Sidho-Kanho-Birsha University, Purulia

Syllabus

MA in Sociology

Semester I

Paper: MSOCCCT 101

[Full Marks – 50 (Internal Assessment: 10 marks; End Semester: 40 marks)]

Classical Thinkers I (Functionalist Tradition)

a. Emile Durkheim
b. A. R. Radcliffe-Brown
c. Bronislaw Malinowski
d. Talcott Parsons (With a Note on R.K. Merton’s Contribution)

References:


**Paper:MSOCCCT 102**

[Full Marks – 50 (Internal Assessment: 10 marks; End Semester: 40 marks)]

**Society and Culture in India**

a. Family, Marriage and Kinship in India.
b. Indian Caste System and Interpretations of Caste (Louis Dumont, Andre Beteille, Dipankar Gupta)
d. Religion in Traditional India; Secularism, Secularisation, Fundamentalism in Modern India; Communalism and Violence in India (T. N. Madan).
e. Tradition and Modernity in India; Modernisation of Indian Tradition (Yogendra Singh).
f. Ethnicity; Pluralism; Nation, Nation-State and Nationalism in India (T. K. Oommen).
g. Globalisation in Contemporary India.

**References:**


Bhargava, R. *Secularism & Its Critics*. Oxford University Press.


Dube, S. C. *Bharatiya Samaj*. NBT.


Paper: MSOCCCT 103

[Full Marks – 50 (Internal Assessment: 10 marks; End Semester: 40 marks)]

Sociology of Body and Gender

a. Body, Sex and Gender.
b. Culture, Everyday Life and Gender.
c. Social Theories of Gender.
d. Body, Society and Culture.
e. Hunger; Sexuality; Health and Medicine; Games and Sports.
f. Social Theories of Body.

References:


Beauvoir, Simone de. 1952. *The Second Sex*. Knopf


**Paper: MSOCCCT 104**

[Full Marks – 50 (Internal Assessment: 10 marks; End Semester: 40 marks)]

**Research Methodology**

a. Paradigms of Research: Positivist, Hermeneutic, Critical Traditions

b. Qualitative Research: Main Preoccupations; Limitations
c. Some Qualitative Tools: Ethnography; Observation; Focus Group Discussion, Case Study; Discourse Analysis.
d. Triangulation.
e. Quantitative Research: Main Preoccupations, Limitations.
f. Sampling: Logic of Sampling, Basic Concepts of Sampling; Probability and Non-Probability Sampling.
g. Use of Statistical Tools and Computer Applications: Central Tendency, Dispersion, Correlation.
h. Ethical and Political Issues of Social Research.

References:
Bryman, A. 2002 Social Research Methods. OUP.
Young, P.V. 1964. Scientific Social Surveys and Research. Prentice Hall.
Barnes, J.A. 1980. The Ethics of Enquiry in Social Science. OUP.
Srivastava, V. K. (ed.) Methodology and Fieldwork. OUP.

Paper:MSOCCCT 105

[Full Marks – 50 (Internal Assessment: 10 marks; End Semester: 40 marks)]

Social Movements

a. Social Movement: Conceptualising Social Movement; Social Movement and Revolution; New Social Movements.
b. Social Movement: Theoretical Perspectives.
c. Tribal Movements, Dalit Movements and Backward Class Movements in India.
d. Peasant/Agrarian Movements in India; Trade Union Movements in India.
e. Women’s Movements; Students’ Movements; Human Rights Movements; LGBT Movements; Environmental Movements; ‘World Social Forums’ and ‘Global Street’.

References:

Classical Thinkers II (German Tradition)

a. Karl Marx
b. Friedrich Nietzsche
c. Max Weber
d. Georg Simmel

References:


**Paper:MSOCCCT 202**

[Full Marks – 50 (Internal Assessment: 10 marks; End Semester: 40 marks)]

**Behaviourist and Interactionist Traditions**

a. G. C. Homans
b. Peter Blau
c. G. H. Mead
d. Herbert Blumer
e. Erving Goffman

**References:**


**Paper: MSOCCCT 203**

[Full Marks – 50 (Internal Assessment: 10 marks; End Semester: 40 marks)]

**Sociology and Social Anthropology in India**

a. Growth of Sociology and Social Anthropology in India
b. Indological/Textual Perspective: Benoy Kumar Sarkar; G.S. Ghurye; Louis Dumont
c. ‘Marxological’ and Marxist Perspective: D.P. Mukerji and A.R. Desai
d. Civilisational Perspective: N.K. Bose
e. Structural-Functional Perspective: M.N. Srinivas
f. Dalit Perspective: B.R. Ambedkar

**References:**


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**Paper: MSOCCCT 204**

*Full Marks – 50 (Internal Assessment: 10 marks; End Semester: 40 marks)*

**Sociology of Development and Environmental Sociology**

a. Modernisation Theories and its Critiques.
c. Alternative Development and Post-Development.
d. Sustainable Development.
g. Contemporary Environmental Agendas.

**References:**


Kiely, R. 1995. *Sociology and Development: The Impasse and Beyond*. UCL Press,


*Environment Programme*. World Commission on Environment and Development.


**Paper: MSOCCCT 205**

[Full Marks – 50 (Internal Assessment: 10 marks; End Semester: 40 marks)]

**Rural and Urban Sociology**


b. Political and Economic Dynamics of Contemporary Rural Society in India; Panchayati Raj.

c. Urban Sociology: Basic Concepts; Theoretical Perspectives.

d. Industrialisation, Modern Urbanism and Urbanisation; Cosmopolitanism; Diaspora.

e. Population Growth, Migration and Urban Planning; Third World Urbanisation: The Indian Scenario.

f. Cities and Globalisation: Inequality in the Global City;

**References:**


**Paper: MSOCCCS 206**

[Full Marks – 50]

**Practicum: Colonialism, Postcoloniality and Postcolonial Theory; Recent Trends in Indian Social Theories**

**Semester III**

**Paper: MSOCCCT 301**

[Full Marks – 50 (Internal Assessment: 10 marks; End Semester: 40 marks)]

**Phenomenological and Ethnomethodological Traditions**

a. Edmund Husserl
b. Alfred Schutz
   c. Peter Berger and Thomas Luckmann
   d. Harold Garfinkel

References:


**Paper:MSOCCCT 302**

[Full Marks – 50 (Internal Assessment: 10 marks; End Semester: 40 marks)]

**Social Theory I**

a. Sigmund Freud  
b. Claude Levi-Strauss  
c. Michel Foucault  
d. Jacques Derrida

**References:**


**Paper:MSOCCCT 303**

*Full Marks – 50 (Internal Assessment: 10 marks; End Semester: 40 marks)*)

**Social Theory II**

a. Georg Lukacs  
b. Max Horkheimer  
c. Theodor Adorno  
d. Jurgen Habermas  
e. Antonio Gramsci  
f. Louis Althusser

**References**

Horkheimer, Max. 2007. *Dialectic of Enlightenment*.


**Paper: MSOCCCT 304**

*[Full Marks – 50 (Internal Assessment: 10 marks; End Semester: 40 marks)]*

**Society and Culture in Bengal: Structure and Change**

- Making of *Bengal* and *Bengali*: Space, Speech, People and History.
- Modernity in Bengal.
- Family and Kinship.
- Gender Relations.
- Castes and Social Stratification.
- Religion: Beliefs and Practices—Elite and Subaltern; Religious Syncretism; Communities; Religious Ceremonies and Festivals.
- Rural and Urban Contexts in Bengal: Community, Economy, Popular Culture and Everyday Life; Urbanisation; Impact of Globalisation.

**References:**


**Bengali Books**


Mukhopadhyaya, Bhudeb. 1326 (Bangabda). *Parivarik Prabandha*. Visvanath Trust Fund.


Paper: MSOCOET 305

[Full Marks – 50 (Internal Assessment: 10 marks; End Semester: 40 marks)]

Social Relations

- Conceptualising Social Relationship
- Sociology of Social Relationships
  - Relationships in Family
  - Relationships in Educational Institutions and Workplaces
  - Gender and Stratification
  - Folk, Rural and Urban Contexts
- Forms of Interaction and Types of Relationship
- Changing Patterns of Social Relationships in the Contemporary Era
- Theoretical Perspectives in Understanding Social Relationships

References:


**Paper: MSOCOPS 306**

[Full Marks – 50]

Outreach Programme

**Semester IV**

**Paper: MSOCCCT 401**

[Full Marks – 50 (Internal Assessment: 10 marks; End Semester: 40 marks)]

Social Theory III

a. Pierre Bourdieu  
b. Anthony Giddens  
c. Ulrich Beck  
d. Zygmunt Bauman  
e. Jean Baudrillard

**References:**


Special Papers

- Sociology of Culture
- Sociology of Everyday Life
- Industrial Sociology
- Sociology of Gender
Paper: MSOC MET 402 A

[Full Marks – 50 (Internal Assessment: 10 marks; End Semester: 40 marks)]

Sociology of Culture - I

- Conceptualizing Culture
- Approaches to the Study of Culture
- Sociology of Culture and Cultural Sociology
- Evolution of the Concept of Culture
- Types of Culture; Cultural Lag
- Concept of Subculture and Multiculturalism
- Conformity and Deviance

References:

Paper: MSOC MET 403 A

[Full Marks – 50 (Internal Assessment: 10 marks; End Semester: 40 marks)]

Sociology of Culture - II

- Study of Culture – Critical Theory: Frankfurt School; Cultural Studies: Birmingham School
- Consumer Culture; Popular Culture; Folk Culture
- Theories of Media
- Postmodernism

References:

Or,

Paper: MSOC MET 402 B
[Full Marks – 50 (Internal Assessment: 10 marks; End Semester: 40 marks)]

Sociology of Everyday Life - I

- Conceptualising Everyday Life
- Implications and Place of Sociology of Everyday Life within Sociology
- Methodology and Methods in the Study of Everyday Life
- Theoretical Perspectives in Understanding and Critiquing Everyday Life
- Parameters and Aspects of Everyday Life
- Contextualising Everyday Life in Anthropological and Historical Perspectives

References:


**Paper: MSOC MET 403 B**

[Full Marks – 50 (Internal Assessment: 10 marks; End Semester: 40 marks)]

**Sociology of Everyday Life – II**

- Everyday Life through the *Life Course*
- A Few *Key Sites* of Everyday Life
- Forms of Everyday Inequalities and Power Relations
- Popular Culture, Consumption and Everyday Life
- Globalisation, Individualisation and Everyday Life
- Religion and Everyday Life

**References:**


Industrial Sociology – I

Industrial sociology: An Introduction

- Nature, Scope and Importance
- Origin and Development
- Industry and Social System
- Basic concepts related to Industry [Concept of work, Work Ethics, Work Culture, Work Environment, Working Class, Work and Occupation, Automation, KPO, BPO, Market, Profit, Organized and Unorganized Sector, Consumer Behaviour]
- Technology, Globalization and Work
- Profession and Professionalism

Industrial Society in the Classical Sociological Traditions

- Division of Labour; Bureaucracy; Rationality; Alienation; Disenchantment; Leadership; Metropolis-Money-Conflict; The Web Of Group Affiliations; Leisure

Dynamics of Industrial Relations

- Approaches to the Study of Industrial Relations
- Nature and Types of Industrial Disputes
- Settling Disputes [Mediation, Arbitration, Conciliation, Negotiation]
- Collective Bargaining
- Human Resource Management
- Participatory Management

References:


**Paper: MSOC MET 403 C**

[Full Marks – 50 (Internal Assessment: 10 marks; End Semester: 40 marks)]

**Industrial Sociology – II**

**Industry, Organization and Society**

- Diversity in Work Place
- Work and its Rewards, and its Pressures
- Work Place, Culture & Socialization
- Work Roles and Life Roles
- Theories of Organizations.
- CSR [Corporate Social Responsibility], its Nature and Scope
- Industry and Environment [Problems & Sustainability]
- Entrepreneurship Development

**Industrial Labour and Society**

- Concepts, Features, Functions, Types
- History of Trade Union Movements In India
- Trade Unions & Challenges of Privatization and Globalization
• Labour problems
• ILO [ Structure & Functions]
• Labor Laws
• Women and Industry
• Labor Movements

**Work Today and Tomorrow**

• Technology & Occupation
• Equitable & Sustainable Globalization and Technology Change
• Work & Demographic Change
• Fate of Professions
• Information society
• Post-Industrial society
• Workers and Job for the Future

**References:**


Paper: MSOC MET 402 D

[Sociology of Gender - I]

- Conceptualising Gender as a Social Construction; Femininity and Masculinity
- Women, Patriarchy and Division of labour
- Theories of Gender Relations
- Literary Representations and Women
- Reproduction and Body

References:


Ritzer, George and Smart, Barry (ed.). *Handbook of Social Theory*. Sage.


Paper: MSOC MET 403 D

[Full Marks – 50 (Internal Assessment: 10 marks; End Semester: 40 marks)]

Sociology of Gender – II

- Industrialisation, Migration and Women
- Globalisation and Women’s Developmental Strategies
- Social Movement and Women
- Religion, Rituals and Women
- Ecofeminism

References:


Paper: MSOC ACT 404

[Full Marks – 50 (Internal Assessment: 10 marks; End Semester: 40 marks)]

Add-On Course

Paper: MSOC MES 405

[Full Marks – 50]

Field Work; Field Notes & Seminar Presentation

Paper: MSOC MEP 406

[Full Marks – 50]

Dissertation Based on Field Work & Viva Voce