

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION AND COURSES OF READING FOR THE B.A. (Hons.) SOCIOLOGY

- Part I Examination 2010
- Part II Examination 2011
- Part III Examination 2012



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*Revised syllabus applicable for the students seeking admission to the
B.A. (Hons.) Sociology course in the Academic year 2009-2010*

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COMPLIMENTARY COPY

B.A. (Honours) in Sociology

The revised syllabus of B.A.(Honours) in Sociology consists of nine compulsory papers and four optional papers. Students will take two out of four of the latter.

The four optional papers as well as four compulsory papers carry 50 marks each while the remaining five papers carry 100 marks each. The paper-wise break up of the courses to be offered per year as well as the marks each will carry is as follows:

<i>B.A. Part</i>	<i>Paper No.</i>	<i>Paper title</i>	<i>Total marks</i>	<i>Examination time</i>
I	Paper I	Introduction to Sociology	100	3 Hours
	Paper II	Sociology of India	100	3 Hours
	Paper III	Sociology of Religion	50	2 Hours
	Paper IV	Kinship	50	2 Hours
	Paper V	Economic Sociology	50	2 Hours
II	Paper VI	Political Sociology	50	2 Hours
	Paper VII	Sociological Theory	100	3 Hours
	Paper VIII	Social Stratification	100	3 Hours
III	Paper IX	Introduction to Sociological Research	100	3 Hours
	Paper X	Urban Sociology	50	2 Hours
	Paper XI	Industrial Sociology	50	2 Hours
	Paper XII	Environment and Society	50	2 Hours
	Paper XIII	Sociology of Gender	50	2 Hours

Optionals: Students will take two papers

Paper I

Introduction to Sociology

This foundation course for the three-year Honours programme in sociology takes students through the basic building blocks of sociology. The aim of this course is to ease the students gradually into understanding the sociological perspective and how it works. With these basic tools, the students are able to move into more detailed analyses of various branches of sociology in the years ahead.

1. Nature and scope of sociology

- a) Origins and history of the discipline
- b) Nature, society and culture
- c) Relationship with other social sciences : social anthropology, history, psychology

2. Sociological concepts and perspectives

- a) Individual and group
- b) Structure, function and process
- c) Culture, institutions, norms, values and roles
- d) Order and social control, conflict and contradiction, change
- e) Difference and inequality

3. Theoretical orientations: Functionalism; Structuralism; Marxism; Interpretive Sociology; Interactionism.

Readings:

1. Durkheim, E. 1952. *Suicide*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. Book 1, Book 2 (Chapters 1 and 6) and Book 3.
2. Evans-Pritchard, E.E. 1971. *The Nuer*. London: Oxford University Press.
3. Ritzer, G. 2000. *The McDonaldization of Society*. Thousand Oaks, California: Pine Forge Press.
4. Beteille, A. 2002. *Sociology: Essays in Approach and Method*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapters: 1 and 3.
5. Giddens, A. 1997. *Sociology*. Cambridge: Polity Press. Chapters 1, 2 and 10.
6. Ritzer, G. 2000 (third edition). *Classical Sociological Theory*. McGraw Hill Inc: Chapter 1.

7. Firth, R. 1956. *Human Types*. London: Thomas Nelson & Sons. Chapters 1, 2, 3 and 4.
8. Bierstedt, R. 1974. *The Social Order*. New York: McGraw Hill. Parts 2, 3, Part 4: Chapters 8, 9 and 10 and Part 6.
9. Carr, E.H. 1961. *What is History?* Harmondsworth: Penguin. Chapters 1 and 2.
10. Gupta, D. (ed.) 1992. *Social Stratification*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Introduction.
11. Horton, P.B. and Hunt, C.L. 1984. *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill. Chapter 9.
12. Worsley, P. 1972. "Social Order" in *Introducing Sociology*. Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin.
13. Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. 1976. *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. Chapters 9, 10 and 11.
14. Merton R.K. 1968. *Social Theory and Social Structure*. Glencoe, Ill.: Free Press and New Delhi: American Publishing Co. (Pvt.) Ltd. Chapter 3.
15. Moore W.E. 1978. "Functionalism" in T. Bottomore and R. Nisbet (eds.), *A History of Sociological Analysis*. New York: Basic Books.
16. Lévi-Strauss, C. 1969. *Totemism*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books. Introduction, Chapters 1 and 3.
17. Dahrendorf, R. 1968. *Essays in the Theory of Society*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. Chapters 2 and 5.
18. Bottomore, T. and M. Rubel, eds. 1956. *Karl Marx: Selected Writings in Sociology and Social Philosophy*. pp. 67-81, 102-114.
19. Weber, Max. 1978. *Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretive Sociology*. Vol. I. Berkeley: University of California Press. Part I: 4-26.
20. Emerson, J. 1973. "Behaviour in Private Places: Sustaining Definitions of Reality in Gynaecological Examinations", in G. Salman and K. Thompson (eds.) *People and Organisations*. London: Longman Open University Press.

In addition to the above, various International Encyclopaedias of the Social Sciences/Sociology may be referred to.

Sociology of India

This paper introduces students to plural perspectives on Indian society in both theoretical and empirical terms. India is studied from both historical and contemporary perspectives with a view to establishing the continuities in as well as the changing nature of India's social institutions and dimensions of social organisation.

1) India as an object of study

- a) Colonial discourse
- b) Nationalist discourse
- c) Subaltern perspectives

2) Social forms and institutions

- a) Caste
- b) Class
- c) Tribe
- d) Village
- e) Neighbourhood
- f) Kinship
- g) Religion

3) Identities and forms of resistance

- a) Linguistic, regional and ethnic identities
- b) Religious identities, secularism and communalism
- c) Caste and social reform
- d) Class mobilisation
- e) Gender

Readings:

1. Das, Veena. 2004. 'Social Sciences and the Public' in Veena Das (ed.) *Handbook of Indian Sociology*. New Delhi: OUP. (pp. 19-40).
2. Risley, H.H. 1905. *The Peoples of India*. Delhi: Orient Books. Chapter 2.
3. Cohn, B.S. 1990. *An Anthropologist Among the Historians and Other Essays*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapters 7 and 10.
4. Nehru, J.L. 1945. *The Discovery of India*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House. Chapter 3.

Guha, R. 1999. *Samyaktva: The Civilised India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapter 8.

Ambedkar, B.R. 1971. *Annihilation of Caste*. Jullunder: Bheem Patrika.

Chakravarti, U. 1999. "Beyond the Altkarian Paradigm", in K. Roy (ed.), *Women In Early Indian Societies*. Delhi: Manohar.

Chakrabarty, D. 2002. *Habitations of Modernity : Essays in the Wake of Subaltern Studies*. Delhi: Permanent Black. Chapter 1.

Cohn, B.S. 2000. *India: The Social Anthropology of a Civilization*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapter 5.

Deshpande, S. 2002. *Contemporary India: A Sociological View*. Delhi: Viking, Chapters 2 and 6.

Gupta, D. (ed.) 1992. *Social Stratification*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp 1-22, 28-48, 84-109, 248-260, 271-287 and 471-492.

Srinivas, M. N. 1996. *Village, Caste, Gender and Method*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 1-37 and 73-120.

Beteille, A. 1991. *Society and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapters 3 and 7.

Xaxa, V. 1999. "The Transformation of Tribes in India: Terms of Discourse", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 34(24): 1519-1524.

Haimendorf, C. von Furer, 1967. "The Position of the Tribal Population of India", in P. Mason (ed.), *India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity*. New York, Oxford University Press. Chapter 9.

Dumont, L. 1970. *Religion Politics and History in India*. Paris: Mouton. Chapters 5 and 6.

Madan, V. (ed.) 2002. *The Village in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press. Introduction and chapter 10.

Rao, M.S.A. (ed.) 1974. *Urban Sociology in India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman. pp 18-37 and 244-264.

Shah, A.M. 1997. *Family in India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman. Chapters 1, 2 and 3.

Karve, I. 1994 "The Kinship Map of India", in P. Uberoi (ed) *Family, Kinship, Marriage in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp.50-73.

Srinivas, M.N. and Shah, A.M. 1968. "Hinduism", in *International Encyclopedia of Social Sciences*. pp.358-366.

Momin, A.R. 1977. "The Indo-Islamic Tradition", *Sociological Bulletin*, 26: 242-258.

23. Oommen, T.K. (ed.) 1997. *Citizenship and National Identity*. New Delhi: Sage. Chapter 5.
24. Madan, T.N. (ed.) 1997. *Religion in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp.320-332 and 339-350.
25. Shah, G. (ed.) 2001. *Dalit Identity and Politics*. New Delhi: Sage. Chapters 1 and 7.
26. Madan, T.N. 1997. *Modern Myths, Locked Minds: Secularism and Fundamentalism in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapter 8.
27. Pouchepedass, J. 1980. "Peasant Classes in Twentieth Century Agrarian Movements in India", in E. Hobsbawm (ed.), *Peasants in History*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
28. Ramaswamy, E.A. 1978. "The Meaning of the Strike", in E.A. Ramaswamy (ed.), *Industrial Relations in India: A Sociological Perspective*. Delhi: Macmillan.
29. Menon, N. (ed.) 1999. *Gender and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp.342-369.
30. Agnihotri, I. and Paliwala, R. 2001. "Tradition, the Family and the State: Politics of the Women's Movement in the Eighties", in *Gender and Nation*. Delhi: Nehru Memorial Museum and Library. pp.167-211.
31. Kumar, R. 1986. "The Varieties of Secular Experience", in *Essays in the Social History of Modern India*. Calcutta: Oxford University Press. pp. 31-46.

Paper III

Sociology of Religion

The paper introduces a sociological understanding of the domain of religion by examining relevant theoretical issues and ethnographic data. This is inclusive of the study of small-scale societies as well as that of world religions. The course also explores the role of religion in modern society in the context of secularisation.

1. Thinking through religion

- a) The sacred and the profane
- b) Magic, science and religion
- c) Religion and secularization

2. Representations of world religions

- a) Islam
- b) Hinduism
- c) Christianity

3. Religious practices

- a) Beliefs and rituals
- b) Rites of passage
- c) Practice of inversion

Readings:

1. B  teille, A. 2002. *Sociology: Essays in Approach and Method*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapter 7.
2. Durkheim, E. 1915. *The Elementary Forms of Religious Life*. London: Allen & Unwin.
3. Malinowski, B. 1948. *Magic, Science and Religion and Other Essays*. USA. The Free Press. pp. 9-92
4. Gilsenan, M. 1982. *Recognizing Islam: An Anthropologist's Introduction*. London: Croom Helm.
5. Weber, M. 2002. *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*. (Translated by Stephen Kalberg). Blackwell Publishers Ltd. for U.K. Roxbury Publications Co., Los Angeles, California.
6. Srinivas, M.N. 1952. *Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India*. Oxford: Clarendon.

7. Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah. 1968. "Hinduism" in *International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences*. 6:358-66.
8. Van Gennep, A. 1960. *The Rites of Passage*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
9. Turner, V. 1969. "Liminality and Communitas" in *The Ritual Process: Structure and Anti-Structure*. Chicago: Aldine Publishing.
10. Da Matta, R. 1984. "Carnival in Multiple Planes" in J.J. MacAloon (ed.) *Rite, Drama, Festival, Spectacle: Rehearsals Towards a Theory of Cultural Performance*. Philadelphia: ISI.
11. Davie, G. 2007. *The Sociology of Religion*. London, New Delhi: Sage Publications. Chapter 3.

Paper IV

Sociology of Kinship

This paper introduces students to the social domain of kinship. Weaving together theoretical and ethnographic insights, the syllabus sets out the principles and forms of kinship organization in a range of societies, bringing out the varied approaches and cross-cultural differences. The course brings in a discussion of an important catalyst in the recent developments in the study of kinship: the interface of kinship and gender.

1. Introduction to the study of kinship

- a) Basic concepts: incest, filiation, consanguinity, affinity, residence, family
- b) Household and family
- c) Varieties of kinship systems

2. Kinship and descent

- a) Descent: patrilineal, matrilineal, double-descent
- b) Corporate and non-corporate kinship groups

3. Marriage and alliance

- a) Wife-givers and wife-receivers: an ethnographic account of the Kachins
- b) Marriage alliance and prestations

4. Kinship and gender

- a) Recasting kinship and gender
- b) Re-imagining gender, kinship and marriage in India

Readings:

1. Radcliffe-Brown, A. R. and Forde, D. (eds.). 1950. *African Systems of Kinship and Marriage*. London: Oxford University Press. Introduction.
2. Fox, R. 1967. *Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective*. Harmondsworth: Penguin. Chapters 1,2,3
3. Shah, A. M. 1998. "Basic Terms and Concepts in the Study of the Family in India", in *The Family in India: Critical Essays*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
4. Uberoi, P. (ed.), 1993. *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 1-44, 176-186, 196-222, and 273-286.

5. Fortes, M. 1970. *Time and Social Structure and Other Essays*. University of London: The Athlone Press. Chapters 3 and 4.
6. Freeman, J. D. 1958. "The Family Systems of the Iban of Borneo", in J. Goody (ed.), *The Developmental Cycle in Domestic Groups*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Pp 15-52.
7. Leach, E. 1954. *Political Systems of Highland Burma: A Study of Kachin Social Structure*. Boston: Beacon Press.
8. Dumont, Louis, 1968. "Marriage Alliance", in D. Shills (ed.), *International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences*. U.S.A.: Macmillan and Free Press. pp. 19-23.
9. Sacks, K. 1974. "Engels Revisited: Women, the Organization of Production and Private Property", in M.Z. Rosaldo and L. Lamphere (eds.), *Women, Culture and Society*. California: Stanford University Press. pp. 207-222.
10. Weiner, A. B. 1976. *Women of Value, Men of Renown: New Perspectives in Trobriand Exchange*. Austin: University of Texas Press.
11. Kapadia, K. 1993. "Marrying Money: Changing Preference and Practice in Tamil Marriage", in *Contributions to Indian Sociology* (n.s.) 27 (1): 25-51.
12. Sharma, Ursula. 1993. "Dowry in North India: Its Consequences for Women", in R. Hirschon (ed.), *Women and Property: Women as Property*. London and Canberra: Croom Helm, New York: St Martins Press. pp. 62-74. (also in P. Uberoi 1994. *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. New Delhi: OUP.

Paper V

Economic Sociology

The course provides an understanding of the social and cultural bases of economic activity. It highlights the significance of sociological and anthropological analyses for the study of economics, locally and globally.

Introduction to economic sociology

- a) Perspectives: substantivism, formalism, Marxism, cultural economics, feminism
- b) Processes of Production, circulation, consumption

Systems of production and property

- a) Hunting and gathering, Domestic mode of production
- b) Peasants, Feudalism
- c) Capitalism and Socialism

Economies with and without markets

- a) Reciprocity and gift
- b) Markets, money and exchange

Some Contemporary Issues in Economic Sociology:

Poverty and development, consumption and globalisation

Readings:

- Barnard, A. and J. Spencer. (eds.). 1996. *Encyclopaedia of Social and Cultural Anthropology*. London: Routledge. Pp. 172-8
- Bohannan, P. and G. Dalton. (ed.). 1962. *Markets in Africa*. Evanston, Illinois: Northwestern University. Pp. 1-26.
- Dalton, G. 1971. "Primitive Money" in *Economic Anthropology: Essays on Tribal and Peasant Economies*. New York: Basic Books.
- Delphy, C. and Leonard, D. 1992. *Familiar Exploitation: A New Analysis of Marriage in Contemporary Western Societies*. Cambridge: Polity Press. Chapters 4 and 9.
- Frank, A. G. 1969. "Development and Underdevelopment", in J. T. Roberts and A. Hite. (eds.). 2000. *From Modernisation to Globalisation: Perspectives on Development and Social Change*. Maiden: Blackwell.

6. Gregory, C. A. and J. C. Altman. 1989. *Observing the Economy*. London: Routledge. Pp1-9 & 20-41.
7. Hilton, R. 1973. *Bond Men Made Free*. London: Methuen. Chapter 1.
8. Howes, D. (ed.). 1996. *Cross-Cultural Consumption: Global Markets and Local Realities*. London: Routledge. pp. 1-16.
9. Lewellen, T. 2002. *The Anthropology of Globalization: Cultural Anthropology Enters the Twenty-First Century*. Westport: Bergin and Garvey. Chapters 2 & 3.
10. MacPherson, C. 1978. *Property: Mainstream and Critical Positions*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press. Chapter 5.
11. Mauss, M. 1954. *The Gift: Forms and Functions of Exchange in Archaic Societies*. Tr. by Ian Gunnison. London: Cohen and West. Introduction, Chapters 1 and 2.
12. Meillassoux, C. 1973. "On the Mode of Production of the Hunting Band" in P. Alexandre (ed.). *French Perspectives in African Studies*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
13. Swedberg, R. 2003. *The Economic Sociology of Capitalism: An Introduction and an Agenda*. Cornell University. www.economyandsociety.org/publications/wp5a_swedberg_03.pdf
14. Nussbaum, M. C. and J. Glover (eds.). 1995. *Women, Culture and Development*. Oxford: Clarendon Press. pp.1-15 & 37-57.
15. Polanyi, K. 1958. "The Economy as Instituted Process" in M. Granovetter and R. Swedberg (eds.). 1992. *The Sociology Of Economic Life*. Boulder, Colorado: West View Press. pp.29-50.
16. Smelser, N. and R. Swedberg (eds.) 1994. *The Handbook of Economic Sociology*. New Jersey: Princeton University Press. Pp 3-26, 27-57, 206-34 and 234-54.
17. Sahlins, M. 1974. *Stone Age Economics*. London: Tavistock. Chapters 1, 2, 3 and 4.
18. Trigilia, C. 2002. *Economic Sociology: State, Market and Society in Modern Capitalism*. Tr. by N. Owttram. Massachusetts: Blackwell. pp.147-65
- Wilk, R. 1996. *Economies and Cultures: Foundations of Economic Anthropology*. Boulder, Colorado: West View. Chapters1 and 2.
- Wolf, E. 1966. *Peasants*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Marx, K. 1977. *A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy*. Moscow: Progress Publishers. Preface.
- Smelser, N. J. 1963. *Sociology of Economic Life*. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall. Chapter 3
- Bloch, M. 1962. *Feudal Society*. Vol. 2. Tr. by L.A. Manyon. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul. Part VIII, Chapters xxxii & xxxiii.

Paper VI

Political Sociology

The paper presents a sociological perspective on political institutions and power relations in society. The first two units focus on approaches and basic concepts in political sociology, the third one situates them within the political scenario in contemporary India. This helps the students to relate the theoretical issues to multifarious dimensions of everyday politics.

1. Nature and scope of political sociology

- a) What is a political system?
- b) The exercise of power and the problem of legitimacy
- c) Conflicts: Interests and the problem of order

2. Some basic concepts

- a) Segmentary political systems
- b) State and civil society
- c) The power elite
- d) The ruling class
- e) Open and closed regimes
- f) Citizenship

3. Aspects of state, society and politics in India

- a) The state in everyday life
- b) Local structures of power and the state

Readings:

1. Dahl, R. 1978. *Modern Political Analysis*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
2. Weber, M. 1964. *The Theory of Social and Economic Organisation*. New York: The Free Press. Chapter 3.
3. Lukes, S. 1974. *Power: A Radical View*. London: Macmillan.
4. Dahrendorf, R. 1968 *Essays in the Theory of Society*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. Chapters 4 and 5.
5. Fortes, M. and E.E. Evans Pritchard (eds.) 1940. *African Political Systems*. London: Oxford University Press. Preface, Introduction and Chapter 8.

6. Betelle, A. 2000. *Antinomies of Society: Essays on Ideologies and Institutions*. Delhi: Oxford Press. Chapter 8.

7. Mills, C.W. 1956. *The Power Elite*. New York: Oxford University Press. Chapter 12.

8. Bottomore, T.B. 1966. *Elites and Society*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.

9. Schapiro, L. 1972. *Totalitarianism*. London: Pall Mall. Introduction, Chapters 2 & 3.

10. Held, D. 1998. *Political Theory and the Modern State*. Delhi: Maya. Chapters. 2, 4 & 7.

11. Fuller, C.J. and V. Benei (eds.) 2000. *The Everyday State and Society in Modern India*. New Delhi: Social Science Press Chapters 1 & 4.

12. Schwartz, M.J. (ed.) 1968. *Local Level Politics: Social and Cultural Perspectives*. London: University of London Press. Chapter 13.

13. Hasan, Z. (ed.) 2000, *Politics and the State in India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications. Chapters 3, 4 and 8

14. Bhargava, R. and A. Acharya (eds.) 2008 *Political Theory: An Introduction*. Delhi: Pearson Longman. Chapter 11.

15. Barbalet, J.M. 1988. *Citizenship*. Delhi: World View. Chapters 1 and 2.

Paper VII

Sociological Theory

Most disciplines, be they natural or social sciences have a theoretical base to their study and to explain their intellectual tradition(s). The history of sociological thought and modern sociological theory blend very closely in this paper. The reading of the classics (Karl Marx, Max Weber and Emile Durkheim) is essential to comprehend the intricate reasonings of modern theorists (Talcott Parsons, C. Levi-Strauss, G.H. Mead, E. Goffman and P. Bourdieu).

Each paper in the syllabus has its own 'gatekeeper' theory topic(s), but this is the only paper expanding on theorists and their writings. This paper relies completely on 'Original texts' by the thinkers discussed. This is to encourage the students to read original texts and arrive at their own theoretical understanding.

1. Karl Marx

- (a) Materialist conception of history
- (b) Capitalist mode of production

2. Max Weber

- (a) Social action
- (b) Ideal types
- (c) Ideology and economy

3. Emile Durkheim

- (a) Social fact
- (b) Forms of solidarity

4. Other Social Theorists:

- (a) Talcott Parsons: Action systems
- (b) C. Levi-Strauss: Structural analysis of society
- (c) G.H. Mead; E. Goffman: Self and society
- (d) P. Bourdieu: A theory of practice

Readings:

1. Marx, K. and F. Engels, 1969. *Selected Works Vol. I*. Moscow: Progress Publishers. pp. 108-137, 142-174, 502-506.
2. Marx, K. and F. Engels, 1976. *The German Ideology*. Moscow: Progress Publishers. pp. 33-62.
3. Weber, M. 1947. *The Theory of Social and Economic Organization*. New York: The Free Press. pp. 87-123.
4. Weber, M. 1976. *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*. (Translated by Anthony Giddens). London: George Allen and Unwin. pp. 1-12.
5. Weber, M. 2002. *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*. (Translated by Stephen Kalberg). Blackwell Publishers Ltd. for U.K. Roxbury Publications Co., Los Angeles, California.
6. Durkheim, E. 1958. *The Rules of Sociological Method*. New York: The Free Press.
7. Durkheim, E. 1952. *Suicide*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
8. Durkheim E. 1964. *The Division of Labour in Society*. New York: The Free Press. Introduction, chapters 1, 2 & 3.
9. Parsons, T. and Shils, E. (ed.). 1951. *Towards a General Theory of Action*. New York: Harper and Row Publishers. Part-I, Chapter 1.
10. Levi-Strauss, C. 1963. *Structural Anthropology*. New York: Basic Books. Chapter 8.
11. Mead, G.H. 1934. (Fourteenth Impression 1967). *Mind, Self and Society*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Section III: "The Self".
12. Goffman, E. 1959. *The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life*. New York: Doubleday Anchor. Introduction, Chapters 6 & 7.
13. Bourdieu, P. 1977. *Outline of a Theory of Practice*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapter 2.

Paper-VIII

Social Stratification

This paper is a balance between theory and ethnography that focuses on both classical and contemporary issues. It examines dimensions of stratification from different theoretical perspectives. The topics and selection of readings is an attempt to familiarize students with critical issues related to the varied features of social stratification across societies and to related developments in the discipline over a period of time.

1. Approaches to stratification

- a) Functionalist
- b) Marxian
- c) Weberian
- d) Feminist

2. Forms of stratification and their interrelationships

- a) Class
- b) Ethnicity
- c) Gender
- d) Caste
- e) Race
- f) Occupation

3. Social mobility and stratification

- a) Nature and types of mobility
- b) Mobility in closed and open systems of stratification

Readings:

1. Bendix, R and Lipset, S. M. (eds.). 1966. *Class, Status and Power: Social Stratification in Comparative Perspective*. New York: The Free Press. (Part I).
2. Marx, K. 1852/1963. *The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte*. New York: International Publishers. Preface.
3. Parsons, T. 1970. "An Analytical Approach To The Theory Of Stratification", in *American Journal of Sociology*, vol. 45: 841-862.

4. Tumin, M.M. 1967. *Social Stratification: The Forms and Functions of Inequality*. Englewood, Cliffs N.J: Prentice Hall.
5. Davis, K and Moore, W.E. 1945. "Some Principles of Stratification", *American Sociological Review*, 10: 242-249.
6. Philips, A. (ed.). 1987. *Feminism and Equality*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. Introduction
7. Hess, A. 2001 *Concepts of Social Stratification: European and American Models*. New York: Palgrave. Chapter 12.
8. Blumberg, R.L. (ed) 1991. *Gender, Family and Economy: The Triple Overlap*. New Delhi: Sage. Introduction, Chapters 2, 3 7 (With Afterword) and 12.
9. Crompton, R. and M. Mann. (Eds.). 1986. *Gender and Stratification*. Cambridge: Polity Press Chapter 3.
10. Yinger, J.M. 1997. *Ethnicity: Source of Strength? Source of Conflict?* Jaipur: Rawat. Chapters 1, 2, 5 and 9.
11. Gupta, D. (ed.) 1994. *Social Stratification*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp-49-141.
12. Grusky, D.B. 1994. *Social Stratification: Class, Race and Gender in Sociological Perspective*. Boulder: Westview Press, Part I, III, and V. pp-65-78, 82-93, 98-112, 113-140, 141-154, 245-264.
13. Treiman, D. J. 1997. *Occupational Prestige in Comparative Perspective*. New York: Academic Press. Introduction, Chapters 3 and 4.
14. Breiger, R. L. (Ed.). 1987. *Social Mobility and Social Structure*. New York: Cambridge University Press. Chapter 5
15. Van den Bergh, P.L. 1967. *Race and Racism: A Comparative Perspective*. New York, London: John Wiley and Sons. Introduction.
16. Oommen, T.K. (ed). 1997. *Citizenship and National Identity: From Colonialism to Globalization*. New Delhi: Sage. Chapters 7 and 10.
17. Betelle, A. 1989. *Idea of Natural Inequality and Other Essays*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp 57 -82.
18. Goldthorpe, J. H. 1980. *Social Mobility and Class Structure in Modern Britain*. Oxford: Clarendon Press. Introduction, Chapters 3, 8, 9 and 12.

Introduction to Sociological Research

This paper provides students with an elementary understanding of the processes of producing sociological knowledge and the philosophical issues underpinning them. The paper contains (a) an outline of ordinary methodological issues of the discipline and recent debates surrounding them; (b) a self-contained module on techniques of formulating and executing a research project in sociology to gather data (c) a section on interpreting and presenting the data thus gathered.

1. Sociology as a science

- a) Objectivity, understanding and reflexivity
- b) Relationship between theory and research
- c) The comparative method

2. Research design and data collection

- a) Thinking about research: concepts, hypotheses, field (issues and contexts)
- b) Survey method, sampling, questionnaire, interview, focus group discussions
- c) Participant observation, case study
- d) Documents, records, texts

3. Presentation and interpretation of data

- a) Analysing data: qualitative and quantitative
- b) Statistical analysis: classification, tabulation, reporting, diagrammatical and graphic presentation, dispersion and correlation (variance and co-variance)

Readings:

1. Weber, M. 1949. (Translated and edited by Edward A Shils and Henry A Finch) *The Methodology of the Social Sciences*. New York: The Free Press. Foreword and Chapter 2.
2. Durkheim, E. 1958. *The Rules of Sociological Method*. New York: The Free Press. Chapters 1, 2 and 6.
3. Merton, R. K. 1972. *Social Theory and Social Structure*. Delhi: Arvind Publishing House. Chapters 4 and 5.
4. Durkheim, E. 1970. *Suicide*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul
5. Myrdal, G. 1970. Objectivity in Social Research. London: Gerald Duckworth.

6. Gouldner, A. 1970. *The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology*. New York: Basic Books. Chapter 13.
7. Radcliffe-Brown, A. R. 1958. *Methods in Social Anthropology*. Delhi: Asia Publishing Corporation. Chapter 5.
8. Beteille, A. 2002. *Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
9. Rosaldo, R. 1986. "From the door of his tent", in G. E. Marcus and J. Clifford (eds.) *Writing Culture: The Poetics and Politics of Ethnography*. Berkeley: University of California Press
10. Srinivas, M. N. et al. 2002. *The Fieldworker and the Field*. Delhi: Oxford University Press Introduction.
11. Whyte, W. F. 1955. *Street Corner Society*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Appendix.
12. Lofland, J. and Lofland, L. 1984. *Analyzing Social Settings: A Guide to Qualitative Observation and Experiment*. California: Wadsworth. pp. 53-61
13. Geertz, Clifford. 1973. *Interpretation of Cultures*. New York: Basic Books. Chapter 1.
14. Morgan, D. L. 1996. "Focus groups", *Annual Review of Sociology*, 22: 29-52.
15. Moser, C. A. and G. Kalton. 1971. *Survey Methods in Social Investigations*. London: Heinemann Educational Books. Chapters 1-4.
16. Shah, A. M. 2002. *Exploring India's Rural Past: A Gujarati Village in the Early Nineteenth Century*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. Introduction and Conclusion.
17. Madge, J. 1953. *Tools of Social Science*. London: Longmans, Gren & Co. Chapters 2 & 3
18. Goode, W. E. and P. K. Hatt. 1952. *Methods in Social Research*. New York: McGraw Hill. Chapters 5, 6, 10 and 13
19. Selitz, C. 1959. *Research Methods in Social Relations*. New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston. Chapters 4, 7, 9 and 15
20. Nadel, S. F. 1951. *The Foundations of Social Anthropology*. London: Cohen & West. Chapter 9, Section 1.

21. Gupta, S.P. 1990. *Elementary Statistical Methods*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand
22. Gupta, A. and Ferguson J. 1997. *Anthropological Locations*. Berkeley: University of California Press. Pp. 1-46
23. Bryman, A. 1988. *Quantity and Quality in Social Research*. London: Unwin and Hyman. Chapters 2 & 3
24. Weber, Max. 1969. *Basic Concepts in Sociology* (Translated by H.P. Secher). New York: Greenwood Press. Chapter 1.
25. Burgess, Robert G. 1982. *Field Research: A Sourcebook and Field Manual*. London: George Allen & Unwin. Chapter 18.

Paper X (Optional)

Urban Sociology

This course familiarises the student with the discipline of urban sociology. It provides an exposure to key theoretical perspectives for understanding the urban in the historical and contemporary contexts. It also seeks to highlight some concerns of urban living in their conceptual, theoretical and empirical dimension. The course is replete with case material particularly from India that the student can readily relate to and appreciate.

1. **Perspectives in the study of urban sociology**
2. **The city and society**
 - a) The city in history
 - b) The city as culture
 - c) The city as ecosystem
 - d) The political economy of the city
3. **Dimensions of urban life**
 - a) Neighbourhood
 - b) Slum
 - c) Migration
 - d) Popular culture

Readings:

1. Hannerz, U. 1980, *Exploring the City: Toward an Urban Anthropology*. New York: Columbia University Press. Chapters 2 and 5.
2. Weber, M. 1978. *Economy and Society*. Vol. II, G. Roth and C. Wittich (eds.) Berkeley: University of California Press. Chapter XVI.
3. Banga, I. (ed), 1991. *City in Indian History*. New Delhi: Manohar. pp. 87-96, 121-148.
4. Redfield, R and Milton S. 1954. "The cultural role of cities", *Economic Development and Cultural Change*, 3(1): 53-73.
5. Eck, D. 1983. *Banaras: City of Light*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Introduction and Appendix.
6. Castells, M. 1983. *City and the Grassroots*. London: Edward Arnold. Part III – Chapters 12-15.

7. Sassen, S. 2002. 'Cities and communities in the global economy: Rethinking our concepts', in M. Pacione (ed), *The City: Critical Concepts in the Social Sciences*, Vol.1. London: Routledge. Pp. 382-392.
8. Appadurai, A. 1997. *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalisation*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapter 5.
9. Rao, M.S.A. (ed.) 1974. *Urban Sociology: A Reader*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, Chapters 1, 9 and 10.
10. Rao, M.S.A., Bhat C. and Kadekar, L.N. (eds.) 1991. *Urban Sociology*. New Delhi: Orient Longman. Pp.179-208, 305-364.
11. Rao, M.S.A. 1981. "Some aspects of the sociology of migration", *Sociological Bulletin*, 30 (1): 21-38.
12. Dwyer, R. and Christopher Pinny (eds.), 2001. *Pleasure and the Nation: The History, Politics, and Consumption of Public Culture in India*. Oxford University Press. Introduction.
13. Lewis, O. 1961. *Children of Sanchez: Autobiography of a Mexican Family*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books. Introduction.

Paper XI Industrial Sociology

This paper focuses on the impact of industrialization on human societies. It engages in a critical analysis of the various concepts used to understand the changes in society from the beginning of the industrial revolution. The consequences of industrial society, the organization of industrial production and the continuing changes in the society are addressed both conceptually and through ethnographic examples. Finally, a section deals with some contemporary aspects of India as an industrial society.

1. Industrial society: Concept and approaches

- a) Industrialisation
- b) Industrialism
- c) Post-industrial society
- d) Information society

2. Some aspects of industrial society

- a) Industrial bureaucracy
- b) Alienation
- c) Industrial conflict

3. Industrial relations in India

- a) Labour policy: Evolution and evaluation
- b) Informal sector
- c) Impact of globalization

Readings:

1. Aron, R. 1972. *Eighteen Lectures on Industrial Society*. London: Weidenfeld and Nicolson. Chapters 5, 6 and 7.
2. Kerr, C. et al. 1973. *Industrialism and Industrial Man*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books. Introduction, Chapters 1, 3 and Post-script.
3. Bell, D. 1976. *The Coming of Post-Industrial Society*. London: Heineman. Introduction and chapter 1.
4. Kumar, K. 1973. *Prophecy and Progress*. London: Allen Lane. Chapters 3 and 4.
5. Cole, R. 1973. *Japanese Blue Collar*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Paper XII Environment and Society

This paper focuses on environment-society interfaces and raises questions of philosophy, perception, practice and social meaning in discussions on the environment. By bringing in different perspectives dominant in the field, it enables students to look at environmental issues in a more systematic and sociological.

1. **The social construction of nature and the environment**
 - a) Nature and landscape
 - b) The built environment
2. **Ecological perspectives**
 - a) Cultural ecology
 - b) Political ecology
3. **Sociological analysis and the global environment**
 - a) The culture and ecology of common resources
 - b) The conception of a risk society
4. **Contemporary environmental debates**
 - a) The global environmental movements and its discontinuities
 - b) Gender and environment
 - c) Biodiversity and biotechnology
 - d) Large dams and human displacement

Readings:

1. Milton, Kay. 1996. *Environment and Cultural Theory: Exploring the Role of Anthropology in Environmental Discourse*. London: Routledge.
2. Cronon, William. (ed.). 1996. *Uncommon Ground: Rethinking the Human Place in Nature*. New York: W.W. Norton. (Introduction and essays by William Cronon, Richard White and Jennifer Price).
3. Rapoport, Amos. 1982. *The Meaning of the Built Environment*. California: Sage.
4. Hannigan, John A. 1995. *Environmental Sociology: A Social Constructionist Perspective*. London : Routledge.

6. Ramaswamy, Uma. 1983. *Work, Union and Community*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. Pp. 140-151.
7. Lyon, D. 1988. *The Information Society: Issues and Illusions*. Polity Press. Chapters 1, 4 and 8.
8. Castells. M. 2000. *The Rise of Network Society*. Blackwell Publishers. Conclusion.
9. Gouldner, A.W. 1954. *Patterns of Industrial Bureaucracy*. New York: The Free Press.
10. Eldridge, J.E.T. 1971. *Sociology and Industrial Life*. London: Thomas Nelson. Part III.
11. Erikson, K. and S.P. Vallas. 1990. *The Nature of Work: Sociological Perspectives*. New Haven and London: American Sociological Association, Presidential Series and Yale University Press. Pp 19-35 and 304-319.
12. Child, J (ed.) 1973. *Man and Organization*. London: Allen and Unwin. Chapters 6 and 7.
13. Hyman, R. 1975. *Industrial Relations: A Marxist Introduction*. London: Macmillan. Chapter 7.
14. Kennedy, V. D. 1996. *Unions, Employers and Government*. Bombay: Maniktalas. Chapter 2.
15. Ramaswamy E. A. and Ramaswamy, U. 1981. *Industry and Labour*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapters 3, 6 and 8.
16. Breman, Jan. 1996. *Footloose Labour: Working in India's Informal Economy*. pp. 49-83 (chapter 3). Cambridge University Press.
17. Breman, Jan. *The Informal Sector Economy: From Problem to Solution*. <http://www.cce-recherche.fr/colloque-tepp/eeco-informelle/pdf/Berman.pdf>.
18. Mamkoottam, K. 2003. *Labour And Change: Essays on Globalization, Technological Change And Labour in India*. New Delhi: Response Books. Chapters 2 and 3.

5. Hirsch, E. and O'Hanlan, M. (ed). 1995. *The Anthropology of Landscape: Perspectives on Place and Space*. Oxford: Clarendon. Selected Chapters.
6. Rappaport, R.A. 1969. "Ritual regulation of environmental relations among a New Guinea people", in Andrew P. Vayda (ed.): *Environment and Cultural Behaviour: Ecological Studies in Cultural Anthropology*. Garden City: Natural History Press.
7. Peet, Richard and Michael Watts. (eds.). 1996. *Liberation Ecologies*. London: Routledge.
8. Guha, Ramachandra. 1993. "The malign encounter: The Chipko movement and competing visions of nature", in Tariq Bannuri and Frederique Apffel Marglin (eds.) *Who will Save the Forests? Knowledge, Power and Environmental Destruction*. London: Zed Books.
9. McKay, Bonnie. 1997. "Common and private concerns", in Lee Freese (ed.) *Advances in Human Ecology*. London: JAI Press.
10. Norgaard, Richard B. 1995. "Intergenerational commons, globalization, economics and unsustainable development", in Lee Freese (ed): *Advances in Human Ecology*. London: JAI Press.
11. Rajan, Ravi. 2001. "Toward a metaphysics of environmental violence: The case of the Bhopal gas disaster", in Nancy Peluso and Michael Watts (ed): *Violent Environments*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
12. Guha, Ramachandra. 2000. *Environmentalism: A Global History*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
13. Conklin, Beth and Laura Graham. 1995. "The shifting middle ground: Amazonian Indians and eco-politics", *American Anthropologist*, 97(4): 695-710.
14. Bavisar, Amrita. 1996. *In the Belly of the River*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Paper XIII

Sociology of Gender

The paper starts from the premise that gender is socially rather than biologically constructed. It elaborates on the implications of this premise such as the constructions of masculinity and femininity, the mechanisms of gender inequality, and various forms of resistances and women's movements. It provides a perspective on how people experience gender opportunities and constraints differently according to positioning along other dimensions of stratification such as race, class, and caste.

1. **Gender as a social construct**
 - a) Sex-gender distinction
 - b) Socialization, masculinity and femininity
2. **Gender differences and inequalities**
 - a) Gender, caste, class, race
 - b) Family, work, and property rights
3. **Gender, power and resistance**
 - a) Power and subordination
 - b) Resistance and movements

Readings:

1. Jackson, S. and S. Scott (eds.). 2002. *Gender: A Sociological Reader*. London: Routledge. Introduction, Chapters 1, 2, 4, 7, 9, 12, 13, 15, 20, 21, 22, 25, and 34.
2. Ortner, S. 1974. "Is Male to Female as Nature is to Culture?" in M.Z. Rosaldo and L. Lamphere (eds.). *Women, Culture and Society*. Stanford: Stanford University Press. pp. 67-87.
3. Chodorow, N. 1997. "Gender relation and difference in psychoanalytic perspective" in D. Meyers (ed.). *Feminist Social Thought*. New York and London: Routledge. pp. 8-20.
4. Cornwall, A. and N. Lindisfarne. 1994. "Dislocating masculinity: Gender, power and anthropology" in A. Cornwall and N. Lindisfarne (eds.). *Dislocating Masculinity: Comparative Ethnographies*. London and New York: Routledge. pp. 11-47.
5. Allen, M.. 1982/1990. "The Hindu view of women" in M. Allen and S. N. Mukherjee(eds.). *Women in India and Nepal*. Canberra: ANU/ New Delhi: Sterling Publishers. pp. 1-20.

6. Leacock, E., H. I. Safa and Contributors. 1986. *Women's Work: Development and the Division of Labour by Gender*. Massachusetts: Bergin and Garvey Publishers. Chapter 14.
7. Dube, L. 1996. "Caste and Women" in M. N. Srinivas (ed.). *Caste in its Twentieth Century Avatar*. New Delhi: Viking Penguin.
8. Tharu, S. and Niranjana, T. 1999. "Problems for a Contemporary Theory of Gender" in N. Menon (ed.). *Gender and Politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 494- 525.
9. Agarwal, B. 1988. "Who sows? Who reaps? : Women and land rights in India", *The Journal of Peasant Studies*, 15(4): 531- 81.
10. Sharma, U. 1984. "Dowry in North India: Its consequences for women" in R. Hirschon (ed.). *Women and Property: Women as Property*. London and Canberra: Croom Helm, New York: St Martins Press. pp. 62-74.(also in P. Uberoi 1994. *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. New Delhi: OUP.
11. Jeffery, P. 1979/2000. *Frogs in a Well: Indian Women in Purdah*. Delhi: Manohar/ New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
12. Whitehead, A. 1981, " 'I'm hungry Mum': The politics of domestic budgeting" in K. Young et al. (eds.) *Of Marriage and the Market: Women's Subordination Internationally and its Lessons*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. pp. 93- 116.
13. Ardener, E. 1986. "The problem of dominance" in L. Dube, E. Leacock and S. Ardener (eds.). *Visibility and Power: Essays on Women in Society and Development*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
14. Meyer, J. 1991. "Power and love: Conflicting conceptual schemata" in K. Davis, M. Leijenaar and J. Oldersma (eds.). *The Gender of Power*. London: Sage Publications. Pp. 21-41.
15. Kandiyoti, D. 1991. "Bargaining with Patriarchy" in J. Lorber and S.A. Farrell (eds.). *The Social Construction of Gender*. New Delhi: Sage Publications. pp. 104-118.
16. Chowdhry, P. 1998. "Enforcing cultural codes: Gender and violence in Northern India" in M. E. John and J. Nair (eds.). *A Question of Silence: The Sexual Economics of Modern India*. New Delhi: Kali for Women. pp. 332-67.
17. Ray, R. 2000. *Fields of Protest: Women's Movements in India*. New Delhi: Kali for Women.