

M.A Sociology

(W.E.F. Academic Session 2024-2025 onwards)



Syllabus

(As per NEP 2020)

Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya Shekhawati University

Sikar (Rajasthan) 332024

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21-
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Curriculum Structure									
Session 2024-2025 onwards									
Name of the Programme: M.A. in Sociology									
Year: First							Semester: I (Pawas)		
Pawas Semester I	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hrs per Week			Credits	Weightage (%)		
			L	T	P		CW\$	MTE	ETE
	Discipline Specific Core (DSC):								
	24MSO9101T	Foundational Sociology – I	4	0	0	4	10	20	70
	24MSO9102T	Research Methodology - I	4	0	0	4	10	20	70
	24MSO9103T	Indian Social System	4	0	0	4	10	20	70
	24MSO9104T	Rural Sociology	4	0	0	4	10	20	70
	Discipline Specific Elective(DSE):								
	24MSO9105T	Sociology of Social Stratification	4	0	0	4	10	20	70
	OR								
	24MSO9106T	Sociology of Family, Marriage and Kinship	4	0	0	4	10	20	70
	Value Added Course(VAC):								
	---	---	2	0	0	2	10	20	70
	Seminar/Internship/Apprenticeship/Project/Community Outreach (S/I/A/P/C):								
	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
			Total				22		

Summary: I Semester (Pawas)			Credits
S.N.	Particulars		
1.	Discipline Specific Core(DSC):		16
2.	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE):		04
3.	Value Added Course (VAC):		02
4.	Seminar/Internship/Apprenticeship/Project/Community Outreach (S/I/A/P/C):		--
Total			22
\$CW (Class work): It would include attendance, class test/quiz test/assignments, ppt, play, learn by fun activities etc.			

Note: VAC to be selected from the list of courses for PG, given on University website.

21-
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Curriculum Structure									
Session 2024-2025 onwards									
Name of the Programme: M.A.									
Year: First						Semester: II (Vasant)			
Vasant Semester II	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hrs per Week			Credits	Weightage (%)		
			L	T	P		CW\$	MTE	ETE
	Discipline Specific Core (DSC):								
	24MSO9201T	Foundational Sociology - II	4	0	0	4	10	20	70
	24MSO9202T	Research Methodology – II	4	0	0	4	10	20	70
	24MSO9203T	Classical Sociological Thinkers	4	0	0	4	10	20	70
	24MSO9204T	Criminology	4	0	0	4	10	20	70
	Discipline Specific Elective(DSE):								
	24MSO9205T	Industrial Sociology	4	0	0	4	10	20	100
	OR								
	24MSO9206T	Environmental Sociology	4	0	0	4	10	20	100
	Value Added Course(VAC):								
	---	---	--	--	--	2	--	--	--
	Seminar/Internship/Apprenticeship/Project/Community Outreach (S/I/A/P/C):								
	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
			Total				22		

Summary: II Semester (Vasant)			Credits
S.N.	Particulars		
1.	Discipline Specific Core(DSC):		16
2.	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE):		04
3.	Value Added Course (VAC):		02
4.	Seminar/Internship/Apprenticeship/Project/Community Outreach (S/I/A/P/C):		00
Total			22
\$CW (Class work): It would include attendance, class test/quiz test/assignments, ppt, play, learn by fun activities etc.			

Note: VAC to be selected from the list of courses for PG, given on University website.

21-
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Curriculum Structure											
Session 2024-2025 onwards											
Name of the Programme: Master of Sociology						Semester: III (Pawas)					
Year: Second				Contact Hrs per Week		Credits		Weightage (%)			
Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P				CWS	MTE	ETE	
Discipline Specific Core (DSC):											
24BSO9301T	Contemporary Sociological Theories	4	0	0	0	4	4	10	20	70	
24BSO9302T	Sociology of India – I	4	0	0	0	4	4	10	20	70	
Discipline Specific Elective (DSE): (Select Any Four)											
24BSO9303T	Sociology of Work	4	0	0	0	4	4	10	20	70	
24BSO9304T	Sociology of Social Movement	4	0	0	0	4	4	10	20	70	
24BSO9305T	Sociology of Development	4	0	0	0	4	4	10	20	70	
24BSO9306T	Development of Sociology in India and Rajasthan	4	0	0	0	4	4	10	20	70	
24BSO9307T	Urban Society in India	4	0	0	0	4	4	10	20	70	
24BSO9308T	Social Anthropology	4	0	0	0	4	4	10	20	70	
Value Added Course(VAC):											
---	---	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	
Seminar/Internship/Apprenticeship/Project/Community Outreach (S/I/A/P/C):											
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Total						26					

Pawas Semester III

Summary: III Semester (Pawas)		
S.N.	Particulars	Credits
1	Discipline Specific Core (DSC)	08
2	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)	16
3	Value Added Course (VAC)	02
4	Seminar/Internship/Apprenticeship/Project/Community Outreach (S/I/A/P/C)	00
Total		26
SCW (Class work): It would include attendance, class test/quiz, assignments, ppt, play, learn by fun activities etc.		

Note: VAC to be selected from the list of courses for P.G. given on university website.


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Curriculum Structure													
Session 2024-2025 onwards													
Name of the Programme: Master of Sociology										Semester: IV (Vasant)			
Year: Second				Contact Hrs per Week		Credits		Weightage (%)					
Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P				CW\$	MTE	ETE			
Vasant Semester IV													
Discipline Specific Core (DSC):													
24BSO9401T	Indian Sociological Thinkers	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	10	20	70		
Discipline Specific Elective (DSE): (Select Any Two)													
24BSO9402T	Population and Society	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	10	20	70		
24BSO9403T	Sociology of Education	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	10	20	70		
24BSO9404T	Gender and Society	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	10	20	70		
24BSO9405T	Advance Sociological Statistics	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	10	20	70		
Value Added Course (VAC):													
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Seminar/Internship/Apprenticeship/Project/Community Outreach (S/I/A/P/C):													
24BSO9401D	Dissertation	--		--		--		8		--		100	
Total								20					

Summary: IV Semester (Vasant)			
S.N.	Particulars	Credits	
1	Discipline Specific Core (DSC)	04	
2	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)	08	
3	Value Added Course (VAC)	00	
4	Seminar/Internship/Apprenticeship/Project/Community Outreach (S/I/A/P/C)	08	
	Total	20	
SCW (Class work): It would include attendance, class test/quiz, assignments, ppt, play, learn by fun activities etc.			

hiv
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Semester-I

Course Title:	Foundational Sociology – I	Course Code: 24MSO9101T
Total Lecture Hour 60		Hours
Unit I	Emergence of Sociology • Origin and History of Sociology: Enlightenment, Industrial Revolution, and French Revolution. • Meaning and Nature of Sociology.	15
Unit II	Basic Concepts - 1 • Society, Community, Institution, Association, Social Group. • Culture, Norms, and Values.	15
Unit III	Basic Concepts - 2 • Social Structure, Status, and Role. • Social Action and Social System.	15
Unit IV	Sociological Perspectives • Evolutionary, Functional, and Conflict Perspectives. • Humanistic versus Scientific Perspective.	15

Course Title:	Research Methodology - I	Course Code: 24MSO9102T
Total Lecture Hour 60		Hours
Unit I	Meaning and Nature of Social Research. Nature of Social Reality. Scientific Method and Research Process.	15
Unit II	Formulation of Problem Hypothesis: Concept, Types, and Sources. Qualities of a Testable Hypothesis and Construction of Hypothesis.	15
Unit III	Methods of Research: Qualitative – Ethnography, Observation, Case Study, and Content Analysis	15
Unit IV	Methods of Research: Quantitative Methods – Questionnaire, Schedule, and Interview.	15

Course Title:	Indian Social System	Course Code: 24MSO9103T
Total Lecture Hour 60		Hours
Unit I	Introduction to Indian Social System • Historical Context of Indian Society. • Key Features of Indian Society. • India as a Plural Society.	15
Unit II	Social Institutions • Family: Structure, Functions, and Changes. Kinship Patterns and Regional Variations. • Marriage: Hindu Marriage and Muslim Marriage System. • Marriage and Legislation. Contemporary Issues and Changes	15


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Unit III	Social Stratification • Caste System: History, Hierarchy, and Dynamics. • Class Structure in India. • Intersection of Caste and Class in Indian Society.	15
Unit IV	Processes of Social Change in India Sanskritization, Westernization, Urbanization, Globalization.	15
Reference Books:		
1	Ahuja, Ram. 1998. Indian Social System. Jaipur: Rawat Publication. (In Hindi also).	
2	Bose, N.K. 1967. Culture and Society in India. Bombay: Asia Publishing House	
3	Bose, N.K. 1975. Structure of Hindu Society. New Delhi.	
4	Dhanagre, D.N. 2011. Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.	
5	Dube, S.C. 1990. Society in India. New Delhi: National Book Trust.	
6	Gupta, Dipankar. (ed.) 2013. Social Stratification. New Delhi: OUP.	
7	Hasnain, N. 2004. Indian Society and Culture: Continuity and Change, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers and Distributors.	
8	Kapadia, K.M. 1960. Marriage and Family in India, Bombay, OUP	
9	Karve, Irawati. 1961. Hindu Society: An Interpretation. Poona: Deccan College.	
10	Mandelbaum, D.G. 1970. Society in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan	
11	Singh, Yogendra. 1973. Modernization of Indian Tradition. Delhi: Thomson Press.	
12	Singh, Yogendra. 2012. Culture Change in India, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.	
13	Srinivas, M.N. (ed.) 1963. India's Villages. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.	
14	Srinivas, M.N. 2009. Social Change in Modern India, New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan.	
15	Srinivas, M.N. 1980: India: Social Structure. New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.	
16	Uberoi, Patricia, 1993: Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.	

Course Title:	Rural Sociology	Course Code: 24MSO9104T
Total Lecture Hour 60		Hours
Unit I	Meaning, Nature, and Scope of Rural Sociology: Rural-Urban Differences and Continuum. Importance of Rural Sociology in India. Rural Social Structure: Peasant Society, Agrarian Society, and Little Community.	15
Unit II	Rural Social Processes: Parochialisation, Universalization, Sanskritization, Little & Great Tradition.	15
Unit III	Rural Power Structure: Leadership and Its Changing Patterns. Emerging Elites and Factionalism. Caste, Class, and Power in Rural India: Continuity and Change.	15
Unit IV	Role of State in Rural Transformation, Panchayati Raj System. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA).	15

Course Title:	Sociology of Social Stratification	Course Code: 24MSO9105T
Total Lecture Hour 60		Hours
Unit I	An Introduction to Social Stratification • Basic Concepts: Difference, Hierarchy, Inequality & Stratification • Social Inequality and Social Stratification • Bases of Social Stratification • Equality and Equity	15

21-

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Unit II	Approaches to Social Stratification • Functionalist Theory • Marxist Theory • Weberian Theory Social Mobility • Meaning and Types of Social Mobility • Closed and Open System	15
Unit III	Social Stratification in Indian Society • Bases of Social Stratification: Varna, Caste, and Class • Caste as a Form of Social Inequality • Caste-Based Social Discrimination • Caste Identity and Politics	15
Unit IV	Addressing Social Inequalities in India • Constitutional Provisions • Policy of Reservations • Social Mobility in Indian Society	15
Reference Books:		
1	Beteille, A: Inequality among Men.	
2	Beteille, A: Caste, Class and Power.	
3	Beteille, A. (ed.) 1983. Equality and Inequality: Theory and Practice. Oxford University Press, Delhi.	
4	Beteille, A. 1983. The Idea of Natural Inequality and Other Essays. Delhi: Oxford University Press.	
5	Dirks, N.B. (2011). Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.	
6	Dumont, L. 1977. Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and Its Implications. St. Albans.	
7	Gupta, D. (2012). Social Stratification. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.	
8	Gupta, D. (ed.) On Caste, Sage.	
9	Gupta, Dipankar (ed): Social Stratification, Oxford University Press.	
10	James, Silverbert. Caste & Race.	
11	Jenkins, R. "Disability and Social Stratification" in British Journal of Sociology. 42(4): 557-580, 1991.	
12	Madan, T.N: 'On the Nature of Caste in India: A Review Symposium on Homo Hierarchicus: Introduction', Contributions to Indian Sociology, vol. 5, 1-13.	
13	Marriott, McKim: 'Caste Systems' in Encyclopaedia Britannica, vol. 3, 982-91.	
14	Mendelsohn, O and Vicziany M. 1998. The Untouchables: Subordination, Poverty and the State in Modern India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (Chapters 1, 2, and 9).	
15	Sharma, K.L. Social Stratification in India: Issues & Themes.	
16	Singh, Yogendra. Social Stratification & Social Change.	
17	Srinivas, M.N. (1996). Caste: Its Twentieth-Century Avatar. New Delhi: Viking.	
18	Das, Vina. Social Stratification.	
19	Thorat, S., and Attewell, P. (2007). "The Legacy of Social Exclusion: A Correspondence Study of Job Discrimination in India". Economic and Political Weekly, 4141-4145.	

21-

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Course Title:		Sociology of Family, Marriage and Kinship	Course Code: 24MSO9106T
Total Lecture Hour 60			Hours
Unit I	Family-Meaning, Characteristics and Theories of Origin of Family. Types of Family. Structure and Functions of Family. Changing Dimensions of Family System.		15
Unit II	Marriage - Meaning, Characteristics and Functions of Marriage. Types of Marriage. Rules of Marriage. Evolution of Marriage. Changes in the Marriage System.		15
Unit III	Kinship- Meaning, Types and Degree of Kinship. Forms of Descent Groups (lineage, clan, phratry, moiety, kindred). Kinship Terminology and Kinship Usages. Inheritance and Succession.		15
Unit IV	Contemporary Issues - Violence against Women, Honour Killings, Dowry and Divorce.		15
Reference Books:			
1	Dash, K.N. 2004. Invitation To Social and Cultural Anthropology, New Delhi: Nice Printing Press.		
2	Doshi S.L. & P.C. Jain, 2005. Social Anthropology, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.		
3	Eriksen, Thomas Hylland. 2010. An Introduction to Social and Cultural Anthropology, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.		
4	Fox, Robin. 1984. Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective, Cambridge, University of Cambridge.		
5	Kapadia, K.M. 1966. Marriage & Family in India, Oxford University Press, London		
6	Karve, I. 1965. Kinship Organization in India, Asia Publishing House, Bombay House.		
7	Mair, Lucy. 2013. An Introduction to Social Anthropology, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.		
8	Parkin, Robert. 1997. Kinship: An Introduction to Basic Concepts, Oxford, Blackwell Publishers		
9	Radcliff-Brown, 1952. Structure and Function in Primitive Society, London: Cohen and West, Reprinted.		
10	Shah, A.M. 1973. The Household Dimension of Family in India, New Delhi: University of California Press.		
11	Shah, A.M. 1998. The Family in India: Critical Essays, New Delhi: Orient Longman.		
12	Uberoi, Patricia. 1993. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.		
13	Levi-Strauss, Claude. 1969. The Elementary Structures of Kinship, London: Eyre and Spottiswoode.		

21-
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Semester-II

Course Title:		Foundational Sociology-II	Course Code: 24MSO9201T
Total Lecture Hour 60			Hours
Unit I	Socialization • Concept, Agencies, Stages and Theories.		15
Unit II	Social Control • Concept, Forms and Agencies.		15
Unit III	Social Stratification • Concept, Forms and Theories.		15
Unit IV	Social Change • Concept, Factors, Patterns and Theories.		15
Reference Books:			
1	Alex. 1987. What is Sociology? New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.		
2	Bierstedt Robert. 1963. The Social Order: An Introduction to Sociology. New Delhi: Tata-McGraw Hill.		
3	Bottomore, T.B. 1972 Sociology: A guide to problems and literature. Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India).		
4	B.K and S.B. Singh. 2023. Introducing Sociology. Jaipur: Rawat Publications (in Hindi also).		
5	Davis, Kingsley. 1949. Human Society., Collier Macmillan Ltd. (In Hindi also).		
6	Doshi, S.L. and P.C. Jain. 2000. Samajshastra Ki Nai Disayen (in Hindi) National Pub.		
7	Giddens Anthony. 2005. Sociology. London: Polity Press. (In Hindi also).		
8	Jayaram N. 1988. Introductory Sociology. Madras: Macmillan India.		
9	J.P. Singh. 1999. Sociology: Concept and Theories. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.		
10	N.K. Singhi and V. Goswami. 2000. Rev. Edition. Samaj Shrastra Vivechan (In Hindi) Jaipur: Raj. Hindi Granth Akadami.		
11	Oommen T.K. and C.N.Venugopal. 1988. Sociology. NLU: Bar Council of India Trust.		

Course Title:		Research Methodology – II	Course Code: 24MSO9202T
Total Lecture Hour 60			Hours
Unit I	Sources of Data Collection: Primary and Secondary. Sampling Methods.		15
Unit II	Research Design: Exploratory, Descriptive and Experimental. Survey Research.		15
Unit III	Statistics in Social Research: Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Mode and Median.		15
Unit IV	Data Analysis, Interpretation and Report Writing. Problem of Objectivity/Value Neutrality and Ethical issues in Social Research.		15
Reference Books:			
1	Bailey, K. 1978. Methods of Social Research. The Free Press.		
2	Beteille, A and T. N. Madan. 1975. Encounter and Experience, Personal Accounts of Fieldwork. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.		
3	Bryman, Alan. 1988. Quality and Quantity in Social Research. London: Unwin Hyman.		
4	Jayaram, N. 1989 Sociology: Methods and Theory. Madras : MacMillan.		

21-
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5	Kothari, C.R. 1989. Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. Bangalore: Wiley Eastern.
6	Punch, Keith. 1996. Introduction to Social Research. London: Sage.
7	Sharma, C.L. 1999. Samajik Anusandhan – Survekshana Ki Unveshan Padhatiya (In Hindi) Jaipur: Rajasthan Hindi Granth Akadami.
8	Shipman, Martin. 1988. The Limitations of Social Research. London Sage
9	Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah. 1979 Fieldworker and the Field. Delhi: Oxford.
10	Young, P.V. 1988. Scientific Social Surveys and Research. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

Course Title:		Course Code:
Classical Sociological Thinkers		24MSO9203T
Total Lecture Hour 60		Hours
Unit I	August Comte - Law of Three Stages, Hierarchy of Sciences, Positivism. Herbert Spencer - Social Evolution theory and Organic Analogy.	15
Unit II	Karl Marx - Dialectical Materialism, Materialistic interpretation of History, Classes and Class Conflict, Alienation.	15
Unit III	Emile Durkheim - Social Facts, Division of Labour, Theory of Suicide, Theory of Religion.	15
Unit IV	Max Weber - Theory of Social Action, Types of Authority and Bureaucracy, Protestant Ethic and the Emergence of Capitalism. Ideal Types.	15
Reference Books:		
1	Aron, Reymond. 1965 – 1967. Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I and II, Penguin.	
2	Becker, Sociological Thought from lore to Science.	
3	Coser, L. A. 1977. Masters of Sociological Thought. New York, Harcourt Brace.	
4	Craib, I. 1997. Classical Social Theory. New York, Oxford.	
5	Bottomore. Karl Marx.	
6	David Mc-Lelan: Marxism after Marx.	
7	Durkheim, Emile. 1951. Suicide: A Study in Sociology. New York, Free Press.	
8	Gerth and Mills : Essays on Max Weber.	
9	Gurvitch and Moore: Twentieth Century Sociology.	
10	Nisbet, Robert A: Emile Durkheim	
11	Nisbet, Robert A. 1966. The Sociological Tradition. New York, Basic Books.	
12	Sorokin, P. Contemporary Sociological Theories.	

Course Title:		Course Code:
Criminology		24MSO9204T
Total Lecture Hour 60		Hours
Unit I	Meaning, Nature and Subject Matter of Criminology. Concepts of Crime and Delinquency. Theories of Causation of Crime (Classical, Lombroso, Sutherland and Robert Merton).	15
Unit II	Types of Crime and Criminals. Professional, Woman and White Collar Criminals. Organized Crimes.	15
Unit III	Punishment-Theories and types, Prison System, Inmate System, Open prison/ Probation and Parole System.	15
Unit IV	Correction and its forms: Meaning and significance of correction. Forms of correction-prison base and community base. Model of correction.	15


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Reference Books:	
1	Ahuja, Ram : Criminology.
2	Barms, H.E. And Teeters, N.K. 1959. New Horizons in Criminology. New York, Prentice Hall Inc.
3	Clinard, M.B. : Sociology of Deviant Behavior.
4	Rinchart and Winstone, N.Y. : Criminology.
5	Jhonson & Wolf Gang : Sociology and Crime and Delinquency.
6	Reid, Suetitus. : Crime and Criminology, Illinayes: Deyddans Press.

Course Title:		Industrial Sociology	Course Code: 24MSO9205T
Total Lecture Hour 60			Hours
Unit I	Meaning, Nature, Scope and Subject Matter of Industrial Sociology. Socio-cultural factors and Industrial growth in developing Societies.		15
Unit II	Importance of the study of Industrial Sociology. Work and Leisure: Innovations and adjustments		15
Unit III	Incentive and Productivity Models of Industrial Development, Sociological and Ideological Conception.		15
Unit IV	Labour Characteristics in Sociological Perspectives. Trade Unions and its functions, and welfare of labourers. Worker's Participation in Management. Labour-Management Relations.		15
Reference Books:			
1	Dehrendorf : Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society.		
2	Eric : The Sane Society.		
3	Giri V.V : Labour Problems in Indian Industry.		
4	Gisbert P. 1972 Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology. Bombay: Tata McGraw Hill		
5	Laski : Trade Unionism in New Society.		
6	Lamber : Workers, Factories and Social Change in India.		
7	Moore : Industrial Relations and Social Order.		
8	Mukerji R.K. : Indian Working Class.		
9	Myers : Industrial Relations in India.		
10	Paterson : Social Aspects of Industry.		
11	Pncikar : Industrial Peach in India.		
12	Punekar S. D. et all. 1978. Labour welfare, Trade Union and Industrial relations. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.		

Course Title:		Environmental Sociology	Course Code: 24MSO9206T
Total Lecture Hour 60			Hours
Unit I	Introduction to Environmental Sociology: origin, meaning and relation with Other branches of Sociology. Social Dimensions of Environmental Change and Disasters.		15
Unit II	Globalization and Environment. Natural Resources Conservation at Local, National and Global level.		15
Unit III	Development, Displacement, Relocation and Environmental Problems.		15
Unit IV	Exploitation and Pollution of Natural Resources and its impact in India. National Green Tribunal. Civil Society and Environmental issues.		15

21-
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Reference Books:	
1	Environmental Sociology: Riley E. Dunlop, Brent K Marshal. Sage Publication.
2	Handbook of Environmental Sociology: Dunlop Riley E and William Michalson. Greenwood Press.
3	Human Behaviour and social Environment: Van wormer. Oxford Uni. Press.
4	Global Problems and Ecological Crisis in Introduction to Sociology. Giddens, W. W. Norton and Co.
5	Development, Displacement and Resettlement : Verma Manish Kumar. Rawat,Jaipur.
6	India Year Book, NBT, New Delhi.

21-
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Semester – III

Course Objective:

- To introduce students to major contemporary sociological theories beyond classical thought.
- To develop critical understanding of structural, post-structural, feminist, and postmodern theories.
- To examine how these theories explain modern social institutions, identity, power, and social change.

Course Outcome:

- Students will gain conceptual clarity about advanced theoretical frameworks in sociology.
- They will be able to apply these theories to analyse contemporary social issues.
- They will develop a critical understanding of global and local dimensions of sociological theorizing

Course Title:	Contemporary Sociological Theories	Course Code: 24MPA9301T
Total Lecture Hour 60		Hours
Unit I	Structuralism and Functionalism • Structural Functionalism: Talcott Parsons and Robert K. Merton • Structuralism: Claude Lévi-Strauss • Neo-functionalism: Jeffrey Alexander	15
Unit II	Conflict and Critical Theories • Neo-Marxism: Louis Althusser, Antonio Gramsci • Frankfurt School: Habermas and Critical Theory • Pierre Bourdieu: Habitus, Field, Capital	15
Unit III	Interpretive and Symbolic Interactionist Perspectives • Erving Goffman: Dramaturgy • Harold Garfinkel: Ethnomethodology • George Herbert Mead and Herbert Blumer: Symbolic Interactionism	15
Unit IV	Impact of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization on Indian Administration. Postmodernism, Feminism and Recent Developments • Michel Foucault: Power, Knowledge and Discourse • Jean Baudrillard: Hyperreality and Simulacra • Feminist Theories: Judith Butler, Dorothy Smith • Anthony Giddens and Ulrich Beck: Risk Society, Structuration	15
Reference Books:		
1. Giddens, Anthony. <i>Central Problems in Social Theory</i> . University of California Press, 1979. 2. Ritzer, George. <i>Sociological Theory</i> . McGraw-Hill Education, 2021. 3. Turner, Jonathan H. <i>The Structure of Sociological Theory</i> . Rawat Publications, 2001. 4. Coser, Lewis A. <i>Masters of Sociological Thought</i> . Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1977. 5. Habermas, Jürgen. <i>The Theory of Communicative Action</i> . Beacon Press, 1984. 6. Foucault, Michel. <i>Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison</i> . Vintage Books, 1995. 7. Bourdieu, Pierre. <i>Outline of a Theory of Practice</i> . Cambridge University Press, 1977. 8. Mead, George Herbert. <i>Mind, Self and Society</i> . University of Chicago Press, 1934. 9. Goffman, Erving. <i>The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life</i> . Penguin, 1959. 10. Butler, Judith. <i>Gender Trouble</i> . Routledge, 1990		

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Sociology of India – I

Course Objective:

This course aim to: - Introduce the historical and intellectual foundations of sociology in India. Explore the traditional structures and institutions of Indian society. Analyse the caste system, its evolution, and interrelations with other social institutions. Understand the sociological dimensions of family, kinship, marriage, and associated values in Indian society. Equip students with conceptual tools to critically evaluate Indian social institutions from a sociological perspective..

Course Outcome:

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to: -Understand the development and major approaches to the study of Indian society. Critically examine the structure, function, and transformation of caste in India. Analyse the traditional Indian social system and its philosophical underpinnings. Demonstrate knowledge of kinship, marriage patterns, and family structures in the Indian context. Apply sociological theories to contemporary issues in Indian society.

Course Title:		Sociology of India – I	Course Code: 24MPA9301T
Total Lecture Hour 60			Hours
Unit I	Foundations of Indian Sociology • Development of Sociology in India • Approaches to the Study of Indian Society: ◦ Indological ◦ Structural-functional ◦ Marxist ◦ Subaltern and feminist Perspectives		15
Unit II	Caste – Structure and Change • Caste:- Characteristics and forms, Jajmani system • Jati and Varna distinction • Caste and its Interface with: ◦ Religion ◦ Economy ◦ Polity ◦ Administration • Caste Mobility and Social Change: Sanskritization, Westernization, and Dalit Movements		15
Unit III	Traditional Indian Social System • Traditional Hindu Society: - Basic tenets and doctrines • Varna-Ashrama vyavstha • Concepts of Dharma, Karma, Rebirth and Purushartha • Relationship between Man, Duties, and Social Institutions • Factors that brought about changes in tradition Hindu social system		15
Unit IV	Family, Kinship and Marriage in India • Nature and Types of Family and Kinship Systems • Marriage: Forms and Patterns of Exchange (Endogamy, Exogamy, Dowry, Bride Price) • Changing Trends in Marriage and Family and its causes • Legislations related to marriage and family • Inter-generational conflict		15


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Reference Books:

1. Ghurye, G. S. *The Scheduled Tribes*. Popular Prakashan, Mumbai.
 2. Bose, N. K. *The Structure of Hindu Society*. Orient Longman, Delhi.
 3. Dumont, Louis. *Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and Its Implications*. University of Chicago Press.
 4. Shah, A. M., and I. P. Desai. *Division and Hierarchy: An Overview of Caste in Gujarat*. Hindustan Publishing Corporation, Delhi.
 5. Mayer, Adrian. *Caste and Kinship in Central India*. Routledge and Kegan Paul, London.
 6. Marriott, McKim, editor. *Village India: Studies in the Little Community*. Asia Publishing House, Delhi.
 7. Srinivas, M. N. *The Dominant Caste and Other Essays*. Oxford University Press, Delhi.
 8. Shah, A. M. *The Household Dimension of the Family in India*. Orient Longman, Delhi.
 9. Dumont, Louis. *Hierarchy and Marriage Alliance in South Indian Kinship*. Royal Anthropological Institute, London.
 10. Srinivas, M. N. *The Cohesive Role of Sanskritization and Other Essays*. Oxford University Press, London.
 11. Marriott, McKim, editor. *India through Hindu Categories*. Sage Publications, Delhi.
 12. Ghurye, G. S. *The Indian Sadhus*. Popular Prakashan, Mumbai.
 13. Fox, Richard G., editor. *Realm and Region in Traditional India*. Vikas Publishing House, Delhi.
 14. Gupta, Moti Lal. *Bharat Mein Samaj*. Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy, Jaipur.
- Fox, Robin. *Natedari Avam Vivah*. Delhi University, Delhi.

Sociology of Work**Course Objective:**

To introduce students to the sociological understanding of work, industry, and organization, To analyze the transformations in the nature and structure of work in industrial, post-industrial, and information societies. To familiarize students with classical and contemporary theories of work and organizational behavior, responses.

Course Outcome:

After completing this course, students will be able to. Understand and explain the sociological meaning and importance of work and its relation with society and industry. Critically analyze different forms of work and their historical and theoretical contexts.

Course Title:	Sociology of Work	Course Code: 24MPA9301T
Hours		
Total Lecture Hour 60		
Unit I	Foundations of Work and Organizational Sociology • Definition of Work, • The social organization of work • Interlink between Work, Industry, and Society • Nature and Types of Industry and its Development • Industrial Culture and Industrialisation	15
Unit II	Evolution of Work and Contemporary Dimensions • Pre-industrial Society and Industrial Society: Definitions, Nature • Post-Industrial Society and Information Society, • The changing nature of work • The rise in job insecurity	15
Unit III	Theoretical Perspectives and Critical Issues in Work • Classical Theories of Work: Marx, Durkheim, and Weber • Theories of Work: Spencer, Pareto, and Parsons • Theories of Work in Modern Management: Taylor and Mayo	15

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Unit IV	Informal Economy and Human Trafficking • Informal Sector: Sociological Definition and Characteristics • Street Vendors and Home-Based Workers • Child Trafficking as Modern Slavery • Role of Governance, Media, and Civil Society in Combating Human Trafficking.	15
Reference Books:		
1. Giddens, Anthony. <i>Sociology</i> . 6th ed., Polity Press, 2009. 2. Ramaswamy, E. A. <i>Industrial Relations in India</i> . Macmillan India, 1983. 3. Haralambos, Michael, and Martin Holborn. <i>Sociology: Themes and Perspectives</i> . 9th ed., Collins, 2013. 4. Jary, David, and Julia Jary. <i>The HarperCollins Dictionary of Sociology</i> . HarperCollins, 1991. 5. Grint, Keith. <i>The Sociology of Work: Introduction</i> . 3rd ed., Polity Press, 2005. 6. Rose, Michael. <i>Industrial Behaviour: Theoretical Development Since Taylor</i> . Penguin Books, 1975. 7. Bhaduri, Amit. <i>The Face You Were Afraid to See: Essays on the Indian Economy</i> . Penguin India, 2009.		

Sociology of Social Movement

Course Objective:

- Understand the conceptual and theoretical frameworks of social movements from a sociological perspective.
- Analyse the causes, types, and life cycles of social movements in various historical and cultural contexts.
- Examine major social movements in India and globally with a focus on their social, political, and cultural impacts.
- Interpret the role of leadership, ideology, organization, and mobilization strategies in shaping social movements.
- Evaluate the role of state, media, and civil society in the emergence, sustenance, or suppression of social movements.

Course Outcome:

- After completing this course, students will be able to:
- Explain key sociological theories and definitions related to social movements (e.g., Marxist, Resource Mobilization, New Social Movements).
 - Identify and classify different types of social movements (reformative, revolutionary, resistance, etc.) with relevant examples.
 - Critically assess the dynamics and processes involved in the development and transformation of social movements.

Course Title:	Sociology of Social Movement	Course Code: 24MPA9301T
Total Lecture Hour 60		Hours
Unit I	Foundations of Social Movements • Introduction to Social Movements • Genesis of Social Movements • Typologies of Social Movements • Approaches to the Study of Social Movements • Leadership and Organization in Social Movements	15
Unit II	Social Movements and Structural Change • Relationship Between Social Movements and Social Change • Development, Displacement, and Social Movements • Climate Movement – A Global Discourse • Peasant Movements in India	15
Unit III	Identity, Environment, and Class-based Movements in India • Environmental Movements in India	15

Dr. P. R. Ganesan
Shrikrishna University,
Shirahalli (Bijapur)

	• Caste Identity Movements in India • Tribal Movements in India before Independence	
Unit IV	• Dalit Movements in India Social Movements and Cultural Interfaces • Social Movements and Mass Media • Social Movements and Law • Social Movements and Literature in India	15
Reference Books: 1. Morris, A.D., & Staggenborg, S. (2004). <i>Leadership in Social Movement</i>. In The Blackwell Companion to Social Movements. Blackwell Publishing. 2. Aldon, M., & Herring, C. (1984). <i>Theory and Research in Social Movement: A Critical Review</i>. In S. Long (Ed.), Westview Press. 3. Blumer, H. (1951). <i>Collective Behaviour</i>. In A.M. Lee, <i>New Outline of the Principles of Sociology</i>. New York: Barnes and Noble. 4. Flacks, R. (2004). <i>Knowledge for What?</i> In Jasper, J. G., <i>Rethinking Social Movements: Structure, Meaning, and Emotions</i>. Rowman & Littlefield		

Sociology of Development

Course Objective:

Course Objective: The primary objective of the course "*Sociology of Development*" is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the sociological dimensions of development. It explores the historical and theoretical frameworks of development, critically examines various models and strategies of development, and emphasizes the role of social structures, institutions, and actors in shaping development processes. The course aims to sensitize students to the inequalities and social impacts of development, with a focus on sustainable and inclusive development practices.

Course Outcome:

Course Outcome: By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand and explain the key concepts, theories, and perspectives related to the sociology of development.
- Critically analyse classical and contemporary development models from a sociological viewpoint.
- Evaluate the impact of development on different social groups, including marginalized communities, through a lens of inequality, power, and resistance

Course Title:	Sociology of Development	Course Code: 24MPA9301T
Total Lecture Hour 60		Hours
Unit I	Understanding Development and Its Dimensions • Concept of Development and Progress: Economic and Social Dimensions • Modernisation, and Development • Social, Human, and Gender Development • Concept of Sustainable Development	15
Unit II	Theoretical Perspectives on Development • Modernisation Theory • Liberal Perspective on Development • Marxian Perspective on Development • Gandhian Perspective on Development	15
Unit III	Identity, Environment, and Class-based Movements in India	15

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	• Environmental Movements in India • Caste Identity Movements in India • Tribal Movements in India before Independence • Dalit Movements in India	
Unit IV	Social Movements and Cultural Interfaces • Social Movements and Mass Media • Social Movements and Law • Social Movements and Literature in India	15
Reference Books: 5. Morris, A.D., & Staggengborg, S. (2004). <i>Leadership in Social Movement</i>. In The Blackwell Companion to Social Movements. Blackwell Publishing. 6. Aldon, M., & Herring, C. (1984). <i>Theory and Research in Social Movement: A Critical Review</i>. In S. Long (Ed.), Westview Press. 7. Blumer, H. (1951). <i>Collective Behaviour</i>. In A.M. Lee, <i>New Outline of the Principles of Sociology</i>. New York: Barnes and Noble. 8. Flacks, R. (2004). <i>Knowledge for What? In Jasper, J. G., Rethinking Social Movements: Structure, Meaning, and Emotions</i>. Rowman & Littlefield		

Development of Sociology in India and Rajasthan

Course Objective:

The course aims to provide students with an in-depth understanding of the historical development and institutional growth of sociology in India. It will explore the foundational thinkers and their contributions, the evolution of sociological thought, and the significant sociological studies that have shaped the discipline in both India and Rajasthan. This course will also equip students with the necessary analytical tools to critically examine the various socio-cultural dimensions of Indian society as reflected in key sociological studies

Course Outcome:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to: Critically evaluate the role of British colonialism and Indian reform movements in shaping the discipline of sociology in India. Understand the establishment and development of sociology departments and research institutes in India. Discuss the professionalization of sociology post-independence and the role of professional bodies like the Indian Sociological Society.

Course Title:		Course Code: 24MPA9301T
Total Lecture Hour 60		Hours
Unit I	Historical Context and Institutional Growth • Genesis of sociology in colonial India • Role of British administrators and Indian reformers • Nationalist responses and the quest for indigenous sociology • Establishment of sociology departments (Bombay, Lucknow, Delhi, Pune) • Post-independence expansion and professionalization • Role of professional bodies, Indian Sociological Society	15
Unit II	General Introduction of Foundational Indian Thinkers G.S. Ghurye, D.P. Mukerji, Radhakamal Mukerjee, N.K. Bos, M.N. Srinivas, André Bételle, Verrier Elwin	15
Unit III	Evolution and Growth of Sociology in Rajasthan • Early teaching and research of sociology in Rajasthan (1950s onward) • Role of University of Rajasthan (Jaipur) in initiating formal sociology education	15


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	• Spread of sociology departments in other universities: JNVU Jodhpur, MLS University Udaipur • Contributions of Prof. K.L. Sharma, Prof. S.L. Doshi, Prof. Ishwar Modi, and Prof. P.C. Joshi
Unit IV	Major Sociological Studies in India and Rajasthan M.N. Srinivas – Rampura Village Study: Concepts of Sanskritization and Dominant Caste • S.C. Dube – Shamirpet Study: Traditional authority and modernization in rural India • A.R. Desai – Working Class Movements in India: A Marxist approach to industrial labor • Ishwar Modi – Youth and Leisure in Urban India: Studying urban youth and leisure activities • G.S. Ghurye – Caste and Race in India: A pioneering work in caste theory • K.L. Sharma – Caste, Class, and Social Mobility in Rajasthan 15

Reference Books:

1. Srinivas, M. N. *Social Change in Modern India*. Orient Longman, 1966.
2. B  telle, Andr  . *Caste, Class and Power: Changing Patterns of Stratification in a Tanjore Village*. University of California Press, 1965.
3. Ghurye, G. S. *Caste and Race in India*. Popular Prakashan, 1969.
4. Mukerjee, D. P. *Modern Indian Culture: A Sociological Study*. Rupa Publications, 1942.
5. Mukerjee, Radhakamal. *The Social Structure of Values*. Macmillan, 1950.
6. Elwin, Verrier. *The Baiga*. Oxford University Press, 1939.
7. Desai, A. R. *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Popular Prakashan, 1948.
8. Guha, Ramachandra. *The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya*. University of California Press, 1989.
9. Dube, S. C. *India's Changing Villages: Human Factors in Community Development*. Cornell University Press, 1958.
10. B  telle, Andr  . *Antinomies of Society: Essays on Ideologies and Institutions*. Oxford University Press, 2000.
11. Shah, A. M. *The Household Dimension of the Family in India*. Orient Longman, 1973.
12. Sharma, K. L. *Social Stratification and Mobility*. Rawat Publications, 2010.
13. Modi, Ishwar. *Leisure, Mass Media and Social Structure*. Rawat Publications, 1991.

Urban Society in India

Course Objective:

1. To understand the emergence and scope of urban sociology in India.
 2. To analyze processes and patterns of urbanization and migration.
 3. To examine urban structures, institutions, inequalities, and their socio-spatial manifestations.
- To assess urban issues such as housing, slums, poverty, and urban planning mechanisms

Course Outcome:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Interpret theoretical and empirical foundations of urban sociology.
- Analyze urbanization trends and their socio-cultural consequences.
- Examine caste, class, gender, and family structures in urban contexts.


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- Evaluate urban planning strategies and the role of institutions in managing urban development.

Course Title:		Urban Society in India	Course Code: 24MPA9301T
Total Lecture Hour 60			Hours
Unit I	Foundations of Urban Sociology • Emergence and Scope of Urban Sociology in India • Urbanization: Concepts, Trends, and Determinants • Urban Classification: Towns, Cities, Industrial Urban Base • Theoretical Approaches to Urban Society (Durkheim, Marx, Weber, Tönnies) • Role of professional bodies, Indian Sociological Society	15	
Unit II	Urban Social Structures and Stratification • Occupational Structure and Urban Stratification • Class, Caste, and Gender in Urban Settings • Urban Family and Kinship • Changing Urban Lifestyles	15	
Unit III	Urban Issues and Challenges • Housing, Slums, and Informal Settlements • Environment, Sanitation, and Urban Poverty • Migration and Urban Growth • Urban Marginality and Exclusion	15	
Unit IV	Urban Planning and City Governance • Indian City: Dynamics and Planning • Urban Institutions and Governance • Social-Spatial Planning and Regional Development • Postmodern Urbanism and the Future of Indian Cities	15	
Reference Books: 1. Abrahamson, Mark. <i>Urban Sociology: A Global Introduction</i>. Cambridge University Press, 2014. 2. Bharadwaj, R. K. <i>Urban Development in India</i>. National Book Trust, 1974. 3. Bose, Ashish. <i>Studies in Indian Urbanisation: 1901–1971</i>. Tata McGraw-Hill, 1973. 4. Castells, Manuel. <i>The Urban Question: A Marxist Approach</i>. MIT Press, 1977. 5. Cullingworth, J. B. <i>Problems of Urban Society</i>. Vol. 2. George Allen and Unwin, 1972. 6. De Souza, Alfred. <i>The Indian City: Poverty, Ecology and Urban Development</i>. Manohar, 1989. 7. Desai, A. R., and S. D. Pillai, editors. <i>Slums and Urbanisation</i>. Popular Prakashan, 1970. 8. Ellin, Nan. <i>Postmodern Urbanism</i>. Princeton Architectural Press, 1999. 9. Gold, Harry. <i>Sociology of Urban Life</i>. Prentice Hall, 1982. 10. Paddison, Ronan, editor. <i>Handbook of Urban Studies</i>. Sage Publications, 2001. 11. Pick Vance, C. G., editor. <i>Urban Sociology: Critical Essays</i>. Methuen, 1976. 12. Quinn, James A. <i>Urban Sociology</i>. Irwin-Dorsey, 1955. 13. Ramachandran, R. <i>Urbanisation and Urban Systems in India</i>. Oxford University Press, 1991. 14. Saunders, Peter. <i>Social Theory and the Urban Question</i>. Routledge, 1981. 15. Soja, Edward. <i>Post Metropolis: Critical Studies of Cities and Regions</i>. Blackwell, 2000. 16. Sylvia, F. <i>New Urbanism in World Perspectives</i>. Routledge, 2005.			


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Social Anthropology

Course Objective:

1. To provide a conceptual understanding of social anthropology, culture, tribe, and caste systems.
2. To introduce students to the cultural dynamics and social institutions among tribal communities.
3. To examine economic, political, and religious systems in primitive societies.
4. To analyse the socio-political issues of tribal populations in India, including those in Rajasthan.

Course Outcome:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Define and explain key anthropological concepts such as tribe, culture, and kinship.
- Understand the social institutions of marriage, family, religion, and magic in tribal contexts.
- Analyse tribal demography, economic and political systems.
- Critically assess the challenges faced by tribal communities and their movements, particularly in Rajasthan.

Course Title:	Social Anthropology	Course Code: 24MPA9301T
Total Lecture Hour 60		Hours
Unit I	Foundations of Social Anthropology • Definition, Nature and Scope of Social Anthropology • Concept of Tribe • Relationship between Tribe and Caste •	15
Unit II	Culture and Cultural Dynamics • Concept of Culture: Aspects, Forms, and Structure • Cultural Dynamics: Diffusion, Acculturation, Assimilation	15
Unit III	Social Institutions in Tribal Societies • Marriage, Family, and Kinship Systems • Religion and Magic in Tribal Societies •	15
Unit IV	Tribal Systems and Challenges in India • Primitive Economic and Political Systems • Tribal Demography in India • Problems of Tribal People • Tribal Movements in India • Selected Tribes of Rajasthan: Bhil, Garasia, Saharia	15

Reference Books:

17. Benedict, Ruth. *Patterns of Culture*. Houghton Mifflin, 1934.
18. Evans-Pritchard, E.E. *Witchcraft, Oracles and Magic among the Azande*. Clarendon Press, 1937.
19. Herskovits, Melville J. *Man and His Works: The Science of Cultural Anthropology*. Knopf, 1948.
20. Mandelbaum, David G. "Culture Change among the Nilgiri Tribes." *American Anthropologist*, vol. 43, 1941, pp. 1–22.
21. Morgan, Lewis H. *Ancient Society*. University of Chicago Press, 1963.
22. Nadel, S.F. *The Foundations of Social Anthropology*. Cohen & West, 1951.
23. Redfield, Robert. *The Primitive World and Its Transformations*. Cornell University Press, 1953.
24. Rivers, W.H.R. *The Todas*. Macmillan, 1906.
25. Mandelbaum, David G. *Language, Culture and Personality*. University of California Press, 1949.
26. Toynbee, Arnold J. *A Study of History*. Oxford University Press, 1934–1961.
27. Veblen, Thorstein. *The Theory of the Leisure Class*. Macmillan, 1899.
28. Wissler, Clark. *Man and Culture*. Thomas Y. Crowell Company, 1923.


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Semester – IV

Course Objective:

- To understand the contributions of prominent Indian sociologists to sociological thought and theory.
- To contextualize the evolution of Indian society through indigenous perspectives.
- To analyze key sociological themes like caste, religion, nationalism, modernization, and reform in Indian society.

Course Outcome:

- Students will gain in-depth knowledge of Indian sociological traditions.
- They will be able to critically analyze the theoretical contributions of individual thinkers.
- They will understand the role of sociological thought in addressing contemporary Indian social issues.

Course Title:	Indian Sociological Thinkers	Course Code: 24MPA9301T
Total Lecture Hour 60		Hours
Unit I	Foundations of Indian Sociological Thought • R.K. Mukherjee: Values and Social Structure • D.P. Mukherjee: Tradition, Modernity, and Historical Approach • G.S. Ghurye: Caste and Tribe, Civilization and Culture	15
Unit II	Marxist and Structural Approaches • A.R. Desai: Marxist Perspective on Indian Nationalism • M.N. Srinivas: Sanskritization, Westernization, Dominant Caste • D.D. Upadhyay: Cultural Nationalism and Integral Humanism	15
Unit III	Gender, Caste and Identity • B.R. Ambedkar: Annihilation of Caste, Social Justice • Irvati Karve: Kinship, Family, and Regional Culture	15
Unit IV	Gandhian and Reformist Thought • M.K. Gandhi: Sarvodaya, Trusteeship, and Village Reconstruction • Comparison of Gandhian and Ambedkarite approaches to social change	15
Reference Books:		
• Desai, A.R. Social Background of Indian Nationalism. Popular Prakashan, 2005. • Ghurye, G.S. Caste and Race in India. Popular Prakashan, 1969. • Mukerjee, R.K. Social Structure of Values. S. Chand, 1964. • Mukerjee, D.P. Diversities: Essays in Economics, Sociology and Other Social Problems. People's Publishing House, 1958. • Srinivas, M.N. Social Change in Modern India. Orient Longman, 1966. • Karve, Irawati. Kinship Organization in India. Asia Publishing House, 1965. • Ambedkar, B.R. Annihilation of Caste. Navayana, 2014. • Gandhi, M.K. Hind Swaraj and Other Writings. Edited by Anthony J. Parel, Cambridge University Press, 1997. • Upadhyay, Deendayal. Integral Humanism. Rambhau Mhalgi Prabodhini, 2016.		

Population and Society

Course Objective:

1. To introduce students to the key concepts, theories, and debates in population studies from a sociological perspective.
2. To critically assess demographic processes such as fertility, mortality, and migration.
3. To understand the role of state, policy, and technologies in shaping population dynamics.
4. To explore identity, power, and politics related to demographic surveillance and control.

Course Outcome:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand and analyze major demographic concepts and classical theories of population.
- Evaluate trends in fertility, mortality, and migration and their social determinants.
- Critique reproductive technologies, sex selection, and population control measures.


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- Analyze the implications of census, biopolitics, and governmentality on identity and social policy.

Course Title:		Population and Society	Course Code: 24MPA9301T
Total Lecture Hour 60			Hours
Unit I	Foundations of Population Studies • Introduction to Population Studies • Classical Approaches to Population: Malthus, Marx, Durkheim, Halbwachs • Population Growth and Demographic Theories • Demographic Transition Theory		15
Unit II	Fertility, Reproductive Health and Mortality • Fertility and Reproductive Behaviour • Reproductive Technologies and Sex Selection • Mortality and Its Social Determinants • Epidemiological Transition		15
Unit III	Migration and Population Mobility • Migration: Types and Trends • Approaches to Migration: Push-Pull, Lee's Model, Network Theories • Urbanization and Displacement • Gender and Migration		15
Unit IV	Population Policies, State and Identity • Population Politics and Policies • Family Planning and State Control • Governmentality and Biopower (Foucault) • Census, Identity, and Social Classification		15
Reference Books:			
• Chatterjee, Nilanjana, and Nancy Riley. Gendered Politics of the Family Planning Policies. Routledge, 2001. • Durkheim, Émile. The Division of Labour in Society. Free Press, 1997. • Durkheim, Émile, et al. Suicide and Fertility: Studies in Population Sociology. Translated and compiled. • Dudley, Kirk, and Leon F. Bouvier. Population and Society. Oxford University Press, 1988. • Greenhalgh, Susan, editor. Situating Fertility: Anthropology and Demographic Inquiry. Cambridge University Press, 1995. • Halbwachs, Maurice. Population and Society. Routledge, 2002. • Jeffery, Patricia, and Roger Jeffery. Confronting Saffron Demography. Three Essays Collective, 2019. • Kertzer, David I., and Dominique Arel. Census and Identity: The Politics of Race, Ethnicity, and Language in National Censuses. Cambridge University Press, 2002. • Kertzer, David I., and Tom Fricke, editors. Anthropological Demography: Toward a New Synthesis. University of Chicago Press, 1997. • Lee, Everett S. "A Theory of Migration." Demography, vol. 3, no. 1, 1966, pp. 47–57. • Mamdani, Mahmood. The Myth of Population Control: Family, Caste and Class in an Indian Village. Monthly Review Press, 1973. • Patel, Tulsi. Fertility Behaviour: Population and Society in a Rajasthan Village. Oxford University Press, 1994. • Patel, Tulsi, editor. Sex Selective Abortion in India: Gender, Society and New Reproductive Technologies. Sage Publications, 2007. • Sen, Amartya. The Economics of Life and Death. Oxford University Press, 1994.			


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Sociology of Education

Course Objective:

1. To examine the relationship between education and society from a sociological perspective.
2. To explore the role of education in socialization, social reproduction, and cultural transmission.
3. To critically assess schooling, curriculum, and classroom practices.
4. To understand issues of equality, democratization, and privatization in education.

Course Outcome:

Upon successful completion, students will be able to:

- Understand education as a social institution and its impact on society.
- Analyze moral, cultural, and political aspects of schooling and higher education.
- Evaluate education systems in terms of social justice, equality, and stratification.
- Reflect critically on educational practices, state policy, and resistance in learning contexts.

Course Title:		Sociology of Education	Course Code: 24MPA9301T
Total Lecture Hour 60			Hours
Unit I	Foundations and Philosophy of Education • The Idea of Education • Basic Education and Democracy • Education and Liberation (Gandhian and Freirean Perspectives) • Moral Education and Socialization		15
Unit II	Education, Culture, and Society • Education and Society • Cultural and Social Reproduction • Hegemony, Agency, and Resistance (Gramsci and Bourdieu) • De-schooling Society (Illich) •		15
Unit III	: Schooling Practices and Classroom Dynamics • Schooling Practices and Structures • School Culture and Hidden Curriculum • Curriculum Development and Ideology • Classroom Practices and Teacher-Student Relationships		15
Unit IV	Higher Education, State, and Equality • Higher Education and University Culture • Virtual Colleges and the Digital Divide • State, Education and Social Stratification • Privatization and Right to Education (RTE)		15
Reference Books:			
• Apple, Michael W. Can Education Change Society? Routledge, 2013. • Apple, Michael W. Education and Power. Routledge, 1995. • Aurini, Janice, Scott Davies, and Julian Dierkes, editors. Out of the Shadows: The Global Intensification of Supplementary Education. Emerald Publishing, 2013. • Bourdieu, Pierre, and Jean-Claude Passeron. Reproduction in Education, Society and Culture. Sage Publications, 1990. • Brint, Steven. Schools and Societies. Stanford University Press, 2006. • Davies, Lynn. Education and Conflict: Complexity and Chaos. RoutledgeFalmer, 2004. • Dewey, John. Democracy and Education. Free Press, 1997. • Dewey, John. The School and Society. University of Chicago Press, 1900. • Durkheim, Emile. Education and Sociology. Free Press, 1956. • Durkheim, Emile. Moral Education: A Study in the Theory and Application of the Sociology of Education. Free Press, 1961. • Freire, Paulo. Pedagogy of the Oppressed. Continuum, 2000.			


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- Gandhi, M. K. Basic Education. In Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi. Publications Division, Government of India.
- Illich, Ivan. Deschooling Society. Marion Boyars Publishers, 2002.
- O'Hear, Anthony. Education, Society and Human Nature: An Introduction to the Philosophy of Education. Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1981.

Gender and Society

Course Objective:

1. To introduce the sociological perspectives and debates on gender.
2. To examine feminist theories and their critique of traditional disciplines.
3. To analyze the intersections of gender with work, property, sexuality, technology, and globalization.
4. To encourage critical reflection on gender roles and structures in Indian and global contexts.

Course Outcome:

After completing this course, students will be able to:

- Understand foundational sociological approaches to gender and sexuality.
- Analyze gender as a social construct influenced by culture, biology, and ideology.
- Evaluate the impact of work, family, technology, and globalization on gender roles.
- Engage critically with feminist theory and movements for gender justice and development.

Course Title:	Gender and Society	Course Code: 24MPA9301T
Total Lecture Hour 60		Hours
Unit I	Foundations of Gender in Sociological Analysis • Gender in Sociological Thought • Approaches to the Study of Gender • Gender Studies as Critique of Theory and Ethnography • Biology and Culture: Constructing Male and Female	15
Unit II	Social Institutions and Gender Roles • Life Cycle and Gendered Experiences • Family, Work and Property • Production and Reproduction • Family and Household in Gendered Context	15
Unit III	: Feminist Theories and Politics • Feminist Theories: Liberal, Radical, Socialist, Postmodern • The Politics of Gender: Inequality, Subordination, Complementarity • Women's Movements and Gender Justice	15
Unit IV	Gender, Development, and Global Change • Gender and Development • Gender Roles and Technology • Impact of Globalization and Information Technology • Gender and the State: Laws, Policies, and Rights	15
Reference Books:		
• Beauvoir, Simone de. The Second Sex. Vintage Books, 1989. • Boserup, Ester. Women's Role in Economic Development. Earthscan, 2007. • Douglas, Mary. Purity and Danger: An Analysis of Concepts of Pollution and Taboo. Penguin, 1991. • Engels, Friedrich. The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State. Penguin Classics, 2010. • Forbes, Geraldine. Women in Modern India. Cambridge University Press, 1996. • Ghosh, Jayati. Never Done and Poorly Paid: Women's Work in Globalising India. Women Unlimited, 2009. • Hirschon, Renee, editor. Women and Property, Women as Property. Croom Helm, 1984. • Jaggard, Alison M. Feminist Politics and Human Nature. Rowman & Littlefield, 1983. • Kumar, Radha. The History of Doing: An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Rights, and Feminism in India 1800–1990. Zubaan, 1993.		

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- Lewis, I.M., editor. Symbols and Sentiments: Cross-Cultural Studies in Symbolism. Academic Press, 1977.
- MacCormack, Carol, and Marilyn Strathern, editors. Nature, Culture and Gender. Cambridge University Press, 1980.
- Mead, Margaret. Sex and Temperament in Three Primitive Societies. William Morrow, 1935.
- Meillassoux, Claude. Maidens, Meals and Money: Capitalism and the Domestic Community. Cambridge University Press, 1981.
- Mies, Maria. Indian Women and Patriarchy: Conflicts and Dilemmas of Students and Working Women. Concept Publishing, 1980.
- Rai, Shirin M. The Gender Politics of Development: Essays in Hope and Despair. Zed Books, 2008.
- Young, Kate, et al. Of Marriage and the Market: Women's Subordination in International Perspective. Routledge, 1984.
- Bacchetta, Paola. Gender in the Hindu Nation: RSS Women as Ideologues. Women Unlimited, 2004.

Advance Sociological Statistics

Course Objective:

This course aims to:

1. Introduce students to the significance and application of statistics in sociological research.
2. Equip students with essential tools for descriptive and inferential statistical analysis.
3. Enable critical understanding of the concepts of measurement, distribution, association, and variability.
4. Train students in hypothesis testing and selection of appropriate statistical techniques.
5. Encourage critical reflection on the ethical use and misuse of statistics in social sciences.

Course Outcome:

- Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:
 - Understand key statistical concepts and their relevance to sociology.
 - Use appropriate statistical tools to summarize and analyze data.
 - Apply and interpret correlation and association measures.
 - Conduct and evaluate hypothesis testing procedures.
 - Critically examine the role of statistical methods in sociological analysis and policy-making.

Course Title:	Advance Sociological Statistics	Course Code: 24MPA9301T
Total Lecture Hour 60		Hours
Unit I Statistics in Sociology • Definition, scope, and importance of statistics in sociology • Functions and misuse of statistics • Role of statistics in sociological research • Frequency distributions and their characteristics • Measurement levels: nominal, ordinal, interval, and ratio		15
Unit II Measures of Central Tendency and Variation • Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode – meaning and computation • Selection of the most appropriate central measure • Dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation • Importance of variability in social research • Choosing appropriate variation measures		15
Unit III Association Measures • Concept and characteristics of association • Bivariate and conditional variables • Contingency Coefficient, Cramer's V • Spearman's Rank Correlation, Pearson's Correlation Coefficient • Selection and interpretation of suitable association measures	hmv	15

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	• Cautions and limitations	
Unit IV	Inferential Statistics and Hypothesis Testing • Parametric and Non-parametric statistics • Population and sampling • Parameter estimation and confidence intervals • Steps in hypothesis testing • Testing hypotheses on proportions and categorical data (Chi-square test) • Type I and Type II errors, level of significance	15
Reference Books:		
English Medium Books 1. Champion, Dean J. Basic Statistics for Social Research. 2. Elifson, Kirk W., Runyon, Richard P., and Haber, Audrey. Fundamentals of Social Statistics. 3. Handel, Gerald. Introductory Statistics for Sociology. 4. Levin, Jack. Elementary Statistics for Social Research. 5. Garrett, Henry E. Statistics in Psychology and Education		

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