PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT

PROGRAMME-MASTER OF ARTS (M.A) IN SOCIOLOGY: SEMESTER MODE

PREPARED BY CIQA, DODL DIBRUGARH UNIVERSITY FOR THE ACADEMIC SEESSION 2020-21 ONWARDS

Programme's Mission and Objectives:

Mission:

The Mission of the programme 'Sociology' is to develop among the learners an objective understanding about the society. Through the course an attempt has been made to make the learners aware about different social problems and conditions and help them to synthesise different particularistic viewpoints to discover universal principles of social behaviour.

Objectives:

- The objectives of the programme is to introduce the students about the historical background of the emergence & growth of Sociology in the West.
- * To sensitize the learners about the Indian society with a discussion on its structure and institutions.
- ❖ To aware the learners about the processes, issues, and social problems faced by the society.
- To understand the processes of growth change, and development of rural as well as urban society.
- To acquaint the learners with the nature and functioning of political system and the political processes.

Relevance of the Programme with HEI's Mission and Goals:

The Directorate of Open and Distance Learning, Dibrugarh University has the vision to reach the unreached so in relate with this mission, Sociology Programme is an endeavour to provide higher education to the learners at door step. The Programme Sociology improves our understanding of society and increases the power of social action. It assists an individual to understand himself, his capacities, talents and limitations. It enables him to adjust himself to the changing situations, knowledge of society, social groups, social institutions, associations, their functions etc. helps us to lead an effective social life. The programme Sociology made us to become more objective, rational and broad minded. It has impressed upon the students to overcome their prejudices, misconceptions, egoistic ambitions, and class and religious hatreds. Apart from that the learners of Sociology are eligible to work in the fields of factories and government, social security, reformation of criminals, social welfare, education and family planning etc.

Nature of Prospective target group of learners:

The target group of learners for the Programme M.A. in Sociology are those (a)who have completed their graduation from any recognized university having major or general,(b) in service personnel looking forward to improve their skills and knowledge to enable to go up in the ladder in their own organization or elsewhere and (c) individuals who are unable to pursue higher education in sociology due to different reasons.

Appropriateness of programme to be conducted in Open and Distance Learning mode to acquire specific skills and competence:

The programme Sociology can be regarded as appropriate to be conducted in open and distance learning due to following learning outcomes.

- ➤ It helps the learners to be up to date on the modern changing situations.
- > The learners become good citizen and they contribute to the solution of community problems.
- > Sociological knowledge is helpful for understanding and planning of society. It is a vehicle of social reform & social reorganisation.
- > The learners will be able to conduct studies regarding tribal societies and problems. It will help many governments in undertaking various social measures to promote the social welfare of the tribal people.
- > The learners will be able to undertake research on various socio-economic, political and educational issues. Sociologists specially trained in research procedures are in increasing demand in business, government, industry, social welfare, advertising, administration and many other areas of community life.

Instructional Design

M.A. in Sociology Programme shall be of four semesters covering two academic years. A learner has to register 64 credit in two academic sessions.

First semester 16 credit (compulsory).

Second semester 16 credit (compulsory).

Third semester 16 credit (compulsory).

Fourth semester 16 credit (compulsory).

Each course will include two assignments.

Course Structure

Course Code	Course Title	Assignment	Practical Sessions / Tutorials	Size of SLMs Range	Counseling Sessions(10% of total study input	Study Input	Credit
			First Semester				
Course Soc -101	General Sociology	2	120 hours	14 units	12	120 hours	4
Course Soc -102	Classical Sociological Tradition	2	120 hours	16 units	12	120 hours	4
Course Soc -103	Social Stratification	2	120 hours	15 units	12	120 hours	4
Course Soc -104	Methods and Techniques in Social Research	2	120 hours	16 units	12	120 hours	4
			Second Semester		•	•	•
Course Soc-201	Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology	2	120 hours	14 units	12	120 hours	4
Course Soc-202	Methods and Techniques in Social Research	2	120 hours	16 units	12	120 hours	4
Course Soc -203	Indian Social Structure	2	120 hours	16 units	12	120 hours	4
Course Soc -204	Social Change and Modernisation	2	120 hours	15 units	12	120 hours	4
			Third Semester	1			
Course Soc- 301	Rural Sociology	2	120 hours	16 units	12	120 hours	4
Course Soc-302	Urban Sociology	2	120 hours	16 units	12	120 hours	4
Course Soc-303	Sociology of North East India	2	120 hours	16 units	12	120 hours	4
Course Soc-304	Sociology of Economic Development	2	120 hours	14 units	12	120 hours	4
			Fourth Semester				
Course Soc-401	Political Sociology	2	120 hours	16 units	12	120 hours	4
Course Soc-402	Criminology and Penology	2	120 hours	16 units	12	120 hours	4
Course Soc-403	Industrial Sociology	2	120 hours	15 units	12	120 hours	4
Course Soc-404	Educational Sociology	2	120 hours	16 units	12	120 hours	4

Detailed syllabi of the programme Sociology:

First Semester:
Course Soc - 101
General Sociology
Credit:4 (Total Units-14)

Objective:

The objective of the course is to introduce the students about the emergence &growth of Sociology in the West. Along with this the students would be acquaint with the basic concepts of Sociology.

Block-1: Sociology as Science Marks-20 Unit-1 Positivism (Comte), Unit-2 Social Fact (Durkheim), Unit-3 Objectivity (Weber), Unit-4 Inter subjectivity (Marx) **Block - 2: Other Interpretations of Sociology** Marks-20 Unit-1 C.W. Mills, Unit-2 Peter Berger,

Block 3: Culture

Marks-20

Unit-1 Definition, Types of Culture and Theory of Cultural Lag.

Unit-2 Mass Culture and Popular Culture

Block 4: Social Processes & Social Change

Marks-20

Unit-1 Theories of Socialization

Unit-2 Sanskritization & Westernization,

Unit-3 Modernisation, Unit-4 Social Mobility.

Unit-3 Alex Inkles, Unit-4 Anthony Giddens

Essential Readings

- Bernes H.E, Sociology, (Chapter I)
- Berger Peter L., An Invitation to Sociology Chapter-I
- Bottommore T., Sociology, (Chapter-I),
- Giddens Anthony, Sociology, Chapter-I
- Inkles Alex, What is Sociology, Chapter I
- Jayaram, N. An Introduction to Sociology, Chapter -I
- Mead G.H., Mind Self and Society (Chapter dealing with Self)
- Mills C. Wright, The Sociological Imagination, Chapter-I
- Popenoe David . Sociology, (Chapter on Social Change)
- Tylor E.B., The Science of Culture

Course Soc - 102 **Classical Sociological Tradition** Credit -4 (Total Units-16)

Objective:

The objective of the course is to acquaint the learners with the historical background of the emergence of sociology in the West. Here, first of all emphasis will be given to provide an outline of impact of Industrial Revolution and French Revolution on the economic and social system of there societies. That drew attention of thinkers and which ultimately gave rise to the discipline of Sociology. Besides, the learners will be acquainted with the writings of four classical thinkers viz., Comte, Durkheim, Weber and Marx.

Block 1: Auguste Comte: Marks-20 Unit-1 The Socio-Economic background of the emergence of Sociology, Unit-2 The Enlightenment and its impact on thinking and reasoning, Emergence of Positivistic thought, Unit-3 Unit-4 Stages of Human progress Block 2: Emile Durkheim Marks-20 Unit-1 Sociology as a Science: Empiricism, Social Fact, Comparative Method, Unit-2 Mechanical Solidarity & Organic Solidarity, Division of Labour, Unit-3 Religion, Sacred & Profane, Unit-4 Theory of Suicide Block 3: Max Weber: Marks-20 Unit-1 Verstehen and Ideal Type, Unit-2 Social Action, Unit-3 Authority & Power, Unit-4 Religion and Capitalism

Block 4: Karl Marx Marks-20

Unit-1 Historical Materialism,

Unit-2 Stages and Development of Capitalism,

Unit-3 Class and Class conflict,

Unit-4 Alienation.

Essential Readings:

- Aron Raymond, Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I & Vol. II
- Bendix Rinehard, 1960 Max Weber, An Intellectual Portrait (for Weber), Doubleday
- Coser L.A., Masters of Sociological Thought, New York, Harcourt Brace.
- Giddens Anthony, 1977, Capitalism and Modern Social Theory -An analysis of writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge University Press.
- Marx Karl, Economic and Philosophical Manuscript of 1844.
- Marx Karl and Engels Frederich, The German Ideology.
- Nisbet R., 1966, The Sociological Tradition, Heinemann Educational Book Ltd. London

Popper Karl, 1945 - Open Societies and its Enemies, Routledge, London.

• Zeitlin Irvin, 1981 - Ideology & Development of Sociological Theory, Prentice Hall.

Course Soc - 103 Social Stratification Credit 4(Total Units-15)

Objective:

The objective of the course is to introduce the student ideas about social stratification in general and complex class structure in particular of the present day societies of the world. The earlier simple societies are no longer found today. The present day societies are known as class societies alongwith many menifestations. These are due to many factors which ultimately lead to the highly stratified societies at present.

Block - 1 : Concept and Forms of Social Stratification

Marks-20

- Unit-1 Meaning and concepts,
- Unit- 2 Social versus Natural Inequalities,
- Unit- 3 Forms of Stratification
- Unit-4 Nature of Social Stratification

Block - 2: Theories of Social Stratification

Marks-20

- Unit-1 Conflict Perspectives (Marx & Dahrendof),
- Unit-2 Multidimensional Perspective (Weber & Warner),
- Unit-3 Functionalist Perspectives (Davis & Moore & Michael Young),
- Unit- 4 Evolutionary Perspectives (Gerhard Lenski)

Block - 3: Bases of Social Stratification

Marks-20

- Unit -1 Social Status (Ascriptive; Achieved),
- Unit -2 Ethnicity,
- Unit -3 Occupation,
- Unit -4 Education

Block - 4: Social Mobility, Types, and Consequences

Marks-20

- Unit 1 Intergeneration Vs. Intrageneration,
- Unit 2 Structural Vs. Circulation Mobility
- Unit 3 Life Chances and Life Styles

Essential Readings:

- Barber Bernard, Social Stratification, Nercourt Brace & World Inc. U.S.A. 1957.Tumin Melvin M,
 Social Stratification, (2nd edn.) Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1992.
- Beteille A., Inequality Among Men, Basil Blackwell, Oxford, 1977.
- Davis Kingley, Human Society (364-391), Surject Publications (1st Indian Reprint), New Delhi, 1981
- Dumont Louis, Homo Hierarchicus, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, (4th Impression) 2004...
- Eshleman J. Ross, and Barbara G., Sociology (Chapter VIII & IX, 184-239) Little Brown and Co. Boston and Toronto, 1983..
- Giddens Anthony, Sociology, Policy Press, London, 1989
- Gupta Dipankar, (ed.) Social Stratification, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, (4th Impression) 1995.
- Haralambos, M. Sociology (24-97) Oxford University Press, New Delhi (14th Impression) 1995.
- Jayaram, N. Introductory Sociology, Macmillan, Madras, 1987.
- Johnson H.M., Sociology, Allied Publishers, Bombay, 1983.
- Lipset S.M., and, Bendix R. (ed.) Class, Status and Power Free Press, Glencoc, New York, 1967.
- Olsen, M.E. The Process of Social Organisation, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. New Delhi, 1968..
- Popenoe David, Sociology (213-256) Prentice Hall, Inc. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1977.
- Robertson Ian, Sociology (215-312) Worth Publishers Inc. New York, 1977.
- Reissman Leonard, "Social Stratification" (203-268)

- Sharma, K.L. Social Stratification and Mobility, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1997.
- SinghYogendra, Social Stratification and Change in India, Monohar, New Delhi, 1977.
- Smelser N.J., Sociology (4th ed.) RP, (163-242) Prentice Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1992.
- Smelser, N.J.(ed.) Sociology (RP) Wiley Eastern Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1970

Course Soc - 104 Methods and Techniques in Social Research Credit -4(Total Units-16)

Objective:

The objective of this course is to acquaint the students about the basic premises of social research including the various steps for formulation of research plan , techniques of data collection, data analysis and finalizing of research report.

Block -1: Methodological Perspective in Social Research

Marks-16

- Unit -1 Science and its characteristics,
- Unit -2 Objectivity and Inter-Subjectivity,
- Unit -3 Concepts and Conceptualists,
- Unit -4 Ethic in Research

Block - 2: Formulation of Problem and Designing the Research

Marks-16

- Unit -1 Initiation of Research,
- Unit -2 Hypothesis,
- Unit -3 Elements of Research Design,
- Unit -4 Types: Descriptive, Exploratory, Comparative, Case Study.

Block - 3: Techniques of data collection and Analysis

Marks-16

- Unit -1 Observation, Questionnaires, Schedule and Interview,
- Unit -2 Analysis, Interpretation and Report Writing.

Block - 4: Statistical Applications in Social Research:

Marks-16

- Unit -1 Needs , Validity in Statistics,
- Unit -2 Reasoning and Applications in Statistics
- Unit-3 Needs and Validity in Computerization
- Unit-4 Methods and Application in Computerization.

Block -5: Statistical Methods:

Marks-16

- Unit -1 Measurements of Central Tendencies (Mean, Medium, Mode),
- Unit -2 Measures of Dispersion (Standard Deviation),
- Unit-3 Measures of Correlation (Pearsonian, Rank- Difference),
- Unit-4 Testing of Statistical Hypothesis (Chi-Square).

Essential Readings:

- Aggarwal Y.P.: Statistical Methods: Concepts and Application and Computation, Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1998
- Claire Selltiz & Others: Research Methods in Social Relations, Methuen and Co., New Fetterland, 1965.
- Goode W.J. & P.K. Hatt: Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill Book Co. International Edition, New Delhi, 1981.
- Gupta B.N.: An Introduction to Modern Statistics, Bookland Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta, 1973.
- Lin Nan: Foundation of Social Research, McGraw Hill Book Co., New York, 1976.
- Muller John H. & Schuessler Karl F.: Statistical Reasoning in Sociology, Oxford and IBH Publications, New Delhi, 1961.
- Moser C.A. & Kelton G.: Survey Methods in Social Investigations, Heinemann Education Book, London, 1968.
- Young Pauline V.:Scientific Social Survey and Research, Prentice Hall of Indian Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1994.

Second Semester:

Course - Soc.: 201 Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology

Credit -4 (Total Units-14)

Objective:

This course is intended to introduce the students to the substantive, theoretical and methodological issues which have shaped the sociological thinking in the later half of the 20th century, and which continue to concern the practitioners of sociology today. The main focus of this course will be on structural, functional, and conflict theories, and symbolic interactionism, phenomenology, ethnomethodology and neoMarxism. The course will also examine the theoretical relevance and analytical utility of the premises, methodology and conclusions of these diverse theoretical perspectives in understanding social structure and change.

Block - 1 : Structural Functionalism

Marks-20

Unit-1 Idea of Social Structure: Redcliff Brown;

Unit-2 Functional Dimensions of Social Systems: Talcott Parsons;

Unit-3 Reformulation of Functionalism: R.K. Merton;

Unit-4 Neofunctionalism: J. Alexander

Block - 2: Conflict Theories

Marks-20

Unit-1 Critique of Marx and Dilectics of Conflict: R. Dahrendorf,

Unit-2 Functional Analysis of Conflict: L. Coser,

Unit-3 Conflict of Social Change: R. Collins

Block - 3: Critical Theory and Neo-Marxism

Marks-20

Unit-1 Frankfurt School - Life world and System : J. Habermas,

Unit-2 Structural Marxism: L. Althusser,

Unit-3 Hegemony: A. Gramsci

Block - 4: Interactionalist Perspective and Recent Trends

Marks-20

Unit-1 Symbolic Interactionism: G. H. Mead,

Unit-2 Ethnomethodology: H. Garfinkel

Unit-3 Structuralism and Post-Structuralism: M. Foucault,

Unit-4 Structuration: A Giddens

Essential Reading:

- Alexander, Jeffery C. 1987 Twenty lectures: Sociological Theory since World War II N. York, Columbia University Press.
- Alexander, Jeffrey (ed.), Neo-functionalism, Introduction, pp.7-18.
- Althusser, Louis, "Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses in Lenin & Philosophy and other Essays".
- Benjamin, Walter, "The Work of Art in the Age of Mechanical Reproduction" ion Illuminations.
- Blumer, Herbert: "Society as Symbolic Interaction" in Symbolic Interactionism, pp.78079.
- Bourchieu, Pierre, The Logic of Practice Book I, Ch.3: Structures, Habitus, Practices, pp.52-65.
 - Craib, Ian, 1992 Modern Sociological Theory: From Parson to Habeman (2nd ed.) London: Harvester Press.
 - Collin, Randal, 1997 (Indian Edition), Sociological Theory, Jaipur and New Delhi, Rawat.
 - Dahrendorf, Ralf, Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Societies, (Chapter V. pp.157-205).
 - Foucault, M: Power-Knowledge, N. York: Pantheon, 1980, pp.1-185.
 - Garfinkel, Harold, "What is Ethnomethodology?" in Studies in Ethnomethodology, Ch.I. pp.1-34.
 - Giddens, Anthony, 1983 Central Problems in Social Theory: Action, Structure Contradiction in Social Analysis, London, Macmillan.
 - Goffman, Erving, "The Moral Career of the Mental Patient" in Asylums: Essays on the Social Situation of Mental Patients and Other Inmates, pp.125-169.
 - Goffman, Erving, "Role Distance" in Encounters: Two Studies in the Sociology of Interaction, pp.85-115.
 - Gouldner, Alvin, The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology, Ch. 4 Part IV "Parson Structural Functionalism" pp.138-163.
 - Kuper, Adam and Jessica Kuper (eds.) 1996 (2nd edn.) The Social Science Encyclopaedia, London & New York: Routledge.
 - Merton, R.K. "On Sociological Theories of the Middle Range" and "Manifest and Latent Functions" both essays found in both On theoretical Society (pp.39-138)
 and Anomic and Social Structure.
 - Ritzer, George 1992 (3rd ed.), Sociological Theory, New York, New York: Mc Graw Hill...
 - The Evolution of Societies, Talcott Parsons edited and an introduction by Jackson Joby, Prentice Hall, Englewood Chiff. New Jersey
 - Turner, Jonathan H. 1995 (4th ed.) "The Structure of Sociological Theory" Jaipur and N. Delhi, Rawat..
 - Zeitlin, Irving M. 1998 (Indian Edition) Rethinking Sociology: A critique of Contemporary Theory Jaipur & N. Delhi Rawat.

Course Soc: 202

Methods and Techniques in Social Research

Credit – 4 (Total Units-16)

. Block - 1 : Qualitative Research Techniques

Marks-20

- Unit-1 Techniques and Methods of qualitative research.
- Unit-2 Qualitative data format and processing.
- Unit-3 Methodological dilemmas and Issues in qualitative research.
- Unit- 4 Validity and reliability of qualitative research.

Block - 2 : Quantitative Methods and Social Research:

Marks-20

- Unit-1 Assumptions of quantification and measurement,
- Unit-2 Errors and rounded measures.
- Unit-3 Grouping and classification of data,
- Unit-4 Tabulation: types and techniques.

Block - 3: Deduction, Induction and Scalling methods:

Marks-20

- Unit-1 Deduction: (a) Meaning and Application,
 - (b)Merits and Demerits;
- Unit-2 Induction: (a) Meaning and Application,
 - (b)Merits and Demerits.
- Unit-3 Types and Methods of Scales
- Unit-4 Reliability and validity of attitude scale

Block - 4: Probability and Sampling:

Marks-20

- Unit-1 Meaning and Application,
- Unit-2 Types and Methods,
- Unit-3 Sample Size and Errors
- Unit-4 Needs and Validity

Essential Readings:

- Aggarwal Y.P.: Statistical Methods: Concepts and Application and Computation, Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1998
- Bryman Alan, : Quality and Quantity in Social Research, Unwin Hyman, London, 1988.
- Claire Selltiz & Others: Research Methods in Social Relations, Methuen and Co., New Fetterland, 1965.
- Goode W.J. & P.K. Hatt: Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill Book Co. International Edition, New Delhi, 1981.
- Gupta B.N.: An Introduction to Modern Statistics, Bookland Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta, 1973.
- Lin Nan: Foundation of Social Research, McGraw Hill Book Co., New York, 1976.
- Moser C.A. & Kelton G.: Survey Methods in Social Investigations, Heinemann Education Book, London, 1968.
- Muller John H. & Schuessler Karl F.: Statistical Reasoning in Sociology, Oxford and IBH Publications, New Delhi, 1961.
- Mueller J.H. and Schuessler K.F. Statistical Reasoning in Sociology, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. New Delhi, 1961
- Mukherjee (eds) P.N. Methodology in Social Research : Dilemmas and Perspetives, Sage publication, New Delhi, 2000.
- Young Pauline V.:Scientific Social Survey and Research, Prentice Hall of Indian Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1994.
- Shipman Martin: Limitations of Social Research, Onient Longman, London, 1988.

Course Soc – 203 Indian Social Structure Credit: 4 (Total Units-16)

Objective:

This course aims to sensitize the student about the Indian Society with a discussion on its structure and institutions. The student is also made aware of certain processes, issues, and some problems faced by the society.

Block - 1: Indian Social Structure

- Unit-1 Caste (Definition, Varna Vs. Jati, Dominant Caste),
- Unit-2 Tribes (Definition and Characteristics, Distribution, Social Change),
- Unit-3 Class (Definition, Middle and new Middle Class, Caste and Class),
- Unit-4 Ethnicity (Definition, Ethnicity as a Process, Identity and Crisis)

Block – 2 : Institutions Marks-20

- Unit-1 Family (Nuclear, Joint & Extended),
- Unit-2 Marriage (Hindu, Muslim & Christian)
- Unit-3 Kinship (North & South),
- Unit-4 Religion (Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Buddhism)

Block – 3: Social Processes

Marks-20

- Unit-1 Migration,
- Unit-2 Urbanisation,
- Unit-3 Industralization,
- Unit-4 Globalization

Block - 4: Issues in the study of Indian Society

Marks-20

- Unit-1 Religious Pluralism,
- Unit-2 Secularism,
- Unit-3 Status of Women.
- Unit-4 Nation and Nationalism

Essential Readings:

- Thaper Ramesh (ed.) Tribe, Caste and Religion in India, Macmillan India, 1997.
- Kosambi D.D.: The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Perspective, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1982.
- Dube S.C.: The Indian Village, Rouledge, London, 1955
- Karve I.: Hindu Society: An Interpretation, Puna, Deccan College
- inghK.S. S: The People of India: An Introduction, Seaque Book, Calcutta
- Majumdar D.N. & T, N. Madan: An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Asia Publishing House, 1956 (1st Edn.).
- Prabhu P.H.: Hindu Social Organization, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1963.
- Srinivas M.N.: India's Villages, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1960.
- Srinivas M.N.: Caste in Modern India and Other Essays.
- Desai A.R.: Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Population Prakashan, Bombay, 1966.
- Betaille Andre : The Backward Classes in Contemporary India, New Delhi, Oxford, 1984.
- Shah G.: 'Caste, Class and Reservation', in Haroobhai Mehta and Hasmukh Patel (ed.), Dynamics of Reservation Policy, Palist Publisher, New Delhi 1985, (pp.114-128).
- Shah G. (ed.): Social Movements in Indian, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 1992.
- Rao M.S.A.: Backward Class Movements in S.C. Malik (ed.) Indian Movements: Some Aspects of Dissent, Protest & Reform, Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, Simla, 1978.
- OmvedGail t : Cultural Revolt in a Colonial Society : The Non-Brahmanism Movement in Western India, Indian Social Science Trust, Bombay, 1976.
- Srinivas M.N.: Social Change in Modern India.
- Chatterjee Partha: The Nation and its Fragements, OUP, New Delhi.

Course Soc - 204 Social Change and Modernization Credit 4(Total Units-15)

Objectives:

Social change has always been a central concern of Sociological Study and modernization has emerged as a remarkable features of our times. Accordingly , the relevance of the course 'Social Change and Modernization' is designed to achieve the following objectives-

- To provide conceptual and theoretical understanding of social change and modernization as it emerged in sociological literature.
- To address in particular, the Indian experience of social change by taking into account the different agencies of social change and the role of Governmental and Non-Governmental Organisation in bringing social change in India.

Block - 1 : Conceptual Issues :

Unit-1 Definition of Social Change,

Unit-2 Distinction with Evolution, Progress, and Development.

Unit-3 Factors of Social Change,

Unit-4 Direction of Social Change

Block - 2: Theories of Social Change:

Unit-1 Evolutionary,

Unit-2 Cyclical,

Unit -3 Structural.

Unit-4 Conflict

Block - 3: Theories of Modernization

Marks-20

Marks-20

Marks- 20

Unit-1 Rostow, W.W.;

Unit-2 Levy, M.J.;

Unit-3 Lerner, Daniel;

Unit-4 Moore, W.E.

Block - 4: Some Processes and Agencies of Social Change in India:

Marks- 20

Unit-1 Urbanization and Industrialisation,

Unit-2 Mass-Media and Communication,

Unit-3 Transport and Communication

Essential Readings:

- Young K., and Mack R., Systematic Sociology, 1972, East-West Student Education, Affiliated East-West Press Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- MacIver R.M. and Page C.H., 1967, Society, An Introductory Analysis, Mac Millan, London.
- Moore W.E., 1987, Social Change Practice Hall of New Delhi.
- Strasser Hermann and Randall C. Susan, 1981, An Introduction to Theories of Social Change, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London.
- Parsons T., 1956, Social System, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London.
- Singh Y., 2000, Cultural Change in India, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
- Singh, Y. 1986, Modernization of Indian Tradition, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
- Prasad N., 1970, Change Strategy in a Developing Society: India, Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut.
- KabrN.K. a, 1997, Development Planning in India, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- Desai A.R., 1984, India's Path of Development, Popular Prakashan Bombay.
- Borthakur B.N., 2004, Sociological Aspects of Economic Development, Academy, Dibrugarh.
- Borthkur B.N. 1994, Communication and Village Development, Institute of Social Research and Applied Anthropology, Kolkata.
- Byres J. Terence (ed) 2001, The State, Development Planning and Liberalization in India, O.U.P., New Delhi.
- Srinivas M., 1956, 'Industralization and Urbanization of Rrual Areas' in Sociologial Bulletin, Vol. V. September, 1956.

Third Semester
Course Soc: 301
Rural Sociology
Credit 4 (Total Units-16)

Objective:

The objective of the paper is to make the students aware of the basic sociological issues of rural society and also to understand the processes of change and development of rural society in India.

. Block - 1 : Rural Sociology

Marks-20

Unit-1 Emergence of Rural Sociology,

Unit-2 Rural Sociology as an academic discipline

Unit-3 Field of Study;

Unit-4 Village studies and their significance.

Block - 2: Rural Society and Rural Social Institutions:

Marks-20

Unit-1 Rural society and its features, Unit-2 Rural family,

Unit-3 Rural religion,

Unit-4 Caste and Economy

Block - 3: Rural Power Structure:

Unit-1 Traditional Rural Power Structures,

Unit-2 Dominant Caste,

Unit-3 Panchayati Raj,

Unit-4 Changing Leadership and Emergence of Etites.

Block - 4: Rural Development and Policy

Marks-20

Marks-20

Unit-1 Social Transformation and Development of Rural India;

Unit-2 Integrated Rural and Tribal Development.

Unit-3 Voluntary agencies of rural development.

Unit-4 Five Year Plans and Rural Development

Essentials Readings:

- Desai A.R.: Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1990 IRP).
- Dube S.C.: India's Changing Village, Allied Publishers, Bombay, 1967.
- Ommen T.K.: Social Transformation in Rural India, Vikash Publishing House, New Delhi, 1989.
- Srinivas M.N.: The Remembered Village, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1997.
- Jetley Surinder: Modernizing Indian Peasants, Asian Educational Services, New Delhi, 1977.
- Long Norman: An Introduction to the Sociology of Rural Development, Tavistok Publication, Ltd., London, 1977.
- Fuller C.J.: Caste Today, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1998.
- Madan T.N. (ed).: Religion in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1998.
- Saran Parmatma: Rural Leadership in Context of Indias Modernization, Vikash Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi., 1978.
- Arora R.C.: Integrated Rural Development, S. Chand & Co, New Delhi, 1986.
- Gupta S.K.: Tribal Development: Indus & Publishing Co. New Delhi, 2002.
- Thekkamalai S.S.: Rural Development and Social Change in India, D.K. Publications, New Delhi, 1983.
- Singh Yogendra; Eassys on Modernization in India, Monohar Publishing House, New Delhi, 1978.

Course Soc : 302 Urban Sociology Credit-4 (Total Units- 16)

Objective:

This course intends to study the theoretical approaches on the growth of urban centers according to different classical thinkers. It shall also examine the emergence of cities and their consequences. The function and structure of urban areas shall also be the main focus.

Block - 1: Urban Sociology in India

Marks-20

Unit-1 Emerging Trends in Urbanisation,

Unit-2 Factors of Urbanisation,

Unit-3 Dimensions of Urbanisation,

Unit-4 Social consequences of Urbanisation

Block - 2: Theoretical Approaches and Concepts

Marks-20

Unit-1 Chicago School - Park, Burgess and Mackenzie,

Unit-2 Urbanism-Louis Wirth

Unit-3 Rural - Urban continuum-Robert Redfield.

Unit-4 Industry - Centered Development.

Block - 3: Urban Social Structure

Marks-20

Unit-1 Changing occupational structure,

Unit-2 Urban stratification and class

Unit-3 Mobility,

Unit-4 Urban culture

Block - 4: Problems of Urban India

Marks-20

Unit-1 Indian city and its growth.

Unit-2 Urbanisation and Migration,

Unit-3 Slums and environmental problems.

Unit-4 Urban Poverty

Essentials Readings

• Mellor J.R. : Urban Sociology in an Urbanised Society, 1974.

• Reiss A.J. & Hatt (ed.)P.K.: Cities and Society, 1964.

• Bose Ashish : Studies of India's Urbanisation 1901-71, 1973.

• Misra R.P. : Urbanisation in India - Challenges and Opportunities,

Regency Pub, 1998.

• Bhat C.S. et.al (ed) : A Reader in Urban Sociology, 1991.

• Desai A.R. &

Pillai S.D. (ed)
 Gold Harry
 Sociology of Urban Life, Prentice Hall, 1982.
 Abrahamson M.
 Urban Sociology, Prentice Hall, 1976.

• Jayapalan N. : Urban Sociology.

Course Soc: 303 Sociology of North East Region of India Credit -4 (Total Units- 16)

Objective:

The main aim of this course is to acquaint the student the various issues of the North East Region of India which is a frontier region of the country. It is a miniature India wherein different social structures of the people inhabiting here, the process of tradition modern continuum is still noticed and to which the students will get exposure. Further the students will be able to know various development processes that are being augmented in the region.

Block - 1 : North East as a Frontier Region of India.

Marks-20

Unit-1 Importance of the study of North East India as a frontier region.

Unit-2 Evolution of North East Region in pre-independent and post independent periods.

Unit-3 Ecology and habitation.

Unit-4 Significance of making a sociological study of North East Region.

Block - 2 : Demographic Features

- Unit-1 Population distribution in different states including rural-urban distribution, hills and plains wise distribution, density of population and sex ratio.
- Unit-2 Linguistic groups and religious groups.
- Unit-3 Caste structure along with caste-tribe interactions.
- Unit-4 Causes and effects of population growth in North East Region of India.

Block - 3 : Traditional Social Institutions of North East Region of India. Marks-20

- Unit-1 Traditional kinship as a social institution.
- Unit-2 Traditional family as a social institution.
- Unit-3 Traditional marriage as a social institution.
- Unit-4 Traditional political institutions of the tribes of North East Region of India.

Block - 4: Urbanization, Communication and Manpower Development Marks-20

- Unit-1 Trend and Level of urbanization in North East Region of India.
- Unit-2 Pattern of urbanization and Future Growth of urbanization in North East Region of India.
- Unit-3 Development of Communication (spatial) in North East Region of India and its Future Scenario.
- Unit-4 Manpower Development along with the Educational Development in North East Region of India (from historical perspective)

Essential Readings:

- Dutta B.B.: Land Relations in North East India, People's Publishing House, New Delhi. 1987.
- Bhattacharjee J.B. (ed.): Sequences of Development in North East India, Omsons Publications, New Delhi, 1989.
- Dutta B.B. (ed.): Shifting Cultivation in North East India, Gagan Publisher, Ludhiana, 1986.
- Majumdar D.N. (ed.): Shifting Cultivation in North East India, Omsons Publications, New Delhi, 1990.
- Alam K. (ed.): Agricultural Development in North East India, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 1993.
- Samatna R.K. (ed.): Rural Development in North East India, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi, 1991.
- Bordoloi B.N. (ed.): Constraints of Tribal development in North East India, Tribal Research Institute, Guwahati, 1990.
- Dutta Ray B. & Baishya P. (ed.): Sociological Constraints to Industrial Development in North East India, Concept Publishing Co. New Delhi, 1998.
- Deb B.J. (ed.): Regional Development in North East India, Reliance Publishing House, New Delhi, 1995.
- N.E.I.C.S.S,.R.: Problems of Tea Industry in North East India, Research India Publication, Calcutta, 1981.
- Ganguly J.B. (ed.): Urbanization and Development in North East India: Trends and Policy Impliations, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 1995.
- Datta Rau B. et. al / (ed.): Urban Development in North East India: Potentiality and Problems, Reliance Publishing House, 1999.
- Alam K. et.al. (ed.): Guwahati: The Gateway of the East, Concept Publishing Co. New Delhi, 2001.
- Singh B.P.: Problems of Change, A Study of North East India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003.
- Dubey S.M. (ed): North East India; A Sociological study, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1978.
- The North Eastern Research Bulletin Vol. XI, Summer, 1994.

- Basic Statistics of N.E. Region, North Eastern Council Secretariat, Shillong (Recent Issues).
- Jaswal I.J.S. (ed): Status of Ecology, Punjab Publishing House, Patiala, 1984.
- Sen S. (ed): Religion in North East India, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi, 1993.
- Mukherjee S. et.al.: Demography of North East India, Omsons Publications, New Delhi.
- GopalkrishnR. a: The N.E. India, Land, Economy and People, Vikas Publishing House, Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1991.
- Gadgil M. and Guha R.: This Fissured Land, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1993.
- Dutta Ray B. et.al. (ed.) population, Poverty and Environmental in North East India, Concept Publishing Co. New Delhi, 2000.

Course Soc : 304 Sociology of Economic Development Credit-4 (Total Units- 14)

Objective:

This course aims at providing a theoretical knowledge on Economic Development from sociological perspective. The theoretical knowledge will enable a student to apply the same in Practical field. Hence the paper has practical value.

Block - 1 : Key Issues:

Marks-20

- Unit-1 The Scope of Sociology of Economic Development.
- Unit-2 Inter-Relationship between Society and Economy.
- Unit-3 Concepts of Economic Growth and Economic Development.
- Unit-4 Sociological Factors of Economic Development.

Block - 2: Models of Economic Development.

Marks-20

- Unit-1 Capitalism,
- Unit-2 Socialism,
- Unit-3 Mixed economy,
- Unit-4 The Third World and its Interaction with the Capitalist and Socialist

Block – 3: Sociological Theories of Economic Development

Marks-20

- Unit-1 Marx,
- Unit-2 Weber,
- Unit-3 Hoselitz,
- Unit-4 Moore

Block - 4 : Social Structure and Economic Development

Marks-20

- Unit-1: Social Structure as facilitator / Inhibitor to Development:
- (i) Population, Labour Force, Urbanization and Communication.
- (ii) Barriers to Economic development in India Caste, Family, Religion, Belief and Practices and Illiteracy.
- Unit-2 Institutional Aspects of Economic Development:
 - (i) Education,
 - (ii) Bureaucracy and Entrepreneurship.

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Essential Readings:

- Borthakur, B.N. 2004: Sociological Aspects of Economic Development, DVS Publishers, Guwahati, Assam
- Ness, G.D. (ed.) 1970: The Sociology of Economic Development A Reader, Harper & Raw, New York.
- Horowitz, I.L. 1966: Three Worlds of Development The Theory and Practice of International Stratification, Oxford University Press, London.
- Weber, M. 1969: The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism, George Allen and Unwin Ltd. London.
- Webster, A. 1984: Introduction to the Sociology of Development, The Macmillan Press, London.
- Mehta, S.R. 1999: Dynamics of Development, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Datta, Amalan (1957): Essays on Economic Development. Bookland Pvt Ltd. Calcutta.
- Borthakur, B.N. 1994: Communication and Village Development, Institute of Social Research and Applied Anthropology, Kolkata.
- Moore, W.E. 1965: Social Change, Prentice Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- Lerner, D 1958: The Passing of Traditional Society, Free Press, Glencoe.
- Prasad, N. 1970: Change Strategy in a Developing Society India, Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut.
- Smelser, N.J. 1965: The Sociology of Economic Life, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- Smelser, N. and Lipset, S.M. 1966: Social Structure and Mobility in Economic Development, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London.
- Singh, Sheobahal(2010): Sociology of Economic Development, Rawat Publication, Bangalore.
- Saikia, J.P & Kalita, H: (2016) Rendering Gender, Supriya Books, New Delhi
- Harrison, David (1888): Sociology of Modernisation and Development, Routledge, New York

Fourth Semester Course Soc: 401 Political Sociology Credit 4- (Total Units-16)

Objectives:

In modernized societies the political system has become one of the most dominant components of the social structure. The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with the nature and functioning of political systems and the political processes. Besides these, this paper also aims at generating awareness among the students about their status and role as citizens.

Block - 1 : Key Issues Marks-16

Unit-1 Emergence and Development of Political Sociology in the Western thought. (Marx, Weber, Gramsci and Giddens),

Unit-2 Political Ideologies, Democracy, Socialism and Communism.

Block - 2 : Political Modernization and Political Mobilization

Marks-16

Unit-1 Political Modernization-

- (i)Political Development,
- (ii)Political Leadership

Unit- 2 Political Mobilization-

- (i)Political Socialization,
- (ii)Role of Intellectuals and Political Elite.

Block - 3: Influence / Role of Social Phenomena on Indian Politics

Marks-16

- Unit-1 Caste,
- Unit-2 Religion,
- Unit-3 Language,
- Unit-4 Ethnicity.

Block - 4: Process of Nation building in India.

Marks-16

- Unit-1 Role of Political Parties.
- Unit- 2 Role of emerging elites and leadership in Pre and Post-independent India.
- Unit- 3 Democratisation of political Institutions.
- Unit-4 Secularisation

Block - 5 : Globalization and emerging Political Process

Marks-16

- Unit-1 Idea of Global Governance.
- Unit- 2 New Social movement.
- Unit-3 Multiculturalism.
- Unit-4 Globalisation & U.N.O.

Essential Readings:

- Coser Lewis A. (ed.): Political Sociology, Selected Essays, Herper and Row, New York, 1966.
- Lipset S.M.: Political Man, Mercury Book, London, 1964.
- Ball Alan, R.: Modern Politics and Government, Macmillan, London, 1971.
- Nettle J.P.: Political Mobilization: A Sociological Analysis of Methods and Concepts, Feber and Feber Ltd. London, 1968.
- Parsons Talcot: Political and Social Structure, The Free Press, New York, 1969.
- Etzione Amitai: The Active Society: A Theory of Social and Political Processes, The Free Press, New York, 1968.
- Samual, P. Huntingtion: Political Order in Changing Societies, Yale University Press, New Haven, 1969.
- Allardt Erik & Rokkan Stein: Mass Politics: Studies in Political Sociology, The Free Press, New York, 1970.
- Claude E. Welch, Jr. (ed.): Political Modernization: A Reader in Comparative Political Change, Wods Worth Publishing, Cp., California, 1967.
- Runciman W.G.: Social Science and Political Theory, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1985.
- Goertzew Ted George: Political Society, Rand Ne Nally, Chicago, 1976.
- Strand Ulf Himmel (ed.): From Crisis to Science Vol. I, From Political Sociology to Political Economy, Peter Hedstrom, pp.173-189, Sage Publication, New York, 1986.
- Dev Kushal (ed.): Mapping Multiculturalism, Rawat Publication, 2003.

Course Soc: 402 Criminology and Penology Credit-4 (Total Units -16)

Objectives: The course is designed to acquint the students with the basic concepts, schools, typology of crime and delinquency. The course also aims to acquint the students about the philosophy and development of punishment and modern prison administration and correctional

measures in India and aboard. The applied aspect of the course is to prepare the students for professional roles as correctional agents in agencies of Criminal Justice Administration particularly in police, prisons and correctional institutions.

Block - 1 : Basic Concepts

Marks-20

- Unit-1 Nature and Scope of Criminology.
- Unit- 2 Deviance, Crime and Delinquency
- Unit- 3 Schools of Criminology.
- Unit-4 Origin and Trend of Criminal Law

Block - 2: Typology of Crime

Marks-20

- Unit-1 Traditional Crime.
- Unit- 2 Organized Crime.
- Unit-3 White Collar Crime.
- Unit-4 Professional Crime

Block - 3: Theories of Criminology

Marks-20

- Unit-1 Individualistic Theories: Biological and Psychological;
- Unit-2 Social Structure Theories: Economic and Subculture;
- Unit- 3 Social Process Theories: Differential Associations and Labeling;
- Unit-4 Multiple Approach Theory: Containment

Block - 4: History and Philosophy of Punishment & Correctional system

Marks-20

- Unit- 1 Basic Concept, History and Philosophy & Forms
- Unit- 2 Theories of punishment : Classical and Contemporary- Retribution,
 Deterrence ,Reformative and Cultural Consistency, Scapegoat and Social
 Structural
- Unit- 3 Development of Modern Prison system, Prison Community and Prison Social Organization, Prison Administration in India
- Unit- 4 Probation, Parole, Juvenile Court, and Juvenile Justice Act of 1986.

Essential Readings:

- Sutherland E.H. & Cressey D.R.: Principles of Criminology, The Times of India Press, Bombay, 1968.
- Reid Sue Tutus: Crime and Criminology, Holt Rinehart and Winston, New York, 1985.
- GobboD.C. n : Society, Crime and Criminal Careers, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1978.
- Conklin J.E.: Criminology, Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc. New York, 1981.
- Quinney R.: Criminology, Analysis and Critique of Crime in America, Little Brown Co. Boston, 1975.
- Short J.F. Jr. : Gang Delinquency and Delinquent Subculture, Harper & Row, New York, 1968.
 - Haskell M.R. & Yanlonsky L. : Crime and Delinquency, Rand Menally Colley Publishing Co. Chicago, 1974.
- Reckless W.C.: The Crime Problem, Vikills Feffer and Simon Pvt. Ltd. Bombay, 1967.
- Johnson E.H.: Crime, Correction and Society Introduction to Criminology, The Dorsey Press, Homewood, Illinois, 1978.
- Rao S.V.: Dynamics of Crime Spatial and Socio-Economic Aspects of Crime in India, Indian Institute of Public Administration, 1981.

- Ray J. Guha: Prison and Society: A study of Indian Jail System, Gian Pub. House, New Delhi, 1980.
- Datir R.N.: Prison as a Social System, Dayster Publications, New Delhi, 1992.
- Ministry of Home: Reports of the All India Committee of Jail Reforms 1980-83, Govt., of India, New Delhi.

Course Soc: 403 Industrial Sociology Credit – 4(Total Units-15)

Objectives: It is an introductory course in Sociology of Industry to expose the Post-Graduate students of M.A. (Sociology) in Distance Education with the knowledge on industrial organization.

Block - 1 : Sociology of Industry

Marks-20

- Unit-1 Nature and Growth of Industrial Sociology.
- Unit- 2 Emergence of factory system.
- Unit- 3 Features of Pre-Industrial, Industrial and Post-Industrial societies.

Block - 2: Industrial Organisation and Personal Management

Marks-20

- Unit-1 Concepts of organisation and theories of organisation.
- Unit-2 Formal and Informal organisation, line and staff functions, organisational levels, supervisors, White collar and Blue-collar workers.
- Unit -3 Industrial Bureaucracy: Meaning characteristics and significance.
- Unit-4 Functions of Personnel Management : Planning, Organising, Motivating,

Controlling, Managerial communication, Delegation and other Operative functions.

Block - 3: Industrial Relations

Marks-20

- Unit-1 Industrial labour problems in India (Labour migration, labour turnover, absenteeism) and development of Industrial policy in India.
- Unit-2 Industrial Disputes Meaning, Forms, Causes and Settlement.
- Unit- 3 Trade Union Meaning, Objectives, Forms and Development and Problems of Trade Unions in India.
- Unit- 4 Industrial Democracy and Workers Participation in Management in India.

Block - 4: Decision Making and Behavioural Dynamics:

Marks-20

- Unit-1 Decision Making Techniques and Processes.
- Unit-2 Management by objectives (MBO),
- Unit-3 Leadership styles.
- Unit-4 Group Dynamics

Essential Readings:

- Etzioni Amitai ; Modern Organizations Prentice Hall of India Private limited, New Delhi, 1976.
- Monpappa Arun, Mirza S. Saiyadain: Personnel Management, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2001.
- Sharma Baldev, Raj: The Indian Industrial Worker Issues in Perspective, Vikash Publishing House Pvt., Ltd. New Delhi, 1974-4
- Ghosh Biswanath: Personnel Management & Industrial Relations Its theory and Practice in India, the World Press Private Ltd., Calcutta, 1987.
- Miller Delbert C. & Form William H.: Industrial Sociology, The Sociology of Work Organization, Harper & Row Publishers, New York, 1967.

- Ramaswamy E.A. & Ramaswamy Uma: Industry and Labour An Introduction, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1981.
- Schneider Eugene V.: Industrial Sociology, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi, 1957.
- Flippe Edwin B.: Principles of Personnel Management, International Student Edition, McGraw Hill Kogakhsha Ltd. New Delhi.
- Koontz Harold and C.O. Donnel Principles of Management, McGraw Hill Book Co., New York, 1979.
- Miner John B. & Miner Mary Green: Personnel and Industrial Relations-A Managerial Approach Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc. New York, 2000.
- Massie Joseph L.: Essentials of Management, Prentic Hill of India Private Limited, New Delhi, 2000.
- BoycJane e Martin : Personnel Management, Macdonald & Evans Ltd. London, 1977.
- DaviKeith s: Organizational Behaviour Human Behaviour at Work, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.
- Nadkarni Lakshmi: Sociology of Industrial worker, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 1998.
- Manuel, Castells: The Rise of the Network Society, Oxford Blackwell, 1996.
- attwood Margaret & Dimmock Stuart : Personnel Management, Macmillan Press Ltd., London, 1989.
- Drucker Peter F.: Management: Tasks, Responsibilities, Practices, Heinemann Professional Publishing, London, 1988.
- Tripathi P.C.: Personnel Management and Industrial Relations, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- Dubin Robert (edited): Handbook of Work, Organization & Society, Rand McNally College Publishing Company, Chicago, 1976.
- Dahrendorf Ralf, Class and class conflict in an Industrial Society, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1972.
- Punekar S.D., Deodhar S.B. & Saraswati Sankaran: Labour Welfare, Trade Unionism and Industrial Relations, Himalayan Publishing House, Bombay, 2004.
- Parker S.R., Brown R.K., J. Child & Smith M.A.: The Sociology of Industry, George Allen & Unwin Ltd., London, 1972.

Course- Soc : 404 Educational Sociology Credit-4 (Total Units-16)

Objectives:

The aim of this course is to acquaint the students about education in relation to society. It throws light on the basic knowledge of major concepts and theories of sociology of education as well as it also provides knowledge of education in relation to Indian Situation starting from historical perspective to contemporary situation.

Block - 1 : Educational Sociology

ociology Marks-20

Unit-1 Nature and Field.

Unit-2 Relation between education and sociology.

Unit-3 Theories of sociology of education.

Unit-4 Types of education - Formal, informal and non-formal

Block - 2: Schools as a social system

Unit-1 Elements.

Unit-2 Problems.

Unit-3 Classroom as a little society.

Unit-4 Functions of classroom

Block - 3: Socialization of the learners

Marks-20

Marks-20

Unit-1 Pre-conditions for socialization.

Unit-2 Variations in Socialization.

Unit-3 Education as an agent of socialization.

Unit-4 Role of teacher in socialization.

Block - 4: Education and Society in India

Marks-20

Unit-1 Development of Educational system in India - traditional to modern.

Unit-2 Education and modernization.

Unit-3 Education and social change.

Unit-4 Education and social control

Essential Readings:

- Brown F.J.: Educational Sociology; Prentice Hall Inc. New Jersy, 1945.
- Cole W.E. & Cox R.L.: Social Foundation of Education, American Book Co., New York, 1968.
- Ottway A.K.C.: Education and Society; London Routledge & Kegan Paul, New York, 1972.
- Parelius Robert James Ann Parker Parelius: The Sociology of Education, Prentice Hall, INC Englewood Cliffs, 1982.
- Durkheim Emile: Education and Sociology, The Free Press, Glencoe, 1958.
- Musgrave P.W.: The Sociology of Education, Methuen Co. Ltd., London, 1967.
- Banks Olive: The Sociology of Education, London Batsford, 1971.
- Levinson David L., Cookson Peter W., Alan J.R. Sadovnit R.: Education and Sociology, Routledge, New York, London, 2002.
- Chitnis Suma and Altbach P.G.: Higher Education Reform in India-Experience and Perspectives, New Delhi, Sage, 1993.
- Halsey A.H. et.al. (ed.) Education, Economy and Society, Glencoe, Free Press 1961.
- Musgrove Frank: Family, Education and Society, Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd. London, 1966.
- Sewak S.N.: Current Problems in Indian Education, Kitab Ghar, Lucknow, 1966.
- Agarwal S.P. & Agarwal J.C.: Women's Education in India, Concept Publishing Co. New Delhi, 1992.
- Jayaram N.: Sociology of Education in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1990.
- Mathur S.S.: A Sociological Approach to Indian Education, Vinod Pustak Mandir Agra, 1997 (10th ed

Faculty and support staff requirement: There is only one full – time faculty for this programme and DODL will take the help and Services from the faculties of parent department and from the faculties of nearby Colleges.

Instructional Delivery Mechanism:

The instructional delivery mechanism and various media through which Study Inputs will be provided for this programme are Print Material (SLMs), Face to face and on-line (e-mail, Whatsapp, social media etc) tutorials, counselling, Video CDs/ DVDs, Radio Broadcast Gyanmalinee and Radio-counselling and Recorded lectures on the website.

Identification of Media and Student Support Service:

• Research and Media Support Service

The Research and Media Support Service wing has been established with a two fold objective to facilitate in house research Distance Education as well as supplement the distance learners with multi-media facilities. It includes information about the various events organized by the Directorate, assisting in administrative works, support with ICT tools etc.

Media Support Service provides supplementary support to the Distance Learners by the means of

Radio Programmes GYAN -MALINEE :On every Thursday at 8pm from All India Radio, Dibrugarh Centre, (M/W-521.1)

• Multi-media CDs: The Directorate has decided to provide its learners with course related

Video CDs, which may give a good support to the learning process of the learners.

• Bulk SMS: The Bulk SMS to the learners providing information regarding Counselling

programmes, Personal Contact programmes, Assignments, Date and Results of Examination,

other Administrative and Examination related information and so on. (if DO NOT DISTURB

service is NOT activated in the contact numbers.)

- Updating all the necessary information in the website www.dodl.dibru.ac.in
- Internet facility:

All enrolled students of the Directorate can avail various facilities by logging in the website

- www.dodl.dibru.ac.in Some of the facilities, apart from the general information are -
- Assignment questions.
- Important dates.
- Result.
- Already broadcasted Radio programmes.

Student Support Service:

• Study Materials

The Directorate has prepared all the study materials in the Self learning material (SLM) format in coordination with the course writers and editors through the help of the workshops

sponsored by Distance Education Council, IGNOU, New Delhi

• Personal Contact Programes / Counselling Programmes

Directorate conducts weekend counselling for its learners. Theses weekend counsellings can be availed by willing students on payment of minimal fees which will be notified by the directorate in the induction meeting The personal contact programmes for undergraduate courses shall be provided by the study centers and the coordinators will inform the schedules to the students enrolled at their respective study centers.

• Induction Meet

The DODL organizes one day Induction Meet for the learners before commencement of counselling Sessions of the first semester to give a clear map of the open and distance learning . It is a two way interactive meet .

• Learners meet:

The DODL organizes one day learners meet to address their different problems related to their process of learning.

• University Week:

It is the cultural and sports confluence of DODL learners and formal mode students of the university. It is organized once in a year.

a) Procedure for admissions, curriculum transaction:

Admission procedure:

- (i) Graduates (10 + 2 + 3 pattern) from any recognized university in the Major or Honours or General courses may apply for admission into a post-graduate course offered in Distance Education, D.U. and get themselves registered as learners of Distance Education, D.U.
- (ii) Provisionally admitted learners shall have to produce the transcript issued by the institution last attended or, the original mark sheet and other testimonials for verification at the Office of the DODL, D.U. as and when call for. On production of transcript/original mark sheet and other testimonials their admission to the DODL, D.U. will be confirmed latest by January.
- (iii) Students admitted shall be issued enrolment no.
- (iv) Notwithstanding any rules and procedures, a student may be refused admission if his/her past conduct in the educational institution last attended has not been satisfactory. A student who has been expelled/rusticated or disqualified by the university may also be refused admission.
- (v) Admission of a student can be cancelled at any stage if it is found that he/she furnished incorrect information or has suppressed facts to secure admission. If any dispute arises out of such refusal/cancellation, the decision of the Vice-chancellor, D.U. shall be final.
- (vi) The fees for the Post-Graduate Programmes in Distance Education shall be fixed by the university from time to time. Such fee shall include Admission Fee, Counseling Fee, Course Material Fee, Postal charges etc., payable in single installment at the time of admission. No cash deposition of fees shall be considered. Fees shall be accepted only in the form of a demand draft. Otherwise online payment mode of fees is highly recommended.
- (vii) The subject taken for M. A. / M. Com. programme may not necessarily be one of the subjects in his/her degree course. The candidate may be allowed to appear in any subject having relevant/ allied subject at the degree level.
- (viii) Mathematics in Degree level is a mandatory requirement for the learner who wants to take admission into the M.A. / M.Sc. Programme in Mathematics.
- (ix) A Master Degree holder under Distance Education may be allowed to appear at the Master Degree Examination again in a different programme or group if otherwise eligible. But two simultaneous degree of any kind in any mode of education in the same institution or /and in different institution shall not be allowed.
- (x) Medium of Instruction (course materials & counseling) and Examination for the courses shall be English except for M.A. in language subjects.
- (xi) Study materials with Guidelines will be supplied to a student within a month from the last date of admission.

Admission notices/advertisements for various programmes of the Directorate of Open and Distance Learning, Dibrugarh University, are published in leading newspapers, both English and Assamese, at least forty-five days prior to the date of admission. Other than the DODL website www.dodl.dibru.ac.in, it is also notified in the Dibrugarh University website, www.dibru.ac.in. Candidates are to apply in the prescribed Application form only. Apart from the online admission process, the admission form along with the Prospectus for offline mode can be downloaded from the website www.dodl.dibru.ac.in.

(g) Admission Fees:

Rs 2500 (Course Fee / Semester) + 900 (Counseling Fee / Semester) + 400 (Enrolment Fee for the entire period of study to be paid only at the time of first entry level) + 300 (Gymkhana Fee for the entire period of study to be paid only at the time of first entry level)*

* The Gymkhana Fee of Rs. 300/- is meant only for the learners of Dibrugarh University DODL Study Centre and the same goes to the University General Fund use explicitly for Student Activities.

(h) Schedule of Programme:

A Post-Graduate programme under Distance Education shall be conducted in four parts – (Semester II, Semester III, Semester III and Semester IV). The schedule for the Distance Education System shall be as shown below:

(i) Odd Semesters (i.e., First and Third) : July to December (including

Semester Examinations)

(ii) Even Semesters (i.e., Second and Fourth): January to July (including End Semester Examinations)

The total marks in a Post-Graduate Programme in Distance Education shall be as follows:

- (a) All the M.A. /M.Sc. / M.Com. Programmes of DODL, D.U. are of 2-years duration and the total credit ranges from 64-72.
- (b) Total marks for the two years M.A. /M.Sc. / M.Com. Programmes of DODL, D.U. shall be 1600 per programme.
 - (c) 20% of the marks in each course shall be assessed through assignments
 - (d) Rest 80% of the marks in each course (paper) shall be assessed through University End Semester Examination.

The syllabus for each course (paper) shall be divided into block and units keeping in view the Credit value of the course. The norms for delivery of courses through distance mode are as under:

Credit Value of the course	Study input (hours)	Size of SLMs (unit)	No. of Counselling Sessions Theory (10% of total Study hours)	* Practical Session (hours)
2 credits	60	6-8	6	60
3 credits	90	10-12	9	90
4 credits	120	14 – 16	12	120
6 credits	180	20 – 24	18	180

^{*} Some Programmes have practical component also. Practicals are held at designated institutions/ study centres for which schedule is provided by the study centre. Atendence at practical is compulsory.

(i) Assignment:

- (i) Assignment shall be a compulsory component of the evaluation process.
- (ii) 20% of the each course (paper) shall be assessed through Assignments (Inter Assessment In Semester Examination). Rest 80% of the marks in each course (paper) shall be assessed through University End Semester Examination
- (iii) The assignments to be submitted by a student would depend upon the Credit value of the Course, as follows:

Credit value of the course	No. of Assignments
2 Credits	1
3 credits	2
4 credits	2

6 credits	2	

- (iv) A candidate may submit assignments in the office of the Directorate of Distance Education or at the Study Centres within the stipulated time. Subsequently the study centres shall transmit all the assignments programme-wise and course-wise to the office of the DODL for assessment.
- (v) Marks secured on the assignments by the candidates, who appeared in the examinations but failed, shall be carried over to the next permissible chances.
- (vi) Marks secured on the assignments by the candidates who filled in the examination forms but did not appear in the examination, shall also be carried over the next permissible chances.
- (vii) A candidate who fails to submit the assignments as per clauses shall be awarded zero in the In Semester Examination in the course where assignment(s) is (are) not submitted.
- (viii) The Internal Assessment evaluation system for the Post Graduate Programme under DODL, Dibrugarh University shall also be assessed and evaluated in OMR (Optical Marks Response) Sheet through Multiple Choice Objective Type Questions and Answers by conducting mid-term examinations.

(j) Examination and Evaluation

- (i) Examination and Evaluation shall be done on a continuous basis
- (ii) There shall be 20% marks for internal assessment (In Semester) and 80% marks for End Semester Examination in each course during every Semester.
- (iii) There shall be no provision for re-evaluation of the answer scripts of the End Semester Examinations. However, a candidate may apply for re-scrutiny.
- (iv) Internal assessment is assignment based or OMR based.
- (v) End Semester Examination:
 - (a) There shall be one End Semester Examination carrying 80% marks in each course of a Semester covering the entire syllabus prescribed for the course. The End Semester Examination is normally a written / laboratory-based examination.
 - (b) The Controller of Examinations shall then make necessary arrangements for notifying the dates of the End Semester Examinations and other procedures as per Dibrugarh University Rules (at least 20 days in advance) and the Academic Calendar / Date Sheet notified by the University / DODL, Dibrugarh University.
 - (c) The End Semester Examination for each course shall be of three hours duration.
 - (d) Setting of question papers, moderation of question papers, evaluation of answer scripts, scrutiny, tabulation of marks etc. and announcement of result of results, shall be governed by the Dibrugarh University Examination Ordinance 1972 (as emended up to date).
- (vi) Betterment Examination:
 - (a) A learner shall be entitled to take the "Betterment Examination" in any two theory courses of any of the four semesters after passing the Fourth Semester Examination only once. In this case the higher marks secured by the student shall be retained. The learner shall have to apply for betterment examination within one year after passing the Fourth Semester Examination.
 - (b) No betterment shall be allowed in the practical examination.
- (vii) A learner shall be declared as passed a course, provided he / she secures
 - (a) at least 45% marks in each course (paper) in the End Semester Examination.
 - (b) at least 45% marks in the course (paper) in aggregate in the In-and End-Semester Examination.
- (viii)A learner shall be declared as passed a Semester, provided he / she passes all the courses of a Semester independently.
- (ix) The marks of In Semester Examinations (i.e., Internal Assessment) obtained by the learner shall be carried over for declaring any result.
- (x) A learner who fails or does not appear in one or more courses of any End Semester Examinations up to Fourth Semester shall be provisionally promoted to the next higher Semester with the failed course(s) as carry over course(s). Such learners will be eligible to appear in the carry over course in the next regular examinations of those courses. However, the following restrictions shall be applicable:

"A learner shall be entitled to avail the chance for a maximum of 5 consecutive years from the date of admission to clear a course or courses as well as the whole programme".

- (xi) If a learner clears the Fourth Semester Examination before clearing all the courses of the previous semesters, the result of such candidate shall be kept withheld and his / her results shall be announced only after he / she clears the courses of the previous semesters.
- (xii) A learner must pass all his / her Semester Examinations within 5 years from the date of admission to the First Semester of any programme.
- (xiii)A learner shall be declared to have passed the Fourth Semester M.A. / M. Sc. / M. Com. Degree Programme provided he / she has passed all the Semesters and in all the course separately.
- (xiv) The system of evaluation in DODL, D.U. is different from that of the Conventional Department of the University. It has a multi-tire system of evaluation:
 - (a) Self-assessment exercise within each unit of study.

(b) Continuous evaluation mainly through assignments and/or Internal

Assessment Examination through Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) using OMR sheet.

(c) Term-end examination.

(d) Project work (Programme specific)

(xv) The marks secured by a student in the Assignment / IA – In Semester Examination (20% of each course) is added with the marks secured in that course in End Semester examination which is 80% of the course.

(xvi) The following scale of grading system shall be applied to indicate the performance of students in terms of letter grade and grade points as given below:

in terms of letter grade and grade points as given below.				
% of marks obtained in a	Letter Grade	Grade Point	Qualitative Level	
course				
(Assignment + Term End)				
Above 95	0	10	Outstanding	
85 – < 95	A^+	9	Excellent	
75 – < 85	A	8	Very Good	
65 – < 75	B^+	7	Good	
55 – < 65	В	6	Above Average	
50 – <55	С	5	Average	
45 – < 50	P	4	Pass	
Below 45	F	0	Fail	
0	Abs/I	0	Absent / Incomplete	

(xvii) The letter Grade 'B⁺' and above shall be considered First Class; the Letter Grade (s) 'B' to 'P' shall be considered as Second Class. However, letter Grade 'B' shall be considered as Second Class with minimum of 55% marks.

(xviii) A learner is considered to have completed a course successfully and earned Letter Grade other than 'F' (Failed) or Abs / I (Absent / Incomplete).

(xix) If a learner secures 'F' Grade in a Course, he / she shall have to reappear in the Course in the next legitimate chance.

(xx) Result of the learners appeared in the 'Betterment' examination shall not be counted for the award of Prizes / Medals / Rank or Distinction.

(xxi) A learner shall have to pay a prescribed fee to appear in the 'Betterment' Examination fixed by the University from time to time.

(k) Conversion of Marks to Grades and Calculation of GPA (Grade Point Average)

In the Credit and Grade Point System, the assessment of individual courses in the concerned examinations will be on the basis of marks only, but the marks shall later be converted into Grade by some mechanism wherein the overall performance of the learners can be reflected after considering the Credit Points for any given course. However, the overall evaluation shall be designated in terms of Grade. There are some abbreviations used here that need understanding of each and every parameter involved in grade computation and the evaluation mechanism. The abbreviation and formulae used are as under:

Abbreviations and Formula's Used:

G: Grade

GP: Grade Points

C; Credits

CP: Credit Points

CG: Credit X Grade (Product of Credit & Grades)

 Σ CG : Sum of Product of Credits & Grade Points

 Σ C : Sum of Credit Points.

$$GPA = \frac{\Sigma CG}{\Sigma C}$$

GPA: Grade Point Average shall be calculated for each Previous and Final Year Examination.

CGPA: Cumulative Grade Point Average shall be calculated for the entire programme by considering both Previous & Final Year taken together. It shall be calculate by the formula given below:

$$CGPA = \left(\sum\sum C_{ni} \ G_{ni}\right) / \left(\sum\sum C_{ni}\right)$$

Here.

 C_i = number of credit for the ith course,

G_i = grade point obtained in the ith course,

 C_{ni} = number of credit if the ith course nth the year,

 G_{ni} = grade point of the ith course of the nth year

After calculating the GPA for an individual year and the CGPA for the entire Programme, the value can be matched with the grade in the Grade Point table in (xvi) above

* GPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points and reported to the Grade Card (Sheet) and Transcript.

(l) Conversion Formula:

Ordinarily the CGPA earned by a student may be converted to percentage of marks by following the formula mentioned as under:

CGPA×10 = Percentage of Marks

(m) Grade Card / Sheet (Reporting of Learners Performance):

The Grade Card / Sheet issued at the end of end term examination to each learner shall contain the following:

- a. The marks obtained by a learner in each course,
- b. The credit earned for each course registered for that year,
- c. The performance in each course indicated by the letter grade,
- d. The Grade Point Average (GPA),
- e. The cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) and
- f. Conversion formula.

(n) Transcript:

The University may issue consolidated Transcript on request to the Controller of Examinations which shall contain letter grades, grade points, GPA and CGPA mentioning the Course Title in detail, medium of instruction and programme duration.

(o) Rules for admission of Unsuccessful and Absentee Candidates

Unsuccessful learners fails to complete programme within the stipulated time may take re admission in the programme by paying fees fixed by the University from time to time.

(p) General:

For any matter not covered under these Regulations for the Directorate of Open and Distance Learning, the existing Dibrugarh University Rules, Ordinances and the Dibrugarh University Act, 1965 (as amended), The Dibrugarh University Examination Ordinance, 1972 (as amended up to date) and the Dibrugarh University Distance Education Ordinance, 2006 (amended up to date) shall be applicable.

Requirement of the laboratory support and Library Resources:

The programme Sociology does not required laboratory support services. Regarding library resources a library was established in the Directorate of Open and Distance Learning in the year 2013 for the learners, teaching staff, administrative staff as well as the employees of the institution. Moreover there is a central library namely "Lakshminath Bezboroa Granthagar" in the Dibrugarh University.

Cost estimate of the Programme and Provisions:

Keeping an eye on the number of applicants applying for the conventional Master Degree in English at Dibrugarh University and the yearly output of Degree learners with major in English from various affiliated Colleges under Dibrugarh University, it can be estimated that around six-seven hundred learners may seek admission to this

Programme. If the cost estimate is calculated on 100 learners, the approximate cost is as follows:			
Approximate earning (per 100 learners per annum)	= Rs. 720000/-		
Development (SLM writing, editing, review, printing cost, recording, radio slots, remuneration, etc.):	= Rs. 450000/- (approx.)		
Delivery (Postage, courier, door delivery, etc.):	= Rs. 20000/- (approx.)		
Maintenance (Syllabus revision, SLM revision, Committee expenses, etc.):	= Rs. 10000/- (approx.)		

Staff Payment and other Expenses	= Rs. 200000/- (approx.)	
Total expenditure (approx.)	= Rs. 680000/-	
Hence, total earning per 100 learners	= Rs. (720000.00 - 680000.00) = Rs. 40000.00	

Quality assurance mechanism and expected programme outcomes:

Need assessment and tracer studies will be conducted for quality assurance in terms of the Centre for Internal Quality Assurance. Moreover, revision and updating of material by obtaining feedback from students and resource persons will be done. A high powered committee constituted with the Deans, HoDs, Subject Experts from the University Departments and the Directorate will also monitor the syllabus upgradation, curriculum design, and other pedagogical and academic aspects of all programmes of the Directorate of Open and Distance Learning, Dibrugarh University.
