DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, AURANGABAD
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
Structure of the Course for M.A. SOCIOLOGY Semester II

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Marks	No. of Credits
	Compulsory/Core Papers		
SOC 201	Recent Trends in Sociological Theory	100	4
SOC 202	Methods of Social Research and Statistics	100	4
	Elective Papers		
	Elective Group 'A' (Select any one)		
SOC 203	Rural Development and Problems in India	100	4
SOC 204	Political Sociology	100	4
SOC 205	Women in India: The Changing Profile	100	4
SOC 206	Industry and Society in India	100	4
SOC 207	Sociology of Migration Theories and Practice	100	4
	Elective Group 'B' (Select any one)		
SOC 208	Perspectives on Indian Society	100	4
SOC 209	Globalization and Society in India	100	4
SOC 210	Ageing: Issue and Policies	100	4
SOC 211	Sociology of Mass Communication and Culture	100	4
SOC 212	Social Problems in Contemporary India	100	4
SOC 213	Education and Society	100	4
	Total Credits for IInd sem	400	16

Paper Code: SOC – 201
Title of the Paper: Recent Trends in Sociological Theory
Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Learning Objectives:
To acquaint with recent theoretical perspectives in sociology.
To develop insight and analytical ability about post modern theories.

Unit I Symbolic Interactionism
    a) Historical roots of symbolic interactionism
    b) Mead George Herbert: Social behaviourism, the self, the development of self
    c) Blumer Herbert: Three basic premises of symbolic interactionism
Unit II Phenomenology
    a) The intellectual roots: The ideas of Husserl Edmund
    b) Schutz Alfred: Life world, Stock of knowledge
    c) Berger Peter and Luckmann T.G.: The Social Construction of Reality
Unit III Ethnomethodology
    a) Origins of ethnomethodology
    b) Garfinkel Harold: concept and principles of ethnomethodology
    c) Goffman Erving: Dramaturgy and Every day life
Unit IV Post-Structuralism and post-Modernism
    a) Derrida Jacques.: Difference and Deconstruction
    b) Foucault Michel: Discourse, Knowledge and Power
.**Unit V Agency and Structure integration**
    a) Giddens Anthony: Structuration Theory
    b) Margaret Archer: Culture and Society
    c) Bourdieu Pierre: Habitus and Field

Essential Readings:
Abraham, M. Francis 1992. Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction. Bombay: Oxford University Press.
Blumer, H. 1969. Symbolic Interactionism: Perspectives and Methods. Prentice Hall.
Doshi, S.L. 2007. Modernity, Post Modernity and Neo-Sociological Theory. Jaipur: Rawat Pub.
Giddens, Anthony. 1983. Central Problem in Social Theory: Action, Structure and Contradiction in Social Analysis, London: Macmillan.
Mead, George Herbert. 1934. Mind, Self and Society. Chicago: University of Chicago press.
Meltzer, B.N., Petras, J.W. and Reynolds, L.T. 1980. Symbolic Interactionism:Genesis, Varieties and Criticism.Boston: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
Ritzer, George and **Goodman, D.** 2004. Sociological Theory (6th Edition) New York: McGraw-Hill.
Turner, Jonathan, H. 1995.The Structure of Sociological Theory (4th Edition), Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat Publication.
Wallace Ruth A. and Wolf Alison. 1986. Contemporary Sociological Theory: Continuing the Classical Ttradition (2nd edition). New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Englewood cliffs.

Additional References:

Adler, Paul and Paul, D.2014. Oxford Handbook of Sociology, Social Theory and Organizaton Studies : Contemporary Currents, UK : Oxford Publication.

Appelrouth, S. and Laura Desfor Edles. 2008. Classical and Contemporary Sociological Theory: Text and Readings. New Delhi. Sage

Delaney, Tim.2008. Contemporary Social Theory : New Delhi. Pearson

Douglas,P. 2015. Reconstructing Sociology. UK : Cambridge Press.

Kumar, Krishna. 2005. From-Post Industrial to Post Modern Society: New Theories of the Contemporary World (2nd edition). Blackwell Publications Jaipur: Rawat Publications

Harrington, A. 2005. Modern Social Theory : An Introduction, Oxford University.

Ritzer, George and Stepinsky, J.-2013. (9th ed.) Sociological Theory : New York : Mc Graw-Hill.

Schutz, Alfred.1962. The Problem of Social Reality Vol.I.The Hague, Martinus Mijhoff.

Sturrock, Johan (Ed.). 1979. Structuralism and Since: From Levi Strauss to Derrida, Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Seidman, S and Wanger, D and Wiley, J. 2013, Postmodernism and Social Theory. USA : Sond Publications.

Turner, Jonathan H 2014. Handbook of Sociological Theory. New York : Springer.

Zeitlin, Irving M. 1998. Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory (Indian Edition). Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

oess<eer, Sme. S}. 2002. DeeOegefvekeâlee, Gòej DeeOegefvekeâlee SJeb veJe-meceepeçeeŒeerÙe efmeæeble. peÙehetj : jeJele heefy}kesâçevme.

oes<eer, Sme. S}.2000. GÛÛelej meceepeçeeŒeerÙe efmeæeble. peÙehetj : jeJele heefy}kesâçevme

jeJele, nefjke=â<Ce. 2001. meceepeçeeŒeerÙe efÛeblekeâ SJeb efmeæevlekeâej. peÙehetj : jeJele heefy}kesâçevme.

Journals :
- Current Perspectives of Social Theory.
- Sociological Theory.

Web Sources:
- Handbook-of-Sociological Theory-2 pdf
  www.social-sciences -and humanities.com
- Contemporary – Sociological-theories–pdf
  www.markfoster.net
- Soc TheoryprintversionModified. Pdf
  www.Columbia.edu

Paper Code: SOC 202
Title of the Paper: Methods of Social Research and Statistics
Credits: 4   **a) Semester examination: 80**
Maximum Marks: 100   **b) Sessional assessment: 20**

Objectives
The course intends to familiarize the students with the scientific methods and tools in social research.
The main focus of this course is to acquaint the students with the qualitative and quantitative survey research techniques. It further helps to train the students of sociology in basic methods which are applicable in sociological problems and data analysis.

Unit I Quantitative research and techniques
       a) Survey technique and Experimental method;
       b) Questionnaire: format and sequence of questions, pit-falls in question construction, pilot study;
       c) Structured Interview, Interview-schedule;
Unit II Measurement and Scaling
       a) Types (Levels) of Measurement: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio;
       b) Scaling: Thurstone scale, Likert scale, Bogardus social distance scale, Guttman scale.
Unit III Statistics in Social Research
       a) Relevance of statistics in sociological research, quantitative data and their analysis;
       b) Measures of central tendency: mean, median, mode;
       c) Measures of dispersion: Quartile deviation, Standard deviation;
       d) Measures of association: Spearman's rank correlation, Pearson's coefficient of correlation.
Unit IV Qualitative Research Techniques
       a) Participant observation, In-depth interviews;
       b) Case study method;
       c) Content analysis, difference with historical method;
       d) Ethnography: Oral history and Life history method;
       e) Grounded theory method.
Unit V Application of Computers: Internet in sociological research and SPSS.

Essential Readings:
Agresti Alan and **Finly Barbara.** 1986. *Statistical Methods for the Social Sciences,* Dellen Publishing Company, New Jersey.
Ahuja, Ram. 2001. *Research Methods,* Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
Bryman, Alan.1988. *Quantity and Quality in Social Research*. Unwin Hyman, London.

Bernard H. Russell. 2008, Research Methods in Anthropology, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.

Denzin, N. K. & Lincoln, Y. S. 2000. *Handbook of Qualitative Research* (2nd edition). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

Kothari, C.R. 1985**.** *Research Methodology-Methods and Techniques*. New Delhi: Wishwa Prakashan,

Sarantakos, soritios.1998. *Social Research*. London: MacMillan Press Ltd.

Sharma, K. R. 2004. *Research Methodology*. New Delhi: National Publishing House.

Shipman, Martin, 1988.*The Limitations of Social Research*, Logman. Londan,.

Sjoberg, Gideon and Roger, Nett, 2002. *Methodology for Social Research*, Jaipur: Rawat Pub.

Vaus, D. A. de .1991. *Surveys in Social Research* (3rd ed), Allen & Unwin.

Wilkinson, T. S. And Bhandarkar, P. L. 1997**.** *Methodology and Techniques of Social Research*. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.

†ÖÆãü·ÖÖ, ¸üÖ'Ö. 2001. *ÃÖÖ´ÖÖ×·Ö*⍰ *ú* †-ÖãÃÖÖ¬ÖÖ-Ö¸üÖ¾ÖŸÖ ¯ÖÛ²»Ö· êú¿Ö-ÃÖÖË, ·ÖµÖ¯Öæ¸ü.

³ÖÖÓ›üÖ¸ü· ú¸ü, ¯Öã »Ö. 1987. *ÃÖÖ´ÖÖ×·Ö*⍰ *ú* *ÃÖÖ¿ÖÖê¬Ö-Ö* ¯Ö'üÝÖß-ÖÖ· Ö¯Öæ¸: ´ÖÆüÖ¸üÖÂ™Òü ¸üÖ·µÖ ×¾ÖªÖ¯Ößšü⍰ ÖÏÓ£Ö ×-ÖÙÖÝÖß ´ÖÓ›üôû.

²ÖÖê¬Ö-Ö-Ö· ú¸, ÃÖã. -ÖÖ. 1985. ÃÖÖÓÛ⍰ µÖÖ⍰ úß. †Öî¸ÓÖü⍰ ÖÖ²ÖÖ¤üü: ´ÖÆüÖ¸üÖÂ™Òü ×¾ÖªÖ¯Ößšü⍰ ÖÏÓ£Ö ×-ÖÙÖÝÖß ´ÖÓ›üôû⍰ úׯüÝÖÖ.×¾ÖªÖ ²ÖãŒÃÖË.

Additional Reference Books:

Sachdev Meetali. Qualitative Research in Social Sciences, Raj Publishing, Jaipur.

Krishnaswami and Rangnatham. 2008, Methodology of Research in Social Sciences.Himalay Publising House.

Patrick, McNeill and Steve, Chapman. 1990. *Research Methods,* Routledge, New York

Kidder, Louse H. 1987.*Research Method s in Social Relations.* Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York.

Yadav Surendra S & KNS Yadav;1995, '*Statistical analysis For Social Sciences''*, Manak Publications.

<div align="center">

Paper Code: SOC - 203

Title of the Paper: Rural Development and Problems in India

</div>

Credits: 4   **a) Semester examination: 80**

Maximum Marks: 100   **b) Sessional assessments: 20**

Objective:

To understand basic characteristics, nature of peasant society in India.

To provide sociological understanding of rural social structure, change and development in India.

To impart sociological skills to reconstruct rural institutions and rural development programmes

To plan, monitor and evaluate rural development programmes and to bring desired change in Indian society.

Unit I Land Reforms:
   a) Land Tenure system in India
   b) Land reforms in India
   c) Bhoodan movement
   d) Major causes of Farmer unrest and Farmer movements in India

Unit II Rural Social Problems:
   a) Rural poverty
   b) Casteism
   c) Landless Labour
   d) Bonded Labour
   e) Alcoholism

Unit III Planned social change for rural society
   a) Community development programmes
   b) Rural reconstruction-objective and programmes of rural reconstruction.
   c) Green revolution – merit & demerit.

Unit IV Panchayat Raj
a) Panchayat Raj as a democratic decentralization.
b) Structure and function : Grampanchayat, Panchayat Samiti, Zilla Parishad.
c) 73rd Amednment
d) Rural leadership and factionalism

Unit V Globalization and agriculture
a) Meaning
b) Positive impact on Indian agriculture
c) Negative impact on Indian agriculture

Essential Readings:
Desai, A.R.. 1977. Rural Sociology in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
Beteille, Andre. 1974. Studies in Agrarian social structure. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Desai, A.R. 1979. Peasant Struggles in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Doshi, S.L. and Jain. P.C 1999. Rural Sociology. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat Publication.
Sharma, K.L. 1997.Rural society in India. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat Publication
Jain, S.C.1967. Community development and Panchayat Raj in India. Bombay: Allied
Publishers.

-ÖÖ›ü⍰ ÖÖë›êü, ⍰ Öãºþ-ÖÖ£Ö1976 ⍰ ÖÏÖ′Öß⍰ Ö ÃÖ′ÖÖ·Ö¿ÖÖÃ¡Ö, ¯Öã⍰ Öê.

⍰ úÖòÛ-™ü-Ö-™êü»Ö ¯ÖÏ⍰ úÖ¿Ö-Ö ⍰ Öî¸ü-ÖÖ¸ü ×¤ü»Öß⍰2009. ³ÖÖ¸üŸÖßµÖ

⍰ ÖÏÖ′Öß⍰ Ö ÃÖ′ÖÖ·Ö¿ÖÖÃ¡Ö, ¯Öã⍰ Öê. ›üÖµÖ′ÖÓ› ¯ÖÏ⍰ úÖ¿Ö-Ö. ˆÖÖ¬µÖ,

²ÖÖ¯Öæ - 1988. ′ÖÖ⍰ ÖæÃÖ, ¿ÖêŸÖß †Ö×⍰ Ö ¯ÖÖ⍰ Öß;Öî ×¾ÖªÖ

¯ÖÏ⍰ úÖ¿Ö-Ö. ⍰ ú¾Öß′ÖÖ›ü-Ö ×¾Ö·ÖµÖ 2002. ⍰ éúÂÖß †£ÖÔ¿ÖÖÃ¡Ö,

-ÖÖ⍰ Ö¯Öæ¸ü. ÁÖß′ÖÖ⍰ Öê¿Ö ¯ÖÏ⍰ úÖ¿Ö-Ö. ¯ÖÖ™™üß»Ö ⍰ ÖÓ⍰- Öõ×Öü⍰2009

¿Öê·ÖÖß"Öê †£ÖÔ¿ÖÖÃ¡Ö, -ÖÖ×¿Ö⍰ ú. "ÖîŸÖ-µÖ ¯ÖÛ²»Ö⍰ êú¿Ö-Ö. ×ŸÖ·ÖÖ¸üê,

²Öß.¾ÆüÃ.1982.ÃÖÖ′ÖãÑ¤üÖ×µÖ⍰ ú ×¾Ö⍰ úÖÃ †Ö×⍰ Ö ×¾ÖÃÄÖ¢Ö⍰ÖüÖ·Ö Ö,

-ÖÖ⍰ Ö¯Öæ¸ü   ′Ö.×¾ÖÖ.⍰ ÖÏ.×-Ö.′ÖÖ›ü ôû   ¯ÖÖ™™üß»Ö,

†Ö¸ü.¾ÖÖß.′ÖÆüÖ¸ü¾ÖÂ™Ò üÖÖÏß»Ö ¯Ö"ÖÖµÖŸÖ¸ü·Ö, ¯Öã· Öê. -Ö¾Ö-

′ÖÆüÖ¸ü¾ÖÂ™Òü ¯ÖÏ⍰ úÖ¿Ö-Ö. µÖ′Ö′Ö¾ÖÖÖ›ü ⍰ ÖÖêØ¾Ö¤1999. Ã£ÖÖ×-Ö·Ö ú

Ã¾Öã¸üÖ·µÖ ÃÖÓÃ£ÖÖ, -ÖÖÓ¤êü›ü. ·ú»¯Ö-ÖÖ ¯ÖÏ·¯Ö¿Ö-Ö. ¿Ö′ÖÖÔ ×¾Öⅿü¦ü

¯Öï· úÖ¿Ö-1999. ▓ ÖïÖ′Öß▓ Ö ÃÖ′ÖÖ·Ö¿ÖÖÃ¡Ö, ·ÖµÖ¯Öæ¸ü. ¯ÖÓ"Ö¿Öß»Ö ¯Öï▓ úÖ¿Ö-Ö. »Ö¾ÖÖÖ×-ÖµÖÖ ‹¾ÖÓ ·Öî-Ö, ¿Ö¿Öß989. ·ÖïÖ′Öß· Ö ÃÖ′ÖÖ·Ö¿ÖÖÃ¡Ö ·ÖµÖ¯Öæ¸ü, ×¸üÃÖ"ÖÔ ¯ÖÛ²»Ö▓ êú¿Ö-Ö. ×′ÖÁÖ ·ÖµÖ¯Öï▓ úÖ¿Ö - 2005. ▓ éúÂÖß †£ÖÔ¿ÖÖÃ¡Ö, †Ö▓ ÖïÖ, ÃÖÖ×ÆüŸµÖ ³Ö¾Ö-Ö ¯ÖÛ²»Ö▓ êú¿Ö-ÃÖË. †▓ Öï¾ÖÖ»Ö ÖÏŸÖ - 2006. ³ÖÖ¸üŸÖ ′Öë ·ÖïÖ′Öß· Ö ÃÖ′ÖÖ·Ö¸ü×¤ü»»Öß. ×¾Ö¾Öê· ú ¯Öï· úÖ¿Ö-Ö¸ü

Paper Code: SOC 204
Title of the Paper: Political Sociology
Credits: 4   **a) Semester examination: 50**
Maximum Marks: 100   **b) Sessional assessment: 50**

Objectives:

In modernized societies, the political system has become one of the most dominant components of the total social structure. Accordingly, the major objectives of teaching this course are:

1. To acquaint the students with the nature and functioning of political system and the political process
2. To make the students aware of the prerequisites of sound democratic political system and its vulnerability.

Unit I   Political Participation:
 a) Meaning and types of Political Participation
 b) Pressure groups and Interest groups
 b) Voting behavior and its types

Unit II Political process and parties in India
 a) Role of Caste, religion, regionalism and language in Indian politics
 b) Political parties: Characteristics and functions of political parties.

Unit III Political Bureaucracy:
 a) Characteristics
 b) Types
 c) Significance

Unit IV Public opinion
 a) Role of mass media
 b) Politicization of social life

Unit V Political parties
 a) Social composition of parties
 b) Recruitment
 c) Mass Participation
 d) Political apathy, its causes and consequences (with special reference to India)

Essential Readings:
Almond and Powell. Comparative Polities.
Almond, A Gabriel et. al. 1973. Crises choice and change, Historical Studies of political Development. Boston.
Bhambri, C.P. 1971. Bureaucracy and Politics in India, Vikas Publications, Bombay.
Bhaskaran, R.1967. Sociology of Politics tradition and politics in India. Asian publishing house, Bombay.
Biswas, Dipti Kumar. 1989. 'Political Sociology', Firma KLM Pvt., Calcutta.
Biswas, -Diptikumar. Political Sociology, Firma KLM Private, Calcutta.

Blau, P. 1956. Bureaucracy in Modern Society, Random House, New York. Calcutta.

Damle Y. B. 1982. Caste, Religion and Politics in India, Oxford and IBM publishing company, New Delhi Delhi.

Dowse, R. E. and **Huges.**1971. Political Sociology, New York, Basic Books.

Dubey, S. R. Development of political thought in India.

Elsentadt, S. N (ed).1989. Political Sociology, Vol-I & II, Rawat publications.

Harold, D. Lasswell. 1997. On Political Sociology, The University of Chicago press, Chicago.

Huntington, Samuel P. 1969. Political order in changing societies. Yale University press. New Haven.

Jangam, R. T. 1980.Text Book of Political Sociology, Oxford and IBH publishing Co.

Jangam, R. T. 1980.Text Book of Political Sociology, Oxford and IBH publishing Co.

Kashyap, S. 1971. Indian Political parties, The institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary studies. Published by Research, Delhi.

Key, V. O. 1964. Politics, parties and pressure groups, Cropwell. New York.

Kothari, R. 1979. 'Politics in India', Orient Longmans Ltd.

Kothari, Rajani (ed). 1973. Caste in Indian Politics. Orient Longmans Ltd.

Kothari, Rajani. 1970. Politics in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi.

Kothari, Rajni (Ed). 1973. Caste in Indian Politics, Orient Longmans Ltd.

Merton, R. K (ed). 1952. Reader in Bureaucracy, Glenca the free press.

Mills, C. W. and Hans Gerth.1946. Essays in Sociology.Oxford, New York.

Mukhopadhaya, Amal Kumar. 1977. Political Sociology. K.B. Bagchi and company,

Nehru, Jawaharlal.1951. The discovery of India, Meridian Books, London.

Philips, C. H. (ed). Society and politics in India.

Robert, Michels. 1949. Political parties, Glencko free press.

Verinder, Grover. 1988. Elections and politics in India, Deep and Deep publications, New Delhi.

Paper Code: SOC 205
Title of the Paper: Women in India: The Changing Profile
Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:
To Orient the students about the position and changing nature of women in India.
To sensitize the students about the major gender issues, women's organizations and movements in India.

Unit I Status, Position and changing nature of tribal, Dalit, rural and urban women in India.
   a) Health
   b) Education
   c) Family Status
   d) Political Participation
   e) Land rights.
Unit II Gender and Major Issues
   a) Gender and Violence
   b) Gender and Development
   c) Women empowerment.
Unit III Women's organization in India
   a) Women's organizations in pre-independent India.
   b) Development of women's organizations after independence and their types
Unit IV Women's movements In India
   a) Women's movements In India: A Historical sketch
   b) Women's movement in contemporary India: Issues, Problems and Prospects.
Unit V Views on women's empowerment
   a) Mahatma Phule
   b) Rajarshi Shahu
   c) Tarabai Shinde

Essential Readings:
Agarwal, B. A. 1994. "Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia,
Cambridge : Cambridge University Press.
Altekar, A.S. 1983. The Position of woken in Hindu Civilization, Delhi: Motilal
Banarasidass.
Chanana, Karuna. 1988. Socialization, Women and Education: Exploration in gender
Identity, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
Desai, Ncera and M. Krishnaraj. 1987. Women and Society in India, Delhi: Ajanta.
Dube, Leela et al. (eds.). 1986. Visibility and Power. Essays on Women in Society and
Development, New Delhi : OUP.
Dube, Leela. 1997. Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South
and South East Asia. Tokyo: United Nations University press.
Forbes, G. 1998. Women in Modern India. New Delhi, Cambridge University Press.
Gandhi, N. and N. Shah. 1992. The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the
Contemporary Women's Movement in India, New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Ghadially, Rehana (ed.). 1988. Women in Indian Society, New Delhi: Sage.

Government of India. 1974. Towards Equality: report of the Committee on the Status of Women.

Mies Maria. 1980. Indian Women and Patriarchy: Conflicts and Dilemmas of Students And Working Women. New Delhi; Concept.

Myers, Kristen Anderson et al. (eds.). 1998. Feminist Foundations: Towards

Transforming Sociology, new Delhi: Sage.

Oakley, Ann. 1972. Sex, Gender and Society, New York: Harper and Row.

Omvedt, Gail. 1975. Caste, Class and Women's Literati on in India, Bulletin of concerned Asia

Scholars, 7, 1975.

Pardeshi, Pratima. 1998. Dr. Ambedkar and the question of Women's Liberation in India, Pune: WSC, University of Pune.

Sharma, Ursula. 1983. Women, Work and Property in North West India, London; Tavistock.

Srinivas, M.N. Caste: Its Modern Avatar, New Delhi: Penguin (Leela Dube's Article on Caste and Women).

Vaid, S & K. 1989. Sangari, Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History, New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Paper Code: SOC – 206
Title of the Paper: Industry and society in India

Credits: 4   **a) Semester examination: 80**
Maximum Marks: 100   **b) Sessional assessments: 20**

Objectives:

1. To give sociological understanding into concept of work and its changing nature
2. To introduce types of organizations in industrial and post-industrial society
3. To expose students to the impact of New Economic Policies on formal and
   informal sector.

Unit-I Globalization and Industry in India
  a) New Economic Policy (1991)
  b) Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization and their effects on workers in
     formal and informal sectors

Unit-II The growth of Informal Sector
   a) Meaning and characteristics of informal sector
   b) Contribution of informal sector to Indian economy
   c) Issues and problems of informal sector

Unit-III Trade Unionism in India
   a) Emergence of Trade Union Movement in India
   b) Functions and Union Tactics
   c) Trade Unions and present challenges

Unit-IV Industry and Society
   a) Unemployment
   b) Problems of Migration
   c) Women and child labour
   d) Slums

Unit V Industry and Globalization
   a) Technological Advancement and Industrial Unrest,
   b) Feminization of Labour,
   c) Role of ICT (information Communication technology), Down sizing and outsourcing
   d) Role of International Organizations

Essential Readings:

Agarwal R.D. 1972 : Dynamics of Labour Relations in India. A Book Readings, Tata McGraw Hill.

Daniel Bell, 1976 The Coming of Post-Industrial Society, Basic Books, 1976

Das Veena, 2003, Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology Vol. 1 & 2, OUP

Frans Schuurman.J,(Ed.),2002.Globalization and Development studies, Sage publications.New Delhi.

Jayati Ghosh, 2002, Globalization, Export-oriented Employment for Women and Social Policy A case study of India, Social Scientist, Vol.30, Nos. 11-12, Nov-Dec.

Jan Bremen, Footloose Labour – Working in India's informal sector, Cambridge

Karnik V.B. 1970: India Trade union, a Survey. Popular Prakashan, Mumbai.

Mamoria C.B. and Mamoria 1992: Dynamics of Industrial Relation in India. Himalay Publishing House, Mumbai

Rajgopalan S., Bhatnagar Meena, 2008, Social Security for the Unorganised Sector: Challenges and Opportunities, Oscar Pub., N.Delhi

Ramaswamy E.A. 1977 : The Worker and Trade Union Allied, New Delhi.

Ramaswamy E.A. 1978 : Industry relations in India, New Delhi

Ramaswamy E.A. 1988: Industry and Labour OUP

Roy Sumit, 2005, Globalization, ICT and Developing Nations – Challenges in the Transformation Age, Sage Publication. New Delhi.

Swain B.K. "Child labour in India" Dattson, Nagpur.

Thorat Sukhdeo, 1990, Social Security in Unorganised Sector, How Secure are the scheduled Caste? Special Issue, Indian Journal of Labour Economics, Sept.

Tonkis Frank, 2006, Contemporary Economic Sociology: Globalization, Production and Inequality, Routledge

Note: Any other text/article suggested by the subject teacher.

Marathi:

1. Nadgonde Gurunath, Audyogik Samajshastra, Continental Pub., Mumbai

2. Sathe M. D., (2008) Arthik Vikas ani Niyojan-Part-4, Diamond, Pune

3. Bhartiya Arthakaranachya Badaltya Disha, Pragati Abhiyaan , Nashik, 1997

4. Teltumbade Anand, (2002), Jagatikikaran ani Kashtakari dalit bahujan, Dignag Prakashan,Pune

5. Karade Jagan, (2008), Jagtikikaran: Bharata samoril Avhane, Diamond, Pune

6. Ghadiyali Rekha, (2007) Samakalin Bhartatil Striya, Sage/ Diamond, Pune (for   Impact of ITC)

7. Nalini Pandit, 2001, Jagatikikaran ani Bharat, Lokwangmay Gruh, Pune

8. Godbole achyut, 2009, Arthat, Rajhans Prakashan, Pune.(pg. 411 onwards)

9. Gore S.D. Audyogik Samajshastra

<div align="center">

Paper Code: SOC 207
Title of the Paper: Sociology of Migration Theories and Practice

Credits: 4	**a) Semester examination: 80**
Maximum Marks: 100	**b) Sessional assessment: 20**

</div>

Objectives:

In this paper, students will understand various direct methods for its estimation. They will also exposed to know the estimation of migration from place of birth data, duration of residence data, place of last residence data and place of residence at fixed prior date data. Besides, various indirect techniques for estimating net internal migration will also be discussed. The focal point of this paper is estimation of internal migration of an area by natural growth rate method, vital statistics method and survival ratio method. Methods of estimating international migration are also discussed.

Unit I Theories of Migration: Push-Pull hypothesis, Ravenstein's Law of Migration, Everett Lee's Theory of migration, Wolpert's decision making aspect of migration, Todaro's model of rural-urban migration

Unit II Measures of migration and problems of base population in estimation of migration rates

Unit III Direct methods of estimating migration:
Estimation of life time and inter-censal migration from place of birth data, duration of residence data, place of last residence data and residence at a fixed prior date data

Unit IV Indirect measures of Net internal migration

Unit V Methods of estimating international migration

Essential Readings:

Cohen, Robin. 1995. 'The Cambridge survey of world migration', Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Cohen, Robin. 1996. 'Theories of Migration, The international Library of Studies on migration', Edward Elgar, Cheltenham.

Mishra, B.D. 1995. 'An introduction to the study of population', South Asian Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Pathak, K.B. and Ram, F. 1998. 'Techniques of Demographic Analysis', Himalayan Publishing House, Mumbai.

Shrylock, Henry S., Jacob, S. Siegal and Associates. 1980. 'The Methods and Materials of Demography', Vol. II, US Bureau of the Census, Washington D.C.

Todaro, Michael P. 1976. 'Internal migration in developing countries', International Labour Organization, Geneva.

United Nations. 1970. 'Methods of measuring internal migration', Manual VI, New York.

Paper Code: SOC 208
Title of the Paper: Perspectives on Indian Society
Credits: 4   **a) Semester examination: 80**
Maximum Marks: 100   **b) Sessional assessment: 20**

Objectives:

To introduces various theoretical perspectives on Indian society

To acquaint the students the contributions of selected sociologists on Indian society

Unit I Indological /Textual perspective:

    a) **Ghurye G. S.**

        i) Study of caste   ii) Indian tribes and their assimilation

        iii) Sociology of religion   iv) Rururban community

    b) **Dumont Louis**

        i) Theory of Indian caste   ii) The thesis of purity and impurity

        iii) Power and priesthood   iv) *Jajmani* System

Unit II Structural-Functionalism perspective:

    a) **Srinivas M. N.**

        i) Village studies   ii) Dominant caste

        iii) Sanskritization   iv) Westernization

        v) Secularization

    b) **Dube S.C.**

        i) Social structure in Shamirpet village   ii) India's changing village

        iii) Evaluation of traditions   iv) Modernization and Development

Unit III Marxism perspective:

    a) **Mukerji D. P.**

        i) Basic concepts in sociology   ii) Indianisation of the Marxist approach

        iii) Indian tradition   iv) New middle class

    b) **Desai A., R.**

        i) Relevance of Marxist approach for studying Indian society

        ii) Study of 'Nationalism'   iii) Agrarian struggles in India

Unit IV Civilizational perspective:

    a) **Bose N. K.**

        i) Tribal studies   ii) Indian civilization

        iii) Caste system

    b) **Sinha Surajit**

        i) *Bhumij* tribe in Bihar

        ii) Tribes-castes and Tribes-peasants continuum

Unit V Subaltern perspective:

    a) **Ambedkar B. R.**

        i) Hindu social order   ii) Untouchables and Untouchability

        iii) Views on religion   iv) Views on social reconstruction

    b) **Hardiman David**

        i) Views on 'Hegemony'   ii) *Adivisis* and usurers

        iii) New forms of resistance: *Devi* movement

        iv) Relationship between peasants and *Baniya*

Essential Readings:

Ahuja, Ram. 2006. *Changing Indian society*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Atal, Yogesh. 2004. *Indian Sociology: From Where to Where.* Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Bose, N.K. 1975.*The structure of Hindu Society*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

----------1971. *Tribal life in India*. New Delhi. National Book Trust.

---------.1972. *Some Indian Tribes*. New Delhi. National Book Trust.

Desai, A. R. 1948. *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Oxford, Bombay.

------------ 1980. "Relevance of the Marxist Approach to the study of Indian Society" in *Sociological Bulletin*.

Dhanagare, D. N. 1999. *Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications

Dube, S. C. 1955.*The Indian village,* Routlege, London.

Dumont, Louis, 1970. *Homo Hierarchicus.* New Delhi: Vikas.

Ghurye, G. S.1969. *Caste and Race in India,* Bombay. Popular Prakasan.

Guha, Ranjit (eds). 1982. *Subaltern studies: Writings on south Asian History and society*. Delhi:Oxford,

Hardiman, David. 1987. *The Coming of the Devi*. Bombay: Oxford.

----------------. 1996. *Feeding the Bania: Peasants and Usurers in Western India*. London: Oxford.

Momin, A. R. 1996. *The Legacy of G.S. Ghurye.* Bombay: Popular Prakasan.

Moon, Vasant. (eds) *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches,* Department of Education, Government of Maharashtra Vol. No. 1,5,7,9,11,12,14

Mukerji, D. P. 1958. *Diversities.* New Delhi: Peoples publishing.

-------------- 2004*. Basic concepts in sociology.* New Delhi: Rupa Co.

Nagla, B.K. 2008. *Indian Sociological Thought.* Jaipur: Rawat Publications

Oommen, T.K. 2007. *Knowledge and Society: situating sociology and Social Anthropology* (Introduction, Chapter.1 and 5). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Oommen, T.K. and Mukherjee, P.N. (eds). 1986. Indian Sociology: reflections and Introductions. Bombay: Popular Prakasan

Sharma, Surendra. 1985. *Sociology in India: A perspectives from sociology of Knowledge.* Jaipur: Rawat

Singh, Yogendra.1986. *Indian Sociology: Conditioning and Emerging Concerns.* New Delhi: Vistar.

Singhi, N. K. 1996. *Theory and Ideology in Indian Sociology. Jaipur:* Rawat publication.

Sinha, Surajit. 1974. *Caste in India: A survey of research in sociology and social anthropology* vol.1 Bombay: Popular Prakasan

Sociological Thought. 1992. Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU)

Srinivas, M. N.1960. *India's villages*. Bombay: Asia Publishing house.

---------------- *Caste in modern India.* New Delhi : Asia Publishing house.

Unnithan, T.K.N., Deva, I. and **Singh Y.** (eds.) 1965. *Towards a sociology of culture in India*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

Additional Reference Books: Beteille Andre 2002, *Sociology: Essays o approaches and Method*, New Delhi. OUP.**Desai, A. R** (eds) 1969. *Introduction to Rural Sociology in India*, Oxford, Bombay. **--**----------.1978. *Peasant Struggles in India*, Oxford. Bombay.

Mishtra P.K., Basa K.K. and Bhat H.K. (eds) 2007. *M.N. Srinivas: The Man and His work.* Rawat Publications New Delhi. **Mukherjee, Ramkrishna.** 1979. *Sociology of Indian Sociology.* Bombay: Allied Publishers. **Pramanik, S. K.** 2001.*Sociology of G. S. Ghurye.* New Delhi:

Rawat pub.Æü׸ü• éúÂ• Ö, ¸üÖ¾ÖŸÖ. 2001. ÃÖ´ÖÖ·Ö¿ÖÖÃ¡ÖßµÖ ×"ÖÓŸÖ❓ ú ‹¾ÖÓ ×ÃÖ¨Öü-ŸÖ❓ úÖ¸ü. •ÖµÖ¯Öæ¸ü: ¸üÖ¾ÖŸÖ ¯ÖÛ²»Ö❓ êú¿Ö-Ö.

------------2003. ´ÖÖ-Ö¾Ö¿ÖÖÃ¡ÖßµÖ ×¾Ö"ÖÖ¸ü❓ . •ÖµÖ¯Öæ¸ü: ¸üÖ¾ÖŸÖ ¯ÖÛ²»Ö❓ êú¿Ö-Ö.

Paper Code: SOC 209
Title of the Paper: Globalization and Society in India
Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:
To give sociological understanding into concept of work and its changing nature
To introduce types of organizations in industrial and post-industrial society
To expose students to the impact of New Economic Policies on formal and
    informal sector.

Unit I Globalization and Industry in India
        a) New Economic Policy (1991)
        b) Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization and their effects on workers in
        formal and informal sectors
Unit II The growth of Informal Sector
        a) Meaning and characteristics of informal sector
        b) Contribution of informal sector to Indian economy
        c) Issues and problems of informal sector
Unit III Trade Unionism in India
        a) Emergence of Trade Union Movement in India
        b) Functions and Union Tactics
        c) Trade Unions and present challenges
Unit IV Industrial Relations and Conflicts
        a) Meaning of Industrial Relations
        b) Causes for Industrial disputes
        c) Machinery for resolving disputes: Conciliation, Arbitration and Collective bargaining
Unit V Industry and Society
        a) Unemployment
        b) Problems of Migration
        c) Women and child labour
        d) Slums.

Essential Readings:
Agarwal R.D. 1972: Dynamics of Labour Relations in India. A Book Readings, Tata McGraw Hill.
Daniel Bell, 1976.The Coming of Post-Industrial Society, Basic Books, 1976
Das Veena, 2003, Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology Vol. 1 & 2, OUP
Frans Schuurman.J(Ed.),2002.Globalization and Development studies, Sage publications. New Delhi.
 Jayati Ghosh, 2002, Globalization, Export-oriented Employment for Women and Social Policy A case
study of India, Social Scientist, Vol.30, Nos. 11-12, Nov-Dec.
Jan Bremen, Footloose Labour – Working in India's informal sector, Cambridge
Karnik V.B. 1970: India Trade union, a Survey. Popular Prakashan, Mumbai.

Mamoria C.B. and Mamoria 1992: Dynamics of Industrial Relation in India. Himalay Publishing House, Mumbai

Rajgopalan S., Bhatnagar Meena, 2008, Social Security for the Unorganised Sector: Challenges and Opportunities, Oscar Pub., New Delhi

Ramaswamy E.A. 1977 : The Worker and Trade Union Allied, New Delhi.

Ramaswamy E.A. 1978 : Industry relations in India, New Delhi

Ramaswamy E.A. 1988: Industry and Labour OUP

Roy Sumit, 2005, Globalization, ICT and Developing Nations – Challenges in the Transformation Age, Sage Publication. New Delhi.

Swain B.K. "Child labour in India" Dattson, Nagpur.

Thorat Sukhdeo, 1990, Social Security in Unorganised Sector, How Secure are the scheduled Caste? Special Issue, Indian Journal of Labour Economics, Sept.

Tonkis Frank, 2006, Contemporary Economic Sociology: Globalization, Production and Inequality, Routledge

Nadgonde Gurunath, Audyogik Samajshastra, Continental Pub., Mumbai

Sathe M. D., 2008 Arthik Vikas ani Niyojan-Part-4, Diamond, Pune

Bhartiya Arthakaranachya Badaltya Disha, Pragati Abhiyaan , Nashik, 1997

Teltumbade Anand, 2002, Jagatikikaran ani Kashtakari dalit bahujan, Dignag Prakashan,Pune

Karade Jagan, 2008, Jagtikikaran: Bharata samoril Avhane, Diamond, Pune

Ghadiyali Rekha, 2007. Samakalin Bhartatil Striya, Sage/ Diamond, Pune (for Impact of ITC)

Nalini Pandit, 2001, Jagatikikaran ani Bharat, Lokwangmay Gruh, Pune

Godbole achyut, 2009, Arthat, Rajhans Prakashan, Pune.(pg. 411 onwards)

Gore S.D. Audyogik Samajshastra

Note: Any other text/article suggested by the subject teacher.

Paper Code: SOC 210
Title of the Paper: Ageing Issued and Policies
Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:

The worldwide trends indicate that the proportion of aged people in the population of different societies is ever increasing. This has far reaching socio-economic and even political implications for the societies across the world. Social scientists are looking at this issue as a matter of serious concern. It has therefore become essential to study the problems created by increasing aging population, as well as, the problems of aged people in the society. However, the specific objectives of the paper are:

1. To study various strategies, programmes and measures adopted in the modern society to bring about psychological, sociological and economic rehabilitation of elderly people.

2. To make the members of incoming generations aware of stresses and strains created by economic dislocation and physical disabilities for elderly people and to generate in them positive and respectful attitudes towards them.

Unit I Family and Aged:
  a) Family and aged in urban and rural settings
  b) Supports of family for aged; physical, financial, social, psychological and emotional

Unit II Government policies and Aged:
  a) Policies of the Government with regard to aged salaried people from
  Government and non-government; farming sectors and unorganized daily-wage earners sectors
  b) Support systems needed for elderly at family community and state levels

Unit III Social security measures:
  a) Superannuation benefits/ pensions/medical reimbursement etc.
  b) Other financial assistances and concessions
  c) Other social security measures

Unit IV Health care services of elderly
  a) Provisions for leisure time activities i.e. Day-care Centres
  b) Medical facilities - hospitalization etc.
  c) Opportunities for participation in working other services

Unit V Old age Homes:
  a) Concept, nature and structure
  b) 'Matoshri Old age Home Schemes' of Maharashtra Government

Essential Readings:

Alfred de Soza; Walter Femandes (1982) (eds); Ageing in South Asia: Theoretical Issues and Policy Implications: New Delhi: Indian Social institute.

Bhatla, P. C. (2000) (ed.); Lecture-Series in Geriatrics, New Delhi: National Institute of Primary Health.

Bhende, A. and T. Kanitkar. 2004. 'Principles of Population Studies', Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

Bhende, A. and T. Kanitkar. 2004. 'Principles of Population Studies', Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

Biswas, S. K. (1987) (ed.): Ageing in Contemporary India Calcutta : Indian Anthropological Society (Occasional Papers).

Choudhary, S. K. (1992) (ed.); Problems of the Aged and of Old Age Homes Bombay: Akshar Prathi Roop Limited.

Indira Jai Prakash (1991) (ed.); Quality Ageing: Collected papers, Varanasi Association of Gerontology.

Joshi, Pratap - Old Age Care and Welfare Administration - Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 2000.

Kumar, Vinod (1996) (ed.); Ageing Indian Perspective and Global Scenario, New Delhi: All India Institute of Medical Sciences.

Muthayya, B. C; Annesuddin M. (1992); Rural Aged: Existing Conditions, Problems and Possible Interventions - A Study in Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad – National Institute of Rural Development.

of Demography', Vol. I & II, US Bureau of the Census, Washington D.C. Soodae, K. S. (1975); Ageing in India: Calcutta: T. K. Mukherjee Minerva Association (Pvt.) Ltd.

Rao, K. S. (1994); Ageing, New Delhi: National Book Trust of India.

Sati, P. N. (1987); Needs and the Problems of the Aged; Udaipur: Himanshu Publishers.

Sen, K. Ageing (1994): Debates on Demographic Transition and Social Policy; London: Zed Books.

Shrylock, Henry S., Jacob, S. Siegal and Associates. 1980. 'The Methods and Materials of Demography', Vol. I & II, US Bureau of the Census, Washington D.C.

Shrylock, Henry S., Jacob, S. Siegal and Associates. 1980. 'The Methods and Materials

United Nations, Proceedings of the United Nations Round Table on the "Ageing of Asian Populations", Bangkok – 1994.

Paper Code: SOC 211
Title of the Paper: Sociology of Mass Communication-II
Credits: 4   **a) Semester examination: 80**
Maximum Marks: 100   **b) Sessional assessment: 20**

Objectives:
To sensitize students about the importance of culture, folk culture and its socio-cultural significance.
To make the students understand the impact of ICTs and globalization on the culture.

Unit I Study of Culture
        a) Popular Culture, Mass Culture, Folk Culture.
        b) Role of mass media in popular culture.
        c) Relationship between popular culture and leisure and recreation.
        d) Relationship between popular cultures
Unit II The Indian context
        a) Folk songs, Folk dances, folklore
        b) Its structure and socio-cultural significance
Unit III Impact of ICT
        a) Popular Culture
        b) Television
        c) Commercialization of leisure
        d) Popular Music and its social reach
Unit IV Globalization and folk Culture
        a) Local, regional and national Cultures
        b) Control of MNC's over global information flow and entertainment.
Unit V Social Issues of Marketing
        a) Use and abuse of Media.
        b) Advertisement and its social economic effects.
        c) Effects of Globalization: Positive and negative.

Suggested Readings:

Anne Gray, Research practice for cultural studies sage, London, 2005.
Don Robotham, Culture, Society and Economy Bringing production Back in, Sage,
London 2005.
Elizabeth Long (ed), From Sociology to Cultural studies, Blackwell, 1997.
French D and Michael Richard, 2000 eds: Television in Contemporary Asia (London :
Sage)
Gunaratne, S. 2000, eds: Handbook of the media in Asia (London: Sage)
John Nguyet Erni and Ackbar Abbas, inter nationalizing Cultural studies, Blackwell,
London, 2005.
Manuel, P. 1998 Cassette Culture: Popular music and Technology in North India.
Mitra. A. 1993: Television and Popular Culture in India (Delhi: Sage).
Singhal.A and E.M. Rogers, 2000: India's Communication Revolution (Delhi: Sage).

Paper Code: SOC 212
Title of the Paper: Social Problems in Contemporary India
Credits: 4   a) Semester examination: 80
Maximum Marks: 100   b) Sessional assessment: 20

Objectives:
To acquaint the students with various disorganizational and social problems in contemporary India
To study various strategies, programmes and measures adopted in the modern society to solve these
  problems.

Unit I Disorganizational Problems
        a) Crime and delinquency
        b) White-Collar crime and changing profile of crime and criminals
        c) Corruption
        d) Suicide

Unit II Social Vices
        a) Alcoholism and Drug Addiction
        b) Gambling and Smoking
        c) Prostitution
        d) Beggary

Unit III Sex Offences:
        a) Rape
        b) Incest
        c) Adultery
        d) Eve-teasing
Unit IV Problems of Nation Building Secularism, Pluralism and Nation Building
Unit V Social Welfare Services and Five-Year Plans

Essential Readings:
Ahuja, Ram. 2002. 'Social Problems in India', Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
Bedi, Kiran. 1998. 'It is always Possible', Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
Deb, Sibnath. 2007. 'Contemporary Social Problems in India', Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
Jain, Prabha Shasi and Singh, Mamta. 2001. 'Violence against Women', Radha, New Delhi.
Jogan, Sankar (Ed.). 1992. 'Social Problems and Welfare in India', Ashish, New Delhi.
Madan, G.R. 1990. 'Indian Social Problems', Vol. I and II, Allied Publishers Limited, New Delhi.
Madan, G.R. 1990. 'Indian Social Problems', Vol. I and II, Allied Publishers Limited, New Delhi.
Mamoria, C.B. 1981. 'Social Problems and Social Disorganization in India', Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
Sarkar, Profulla C. 2008. 'Understanding Social Problems and Policies', Serial Publications, New Delhi.
Shivananda, J. 'Contemporary Social Problems', Alfa Publications, New Delhi.
Weinberg, M.S.; Rubington Earl and Sue Kiefer Hammersmith. 1981. 'The Solution of Social Problems-
Five Perspectives (2nd edition), Oxford University Press, New York.

Paper Code: SOC 213
Title of the Paper: Education and Society

Credits: 4   a) **Semester examination: 80**
Maximum Marks: 100   b) **Sessional assessment: 20**

Objectives:
To expose the students with the knowledge on education
To contextualize the study of education within the discipline of Sociology
To orient the students to the sociological perspectives in education

Unit I Theoretical approaches in sociology of education
        a) Marxian Perspective
        b) Liberal Perspective
        c) Interactionist Perspective
        d) Emile Durkheim's Perspective
        e) Talcott Parsons Perspective
Unit II Philosophy of education
        a) Dewey John,
        b) Freire
        c) Ivan illich
        d) John Holt
Unit III The Indian tradition of education
        a) Colonial education
        b) Contribution of nationalist / Gandhi
Unit IV Social stratification and Education
        a) Meaning Definition, and social stratification
        b) Bases of social stratification
        c) Caste and Class system of stratification in Indian society
        d) Impact of educational system on stratification in independent India
        e) Education for liberalization, privatization and globalization
Unit V Policies and Programmes
        a) Education
        b) Issues of inequality
        c) Child labour and education
        d) Alternative education programmes

Essential Readings:
Chitnis, Suma and P.G. Altbach. 1993. 'Higher education reform in India: Experience and Perspectives, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
Dange, Chandrakumar. 'Sikshyan ani Samajasastra'.
Durkheim, Emile: Education and Sociology.
Gore, M.S. 1994. 'Indian education, structure and processes, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
Gore, M.S. at. Al. (eds). 1975. 'Papers of Sociology of Education in India, NCERT, New Delhi.
Jayaram, N. 1990. 'Sociology of Education in India', Rawat Publication, Jaipur.

Kundale, M.B. 'Saisyanik Tatwadyan ani Saisyanik Samajasastra'.

Mathew, S.S. 1966. 'A Sociological approach to Indian Education', Vinod Publications, Agra.

Morris, Ivor. 1978. 'The Sociology of Education', Allan and Unwin.

Musgrave, P.W. 1972. 'The Sociology of Education', London, Methuen & Co. Ltd.

Ottaway, A.K.C. 1980. 'Education and Society-introduction to the Sociology of Education', London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Roger, Ginod. 1990. 'Problems of Sociology in Education', New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Ruhela, S.P. 1971. 'Sociological dimension of Indian Education', Raj Prakashan, New Delhi.

Saxena, sakuntala. 1975. 'Sociological Perspectives in Indian Education, Ashafa Publications, New Delhi.

Singh, Amrik and Philip G. Altabacli (eds): The Higher learning in India

Sukla, Suresh Chandra and Krishna Kumar (eds). 1985. 'Sociological Perspective in Education', Delhi: Chanakya Publications.