

Chaudhary Charan Singh University, Meerut

Department of Sociology



Syllabus for Two Year Post Graduation Programme (M.A.) in Sociology

According to National Education Policy-2020

w.e.f. Session 2023-24

(For University Campus, Affiliated Colleges, ODL and OL)

CH. CHARAN SINGH UNIVERSITY, MEERUT

Syllabus for M.A. Sociology according to National Education Policy-2020.

Year	Semester.	Course Code	Paper Title	Theory/ Practical	Credits
1	I	Core	Sociological Concepts	Theory	5
1	I	Core	Classical Sociological Thinkers	Theory	5
1	I	Core	Methodology of Social Research	Theory	5
1	I	Core	Rural Sociology	Theory	5
1	I	Research Project/ Dissertation	Research Project/ Dissertation	Practical	4
1	I	Minor*	Social Problems in India	Theory	4
1	I	Minor	Students will opt minor course from other departments.		
1	II	Core	Neo-Classical Theories	Theory	5
1	II	Core	Basic Statistics in Social Research	Theory	5
1	II	Core	Society in India	Theory	5
1	II	Core	Explanation in Social Science	Theory	5
1	II	Research Project/ Dissertation	Research Project/ Dissertation	Practical	4
1	II	Minor*	Society and Culture in India	Theory	4
1	II	Minor	Students will opt minor course from other departments.		
2	III	Core	Modern Sociological Theories	Theory	5
2	III	Core	Rural Studies	Theory	5
2	III	Core	Social Change: Concepts and Theories	Theory	5
2	III	Core Optional	Environmental Sociology or Political Sociology	Theory	5
2	III	Research Project/ Dissertation	Research Project/ Dissertation	Practical	4
2	IV	Core	Social Change in India	Theory	5
2	IV	Core	Perspectives on Indian Society	Theory	5
2	IV	Core	Classifications in Sociology	Theory	5
2	IV	Core	Sociology of Marginalized Groups	Theory	5
2	IV	Research Project/ Dissertation	Research Project/ Dissertation	Practical	4

* It is a minor course for the students of other departments.

Maximum marks will be 100, and it will split as, External Assessment of 70 marks and Internal assessment of 30 marks.

Suggested Continuous Internal Evaluation Methods (30 Marks):

- Seminar/Assignment – 10 Marks (on any topic of the syllabus).
- Quiz – 10 Marks (average of best two 2 quizzes among three).
- Tests – 10 Marks (Two Test 5 marks each, containing short and long answer questions).

Suggested equivalent online courses : <http://mssw.in/>

Year Wise Structure of PG Program in Sociology

Program Outcomes (POs)

The main purpose of the PG Programme in Sociology is to develop and disseminate knowledge, skills and values through education, field training and research necessary for promoting, maintaining and improving the understanding of individuals, families, groups, organizations, institutions and communities existing in the society. The programme is strongly committed to a diverse learning environment, in respect for dignity and worth of all human beings and understanding of diverse conditions. It respects individual and societal uniqueness and offers a professional program to build a foundation for practice with population groups, keeping the larger goal in mind.

MA Sociology First Year

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

Able to demonstrate familiarity with, tools and techniques and their application in Sociology. And to develop skills of observation, listening, interviewing and home visits, rapport building, resource mobilization and recording. And to develop skills of facilitation, analytical thinking, leadership building, programme planning, evaluation of community development programs. Able to understand the sociological concepts and to understand the social problems and the theories of society, students will be able to explore role of Sociology in different settings and will possess the skills required for Field Work like observation, analysis and report writing.

1 st Year	Semester I	Name of Papers	Credits	No. of Lectures/Hours
	Core	Sociological Concepts	5	75
	Core	Classical Sociological Thinkers	5	75
	Core	Methodology of Social Research	5	75
	Core	Rural Sociology	5	75
	Research Project/ Dissertation	Research Project/ Dissertation	4	120
	Minor*	Social Problems In India	4	60
	Minor	Students will opt minor course from other departments.		
1 st Year	Semester II	Name of Papers	Credits	No. of Lectures/Hours
	Core	Neo-Classical Theories	5	75
	Core	Basic Statistics in Social Research	5	75
	Core	Society in India	5	75
	Core	Explanation in Social Science	5	75
	Research Project/ Dissertation	Research Project/ Dissertation	4	120
	Minor*	Society and Culture in India	4	60
	Minor	Students will opt minor course from other departments.		

* It is a minor course for the students of other departments.

MA Sociology Second Year

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

At the end of the second year of the program following outcomes are expected from students, to understand history and evolution of sociology profession both in India and the West. Student will have insight to understand origin and development of ideologies and approaches to social change and to understand contemporary reality in its sociological perspectives. Students will also be able to understand the classifications of the groups in society and also know the preventive and remedial measures for contemporary social issues and role of sociology in addressing social issues.

2nd Year	Semester III	Name of Papers	Credits	No. of Lectures/Hours
	Core	Modern Sociological Theories	5	75
	Core	Rural Studies	5	75
	Core	Social Change: Concepts and Theories	5	75
	Core Optional	Environmental Sociology or Political Sociology	5	75
	Research Project/ Dissertation	Research Project/ Dissertation	4	120
2nd Year	Semester IV	Name of Papers	Credits	Lectures
	Core	Social Change in India	5	75
	Core	Perspectives on Indian Society	5	75
	Core	Classifications in Sociology	5	75
	Core	Sociology of Marginalized Groups	5	75
	Research Project/ Dissertation	Research Project/ Dissertation	4	120

Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut

Programme/Class: M.A	Year: First	Semester : First
Subject: Sociology		
Course Code:	Course Title: Sociological Concepts	
<p>Course outcomes: This introductory paper is intended to acquaint the students with sociology as a social science and the distinctiveness of its approach among the social sciences. It is organised in such a way that even students without any previous exposure to sociology could acquire an interest in the subject and follow it.</p>		

Credits: 5	Core
Max. Marks: 30+70	Min. Passing Marks: 36

Total No. of Lectures- 75, Lectures per week 6.

Units	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Sociology: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance. Relation with History, Political Science, Economics.	15
II	Basic Concepts: Society, Community, Association, Status-role.	15
III	Social Institutions: Family, Marriage, Kinship, Religion.	15
IV	Economic Institutions: Market, Capital, Property and Division of Labour.	15
V	Political Institutions: Elite, Power, Authority, Bureaucracy, Leadership, Political Party.	15

Suggested Readings:

1. Weber, Max. 1947. **Theory of Social and Economic Organization**. New York: Press.
2. Radcliffe-Brown. 1952. **Structure and Function in Primitive Society**. London: Cohen and West.
3. Mills, C.W. 1956. **Power Elite**. New York: Oxford University Press.
4. Bottomore, T. B. and M. Rubel, (eds.). 1961. **Karl Marx's Selected Writings in Sociology and Social Philosophy**. London: Penguin.
5. Bottomore, T. B. 1966. **Elites and Society**. England: Penguin.
6. Merton, R.K. 1968. **Social Theory and Social Structure**. New Delhi: Amerind.
7. Bottomore, T.B. 1972. **Sociology - A Guide to Problems and Literature**. New Delhi: Allen & Unwin.
8. Singhi, N. K. 1974. **Bureaucracy, Positions and Persons**. New Delhi: Abhinav.
9. Pundir, J. K. 1988. **Understanding Social Science Concepts**. Meerut: Research India Publication.
10. Smelser, Neil J. 1993. **Sociology**. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall.
11. Uberoi, Patricia. 1993. **Family, Kinship and Marriage in India**. New Delhi: OUP.
12. Shah, A. M. 1998. **The Family in India: Critical Essays**. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
13. Harlambos, M. 1998. **Sociology: Themes and Perspectives**. New Delhi: OUP.
14. Giddens, Anthony. 2004: **Sociology: Introductory Readings**. London: Blackwell.
15. Inkeles, Alex. 1987. **What is sociology?**. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.

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Programme/Class: M.A	Year: First	Semester: First
Subject: Sociology		
Course Code:	Course Title: Classical Sociological Thinkers	
Course outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand history and evolution of sociological theories, both in India and the West. • To develop insights into the origin and development of social theories. • To develop Skills to understand contemporary reality in its theoretical context. 		

Credits: 5	Core
Max. Marks: 30+70	Min. Passing Marks: 36

Total No. of Lectures- 75, Lectures per week 6.

Units	Topic	No of Lectures
I	Auguste Comte: Social Statics and Dynamics, Law of Three Stages, Hierarchy of Sciences, Positivism	15
II	Herbert Spencer: Organic Analogy and Theory of Evolution.	15
III	Karl Marx: Historical Materialism, Classification of Societies, Conflict Theory.	15
IV	Emile Durkheim: Social Fact, Division of Labour, Suicide.	15
V	Max Weber: Social Action, Authority, Rationality.	15

Suggested Readings:

1. Durkheim, Emile. 1947. **The Division of Labour in Society**. New York: Free Press.
2. Weber, Max. 1947. **The Theory of Social and Economic Organization**. New York: Free Press.
3. Bendix, Rinehard. 1960: **Max Weber: An Intellectual Portrait**. New York: Free Press.
4. Durkheim, Emile. 1964. **The Rules of Sociological Method**. New York: Free Press.
5. Aron, Raymond. 1974. **Main Currents in Sociological Thought**. London: Penguin.
6. Morrison, Ken. 1995. **Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of modern social thought**. London: Sage.
7. Giddens, Anthony. 1997. **Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An analysis of Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber**. London: Cambridge University Press.
8. Collins, Randell. 1997. **Sociological Theory**. New Delhi: Rawat Publication.
9. Coser, Lewis A. 1979. **Masters of sociological thought**. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich
10. Zeitlin, Irving. 1998: **Rethinking sociology: A critique of contemporary Theory**. (Indian edition) Jaipur, Rawat.
11. Fletcher, Ronald. 1994. **The Making of Sociology** (2 volumes). Jaipur: Rawat.
12. Ritzor, George & Douglas J Godman. 2004. **Classical Sociological Theory** New Delhi, Singapore
13. Judge, Paramjit. 2012. **Foundations of Classical Sociological Theory: Functionalism, Conflict and Action**. New Delhi: Pearson.
14. Cuff, E.C., W.W. Sharrock and D.W. Francis 2006: **Perspectives in Sociology** (5th edition). London: Routledge.
15. Durkheim, Emile. 1952. **Suicide**. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

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Programme/Class: M.A	Year: First	Semester: First
Subject: Sociology		
Course Code:	Course Title: Methodology of Social Research	
<p>Course outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Able to understand the concept and place of fieldwork in Sociology education. • Able to understand and develop self-awareness and orientation to field work. • Able to understand the social phenomenon with scientific sprit. • Able to develop skills in Field Work like observation, analysis and report writing. 		

Credits: 5	Core	
Max. Marks: 30+70	Min. Passing Marks: 36	
Total No. of Lectures- 75, Lectures per week 6.		
Units	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Social Research and Social Survey.	15
II	Basic Steps of Scientific Research.	15
III	Basic Tools of Data Collection: Observation, Interview, Schedule, Questionnaire, Case Study, Content Analysis.	15
IV	Sampling, Data: Primary – Secondary, Methods of Data Analysis	15
V	Use of Internet: e Journals, e Books, e Library.	15

Suggested Readings:

1. Goode, W. J. and Paul Hatt. 1952. *Methods in Social Research*. New York: McGraw Hill.
2. Galtung, John. 1969. **Theory and Methods of Social Research**. London: George Allen and Unwin
3. Punch, Keith, F. 2005. **Introduction to Social Research**. New Delhi: Sage.
4. Bose, Pradeep Kumar. 1995. **Research Methodology**. New Delhi: ICSSR.
5. Young, P. V. 1988. **Scientific Social Surveys and Research**. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
6. Selltitz, Claire, Marie Jahoda, M. Deutsch and S. W. Cook. 1969. **Research Methods in Social Relations**. London: Motoun.
7. Mukherjee, P.N. (eds.) 2000. **Methodology in Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives**. New Delhi: Sage.
8. Bebie, Earl. 2008. **Basics of Social Research**. US: Wadsworth.
9. Jayaram, N. 1989. **Sociology: Methods and Theory**. Madras: Macmillan.
10. Bryman, Alan. 1988. **Quality and Quantity in Social Research**. London: Unwin Hyman.
11. Kothari, C.R. 1989. **Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques**. Bangalore: Wiley.

Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut

Programme/Class: M.A	Year: First	Semester: First
Subject: Sociology		
Course Code:	Course Title: Rural Sociology	
Course outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Able to have sociological understanding of rural social structure, change. • Able to explore role of Sociology in different settings. • Able to have two approaches to the study of rural society: Rural community and peasantry. 		

Credits: 5	Core
Max. Marks: 30+70	Min. Passing Marks: 36

Total No. of Lectures- 75, Lectures per week 6.

Units	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Rural Sociology: Meaning, Scope, Nature and Significance.	15
II	Concepts: Little Community, Peasant Society, Folk Culture, Tribe.	15
III	Rural Social Structure: Family, Marriage and Kinship, Caste.	15
IV	Rural Economy: Land Reforms, Jajmani System, Green Revolution.	15
V	Ritual Aspects: Festivals, Magic and Religion, Totem and Taboo, Little and Great Tradition.	15

Suggested Readings:

1. Desai, A.R. (ed.) 1969. **Rural Sociology in India**, Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
2. Redfield, Robert. 1969. **Little Community, Peasant Society & Culture**, Chicago: Chicago University Press.
3. Srinivas, M. N. (ed.) 1955. **India's Village**. Bombay: Asian Publishing House.
4. Mariott, Mckim (ed.) 1955. **Village India**. Chicago: Chicago University Press.
5. Chauhan, Brij Raj. 1967. **Rajasthan Vilage**. Delhi: Veer Publishing House.
6. Beteille, Andre. 1974. **Studies in Agrarian Structure**. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. Madan T.N. & D.N. Majumdar. 1970. **An Introduction to Social Anthropology**. ASA Series.
8. Mukherjee, Ram Krishna. 1957. **The Dynamics of Rural Society**. Berlin: Academic Verlag.
9. Shanin, T. (ed.) 1979. **Peasants and Peasant Societies**. Penguin Books (selected articles)

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Programme/Class: M.A	Year: First	Semester: First
Subject: Sociology		
Course Code:	Course Title: Research Project/ Dissertation	
Credits: 4	Core	
Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks: 40	
Course outcomes: Students shall be:- <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Able to understand the concepts and place of fieldwork in Sociology,• Able to understand and develop self-awareness and orientation to field work• Able to explore role of Sociology in different settings• Able to develop skills in Field Work like observation, Analysis and report writing.		

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Programme/Class: M.A	Year: First	Semester: First
Subject: Sociology		
Course Code:	Course Title: Social Problems in India	
Course outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand history and evolution of social problems in India. • To develop insights into the origin and development of social problems. • To develop Skills to understand contemporary social problems. 		

Credits: 4	Minor	
Max. Marks: 30+70	Min. Passing Marks: 36	
Total No. of Lectures- 60, Lectures per week 6.		
Units	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Social Problems: Untouchability, Population Problems, and Minorities.	15
II	Family Problems: Juvenile Delinquency, Divorce, Intra and Intergenerational Conflict.	15
III	Economic Problems: Poverty, Unemployment, Corruption, White Collar Crime.	15
IV	Women's Problems: Domestic Violence, Prostitution and Dowry.	15

<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Karve, I. 1968. Kinship Organization in India. Bombay: Asia Publishing House. 2. Agarwal, S.N. (ed.). 1978. Population Problems. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill. 3. Prabhu, P.H. 1979. Hindu Social Organization. Bombay: Popular. 4. Mandelbaum, David G. 1970. Society in India. Bombay: Popular. 5. Srinivas, M.N. 1977. Caste in Modern India and Other Essays. Bombay: Asia Publishing House. 6. Singh, Y. 1968. "Caste and Class: Some Aspects of Continuity and Change." Sociological Bulletin 17 (2):165-186. 7. Singhi, N.K. 1974. Bureaucracy : Positions and Parsons. New Delhi: Abhinav. 8. Ahuja, Ram. 1997. Social Problem in India. New Delhi: Rawat.

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Programme/Class: M.A	Year: First	Semester: Second
Subject: Sociology		
Course Code:	Course Title: Neo-Classical Theories	
Course outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be equipped with theoretical insights to know, analyze and interpret the social scenario around them and would also familiarize them with the different sociological perspectives and theories. 		
Credits: 5	Core	
Max. Marks: 30+70	Min. Passing Marks: 36	
Total No. of Lectures- 75, Lectures per week 6.		
Units	Topic	No of Lectures
I	Structural Functional Approach: R K Merton: Social Structure & Anomie, Codification of Functional Analysis, Reference Group.	15
II	Social system: T. Parsons: Social System, AGIL Paradigm, Pattern Variables.	15
III	Symbolic Interactionism: Herbert Blumer & G H Mead	15
IV	Exchange Theory: B. Malinowski – Social Exchange, George C Homans - Social Behaviorism. Peter M. Blau – Social Exchange and Power	15
V	Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology: Alfred Schutz - Phenomenology of the Social World, Harold Garfinkel - Reflexivity, Common Sense Reasoning, Erving Goffman - Dramaturgical Analysis	15
Suggested Readings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Garfinkel, H. 1967. Studies in Ethnomethodology. Prentice Hall: Englewood Cliffs. 2. Merton, R.K. 1968: Social Theory and Social Structure. New Delhi: Amerind. 3. Blumer, H. 1969. Symbolic Interactionism. New Delhi: Prentice Hall. 4. George, Psathas. 1973. Phenomenological Sociology. New York: John Willey and Sons. 5. Abraham, M. Francis. 1982. Modern Sociological Theory. Delhi: Oxford University Press. 6. Harlambose, M and R. M. Heald. 1984. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives. Delhi: OUP. 7. Martindale, Don. 1990. The Nature and Type of Sociological Theory. Jaipur: Rawat. 8. Turner, Jonathan H. 1995. The structure of sociological theory. New Delhi: Rawat. 9. Turner, Bryan, S. (ed) 1996. The Black Wall Companion To Social Theory. USA: OUP 10. Ritzor, George and Douglas J Godman. 2004. Sociological Theory. New York: McGraw Hill. 11. Wallace, Ruth A and Alison Wolf. 1980. Contemporary Sociological Theory. New Jersey: Prentice Hall. 12. Collins, Randall. 1997. (Indian edition): Sociological theory. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat. 13. Malinowski, B. 1966. Argonauts of the Western Pacific. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. 14. Parsons, Talcott. 1972 (1951). The Social System. New Delhi: Amerind. 15. Blau, Peter M. 1964. Exchange and Power in Social Life. New York: Wiley. 		

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Programme/Class: M.A	Year: First	Semester: Second
Subject: Sociology		
Course Code:	Course Title: Basic Statistics in Social Research	
Course outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will have the basic sprite of social statistic. • Students will be competent foe data analysis. • Students will be able to use statistic for social research. 		

Credits: 5	Core
Max. Marks: 30+70	Min. Passing Marks: 36

Total No. of Lectures- 75, Lectures per week 6.

Units	Topic	No of Lectures
I	Relevance of Statistics in Social Research, Social Variables and Their Measurement, Grouping of Data, Graphic Presentation - Frequency Curve, Histogram, CFC.	15
II	Averages - Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation	15
III	Concepts - Probability, Norming Operations, Reliability, Validity, Sampling and its types.	15
IV	Association, Co-relation, Statistical Inference,	15
V	Use of Computer in Social Research.	15

Suggested Readings:

1. Muller, John M. and Karl S. Scheussler. 1969. **Statistical Reasoning in Sociology**. New Delhi: Oxford and I.B.H.
2. Bajaj and Gupta. 1972. **Elements of Statistics**. New Delhi: R. Chand and Co.
3. Bryman, Alan. 1988. **Quality and Quantity in Social Research**. London: Unwin Hyman.
4. Kothari, C.R. 1989. **Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques**. Bangalore: Wiley Eastern.
5. Cramer, Duncan. 1996. **Basic Statistics for Social Research: Step-by-Step Calculations & Computer Techniques Using**. New York: Routledge.

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Programme/Class: M.A	Year: First	Semester: Second
Subject: Sociology		
Course Code:	Course Title: Society in India	
Course outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand historical development and evolution of Indian society. • To develop insights into the origin and development of ideologies and approaches to society and culture in India. • To understand a comprehensive, integrated and empirically-based profile of Indian society. • To develop skills to understand contemporary reality in its cultural context. 		
Credits: 5	Core	
Max. Marks: 30+70	Min. Passing Marks: 36	
Total No. of Lectures- 75, Lectures per week 6.		
Units	Topic	No of Lectures
I	Indian Social Structure: Caste, Class and Tribe	15
II	Hindu Social Organization: Varan, Ashram, Dharam, Doctrain of Karama	15
III	Social Institutions: Marriage, Family, Kinship	15
IV	Religious Institutions: Magic and Religion, Totem and Taboo	15
V	Economic Institutions: Property, Division of Labour, Jajmani System,	15
Suggested Readings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Karve, Irawati. 1968. Kinship Organization in India, 1965, Bombay: Asia. 2. Prabhu, P.H. 1979. Hindu Social Organization, Bombay: Popular. 3. David G. Mandelbaum. 1970. Society in India. Bomaby: Popular. 4. M.N. Srinivas. 1977. Caste in Modern India and Other Essays. Bombay: Asia Publishing House. 5. Andre Beteille, 1969. Caste: Old and New, , Asia Publishing House 6. Y. Singh. 1968. 'Caste and Class: Some Aspects of Continuity and Change.' Sociological Bulletin 17 (2)165-186. 7. Ghurye, G.S. 1969. Caste and Race in India. Bombay: Popular. 8. Singhi, N.K. 1974. Bureaucracy: Positions and Parsons. New Delhi: Abhinav. 9. Ahuja, Ram. 1995. Indian Social System. New Delhi: Rawat. 10. Oberoi, Patricia. 1993. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. New Delhi: OUP 11. Karve, Irawati. 1961. Hindu Society: An Interpretation. Poona: Deccan College. 		

Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut

Programme/Class: M.A	Year: First	Semester: Second
Subject: Sociology		
Course Code:	Course Title: Explanation in Social Science	
Course outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the evolution of sociological explanation. • To develop insights into the origin and development of objectivity in social science. • To develop Skills to understand contemporary social facts. 		
Credits: 5	Core	
Max Marks: 30+70	Min. Passing Marks: 36	
Total No. of Lectures- 75, Lectures per week 6.		
Units	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Explanation: Concept and Types.	15
II	Some Basic Terms: Proposition, Hypothesis, and Definition.	15
III	Social Facts, Uniqueness and Generality, Objectivity in Social Sciences.	15
IV	Classification, Comparative Analysis.	15
V	Theory and Empirical Research.	15
Suggested Readings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Durkheim, E. 1964. The Rules of Sociological Method. New York: The Free Press. 2. Brown, R. 1968. Explanation in Social Sciences. London: RKP. 3. Cohen and Negel 1968: An Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method. New Delhi: Allied Pub. 4. Gibson, R. 1968. The Logic of Social Inquiry. London: Routledge and Kegal Paul. 5. Weber, Max. 1969. The Methodology of Social Sciences. New York: The Free Press. 6. Myrdal, G. 1970. Objectivity in Social Research. London: Garald Duck Worth & Co. 7. Bottomore, T.B. 1972. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature. Bombay: George Allen. 8. Dube, S.C. 1973. Social Sciences in a Changing Society. Lucknow: EFCS. 9. Smelser, Neil J. 1976. Comparative Methods in Social Science. New Delhi: Prentice. 10. Little, D. 1991. Varieties of Social Explanation: an introduction to the philosophy of social science. Boulder: West view. 11. Rosenberg, A. 1995. Philosophy of Social Science. Boulder: West view. 12. Ury, John. 1999. Sociology Beyond Society. London: Routledge. 13. Mukherjee, P.N. (eds.). 2000. Methodology in Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives. New Delhi: Sage. 		

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Programme/Class: M.A	Year: First	Semester: Second
Subject: Sociology		
Course Code:	Course Title: Research Project/ Dissertation	
Credits: 4	Core	
Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks: 40	
Course outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Able to understand the concept and place of fieldwork in Sociology education• Able to understand and develop self-awareness and orientation to field work• Able to explore role of Sociology in different settings• Able to develop skills in Field Work like observation, Analysis and report writing.		

Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut

Programme/Class: M.A	Year: First	Semester: Second
Subject: Sociology		
Course Code:	Course Title: Society And Culture In India	
Course outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand history and evolution of Indian society. • To develop insights into the origin and development of ideologies and approaches to society and culture. • To understand a comprehensive, integrated and empirically-based profile of Indian society. • To develop Skills to understand contemporary reality in its cultural context. 		

Credits: 4	Minor
Max. Marks: 30+70	Min. Passing Marks: 36

Total No. of Lectures- 60, Lectures per week 6.

Units	Topic	No of Lectures
I	Indian Social Structure: Caste, Class and Tribe	15
II	Hindu Social Organization: Varna, Ashrama, Dharam, Doctrain of Karama	15
III	Social Institutions: Marriage, Family, Kinship	15
IV	Religious Institutions: Magic, Religion, Totem and Taboo	15

Suggested Readings:

1. Karve, Irawati, 1968. **Kinship Organization in India.** Bombay: Asia.
2. Prabhu, P.H. 1979. **Hindu Social Organization.** Bombay: Popular.
3. David G. Mandelbaum. 1970. **Society in India.** Bomaby: Popular.
4. M.N. Srinivas. 1977. **Caste in Modern India and Other Essays.** Bombay: Asia.
5. Andre Beteille, 1969: **Castes: Old and New: Essays in Social Structure and Social Stratification.** Bombay: Asia.
6. Y. Singh, 1968: 'Caste and Class : Some Aspects of Continuity and Change.' **Sociological Bulletin** 17 (2): 165-186.
7. G.S. Ghurye. 1969. **Caste and Race in India.** Bombay: Popular.
8. N.K. Singhi. 1974. **Bureaucracy: Positions and Parsons.** New Delhi: Abhinav.
9. Ahuja, Ram. 1995. **Indian Social System.** New Delhi: Rawat.
10. Oberoi, Patricia. 1993. **Family, Kinship and Marriage in India.** New Delhi: OUP.
11. Karve, Irawati. 1961. **Hindu Society: An Interpretation.** Poona: Deccan College.

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Programme/Class: M.A	Year: Second	Semester: Third
Subject: Sociology		
Course Code:	Course Title: Modern Sociological Theories	
Course outcomes:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand developments in sociological theories. • To develop insights into the origin and development of ideologies and approaches to social change. • To develop Skills to understand contemporary sociological theories. 		
Credits: 5	Core	
Max. Marks: 30+70	Min. Passing Marks: 36	
Total No. of Lectures- 75, Lectures per week 6.		
Units	Topic	No of Lectures
I	Neo-Functionalism: J. Alexander	15
II	Neo-Marxian: Ralf Dahrendorf: The Ruler and the Ruled, Jurgen Habermas: Life World and System: Randall Collins: Conflict and Social Change:	15
III	Functional Analysis of Social Conflict: Lewis A. Coser	15
IV	Post Structuralism: Foucault	15
V	Recent Trends in Sociological Theory: Anthony Giddens: Structuration, Bourdieu: Habitus and Field Derrida: Post Modernism.	15
Suggested Readings:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dahrendorf, Ralph. 1959. Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. 2. Coser, Lewis A. 1965. The Functions of Social Conflict. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. 3. Coser, L. A. 1977. Masters of Sociological Thought. New York: Harcourt Brace. 4. Abraham, M. Francis. 1982. Modern Sociological Theory. Delhi: Oxford University Press. 5. Giddens, Anthony. 1983. Central Problems in Social Theory: Action Structure and Contradiction. London: Macmillan. 6. Lyotard, Jean – Francois. 1984. The Postmodern Condition. Manchester University Press 7. Foucault, Michel. 1965. Madness and Civilization: A History of Insanity in the Age of Reason. New York: Vintage. 8. Alexander, Jeffrey C. 1998. Neofunctionalism and After. UK: Blackwell Unive. 9. Craib, Ian. 1992. Modern Social Theory from Parsons to Habermas. London: Harvester Press. 10. Collins, Randall. 1997. Sociological Theory. Jaipur: Rawat. 11. Bourdieu, Pierre. 1997. Outline of a Theory of Practice. Landon: Cambridge University Press. 12. Bourdieu, Pierre. 1998. Practical Reason: On the Theory of Action. USA. Stanford Uni. Press. 13. Ritzor, George & Douglas J Godman. 2004. Sociological Theory. New York: McGraw-Hill. 		

Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut

Programme/Class: M.A	Year: Second	Semester: Third
Subject: Sociology		
Course Code:	Course Title: Rural Studies	
Course outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To impart sociological skills to reconstruct rural institution and rural development Programmes students will be able to understand two approaches to the study of rural society: Rural community and peasantry. 		
Credits: 5	Core	
Max. Marks: 30+70	Min. Passing Marks: 36	
Total No. of Lectures- 75, Lectures per week 6.		
Units	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Rural Dynamics: Dynamics of Rural Society, Peasant Movements in India.	15
II	Rural Polity: Traditional Caste and Village Panchayats, Panchayati Raj System, Dominant Caste, Faction.	15
III	Community Development Programs in India.	15
IV	Emerging Issues: Migration, Globalisation, De-Peasantisation, Self Help Group.	15
V	Illustrative Studies: Brij Raj Chauhan, 1989: Grameen Bharat, Etawah, A.C. Bros.	15
Suggested Readings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Desai, A.R. (ed.). 1969. Rural Sociology in India. Bombay: Asia. 2. Redfield, Robert. 1969. Little Community, Peasant Society & Culture. Chicago: Chicago University Press. 3. Srinivas, M.N. (ed.). 1955. India's Villages. Bombay: Asian Publishing House. 4. Mariott, Mckim (ed.). 1955. Village India. Chicago: Chicago University Press. 5. Chauhan, Brij Ra.j 1967. A Rajasthan Village. Delhi: Veer Publishing House. 6. Oommen, T.K. 1970. 'The Concept of Dominant Caste: Some Queries,' Contributions to Indian Sociology 4 (1) 73-83. 7. Dube, S.C. 1968. 'Dominant Caste and Factionalism,' Contributions to Indian Sociology, (New Series), 2 (1): 58-81. 8. Beteille, Andre. 1974. Studies in Agrarian Structure. Delhi: Oxford University Press. 9. Majumdar, D.N. and T.N. Madan. 1986. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. New Delhi: Mayur. 10. Retzlaff, Ralph Herbert. 1962. Village Government in India. Bombay: Asia Publishing House. 11. Mukherjee, Ram Krishna. 1957. The Dynamics of Rural Society. Berlin: Academic Verlag. 12. Dhanagare, D.N. 1983. Peasant Movements in India. Delhi: O.U.P. 13. Oommen, T.K. 1984. Social Transformation in Rural India: Mobilization and State Intervention. New Delhi: Vikas. 14. Shanin, Teodor. (ed.). 1979. Peasants and Peasant Societies. Penguin. 		

Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut

Programme/Class: M.A	Year: Second	Semester: Third
Subject: Sociology		
Course Code:	Course Title: Social Change: Concepts and Theories	
Course outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop to provide conceptual and theoretical understanding of social change. • To develop insights into the origin and development of ideologies and approaches to social change. • To develop Skills to understand changing contemporary reality in its historical context. 		
Credits: 5	Core	
Max. Marks: 30+70	Min. Passing Marks: 36	
Total No. of Lectures- 75, Lectures per week 6.		
Units	Topic	No of Lectures
I	Concepts: Social Change, Evolution, Progress, Cultural Change, Social Mobility, Social Movement.	15
II	Theories of Social Change: Evolutionary, Functional, Linear, Cyclic.	15
III	Factors of Social Change: Demographic, Economic, Political, Religious, Technological.	15
IV	Development: Development, Sustainable Development.	15
V	Planned Change: Policy of Protective Discrimination, Laws.	15
Suggested Readings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lupiere, Rechar T. 1965. Social Change. New York: McGraw-Hill. 2. Srinivas, M. N. 1966. Social Change in Modern India. Berkley: University of Berkley Press. 3. Rao, M.S.A. 1970. Urbanization and Social Change. New Delhi: Orient Longman. 4. Rao, M.S.A. (ed.). 1979. Social Movements in India. New Delhi: Manohar. 5. Moore, Wilbert E. 1981. Social Change. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India. 6. Desai, A.R. 1985. India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach. Bombay: Popular. 7. Sharma, S. L. (ed.). 1986. Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions. Jaipur: Rawat. 8. Singh, Yogendra. 1986. Modernization of Indian Tradition. Jaipur: Rawat. 9. Abraham, M. F. 1990. Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: OUP. 10. Shah, Ghanshyam. 1990. Social Movements in India: A Review of the Literature. New Delhi: Sage. 11. Sharma, S. L. 1994. 'Perspectives on Sustainable Development in South Asia: The Case of India.' in Samad (ed.) Perspectives on Sustainable Development in Asia. Kaulalampur: ADIPA. 12. Devi, Laxmi (ed.). 1996. Encyclopedia of Social Change (Vol. I-V). New Delhi: Anmol. 13. U.N.D.P. 2009. Sustainable Development. New York: OUP. 		

Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut

Programme/Class: M.A	Year: Second	Semester: Third
Subject: Sociology		
Course Code:	Course Title: Environmental Sociology	
<p>Course outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide knowledge and scholarship of sociological basis of environment and society interface. • The course also aims at providing knowledge of the debate on environment and development. • The focus of this course on environmental issues in the perspective of environmental Sociology. 		

Credits: 5	Core optional	
Max.Marks: 30+70	Min. Passing Marks: 36	
Total No. of Lectures- 75, Lectures per week 6.		
Units	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Ecology: Concept and Perspectives, Environment and Society, Indian Thought on Environment.	15
II	Development Processes and Environment: Industrialization, Urbanization and Globalization.	15
III	Environmental Pollution: Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Soil Pollution, Marine Pollution, Noise Pollution, Thermal Pollution, and Nuclear Pollution, E-Waste.	15
IV	Social Issues and the Environment: Climate Change, Global Warming, Acid Rain, Sustainable Development	15
V	Environmental movements in India: Chipko Movement, Narmada Dam, Silent Valley Movement, Social Forestry, Joint Forest Management	15

Suggested Readings:

1. Mukherjee, Radhakamal. 1968. **Man and His Habitation: A Study in Social Ecology**. Bombay: Popular.
2. Anderson, Walt (ed.). 1975. **Politics and Environment: A Reader in Ecological Crisis**. California: Goodyear.
3. World Commission on Environment and Development. 1987. **Our Common Future**. New Delhi: OUP
4. Shiva, Vandana. 1991. **Ecology and the Politics of Survival: Conflicts over Natural Resources in India**. New Delhi: Sage.
5. Rosenberg, Walter A. 1991. **Environmental Politics and Policy**. New Delhi: East West Press.
6. Thukral, Enakshi Ganguli. 1992. **Big Dams, Displaced People**. New Delhi: Sage.
7. Sen, Geeti (ed.). 1992. **Indigenous Visions: Peoples of India Attitudes to the Environment**. New Delhi: Sage.
8. Mallick, Krishna. 2021. **Environmental Movements of India: Chipko, Narmada Bachao Andolan, Navdanya**. Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press.
9. Krishna, Sumi. 1996. **Environmental Politics: People's Lives and Development Choices**. New Delhi: Sage.
10. Guha, Ramchandra (ed.). 1994. **Social Ecology**. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
11. Guha, R & J. Martinier-Alier. 1997. **Varieties of Environmentalism: Essays North and South**. New Delhi: OUP.
12. Bell, Michael Mayerfeld and Michael S. Carolan. 2012. **An Invitation to Environmental Sociology**. New Delhi: Sage.
13. Harvey, B & J. D. Hallett (eds.). 1977. **Environment and Society: An Introductory Analysis**. London.
14. David, A, & Guha, R. (eds). 1995. **Nature, Culture, Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia**. New Delhi: OUP.
15. Lindahl-Kiessling, K (eds.) et.al. 1997. **Population, Economic Development, and the Environment**. New Delhi: OUP.
16. Karlsson, B. G. 2000. **Contested Belonging: An Indigenous People's Struggle for forest and Identity in Sub-Himalayan Bengal**. New York: Routledge.

Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut

Programme/Class: M.A	Year: Second	Semester: Third
Subject: Sociology		
Course Code:	Course Title: Political Sociology	
Course outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To acquaint the students with the political processes. • To make the spread awareness among students about their status and role as citizens of the state. • To make students aware of the prerequisites of sound democratic political system and its vulnerability. 		
Credits: 5	Core Optional	
Max. Marks: 30+70	Min. Passing Marks: 36	
Total No. of Lectures- 75, Lectures per week 6.		
Units	Topic	No of Lectures
I	Basic Concepts: Meaning of Political Sociology, Power, Authority, De-Centralization of Power, Bureaucracy, Political Parties, Political Culture, Political Socialisation, Political Mobilisation.	15
II	Elite theories of distribution of power in society: Mosca, Pareto and C. W. Mills	15
III	Pressure groups and interests groups: Nature, Bases, Political Significance	15
IV	Public opinion: Role of Mass Media, Problems of Communication in Simpler Societies	15
V	Factors in Political Process: Role of Caste, Religion, Regionalism and language in Indian Politics.	15
Suggested Readings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Weber, Max, 1947: The Theory of Social and Economic Organization. New York: Macmillan. 2. Michels, Robert. 1949. Political Parties. Glencko: Free Press. 3. Wright, Mills C. 1963. Power Elite. New York: Oxford University Press. 4. Desai, A.R. 1966. Social Background of Indian Nationalism. Bombay: Asia Publ. 5. Nettle, J.P. 1967. Political Mobilization. London: Faber and Faber Ltd. 6. Bottomore, T.B. 1968. Elites and Society. London: Penguin. 7. Eisenstadt, S.N. 1971. Political Sociology. New York: Oxford University Press. 8. Kothari, R. (ed). 1973. Caste in Indian Politics. New Delhi: Orient Longman. 9. Kothari, R. 1979. Politics in India. Delhi: Orient Longman. 10. Gupta, Dipankar. 1995. Political Sociology in India: Contemporary Trends. Bombay: Orient Longman. 11. Beteille, Andre. 1997. Society and Politics in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 12. Horowitz, Irving L. 1972. Foundation of Political Sociology. New York: Harper and Row. 13. Key V. O. 1964. Politics, Parities and Pressure Groups. New York: Crowell. 14. Ali, Ashraf and Sharma, L. N. 2001. Political Sociology: A New Grammar of Politics. Hyderabad: Universities Press. 		

Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut

Programme/Class: M.A	Year: Second	Semester: Third
Subject: Sociology		
Course Code:	Course Title: Research Project/ Dissertation	
Credits: 4	Core	
Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks: 40	
Course outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Able to understand the concept and place of fieldwork in Sociological education• Able to understand and develop self-awareness and orientation to field work• Able to explore role of Sociology in different settings• Able to develop skills in Field Work like observation, Analysis and report writing.		

Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut

Programme/Class: M.A	Year: Second	Semester: Forth
Subject: Sociology		
Course Code:	Course Title: Social Change in India	
Course outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand processes of social change in India. • To develop insights into the development of ideologies and approaches to social change. • To develop Skills to understand changing contemporary reality particular the Indian experience of social change. 		
Credits: 5	Core	
Max. Marks: 30+70	Min. Passing Marks: 36	
Total No. of Lectures- 75, Lectures per week 6.		
Units	Topic	No of Lectures
I	Processes of Social Change: Universalization, Parochialization, Sanskritization, Westernization, Secularization, Modernization.	15
II	Approaches to the Social Change: A. Evolutionary Approach B. Cultural Approach C. Structural Approach D. Dialectical Historical Approach	15
III	Factors of Social Change: Demographic, Economic, Political, Religious, Technological.	15
IV	Social Movements in India: Arya Samaj, Chipko, Bhartiye Kisan Union, Yug Nirman Movement.	15
V	Critique of Development: Ecological and Feminist Perspectives.	15
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Srinivas, M.N. 1966. Social Change in Modern India Berkley: University of California Press. 2. Moore, Wilbert E. 1968. "Social Change" in International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences, Vol. 14, New York, Macmillan and Free Press. 3. Rao, M.S.A. 1970. Urbanization and Social Change. New Delhi: Orient Longman. 4. Srinivas, M.N. 1977. Dimensions of Social Change in India. California: Berkeley Univ. Press. 5. Rao, M.S.A., (ed.). 1979. Social Movements in India. New Delhi: Manohar. 6. Moore, Wilbert E. 1981. Social Change. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India. 7. Desai, A.R. 1985. India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach. Bombay: Popular. 8. Singh, Yogendra. 1986. Modernization of Indian Tradition. Jaipur: Rawat. 9. Sharma, S.L.(ed.). 1986. Development Socio-Cultural Dimensions. Jaipur: Rawat. 10. Abraham, M.F. 1990. Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: OUP. 11. Shah, Ghanshyam. 1990. Social Movements in India - A Review of the Literature. New Delhi: Sage. 12. Devi, Laxmi, (Ed.). 1996. Encyclopedia of Social Change, (Vol. I-V). New Delhi: Anmol. 13. Ramakrishnan, P.S. 2001. Ecology and Sustainable Development. New Delhi: National B. Trust. 14. Singh, Yogendra. 2002. Social Stratification and Change. New Delhi: Manohar. 15. Desai, A.R. 1948. Social Background of Indian Nationalism. Bombay: Popular. 16. Guha, Ram Chandra. 1998. Social Ecology. New Delhi: O.U.P. 17. Kumar, Alok. 2016. Yug-Nirman Movement for A New India. Deutschland: Lambert. 		

Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut

Programme/Class: M.A	Year: Second	Semester: Fourth
Subject: Sociology		
Course Code:	Course Title: Perspectives on Indian Society	
<p>Course outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand history and evolution of sociology profession, both in India and the West. • To develop comprehensive understanding of Indian society in all its multi-faceted dimensions. • To sensitizing them to the diversity as well as inter-connectedness of theoretical perspectives on Indian society. 		

Credits: 5	Core
Max. Marks: 30+70	Min. Passing Marks: 36

Total No. of Lectures- 75, Lectures per week 6.

Units	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Indological / Textual Perspectives: G.S. Ghurye, Louis Dumont.	15
II	Structural - Functional Perspective: M. N.Srinivas, S. C. Dube.	15
III	Marxian Perspective: A. R. Desai, Ram Krishna Mukherjee.	15
IV	Civilizational Perspective: N. K. Bose, Surajit Sinha.	15
V	Subaltern Perspective: B. R. Ambedkar, David Hardiman.	15

Suggested Readings:

1. Dumont, Louis. 1970. **Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste system and Its Implications.** New Delhi: Vikas
2. Dube, S.C. 1973. **Social Sciences in a Changing Society.** Lucknow: EFCS.
3. Ommen, T.K. and P.N. Mukherjee, eds. 1986. **Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections.** Bombay: Popular.
4. Singh, Y. 1986. **Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns.** Delhi: Vistaar.
5. Dhanagare, D.N. 1993. **Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology.** Jaipur: Rawat.
6. Momin, A.R. 1996. **The Legacy of G.S. Ghurye: A Centennial Festschrift.** Bombay: Popular.
7. Nagla, B.K. 2008. **Indian Sociological Thought.** Jaipur: Rawat.
8. Bose, N.K. 1975. **Structure of Hindu Society.** New Delhi.
9. Bose, N.K. 1967. **Culture and Society in India.** Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
10. Mukherjee, Ram Krishna. 1957. **The Dynamics of Rural Society.** Berlin: Academic Verlag.
11. Ambedkar, B.R. 2015 [1936]. **Annihilation of caste: The Annotated critical edition.** New Delhi:

Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut

Programme/Class: M.A	Year: Second	Semester: Fourth
Subject: Sociology		
Course Code:	Course Title: Classifications in Sociology	
Course outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand different methods of classifications in sociology. • To develop insights into the origin and development of classifications in sociology. • To develop skills to understand existing classifications in sociology. 		

Credits: 5	Core
Max. Marks: 30+70	Min. Passing Marks: 36

Total No. of Lectures- 75, Lectures per week 6.

Units	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Classification: Meaning, Definition, Nature and Relevance.	15
II	Classification: Principles, Criteria and Rules.	15
III	Classification of Groups: Group and Quasi Group, Primary and Secondary Groups, In Group and out Group, Membership and Non-Membership Group.	15
IV	Classification of Societies I: A. August Comte: Theological, Metaphysical, Positive Stage. B. Emile Durkheim: Mechanical and Organic Society. C. Herbert Spencer: Militant and Industrial Society.	15
V	Classification of Societies II: A. Karl Marx: Primitive, Ancient, Feudal, Capitalist. B. Tonnias: Gemeinschaft, Geselleschaft. C. Henry Maine: Status, Contract Society. D. Poper: Tribal Society, Open Society.	15

Suggested Readings:

1. Durkheim, Emile. 1947. **The Division of Labour in Society**. New York: Free Press.
2. Weber, Max. 1947. **The Theory of Social and Economic Organization**. New York: Free Press.
3. Parsons, Talcott et al. (eds.). 1960. **Theories of Society**. New York: Free Press.
4. Bottomore, T.B. and M. Rubel (eds.). 1961. **Karl Marx's Selected Writings in Sociology and Social Philosophy**. London: Penguin.
5. Durkheim, E. 1964. **The Rules of Sociological Method**. New York: Free Press.
6. Bottomore, T.B. 1972. **Sociology - A Guide to Problems and Literature**. New Delhi: Allen & Unwin.
7. Abraham, M. Francis. 1982. **Modern Sociological Theory**. Delhi: OUP.

Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut

Programme/Class: M.A	Year: Second	Semester: Forth
Subject: Sociology		
Course Code:	Course Title: Sociology of Marginalized Groups	
Course outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To sensitizing students about those segments of the population which have lived on the margins of society and which have not received, until recently, adequate scholarly attention. • understand To sensitizing students about the significance of the sociological study of Dalits, and nomadic castes. • To develop understanding of groups and communities which have suffered extreme poverty, deprivation and discrimination over a long period of time. 		
Credits: 5	Core	
Max. Marks: 30+70	Min. Passing Marks: 36	
Total No. of Lectures- 75, Lectures per week 6.		
Units	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Basic concepts: Exclusion, Inequality, Hegemony, Humiliation	15
II	Genealogy of Dalit Movement: Jotiba Phule and the Satya Sodhak Samaj in Maharashtra, The Namsudra Movement in Bengal, E.V. Ramaswamy Periyar and the Self-Respect Movement in Madras	15
III	Ambedkar and the Caste Question: Castes in India, The Untouchables, Annihilation of Caste	15
IV	Contending Traditions: Ambedkar-Gandhi Debate on Caste, the Poona Pact	15
V	Ambedkar and the Dalit Mobilization: Mahad Satyagraha, Anti-Untouchability Initiatives, Temple Entry, Conversion.	15
Suggested Readings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Michael, S .M. (ed.). 1999. Dalits in Modern India. New Delhi: Sage. 2. Omvedt, Gail. 1994. Dalits and the Democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India. New Delhi: Sage. 3. Pandian, M.S.S. 1993. “Denationalising” the Past: “Nation” in E.V. Ramasamy’s olitical Discourse.’, Economic and Political Weekly 16 October 1993. 5. Thorat, S.K. and Narendra Kumar. 2008. Perspective on Social Exclusion and Inclusive PolicyNew Delhi: OUP. 6. Omvedt, Gail. 1995. Dalit Visions: the Anti-Caste movement and the construction of An Indian Identity. New Delhi: Orient Longman. 7. Omvedt, Gail. 1999. Dalits and the Democratic Revolution. New Delh: Sage. 8. Zelliott, Eleanor. 1995. From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement. New Delhi: Manohar. 9. Guru, Gopal. 2009. Humiliation: Clams and Context. New Delhi: OUP. 10. Jaffrelot, Christophe. 2005. Dr. Ambedkar and Untouchability: Analysing and Fighting Caste. Delhi: Permanent Black. 11. Zelliott, Eleanor. 2012. Ambedkar’s World: The making of Babasaheb and the Dalit Movement. New Delhi: Navayana. 12. Ambedkar, B.R. 2015 (1936). Annihilation of caste: The Annotated critical edition. New Delhi: Navayana. 13. Ambedkar, B.R 1948. The Untouchables: Who were They and Why They became Untouchables. New Delhi: Amrit Book Co. 14. Ambedkar, B.R. 1917. Castes in India: Their Mechanism, Genesis and Development, Jullundur: Patrika Publications. 		

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Programme/Class: M.A	Year: Second	Semester: Forth
Subject: Sociology		
Course Code:	Course Title: Research Project/ Dissertation	
Credits: 4	Core	
Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks: 40	
<u>Course outcomes:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Able to understand the concept and place of fieldwork in Sociology education• Able to understand and develop self-awareness and orientation to field work• Able to explore role of Sociology in different settings• Able to develop skills in Field Work like observation, Analysis and report writing.		

