
- Assimilation
- Enculturation

Essential Readings

- Alan Barnard and Jonathan Spencer (2010) Encyclopedia of Social and Cultural Anthropology. Cambridge: Routledge
- Carrithers, M (1992) Why Humans Have Cultures (a stimulating and readable introduction to some contemporary themes.
- Eriksen, T H (1995) Small Places, Large Issues: An Introduction to Social and Cultural Anthropology, London: Pluto Press (an interesting and readable introduction to the subject).
- Just, Peter (2000) Social and Cultural Anthropology: A Very Short Introduction. London: OUP
- Keesing, R (1998) Cultural Anthropology.
- Singh, Yogendra, 1973 : Modernization of Indian Tradition (Delhi : Thomson Press)
- Bose, N.K. 1967, Culture and Society in India. Bombay : Asia Publishing House.

Course No: SOC203100E
Course Title: Women and Society in India

Objectives

- To integrate women's experience into the dialectics of history;
- To gender inequalities in various institutional contexts, and gain an understanding of the women's movement in India and the issues that have been central to it.

Outcome

By recovering studies of women's activism, feminists have contributed towards building a new knowledge base, providing new ways of seeing and understanding women.

Unit 1 Introduction

- Social Construction of Gender and Gender Roles
- Gender Socialization
- Feminist Movement in India

Unit 2 Women in India Society: Issues and Challenges

- Declining Sex Ratio
- Violence against Women: Domestic and Workplace
- Feminization of Poverty

Essential Readings

- Altekar, A.S. *The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization*, Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass, 1983.
- Connell, R.W. *Masculinities*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1995.
- Desai, N and M. Krishnaraj. *Women and Society in India*. Delhi: Ajantha, 1987.
- Forbes, G. *Women In Modern India*. New Delhi: CUP, 1998
- Mies, Maria 1980. *Indian Women and Patriarchy*. Concept: Delhi.
- Mocormark, C and M. Strathern. *Nature, Culture and Gender*. CUP,1980.
- Myers, K.A., Anderson, C.D and Risman. *Feminist Foundations* London and
- Nanda, B.R. 1976. *Indian Women: From Purdah to Modernity*. Vikas: Delhi.
- Oakely, A. *Sex, Gender and Society*. New York: Harper and Row, 1972.
- SharmilaRege. *Sociology of Gender* London: Sage, 2003.
- Sumi Krishna, *Livelihood and Gender Equity in Community Resource* United Kingdom: Sage, 1998
- Whyte, R. O. and Whyte, P. *The Women of Rural Asia* Colardo: Westview , 1982.

Course No: SOC20311OE
Course Title: Tribal Society in India

Objectives:

The course is designed to acquaint the students with the basic understanding of tribal society and their problems and challenges. In terms of content, it focuses mainly on issues of tribal integration, assimilation and inclusive development.

The programme seeks to:

- Enable the students to familiarize them with the basic characteristics of tribal society
- Enable the students to carry a comparative and critical analysis tribal issues and challenges.

Outcomes:

Upon completing the course, the learners are expected to possess a basic understanding of the tribal communities and their issues. The course is also expected to garner the requisite capabilities among the learners to apply the major sociological perspectives in understanding the tribal communities in India.

Unit 1 Introduction

- Concept and Features of Tribe
- Tribe-Caste Continuum
- Geographical Distribution of Tribes in India

Unit 2 Tribes in India: Profile and Problems

- Family, Marriage and Kinship
- Tribal Religious Beliefs and Practices
- Problems of Tribes: Poverty, Land Alienation and Identity

Essential Readings

- Bose, N. K. (1967) Culture and Society in India (Asia Publishing House)
- Desai, A. R. (1979) Peasant struggles in India (Oxford University Press, Bombay)
- Dube, S.C. 1977 Tribal Heritage of India (New Delhi : Vikas)
- Haimendorf, Christoph von (1982) Tribes of India; The Struggle for Survival (Oxford University Press)
- Hasnain, N. (1983) Tribes in India (Harnam Publications, New Delhi)
- Rao, M.S.A. (1979) Social Movements in India (Manohar : Delhi)
- Raza, Moonis and A. Ahmad: (1990) An Atlas of Tribal India (Concept Publishing : Delhi)
- Sharma, Suresh, 1994 Tribal Identity and Modern World (Sage : New Delhi)
- Singh, K.S. (1972) Tribal Situation in India (Indian Institute of Advanced Study)
- Singh, K.S. (1985) Tribal Society (Manohar : Delhi)
- Singh, K.S. (1984) Economies of the Tribes and Their Transformation (Concept Publishing : New Delhi)

Course No: SOC20401CR
Course Title: Contemporary Social Theory

Objectives

The central objective of the course is tracing and contextualizing the history and development of sociological theory, and examining its prospects and relevance in the changing contexts in the contemporary period.

Outcome

The course exposes students to theoretical perspectives to look at post modernity and its constituents as a practice deeply embedded in culture and society. It familiarizes students with encountering problems in their everyday life from more rationalist perspectives. It attempts to critically engage with and interrogate the multiple views on modernity and post-modernity.

Unit 1 Introduction

- An end of sociological theory?
- Anthony Giddens: The Juggernaut of Modernity
- Zygmunt Bauman on the changing discursive formation of sociology and his sociological theory of postmodernity.

Unit 2 Critical theory

- Louis Pierre Althusser: Over-determination, Ideological State Apparatuses
- Jurgen Habermas: Communicative Action, Public sphere

Unit 2 Post-Structuralism

- Jacques Derrida: Difference, Deconstruction
- Michael Foucault: Archeology and Genealogy
- Roland Barthes: Death of the author

Unit 4 Postmodernism

- Jean-François Lyotard: Postmodern condition
- Fredric Jameson: Cultural logic of late capitalism
- Jean Baudrillard: Simulation

Essential readings

- Lyotard, Jean-François. *The Postmodern Condition*. 1st ed. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1984.
- Elliott, Anthony, and Larry J. Ray. "Jean Francois Lyotard." *Key contemporary social theorists*. Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishers, 2003.
- Mann, Doug. "The Postmodern Condition." *Understanding society: a survey of modern social theory*. Don Mills, Ont.: Oxford University Press, 2008.
- Anderson, Perry. *The Origins of Postmodernity*. London and New York: Verso. 1998.
- Buchanan, Ian. *Fredric Jameson: Live Theory*. London and New York: Continuum. 2006.
- Burnham, Clint. *The Jamesonian Unconscious: The Aesthetics of Marxist Theory*. Durham, NC: Duke University Press. 1995.
- Helmling, Stephen. *The Success and Failure of Fredric Jameson: Writing, the Sublime, and the Dialectic of Critique*. Albany: State University of New York Press. 2001.
- Homer, Sean. *Fredric Jameson: Marxism, Hermeneutics, Postmodernism*. New York: Routledge. 1998.
- Irr, Caren and Ian Buchanan, eds. *On Jameson: From Postmodernism to Globalization*. Albany: State University of New York Press. 2005.
- Kellner, Douglas, ed. *Jameson/Postmodernism/Critique*. Washington, DC: Maitsonneuve Press. 1989.
- Kellner, Douglas, and Sean Homer, eds. *Fredric Jameson: a Critical Reader*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan. 2004.
- Roberts, Adam. *Fredric Jameson*. New York: Routledge, 2000.
- Smith, Richard G (ed.) *Jean Baudrillard: Fatal Theories*, London, UK: Routledge.2009.
- Hegarty, Paul (2004). *Jean Baudrillard: live theory*. London: Continuum.2004

Course No: SOC20402CR
Course Title: Sociology of Change and Development

Objectives:

The course necessitates an understanding of changing concept of change and development in the wake of the ensuing all-round global socio-economic and demographic changes. The course also intends to acquaint the students with the critical sociological perspectives on development besides unveiling the major paths and agencies of development as adopted by the various nations the world over.

Outcomes:

Upon completing the course, the learners are expected to possess a deeper understanding of the concept of change and development and the underlying perspectives. The learners are also expected to be able to identify the various determinants of development based on their knowledge of both national and international experiences of the development.

Unit 1 Introduction

- Concept of development
- Change, modernization and development
- Human development
- Social development

Unit 2 Perspectives on development

- Liberal, Capitalist, Socialist, Gandhian & Gender perspectives of development

Unit 3 Sustainable development

- Micro Planning
- Environment and development
- Ethno-development
- Women, children & aged

Unit 4 Critiques of Development

- Development, displacement and social movements
- Information and communication technologies
- Indian experience of development

Essential Readings

- Amin, Samir(1979). Unequal Development. New Delhi: OUP
- Dereze, Jean and Sen, Amartya(1996). India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity. New Delhi: OUP.
- Desai, A.R. (1985). India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.(Chapter 2).
- Haq, MahbubUl. (1991). Reflections on Human Development. New Delhi, OUP
- Harrison, D. (1989). The Sociology of Modernization and Development. New Delhi: Sage.
- Kiely, Ray and Phil Marfleet(eds). (1998). Globalization and the Third World. London: Routledge.
- Moor, Wilbert and Robert Cook. (1967). Social Change. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall (India)
- Sharma, S.L. (1994). Perspectives on sustainable Development in South Asia: The Case of India" In Samad (Ed.) Perspectives on Sustainable Development In Asia. Kuala Lumpur: ADIPA
- Sharma, SL (1980). "Criteria of Social Development", Journal of Social Action. Jan- Mar.
- Sharma, SL (1986). Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions. Jaipur: Rawat.(Chapter 1).

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Course No: SOC20403CR
Course Title: Political Sociology

Objectives

- To acquaint the students with the nature and functioning of political system and political processes
- To generate in the minds of students an awareness of their status and role as a citizen
- To make the students aware of the prerequisites of sound democratic political system And its vulnerability

Outcomes

This course would help in developing the political awareness to the students. It would also help in understand the various facts of polity and society of them

Unit 1 Introduction

- Political Sociology: Scope and importance
- Political Parties and Pressure Groups
- Bureaucracy, Authority and its Bases

Unit 2 Political Processes

- Political Culture
- Political Socialization
- Political Participation

Unit 3 Approaches for the Study of Political System

- Structural Functional
- Conflict School
- Behavioural Approach

Unit 4 Polity and Society in India

- Caste and Politics in India
- Religion and Politics in India
- Nation Building and National Integration in India: Process and Challenges

Essential Readings:

- Lewis A. Coser (Ed.) 1967, *Political Sociology*, New York: Harper Torch Books.
- Bendix, Reinhard and Lipset, Seymour Martin, 1966. *Class, Status, and Power: Social Stratification in Comparative Perspective*. New York: The Free Press.
- Bottomore T.B. 1968. *Elites and Society* Britain: Penguin Books
- Mukhopadhyay, Amal Kumar. 1977, *Political Sociology*-Calcutta, K.P. Bagothi and Co.
- Harlambo and Holborn. 2000. *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*, London: Collins
- Jangam, R.T. 1988, *Text Book of Political Sociology*, Bombay, Oxford and IBN Publishing Company
- Orum, M. A. (1978). *Introduction to Political Sociology: The Social Anatomy of the Body Politic*, New Jersey: Englewood Cliffs.
- Kothari Rajni (ed.) (1973). *Caste in Indian Politics*, New Delhi: Orient Longman
- Desai, A.R. (1978), *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan
- Langton K.P. (1969), *Political Socialization*, New York: Oxford University Press
- Runciman W.G. (1969). *Social Sciences & Political Theory*, New York: Cambridge University Press
- Ali Ashraf & L.N. Sharma (1995). *Political Sociology: A New Grammar of Politics*, Hyderabad: Universities Press
- Nash Kate (2000). *Contemporary Political Sociology*, Blackwell Publishers
- Janoski, Thomas et. al., (eds.) (2005), *The Handbook of Political Sociology*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Course No: SOC20404CR
Course Title: Dissertation Writing

Dissertation writing is the final project and should have at least three chapters, and consist minimally of about 50-60 pages (A4 size paper, double-spaced, 12 point Times New Roman font). References and bibliography must conform to accepted styles. The topic of the dissertation should be arrived at in consultation with teachers of the department, and may either be fieldwork based or based exclusively on library consultation.

Students are encouraged to think seriously about exercising the project option. Particularly for those who may not intend to go in immediately for a research degree, the project work can be an additional certification as well as serving as an effective index of competence. The exercise of doing an independent project involves considerable individual initiative and thinking among students at Masters level. Students may meet up with individual teachers of the department in fortifying their plans and finalizing their options.

Course No: SOC20405DCE
Course Title: Sociology of Marginalized Communities

Objectives

In recent years, there has been a growing emphasis on the contextualization of Indian sociology. One of the ways of going about this task is to focus on those segments of the population which have lived on the margins of society and which have not received, until recently, adequate scholarly attention. This course is aimed at sensitizing students to the significance of the sociological study of Dalits, tribal communities and nomadic castes and tribes. The focus of the paper is on groups and communities which have suffered extreme poverty, deprivation and discrimination over a long period of time.

Outcome

It will help in comparing and contrasting the social histories, structural conditions, socio-political dynamics, demographics, and the current challenges confronting various marginalized groups in the India;

Unit 1 Introduction

- Marginalization and scope and Importance of Studying Marginalization
- Socio-economic indices of marginalization: poverty, relative isolation, deprivation, exploitation, discrimination, educational backwardness; inequality
- Marginalization and social exclusion

Unit 2 Marginalized groups in India

- The social structure and culture of marginalized communities: the status of SC, ST, nomadic castes and tribes and de-notified tribes; problems; social mobility; development; identity formation.

Unit 3 Perspectives on Marginalization

- Role of Ideology in Identification of Marginalization
- Views of Jyotiba Phule, Ambedkar and Ram Manohar Lohiya

Unit 4 Social Change and Marginalized groups

- Marginalization and affirmative action: Constitutional provisions; implementation; impact on marginalized communities; limitations; critical review

Essential Readings

- Ambedkar, B.R. (1946). Who were the Shudras? How They Came to be the Fourth
- Varna in the Indo-Aryan Society, Bombay: Thackers.
- Beteille, Andre (1981). Backward Classes and the New Social Order, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Beteille, Andre (1992). Backward Classes in Contemporary India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Charsley, S.R. and G.K. Karanth eds. (1998). Challenging Untouchability, New Delhi: Sage.
- Gore, M.S. (1993). The Social Context of an Ideology: The Social and Political Thoughts of Babasaheb Ambedkar, New Delhi: Sage.
- Guha, Ranjeet ed. (1996). Subaltern Studies: Writings on South Asian History and Society, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Khan, Mumtaz Ali (1980). Scheduled Castes and Their Status in India, New Delhi: Uppal Publishing House.
- Jogdand, P.G. (2000). New Economic Policy and Dalits, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Omvedt, Gail (1995). Dalit Visions: The Anti Caste Movement and the Construction of an Indian Identity, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Parvathamma, C. (1989). Scheduled Castes at the Cross Roads, New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.
- Singh, K.S. (1995). The Scheduled Tribes, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre, 2008, Anti-Conversion Laws: Challenges to Secularism and Fundamental Rights, EPW, 43(2), Jan. 12-18, pp. 63-69, 71-73.

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Course No: SOC20406DCE
Course Title: Sociology of Kashmir

Objectives

- To familiarize the students with the origin and evolution of Kashmir society
- To introduce the themes and perspectives of sociology of Kashmir
- To focus on the theoretical approaches, concepts, institutions and organization of Kashmir society by analyzing the corresponding link between the text and the context of the diverse social organization such as family, marriage and kinship.

Outcomes:

This course will help the students in gaining the understanding of the society of Kashmir from a sociological point of view

Unit 1 Origin and Evolution

- Phases of Kashmir History
- Evolution of Kashmir Society

Unit 2 The Kashmir Society

- Composition
- Social History

Unit 3 Social Institutions

- Family
- Marriage
- Kinship

Unit 4 Continuity and Change

- Castes and Classes in Kashmiri society
- Land Reforms and Social Change

Essential Readings

- T. N. Madan. *Family and Kinship in Rural Kashmir*.
- G. M. D. Sofi *Kasheer*, 2 vols.
- K. Bamzai, *The Modern History of Kashmir*
- S. M. Abdullah *AatesheChinar*
- M. J. Akbar *Kashmir Behind the Vale*
- M. I. Khan *Kashmir's Transition to Islam Perspectives on Kashmir*
- Alester Lamb, *Kashmir: A Disputed Legacy*
- W. R. Lawrence *The Valley of Kashmir*
- Balraj Puri *Kashmir Towards Insurgency Kashmir 5000 years*
- Henery Sender *The Kashmiri Pandits*
- Bashir A. Dabla *Sociological Papers on Kashmir*, 2 vols. *Castes in the Kashmir Valley Social Problems in Kashmir Social Transformation in Kashmir Pandit Migration in J&K*.
- M. A. Wani *The Transition to Islam in Kashmir*
- M. K. Teng *Kashmir... Article 370*

Course Code: SOC20407DCE
Course Title: Sociology of Diaspora

Objectives:

Because of large scale international migration, Diasporic Studies is emerging as a very important subject in the discipline of Sociology. This paper aims at equipping the students with the various important concepts in Diasporic studies. Besides making them understand the origin and various theoretical approaches to understanding of Diaspora, it also aims at addressing important issues in Diasporic studies like social exclusion, identity maintenance etc.

Outcome

After reading this paper, the students will be able to understand Diaspora studies in perspective and better comprehend the various sociological debates surrounding the concept of Diaspora.

Unit 1 Introduction

- Diaspora : Concept and Definition
- Emergence of Diasporic Studies
- Types of Diaspora

Unit 2 Theoretical Perspectives

- Safran and Robin Cohen
- Steven Vertovec
- Avtar Brah
- Niclolas Van Hear

Unit 3 Diasporic Communities of the World

- Jewish
- Greek

Unit 4 Indian Diaspora

- Indian Diaspora: Strength and Dispersion
- India and its Diaspora

Essential Readings

- Bhabha, H. (1994). The location of culture. London: Routledge.
- Braziel, J. E. (2008). Diaspora: An introduction. Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishers.
- Brah, A. (1996). Cartographies of diaspora: Contesting identities. London & New York: Routledge.
- Brubaker, R. (2005). The 'diaspora' diaspora. *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 28(1), 1-19.
- Butler, K. (2001). Defining diaspora, refining a discourse. *Diaspora*, 10(2), 189-219.
- Clifford, J. (1994). Diasporas. *Cultural Anthropology*, 9(3), 302-338.
- Cohen, R. (1997). *Global Diasporas: An introduction*. Seattle: University of Washington Press.
- Dufoix, S. (2003). *Diasporas*. Berkley: University of California Press.
- Van Hear, Nicholas, "Diaspora Formation". *Migration: A Compass Anthology*. Oxford, 2014

Course No: SOC20408GE
Course Title: Media Sociology

Objectives

- To provide a sociological perspective on the role of mass media in modern society, especially in the context of Indian society.
- To introduce students to the different types of media
- To introduce new methodologies to analyze media in the context of globalization

Outcome

The course will examine the key media, communication and cultural institutions. It explores the diverse ways in which all forms of media and communication drive the global economy, shape individual identities and define contemporary social life. This course will enable students to develop the methodological expertise to analyze social data, as well as the analytical capability to identify and engage with social policy debates. They will develop specific skills relevant to a variety of professions, as well as critical thinking, which is prized in graduate employment.

Unit 1 Theoretical Approaches to Media Studies

- Scope and Importance of Sociological Study of Media
- Theoretical Perspectives on Media: Adorno; Habermas

Unit 2 Media and Society

- Media as a Supporter or Watchdog of the State
- Media, Crime and Violence
- Media and Gender Issues

Essential Reading

- Williams, R. 1962 *Communications*. Penguin: Harmondsworth
- Hall, S. (1980) 'Cultural Studies: two paradigms', *Media, Culture and Society* 2, 57-72
- Appadurai, A. *The social life of things: commodities in cultural perspective*, Cambridge University Press, 1986.
- Herman, Edward S. and Chomsky, Noam. *Manufacturing Consent: The Political Economy of Mass Media*, Pantheon Books, 1988
- John Corner, Dick Pelseds. *Media and the Restyling of Politics: Consumerism, Celebrity, and Cynicism*. London: Sage, 2000.
- Desai, A.R. 1948 The Role of the Press in the Development of Indian Nationalism. In *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Kohli, V. *The Indian Media Business*. London: Sage, 2003.
- Jeffrey, Robin. *India's Newspaper Revolution. Capitalism, Politics and the Indian language*, NY: St. Martin's Press, 2000.
- Kumar, K. J. *Mass Communication in India*, Jaico Publishing House, 2010.
- Appadurai, Arjun. *Modernity at Large: The Cultural Dimensions of Globalisation*, Oxford University Press, 1996.
- James Curran and Myung-Jin Park eds *De-westernizing media studies*, Routledge, 2000.
- Shohat, Ella and Robert Stam. *Unthinking Eurocentrism: Multiculturalism and the Media*, Routledge 1994
- McRobbie, Angela. "Post feminism and popular culture." *Feminist Media Studies*, 2004.
- C. Berry and F. Martineds, *Mobile Cultures: New Media in Queer Asia*, Duke University Press, 2003.

Course No: SOC20409GE
Course Title: Caste and Class in India

Objectives

This paper aims at making the students aware of the caste and class in the Indian Society. Its main objective is to give the students an idea about the various sociological implications of caste and class in Indian Society.

Outcome:

After reading this paper the students will be able to understand and comprehend the Indian Society in all its dimensions particularly features like Caste & Class

Unit 1 Caste System

- Caste System: Nature and Features
- Theories of Caste System
- Changing dimensions of caste

Unit 2 Class System

- Class System: Nature and Features
- Theories of Class
- Caste and Class convergence

Essential Readings

- Berreman, G.D. 1979. Caste and Other Inequalities: Essays in Inequality. Meerut: Folklore Institute.
- Beteille, Andre. 1974. Social Inequality, New Delhi: OUP
- Dhanagare, D.N. 1993: Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology (Jaipur_Rawat).
- Dube, S.C. 1995: Indian Village (London: Routledge)
- Dumont, Louis 1970: Homo Hierarchicus : The Caste System and its Implications (New Delhi : Vikas)
- Gadgil, Madhav and Guha, Ramchandra. 1996. Ecology and Equity: The use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India., New Delhi.: OUP
- Guha, Ranjit. 1991. Subaltern Studies. New York: OUP

Course No: SOC20410OE
Course Title: Sociology of Family

Objectives

Family is a fundamental institution in the society. This paper aims at introducing this important institution of the society to the students in a sociological perspective while also taking care of the recent academic debates surrounding family like changes in family structure, functioning and new forms of family.

Outcome

After reading this paper, the students will be able to understand the various sociological approaches and perspectives regarding the institution of family. They will also be abreast with the various recent debates in the sociology of family.

Unit 1 Introduction

- Family: concept and structure
- Functions of Family
- Types of family

Unit 2 Continuity and Change

- Alternatives to Institution of family
- Changing trends of Family structure
- Future of Family

Essential Readings:

- Engels, F. 1948. *The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State*. Moscow: Progress Publishers.
- Fortes, M. 1970. *Time and Social Structure and Other Essays*: London: Athlone Press.
- Fox, Robin. 1967. *Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books Ltd.
- Goody, Jack (ed) 1971. *Kinship*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books Ltd.
- Goody, Jack (ed.) 1958. *The Developmental Cycle in Domestic Groups*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Hammond R. 2010. *Sociology of the family*.
- *International Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences*, 1968. New York: Macmillan and Free Press.
- Knox D., Schacht C. *Choices in Relationships. An Introduction to Marriage and Family*. 3rd. Edition. St. Paul, N.Y. et al. 1991.
- Parsons T. *The American family: its relation to personality and the social structure* // Parsons T. *Family, Socialization and Interaction* Prices. Free Press. 1955.
- Shah, A.M. 1974 *The Household Dimension of the Family in India*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Uberoi, Patricia (ed.) 1993. *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. D
- Zedich M. *Family, Marriage and Kinship//Handbook of Modern Sociology*. Chicago, 1974
- Zimmerman C., Frampton M. *Family and Society*. N.Y., 1935.
- Zimmerman S. *Understanding Family Policy*. California, 1988;

Course No: SOC20411OE
Course Title: Panchayati Raj System in India

Objectives

- To make student understand concept, origin, evolution structure and functions Panchayati raj system in India.
- To acquaint students with Panchayati raj system in J&K.

Outcomes

After going through this course, you will be able to learn.

- Concept and background of Panchayati raj system.
- Assessment of Panchayati Committees.
- Structure, power and critique of Panchayati raj system.

Unit 1 Introduction

- Concept and Evolution of Panchayat Raj System
- Balwant Mehta & Ashok Mehta Committee Recommendations
- 73rd Amendment Act.

Unit 2 Structure and Power of Panchayati Raj

- Village Panchayat
- Panchayat Samiti
- Zilla Parshid

Essential Readings

- Desai A. R. 1977. Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
- Desai, A.R. 1979. Rural India in Transition, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
- Narayana, E. A. 2008. *Panchayati Raj in Action*. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
- Rao, M. V. & Venkatesu, E. 2013. *Panchayats and Building of Model Villages*. New Delhi: Rawat.
- Sing, D. R. 1990. *Panchayati Raj and Rural Organizations*. Allhaabad: Chugh Publications.
- Sing, V. 2003. *Panchayati Raj and Village Development*. New Delhi: Sarup.
- Sing, M. K. 2014. *Panchayati Raj System in India: Issues and Challenges*. New Delhi: Centrum Press.
- Satyandra ,Tripathi. 1997. *Development for Rural Poor*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Subramaniam, C. 1976. Integrated Rural Development. *Budget Papers for 1976- 77*. New Delhi: Government of India
- Thakur, B. N. 1988. *Sociology of Rural development*. New Delhi: Classical Publishing