

The Formal Sector”, *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, 33(1&2), Pp.1-41

2.4. Tribe: Profile and Location (Week 9)

7

2.4.1. Haimendorf, C. V. F., 1967, „The Position of Tribal Population in India“, in P. Mason *India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity*, New York: Oxford University Press, Chapter 9

2.5. Village: Structure and Change (Week 10)

2.5.1. Srinivas, M. N., 1987, *The Dominant Caste and Other Essays*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.20-59

2.6. Kinship: Principle and Pattern (Week 11)

2.6.1. Karve, I., 1994, „The Kinship Map of India“, in P. Uberoi (ed.) *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.50-73

2.7. Religion and Society (Weeks 12-14)

2.7.1. Srinivas, M.N. and A. M. Shah, 1968, „Hinduism“, in D. L. Sills (ed.) *The International Encyclopaedia of Social Sciences*, Volume 6, New York: Macmillan, Pp.358-366

2.7.2. Momin, A.R., 1977, „The Indo Islamic Tradition“, *Sociological Bulletin*, 26, Pp.242-258

2.7.3. Uberoi, J.P.S., 1997, „The Five Symbols of Sikhism“, in T.N. Madan (ed.) *Religion in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp. 320-332

Note:

The students are required to explore the contemporary sources on social institutions. With the aid of visual, oral and other kinds of narratives/representations students, advised and guided by teachers, are expected to arrange discussion sessions, work on assignments, undertake projects and fieldwork, and make presentations week-wise from the onset to the end of the semester.

Core Course 03
Introduction to Sociology II

Course Objective:

The course aims to provide a general introduction to sociological thought. The focus is on studying from the original texts to give the students a flavor of how over a period of time thinkers have conceptualized various aspects of society. This paper also provides a foundation for thinkers in the other papers.

Outline:

- 1. On the Plurality of Sociological Perspective**
- 2. Functionalism**
- 3. Interpretive Sociology**
- 4. Conflict Perspective**
- 5. Structuralism**
- 6. Interactionism**
- 7. Feminist Perspective**

COURSE CONTENTS AND ITINERARY

1. On the Plurality of Sociological Perspective (1-2 Week)

1.1.1 Bottomore, T. B. 1971. *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, London: Allen and Unwin, Chapter 2, Pp. 29-47

1.1.2 Gouldner, Alvin, 1977, 'Sociology's Basic Assumptions' in Thompson, Kenneth and Jeremy Tunstall, *Sociological Perspectives*, New York: Penguin Books Ltd, Pp. 13-17

2. Functionalism (3-4 Weeks)

Durkheim, mile, 1984, *The Division of Labour in Society*, Basingstoke: Macmillan. Pp. 149-174

Radcliffe Brown, A.R., 1976, *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*, Free Press Chapter 9 & 10, Pp. 178-204

3. Interpretive Sociology (4-6 Weeks)

Weber, Max, 1978, *Economy & Society: An outline of Interpretive Sociology*, Vol 1, University of California Press, Basic Concepts, Pages 4-26

4. Conflict Perspective (7-8 Weeks)

Marx, Karl, 1990, *Selected writings in Sociology and Social Philosophy*, Penguin Books Limited, Pp. 88-101

Dahrendorf, Ralf, 1968, *Essays in the Theory of Society*, Stanford: Stanford University Press, Chapters 4 & 5, Pp. 107-150

5. Structuralism (8-9 Weeks)

Leach, Edmund, 1973, 'Structuralism in Social Anthropology', In Robey, David

Structuralism: An Introduction, 1st ed., Oxford: Clarendon Press, 37-56

6. Interactionism (9-11 Weeks)

Magill, Frank N., 1996, *International Encyclopedia of Sociology*, Volume 1, Routledge, Pp. 690-693

Giddens, Anthony, 2010, *Sociology*, 6th edition, Polity, Chapter 7, 'Social Interaction in Everyday Life', Pp. 247-280

7. Feminist Perspective (12-14)

Jackson, S. and S. Scott (eds.), 2002, *Gender: A Sociological Reader*, London: Routledge, Introduction, Pp. 1-26

Core Course 04 **Sociology of India – II**

Course Objective:

This paper aims to draw attention to the variety of ideas and debates about India. Further, it critically engages with the multiple socio-political forces and ideologies which shape the terrain of the nation.

Outline: 1. Ideas of India

- 1.1. Gandhi : Swaraj, Ambedkar: Annihilation of Caste
- 1.2. Indological: G.S.Ghurey , Louis Dumont
Ethnographic Approaches: M.N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube

2. Resistance, Mobilization, Change

- 2.1. Dalit Politics: Dalit Identity, Dalit Politics : Caste System and Economics, Inequality
- 2.2. Mobility and Change: Sanskritization and Westernization
- 2.3. Women's Movement: Women and Patriarchy, Feminine Voice in Indian Music
- 2.4. Peasant Movements: Peasant Movements before and after Independence
- 2.5. Ethnic Movements: Identity Politics –Bodo, Karbi
- 2.6. Middle Class Phenomenon: The History of Assamese Middle Class

3. Challenges to Civilization, State and Society

- 3.1. Communalism: Religion and Politics in India
- 3.2. Secularism: Secular Experiences in India
- 3.3. Nationalism: Nation , Nationalism and sub nationalism

COURSE CONTENTS AND ITINERARY

1.1. Gandhi and Ambedkar (Weeks 1-2)

1.1.1 M. K. Gandhi : Hind Swaraj, Navajibon Publishing House , Ahmedabad 380014, India

1.1.2. Ambedkar, B. R., 1971 [1936], *Annihilation of Caste*, Jullunder: Bheem Patrika

1.2. Indological and Ethnographic Approaches (Weeks 3-4)

1.2.1. Uberoi, P. et al., 2007, 'Introduction: The Professionalization of Indian Anthropology and Sociology: Peoples, Places and Institutions' in P. Uberoi et al (eds.) *Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology*, New Delhi: Permanent Black, Pp. 1-63

1.2.2. Dumont, L. and D. Pocock, 1957, 'For a Sociology of India', *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, 1, Pp.7-22

2.1. Dalit Politics (Week 5)

2.1.1. Shah, G., 2001, *Dalit Identity and Politics*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, Pp.17-43

2.2. Mobility and Change (Week 6)

2.2.1. Srinivas, M.N., 1956, 'A Note on Sanskritization and Westernization', *The Far Eastern Quarterly*, 15(4), Pp. 481-496

2.3. Women's Movement (Week 7)

2.3.1. Menon, N., (ed.) 1999, *Gender and Politics in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.342-369.

2.4. Peasant Movements (Week 8)

2.4.1. Pouchepadass, J., 1980, 'Peasant Classes in Twentieth Century Agrarian Movements in India', in E. Hobsbawm (ed.) *Peasants in History*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.136-155

2.5. Ethnic Movements (Week 9)

2.5.1. Baruah, S., 2010, 'The Assam Movement' in T.K. Oommen (ed.) *Social Movements I: Issues of Identity*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.191-208

2.6. Middle Class Phenomenon (Week 10)

2.6.1. Deshpande, S., 2003, *Contemporary India: A Sociological View*, New Delhi: Penguin Books, Pp.125-150

2.6.2 Axomiya Modya Brita Srener Itihaxh- Dr. Profulla Mahanta

2.6.3 Karna, M. N.; 1999; Language, Region and National Identity in *Sociological Bulletin*; Vol 48; No 1 & 2; pp 75-96.

3.1. Communalism (Week 11)

3.1.1. Dumont, L., 1997, *Religion, Politics and History in India*, Paris: Mouton, Pp.89-110

3.2. Secularism (Weeks 12-13)

3.2.1. Kumar, R., 1986, 'The Varieties of Secular Experience', in *Essays in the Social History of Modern India*, Calcutta: Oxford University Press, Pp.31-46

3.2.2. Madan, T.N., 1997, *Modern Myths, Locked Minds*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.233-265

3.3. Nationalism (Week 14)

3.3.1. Oommen, T. K., 1997, *Citizenship and National identity: From Colonialism to Globalism*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp.143-172.

3.3.2 Desai , A. R. (1979): Social Background of Indian Nationalism

Additional Instruction:

The students are required to explore the contemporary sources on social institutions. With the aid of visual, oral and other kinds of narratives/representations students, advised and guided by teachers, are expected to arrange discussion sessions, work on assignments, undertake projects and fieldwork, and make presentations week-wise from the onset to the end of the semester.

Additional Reading:

Ray, N. R., 1973, *Nationalism in India: A Historical Analysis of its Stresses and Strains*, Aligarh: Aligarh Muslim University Press