

M.A. SEM-I

Paper I: Classical Sociological Tradition

Unit-I: Historical Socio-Economic Background of the Emergence of Sociology.

August Comte: The Law of Human Progress- Hierarchy of Sciences-Social Statics and Dynamics. Herbert Spencer: Evolutionary Theory and Organic Analogy.

Vilfredo Pareto: Contribution to the Methodology – Logico-experimental Method. Logical and Non-logical Actions; Residues and Derivations and their Classifications; Theory of Social Change: Elites and Masses; Types of Elites; the Circulation of Elites.

Unit-II: Emile Durkheim; Intellectual Background, Contribution to the Methodology of Sociology – Concept of Social Facts, Rules of Sociological Method, Division of Labour; Mechanical and Organic Solidarities; Anomie.

Theory of Suicide: Review of earlier Theories of Suicide; Rates of Suicide; the Distinctive Sociological Approach; Types of Suicide; the Causes of Different Types of Suicide; the Problem of Integration of the Individual with Society.

Theory of Religion: Earlier Theories of the Emergence and Role of Religion; Durkheim's Concept of Religion; Sacred and Profane; Society as a Supreme God; Religious Rituals and their Types.

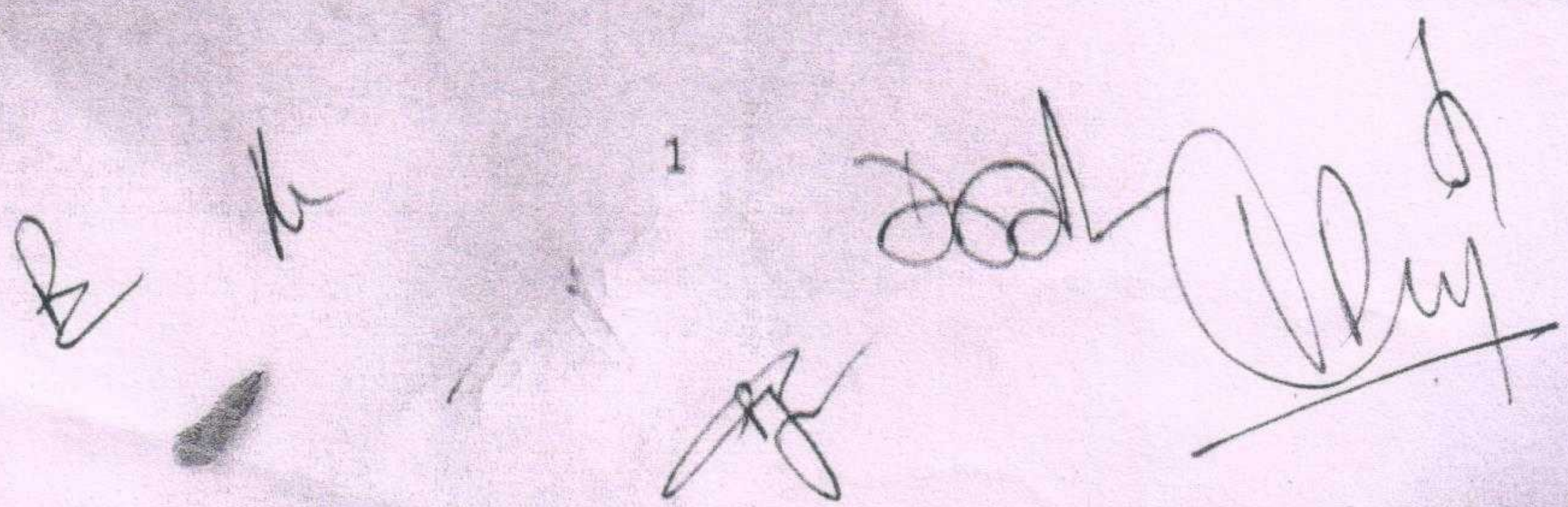
Unit-III: Karl Marx: Intellectual Background; Materialistic Interpretation of History; Dialectical Historical Materialism as a Perspective of Social Change; Mode of Production and Social Structure; Marx's Analysis of Emergence and Development of Capitalism in terms of Accumulation; Concepts of Surplus Value and Exploitation.

Classes and Class Conflict; Alienation in the Capitalist Society; the Proletariat Revolution; Classless Society; the State and Social Classes; Future of the State; Ideology as a Part of Super Structure; The Theory of Religion.

Unit-IV: Max Weber: Intellectual Background; Concept of Sociology; Concept of Social Action; Types of Social Action; *Verstehen*; Ideal Type; Theory of Stratification: Class, Status and Party.

Analysis of Capitalism; the Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism; Power and Authority, Types of Authority: Traditional, Charismatic, and Rational Legal; the Ideal Type of Bureaucracy.

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READINGS:

- Alexander, J. (Ed.). 1988. *Durkheimian Sociology: Cultural Studies*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Aron, R. 1970. *Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. II*, Harmondsworth: Penguin.
- Beaud, Michel. 1970. *A History of Capitalism, 1500-1980*, New York: Monthly Review Press.
- Benton, T. 1977. *Philosophical Foundation of the Three Sociologies*, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- चौहान बृज राज 1994 समाज विज्ञान के प्रेरक स्रोतए उदयपुर: एं. सी. बादस.
- Coser, L. A. 1977. *Masters of Sociological Thought*, New York: Harcourt Brace.
- Durkheim, E. 1938. *The Rules of Sociological Method*, New York: The Free Press.
- 1947. *The Division of Labour in Society*, New York: The Free Press.
- 1952. *Suicide – A Study in Sociology*, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
- 1961. *The Elementary Forms of the Religious Life*, New York: Collier Books.
- Fletcher, Ronald. 1971. *The Making of Sociology: Developments, Vol. II*, London: Nelson.
- Giddens, A. 1973. *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An analysis of Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber*, London: Cambridge University Press.
- Godlove, T. F. 2005. *Teaching Durkheim*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 1978. *Durkheim*, London: Fontana.
- Hughes, J. A., Martin, P. J. and Sharrock, W. W. 1995. *Understanding Classical Sociology – Marx, Weber and Durkheim*, London : Sage Publications.
- Lukes, S. 1972. *Emile Durkheim: His Life and Work*, New York: Harper & Row.
- Marx, Karl. 1964. *Selected Writings in Sociology and Social Philosophy*, (T. Bottomore and M. Rubel, Eds.), London: McGraw Hill.
- Marx, Karl. 1970. *Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy*, Moscow: Foreign Publishing House.
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- Marx, Karl. & Engels, F. 1950. *Manifesto of the Communist Party*, Moscow: Foreign Publishing House.
- Marx, Karl. & Engels, F. 1952. *The German Ideology*, (1st & the last chapter) Moscow: Foreign Publishing House.
- McIntosh, I. 1997. *Classical Sociological Theory: A Reader*, Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.

- McLellan, David. 1977. *Karl Marx: Selected Writings*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Nisbet, Robert A. 1966. *The Sociological Tradition*, New York: Basic Books.
- Parsons, Talcott. 1937. *The Structure of Social Action*, New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Ritzer, George. 1996. *Classical Sociological Theory*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Stedman Jones, S. 2001. *Durkheim Reconsidered*, Cambridge: Polity Press
- Weber, Max. 1946. *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- , 1947. *The Theory of Social and Economic Organization*, New York: The Free Press.
- , 1949. *The Methodology of Social Sciences*, Toronto: Collier-Macmillan.
- , 1958. *The Protestant Ethics and the Sprit of Capitalism*, New York: Charles Scribner's sons.
- , 1978. *Economy and Society, Vol. I & II*, Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Zeitlin, Irvin. 1981. *Ideology and the Development Sociological Theory*. New York: Prentice Hall.

Paper II: Methodology of Sociological Research

Unit-I: Epistemological Issues: Forms and Types of Knowledge; Common Sense, Reason and Science; Validation of Knowledge; Logic of Inquiry in Social Science Research - Induction and Deduction; Theory Building.

Unit-II: Methodological Perspectives in Sociological Theory: Positivism the Critiques of Positivism: Popper, Kuhn, and Fayeraband.

Unit-III: Nature of Social Reality and Approaches to it: Verstehen; Hermeneutics; Experiments in Ethno-methodology; 'Because Of' and 'In Order To' Motive in Phenomenological Sociology; The Problem of Objectivity/ Value Neutrality; Ethical Issues in Social Research.

Unit-IV: Scientific Method in Social Research: Fact and Theory; Formulation of a Research Problem; Hypothesis – Sources, Types, Features, and Uses.

READINGS:

Bryman, Alan. 1988. *Quality and Quantity in Social Research*, London: Unwin.

----- 2005. *Social Research Methods*, London: Oxford University Press.

Corbetta, P. 2003. *Social Research: Theory, Methods and Techniques*, London: Sage.

Durkhiem, E. 1912. *The Elementary Forms of Religious Life*, London: Allen and Unwin.

Feyeraband, P. K. 1975. *Against Method*, London: New Left Books.

Giddens, A. (Ed.). 1974. *Positivism and Sociology*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Gorman, R. A. 1977. *The Dual Vision: Alfred Schutz and the Myth of Phenomenological Social Science*, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Goode, W.J. and Hatt, P. K. 1952. *Methods in Social Research*, New York: McGraw-Hill.

Kuhn, T. S. 1970. *The Structure of Scientific Revolution*, Chicago: Chicago University Press.

Mukherji, P.N. 2000. *Methodology of Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives*, New Delhi: Sage.

Myrdal, G. 1970. *Objectivity in Social Research*, London: Gerald Duckworth.

Newton-Smith, W. H. 1981. *The Rationality of Science*, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.

Popper, K. 1972. *Objective Knowledge*, London: Oxford University Press.

Punch, Kieth. 1996. *Introduction to Social Research*, London: Sage.

Shipman, M. 1988: *The Limitation Social Research*, London: Sage.

Somekh, B. and Lewin, C. 2002. *Research Methods in Social Sciences*, London: Sage.

Srivastava, V. K. (Ed.). 2005. *Methodology and Fieldwork*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Paper III: Sociology of Change and Development

Unit-I: Meaning and Forms of Social Change; Change in Structure and Change of Structure; Evolution; Progress, Development, and Transformation; Changing Conceptions of Development: Economic Growth, Social Development, Human Development, Sustainable Development, Socio-cultural Sustainability, Millennium Sustainable Goals & Sustainable Development Goals and Multiple Sustainability.

Unit-II: Theories of Social Change: Linear, Cyclical; Factors of Social Change: Demographic, Science, Technology and Media.

Unit-III: Concept of Planning – Democratic, Totalitarian and Regional; India through Five Year Plans & Role of NITI AYOGE; Concept of Welfare State; India as a Welfare State; the Role of Civil Society and NGO in Development.

Unit-IV: Social Change in Contemporary India: Trends and Processes– Westernization, Modernization, Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization.

READINGS:

Bardhan, P. 1984. *The Political Economy of Development*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Beteille, Andre. 1992. *Society and Politics in India: Essays in Comparative Perspective*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Dak, T. M. and Josef, 2001. *Social Development*, Udaipur: Institute of Development Studies.

Dreze, J. and Sen. 2002. *India: Development and Participation*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Dube, S.C. 1988. *Modernization and Development: the Search for Alternative Paradigm*, New Delhi: Vistar.

Goven, M. P. 1996. *Doctrines of Development*, London: Routledge.

Kiely, R. and Phil Marfleet, (Eds.). 1998. *Globalization and the Third World*, London: Routledge.

Kothari, Rajni. 1988. *Rethinking Development: In Search of Humane Alternatives*, Delhi: Ajanta.

Midgley, J. 1994. *Social Development: The Development Perspective in Social Welfare*, London: Sage.

Seers, D. 1970. *The Meaning of Development*, Series No. 4, Sussex: Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex.

Sen, Amartya. 1999. *Development as Freedom*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Singh, Y. 1973. *Modernization of Indian Tradition*, New Delhi: Thomson Press.

Srinivas, M. N. 1966. *Social Change in Modern India*, Berkeley: University of California Press.

United Nations Development Programme. 2001. *Human Development Report*, New York: Oxford University Press.

United Nations Development Programme. 1995. *Sustainable Human Development: From Concept to Operation*, New York: UNO.

Weiner, M. (Ed.). 1966. *Modernization: The Dynamics of Growth*, New York: Basic Books.

Paper IV: Comparative Sociology

Unit-I: Meaning and Scope of Comparative of Sociology, Methods of Study – Comparative, Evolutionary, Diffusionistic, and neo-evolutionary; Indices of Comparison: Culture, Nation, Class, and Gender.

Unit-II: Tribal Society Features: Kinship, Marriage, and Family; Magic and Religion; Totem and Taboo.

Unit-III: Tribal Economy: Approaches, Exchange – Reciprocity, Redistribution, and Market; Tribal Polity, Law & Justice: State and Stateless Society.

Unit-IV: Central Themes in Comparative Sociology: Culture: trait, complex & area Cultural Relativism; Pluralism; Multiculturalism; Identity; Ethnicity; Ecology.

READINGS:

- Beattie, J. 1966. *Other Culture*, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
- Evans-Pritchard, E. E. 1951. *Social Anthropology*, London: Cohen & West.
- Firth, R. 1963. *Elements of Social Organization*, Boston: Deacon Press.
- Fox, Robin. 1967. *Kinship and Marriage*, Hammondsworth: Penguin.
- Guha, A. M. 1998. *Social Ecology*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Harris, Marvin. 1968. *The Rise of Anthropological Theories*, New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Company.
- Herskovits, M. J. 1955. *Cultural Anthropology*: New Delhi: Oxford, IBH.
- Levi-Strauss, Claude. 1963. *Structural Anthropology*, New York: Basic Books.
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- Majumdar, D. N. and Madan, T. N. (1956) 2006. *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Nadel, S. F. 1951. *The Foundations of Social Anthropology*, London: Cohen & West.
- Radcliff-Brown, A. R. 1952. *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*, Illinois: The Free Press.
- Saksena, H.S. 2017. *Tribal Studies and Beyond: Contributions of D.N. Majumdar to Indian Anthropology*. Jaipur: Rawat
- Shah, A. M. 1966. *Family in India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Vidyarthi, L. P. and Rai, B. K. 1976. *The Tribal Culture of India*, New Delhi: Concept.