



St. Xavier's College – Autonomous Mumbai

Syllabus For Vth Semester Courses in **SOCIOLOGY** (June 2013 onwards)

Contents:

Theory Syllabus for Courses:

- A.SOC.5.01 - Modern Sociological Theories I
- A.SOC.5.02 - Urban sociology
- A.SOC.5.03 - Popular culture
- A.SOC.5.04 - Sociology of work and management I
- A.SOC.5.05 - Media, Culture and Society I (Applied Component)
- A.SOC.5.06 - Gender Studies I (Applied Component)
- A.SOC.5.07 - Research Methods in Sociology I
- A.SOC.5.08 - Socio-Cultural Movements
- A.SOC.5.09 - Sociology of Human Resource Development (Applied Component)

TYBA Syllabus 2012-13

Course: A.SOC.5.01

Title: MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY I

Learning Objectives:

1. Introduce students to the different modes of sociological theorizing.
2. Locate the inter-connectedness between individual theories and the larger theoretical standpoints.
3. Explore the inter-relationship between theory and practice in social life.

Number of lectures: 60

UNIT 1

Structural Functionalism and Conflict Theory:

[15 Lectures]

a. Talcott Parsons

Structural Components of the Social System

An Outline of the Social System

b. Robert Merton

Middle Range Theories

Manifest and Latent Functions

Social Structure and Anomie

c. An Assessment

d. Neo-functionalism

Conflict Theory:

a. Ralf Dahrendorf

UNIT 2

Symbolic Interactionism, Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology:

[15 Lectures]

a. George Herbert Mead

Mind, Self and Society

b. Herbert Blumer

Symbolic Interactionism

c. Peter Berger and Thomas Luckmann

Social Construction of Reality

d. Alfred Schutz

The Phenomenology of the Social World

The Life world

Ethnomethodology:

a. Harold Garfinkel

b. Conversation Analysis

c. Studies of Institutions

UNIT 3

Neo-Marxian and Critical Theories:

[15 Lectures]

- a. **Louis Althusser**
Ideology and Dominance
- b. **Georg Lukacs**
Hegelian interpretation of Marx
- c. **Antonio Gramsci**
Hegemony
- d. **The Frankfurt School**
Capitalism and Enlightenment Reason
- e. **Critical Theory**
- f. **Major Contributions**
- g. **Max Horkheimer (“Traditional and Critical Theory”)**
- h. **Jurgen Habermas**
Civil society and the political public sphere
The tasks of the critical theory of society
Theory and practice
Communicative action
- i. **Axel Honneth**
- j. **Fordism and post-fordism**

UNIT 4

Exchange, Network and Rational Choice Theories:

[15 Lectures]

- a. **George Homans**
Social Behaviour as Exchange
- b. **Peter Blau**
Exchange and power in social life
- c. **James S. Coleman**
Social Capital in the creation of human capital
- d. **Network Theory**
- e. **Rational Choice Theory**

CIA: Review Essays/open book test

List of Recommended Reference Books:

1. Calhoun, C., et al. (ed.). (2007). *Classical Sociological Theory (2nd ed.)*. Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishing.
2. Calhoun, C., et al. (ed.). (2002). *Contemporary Sociological Theory*. Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishing.
3. Cuff, E.C., et al. (2006). *Perspectives in Sociology (5th ed.)*. London and New York: Routledge.
4. Patel, S., (Ed.) (2011). *Doing Sociology in India: Genealogies, Locations and Practices*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Ritzer G. (1996). *Modern Sociological Theory (4th ed.)*. New York: Mc Graw -Hill Publication.
6. Ritzer, G. (2011). *Sociological Theory (8th ed.)*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
7. Turner, J. (2001). *The Structure of Sociological Theory (4th ed.)*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

TYBA - Sociology

Course: A.SOC.5.02

Title: URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Learning Objectives

1. Situate urban studies in the wider sociological study of space.
2. Briefly introduce to the students the history of theorising in urban studies
3. Trace the development of the city in different epochs.
4. Explore the different trends in urban growth in today's world with specific reference to the growth of 'urban culture'.

Unit 1

Development of Urban Sociology

[10 Lectures]

- a. Traditional Theories: Chicago School; Wirth, Park and Bergess.
- b. Contemporary Theories: Manuel Castells, Harvey.
- c. The Indian Context

Unit 2

Development of the Cities

[15 Lectures]

- a. The colonial experience
- b. The post-colonial city
- c. Contemporary developments. Case studies of Mumbai, Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Pune and Delhi.

Unit 3

Trends in Urban Growth

[20 Lectures]

- a. Migration and squatter settlements
- b. Mega city, global city
- c. Suburbanization and satellite cities
- d. Rural – Urban fringe/ continuum, peri urbanization
- e. For project work: Issues like urban violence and infrastructural issues.

Unit 4

Urban Culture

[15 lectures]

- a. Consumerism and leisure
- b. Nativism (case studies of festivals and political mobilization)
- c. Urban spaces (in terms of class, community, gender, caste): Gated communities and ghettos

List of Recommended Reference Books:

1. Banerjee-Guha, S. (ed.). (2010). *Accumulation by Dispossession: Transformative Cities in the New Global Order*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
2. Bergill, E.E. (1955). *Urban Sociology* New Delhi: McGraw Hill Book Co.
3. Bose, Ashish. (2002). *India s Urbanisation 1901-2001* New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Castells, M. (1977). *The Urban Question: A Marxist Approach*. London: Edward Arnold.
5. Clark, D. (1996). *Urban World/ Global City*. London & New York: Routledge.
6. Desai, A.R. and Devidas Pillai, S. *Slum and Urbanisation*. Mumbai: Popular Prakashan.
7. Desai, A.R. and Devidas Pillai, S. *Profile of an Indian Slum*. Mumbai: University of Bombay.

8. Donald, J. (1999). *Imagining the Modern City*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.
9. Flanagan, W.G. (2010). *Urban Sociology: Images and Structure*. Plymouth: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
10. Gooptu, N. (2001). *The Politics of the Urban Poor in Early Twentieth Century India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
11. Gottdiener, M & L. Budd. (eds.). (2005). *Key Concepts in Urban Studies*. London: Sage Publications.
12. Harris, John. (2007). "Antinomies of Empowerment Observations on Civil Society, Politics and Urban Governance in India". *Economic and Political Weekly*, June 30, 2007).
13. Kundu, A and Sarangi N.: "Migration, Employment Status and Poverty An Analysis across Urban Centres" *Economic and Political Weekly*, January 27, 2007)
14. Lobo L & Das B. (2001). *The Poor in the Slums of a Western Indian City*. Jaipur: Rawat.
15. Patel, Sujata & Das Kushal (2006). *Urban Studies*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
16. Patel, Sujata & Thorne, Alice : *Bombay Metaphor for Modern India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Pres.
17. Ramchandran, R: *Urbanisation and Urban Systems in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
18. Sandhu, Ravinder Singh : *Urbanisation in India: Sociological Contributions*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
19. Savage Mike, Warde Alan & Kevin : *Urban Sociology, Capitalism and Modernity*
20. Sundaram, PSA. (1989). *Bombay, Can It House It s Millions?* Clarion Books.
21. Tewari, V, Weinstein, J & Prakasa Rao (1986). *Indian Cities; Ecological Perspectives*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Co.
22. Leitmann, Josef. (1999). *Sustaining Cities: Planning and Management in Urban Design*. New York: MacGraw Hill.
23. World Resources 1996-1997: The Urban Environment (World Resources Institute, UNEP, UNDP and World Bank)

TYBA - Sociology

Course: A.SOC.5.03

Title: POPULAR CULTURE

Learning Objectives:

1. To introduce sociology students to the different understandings of Popular Culture.
2. To combine a theoretical and artefactual study through case studies.

Number of lectures: 60

Unit 1

Introduction

[20 Lectures]

- a. Folk culture and Popular Culture
- b. Mass culture, public culture and popular culture
- c. Case Study: [e.g. , Maharashtrian Folk Culture]

Unit 2

Early Debates

[20 Lectures]

- a. High Culture and Low Culture
- b. Class and Cultural Consumption (Pierre Bourdieu)
- c. Case Study: [e.g., Chick Lit/Pop Art/Bollywood/music]

Unit 3

Contemporary Issues

[20 Lectures]

- a. Postmodernism, identity and Popular Culture
- b. Globalisation and Popular Culture
- c. Case Study: [e.g., Zombie movies/ Manga Comics/Coca-Cola, Eroticization and dance, Gambling]

CIA: Documenting a popular culture artifact.

List of Recommended Reference Books:

1. Allen, Mathew et al. (eds.) (2006). *Popular culture, globalization and Japan*. New York: Routledge.
2. Appadurai, A. (1997). *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalisation*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Gokulsing, K. M. and W. Dissanayake (eds.). (2009). *Popular Culture in a Globalised India*. Oxon & New York: Routledge.
4. Grindstaff, Laura. (2008). "Culture and Popular Culture: A Case for Sociology." In *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, 619: 206-222.
5. Guins, Raiford et al (eds.) (2005). *Popular Culture: a Reader*. London: Sage Pub.

6. Harrison, Sylvia. (2003). *Pop Art and the Origins of Post-Modernism*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
7. Hermes, Joke. (2005). *Re-reading Popular Culture*. Oxford: Blackwell Pub.
8. Hinds, Harold E. et al. (eds.) (2006). *Popular Culture: Theory and Methodology*. Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin Press.
9. Kasbekar, Asha. (2006). *Pop Culture India! Media, Arts and Lifestyle*. Santa Barbara: ABC-Clio.
10. Parker, Holt N. (2011). "Toward a Definition of Popular Culture." In *History and Theory* 50: 147-170.
11. Rege, Sharmila. (2002). "Conceptualising Popular Culture: The *Lavni* and *Pawda* in Maharashtra," *Economic and Political Weekly*. **37** (11): 1038 – 1047.
12. Ryan, Mary. (2010). "Trivial or Commendable? : Women's Writing, Popular Culture, and Chick Lit" in 452°F, Electronic journal of theory of literature and comparative literature, 3: 70-84, <<http://www.452f.com/index.php/en/mary-ryan.html> > [Accessed on: 1st Oct. 2011].
13. Storey, John. (2003). *Inventing popular culture : from folklore to globalization*. Oxford: Blackwell Pub.
14. Strinati, Dominic. (1995). *An introduction to theories of popular culture*. London: Routledge.
15. Weaver, John A. (2005). *Popular culture primer*. New York: Peter Lang Publishing, Inc.

TYBA - Sociology

Course: A.SOC.5.04

Title: SOCIOLOGY OF WORK AND MANAGEMENT I

Learning Objectives

1. To acquaint the student with the social dynamics in the world of work both urban and rural
2. To help the learner understand the complexities of the Indian working environment

Number of lectures: 60

Unit 1

NATURE AND SCOPE OF SOCIOLOGY OF WORK [10 Lectures]

a. Important concepts: Work, Industry; Entrepreneurship.

- 1) Process: Characteristics and critique
 - i. Rise of industry
 - ii. Industrialization.
 - iii. Industrialism.
 - iv. Post industrialism-knowledge society-Information revolution
 - v. Informal sector
 - vi. Rural-urban linkages

Unit 2

PERSPECTIVES ON MOTIVATION [15 Lectures]

a. What is motivation—Definition and meaning.

b. Theories of motivation:

- i. Theory X and theory Y
- ii. Herzberg's contribution
- iii. McClelland and Vroom
- iv. Maslow's theory of self-actualization

Unit 3

PERSPECTIVES ON MANAGEMENT [15 Lectures]

- a. Meaning of management**
- b. Theories of management and their critique**
- c. Scientific management**
- d. Human relations approach**

Unit 4

ORGANISATION OF WORK [20 Lectures]

- a. Formal sector:**
 - Characteristics/Features
 - Problems of workers in the formal sector
- b. Informal sector**
 - Characteristics/Features
 - Problems of the workers and Social security for the informal sector

List of Recommended Reference Books:

1. Aswathapa.K. (2005), *Human Resource and Personnel Management*. McGraw Hill. New Delhi
2. Breman J. (2003). "Informal Sector" in V. Das (ed.). "*The Oxford Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology*". New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Desai, V, (2000). *Dynamics of Enterpreneurial Development and Management*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
4. Dutt and Sundharam. (2007). *Indian Economy*. New Delhi: S. Chand Publications.
5. Edgell.S. (2006). *The Sociology of Work*, London: Sage Publications.
6. Ghanekar.A. (2007).*Human Resource Management*. Mumbai: Everest Publishing House.
7. Gupta.P.K . (2006). *Strategic Human Resource Management*, Mumbai: Everest Publishing House.
8. Haralambos.M and Heald.R.M, (1983). *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
9. Michael V.P. (2001). *Human Resources Management and Human Relations*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
10. Misra and Puri. (2007). *Indian Economy*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
11. Nair. N.G, Nair. L. (2004). *Personnel Management and Industrial Relations*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Co.
12. Ramaswamy.E.A. and Ramaswamy. U. (1981). *Industry and Labour*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
13. Rao. S,(2005). *Human Resource Management and Industrial Relations*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
14. Sarma A.M. (2007). *Industrial Relations: A Conceptual Framework*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
15. Schneider.E .V. (1983). *Industrial Sociology*. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
16. Singh.N. (2000). *Human Relation and Organisational Behaviour*. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication
17. Wilbert.M. (1969). *Impact of Industry*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

Articles and Journals

1. Gill. A, Singh. L. Farmers Suicides and Response to public policy, Evidence, Diagnosis and Alternatives from Punjab, *EPW* 30 June, 2006 pp 2762-2768.
2. Mishra .S, Farmers Suicides in Maharashtra, *EPW* April 22nd, 2006. pp 1538 – 1545.
3. Social Action Journal Oct-Dec 2004, Workers in the Informal Sector.

TYBA - Sociology

Course: A.SOC.5.05

Title: MEDIA, CULTURE AND SOCIETY I (APPLIED COMPONENT)

Learning Objectives

1. To develop a sociological understanding of the role of the media in contemporary society.
2. To foster a critical understanding of how the media is influencing culture and society in India.
3. To equip students with the tools to analyse the media through an individual / group project which would be conducted across semesters V and VI as part of their CIA. This project will have a weightage of 40 percent in each semester.

Number of lectures: 45

UNIT 1

Social environment and Structure of contemporary Media

[15 Lectures]

- a. Functionalist and Marxist views of media
- b. Media as business
- c. Marshal McLuhan
- d. Noam Chomsky - Manufacturing consent

UNIT 2

Some Social perspectives on mass communication

[15 Lectures]

- a. The Frankfurt school – The culture industry, commodity fetishism, False and real needs, one dimensional man
- b. Semiology – Signs, Signifiers, Signified, mythologies, narratives, Connotation and denotation

UNIT 3

The politics of representation and reception of the media on specific target groups in India

[15 Lectures]

- a. Children
- b. Youth
- c. Women
- d. Rural societies

List of Recommended Reference Books:

Books

1. Aggarwal Virbala. (2002). *Media and Society Challenges and Opportunities*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
2. Aggarwal, Virbala and Gupta V.S (2001). *Handbook of Journalism and Mass Communication*. New Delhi: Concept publishing Company.
3. Artz L & Kamalipour Y.R. (2003). *The Globalization of Corporate Media Hegemony*. Albany: State University of New York Press.
4. Chiranjeev Avinash. (2000). *Electronic Media Management*. New Delhi: Authors Press.

5. Chakravarty, Suhas;V (1997) *Press and Media - The Global Dimensions*, Kanishka Publications, New Delhi.
6. Chomsky Noam. (1994). *Manufacturing Consent: The Political economy of the mass media*. London: Vintage Publishers.
7. Derne, S.D. (2008). *Globalization on the Ground: New Media and the Transformation of Culture, Class and Gender in India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
8. Desai Ashok. (2006). *India's Telecommunication Industry History, Analysis Diagnosis*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
9. Dewey S. Making Miss India Miss World: Constructing Gender, Power, and the Nation in Post liberalization India (Gender and Globalization)
10. De Fleur, D. & Dennis, E. (1993). *Understanding Mass Communication*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company.
11. Defleur, Ball-Rokeach. (1989). *Theories of Mass Communication*, (5th Ed.) New York: Longman Publications.
12. Folkerts, J. (2004). *The Media in Your Life: An Introduction to Mass Communication*, 3rd edition, New Delhi: Pearson Education.
13. Goel, S.K. (1999). *Communication Media and Information Technology*. New Delhi: Commonwealth Publisher.
14. Gray. A. & Mcguigan J. (Ed.) (1997- 2nd Ed)). *Studying Culture: An Introductory Reader*. London: Arnold Publishers.
15. Haq, E. (1995). *School family and Media*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
16. Jeffery, Robin. (2009). *India's Newspaper Revolution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
17. Jeffery, Robin. (2010). *Media and Modernity: Communications, Women, And The State In India*. Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan Publications.
18. Johnson K. (2000). *Television and Social Change in Rural India*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
19. Kaptan.S and Subramanian.V. (2001). *Women in Advertising*. Jaipur: Book Enclave.
20. Kasbekar A.R. (2006). *Pop culture India! Media, Arts, and Lifestyle (Popular Culture in the Contemporary World.)* Santa Barbara: ABC CLIO.
21. Kohli-Khandekar Vanita. (2010). (2nd edition). *The Indian Media Business*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
22. McQuail.D. (2010). *McQuail's Mass Communication Theory*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
23. Mehta N. (2008). *Television in India: Satellites, Politics and Cultural Change (Media, Culture and Social Change in Asia Series)*.London: Routledge.
24. Narayan Andal. (1987). *The Impact of Television on Viewers*. Mumbai: Somaiya Publications.
25. Page, David, Crawley, William. (2000). *Satellites over South Asia*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
26. Panday, G.P. (1999). *Press and Social Change*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
27. Pavarala V & Malik K. (2007). *Other Voices: The Struggle for Community Radio in India*. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.
28. Rajagopal A. (2001). *Politics after Television: Hindu Nationalism and the Reshaping of the Public in India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
29. Ranjan, N. (2007). *Digital culture Unplugged*. UK: Taylor and Francis Ltd.
30. Rubin, G. (1993). "Misguided, Dangerous and Wrong, an Analysis of Anti-pornography Politics", in A. Assiter & A. Carol (eds.) *Bad Girls and Dirty Pictures: The Challenge to Reclaim Feminism*. London: Pluto Press.

31. Saksena, Gopal. (1996). *Television in India – Changes and Challenges*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
32. Sharma, Jitendra Kumar. (2003). *Digital Broadcasting Journalism*. New Delhi: Authors Press.
33. Singhal.R. (2001). *India's Communication Revolution: From Bullock Carts to Cyber Marts*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
34. Unnikrishnan, Namita ; Bajpai, Shailaja. (1996). *The Impact of Television Advertising on Children*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
35. Vilanilam J. V. (2005). *Mass Communication in India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
36. Vilanilam J. V (2003). *Growth and development of Mass Communication in India*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
37. Williams, Kevin. (2003). *Understanding Media Theory*. London: Arnold.
38. Yadava, J.S., Mathur, Pradeep. (1998). *Issues in Mass Communication : the basic concepts vol.1-2*, New Delhi, Kanishka Publishers, Distributors, 1988,81-7391-224-6.

Articles

1. Bayer Jennifer: Indian Television Globalizes Multilingualism but is counterproductive – Language in India. <http://www.langageinindia.com> Volume 5 : 1 January 2005
2. Geser, H. (May 2004) Towards a Sociological Theory of the Mobile Phone. University of Zurich- Release 3.0
3. Jensen Robert: The Power of TV: Cable Television and Women's Status in India Robert Jensen Watson Institute for International Studies, Brown University and NBER Emily Oster University of Chicago and NBER July 30, 2007
4. Prasad Kiran - From Digital Divide to Digital Opportunities: Issues and Challenges for ICT Policies in South Asia Retrieved from www.manipal.edu/gmj/issues/july07/prasad/php ISSN No. 1550 - 7520
5. Rangaswamy Nimmi and Toyama Kentaro - Sociology of ICT: The Myth of the Hibernating Village - Microsoft Research India1 Bangalore, India Conference Paper, 11th Conference on Human – Computer Interaction, July 2005, Las-vegas USA
6. Rao Bhaskara N and Vasanti P. N : Media Scene as India Globalise; Retrived from cmsindia.org/cms/mediascene.pdf
7. Sehgal Kabir and Brooks Sara : Mission 2007 : Measuring Its Socio Economic Impact, Global Media journal 2007
8. Singh Jagtar : From Atoms to Bits: Consequences of the Emerging Digital Divide in India - South Asian Libraries and Information Networks (SALIN) (an electronic journal)Retrived from : universitypunjabi.org/pages/dlis/salin/assist.htm
9. Verghese, B.G.-Article in DNA, Aug.27,2007:Media Matters pg.11

Reports

1. Gigly Susan ed. (2004): Children, Youth and Media Around The World – Report prepared for 4th World Summit On Media for Children and Adolescents, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
2. Reference and Training Division Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (compiled and edited)(2003): Mass Media in India – Publications Division - Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Government of India

TYBA - SOCIOLOGY

Course: A.SOC.5.06

Title: GENDER STUDIES (APPLIED COMPONENT) -I

[45 Lectures]

Learning Objectives

1. This course is designed to introduce students to questions in which gender is a significant category of analysis.
2. Topics will include the construction of gender identity and sexuality and the relationship of gender to past and present social and cultural institutions and feminist and related theoretical approaches.

Number of lectures: 45

Unit 1

Key Concepts for the study of Gender

[12 Lectures]

- a. Sex, Gender and Sexuality: Multiple identities
- b. Patriarchy and gender relations
- c. Sexual division of labour and the economic cost of violence
- d. Public private dichotomy
- e. Identity politics: caste and gender

Unit 2

Feminist Perspectives

[10 Lectures]

- a. Liberal
- b. Socialist and Marxist
- c. Radical
- d. Eco-feminism
- e. Post modernism

Unit 3

Sexuality

[13 Lectures]

- a. Essentialist Perspective
- b. Sociological Perspective
- c. Post Modern Sexualities
- d. Feminist Perspective

Unit 4

Masculinity Studies

[10 Lectures]

- a. Masculinity, Identity and Embodiment
- b. Masculinities and privileges
- c. Masculinities, power and violence
- d. Hegemonic masculinities and its discontents

List of Recommended Reference Books:

1. Bhasin, Kamala. (2000). *Understanding Gender*. New Delhi: Kali for women.
2. Bhasin, Kamala. (1993). *What is patriarchy?* New Delhi: Kali for women.
3. Basu, Srimati. (2001). *She comes to take her rights. Indian women, property and propriety*. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
4. Gandhi, N and Shah, N. (1991). *The issues at stake: Theory and practice in the contemporary women s movement in India*. New Delhi: Kali for women.
5. Gandhi, Nandita and Shah, Nandita. (1992). *The Quota question*. Mumbai: Akshara.
6. Ghosh, S. (2006). *The Space Between Us*. Mumbai: Akshara.
7. Kosambi, Meera. (ed).(1994). *Women s oppression in the public gaze*. Mumbai: RCWS, S.N.D.T Women s University.
8. Kannabiran, K. (ed). (2006). *The Violence of Normal Times: Essays on Women's Lived Realities*. New Delhi: Kali for women.
9. Kaushik, Susheela. (1993). *Women and Panchayati Raj*. New Delhi: FES.
10. Khullar, M. (2005). *Writing the Women s Movement: A Reader*. New Delhi: Zubaan.
11. Menon, Nivedita. (2004). *Recovering Subversion: Feminist Politics Beyond the Law*. New Delhi: Permanent Black.
12. Mukhopadhyaya, M and S Meer. (2004). *Creating Voice and Carving Space: Redefining Governance from a Gender Perspective*. Amsterdam: Royal Tropical Institute.
13. Mukhopadhyaya and Singh, N. (ed). (2007). *Gender Justice, Citizenship and Development*. New Delhi: Zubaan.
14. Omvedt, G. (1990). *Violence against Women: New Movements and New Theories in India*. New Delhi: Kali for women.
15. Pant, Mandakini. (2002). *Enhancing Women's Political Participation: Documenting Women's Struggle for Electoral Representation*. Mumbai: RCWS.
16. Pernau, M; Ahmed, I and Reifield, H. (2003). *Family and Gender: Changing Values in Germany and India*. New Delhi: Sage publications.
17. Patel, Vibhuti. (1990). *Getting a foothold in politics*. Mumbai: RCWS, SNTD Women's University.
18. Pilcher, Jane and Whelahan, Imelda. (2005). *Fifty Key Concepts in Gender Studies*. New Delhi: Sage publications.
19. Poonacha, Veena. (1997). *Women, Empowerment and Political Participation*. Mumbai: RCWS.
20. Reeser, T.W. (2010). *Masculinities in Theory: An Introduction*. Oxford: Wiley Blackwell.
21. Roy, Anupama. (2005). *Gendered Citizenship: Historical and Conceptual Explorations*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
22. Sathe, S.P. (1996). *Towards Gender Justice*. Mumbai: RCWS, S.N.D.T Women's University.
23. Sharma Kumud. (1998). *Power versus Representation: Feminist Dilemmas, Ambivalent State and the Debate on Reservation for Women in India*. New Delhi: CWDS: New Delhi.
24. Tong, Rosemarie. (1998). *Feminist thought: A Comprehensive Introduction*. London: Routledge.
25. Vishwanathan,L., (2010). *Women of Pride: The Devadasi Heritage*. New Delhi: Roli Books.
26. Visvanathan, S. (ed). *Structure and transformation in Indian society: Theory and Society in India*. OUP: New Delhi.

Journals

1. Kothari, J. "Criminal law on domestic violence: promises and limits". *Economic and political Weekly*, XL, 46. (Nov 2005): 4843 - 4849.
2. Menon, Nivedita, "Elusive Woman: feminism and women s reservation bill". *Economic and political Weekly*, October 28th, 2000.
3. Phadke, S. "Dangerous Liaisons: Women and men: Risk and reputation in Mumbai". *Economic and political Weekly*. April 22nd, 2007.
4. Suneetha, A and Nagraj, V. "Adjudicating (Un)domestic battles". *Economic and political Weekly*. Vol XL, 38. (September, 2005): 4101 4103.
5. Sawmya, Ray. "Legal constructions of domestic violence". *Sociological Bulletin*, 55, 3, September December, 2006: 427 447.
6. Tejani, S. "Sexual harassment at the workplace: Emerging Problems and debates". *Economic and political Weekly*, Vol XXXIX, 41 (October, 2004): 4491 - 4496

Reports

1. Contribution to Women s Studies series -1. Feminist concepts. Part II. Maithreyi Krishnaraj. RCWS, SNDT Women s University.

T.Y. B.A.

Course: A.SOC.5.07

Title: RESEARCH METHODS IN SOCIOLOGY I

Learning Objectives:

- This two part course is designed to equip the undergraduate student with the basic knowledge and skills required to undertake a sociological research project.
- Students will be simultaneously taken through the theoretical and practical dimensions of social research.
- The course would require a detailed field based research project undertaken either individually or in small groups. This project which would commence in semester V and culminate in a research report in semester VI would be evaluated as a combined CIA project and would have a weightage of 40 percent in each semester where the student would be evaluated on the attainment of specific milestones. The final project will be evaluated as part of the End Semester examination in Semester 6 and will thus have a weightage of 60 marks.
- The course would familiarize students with the basics of both quantitative and qualitative research. They would also be introduced to the basic statistical analysis.

Number of lectures: 60

UNIT 1

[9 lectures]

Meaning and Nature of Social research

- a. Methodological debates
- b. Types and scope of social research
- c. The Ethical and Cultural Context of Social Research

UNIT 2

[18 lectures]

The Research Process

- a. Problem formulation / objectives / Hypothesis
- b. Review of literature
- c. The research designs – exploratory, descriptive and causal
- d. Sampling – Its meaning and relevance, types of sampling (probability and non probability)

UNIT 3

[18 lectures]

Quantitative & Qualitative Research

- a. The Questionnaire and Interview schedule – Its nature, uses and construction
- b. Scaling Techniques – Sociometry and social distance
- c. Participant observation (Ethnography)
- d. Case study
- e. Focused groups
- f. Content analysis

UNIT 4

[15 lectures]

Measurement in social research

- a. Meaning and levels of measurements
- b. Measures of central tendency – Mean, median, mode
- c. Measures of dispersion - Range, Standard Deviation
- d. Correlation.

List of Recommended Reference Books

1. Adams J et al. (2007). *Research Methods for graduate business and Social Science Students*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
2. Alan Bryman (1988), *Quantity And Quality In Social Research*, London; Unwin Hyman.
3. Anandalakshmy S, Chaudhary N & Sharma N (2008) *Researching families and children*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
4. Best and Kahn 2003, *Research In Education* Ed. 9, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Private Limited.
5. Clive Seale (2004), *Researching Society And Culture*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
6. Creswell J.W. (2011) *Research Designs, 3rd Ed*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
7. Gaur A.S & Gaur S.S (2009) *Statistical Methods for Practice and Research, 2nd Ed*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
8. Giddens A (1987), *Positivism And Sociology*, Cambridge: Gower
9. Goode and Hatt (1981), *Methods In Social Research*, Mc Graw Hill Book Company,
10. Guthrie G (2010) *Basic Research Methods*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
11. Henn M, Weinstein M & Foard N (2006) *A Short Introduction To Social Research*, New Delhi: Vistaar Publications.
12. Henn M, Weinstein M & Foard N, (2010) *A Critical Introduction to Social Research*, Ed 2, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
13. Krippendorff K (1980) *Content Analysis; An Introduction To Its Methodology*, Beverly Hills; New Delhi: Sage Publication.
14. Kumar Ranjit (2011) *Research Methodology 3rd Ed*, New Delhi: Pearson Education.
15. Kundu A (2009) *The Social Sciences: Methodology and Perspectives*, Pearson Education
16. Levin J (2006) *Elementary Statistics in Social Research*, 10th Ed. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
17. O' Leary Z (2011) *The Essential Guide to Doing Your Research Project*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
18. Neuman L.W. (2007) *Social Research Methods*, 6th Ed. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
19. Norman Denzin, *The Research Act*, New York: Mc Graw- Hill Book Company.
20. Pauline V. Young (1984) *Scientific Social Surveys And Research*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Private Limited.
21. Polonsky M.J & Waller D.S (2010) *Designing and Managing A Research Project*, 2nd Ed, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
22. Rugg G & Petre M (2010) *A Gentle Guide to Research Methods*, 1st Ed, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
23. Singh K (2007) *Quantitative Social Research Methods*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
24. Singleton R & Straits Bruce. C.(2004). *Approaches to Social Research* by Jr. 4th Ed, Oxford University Press.
25. Somekh B & Lewin C (2004) *Research Methods in the Social Sciences*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
26. UWE Flick (2010) *An Introduction to Qualitative Research*, 4th Ed. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
27. Walliman N (2011) *Your Research Project, 3rd Ed*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

TYBA - SOCIOLOGY

Course: A.SOC.5.08

Title: SOCIO-CULTURAL MOVEMENTS

Learning Objectives

1. The course intends to explore the importance of social movements in the construction of social life.
2. Familiarise the students with theorising social movements.
3. Through the analysis of socio-cultural movements, gauge the growing civic sphere and the shrinking democratic space.
4. A critical analysis of contemporary social movements in India.

Number of lectures: 60

UNIT 1

What is a Social Movement?

[15 Lectures]

- a. Defining Social Movement
- b. Four Stages of social movements: Emergence, Coalescence, Bureaucratization, and Decline.
- c. Typologies of Social movements
 - i. David Aberle's Classification: Alternative, redemptive, reformative and revolutionary
 - ii. Traditional versus New Social Movements
 - iii. Economic Classification: Economically driven and non-economically driven social movements.

Unit 2

Theoretical Approaches

[30 Lectures]

- a. Structural Strain theory
- b. Relative Deprivation theory
- c. Resource Mobilisation theory
- d. New Social Movement Theory

Unit 3

Social movements: Old and New

[15 Lectures]

- a. New media, citizens and social movements – Case studies: Arab Spring, Occupy Wall Street, India against corruption and the slut walk.
- b. Caste, linguistic and Tribal movements:
 - i. Dalit,
 - ii. Shiv Sena Movement
 - iii. Assam
 - iv. Tribal solidarity – Case studies
- c. Autonomy and Nationalist Movements
 - i. Telengana Movement
 - ii. Naga Movement
- d. Social movements and poverty
 - i. Naxalite Movement
- e. New Farmers Movement

List of Recommended Reference Books

1. Oommen, T.K. (ed.). (2010). *Social Movements Vols1 & 2*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Ray, R. et al. (ed.). (2005). *Social Movements in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. *Theories of Social Movements*, in Sociology Reference Guide (2011).
4. Wim van de Donk et al. (ed.). (2004). *Cyber Protest: New Media, Citizens and Social Movements*. London: Routledge.

T.Y. B.A

Course: A.SOC.5.09

Title: SOCIOLOGY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT – I

Learning Objectives:

This two part applied oriented course aims at achieving the following learning objectives:

1. To acquaint students with the meaning, importance, scope and social relevance of Human Resource development both from the micro and macro levels.
2. To familiarize students with the diverse approaches and strategies that would foster human resource development and show how this would facilitate social development.
3. To create an understanding of the diverse issues involved in human resource development by particularly locating them in the socio cultural context.
4. Students would be evaluated on a combined project / presentation / case study which will evaluate their understanding and application of the subject.

Number of lectures: 45

UNIT 1

[11 lectures]

Human Resource development – An Overview

- a. Meaning, Characteristics, Need, Nature and Significance
- b. Scope – Micro and Macro Dimensions – individual organizational – regional and national
- c. Various Indicators of human development – Their types and issues in understanding human development

UNIT 2

[12 lectures]

Human Relations

- a. Background, the role of scientific management
- b. Meaning, nature, philosophy of human relations
- c. The Hawthorne studies and their significance

UNIT 3

[11 lectures]

Groups and Teams

- a. Social Groups in the work place, Group dynamics factors influencing group formation, maintenance, structure and dissolution
- b. Team dynamics Meaning, types and features of teams , Impact - consequences of teams on performance: social issues in managing teams

UNIT 4

[11 lectures]

Organisational Structure

- a. The formal organization- Meaning, types and characteristics of formal organizations, Organizational process, functions of organization
- b. The Informal Organization - meaning and importance, characteristics, merits / demerits, relation with formal organization and impact.

CIA: Individual/group projects/analysis of case studies.

List of Recommended Reference Books

1. Ashwatthapa, K. (2005). *Human Resource and Personnel Management, Text and cases*. New Delhi: The McGraw Hill Companies.
2. Ashwatthapa K. (2007). *Organizational Behaviour*, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
3. Bhattacharya Sanghmitra, (2011). *Introduction to Organization Theory: Structure and Design of Organizations*. Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan Publications.
4. Chaturvedi, Abha and Anil, (eds.). (1995). *The Sociology of Formal Organizations*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Ghanekar A. (2000). *Human Resource Management Managing Personnel the HRD Way*. Mumbai: Everest Publishing House.
6. Lane, H. (ed). (2005). *The Blackwell handbook of Global Management: A guide to managing complexity*, United Kingdom: Blackwell Publishing.
7. Luthans Fred (2011). *Organizational Behaviour Publication*. Boston: McGraw Hill Company.
8. McGuire D, Jorgensen, K.M. (2011). *Human Resource Development: Theory & Practice*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
9. Mamoria C, Gankar, S.V. (2011) (21st rev), *Personnel Management*, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
10. Michael. V. P (2002). *Human Resources Management and Human Relations*, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
11. Michael V.P. (2011). (5th rev ed.). *Human Resources Management and Human Relations*, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
12. Miller and Form, (1979). *Industrial Sociology*, New York: Harper Publishers.
13. Moore, W. (1969). *Impact of Industry*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
14. Nair N, Latha Nair. (2004). *Personal Management and Industrial Relations*, New Delhi: S Chand & Company Ltd.
15. Rao T.V. (1996). *Human Resource Development: Experiences, Interventions, Strategies*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
16. Rao T.V. (1999). *Reading in Human Resource Development*. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
17. Robbins, S. (2001). *Organizational Behaviour*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
18. Sarma A.M. (2011) (7th ed.). *Personnel and Human Resource Management*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
19. Silvera D.M. (1990). *Human Resource Development*. New Delhi: New India Publications.
20. Sinha J. B. P. (2008). *Culture and Organizational Behaviour*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
21. Subba Rao, P. (2011) (3rd Rev ed.). *Human Resource Management and Industrial Relations*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
22. Subba Rao, P. (2011). (4th ed.). *Personnel and Human Resource Management- Text and Cases*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

23. Venkatratnam C.S., Srivastava B (2004). *Personnel Management and Human Resources*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.